



Independent Statistics & Analysis

U.S. Energy Information
Administration

June 2011



Short-Term Energy Outlook

June 7, 2011 Release

Highlights

- World benchmark crude oil prices reached their highest level of this year at the end of April, fell by about 10 percent by May 9 and have changed very little since then. EIA still expects oil markets to tighten through 2012 given projected world oil demand growth and slowing growth in supply from countries that are not members of the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC). The projected U.S. refiner crude oil average acquisition cost rises from \$104 per barrel in 2011 to \$108 per barrel in 2012, about the same as last month's *Outlook*.
- Based on the outlook from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) for the current Atlantic hurricane season, EIA estimates median (mean) outcomes for total shut-in production in the Federal Gulf of Mexico (GOM) during the upcoming hurricane season (June through November) of about 19 (27) million barrels of crude oil and 53 (78) billion cubic feet (Bcf) of natural gas (see [2011 Outlook for Hurricane-Related Production Outages in the Gulf of Mexico](#)). Actual shut-ins are likely to differ significantly from this estimate depending on the number, track, and strength of hurricanes as the season progresses.
- Regular-grade retail gasoline price averaged about \$3.96 per gallon during the first half of May as unexpected refinery outages and disruptions in distribution caused by the flooding of the Mississippi River and its tributaries temporarily counterbalanced the impact of lower crude oil prices. In recent weeks, gasoline prices have been falling, however, as the refinery situation has begun to recover. EIA expects the May average price of \$3.91 per gallon will be the peak monthly average price this driving season. Still, EIA forecasts that the regular-grade motor gasoline retail price will average \$3.75 per gallon during this summer's driving season (from April 1 through September 30), up from \$2.76 per gallon last summer, but 6 cents per gallon lower than last month's *Outlook*.

- Natural gas working inventories ended May 2011 at 2.2 trillion cubic feet (Tcf), about 10 percent, or 245 billion cubic feet (Bcf), below the 2010 end-of-May level. EIA expects that working gas inventories will build strongly during the summer and approach record-high levels in the second half of 2011. The projected Henry Hub natural gas spot price averages \$4.25 per million British thermal units (MMBtu) in 2011, \$0.13 per MMBtu lower than the 2010 average. EIA expects the natural gas market to begin tightening in 2012, with the Henry Hub spot price increasing to an average of \$4.58 per MMBtu.

Global Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels

Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Overview. EIA projects that total world oil consumption will grow by 1.7 million barrels per day (bbl/d) in 2011, which is about 0.3 million bbl/d higher than last month's *Outlook*, primarily because of higher forecasts of consumption for electricity generation in China, Japan, and the Middle East. Projected world consumption increases by 1.6 million bbl/d in 2012, unchanged from last month's *Outlook*. Projected supply from non-OPEC countries increases by an average of about 0.6 million bbl/d in 2011 and 0.5 million bbl/d in 2012.

EIA expects that the market will rely on both a drawdown of inventories and increases in production from both OPEC and non-OPEC countries to meet projected demand growth. While OPEC crude oil production declines 0.4 million bbl/d in 2011 because of the disruption forecast to Libyan production, OPEC non-crude liquids production grows by 0.6 million bbl/d. EIA expects the world crude oil market will continue to tighten in 2012, with forecast OPEC crude oil production increasing by 0.7 million bbl/d and OPEC non-crude production growing by 0.4 million bbl/d.

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

Global Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Consumption. EIA expects that world liquid fuels consumption, which reached a record level of 86.7 million barrels per day in 2010, will grow by 1.7 million bbl/d in 2011 and by an additional 1.6 million bbl/d in 2012, resulting in total world consumption of 90.0 million bbl/d in 2012. Countries outside the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) will make up almost all of the growth in consumption over the next two years, with the largest increases coming from China, Brazil, and the Middle East. Forecasts of 2011

consumption in China, Japan, and the Middle East were raised by 120 thousand bbl/d, 80 thousand bbl/d, and 110 thousand bbl/d, respectively, from last month's *Outlook* because of higher expected demand for petroleum-fueled electric power generation. EIA now expects consumption in China to increase by 700 thousand bbl/d in 2011.

Non-OPEC Supply. EIA projects that non-OPEC crude oil and liquid fuels production will increase by 590 thousand bbl/d in 2011 and by 490 thousand bbl/d in 2012. The greatest increases in non-OPEC oil production during 2011 occur in Brazil (130 thousand bbl/d), Canada (170 thousand bbl/d), China (140 thousand bbl/d), Colombia (110 thousand bbl/d) and countries that were formerly part of the Soviet Union (210 thousand bbl/d). In 2012, EIA expects production growth to remain strong in Canada, China, Brazil, and Colombia, but forecast production growth in the former Soviet Union countries slows to 80 thousand bbl/d. Other non-OPEC areas are expected to decline, including a decrease in North Sea production of 110 thousand bbl/d in 2011 and a further decrease of 200 thousand bbl/d in 2012.

OPEC Supply. Forecast OPEC crude oil production declines by 370 thousand bbl/d in 2011, followed by an increase of 660 thousand bbl/d in 2012. EIA assumes that about one-half of Libya's pre-disruption production will resume by the end of 2012. Estimated OPEC crude oil production during the first quarter of 2011 averaged almost 30 million bbl/d. EIA projects that OPEC surplus capacity will fall from 4.0 million bbl/d at the end of 2010 to 3.6 million bbl/d at the end of 2011, followed by a further decline to 3.1 million bbl/d by the end of 2012. Estimated OPEC production of non-crude liquids totals 6.0 and 6.4 million bbl/d in 2011 and 2012, respectively.

OECD Petroleum Inventories. EIA expects that OECD inventories will decline in 2011 following the steep drop in floating storage that has already occurred. Projected onshore OECD stocks fall by about 120 million barrels in 2011, followed by an additional 110 million-barrel decline in 2012. Days of supply (total inventories divided by average daily consumption) drops from a relatively high 57.9 days during the fourth quarter of 2010 to 54.6 days in the fourth quarter of 2011, and 52.4 days of supply in the fourth quarter of 2012.

Crude Oil Prices. WTI crude oil spot prices averaged \$103 per barrel in March, \$110 per barrel in April, and \$101 per barrel in May. The WTI crude oil price was \$113 per barrel at the beginning of May but fell to \$97 per barrel by the end of the first week of the month. For the remainder of May, WTI prices fluctuated within a relatively narrow range of between \$96 and \$103 per barrel. EIA still expects oil markets to tighten as growing liquid fuels demand in the emerging economies and slowing growth in non-OPEC supply maintain upward pressure on oil prices. EIA expects that WTI spot prices, which averaged \$79 per barrel in 2010, will average \$102 per

barrel in 2011 and \$107 per barrel in 2012, about the same as expected in last month's *Outlook* ([West Texas Intermediate Crude Oil Price Chart](#)).

Growing volumes of Canadian crude oil imported into the United States contributed to record-high [storage levels at Cushing, Oklahoma](#) of over 41 million barrels at the end of March 2011 (86 percent of working capacity at Cushing), and a price discount for WTI compared with similar-quality world crudes such as Brent. A discount for WTI is expected to persist until transportation bottlenecks impacting the movement of mid-continent crude oil to the Gulf coast are relieved. Consequently, the projected U.S. refiner average acquisition cost of crude oil, which was about \$2.70 per barrel below WTI in 2010, is \$1.60 per barrel above WTI in 2011 and \$1.10 per barrel above WTI in 2012.

Energy price forecasts are highly uncertain ([Energy Price Volatility and Forecast Uncertainty](#)). WTI futures for August 2011 delivery over the 5-day period ending June 2 averaged \$101.49 per barrel and implied volatility averaged 29 percent, establishing the lower and upper limits of a 95-percent confidence interval for the market's expectations of monthly average WTI prices in July of \$83 per barrel and \$124 per barrel, respectively. Last year at this time, WTI for August 2010 delivery averaged \$75 per barrel and implied volatility averaged 39 percent. The corresponding lower and upper limits of the 95-percent confidence interval were \$58 per barrel and \$97 per barrel.

U.S. Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels

U.S. Liquid Fuels Consumption. Total consumption of liquid fuels increased by 270 thousand bbl/d (1.4 percent) during the first quarter 2011 over the same period the year before ([U.S. Liquid Fuels Consumption Growth Chart](#)). Consumption growth during the first quarter was led by distillate fuel oil (160 thousand bbl/d) and liquefied petroleum gas (70 thousand bbl/d). Motor gasoline consumption fell by 50 thousand bbl/d. Consumption growth is expected to slow over the forecast. Projected total U.S. liquid fuels consumption increases by an average 150 thousand bbl/d (0.8 percent) in 2011, and by a further 130 thousand bbl/d (0.7 percent), to 19.4 million bbl/d in 2012, which is still well below the record-high 20.8 million bbl/d in 2005. Distillate fuel, buoyed by continued increases in industrial production, accounts for two thirds of the projected increase in liquid fuels consumption in 2011. Motor gasoline is the fastest growing consumption category in 2012, reflecting growing population, rising employment and income, and a predicted end to the recent steep run-up in retail gasoline prices.

U.S. Liquid Fuels Supply and Imports. Domestic crude oil production, which increased by 150 thousand bbl/d in 2010 to 5.51 million bbl/d, remains at that level in 2011 before declining by 80 thousand bbl/d in 2012 ([U.S. Crude Oil Production Chart](#)). EIA expects that production declines from the GOM and Alaska to be offset by projected increases in lower-48 non-GOM production of 230 thousand bbl/d in 2011 and 110 thousand bbl/d in 2012 because of an increase in oil-directed onshore drilling activity.

Based on the outlook from NOAA for the current Atlantic hurricane season, EIA estimates the median outcome for total shut-in crude oil production in the GOM during the upcoming hurricane season (June through November) of 19 million barrels (an average 105 thousand bbl/d over the 6 months). There is a wide range of uncertainty around this forecast (see the [2011 Outlook for Hurricane-Related Production Outages in the Gulf of Mexico](#)). The bulk of outages are expected during the late summer and early fall months of August, September, and October.

Liquid fuel net imports (including both crude oil and refined products) fell from 57 percent of total U.S. consumption in 2008 to 49 percent in 2010, primarily because of the decline in consumption during the recession and rising domestic production. EIA forecasts that liquid fuel net imports will average 9.4 million bbl/d in 2011 and 9.7 million bbl/d in 2012, representing 49 percent and 50 percent of total consumption, respectively.

U.S. Petroleum Product Prices. EIA forecasts that the annual average regular-grade gasoline retail price will increase from \$2.78 per gallon in 2010 to \$3.60 per gallon in 2011 and to \$3.67 per gallon in 2012. The sizable jump in retail prices this year reflects not only the higher average cost of crude oil, but also an increase in U.S. refinery margins on gasoline (the difference between refinery wholesale gasoline prices and the average cost of crude oil) from an average of \$0.34 per gallon in 2010 to \$0.47 per gallon in 2011, still 6 to 9 cents per gallon below the record margins set in 2006 and 2007. Unexpected shutdowns of U.S. refining capacity in March and April with a large drop in gasoline stocks on the East Coast, along with flooding of the Mississippi river in May, contributed to the increase in margins this year. The projected refinery gasoline margin declines to \$0.44 per gallon in 2012.

EIA expects that on-highway diesel fuel retail prices, which averaged \$2.99 per gallon in 2010, will average \$3.87 per gallon in 2011 and \$3.95 per gallon in 2012. Projected U.S. refinery diesel fuel margins increase by 21 cents per gallon, from an average \$0.38 per gallon in 2010 to \$0.59 per gallon in 2011, then fall to \$0.53 per gallon in 2012.

Natural Gas

U.S. Natural Gas Consumption. EIA expects total natural gas consumption will grow by 1.4 percent to 67.1 billion cubic feet per day (Bcf/d) in 2011 ([U.S. Total Natural Gas Consumption Chart](#)). Forecast industrial and electric power consumption are expected to rise 3.1 percent to 18.7 Bcf/d in 2011 and 0.4 percent to 20.3 Bcf/d, respectively. Growth in the electric power sector in 2011 is somewhat moderated by expected declines in cooling demand, with forecasted cooling degree-days falling 14.2 percent compared with last year.

Projected total consumption rises slightly in 2012 to 67.2 Bcf/d. Growth continues in the industrial sector at 1.6 percent, as the natural-gas-weighted industrial production index rises 2.7 percent. Consumption also increases in the electric power sector (2.1 percent). Residential and commercial consumption, however, decline by 2.8 percent and 2.2 percent, respectively, stemming from the forecast decline in heating demand for natural gas.

U.S. Natural Gas Production and Imports. The 2011 production forecast has been revised upward significantly due in part to unexpectedly strong March production reported in the latest EIA [Natural Gas Monthly](#). Total U.S. marketed natural gas production is expected to increase by 4.5 percent (to 64.6 Bcf/d) in 2011, up from 2.3 percent (to 63.2 Bcf/d) forecast in last month's *Outlook*.

Production continues to grow at a strong pace despite a significant decline in gas-directed drilling activity. According to Baker Hughes, total working natural gas rigs now number 881, down 11 percent from the August 2010 level. However, growth in oil-directed drilling activity could lead to significant increases in associated natural gas production. EIA expects rising natural gas prices in 2012 to contribute to an increase in drilling activity.

Growing domestic natural gas production has reduced reliance on natural gas imports, and contributed to increased exports. EIA expects that pipeline gross imports of natural gas will fall 4.2 percent to 8.7 Bcf/d during 2011 and by 3.7 percent to 8.4 Bcf/d in 2012. Increased pipeline gross exports to Mexico and Canada during the first part of 2011 have led to an upward revision for both 2011 and 2012. Pipeline gross exports are expected to average 4.1 Bcf/d in 2011 and 3.9 Bcf/d in 2012, compared to just 3.1 Bcf in 2010.

EIA projects U.S. imports of liquefied natural gas (LNG) will fall from an average 1.2 Bcf/d in 2010 to 1.0 Bcf/d in 2011 and 0.95 Bcf/d in 2012. Because of the earthquake in Japan and subsequent nuclear generation outages, Japan's demand for LNG as a

replacement fuel for electric power generation is expected to increase, contributing to higher global LNG prices.

U.S. Natural Gas Inventories. On May 27, 2011, working natural gas in storage stood at 2,107 Bcf, which is 237 Bcf below last year's level in late May ([U.S. Working Natural Gas in Storage Chart](#)). EIA expects that inventories, though lower than last year, will remain robust given higher forecast production throughout the 2011 injection season. Projected inventories surpass 3.8 Tcf at the end of October 2011 as a result of high production levels and a mild summer relative to last year.

U.S. Natural Gas Prices. The Henry Hub spot price averaged \$4.31 per MMBtu in May, 6 cents higher than the April average and 11 cents higher than forecast in last month's *Outlook* ([Henry Hub Natural Gas Price Chart](#)). EIA expects that the Henry Hub price will average \$4.25 per MMBtu in 2011, a decline of 13 cents from the 2010 average. EIA expects that the slowing growth in production will contribute to a tightening domestic market next year with the Henry Hub price averaging \$4.58 per MMBtu in 2012.

Uncertainty over natural gas prices is lower this year compared to last year at this time ([Energy Price Volatility and Forecast Uncertainty](#)). Natural gas futures for August 2011 delivery (for the 5-day period ending June 2) averaged \$4.66 per MMBtu, and the average implied volatility was 33 percent. The lower and upper bounds for the 95-percent confidence interval for August 2011 contracts are \$3.91 per MMBtu and \$5.47 per MMBtu. At this time last year, the natural gas August 2010 futures contract averaged \$4.47 per MMBtu and implied volatility averaged 47 percent. The corresponding lower and upper limits of the 95-percent confidence interval were \$3.22 per MMBtu and \$6.20 per MMBtu.

Electricity

U.S. Electricity Consumption. EIA expects little change in total U.S. electricity consumption between 2010 and 2011 ([U.S. Total Electricity Consumption Chart](#)). Cooling degree-days during 2011 are assumed to be 14 percent lower than last year, which drives the projected 2.5-percent decline in retail electricity sales to the residential sector. Improved economic conditions should lead to a 3.6-percent increase in sales to the industrial sector, while commercial-sector electricity sales show little change in 2011. During 2012, total U.S. electricity consumption grows by 2.0 percent.

U.S. Electricity Generation. EIA projects that total generation by the electric power sector during 2011 will remain close to last year's level ([U.S. Electric Power Sector](#)

[Generation Growth Chart](#)). Weather events have significantly affected generation dispatching patterns this spring. Preliminary data indicate that hydroelectric generation during March reached its highest level since 1999 as a result of heavy precipitation in the Northwest, while strong thunderstorms and tornados caused a number of unplanned nuclear plant outages during April. The increase in hydroelectric generation this year contributes to a decline in the share of total generation fueled by coal and flat natural gas generation during 2011. EIA expects a 2.0-percent increase in total electric power sector generation in 2012, fueled primarily by increases in coal- and natural gas-fired generation.

U.S. Electricity Retail Prices. EIA expects the average U.S. residential electricity price to rise from 11.58 cents per kilowatthour in 2010 to 11.83 cents per kilowatthour this year, an increase of 2.2 percent ([U.S. Residential Electricity Prices Chart](#)). The cost of coal and natural gas to the electric power sector this year is expected to stay flat, which should flatten retail electricity prices next year because of regulatory lags in the pass-through of generation costs to retail prices.

Coal

U.S. Coal Consumption. Coal consumption in the electric power sector grew by 4.5 percent in 2010, primarily the result of higher electricity demand during the summer. EIA projects that coal consumption in the electric power sector will decrease by 1.5 percent in 2011, as electricity demand remains flat and generation from other energy sources increases. Forecast coal consumption in the electric power sector grows by 2.9 percent in 2012 ([U.S. Coal Consumption Growth Chart](#)).

U.S. Coal Supply. Coal production in 2010 grew by only 1.0 percent despite the 5-percent increase in total U.S. coal consumption. A drawdown in stocks, particularly in the electric power sector, met the demand increase ([U.S. Electric Power Sector Coal Stocks Chart](#)). EIA projects that coal production will remain flat in 2011, followed by a 2.5-percent increase in 2012 ([U.S. Annual Coal Production Chart](#)).

U.S. Coal Trade. Strong global demand for coal, particularly metallurgical coal used to produce steel, resulted in sharp increases in U.S. coal exports in 2010. U.S. coal exports rose about 50% during the first quarter of 2011 compared to 2010, reaching 26.6 million short tons (mmst), the highest level since 1992. While coking coal remains the primary export, exports of steam coal led recent growth, rising 160% over the same period. EIA expects U.S. coal exports to remain elevated in 2011, particularly in the first half of the year, reaching an annual level of 98 mmst. Forecast U.S. coal exports fall back to more typical historical levels (approximately 80 mmst) in 2012 as supply from other major coal-exporting countries recovers.

EIA also expects the strong global demand for coal to continue to suppress coal imports, with imports at levels below 19 mmst in both 2011 and 2012. U.S. coal imports averaged about 31 mmst annually from 2004 through 2009.

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

U.S. Carbon Dioxide Emissions

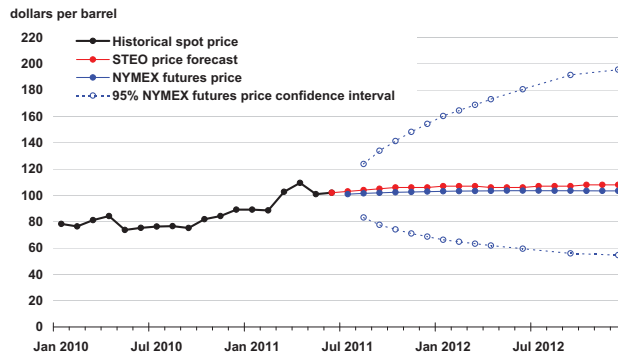
EIA estimates that fossil-fuel CO₂ emissions increased by 3.8 percent in 2010 ([U.S. Carbon Dioxide Emissions Growth Chart](#)). Forecast fossil-fuel CO₂ emissions remain flat in 2011 as emission increases from higher petroleum and natural gas consumption are offset by declines in coal consumption. Expected increases in consumption of all fossil fuels in 2012 contribute to a 1.6-percent increase in fossil-fuel CO₂ emissions.



Short-Term Energy Outlook

Chart Gallery for June 2011

West Texas Intermediate (WTI) Crude Oil Price

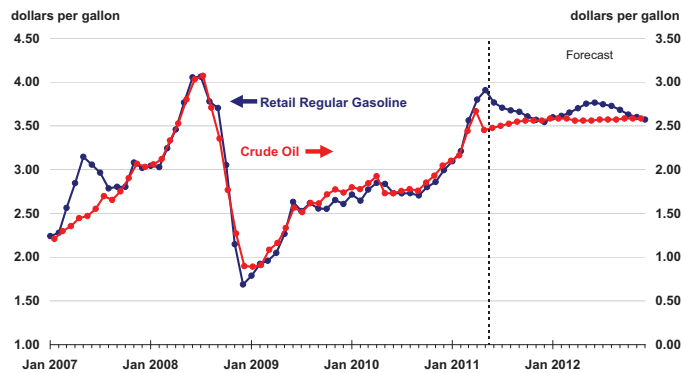


Note: Confidence interval derived from options market information for the 5 trading days ending June 2, 2011
Intervals not calculated for months with sparse trading in "near-the-money" options contracts

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2011



U.S. Gasoline and Crude Oil Prices

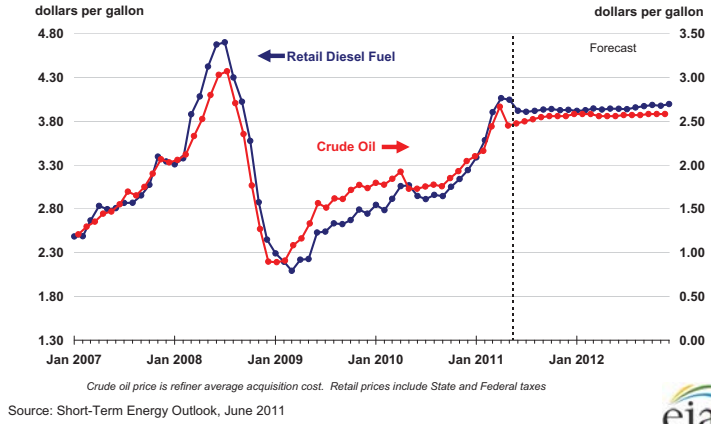


Crude oil price is refiner average acquisition cost. Retail prices include State and Federal taxes

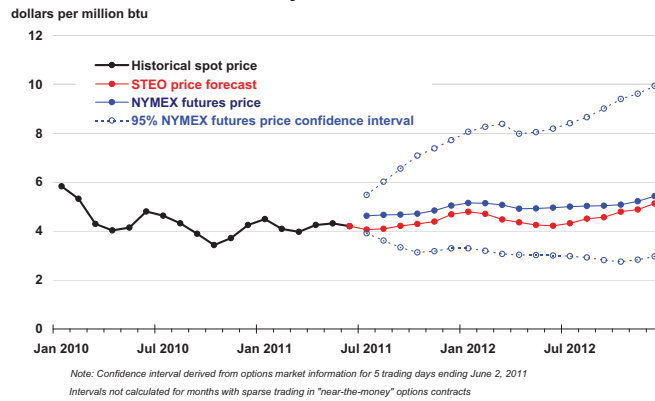
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2011



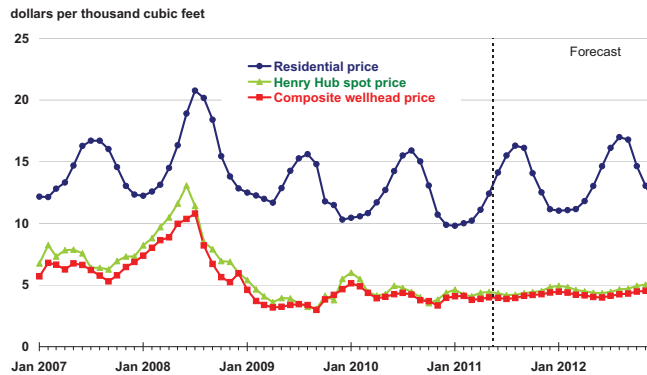
U.S. Diesel Fuel and Crude Oil Prices



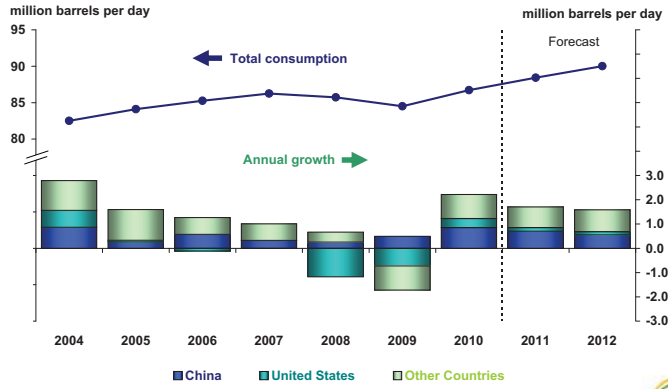
Henry Hub Natural Gas Price



Natural Gas Prices



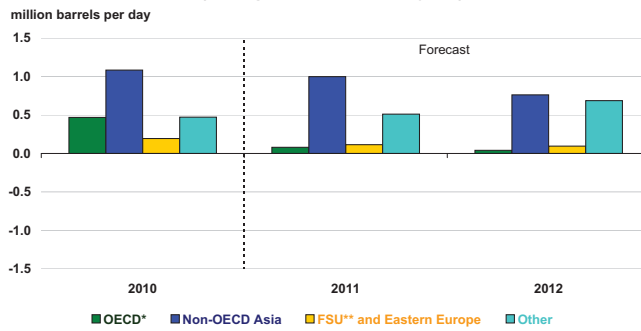
World Liquid Fuels Consumption



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2011



World Liquid Fuels Consumption Growth (change from previous year)

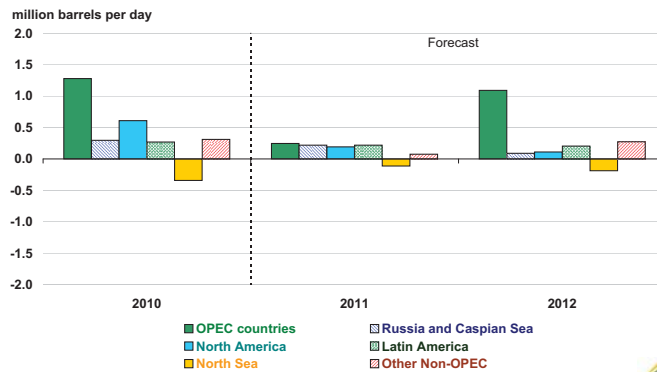


* Countries belonging to Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development
 ** Former Soviet Union

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2011



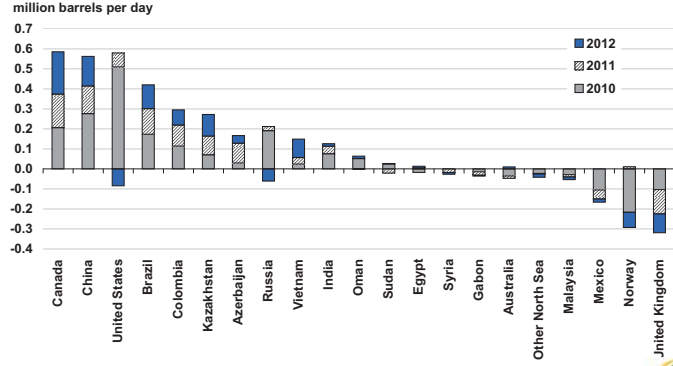
World Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Production Growth (change from previous year)



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2011



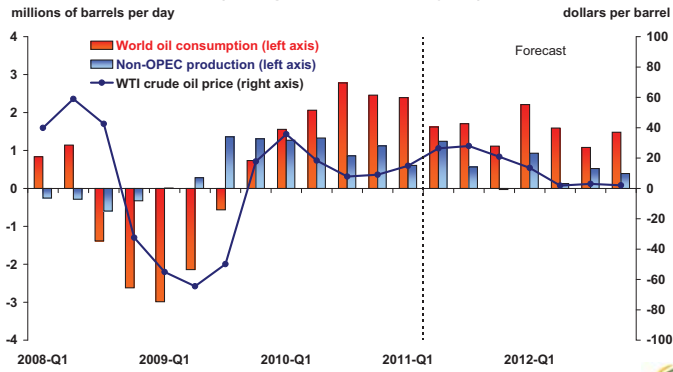
Non-OPEC Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Production Growth (change from previous year)



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2011



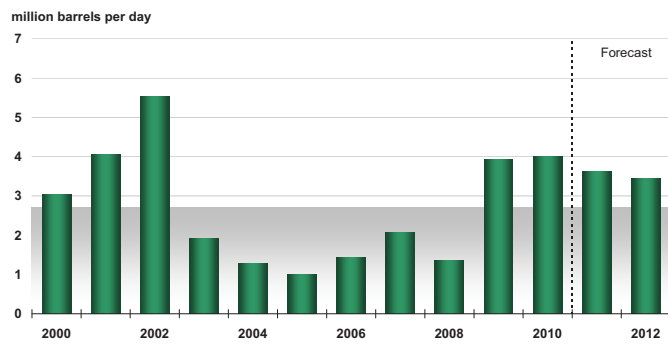
World Consumption and Non-OPEC Production (change from previous year)



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2011



OPEC Surplus Crude Oil Production Capacity

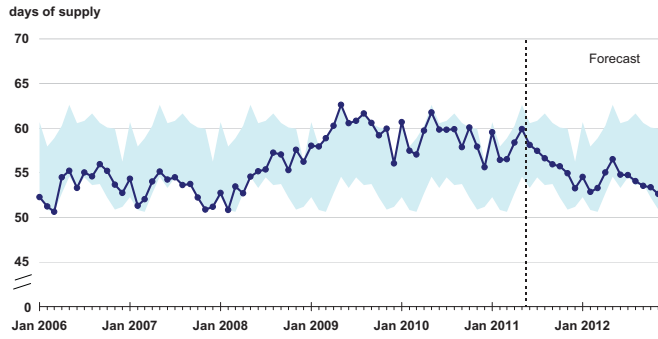


Note: Shaded area represents 2000-2010 average (2.7 million barrels per day)

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2011



OECD Commercial Oil Stocks

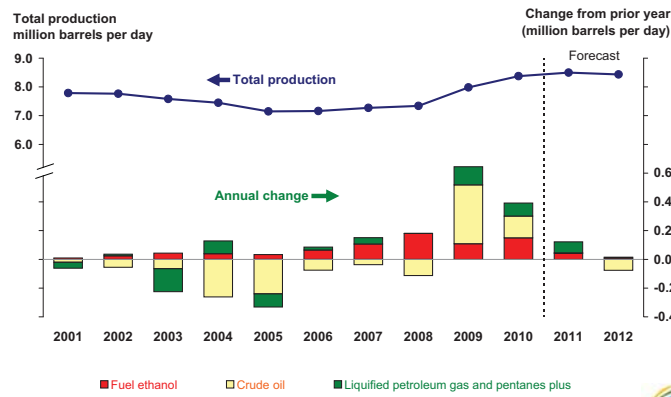


Note: Colored band represents the range between the minimum and maximum observed inventories from Jan. 2006 - Dec. 2010.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2011



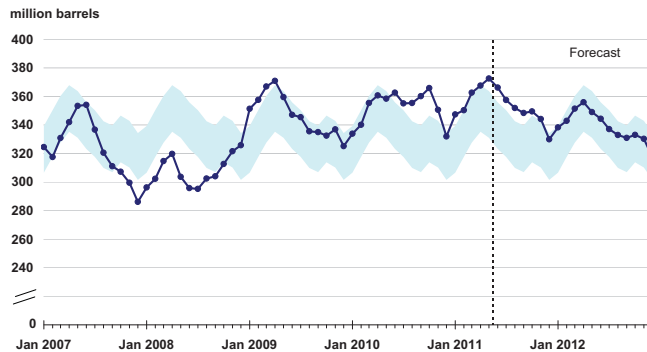
U.S. Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Production



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2011



U.S. Crude Oil Stocks

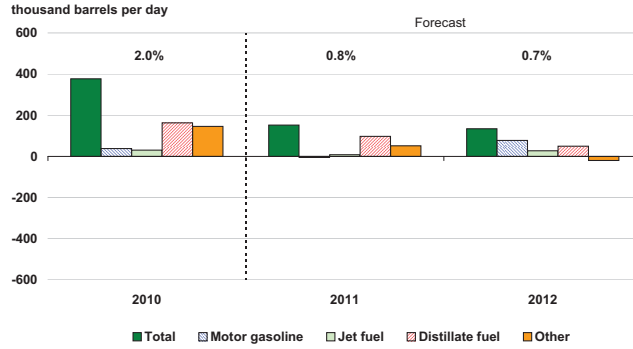


Note: Colored bands represent "normal" range published in EIA Weekly Petroleum Status Report, Appendix A.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2011



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

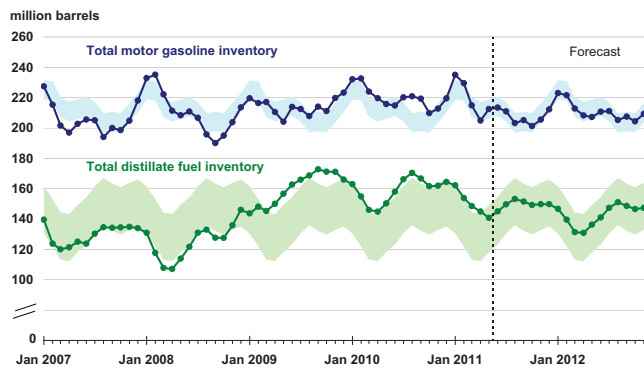


Note: Percent change labels refer to total petroleum products growth

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2011



U.S. Gasoline and Distillate Inventories

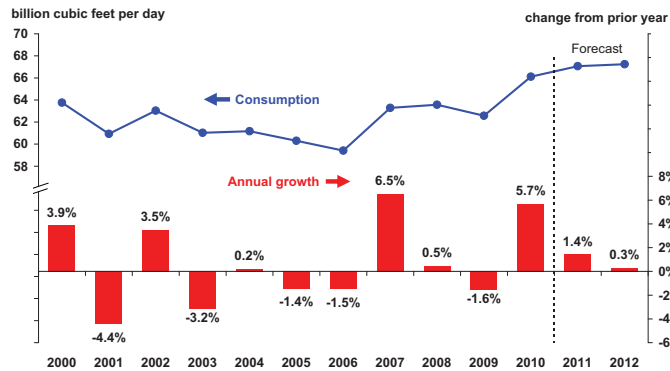


Note: Colored bands represent "normal" range published in EIA Weekly Petroleum Status Report, Appendix A.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2011



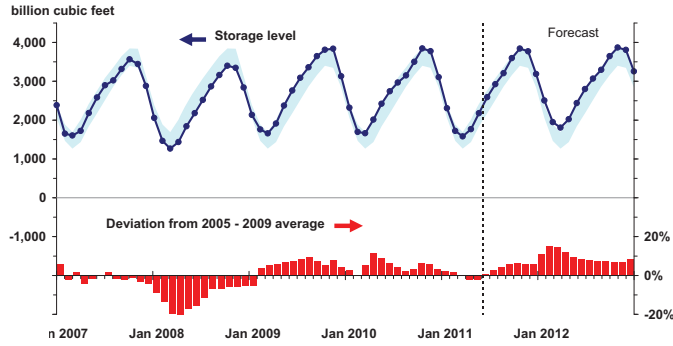
U.S. Total Natural Gas Consumption



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2011



U.S. Working Natural Gas in Storage

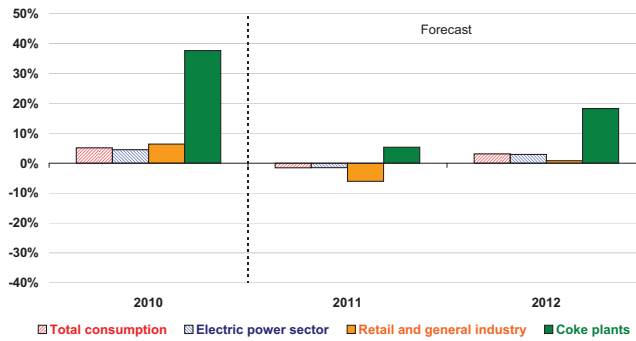


Note: Colored band around storage levels represents the range between the minimum and maximum from Jan. 2006 - Dec. 2010

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2011



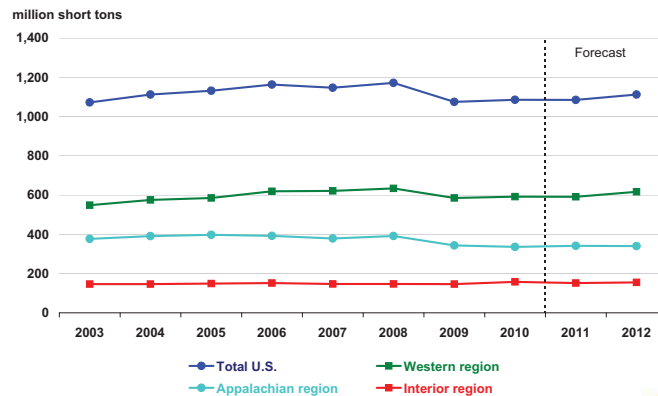
U.S. Coal Consumption Growth (change from previous year)



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2011



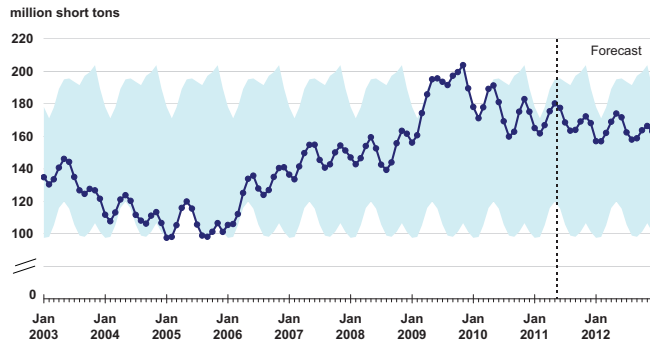
U.S. Annual Coal Production



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2011



U.S. Electric Power Coal Stocks

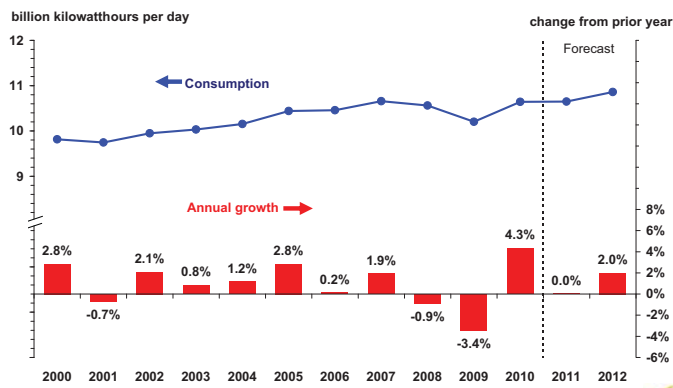


Note: Colored bands represent "normal" range published in EIA Weekly Petroleum Status Report, Appendix A.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2011



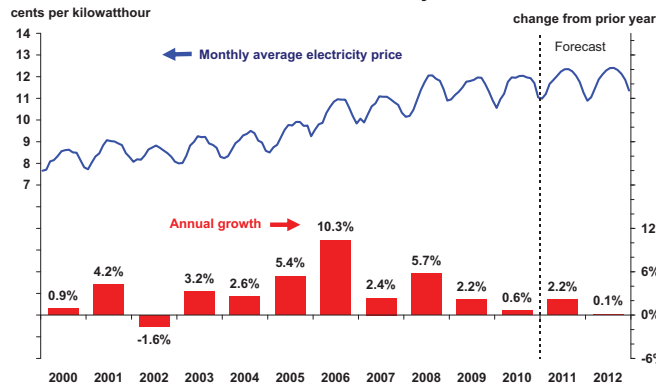
U.S. Total Electricity Consumption



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2011



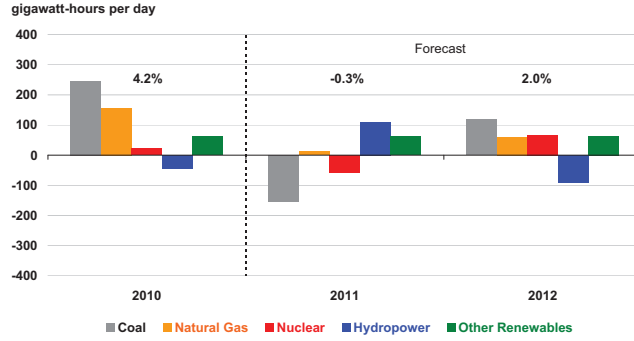
U.S. Residential Electricity Price



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2011



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

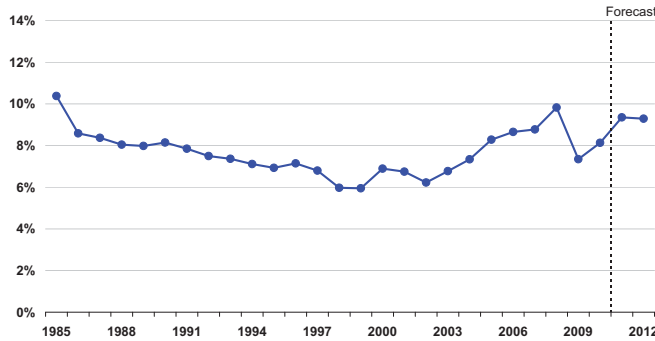


Note: Percent change labels refer to growth in total generation. Not all generation sources are shown.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2011



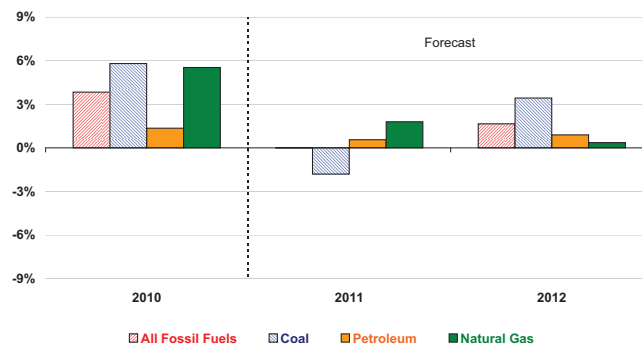
U.S. Annual Energy Expenditures Share of Gross Domestic Product



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2011



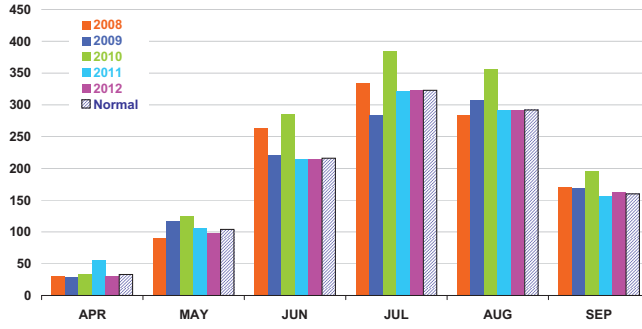
U.S. Carbon Dioxide Emissions Growth (change from previous year)



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2011



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

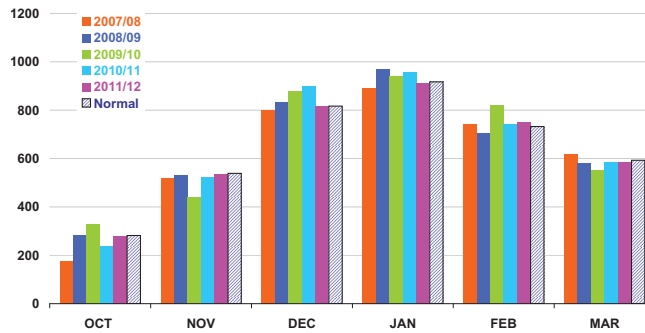


Data source: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service
http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/analysis_monitoring/cdus/degree_days/

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2011



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

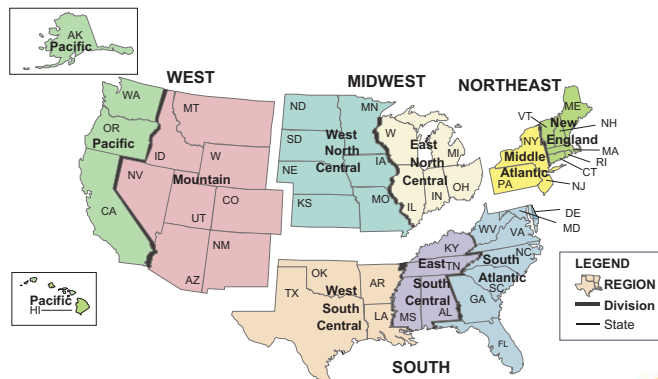


Data source: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service
http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/analysis_monitoring/cdus/degree_days/

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2011



U.S. Census Regions and Census Divisions



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2011



Table SF01. U.S. Motor Gasoline Summer Outlook

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

	2010			2011			Year-over-year Change (percent)		
	Q2	Q3	Season	Q2	Q3	Season	Q2	Q3	Season
Nominal Prices (dollars per gallon)									
WTI Crude Oil (Spot) ^a	1.85	1.81	1.83	<i>2.48</i>	<i>2.48</i>	<i>2.48</i>	33.9	36.7	35.3
Imported Crude Oil Price ^b	1.77	1.75	1.76	<i>2.53</i>	<i>2.52</i>	<i>2.53</i>	42.8	44.6	43.7
U.S. Refiner Average Crude Oil Cost	1.79	1.76	1.78	<i>2.53</i>	<i>2.52</i>	<i>2.53</i>	41.0	43.1	42.0
Wholesale Gasoline Price ^c	2.18	2.10	2.14	<i>3.13</i>	<i>3.01</i>	<i>3.07</i>	43.9	43.4	43.6
Wholesale Diesel Fuel Price ^c	2.20	2.15	2.17	<i>3.15</i>	<i>3.10</i>	<i>3.13</i>	43.1	44.4	43.8
Regular Gasoline Retail Price ^d	2.81	2.72	2.76	<i>3.82</i>	<i>3.68</i>	<i>3.75</i>	36.3	35.3	35.8
Diesel Fuel Retail Price ^d	3.03	2.94	2.98	<i>4.01</i>	<i>3.92</i>	<i>3.97</i>	32.6	33.4	33.0
Gasoline Consumption/Supply (million barrels per day)									
Total Consumption	9.201	9.288	9.245	<i>9.171</i>	<i>9.323</i>	<i>9.248</i>	-0.3	0.4	0.0
Total Refinery and Blender Output ^e	7.604	7.699	7.652	<i>7.473</i>	<i>7.691</i>	<i>7.583</i>	-1.7	-0.1	-0.9
Fuel Ethanol Blending	0.858	0.879	0.868	<i>0.876</i>	<i>0.879</i>	<i>0.877</i>	2.1	0.1	1.1
Total Stock Withdrawal ^f	0.101	-0.049	0.026	<i>0.016</i>	<i>0.090</i>	<i>0.053</i>			
Net Imports ^f	0.639	0.759	0.700	<i>0.807</i>	<i>0.663</i>	<i>0.735</i>	26.3	-12.7	5.0
Refinery Utilization (percent)	89.0	88.8	88.9	<i>85.1</i>	<i>87.8</i>	<i>86.5</i>			
Gasoline Stocks, Including Blending Components (million barrels)									
Beginning	224.0	214.8	224.0	<i>214.9</i>	<i>213.4</i>	<i>214.9</i>			
Ending	214.8	219.3	219.3	<i>213.4</i>	<i>205.2</i>	<i>205.2</i>			
Economic Indicators (annualized billion 2000 dollars)									
Real GDP	13,195	13,279	13,237	<i>13,551</i>	<i>13,654</i>	<i>13,602</i>	2.7	2.8	2.8
Real Income	10,252	10,277	10,264	<i>10,434</i>	<i>10,475</i>	<i>10,454</i>	1.8	1.9	1.8

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

GDP = gross domestic product.

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

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

Table 1. U.S. Energy Markets Summary

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

	2010				2011				2012				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2010	2011	2012
Energy Supply															
Crude Oil Production (a) (million barrels per day)	5.47	5.48	5.49	5.61	5.57	<i>5.54</i>	<i>5.41</i>	<i>5.54</i>	<i>5.55</i>	<i>5.48</i>	<i>5.34</i>	<i>5.39</i>	5.51	<i>5.51</i>	<i>5.44</i>
Dry Natural Gas Production (billion cubic feet per day)	57.93	58.56	59.28	60.66	60.95	<i>62.62</i>	<i>61.85</i>	<i>61.73</i>	<i>61.75</i>	<i>61.56</i>	<i>61.62</i>	<i>62.19</i>	59.12	<i>61.79</i>	<i>61.78</i>
Coal Production (million short tons)	265	265	278	277	271	<i>263</i>	<i>275</i>	<i>275</i>	<i>284</i>	<i>270</i>	<i>281</i>	<i>278</i>	1,085	<i>1,085</i>	<i>1,112</i>
Energy Consumption															
Liquid Fuels (million barrels per day)	18.82	19.01	19.49	19.26	19.09	<i>19.21</i>	<i>19.52</i>	<i>19.38</i>	<i>19.33</i>	<i>19.32</i>	<i>19.58</i>	<i>19.50</i>	19.15	<i>19.30</i>	<i>19.43</i>
Natural Gas (billion cubic feet per day)	83.41	54.42	57.93	68.95	83.78	<i>55.68</i>	<i>57.84</i>	<i>71.19</i>	<i>83.39</i>	<i>55.77</i>	<i>58.55</i>	<i>71.29</i>	66.12	<i>67.06</i>	<i>67.24</i>
Coal (b) (million short tons)	265	247	286	250	254	<i>245</i>	<i>275</i>	<i>258</i>	<i>275</i>	<i>245</i>	<i>283</i>	<i>260</i>	1,048	<i>1,032</i>	<i>1,064</i>
Electricity (billion kilowatt hours per day)	10.61	10.02	12.01	9.92	10.60	<i>10.13</i>	<i>11.81</i>	<i>10.04</i>	<i>10.86</i>	<i>10.31</i>	<i>12.03</i>	<i>10.23</i>	10.64	<i>10.65</i>	<i>10.86</i>
Renewables (c) (quadrillion Btu)	1.77	1.95	1.80	1.84	2.06	<i>2.24</i>	<i>2.03</i>	<i>1.90</i>	<i>2.02</i>	<i>2.21</i>	<i>2.04</i>	<i>2.03</i>	7.36	<i>8.23</i>	<i>8.31</i>
Total Energy Consumption (d) (quadrillion Btu)	25.75	22.96	24.65	25.04	26.02	<i>23.52</i>	<i>24.60</i>	<i>25.12</i>	<i>26.62</i>	<i>23.68</i>	<i>24.95</i>	<i>25.44</i>	98.41	<i>99.27</i>	<i>100.69</i>
Energy Prices															
Crude Oil (e) (dollars per barrel)	75.89	75.34	74.05	81.70	94.01	<i>106.21</i>	<i>105.98</i>	<i>107.50</i>	<i>108.50</i>	<i>107.50</i>	<i>108.00</i>	<i>108.50</i>	76.72	<i>103.54</i>	<i>108.12</i>
Natural Gas Wellhead (dollars per thousand cubic feet)	4.79	4.07	4.11	3.67	3.99	<i>3.94</i>	<i>3.98</i>	<i>4.28</i>	<i>4.35</i>	<i>4.06</i>	<i>4.23</i>	<i>4.57</i>	4.15	<i>4.05</i>	<i>4.30</i>
Coal (dollars per million Btu)	2.26	2.26	2.28	2.25	2.35	<i>2.29</i>	<i>2.26</i>	<i>2.21</i>	<i>2.29</i>	<i>2.27</i>	<i>2.25</i>	<i>2.22</i>	2.26	<i>2.28</i>	<i>2.26</i>
Macroeconomic															
Real Gross Domestic Product (billion chained 2005 dollars - SAAR)	13,139	13,195	13,279	13,381	13,439	<i>13,551</i>	<i>13,654</i>	<i>13,771</i>	<i>13,855</i>	<i>13,934</i>	<i>14,031</i>	<i>14,139</i>	13,248	<i>13,603</i>	<i>13,990</i>
Percent change from prior year	2.4	3.0	3.2	2.8	2.3	<i>2.7</i>	<i>2.8</i>	<i>2.9</i>	<i>3.1</i>	<i>2.8</i>	<i>2.8</i>	<i>2.7</i>	2.9	<i>2.7</i>	<i>2.8</i>
GDP Implicit Price Deflator (Index, 2005=100)	110.0	110.5	111.1	111.2	111.7	<i>112.6</i>	<i>113.1</i>	<i>113.3</i>	<i>113.7</i>	<i>113.9</i>	<i>114.5</i>	<i>115.1</i>	110.7	<i>112.7</i>	<i>114.3</i>
Percent change from prior year	0.5	0.8	1.2	1.3	1.6	<i>1.9</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>1.6</i>	1.0	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.5</i>
Real Disposable Personal Income (billion chained 2005 dollars - SAAR)	10,113	10,252	10,277	10,324	10,399	<i>10,434</i>	<i>10,475</i>	<i>10,532</i>	<i>10,487</i>	<i>10,573</i>	<i>10,618</i>	<i>10,668</i>	10,241	<i>10,460</i>	<i>10,587</i>
Percent change from prior year	0.7	0.6	2.0	2.4	2.8	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>1.3</i>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>1.3</i>	1.4	<i>2.1</i>	<i>1.2</i>
Manufacturing Production Index (Index, 2007=100)	85.0	86.9	88.1	89.0	91.1	<i>92.3</i>	<i>94.2</i>	<i>95.6</i>	<i>96.5</i>	<i>97.2</i>	<i>98.1</i>	<i>98.8</i>	87.3	<i>93.3</i>	<i>97.6</i>
Percent change from prior year	2.2	7.5	7.2	6.6	7.1	<i>6.2</i>	<i>6.8</i>	<i>7.4</i>	<i>6.0</i>	<i>5.2</i>	<i>4.2</i>	<i>3.4</i>	5.8	<i>6.9</i>	<i>4.7</i>
Weather															
U.S. Heating Degree-Days	2,311	422	68	1,659	2,285	<i>515</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>1,632</i>	<i>2,249</i>	<i>537</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>1,618</i>	4,460	<i>4,532</i>	<i>4,504</i>
U.S. Cooling Degree-Days	12	445	937	73	33	<i>377</i>	<i>771</i>	<i>77</i>	<i>35</i>	<i>344</i>	<i>778</i>	<i>83</i>	1,467	<i>1,258</i>	<i>1,240</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 - June 2011

	2010				2011				2012				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2010	2011	2012
Crude Oil (dollars per barrel)															
West Texas Intermediate Spot Average	78.64	77.79	76.05	85.10	93.50	<i>104.14</i>	<i>104.00</i>	<i>106.00</i>	<i>107.00</i>	<i>106.00</i>	<i>107.00</i>	<i>108.00</i>	79.40	<i>101.91</i>	<i>107.00</i>
Imported Average	75.28	74.33	73.32	81.03	94.27	<i>106.18</i>	<i>105.99</i>	<i>107.50</i>	<i>108.50</i>	<i>107.50</i>	<i>108.00</i>	<i>108.50</i>	75.87	<i>103.64</i>	<i>108.12</i>
Refiner Average Acquisition Cost	75.89	75.34	74.05	81.70	94.01	<i>106.21</i>	<i>105.98</i>	<i>107.50</i>	<i>108.50</i>	<i>107.50</i>	<i>108.00</i>	<i>108.50</i>	76.72	<i>103.54</i>	<i>108.12</i>
Liquid Fuels (cents per gallon)															
Refiner Prices for Resale															
Gasoline	211	218	210	227	267	<i>313</i>	<i>301</i>	<i>293</i>	<i>299</i>	<i>309</i>	<i>304</i>	<i>295</i>	217	<i>294</i>	<i>302</i>
Diesel Fuel	209	220	215	240	286	<i>315</i>	<i>310</i>	<i>311</i>	<i>308</i>	<i>308</i>	<i>311</i>	<i>314</i>	221	<i>306</i>	<i>310</i>
Heating Oil	205	212	204	234	275	<i>306</i>	<i>303</i>	<i>309</i>	<i>309</i>	<i>306</i>	<i>306</i>	<i>311</i>	215	<i>295</i>	<i>309</i>
Refiner Prices to End Users															
Jet Fuel	210	219	214	238	287	<i>316</i>	<i>309</i>	<i>311</i>	<i>309</i>	<i>307</i>	<i>310</i>	<i>313</i>	220	<i>306</i>	<i>310</i>
No. 6 Residual Fuel Oil (a)	172	170	166	182	218	<i>241</i>	<i>242</i>	<i>246</i>	<i>247</i>	<i>244</i>	<i>246</i>	<i>251</i>	173	<i>236</i>	<i>247</i>
Propane to Petrochemical Sector	This price series discontinued beginning with the June 2011 edition of the Short-Term Energy Outlook. This row will no longer appear beginning with the July 2011 edition.														
Retail Prices Including Taxes															
Gasoline Regular Grade (b)	271	281	272	288	329	<i>382</i>	<i>368</i>	<i>357</i>	<i>362</i>	<i>374</i>	<i>372</i>	<i>360</i>	278	<i>360</i>	<i>367</i>
Gasoline All Grades (b)	277	286	277	294	335	<i>388</i>	<i>373</i>	<i>363</i>	<i>367</i>	<i>379</i>	<i>377</i>	<i>365</i>	283	<i>365</i>	<i>372</i>
On-highway Diesel Fuel	285	303	294	315	363	<i>401</i>	<i>392</i>	<i>393</i>	<i>393</i>	<i>394</i>	<i>396</i>	<i>399</i>	299	<i>387</i>	<i>395</i>
Heating Oil	292	293	282	310	359	<i>391</i>	<i>390</i>	<i>401</i>	<i>410</i>	<i>404</i>	<i>400</i>	<i>408</i>	298	<i>378</i>	<i>408</i>
Propane	This price series discontinued beginning with the June 2011 edition of the Short-Term Energy Outlook. This row will no longer appear beginning with the July 2011 edition.														
Natural Gas															
Average Wellhead (dollars per thousand cubic feet)	4.79	4.07	4.11	3.67	3.99	<i>3.94</i>	<i>3.98</i>	<i>4.28</i>	<i>4.35</i>	<i>4.06</i>	<i>4.23</i>	<i>4.57</i>	4.15	<i>4.05</i>	<i>4.30</i>
Henry Hub Spot (dollars per thousand cubic feet)	5.30	4.45	4.41	3.91	4.31	<i>4.38</i>	<i>4.24</i>	<i>4.59</i>	<i>4.80</i>	<i>4.40</i>	<i>4.60</i>	<i>5.08</i>	4.52	<i>4.38</i>	<i>4.72</i>
Henry Hub Spot (dollars per Million Btu)	5.15	4.32	4.28	3.80	4.18	<i>4.25</i>	<i>4.12</i>	<i>4.45</i>	<i>4.66</i>	<i>4.27</i>	<i>4.46</i>	<i>4.93</i>	4.39	<i>4.25</i>	<i>4.58</i>
End-Use Prices (dollars per thousand cubic feet)															
Industrial Sector	6.51	4.98	5.07	4.89	5.40	<i>5.23</i>	<i>5.25</i>	<i>5.87</i>	<i>6.25</i>	<i>5.44</i>	<i>5.51</i>	<i>6.22</i>	5.40	<i>5.44</i>	<i>5.87</i>
Commercial Sector	9.30	9.25	9.63	8.66	8.66	<i>9.04</i>	<i>9.63</i>	<i>9.83</i>	<i>9.71</i>	<i>9.73</i>	<i>10.19</i>	<i>10.27</i>	9.14	<i>9.18</i>	<i>9.94</i>
Residential Sector	10.59	12.54	15.47	10.56	9.98	<i>12.00</i>	<i>15.98</i>	<i>12.11</i>	<i>11.08</i>	<i>12.66</i>	<i>16.64</i>	<i>12.66</i>	11.18	<i>11.35</i>	<i>12.19</i>
Electricity															
Power Generation Fuel Costs (dollars per million Btu)															
Coal	2.26	2.26	2.28	2.25	2.35	<i>2.29</i>	<i>2.26</i>	<i>2.21</i>	<i>2.29</i>	<i>2.27</i>	<i>2.25</i>	<i>2.22</i>	2.26	<i>2.28</i>	<i>2.26</i>
Natural Gas	6.06	4.89	4.88	4.69	5.05	<i>4.88</i>	<i>5.02</i>	<i>5.28</i>	<i>5.51</i>	<i>5.09</i>	<i>5.29</i>	<i>5.63</i>	5.08	<i>5.05</i>	<i>5.36</i>
Residual Fuel Oil (c)	12.10	12.36	12.36	14.19	15.58	<i>17.55</i>	<i>17.80</i>	<i>18.03</i>	<i>18.30</i>	<i>18.32</i>	<i>18.21</i>	<i>18.13</i>	12.63	<i>17.40</i>	<i>18.25</i>
Distillate Fuel Oil	15.84	16.48	16.18	17.94	20.82	<i>23.34</i>	<i>23.39</i>	<i>23.74</i>	<i>23.66</i>	<i>23.47</i>	<i>23.67</i>	<i>23.88</i>	16.60	<i>22.74</i>	<i>23.67</i>
End-Use Prices (cents per kilowatthour)															
Industrial Sector	6.53	6.75	7.17	6.67	6.67	<i>6.76</i>	<i>7.15</i>	<i>6.68</i>	<i>6.56</i>	<i>6.79</i>	<i>7.20</i>	<i>6.73</i>	6.79	<i>6.82</i>	<i>6.83</i>
Commercial Sector	9.87	10.30	10.71	10.06	10.02	<i>10.42</i>	<i>10.90</i>	<i>10.22</i>	<i>10.02</i>	<i>10.46</i>	<i>10.96</i>	<i>10.29</i>	10.26	<i>10.41</i>	<i>10.46</i>
Residential Sector	10.88	11.90	12.02	11.50	11.25	<i>12.06</i>	<i>12.32</i>	<i>11.65</i>	<i>11.11</i>	<i>12.11</i>	<i>12.37</i>	<i>11.75</i>	11.58	<i>11.83</i>	<i>11.84</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 - June 2011

	2010				2011				2012				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2010	2011	2012
Supply (million barrels per day) (a)															
OECD	21.44	21.30	20.97	21.83	21.54	<i>21.64</i>	<i>21.15</i>	<i>21.38</i>	<i>21.58</i>	<i>21.45</i>	<i>21.11</i>	<i>21.30</i>	21.39	<i>21.43</i>	<i>21.36</i>
U.S. (50 States)	9.46	9.56	9.67	9.91	9.77	<i>9.73</i>	<i>9.63</i>	<i>9.75</i>	<i>9.69</i>	<i>9.66</i>	<i>9.57</i>	<i>9.62</i>	9.65	<i>9.72</i>	<i>9.64</i>
Canada	3.45	3.58	3.55	3.77	3.75	<i>3.75</i>	<i>3.71</i>	<i>3.82</i>	<i>3.93</i>	<i>3.95</i>	<i>3.99</i>	<i>4.02</i>	3.59	<i>3.76</i>	<i>3.97</i>
Mexico	2.95	2.87	2.87	2.89	2.91	<i>2.87</i>	<i>2.81</i>	<i>2.81</i>	<i>2.86</i>	<i>2.84</i>	<i>2.82</i>	<i>2.81</i>	2.90	<i>2.85</i>	<i>2.83</i>
North Sea (b)	4.08	3.74	3.36	3.76	3.68	<i>3.79</i>	<i>3.49</i>	<i>3.51</i>	<i>3.61</i>	<i>3.51</i>	<i>3.23</i>	<i>3.38</i>	3.73	<i>3.62</i>	<i>3.43</i>
Other OECD	1.51	1.54	1.53	1.49	1.44	<i>1.50</i>	<i>1.50</i>	<i>1.47</i>	<i>1.49</i>	<i>1.49</i>	<i>1.50</i>	<i>1.47</i>	1.52	<i>1.48</i>	<i>1.49</i>
Non-OECD	64.55	65.29	66.14	65.82	66.03	<i>66.32</i>	<i>66.22</i>	<i>66.45</i>	<i>67.53</i>	<i>67.69</i>	<i>67.93</i>	<i>68.48</i>	65.46	<i>66.26</i>	<i>67.91</i>
OPEC	34.51	35.02	35.71	35.35	35.48	<i>35.16</i>	<i>35.41</i>	<i>35.55</i>	<i>36.08</i>	<i>36.20</i>	<i>36.56</i>	<i>37.12</i>	35.15	<i>35.40</i>	<i>36.49</i>
Crude Oil Portion	29.40	29.65	30.15	29.85	29.77	<i>29.11</i>	<i>29.34</i>	<i>29.37</i>	<i>29.70</i>	<i>29.78</i>	<i>30.11</i>	<i>30.63</i>	29.77	<i>29.40</i>	<i>30.06</i>
Other Liquids	5.11	5.37	5.57	5.49	5.70	<i>6.05</i>	<i>6.07</i>	<i>6.18</i>	<i>6.38</i>	<i>6.42</i>	<i>6.45</i>	<i>6.49</i>	5.39	<i>6.00</i>	<i>6.44</i>
Former Soviet Union	13.11	13.15	13.18	13.22	13.27	<i>13.51</i>	<i>13.36</i>	<i>13.39</i>	<i>13.65</i>	<i>13.53</i>	<i>13.37</i>	<i>13.28</i>	13.17	<i>13.38</i>	<i>13.46</i>
China	4.16	4.23	4.31	4.37	4.31	<i>4.45</i>	<i>4.41</i>	<i>4.45</i>	<i>4.51</i>	<i>4.56</i>	<i>4.57</i>	<i>4.58</i>	4.27	<i>4.41</i>	<i>4.55</i>
Other Non-OECD	12.78	12.88	12.94	12.89	12.98	<i>13.20</i>	<i>13.05</i>	<i>13.06</i>	<i>13.29</i>	<i>13.40</i>	<i>13.43</i>	<i>13.51</i>	12.87	<i>13.07</i>	<i>13.41</i>
Total World Supply	86.00	86.59	87.11	87.65	87.57	<i>87.96</i>	<i>87.37</i>	<i>87.82</i>	<i>89.11</i>	<i>89.13</i>	<i>89.04</i>	<i>89.79</i>	86.84	<i>87.68</i>	<i>89.27</i>
Non-OPEC Supply	51.49	51.56	51.40	52.31	52.10	<i>52.81</i>	<i>51.96</i>	<i>52.28</i>	<i>53.02</i>	<i>52.93</i>	<i>52.48</i>	<i>52.67</i>	51.69	<i>52.28</i>	<i>52.78</i>
Consumption (million barrels per day) (c)															
OECD	45.79	45.09	46.55	46.66	46.29	<i>45.07</i>	<i>46.24</i>	<i>46.81</i>	<i>46.81</i>	<i>45.19</i>	<i>45.96</i>	<i>46.64</i>	46.03	<i>46.11</i>	<i>46.15</i>
U.S. (50 States)	18.82	19.01	19.49	19.26	19.09	<i>19.21</i>	<i>19.52</i>	<i>19.38</i>	<i>19.33</i>	<i>19.32</i>	<i>19.58</i>	<i>19.50</i>	19.15	<i>19.30</i>	<i>19.43</i>
U.S. Territories	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	<i>0.27</i>	<i>0.27</i>	<i>0.27</i>	<i>0.27</i>	<i>0.27</i>	<i>0.27</i>	<i>0.27</i>	0.27	<i>0.27</i>	<i>0.27</i>
Canada	2.19	2.21	2.28	2.26	2.29	<i>2.18</i>	<i>2.29</i>	<i>2.28</i>	<i>2.30</i>	<i>2.21</i>	<i>2.32</i>	<i>2.32</i>	2.24	<i>2.26</i>	<i>2.29</i>
Europe	14.18	14.12	14.79	14.69	14.17	<i>14.01</i>	<i>14.48</i>	<i>14.59</i>	<i>14.17</i>	<i>13.82</i>	<i>14.28</i>	<i>14.40</i>	14.45	<i>14.32</i>	<i>14.17</i>
Japan	4.79	4.04	4.33	4.54	4.85	<i>3.95</i>	<i>4.33</i>	<i>4.65</i>	<i>4.93</i>	<i>4.00</i>	<i>4.03</i>	<i>4.40</i>	4.42	<i>4.44</i>	<i>4.34</i>
Other OECD	5.55	5.44	5.38	5.64	5.62	<i>5.45</i>	<i>5.36</i>	<i>5.64</i>	<i>5.80</i>	<i>5.57</i>	<i>5.47</i>	<i>5.76</i>	5.50	<i>5.52</i>	<i>5.65</i>
Non-OECD	39.63	41.14	40.92	41.08	41.52	<i>42.78</i>	<i>42.94</i>	<i>42.05</i>	<i>43.21</i>	<i>44.26</i>	<i>44.30</i>	<i>43.70</i>	40.70	<i>42.32</i>	<i>43.87</i>
Former Soviet Union	4.32	4.34	4.49	4.45	4.42	<i>4.47</i>	<i>4.62</i>	<i>4.58</i>	<i>4.50</i>	<i>4.55</i>	<i>4.71</i>	<i>4.67</i>	4.40	<i>4.52</i>	<i>4.61</i>
Europe	0.79	0.77	0.83	0.83	0.78	<i>0.76</i>	<i>0.81</i>	<i>0.81</i>	<i>0.79</i>	<i>0.77</i>	<i>0.82</i>	<i>0.82</i>	0.80	<i>0.79</i>	<i>0.80</i>
China	8.88	9.31	8.89	9.60	9.65	<i>10.11</i>	<i>10.02</i>	<i>9.71</i>	<i>10.32</i>	<i>10.58</i>	<i>10.44</i>	<i>10.34</i>	9.17	<i>9.87</i>	<i>10.42</i>
Other Asia	9.81	9.93	9.47	9.69	10.18	<i>10.20</i>	<i>9.74</i>	<i>9.97</i>	<i>10.40</i>	<i>10.42</i>	<i>9.95</i>	<i>10.18</i>	9.72	<i>10.02</i>	<i>10.24</i>
Other Non-OECD	15.83	16.79	17.25	16.52	16.49	<i>17.24</i>	<i>17.74</i>	<i>16.97</i>	<i>17.19</i>	<i>17.93</i>	<i>18.38</i>	<i>17.69</i>	16.60	<i>17.11</i>	<i>17.80</i>
Total World Consumption	85.41	86.23	87.47	87.75	87.81	<i>87.85</i>	<i>89.18</i>	<i>88.86</i>	<i>90.02</i>	<i>89.44</i>	<i>90.26</i>	<i>90.34</i>	86.73	<i>88.43</i>	<i>90.02</i>
Inventory Net Withdrawals (million barrels per day)															
U.S. (50 States)	-0.03	-0.65	-0.20	0.69	0.27	<i>-0.36</i>	<i>-0.09</i>	<i>0.56</i>	<i>0.07</i>	<i>-0.39</i>	<i>-0.13</i>	<i>0.54</i>	-0.05	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.02</i>
Other OECD	-0.16	-0.38	0.36	0.19	-0.10	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.73</i>	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.33</i>	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.50</i>	<i>0.00</i>	0.01	<i>0.23</i>	<i>0.27</i>
Other Stock Draws and Balance	-0.39	0.68	0.19	-0.78	0.07	<i>0.15</i>	<i>1.17</i>	<i>0.29</i>	<i>0.51</i>	<i>0.44</i>	<i>0.84</i>	<i>0.01</i>	-0.08	<i>0.42</i>	<i>0.45</i>
Total Stock Draw	-0.58	-0.35	0.36	0.09	0.24	<i>-0.11</i>	<i>1.81</i>	<i>1.03</i>	<i>0.91</i>	<i>0.31</i>	<i>1.22</i>	<i>0.55</i>	-0.12	<i>0.75</i>	<i>0.75</i>
End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
U.S. Commercial Inventory	1,053	1,112	1,130	1,067	1,043	<i>1,075</i>	<i>1,084</i>	<i>1,033</i>	<i>1,026</i>	<i>1,062</i>	<i>1,073</i>	<i>1,024</i>	1,067	<i>1,033</i>	<i>1,024</i>
OECD Commercial Inventory	2,649	2,742	2,727	2,647	2,632	<i>2,656</i>	<i>2,597</i>	<i>2,529</i>	<i>2,492</i>	<i>2,504</i>	<i>2,470</i>	<i>2,420</i>	2,647	<i>2,529</i>	<i>2,420</i>

- = no data available

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

France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Mexico, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, the United Kingdom, and the United States.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2010				2011				2012				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2010	2011	2012
North America	15.86	16.02	16.09	16.58	16.42	16.35	16.15	16.39	16.48	16.45	16.37	16.45	16.14	16.33	16.44
Canada	3.45	3.58	3.55	3.77	3.75	3.75	3.71	3.82	3.93	3.95	3.99	4.02	3.59	3.76	3.97
Mexico	2.95	2.87	2.87	2.89	2.91	2.87	2.81	2.81	2.86	2.84	2.82	2.81	2.90	2.85	2.83
United States	9.46	9.56	9.67	9.91	9.77	9.73	9.63	9.75	9.69	9.66	9.57	9.62	9.65	9.72	9.64
Central and South America	4.72	4.80	4.80	4.81	4.90	5.11	4.99	5.00	5.08	5.22	5.25	5.27	4.78	5.00	5.21
Argentina	0.80	0.79	0.79	0.73	0.77	0.78	0.76	0.76	0.77	0.77	0.77	0.76	0.78	0.77	0.77
Brazil	2.68	2.75	2.75	2.80	2.80	2.96	2.87	2.86	2.89	3.02	3.02	3.04	2.74	2.87	2.99
Colombia	0.77	0.79	0.80	0.83	0.88	0.91	0.91	0.93	0.96	0.97	0.99	1.01	0.80	0.91	0.98
Other Central and S. America	0.47	0.46	0.46	0.45	0.46	0.46	0.45	0.45	0.47	0.46	0.47	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.46
Europe	4.92	4.60	4.23	4.64	4.55	4.63	4.32	4.34	4.44	4.34	4.06	4.21	4.60	4.46	4.26
Norway	2.32	2.11	1.93	2.18	2.10	2.27	2.14	2.06	2.14	2.12	1.98	2.03	2.13	2.14	2.07
United Kingdom (offshore)	1.46	1.35	1.18	1.30	1.29	1.24	1.08	1.18	1.20	1.12	1.00	1.09	1.32	1.20	1.10
Other North Sea	0.30	0.29	0.25	0.28	0.28	0.29	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.26	0.26	0.25	0.28	0.28	0.26
FSU and Eastern Europe	13.11	13.15	13.18	13.22	13.27	13.51	13.36	13.39	13.65	13.53	13.37	13.28	13.17	13.38	13.46
Azerbaijan	1.00	1.05	1.05	1.06	1.00	1.16	1.20	1.19	1.23	1.20	1.15	1.13	1.04	1.14	1.18
Kazakhstan	1.61	1.57	1.61	1.66	1.67	1.72	1.70	1.72	1.79	1.81	1.82	1.83	1.61	1.70	1.81
Russia	10.10	10.14	10.14	10.12	10.20	10.23	10.06	10.09	10.23	10.14	10.03	9.94	10.12	10.14	10.08
Turkmenistan	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.22	0.20	0.21	0.21
Other FSU/Eastern Europe	0.41	0.39	0.38	0.39	0.39	0.40	0.39	0.39	0.39	0.39	0.38	0.38	0.39	0.39	0.38
Middle East	1.59	1.58	1.57	1.58	1.58	1.57	1.53	1.53	1.57	1.55	1.54	1.54	1.58	1.55	1.55
Oman	0.86	0.86	0.87	0.88	0.88	0.87	0.85	0.86	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.87	0.87	0.88
Syria	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.39	0.39	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.37	0.37	0.40	0.38	0.37
Yemen	0.27	0.26	0.25	0.25	0.26	0.26	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.24	0.25	0.26	0.25	0.25
Asia and Oceania	8.68	8.82	8.95	8.94	8.82	9.08	9.04	9.07	9.22	9.26	9.30	9.33	8.85	9.00	9.28
Australia	0.56	0.58	0.55	0.53	0.48	0.56	0.58	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.56	0.53	0.55	0.54	0.55
China	4.16	4.23	4.31	4.37	4.31	4.45	4.41	4.45	4.51	4.56	4.57	4.58	4.27	4.41	4.55
India	0.91	0.92	0.98	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.98	0.98	1.01	1.00	1.00	1.01	0.95	0.99	1.00
Indonesia	1.02	1.04	1.04	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.02	1.02	1.03	1.03	1.03	1.03	1.03	1.01	1.03
Malaysia	0.68	0.67	0.65	0.66	0.66	0.65	0.66	0.64	0.65	0.63	0.63	0.65	0.67	0.65	0.64
Vietnam	0.35	0.36	0.39	0.36	0.36	0.39	0.40	0.42	0.45	0.48	0.50	0.52	0.36	0.39	0.49
Africa	2.61	2.60	2.57	2.55	2.57	2.56	2.56	2.56	2.59	2.58	2.58	2.59	2.58	2.56	2.59
Egypt	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.67	0.68	0.66	0.67	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.66	0.67	0.68
Equatorial Guinea	0.33	0.33	0.32	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.30	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.32	0.30	0.29
Gabon	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.22	0.22	0.20	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.20	0.20	0.23	0.21	0.21
Sudan	0.51	0.51	0.51	0.51	0.50	0.49	0.48	0.48	0.49	0.49	0.49	0.49	0.51	0.49	0.49
Total non-OPEC liquids	51.49	51.56	51.40	52.31	52.10	52.81	51.96	52.28	53.02	52.93	52.48	52.67	51.69	52.28	52.78
OPEC non-crude liquids	5.11	5.37	5.57	5.49	5.70	6.05	6.07	6.18	6.38	6.42	6.45	6.49	5.39	6.00	6.44
Non-OPEC + OPEC non-crude	56.60	56.93	56.96	57.80	57.80	58.86	58.03	58.45	59.41	59.35	58.94	59.16	57.08	58.29	59.21

- = no data available

FSU = Former Soviet Union

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2010				2011				2012				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2010	2011	2012
Crude Oil															
Algeria	1.35	1.30	1.27	1.27	1.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.30	-	-
Angola	1.97	1.94	1.79	1.70	1.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.85	-	-
Ecuador	0.47	0.48	0.49	0.50	0.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.49	-	-
Iran	3.80	3.80	3.70	3.70	3.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.75	-	-
Iraq	2.42	2.37	2.32	2.40	2.53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.37	-	-
Kuwait	2.30	2.23	2.30	2.30	2.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.28	-	-
Libya	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.65	-	-
Nigeria	2.03	1.95	2.08	2.12	2.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.05	-	-
Qatar	0.84	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.85	-	-
Saudi Arabia	8.20	8.70	9.30	8.90	9.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.78	-	-
United Arab Emirates	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.30	-	-
Venezuela	2.07	2.09	2.10	2.17	2.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.11	-	-
OPEC Total	29.40	29.65	30.15	29.85	29.77	29.11	29.34	29.37	29.70	29.78	30.11	30.63	29.77	29.40	30.06
Other Liquids	5.11	5.37	5.57	5.49	5.70	<i>6.05</i>	<i>6.07</i>	<i>6.18</i>	<i>6.38</i>	<i>6.42</i>	<i>6.45</i>	<i>6.49</i>	5.39	<i>6.00</i>	<i>6.44</i>
Total OPEC Supply	34.51	35.02	35.71	35.35	35.48	<i>35.16</i>	<i>35.41</i>	<i>35.55</i>	<i>36.08</i>	<i>36.20</i>	<i>36.56</i>	<i>37.12</i>	35.15	<i>35.40</i>	<i>36.49</i>
Crude Oil Production Capacity															
Algeria	1.35	1.30	1.27	1.27	1.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.30	-	-
Angola	1.97	1.94	1.79	1.70	1.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.85	-	-
Ecuador	0.47	0.48	0.49	0.50	0.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.49	-	-
Iran	3.80	3.80	3.70	3.70	3.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.75	-	-
Iraq	2.42	2.37	2.32	2.40	2.53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.37	-	-
Kuwait	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.60	-	-
Libya	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.65	-	-
Nigeria	2.03	1.95	2.08	2.12	2.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.05	-	-
Qatar	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.85	-	-
Saudi Arabia	12.00	12.25	12.25	12.25	12.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.19	-	-
United Arab Emirates	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.60	-	-
Venezuela	2.07	2.09	2.10	2.17	2.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.11	-	-
OPEC Total	33.69	33.85	33.70	33.81	33.50	32.71	32.94	32.97	33.30	33.38	33.56	33.74	33.76	33.03	33.49
Surplus Crude Oil Production Capacity															
Algeria	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
Angola	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
Ecuador	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
Iran	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
Iraq	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
Kuwait	0.30	0.37	0.30	0.30	0.29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.32	-	-
Libya	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
Nigeria	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
Qatar	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
Saudi Arabia	3.80	3.55	2.95	3.35	3.22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.41	-	-
United Arab Emirates	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.30	-	-
Venezuela	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
OPEC Total	4.29	4.19	3.55	3.95	3.73	3.60	3.60	3.60	3.60	3.60	3.45	3.11	3.99	3.63	3.44

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

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

	2010				2011				2012				2010	2011	2012
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4			
North America	23.16	23.40	23.90	23.67	23.50	23.62	23.99	23.85	23.87	23.80	24.12	24.04	23.54	23.74	23.96
Canada	2.19	2.21	2.28	2.26	2.29	2.18	2.29	2.28	2.30	2.21	2.32	2.32	2.24	2.26	2.29
Mexico	2.14	2.17	2.12	2.14	2.11	2.22	2.17	2.18	2.23	2.27	2.21	2.22	2.14	2.17	2.23
United States	18.82	19.01	19.49	19.26	19.09	19.21	19.52	19.38	19.33	19.32	19.58	19.50	19.15	19.30	19.43
Central and South America	6.15	6.40	6.39	6.38	6.29	6.55	6.54	6.53	6.50	6.77	6.76	6.75	6.33	6.48	6.69
Brazil	2.51	2.61	2.67	2.65	2.63	2.74	2.80	2.77	2.78	2.89	2.96	2.93	2.61	2.73	2.89
Europe	14.97	14.90	15.62	15.52	14.95	14.78	15.29	15.41	14.96	14.60	15.11	15.22	15.25	15.11	14.97
FSU and Eastern Europe	4.32	4.34	4.49	4.45	4.42	4.47	4.62	4.58	4.50	4.55	4.71	4.67	4.40	4.52	4.61
Russia	2.92	2.94	3.04	3.00	2.95	3.01	3.10	3.06	2.99	3.04	3.14	3.10	2.98	3.03	3.07
Middle East	6.56	7.30	7.87	7.05	7.15	7.69	8.25	7.43	7.55	8.07	8.58	7.83	7.20	7.63	8.01
Asia and Oceania	26.89	26.57	25.96	27.35	28.20	27.51	27.29	27.81	29.24	28.32	27.70	28.47	26.69	27.70	28.43
China	8.88	9.31	8.89	9.60	9.65	10.11	10.02	9.71	10.32	10.58	10.44	10.34	9.17	9.87	10.42
Japan	4.79	4.04	4.33	4.54	4.85	3.95	4.33	4.65	4.93	4.00	4.03	4.40	4.42	4.44	4.34
India	3.36	3.33	3.05	3.30	3.54	3.41	3.13	3.37	3.66	3.52	3.24	3.49	3.26	3.36	3.48
Africa	3.37	3.34	3.25	3.34	3.29	3.24	3.20	3.26	3.38	3.33	3.29	3.36	3.32	3.25	3.34
Total OECD Liquid Fuels Consumption	45.79	45.09	46.55	46.66	46.29	45.07	46.24	46.81	46.81	45.19	45.96	46.64	46.03	46.11	46.15
Total non-OECD Liquid Fuels Consumption	39.63	41.14	40.92	41.08	41.52	42.78	42.94	42.05	43.21	44.26	44.30	43.70	40.70	42.32	43.87
Total World Liquid Fuels Consumption	85.41	86.23	87.47	87.75	87.81	87.85	89.18	88.86	90.02	89.44	90.26	90.34	86.73	88.43	90.02
World Real Gross Domestic Product (a)															
Index, 2007 Q1 = 100	104.79	105.81	106.55	107.37	108.21	109.10	110.24	111.42	112.43	113.43	114.43	115.53	106.14	109.75	113.96
Percent change from prior year	4.0	4.5	4.2	3.8	3.3	3.1	3.5	3.8	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.7	4.1	3.4	3.8
Real U.S. Dollar Exchange Rate (a)															
Index, January 2007 = 100	97.58	99.82	98.69	96.17	97.30	97.00	96.43	95.88	95.65	95.73	95.79	95.84	98.06	96.65	95.75
Percent change from prior year	-6.4	-1.1	0.7	0.8	-0.3	-2.8	-2.3	-0.3	-1.7	-1.3	-0.7	0.0	-1.6	-1.4	-0.9

- = no data available

FSU = Former Soviet Union

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 4a. U.S. Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Supply, Consumption, and Inventories

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

	2010				2011				2012				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2010	2011	2012
Supply (million barrels per day)															
Crude Oil Supply															
Domestic Production (a)	5.47	5.48	5.49	5.61	5.57	<i>5.54</i>	<i>5.41</i>	<i>5.54</i>	<i>5.55</i>	<i>5.48</i>	<i>5.34</i>	<i>5.39</i>	5.51	<i>5.51</i>	<i>5.44</i>
Alaska	0.64	0.58	0.57	0.61	0.56	<i>0.53</i>	<i>0.48</i>	<i>0.54</i>	<i>0.54</i>	<i>0.52</i>	<i>0.50</i>	<i>0.48</i>	0.60	<i>0.53</i>	<i>0.51</i>
Federal Gulf of Mexico (b)	1.70	1.68	1.59	1.59	1.54	<i>1.52</i>	<i>1.42</i>	<i>1.45</i>	<i>1.46</i>	<i>1.38</i>	<i>1.22</i>	<i>1.20</i>	1.64	<i>1.48</i>	<i>1.31</i>
Lower 48 States (excl GOM)	3.12	3.22	3.34	3.41	3.47	<i>3.49</i>	<i>3.50</i>	<i>3.54</i>	<i>3.54</i>	<i>3.57</i>	<i>3.62</i>	<i>3.70</i>	3.27	<i>3.50</i>	<i>3.61</i>
Crude Oil Net Imports (c)	8.77	9.71	9.46	8.54	8.68	<i>9.09</i>	<i>9.56</i>	<i>8.91</i>	<i>9.19</i>	<i>9.63</i>	<i>9.73</i>	<i>9.17</i>	9.12	<i>9.06</i>	<i>9.43</i>
SPR Net Withdrawals	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	0.00	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>
Commercial Inventory Net Withdrawals	-0.34	-0.08	0.03	0.31	-0.34	<i>-0.04</i>	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.20</i>	<i>-0.24</i>	<i>0.08</i>	<i>0.15</i>	<i>0.15</i>	-0.02	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.03</i>
Crude Oil Adjustment (d)	0.08	0.14	0.14	0.07	0.31	<i>0.05</i>	<i>0.04</i>	<i>-0.01</i>	<i>0.07</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.04</i>	<i>-0.01</i>	0.11	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.05</i>
Total Crude Oil Input to Refineries	13.98	15.24	15.13	14.53	14.23	<i>14.67</i>	<i>15.20</i>	<i>14.63</i>	<i>14.56</i>	<i>15.27</i>	<i>15.26</i>	<i>14.69</i>	14.72	<i>14.68</i>	<i>14.95</i>
Other Supply															
Refinery Processing Gain	1.02	1.06	1.09	1.09	1.03	<i>1.02</i>	<i>1.04</i>	<i>1.04</i>	<i>1.01</i>	<i>1.03</i>	<i>1.05</i>	<i>1.05</i>	1.06	<i>1.03</i>	<i>1.04</i>
Natural Gas Liquids Production	1.96	1.99	1.99	2.06	2.04	<i>2.07</i>	<i>2.10</i>	<i>2.10</i>	<i>2.07</i>	<i>2.07</i>	<i>2.09</i>	<i>2.11</i>	2.00	<i>2.08</i>	<i>2.08</i>
Renewables and Oxygenate Production (e)	0.86	0.89	0.91	0.95	0.95	<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>	0.90	<i>0.94</i>	<i>0.95</i>
Fuel Ethanol Production	0.83	0.84	0.87	0.91	0.91	<i>0.89</i>	<i>0.91</i>	<i>0.91</i>	<i>0.91</i>	<i>0.91</i>	<i>0.92</i>	<i>0.92</i>	0.86	<i>0.91</i>	<i>0.91</i>
Petroleum Products Adjustment (f)	0.14	0.15	0.19	0.20	0.18	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.14</i>	<i>0.13</i>	<i>0.13</i>	<i>0.13</i>	<i>0.13</i>	<i>0.13</i>	0.17	<i>0.15</i>	<i>0.13</i>
Product Net Imports (c)	0.56	0.26	0.41	0.05	0.05	<i>0.71</i>	<i>0.40</i>	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.31</i>	<i>0.33</i>	<i>0.37</i>	<i>0.18</i>	0.32	<i>0.34</i>	<i>0.30</i>
Pentanes Plus	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	<i>0.00</i>	<i>-0.01</i>	<i>-0.01</i>	<i>-0.01</i>	<i>-0.01</i>	<i>-0.01</i>	<i>-0.01</i>	-0.01	<i>0.00</i>	<i>-0.01</i>
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	0.07	-0.01	-0.02	0.03	0.04	<i>-0.01</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>-0.02</i>	<i>-0.01</i>	<i>-0.01</i>	0.02	<i>0.01</i>	<i>-0.01</i>
Unfinished Oils	0.53	0.58	0.66	0.68	0.62	<i>0.71</i>	<i>0.71</i>	<i>0.65</i>	<i>0.63</i>	<i>0.64</i>	<i>0.72</i>	<i>0.64</i>	0.61	<i>0.67</i>	<i>0.66</i>
Other HC/Oxygenates	-0.03	-0.05	-0.07	-0.05	-0.10	<i>-0.06</i>	<i>-0.08</i>	<i>-0.07</i>	<i>-0.07</i>	<i>-0.07</i>	<i>-0.07</i>	<i>-0.07</i>	-0.05	<i>-0.08</i>	<i>-0.07</i>
Motor Gasoline Blend Comp.	0.60	0.75	0.88	0.65	0.65	<i>0.94</i>	<i>0.68</i>	<i>0.64</i>	<i>0.68</i>	<i>0.72</i>	<i>0.73</i>	<i>0.69</i>	0.72	<i>0.72</i>	<i>0.71</i>
Finished Motor Gasoline	-0.12	-0.11	-0.12	-0.30	-0.30	<i>-0.13</i>	<i>-0.02</i>	<i>-0.19</i>	<i>-0.19</i>	<i>-0.09</i>	<i>-0.02</i>	<i>-0.20</i>	-0.16	<i>-0.16</i>	<i>-0.12</i>
Jet Fuel	0.02	0.00	0.02	-0.01	-0.04	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	0.01	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.02</i>
Distillate Fuel Oil	-0.11	-0.48	-0.55	-0.58	-0.44	<i>-0.43</i>	<i>-0.48</i>	<i>-0.41</i>	<i>-0.44</i>	<i>-0.43</i>	<i>-0.51</i>	<i>-0.38</i>	-0.43	<i>-0.44</i>	<i>-0.44</i>
Residual Fuel Oil	-0.02	-0.04	-0.06	0.02	0.02	<i>-0.01</i>	<i>-0.04</i>	<i>-0.02</i>	<i>-0.01</i>	<i>-0.02</i>	<i>-0.06</i>	<i>-0.05</i>	-0.02	<i>-0.01</i>	<i>-0.04</i>
Other Oils (g)	-0.35	-0.38	-0.34	-0.39	-0.39	<i>-0.32</i>	<i>-0.41</i>	<i>-0.41</i>	<i>-0.31</i>	<i>-0.42</i>	<i>-0.43</i>	<i>-0.47</i>	-0.36	<i>-0.38</i>	<i>-0.41</i>
Product Inventory Net Withdrawals	0.30	-0.57	-0.22	0.38	0.61	<i>-0.32</i>	<i>-0.28</i>	<i>0.35</i>	<i>0.31</i>	<i>-0.47</i>	<i>-0.28</i>	<i>0.40</i>	-0.03	<i>0.09</i>	<i>-0.01</i>
Total Supply	18.83	19.01	19.49	19.26	19.09	<i>19.25</i>	<i>19.54</i>	<i>19.39</i>	<i>19.33</i>	<i>19.32</i>	<i>19.58</i>	<i>19.50</i>	19.15	<i>19.32</i>	<i>19.43</i>
Consumption (million barrels per day)															
Natural Gas Liquids and Other Liquids															
Pentanes Plus	0.08	0.07	0.10	0.08	0.10	<i>0.08</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.08</i>	<i>0.08</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.10</i>	0.08	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.09</i>
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	2.38	1.80	1.99	2.25	2.45	<i>1.92</i>	<i>2.01</i>	<i>2.24</i>	<i>2.39</i>	<i>1.91</i>	<i>2.02</i>	<i>2.26</i>	2.10	<i>2.15</i>	<i>2.14</i>
Unfinished Oils	0.05	0.03	0.01	-0.01	0.06	<i>-0.02</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.02</i>	0.02	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>
Finished Liquid Fuels															
Motor Gasoline	8.65	9.20	9.29	8.99	8.60	<i>9.17</i>	<i>9.32</i>	<i>9.01</i>	<i>8.80</i>	<i>9.21</i>	<i>9.35</i>	<i>9.06</i>	9.03	<i>9.03</i>	<i>9.11</i>
Jet Fuel	1.39	1.44	1.47	1.40	1.36	<i>1.45</i>	<i>1.48</i>	<i>1.43</i>	<i>1.42</i>	<i>1.47</i>	<i>1.49</i>	<i>1.45</i>	1.42	<i>1.43</i>	<i>1.46</i>
Distillate Fuel Oil	3.79	3.70	3.75	3.94	3.95	<i>3.83</i>	<i>3.79</i>	<i>4.00</i>	<i>4.02</i>	<i>3.86</i>	<i>3.82</i>	<i>4.06</i>	3.79	<i>3.89</i>	<i>3.94</i>
Residual Fuel Oil	0.56	0.53	0.54	0.57	0.60	<i>0.53</i>	<i>0.52</i>	<i>0.55</i>	<i>0.59</i>	<i>0.58</i>	<i>0.51</i>	<i>0.53</i>	0.55	<i>0.55</i>	<i>0.55</i>
Other Oils (f)	1.92	2.24	2.34	2.04	1.96	<i>2.24</i>	<i>2.30</i>	<i>2.03</i>	<i>2.02</i>	<i>2.22</i>	<i>2.30</i>	<i>2.02</i>	2.14	<i>2.14</i>	<i>2.14</i>
Total Consumption	18.82	19.01	19.49	19.26	19.09	<i>19.21</i>	<i>19.52</i>	<i>19.38</i>	<i>19.33</i>	<i>19.32</i>	<i>19.58</i>	<i>19.50</i>	19.15	<i>19.30</i>	<i>19.43</i>
Total Liquid Fuels Net Imports	9.33	9.97	9.88	8.59	8.74	<i>9.79</i>	<i>9.95</i>	<i>9.09</i>	<i>9.50</i>	<i>9.95</i>	<i>10.10</i>	<i>9.35</i>	9.44	<i>9.40</i>	<i>9.73</i>
End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
Commercial Inventory															
Crude Oil (excluding SPR)	355.4	362.7	360.1	332.0	362.6	<i>366.2</i>	<i>348.4</i>	<i>329.9</i>	<i>351.4</i>	<i>344.4</i>	<i>331.0</i>	<i>317.5</i>	332.0	<i>329.9</i>	<i>317.5</i>
Pentanes Plus	9.4	11.5	11.9	12.5	10.8	<i>13.0</i>	<i>14.4</i>	<i>12.2</i>	<i>12.1</i>	<i>14.2</i>	<i>15.4</i>	<i>13.1</i>	12.5	<i>12.2</i>	<i>13.1</i>
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	73.2	121.8	141.2	108.8	68.7	<i>109.0</i>	<i>140.5</i>	<i>107.4</i>	<i>75.4</i>	<i>115.2</i>	<i>141.6</i>	<i>106.6</i>	108.8	<i>107.4</i>	<i>106.6</i>
Unfinished Oils	86.3	83.4	82.3	80.8	87.4	<i>82.8</i>	<i>83.6</i>	<i>80.2</i>	<i>89.6</i>	<i>85.8</i>	<i>84.8</i>	<i>79.3</i>	80.8	<i>80.2</i>	<i>79.3</i>
Other HC/Oxygenates	22.0	20.6	18.9	19.4	23.2	<i>21.3</i>	<i>21.4</i>	<i>20.8</i>	<i>22.7</i>	<i>21.8</i>	<i>22.3</i>	<i>21.8</i>	19.4	<i>20.8</i>	<i>21.8</i>
Total Motor Gasoline	224.0	214.8	219.3	219.5	214.9	<i>213.4</i>	<i>205.2</i>	<i>212.2</i>	<i>212.8</i>	<i>210.7</i>	<i>207.5</i>	<i>216.1</i>	219.5	<i>212.2</i>	<i>216.1</i>
Finished Motor Gasoline	81.9	71.8	70.2	63.4	60.8	<i>59.0</i>	<i>56.0</i>	<i>59.6</i>	<i>57.9</i>	<i>62.0</i>	<i>59.9</i>	<i>61.0</i>	63.4	<i>59.6</i>	<i>61.0</i>
Motor Gasoline Blend Comp.	142.1	143.0	149.1	156.1	154.1	<i>154.4</i>	<i>149.1</i>	<i>152.6</i>	<i>154.9</i>	<i>148.7</i>	<i>147.6</i>	<i>155.0</i>	156.1	<i>152.6</i>	<i>155.0</i>
Jet Fuel	41.9	44.9	46.8	43.2	40.0	<i>39.9</i>	<i>41.3</i>	<i>40.1</i>	<i>40.7</i>	<i>41.6</i>	<i>42.8</i>	<i>40.5</i>	43.2	<i>40.1</i>	<i>40.5</i>
Distillate Fuel Oil	146.0	157.9	166.7	164.5	148.5	<i>145.0</i>	<i>151.5</i>	<i>149.8</i>	<i>131.3</i>	<i>141.0</i>	<i>148.7</i>	<i>147.7</i>	164.5	<i>149.8</i>	<i>147.7</i>
Residual Fuel Oil	40.6	42.3	39.8	41.3	37.1	<i>37.6</i>	<i>37.4</i>	<i>38.4</i>	<i>38.4</i>	<i>37.6</i>	<i>37.2</i>	<i>38.0</i>	41.3	<i>38.4</i>	<i>38.0</i>
Other Oils (f)	54.0	52.2	43.2	45.1	49.6	<i>47.1</i>	<i>40.0</i>	<i>41.6</i>	<i>51.4</i>	<i>49.0</i>	<i>42.0</i>	<i>43.0</i>	45.1	<i>41.6</i>	<i>43.0</i>
Total Commercial Inventory	1,053	1,112	1,130	1,067	1,043	<i>1,075</i>	<i>1,084</i>	<i>1,033</i>	<i>1,026</i>	<i>1,061</i>	<i>1,073</i>	<i>1,024</i>	1,067	<i>1,033</i>	<i>1,024</i>
Crude Oil in SPR	727	727	727	727	727	<i>727</i>	<i>727</i>	<i>727</i>	<i>727</i>	<i>727</i>	<i>727</i>	<i>727</i>	727	<i>727</i>	<i>727</i>
Heating Oil Reserve	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0											

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

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

	2010				2011				2012				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2010	2011	2012
Refinery and Blender Net Inputs															
Crude Oil	13.98	15.24	15.13	14.53	14.23	<i>14.67</i>	<i>15.20</i>	<i>14.63</i>	<i>14.56</i>	<i>15.27</i>	<i>15.26</i>	<i>14.69</i>	14.72	<i>14.68</i>	<i>14.95</i>
Pentanes Plus	0.14	0.15	0.16	0.17	0.17	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.15</i>	<i>0.15</i>	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.17</i>	0.16	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.16</i>
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	0.30	0.22	0.23	0.36	0.34	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.38</i>	<i>0.31</i>	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.38</i>	0.28	<i>0.30</i>	<i>0.30</i>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	0.87	0.95	0.99	1.01	0.96	<i>0.98</i>	<i>0.96</i>	<i>0.96</i>	<i>0.97</i>	<i>0.99</i>	<i>0.98</i>	<i>0.98</i>	0.96	<i>0.97</i>	<i>0.98</i>
Unfinished Oils	0.42	0.58	0.66	0.70	0.48	<i>0.78</i>	<i>0.71</i>	<i>0.68</i>	<i>0.51</i>	<i>0.68</i>	<i>0.74</i>	<i>0.68</i>	0.59	<i>0.66</i>	<i>0.65</i>
Motor Gasoline Blend Components	0.47	0.70	0.85	0.62	0.60	<i>0.88</i>	<i>0.69</i>	<i>0.58</i>	<i>0.62</i>	<i>0.74</i>	<i>0.70</i>	<i>0.59</i>	0.66	<i>0.69</i>	<i>0.66</i>
Aviation Gasoline Blend Components	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	0.00	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>
Total Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	16.17	17.86	18.02	17.38	16.78	<i>17.72</i>	<i>17.97</i>	<i>17.40</i>	<i>17.12</i>	<i>18.10</i>	<i>18.09</i>	<i>17.50</i>	17.36	<i>17.47</i>	<i>17.70</i>
Refinery Processing Gain	1.02	1.06	1.09	1.09	1.03	<i>1.02</i>	<i>1.04</i>	<i>1.04</i>	<i>1.01</i>	<i>1.03</i>	<i>1.05</i>	<i>1.05</i>	1.06	<i>1.03</i>	<i>1.04</i>
Refinery and Blender Net Production															
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	0.57	0.85	0.75	0.44	0.52	<i>0.83</i>	<i>0.77</i>	<i>0.43</i>	<i>0.53</i>	<i>0.83</i>	<i>0.77</i>	<i>0.43</i>	0.65	<i>0.64</i>	<i>0.64</i>
Finished Motor Gasoline	8.58	9.09	9.35	9.16	8.76	<i>9.17</i>	<i>9.21</i>	<i>9.16</i>	<i>8.90</i>	<i>9.25</i>	<i>9.25</i>	<i>9.20</i>	9.05	<i>9.08</i>	<i>9.15</i>
Jet Fuel	1.35	1.47	1.47	1.38	1.37	<i>1.43</i>	<i>1.48</i>	<i>1.40</i>	<i>1.41</i>	<i>1.46</i>	<i>1.49</i>	<i>1.40</i>	1.42	<i>1.42</i>	<i>1.44</i>
Distillate Fuel	3.69	4.31	4.39	4.50	4.21	<i>4.22</i>	<i>4.36</i>	<i>4.39</i>	<i>4.26</i>	<i>4.39</i>	<i>4.41</i>	<i>4.43</i>	4.23	<i>4.30</i>	<i>4.38</i>
Residual Fuel	0.61	0.59	0.57	0.56	0.53	<i>0.55</i>	<i>0.56</i>	<i>0.59</i>	<i>0.60</i>	<i>0.59</i>	<i>0.57</i>	<i>0.59</i>	0.58	<i>0.56</i>	<i>0.58</i>
Other Oils (a)	2.39	2.60	2.58	2.45	2.41	<i>2.53</i>	<i>2.63</i>	<i>2.47</i>	<i>2.44</i>	<i>2.61</i>	<i>2.65</i>	<i>2.50</i>	2.51	<i>2.51</i>	<i>2.55</i>
Total Refinery and Blender Net Production	17.19	18.91	19.11	18.47	17.80	<i>18.74</i>	<i>19.01</i>	<i>18.44</i>	<i>18.13</i>	<i>19.13</i>	<i>19.14</i>	<i>18.55</i>	18.43	<i>18.50</i>	<i>18.74</i>
Refinery Distillation Inputs	14.32	15.65	15.62	15.05	14.69	<i>15.06</i>	<i>15.54</i>	<i>14.99</i>	<i>14.90</i>	<i>15.59</i>	<i>15.60</i>	<i>15.06</i>	15.16	<i>15.07</i>	<i>15.29</i>
Refinery Operable Distillation Capacity	17.58	17.59	17.59	17.59	17.70	<i>17.70</i>	<i>17.70</i>	<i>17.70</i>	<i>17.70</i>	<i>17.70</i>	<i>17.70</i>	<i>17.70</i>	17.59	<i>17.70</i>	<i>17.70</i>
Refinery Distillation Utilization Factor	0.81	0.89	0.89	0.86	0.83	<i>0.85</i>	<i>0.88</i>	<i>0.85</i>	<i>0.84</i>	<i>0.88</i>	<i>0.88</i>	<i>0.85</i>	0.86	<i>0.85</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 - June 2011

	2010				2011				2012				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2010	2011	2012
Prices (cents per gallon)															
Refiner Wholesale Price	211	218	210	227	267	313	301	293	299	309	304	295	217	294	302
Gasoline Regular Grade Retail Prices Excluding Taxes															
PADD 1 (East Coast)															
PADD 2 (Midwest)															
PADD 3 (Gulf Coast)															
PADD 4 (Rocky Mountain)															
PADD 5 (West Coast)															
U.S. Average															
Gasoline Regular Grade Retail Prices Including Taxes															
PADD 1	271	278	265	288	329	380	365	356	361	370	368	358	275	358	364
PADD 2	265	276	270	286	327	383	364	352	358	370	367	354	274	357	362
PADD 3	259	269	257	272	315	368	354	344	349	360	357	346	264	346	353
PADD 4	264	284	279	279	311	366	370	355	352	370	375	358	277	352	364
PADD 5	294	304	304	311	353	404	393	381	386	402	400	385	303	383	393
U.S. Average	271	281	272	288	329	382	368	357	362	374	372	360	278	360	367
Gasoline All Grades Including Taxes	277	286	277	294	335	388	373	363	367	379	377	365	283	365	372
End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
Total Gasoline Inventories															
PADD 1	56.6	59.9	55.3	52.7	55.0	<i>54.3</i>	<i>52.4</i>	<i>55.5</i>	<i>55.1</i>	<i>55.3</i>	<i>52.8</i>	<i>56.0</i>	52.7	<i>55.5</i>	<i>56.0</i>
PADD 2	55.2	48.9	52.5	49.1	50.5	<i>48.7</i>	<i>48.7</i>	<i>49.4</i>	<i>50.2</i>	<i>50.0</i>	<i>50.3</i>	<i>51.0</i>	49.1	<i>49.4</i>	<i>51.0</i>
PADD 3	74.2	72.5	73.9	78.4	70.3	<i>71.7</i>	<i>66.9</i>	<i>69.1</i>	<i>70.5</i>	<i>69.5</i>	<i>69.0</i>	<i>71.7</i>	78.4	<i>69.1</i>	<i>71.7</i>
PADD 4	5.9	6.4	6.5	7.0	6.5	<i>6.8</i>	<i>6.6</i>	<i>7.0</i>	<i>6.6</i>	<i>6.3</i>	<i>6.5</i>	<i>7.0</i>	7.0	<i>7.0</i>	<i>7.0</i>
PADD 5	32.1	27.2	31.1	32.3	32.7	<i>32.0</i>	<i>30.5</i>	<i>31.4</i>	<i>30.4</i>	<i>29.6</i>	<i>28.9</i>	<i>30.3</i>	32.3	<i>31.4</i>	<i>30.3</i>
U.S. Total	224.0	214.8	219.3	219.5	214.9	<i>213.4</i>	<i>205.2</i>	<i>212.2</i>	<i>212.8</i>	<i>210.7</i>	<i>207.5</i>	<i>216.1</i>	219.5	<i>212.2</i>	<i>216.1</i>
Finished Gasoline Inventories															
PADD 1	15.4	13.3	10.1	8.9	7.9	<i>9.6</i>	<i>9.3</i>	<i>11.0</i>	<i>9.3</i>	<i>10.5</i>	<i>9.1</i>	<i>10.5</i>	8.9	<i>11.0</i>	<i>10.5</i>
PADD 2	27.9	24.3	24.8	23.0	24.0	<i>22.8</i>	<i>22.6</i>	<i>23.5</i>	<i>22.9</i>	<i>23.2</i>	<i>23.1</i>	<i>23.5</i>	23.0	<i>23.5</i>	<i>23.5</i>
PADD 3	29.4	25.2	25.9	22.7	20.7	<i>17.7</i>	<i>16.1</i>	<i>18.2</i>	<i>18.0</i>	<i>20.3</i>	<i>20.1</i>	<i>20.6</i>	22.7	<i>18.2</i>	<i>20.6</i>
PADD 4	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.7	4.3	<i>4.5</i>	<i>4.4</i>	<i>4.5</i>	<i>4.4</i>	<i>4.3</i>	<i>4.3</i>	<i>4.5</i>	4.7	<i>4.5</i>	<i>4.5</i>
PADD 5	5.1	4.9	5.3	4.2	3.9	<i>4.3</i>	<i>3.7</i>	<i>2.4</i>	<i>3.4</i>	<i>3.7</i>	<i>3.4</i>	<i>2.0</i>	4.2	<i>2.4</i>	<i>2.0</i>
U.S. Total	81.9	71.8	70.2	63.4	60.8	<i>59.0</i>	<i>56.0</i>	<i>59.6</i>	<i>57.9</i>	<i>62.0</i>	<i>59.9</i>	<i>61.0</i>	63.4	<i>59.6</i>	<i>61.0</i>
Gasoline Blending Components Inventories															
PADD 1	41.3	46.6	45.3	43.8	47.1	<i>44.6</i>	<i>43.1</i>	<i>44.5</i>	<i>45.8</i>	<i>44.8</i>	<i>43.7</i>	<i>45.6</i>	43.8	<i>44.5</i>	<i>45.6</i>
PADD 2	27.3	24.6	27.8	26.2	26.4	<i>25.9</i>	<i>26.2</i>	<i>25.9</i>	<i>27.3</i>	<i>26.8</i>	<i>27.2</i>	<i>27.6</i>	26.2	<i>25.9</i>	<i>27.6</i>
PADD 3	44.8	47.3	48.0	55.6	49.7	<i>54.0</i>	<i>50.8</i>	<i>50.8</i>	<i>52.6</i>	<i>49.2</i>	<i>49.0</i>	<i>51.1</i>	55.6	<i>50.8</i>	<i>51.1</i>
PADD 4	1.8	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.2	<i>2.2</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>2.4</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>2.5</i>	2.3	<i>2.4</i>	<i>2.5</i>
PADD 5	27.0	22.2	25.8	28.1	28.8	<i>27.7</i>	<i>26.8</i>	<i>29.0</i>	<i>27.0</i>	<i>25.9</i>	<i>25.6</i>	<i>28.3</i>	28.1	<i>29.0</i>	<i>28.3</i>
U.S. Total	142.1	143.0	149.1	156.1	154.1	<i>154.4</i>	<i>149.1</i>	<i>152.6</i>	<i>154.9</i>	<i>148.7</i>	<i>147.6</i>	<i>155.0</i>	156.1	<i>152.6</i>	<i>155.0</i>

These forecasts are discontinued beginning with the June 2011 edition of the Short-Term Energy Outlook. These rows will no longer appear beginning with the July 2011 edition.

- = no data available

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 4d. U.S. Regional Heating Oil Prices and Distillate Inventories

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

	2010				2011				2012				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2010	2011	2012
Prices (cents per gallon)															
Refiner Wholesale Prices															
Heating Oil															
Diesel Fuel															
Heating Oil Residential Prices Excluding Taxes															
Northeast															
South					This table discontinued beginning with the June 2011 Short-Term Energy Outlook										
Midwest					This table will no longer appear beginning with the July 2011 edition										
West															
U.S. Average															
Heating Oil Residential Prices Including State Taxes (Bureau of Labor Statistics all-urban consumer price survey)															
Northeast															
South															
Midwest															
West															
U.S. Average															
Total Distillate End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
PADD 1 (East Coast)															
PADD 2 (Midwest)															
PADD 3 (Gulf Coast)															
PADD 4 (Rocky Mountain)															
PADD 5 (West Coast)															
U.S. Total															

- = no data available

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2010				2011				2012				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2010	2011	2012
Prices (cents per gallon)															
Propane Wholesale Price (a)															
Propane Residential Prices excluding Taxes															
Northeast															
South	This table discontinued beginning with the June 2011 Short-Term Energy Outlook														
Midwest	This table will no longer appear beginning with the July 2011 edition														
West															
U.S. Average															
Propane Residential Prices including State Taxes															
Northeast															
South															
Midwest															
West															
U.S. Average															
Propane End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
PADD 1 (East Coast)															
PADD 2 (Midwest)															
PADD 3 (Gulf Coast)															
PADD 4 (Rocky Mountain)															
PADD 5 (West Coast)															
U.S. Total															

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

	2010				2011				2012				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2010	2011	2012
Supply (billion cubic feet per day)															
Total Marketed Production	60.59	61.27	61.97	63.46	63.72	<i>65.48</i>	<i>64.68</i>	<i>64.56</i>	<i>64.58</i>	<i>64.37</i>	<i>64.44</i>	<i>65.04</i>	61.83	<i>64.61</i>	<i>64.61</i>
Alaska	1.16	0.98	0.89	1.11	1.12	<i>1.03</i>	<i>0.94</i>	<i>1.07</i>	<i>1.14</i>	<i>0.94</i>	<i>0.97</i>	<i>1.09</i>	1.03	<i>1.04</i>	<i>1.03</i>
Federal GOM (a)	6.67	6.22	5.94	5.82	5.60	<i>5.64</i>	<i>5.19</i>	<i>5.42</i>	<i>5.52</i>	<i>5.40</i>	<i>5.10</i>	<i>5.21</i>	6.16	<i>5.46</i>	<i>5.31</i>
Lower 48 States (excl GOM)	52.77	54.07	55.14	56.54	57.00	<i>58.82</i>	<i>58.54</i>	<i>58.07</i>	<i>57.92</i>	<i>58.04</i>	<i>58.37</i>	<i>58.75</i>	54.64	<i>58.11</i>	<i>58.27</i>
Total Dry Gas Production	57.93	58.56	59.28	60.66	60.95	<i>62.62</i>	<i>61.85</i>	<i>61.73</i>	<i>61.75</i>	<i>61.56</i>	<i>61.62</i>	<i>62.19</i>	59.12	<i>61.79</i>	<i>61.78</i>
Gross Imports	11.41	9.65	9.93	9.97	11.10	<i>8.96</i>	<i>9.51</i>	<i>9.19</i>	<i>10.22</i>	<i>8.86</i>	<i>9.34</i>	<i>8.80</i>	10.24	<i>9.68</i>	<i>9.31</i>
Pipeline	9.86	8.44	8.99	8.95	9.87	<i>7.93</i>	<i>8.62</i>	<i>8.32</i>	<i>9.33</i>	<i>7.86</i>	<i>8.35</i>	<i>7.90</i>	9.06	<i>8.68</i>	<i>8.36</i>
LNG	1.55	1.22	0.94	1.02	1.23	<i>1.03</i>	<i>0.88</i>	<i>0.87</i>	<i>0.89</i>	<i>1.00</i>	<i>0.99</i>	<i>0.90</i>	1.18	<i>1.00</i>	<i>0.95</i>
Gross Exports	3.12	2.77	2.71	3.85	4.39	<i>3.92</i>	<i>3.81</i>	<i>4.11</i>	<i>4.22</i>	<i>3.82</i>	<i>3.80</i>	<i>3.86</i>	3.11	<i>4.05</i>	<i>3.92</i>
Net Imports	8.29	6.89	7.22	6.12	6.71	<i>5.04</i>	<i>5.70</i>	<i>5.08</i>	<i>6.00</i>	<i>5.04</i>	<i>5.55</i>	<i>4.94</i>	7.12	<i>5.63</i>	<i>5.38</i>
Supplemental Gaseous Fuels	0.20	0.16	0.19	0.19	0.20	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.19</i>	0.18	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.18</i>
Net Inventory Withdrawals	16.26	-11.94	-8.22	4.08	16.97	<i>-11.09</i>	<i>-10.93</i>	<i>4.45</i>	<i>15.16</i>	<i>-10.90</i>	<i>-9.23</i>	<i>4.25</i>	-0.01	<i>-0.21</i>	<i>-0.19</i>
Total Supply	82.67	53.67	58.47	71.05	84.83	<i>56.73</i>	<i>56.79</i>	<i>71.45</i>	<i>83.10</i>	<i>55.86</i>	<i>58.11</i>	<i>71.57</i>	66.41	<i>67.38</i>	<i>67.15</i>
Balancing Item (b)	0.75	0.75	-0.53	-2.10	-1.06	<i>-1.05</i>	<i>1.05</i>	<i>-0.26</i>	<i>0.29</i>	<i>-0.09</i>	<i>0.44</i>	<i>-0.28</i>	-0.29	<i>-0.32</i>	<i>0.09</i>
Total Primary Supply	83.41	54.42	57.93	68.95	83.78	<i>55.68</i>	<i>57.84</i>	<i>71.19</i>	<i>83.39</i>	<i>55.77</i>	<i>58.55</i>	<i>71.29</i>	66.12	<i>67.06</i>	<i>67.24</i>
Consumption (billion cubic feet per day)															
Residential	26.69	7.33	3.76	16.70	26.17	<i>7.50</i>	<i>3.66</i>	<i>17.64</i>	<i>25.11</i>	<i>6.93</i>	<i>3.67</i>	<i>17.58</i>	13.57	<i>13.69</i>	<i>13.31</i>
Commercial	14.81	5.73	4.24	10.45	14.66	<i>5.81</i>	<i>3.96</i>	<i>10.55</i>	<i>14.12</i>	<i>5.48</i>	<i>3.95</i>	<i>10.58</i>	8.78	<i>8.72</i>	<i>8.53</i>
Industrial	19.70	17.12	17.01	18.53	20.23	<i>17.79</i>	<i>17.45</i>	<i>19.14</i>	<i>20.65</i>	<i>18.07</i>	<i>17.76</i>	<i>19.34</i>	18.08	<i>18.65</i>	<i>18.95</i>
Electric Power (c)	16.37	19.11	27.66	17.62	16.67	<i>19.06</i>	<i>27.28</i>	<i>18.09</i>	<i>17.31</i>	<i>19.85</i>	<i>27.70</i>	<i>18.00</i>	20.21	<i>20.30</i>	<i>20.73</i>
Lease and Plant Fuel	3.58	3.62	3.66	3.75	3.76	<i>3.87</i>	<i>3.82</i>	<i>3.81</i>	<i>3.81</i>	<i>3.80</i>	<i>3.80</i>	<i>3.84</i>	3.65	<i>3.81</i>	<i>3.81</i>
Pipeline and Distribution Use	2.18	1.43	1.52	1.81	2.19	<i>1.57</i>	<i>1.59</i>	<i>1.86</i>	<i>2.30</i>	<i>1.56</i>	<i>1.57</i>	<i>1.86</i>	1.73	<i>1.80</i>	<i>1.82</i>
Vehicle Use	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.09</i>	0.09	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.09</i>
Total Consumption	83.41	54.42	57.93	68.95	83.78	<i>55.68</i>	<i>57.84</i>	<i>71.19</i>	<i>83.39</i>	<i>55.77</i>	<i>58.55</i>	<i>71.29</i>	66.12	<i>67.06</i>	<i>67.24</i>
End-of-period Inventories (billion cubic feet)															
Working Gas Inventory	1,662	2,741	3,500	3,107	1,581	<i>2,590</i>	<i>3,595</i>	<i>3,186</i>	<i>1,807</i>	<i>2,798</i>	<i>3,647</i>	<i>3,256</i>	3,107	<i>3,186</i>	<i>3,256</i>
Producing Region (d)	627	962	1,092	1,077	739	<i>1,021</i>	<i>1,181</i>	<i>1,101</i>	<i>781</i>	<i>1,026</i>	<i>1,139</i>	<i>1,082</i>	1,077	<i>1,101</i>	<i>1,082</i>
East Consuming Region (d)	744	1,330	1,913	1,591	622	<i>1,213</i>	<i>1,941</i>	<i>1,683</i>	<i>762</i>	<i>1,366</i>	<i>2,018</i>	<i>1,733</i>	1,591	<i>1,683</i>	<i>1,733</i>
West Consuming Region (d)	291	450	495	439	220	<i>356</i>	<i>473</i>	<i>402</i>	<i>265</i>	<i>407</i>	<i>490</i>	<i>440</i>	439	<i>402</i>	<i>440</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 - June 2011

	2010				2011				2012				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2010	2011	2012
Wholesale/Spot															
U.S. Average Wellhead	4.79	4.07	4.11	3.67	3.99	3.94	3.98	4.28	4.35	4.06	4.23	4.57	4.15	4.05	4.30
Henry Hub Spot Price	5.30	4.45	4.41	3.91	4.31	4.38	4.24	4.59	4.80	4.40	4.60	5.08	4.52	4.38	4.72
Residential															
New England	14.33	15.56	17.74	14.29	13.99	15.15	17.58	15.08	14.63	15.53	18.44	15.79	14.78	14.77	15.39
Middle Atlantic	12.79	15.17	18.46	12.74	11.90	14.17	18.31	14.42	13.23	14.58	18.67	14.78	13.46	13.38	14.24
E. N. Central	9.54	12.24	16.66	9.37	8.88	11.10	16.46	10.84	9.88	11.81	17.20	11.35	10.24	10.20	11.01
W. N. Central	9.09	11.89	16.50	9.34	8.84	11.03	17.15	10.10	9.14	11.70	18.01	10.70	9.91	9.97	10.43
S. Atlantic	12.61	18.74	24.07	12.28	11.98	17.29	24.48	15.58	13.65	18.08	25.07	16.25	13.71	14.51	15.71
E. S. Central	10.50	14.81	17.75	10.73	9.91	13.84	18.20	12.84	12.15	15.14	19.43	13.86	11.33	11.61	13.35
W. S. Central	9.72	13.93	18.19	10.22	8.60	13.64	18.46	11.48	10.37	14.42	19.41	12.27	10.94	10.76	12.10
Mountain	9.24	9.83	13.03	9.25	8.87	9.27	12.62	9.42	8.45	9.41	13.31	10.01	9.63	9.40	9.44
Pacific	10.43	10.47	11.10	9.89	9.98	9.79	10.36	10.35	10.53	10.38	11.08	10.91	10.37	10.09	10.67
U.S. Average	10.59	12.54	15.47	10.56	9.98	12.00	15.98	12.11	11.08	12.66	16.64	12.66	11.18	11.35	12.19
Commercial															
New England	11.68	11.68	11.45	11.01	11.15	11.68	11.71	12.25	12.34	12.38	12.33	12.70	11.47	11.59	12.44
Middle Atlantic	10.76	9.77	9.51	9.70	9.80	9.54	9.70	11.02	10.83	10.38	10.26	11.34	10.15	10.07	10.82
E. N. Central	8.85	9.24	9.67	8.14	8.18	8.76	9.43	9.04	9.08	9.47	9.89	9.49	8.76	8.62	9.32
W. N. Central	8.36	8.38	9.54	7.70	7.92	7.98	9.38	8.25	8.39	8.50	10.01	8.63	8.28	8.13	8.60
S. Atlantic	10.53	10.74	10.74	9.50	9.75	10.22	10.80	11.11	10.93	11.24	11.60	11.70	10.28	10.35	11.29
E. S. Central	9.42	10.12	10.23	9.08	8.80	9.82	10.57	10.77	10.28	10.72	11.14	11.31	9.51	9.66	10.70
W. S. Central	8.48	9.06	9.17	7.62	7.34	8.21	9.18	9.09	8.55	8.86	9.69	9.58	8.48	8.22	9.02
Mountain	8.33	8.11	8.89	8.12	7.99	7.69	8.44	8.49	8.38	8.29	9.21	9.01	8.29	8.13	8.63
Pacific	9.48	8.97	9.21	9.10	9.15	8.69	8.68	9.44	9.40	8.72	8.96	9.76	9.21	9.05	9.28
U.S. Average	9.30	9.25	9.63	8.66	8.66	9.04	9.63	9.83	9.71	9.73	10.19	10.27	9.14	9.18	9.94
Industrial															
New England	11.41	9.74	9.07	10.21	10.67	10.54	10.30	11.40	12.42	11.43	10.85	12.24	10.37	10.80	11.91
Middle Atlantic	10.04	9.01	9.01	9.54	9.58	8.48	8.56	10.28	10.52	8.90	8.79	10.82	9.60	9.38	10.04
E. N. Central	7.98	7.01	6.96	6.88	7.39	7.12	7.17	7.45	7.98	7.35	7.48	7.95	7.38	7.33	7.79
W. N. Central	6.73	5.65	5.59	5.74	6.28	5.27	5.16	6.04	6.68	5.43	5.54	6.44	6.01	5.72	6.10
S. Atlantic	7.61	6.14	6.28	6.09	6.52	6.79	7.06	7.75	7.79	6.90	7.46	8.25	6.61	7.05	7.62
E. S. Central	7.21	5.64	5.61	5.44	5.83	6.05	6.37	7.25	7.60	6.33	6.69	7.53	6.06	6.39	7.08
W. S. Central	5.58	4.36	4.59	3.98	4.24	4.59	4.68	4.80	4.91	4.77	4.91	5.11	4.62	4.58	4.92
Mountain	7.32	6.36	6.59	6.40	6.81	6.20	6.68	7.71	7.99	6.88	7.26	8.25	6.72	6.89	7.68
Pacific	7.77	7.01	7.01	6.92	7.23	6.10	6.19	7.61	8.12	6.81	6.65	8.16	7.21	6.83	7.52
U.S. Average	6.51	4.98	5.07	4.89	5.40	5.23	5.25	5.87	6.25	5.44	5.51	6.22	5.40	5.44	5.87

- = 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 - June 2011

	2010				2011				2012				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2010	2011	2012
Supply (million short tons)															
Production	265.3	265.1	278.2	276.6	271.2	263.4	274.8	275.4	283.6	269.7	280.6	278.0	1085.3	1084.7	1111.9
Appalachia	84.4	84.4	83.5	83.8	87.5	85.7	83.8	84.7	84.8	83.1	86.4	85.9	336.1	341.6	340.2
Interior	37.7	37.8	41.4	40.7	38.8	38.8	36.8	37.5	40.3	38.6	38.0	38.2	157.6	151.9	155.1
Western	143.3	142.8	153.3	152.1	145.0	138.9	154.2	153.2	158.5	148.1	156.1	153.9	591.6	591.3	616.6
Primary Inventory Withdrawals	-2.4	1.5	6.2	0.3	4.8	-1.7	1.0	1.2	-4.6	0.5	3.8	-0.2	5.6	5.2	-0.5
Imports	4.8	5.1	4.7	4.8	3.4	4.2	5.1	4.8	4.5	4.4	5.2	4.8	19.4	17.5	18.9
Exports	17.8	22.0	21.1	20.9	26.6	26.8	22.4	22.0	18.7	22.3	21.6	20.7	81.7	97.7	83.3
Metallurgical Coal	14.2	15.6	13.0	13.3	17.2	18.2	15.3	15.0	14.5	15.3	13.5	13.7	56.1	65.6	57.1
Steam Coal	3.6	6.4	8.0	7.6	9.5	8.6	7.1	7.0	4.1	7.0	8.1	7.0	25.6	32.1	26.2
Total Primary Supply	249.9	249.7	268.0	260.8	252.8	253.7	258.5	259.3	264.9	252.3	267.9	261.8	1028.5	1024.3	1047.0
Secondary Inventory Withdrawals	13.1	-3.8	18.1	-12.5	9.4	-11.4	13.1	-4.5	6.9	-10.3	12.3	-4.6	14.9	6.6	4.3
Waste Coal (a)	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	12.7	12.7	12.8
Total Supply	266.1	249.1	289.4	251.6	265.4	245.5	274.8	258.0	275.0	245.2	283.4	260.4	1056.1	1043.6	1064.0
Consumption (million short tons)															
Coke Plants	4.9	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.1	6.0	5.7	6.5	6.3	7.0	6.5	21.1	22.2	26.3
Electric Power Sector (b)	246.3	229.8	267.9	231.6	235.1	228.5	257.2	240.2	256.0	227.1	264.6	241.2	975.6	961.0	988.9
Retail and Other Industry	13.4	12.3	12.8	13.2	13.0	11.9	11.6	12.0	12.5	11.8	11.9	12.7	51.6	48.5	48.9
Residential and Commercial	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.1	0.6	0.6	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.8	1.2	3.1	3.1	3.9
Other Industrial	12.4	11.7	12.1	12.4	11.9	11.2	11.0	11.2	11.4	11.0	11.0	11.5	48.5	45.3	44.9
Total Consumption	264.6	247.4	286.1	250.1	253.9	245.5	274.8	258.0	275.0	245.2	283.4	260.4	1048.3	1032.1	1064.0
Discrepancy (c)	1.5	1.7	3.2	1.4	11.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.8	11.5	0.0
End-of-period Inventories (million short tons)															
Primary Inventories (d)	50.2	48.7	42.4	42.2	37.3	39.1	38.1	36.9	41.5	41.0	37.2	37.4	42.2	36.9	37.4
Secondary Inventories	184.0	187.8	169.7	182.2	172.8	184.2	171.1	175.6	168.7	179.0	166.7	171.3	182.2	175.6	171.3
Electric Power Sector	177.8	181.1	162.8	175.2	166.8	177.5	163.9	168.1	162.1	171.7	158.8	163.1	175.2	168.1	163.1
Retail and General Industry	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.5	3.8	4.1	4.7	5.0	4.3	4.6	5.2	5.5	4.5	5.0	5.5
Coke Plants	1.6	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.6	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.8	2.2	2.1	2.2	1.9	2.0	2.2
Coal Market Indicators															
Coal Miner Productivity															
(Tons per hour)	5.58	5.58	5.59	5.60	5.57	5.57	5.57	5.57	5.70	5.70	5.70	5.70	5.59	5.57	5.70
Total Raw Steel Production															
(Million short tons per day)	0.234	0.253	0.245	0.237	0.257	0.263	0.272	0.257	0.267	0.281	0.273	0.256	0.242	0.262	0.269
Cost of Coal to Electric Utilities															
(Dollars per million Btu)	2.26	2.26	2.28	2.25	2.35	2.29	2.26	2.21	2.29	2.27	2.25	2.22	2.26	2.28	2.26

- = 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 - June 2011

	2010				2011				2012				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2010	2011	2012
Electricity Supply (billion kilowatthours per day)															
Electricity Generation	11.01	10.90	12.65	10.58	11.02	<i>10.89</i>	<i>12.44</i>	<i>10.66</i>	<i>11.32</i>	<i>11.10</i>	<i>12.69</i>	<i>10.85</i>	11.29	<i>11.26</i>	<i>11.49</i>
Electric Power Sector (a)	10.61	10.50	12.22	10.19	10.64	<i>10.50</i>	<i>12.00</i>	<i>10.25</i>	<i>10.89</i>	<i>10.69</i>	<i>12.24</i>	<i>10.43</i>	10.88	<i>10.85</i>	<i>11.07</i>
Industrial Sector	0.38	0.38	0.40	0.37	0.36	<i>0.37</i>	<i>0.41</i>	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.41</i>	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.42</i>	<i>0.40</i>	0.38	<i>0.38</i>	<i>0.41</i>
Commercial Sector	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	0.02	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>
Net Imports	0.12	0.07	0.06	0.04	0.08	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.11</i>	<i>0.08</i>	<i>0.08</i>	<i>0.08</i>	<i>0.11</i>	<i>0.07</i>	0.07	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.09</i>
Total Supply	11.13	10.97	12.71	10.62	11.10	<i>10.98</i>	<i>12.55</i>	<i>10.74</i>	<i>11.41</i>	<i>11.18</i>	<i>12.80</i>	<i>10.93</i>	11.36	<i>11.35</i>	<i>11.58</i>
Losses and Unaccounted for (b) ...	0.52	0.95	0.70	0.70	0.50	<i>0.85</i>	<i>0.74</i>	<i>0.70</i>	<i>0.55</i>	<i>0.87</i>	<i>0.76</i>	<i>0.70</i>	0.72	<i>0.70</i>	<i>0.72</i>
Electricity Consumption (billion kilowatthours per day)															
Retail Sales	10.25	9.66	11.62	9.56	10.25	<i>9.78</i>	<i>11.42</i>	<i>9.67</i>	<i>10.47</i>	<i>9.94</i>	<i>11.63</i>	<i>9.84</i>	10.27	<i>10.28</i>	<i>10.47</i>
Residential Sector	4.26	3.41	4.74	3.48	4.15	<i>3.40</i>	<i>4.48</i>	<i>3.47</i>	<i>4.20</i>	<i>3.44</i>	<i>4.57</i>	<i>3.52</i>	3.97	<i>3.88</i>	<i>3.93</i>
Commercial Sector	3.45	3.57	4.09	3.45	3.46	<i>3.59</i>	<i>4.06</i>	<i>3.50</i>	<i>3.51</i>	<i>3.65</i>	<i>4.12</i>	<i>3.55</i>	3.64	<i>3.65</i>	<i>3.71</i>
Industrial Sector	2.51	2.66	2.76	2.61	2.62	<i>2.76</i>	<i>2.85</i>	<i>2.68</i>	<i>2.73</i>	<i>2.83</i>	<i>2.92</i>	<i>2.75</i>	2.64	<i>2.73</i>	<i>2.81</i>
Transportation Sector	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	0.02	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>
Direct Use (c)	0.37	0.36	0.39	0.36	0.35	<i>0.35</i>	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.37</i>	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.37</i>	<i>0.40</i>	<i>0.38</i>	0.37	<i>0.37</i>	<i>0.39</i>
Total Consumption	10.61	10.02	12.01	9.92	10.60	<i>10.13</i>	<i>11.81</i>	<i>10.04</i>	<i>10.86</i>	<i>10.31</i>	<i>12.03</i>	<i>10.23</i>	10.64	<i>10.65</i>	<i>10.86</i>
Prices															
Power Generation Fuel Costs (dollars per million Btu)															
Coal	2.26	2.26	2.28	2.25	2.35	<i>2.29</i>	<i>2.26</i>	<i>2.21</i>	<i>2.29</i>	<i>2.27</i>	<i>2.25</i>	<i>2.22</i>	2.26	<i>2.28</i>	<i>2.26</i>
Natural Gas	6.06	4.89	4.88	4.69	5.05	<i>4.88</i>	<i>5.02</i>	<i>5.28</i>	<i>5.51</i>	<i>5.09</i>	<i>5.29</i>	<i>5.63</i>	5.08	<i>5.05</i>	<i>5.36</i>
Residual Fuel Oil	12.10	12.36	12.36	14.19	15.58	<i>17.55</i>	<i>17.80</i>	<i>18.03</i>	<i>18.30</i>	<i>18.32</i>	<i>18.21</i>	<i>18.13</i>	12.63	<i>17.40</i>	<i>18.25</i>
Distillate Fuel Oil	15.84	16.48	16.18	17.94	20.82	<i>23.34</i>	<i>23.39</i>	<i>23.74</i>	<i>23.66</i>	<i>23.47</i>	<i>23.67</i>	<i>23.88</i>	16.60	<i>22.74</i>	<i>23.67</i>
End-Use Prices (cents per kilowatthour)															
Residential Sector	10.88	11.90	12.02	11.50	11.25	<i>12.06</i>	<i>12.32</i>	<i>11.65</i>	<i>11.11</i>	<i>12.11</i>	<i>12.37</i>	<i>11.75</i>	11.58	<i>11.83</i>	<i>11.84</i>
Commercial Sector	9.87	10.30	10.71	10.06	10.02	<i>10.42</i>	<i>10.90</i>	<i>10.22</i>	<i>10.02</i>	<i>10.46</i>	<i>10.96</i>	<i>10.29</i>	10.26	<i>10.41</i>	<i>10.46</i>
Industrial Sector	6.53	6.75	7.17	6.67	6.67	<i>6.76</i>	<i>7.15</i>	<i>6.68</i>	<i>6.56</i>	<i>6.79</i>	<i>7.20</i>	<i>6.73</i>	6.79	<i>6.82</i>	<i>6.83</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 - June 2011

	2010				2011				2012				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2010	2011	2012
Residential Sector															
New England	141	114	150	122	145	114	143	123	144	116	143	125	132	131	132
Middle Atlantic	394	326	444	335	405	322	414	335	405	324	415	342	375	369	372
E. N. Central	579	456	639	481	578	450	583	485	576	454	589	494	539	524	528
W. N. Central	337	250	350	261	332	255	330	269	337	258	335	275	300	296	302
S. Atlantic	1,129	878	1,232	891	1,043	868	1,148	870	1,068	877	1,176	883	1,032	982	1,001
E. S. Central	405	291	428	294	373	277	398	286	382	289	407	293	354	333	343
W. S. Central	595	514	771	467	574	528	734	475	586	520	750	475	587	578	583
Mountain	243	227	325	225	247	227	326	227	251	237	336	232	255	257	264
Pacific contiguous	424	346	391	390	439	349	391	384	438	355	400	389	388	390	396
AK and HI	15	13	13	15	15	14	14	15	15	14	14	15	14	14	14
Total	4,261	3,414	4,742	3,482	4,152	3,403	4,480	3,468	4,202	3,443	4,566	3,523	3,975	3,876	3,934
Commercial Sector															
New England	123	120	137	119	123	122	137	121	128	123	138	122	125	126	128
Middle Atlantic	443	434	506	425	435	433	494	429	450	437	498	433	452	448	455
E. N. Central	490	491	555	481	502	496	546	485	500	501	552	490	504	507	511
W. N. Central	266	267	302	261	268	269	302	266	271	273	306	269	274	276	280
S. Atlantic	792	852	965	804	788	856	965	821	815	873	984	837	853	858	877
E. S. Central	220	228	271	213	216	227	264	214	217	229	267	216	233	231	232
W. S. Central	442	479	578	450	448	485	565	457	445	494	576	465	487	489	495
Mountain	234	251	285	241	237	256	289	247	243	262	295	252	253	258	263
Pacific contiguous	420	432	478	442	423	433	483	440	428	438	489	445	443	445	450
AK and HI	17	16	17	17	18	17	17	17	18	17	18	18	17	17	17
Total	3,447	3,571	4,092	3,453	3,456	3,594	4,063	3,497	3,514	3,646	4,122	3,548	3,642	3,654	3,708
Industrial Sector															
New England	76	77	83	76	75	80	83	79	78	80	83	79	78	79	80
Middle Atlantic	178	186	192	181	195	197	203	191	197	202	208	196	184	197	200
E. N. Central	523	544	551	534	543	560	568	545	565	572	580	557	538	554	569
W. N. Central	222	235	245	233	233	242	254	244	243	249	262	250	234	243	251
S. Atlantic	360	397	406	379	377	410	416	389	394	417	423	395	385	398	407
E. S. Central	336	334	334	334	343	339	342	346	359	356	358	363	334	343	359
W. S. Central	397	432	464	421	422	459	477	437	441	469	487	446	429	449	461
Mountain	195	209	232	207	204	223	239	212	211	231	247	219	211	220	227
Pacific contiguous	214	228	245	229	219	236	254	228	228	238	256	230	229	235	238
AK and HI	13	14	14	14	14	14	15	14	13	14	15	14	14	14	14
Total	2,514	2,655	2,765	2,607	2,624	2,761	2,850	2,685	2,731	2,829	2,920	2,751	2,636	2,731	2,808
Total All Sectors (a)															
New England	342	312	371	318	345	317	364	325	352	321	366	328	336	338	342
Middle Atlantic	1,027	957	1,152	952	1,046	963	1,123	968	1,065	974	1,135	983	1,022	1,025	1,039
E. N. Central	1,594	1,492	1,746	1,498	1,625	1,507	1,699	1,516	1,642	1,529	1,722	1,542	1,583	1,587	1,609
W. N. Central	825	752	897	755	832	766	887	779	851	780	903	795	808	816	833
S. Atlantic	2,286	2,130	2,606	2,078	2,212	2,138	2,532	2,083	2,280	2,171	2,587	2,119	2,275	2,242	2,290
E. S. Central	960	854	1,032	842	932	843	1,004	846	958	874	1,032	872	922	907	934
W. S. Central	1,433	1,425	1,813	1,338	1,444	1,472	1,776	1,368	1,472	1,484	1,813	1,386	1,503	1,516	1,539
Mountain	672	687	842	673	688	707	854	687	705	730	878	704	719	734	754
Pacific contiguous	1,061	1,008	1,117	1,063	1,084	1,020	1,131	1,054	1,097	1,033	1,148	1,066	1,063	1,072	1,086
AK and HI	45	43	44	45	47	44	45	46	46	44	46	47	45	46	46
Total	10,246	9,660	11,620	9,562	10,254	9,779	11,416	9,672	10,470	9,940	11,631	9,844	10,274	10,282	10,473

- = 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 - June 2011

	2010				2011				2012				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2010	2011	2012
Residential Sector															
New England	16.56	16.60	16.46	16.43	15.99	16.33	16.28	16.31	16.43	16.62	16.71	16.68	16.51	16.22	16.61
Middle Atlantic	14.82	16.16	16.65	15.39	15.21	16.53	17.32	15.65	15.24	16.73	17.56	15.89	15.79	16.20	16.36
E. N. Central	10.50	11.88	11.82	11.38	11.03	12.05	12.05	11.52	10.92	12.10	12.11	11.57	11.39	11.65	11.66
W. N. Central	8.33	10.08	10.61	9.45	9.06	10.34	10.86	9.52	8.90	10.45	10.97	9.61	9.61	9.95	9.97
S. Atlantic	10.46	11.31	11.42	10.94	10.87	11.42	11.68	11.18	10.55	11.42	11.71	11.27	11.03	11.30	11.24
E. S. Central	8.81	9.90	10.02	10.05	9.77	10.57	10.35	10.15	9.32	10.31	10.21	10.08	9.66	10.19	9.96
W. S. Central	10.28	11.00	10.79	10.46	10.08	10.89	11.03	10.48	10.15	11.00	11.06	10.55	10.64	10.65	10.71
Mountain	9.71	10.83	11.22	9.97	9.76	10.84	11.24	10.23	9.81	10.99	11.39	10.38	10.50	10.57	10.70
Pacific	12.03	12.47	13.37	12.20	12.03	12.57	13.87	12.26	11.99	12.63	13.89	12.32	12.51	12.67	12.70
U.S. Average	10.88	11.90	12.02	11.50	11.25	12.06	12.32	11.65	11.11	12.11	12.37	11.75	11.58	11.83	11.84
Commercial Sector															
New England	15.27	14.71	15.33	14.46	14.38	14.36	15.02	14.56	14.68	14.68	15.32	14.79	14.96	14.60	14.88
Middle Atlantic	13.23	13.93	14.60	13.43	13.26	14.01	15.05	13.46	13.28	14.20	15.24	13.64	13.83	13.99	14.13
E. N. Central	9.17	9.51	9.59	9.28	9.33	9.54	9.68	9.41	9.26	9.56	9.71	9.45	9.40	9.50	9.50
W. N. Central	7.08	7.93	8.60	7.58	7.60	8.36	8.86	7.70	7.50	8.31	8.86	7.72	7.83	8.15	8.12
S. Atlantic	9.13	9.33	9.42	9.35	9.46	9.51	9.68	9.57	9.29	9.47	9.69	9.60	9.31	9.56	9.52
E. S. Central	8.86	9.33	9.54	9.75	9.67	9.65	9.60	9.57	9.38	9.65	9.74	9.73	9.38	9.62	9.63
W. S. Central	8.95	8.80	8.74	8.53	8.59	8.76	8.88	8.51	8.71	8.78	8.90	8.54	8.75	8.70	8.74
Mountain	8.20	9.04	9.25	8.40	8.31	8.97	9.20	8.63	8.30	9.00	9.24	8.68	8.76	8.80	8.83
Pacific	10.78	12.20	14.05	11.40	10.98	12.39	14.16	11.94	11.16	12.57	14.28	12.06	12.17	12.43	12.58
U.S. Average	9.87	10.30	10.71	10.06	10.02	10.42	10.90	10.22	10.02	10.46	10.96	10.29	10.26	10.41	10.46
Industrial Sector															
New England	12.33	12.91	12.78	12.62	12.71	12.49	12.64	12.46	12.70	12.53	12.66	12.47	12.66	12.57	12.59
Middle Atlantic	8.50	8.52	8.71	8.30	8.69	8.36	8.68	8.16	8.24	8.43	8.73	8.25	8.51	8.47	8.42
E. N. Central	6.34	6.48	6.71	6.52	6.41	6.48	6.73	6.43	6.28	6.48	6.72	6.43	6.51	6.51	6.48
W. N. Central	5.43	5.74	6.45	5.67	5.79	6.03	6.56	5.70	5.60	5.97	6.57	5.72	5.84	6.03	5.98
S. Atlantic	6.45	6.53	7.00	6.54	6.57	6.58	7.01	6.65	6.45	6.59	7.08	6.73	6.64	6.71	6.72
E. S. Central	5.31	5.85	6.33	5.97	5.89	5.98	6.25	5.85	5.65	6.01	6.37	5.95	5.87	5.99	6.00
W. S. Central	6.08	6.00	6.14	5.80	5.83	5.96	6.12	5.82	6.02	6.02	6.17	5.86	6.01	5.94	6.02
Mountain	5.69	6.17	6.87	5.65	5.63	6.02	6.67	5.79	5.75	6.19	6.81	5.90	6.13	6.05	6.19
Pacific	7.29	7.84	8.73	7.68	7.41	7.72	8.64	7.83	7.29	7.81	8.73	7.92	7.91	7.93	7.96
U.S. Average	6.53	6.75	7.17	6.67	6.67	6.76	7.15	6.68	6.56	6.79	7.20	6.73	6.79	6.82	6.83
All Sectors (a)															
New England	15.12	14.92	15.19	14.74	14.65	14.57	14.95	14.68	14.93	14.82	15.23	14.92	15.00	14.72	14.98
Middle Atlantic	13.01	13.63	14.40	13.13	13.15	13.69	14.72	13.16	13.07	13.82	14.86	13.32	13.58	13.71	13.80
E. N. Central	8.72	9.13	9.50	8.97	8.94	9.15	9.51	9.01	8.81	9.16	9.52	9.04	9.09	9.16	9.14
W. N. Central	7.14	7.96	8.80	7.64	7.67	8.28	8.94	7.71	7.51	8.27	8.98	7.74	7.91	8.17	8.15
S. Atlantic	9.37	9.63	9.99	9.52	9.63	9.73	10.15	9.70	9.39	9.71	10.18	9.76	9.64	9.82	9.78
E. S. Central	7.60	8.16	8.70	8.36	8.30	8.47	8.76	8.24	7.96	8.39	8.76	8.27	8.21	8.46	8.35
W. S. Central	8.71	8.74	8.95	8.35	8.36	8.65	9.03	8.34	8.47	8.69	9.06	8.37	8.71	8.62	8.67
Mountain	8.02	8.76	9.35	8.08	8.03	8.64	9.27	8.28	8.07	8.76	9.38	8.37	8.60	8.60	8.69
Pacific	10.57	11.30	12.64	10.89	10.77	11.36	12.80	11.16	10.68	11.48	12.89	11.25	11.37	11.55	11.60
U.S. Average	9.47	9.89	10.40	9.66	9.66	9.96	10.52	9.75	9.56	9.99	10.57	9.82	9.88	9.99	10.00

- = 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 - June 2011

	2010				2011				2012				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2010	2011	2012
Electric Power Sector (a)															
Coal	5.181	4.750	5.450	4.688	4.883	<i>4.620</i>	<i>5.147</i>	<i>4.807</i>	<i>5.227</i>	<i>4.611</i>	<i>5.283</i>	<i>4.811</i>	5.017	<i>4.865</i>	<i>4.983</i>
Natural Gas	2.011	2.306	3.329	2.188	2.040	<i>2.303</i>	<i>3.309</i>	<i>2.231</i>	<i>2.134</i>	<i>2.403</i>	<i>3.368</i>	<i>2.224</i>	2.461	<i>2.474</i>	<i>2.534</i>
Other Gases	0.009	0.009	0.008	0.006	0.008	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.011</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.011</i>	<i>0.011</i>	<i>0.012</i>	<i>0.012</i>	0.008	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.011</i>
Petroleum	0.094	0.095	0.111	0.078	0.082	<i>0.095</i>	<i>0.108</i>	<i>0.080</i>	<i>0.096</i>	<i>0.084</i>	<i>0.097</i>	<i>0.073</i>	0.094	<i>0.091</i>	<i>0.087</i>
Residual Fuel Oil	0.034	0.042	0.054	0.027	0.025	<i>0.039</i>	<i>0.049</i>	<i>0.030</i>	<i>0.039</i>	<i>0.035</i>	<i>0.043</i>	<i>0.027</i>	0.039	<i>0.036</i>	<i>0.036</i>
Distillate Fuel Oil	0.023	0.016	0.019	0.020	0.017	<i>0.015</i>	<i>0.014</i>	<i>0.013</i>	<i>0.018</i>	<i>0.014</i>	<i>0.014</i>	<i>0.013</i>	0.020	<i>0.015</i>	<i>0.015</i>
Petroleum Coke	0.034	0.034	0.035	0.028	0.037	<i>0.037</i>	<i>0.041</i>	<i>0.033</i>	<i>0.034</i>	<i>0.032</i>	<i>0.036</i>	<i>0.029</i>	0.033	<i>0.037</i>	<i>0.033</i>
Other Petroleum	0.003	0.002	0.002	0.003	0.003	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.006</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.003</i>	0.002	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.004</i>
Nuclear	2.249	2.116	2.314	2.164	2.258	<i>2.012</i>	<i>2.257</i>	<i>2.093</i>	<i>2.230</i>	<i>2.181</i>	<i>2.321</i>	<i>2.152</i>	2.211	<i>2.155</i>	<i>2.221</i>
Pumped Storage Hydroelectric	-0.008	-0.008	-0.015	-0.014	-0.011	<i>-0.016</i>	<i>-0.018</i>	<i>-0.017</i>	<i>-0.016</i>	<i>-0.015</i>	<i>-0.018</i>	<i>-0.017</i>	-0.011	<i>-0.016</i>	<i>-0.016</i>
Other Fuels (b)	0.017	0.020	0.020	0.019	0.017	<i>0.020</i>	<i>0.021</i>	<i>0.019</i>	<i>0.019</i>	<i>0.019</i>	<i>0.021</i>	<i>0.019</i>	0.019	<i>0.019</i>	<i>0.019</i>
Renewables:															
Conventional Hydroelectric	0.697	0.797	0.658	0.647	0.900	<i>0.968</i>	<i>0.765</i>	<i>0.611</i>	<i>0.727</i>	<i>0.842</i>	<i>0.668</i>	<i>0.639</i>	0.700	<i>0.810</i>	<i>0.719</i>
Geothermal	0.044	0.043	0.042	0.043	0.058	<i>0.053</i>	<i>0.046</i>	<i>0.044</i>	<i>0.044</i>	<i>0.043</i>	<i>0.044</i>	<i>0.044</i>	0.043	<i>0.050</i>	<i>0.044</i>
Solar	0.001	0.005	0.005	0.002	0.003	<i>0.006</i>	<i>0.006</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.008</i>	<i>0.008</i>	<i>0.003</i>	0.004	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.005</i>
Wind	0.235	0.291	0.221	0.290	0.328	<i>0.363</i>	<i>0.278</i>	<i>0.298</i>	<i>0.345</i>	<i>0.427</i>	<i>0.357</i>	<i>0.392</i>	0.259	<i>0.317</i>	<i>0.380</i>
Wood and Wood Waste	0.032	0.029	0.034	0.030	0.030	<i>0.026</i>	<i>0.031</i>	<i>0.029</i>	<i>0.030</i>	<i>0.028</i>	<i>0.033</i>	<i>0.031</i>	0.032	<i>0.029</i>	<i>0.031</i>
Other Renewables	0.042	0.045	0.044	0.045	0.042	<i>0.043</i>	<i>0.045</i>	<i>0.044</i>	<i>0.044</i>	<i>0.046</i>	<i>0.048</i>	<i>0.046</i>	0.044	<i>0.043</i>	<i>0.046</i>
Subtotal Electric Power Sector	10.605	10.497	12.221	10.187	10.636	<i>10.503</i>	<i>12.004</i>	<i>10.252</i>	<i>10.894</i>	<i>10.687</i>	<i>12.242</i>	<i>10.430</i>	10.880	<i>10.851</i>	<i>11.065</i>
Commercial Sector (c)															
Coal	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	<i>0.003</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	0.011	0.011	0.014	0.012	0.011	<i>0.011</i>	<i>0.013</i>	<i>0.012</i>	<i>0.011</i>	<i>0.011</i>	<i>0.013</i>	<i>0.012</i>	0.012	<i>0.012</i>	<i>0.012</i>
Petroleum	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	<i>0.000</i>	<i>0.000</i>	<i>0.000</i>	<i>0.000</i>	<i>0.000</i>	<i>0.000</i>	<i>0.000</i>	0.000	<i>0.000</i>	<i>0.000</i>
Other Fuels (b)	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.002</i>	0.002	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.002</i>
Renewables (d)	0.004	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.004	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	0.005	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>
Subtotal Commercial Sector	0.022	0.022	0.025	0.022	0.022	<i>0.021</i>	<i>0.023</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	0.052	0.047	0.055	0.048	0.049	<i>0.043</i>	<i>0.046</i>	<i>0.044</i>	<i>0.045</i>	<i>0.042</i>	<i>0.046</i>	<i>0.044</i>	0.051	<i>0.045</i>	<i>0.044</i>
Natural Gas	0.216	0.211	0.228	0.211	0.205	<i>0.208</i>	<i>0.242</i>	<i>0.227</i>	<i>0.239</i>	<i>0.225</i>	<i>0.250</i>	<i>0.233</i>	0.216	<i>0.220</i>	<i>0.237</i>
Other Gases	0.022	0.023	0.024	0.022	0.021	<i>0.022</i>	<i>0.025</i>	<i>0.023</i>	<i>0.024</i>	<i>0.024</i>	<i>0.026</i>	<i>0.024</i>	0.023	<i>0.023</i>	<i>0.024</i>
Petroleum	0.007	0.007	0.007	0.006	0.006	<i>0.006</i>	<i>0.007</i>	<i>0.006</i>	<i>0.007</i>	<i>0.007</i>	<i>0.007</i>	<i>0.007</i>	0.006	<i>0.006</i>	<i>0.007</i>
Other Fuels (b)	0.009	0.010	0.011	0.009	0.008	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.011</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.011</i>	<i>0.010</i>	0.010	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.010</i>
Renewables:															
Conventional Hydroelectric	0.006	0.005	0.003	0.004	0.005	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.006</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.004</i>	0.004	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.005</i>
Wood and Wood Waste	0.072	0.072	0.075	0.072	0.067	<i>0.070</i>	<i>0.076</i>	<i>0.075</i>	<i>0.075</i>	<i>0.074</i>	<i>0.078</i>	<i>0.077</i>	0.072	<i>0.072</i>	<i>0.076</i>
Other Renewables (e)	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.002</i>	0.002	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.002</i>
Subtotal Industrial Sector	0.384	0.377	0.404	0.374	0.363	<i>0.366</i>	<i>0.411</i>	<i>0.391</i>	<i>0.407</i>	<i>0.391</i>	<i>0.423</i>	<i>0.401</i>	0.385	<i>0.383</i>	<i>0.406</i>
Total All Sectors	11.011	10.897	12.650	10.583	11.021	<i>10.890</i>	<i>12.438</i>	<i>10.664</i>	<i>11.324</i>	<i>11.101</i>	<i>12.690</i>	<i>10.854</i>	11.288	<i>11.256</i>	<i>11.493</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 - June 2011

	2010				2011				2012				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2010	2011	2012
Electric Power Sector (a)															
Coal (mmst/d)	2.72	2.51	2.90	2.51	2.60	<i>2.50</i>	<i>2.79</i>	<i>2.60</i>	<i>2.80</i>	<i>2.49</i>	<i>2.87</i>	<i>2.61</i>	2.66	<i>2.62</i>	<i>2.69</i>
Natural Gas (bcf/d)	15.48	18.25	26.72	16.78	15.71	<i>18.20</i>	<i>26.29</i>	<i>17.04</i>	<i>16.18</i>	<i>18.82</i>	<i>26.58</i>	<i>16.90</i>	19.33	<i>19.33</i>	<i>19.63</i>
Petroleum (mmb/d) (b)	0.17	0.17	0.20	0.14	0.15	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.20</i>	<i>0.15</i>	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.15</i>	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.14</i>	0.17	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.16</i>
Residual Fuel Oil (mmb/d)	0.06	0.07	0.09	0.04	0.04	<i>0.07</i>	<i>0.08</i>	<i>0.05</i>	<i>0.06</i>	<i>0.06</i>	<i>0.07</i>	<i>0.04</i>	0.07	<i>0.06</i>	<i>0.06</i>
Distillate Fuel Oil (mmb/d)	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.03	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>	0.04	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>
Petroleum Coke (mmst/d)	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.05	0.07	<i>0.07</i>	<i>0.08</i>	<i>0.07</i>	<i>0.07</i>	<i>0.06</i>	<i>0.07</i>	<i>0.06</i>	0.06	<i>0.07</i>	<i>0.07</i>
Other Petroleum (mmb/d)	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	0.00	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>
Commercial Sector (c)															
Coal (mmst/d)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	0.00	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>
Natural Gas (bcf/d)	0.09	0.09	0.11	0.10	0.09	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.11</i>	<i>0.09</i>	0.10	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.09</i>
Petroleum (mmb/d) (b)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	0.00	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>
Industrial Sector (c)															
Coal (mmst/d)	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	0.02	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>
Natural Gas (bcf/d)	1.48	1.44	1.57	1.44	1.46	<i>1.49</i>	<i>1.74</i>	<i>1.63</i>	<i>1.70</i>	<i>1.63</i>	<i>1.79</i>	<i>1.67</i>	1.48	<i>1.58</i>	<i>1.70</i>
Petroleum (mmb/d) (b)	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	0.01	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>
Total All Sectors															
Coal (mmst/d)	2.75	2.53	2.93	2.53	2.62	<i>2.52</i>	<i>2.80</i>	<i>2.62</i>	<i>2.82</i>	<i>2.50</i>	<i>2.88</i>	<i>2.63</i>	2.68	<i>2.64</i>	<i>2.71</i>
Natural Gas (bcf/d)	17.05	19.79	28.40	18.32	17.26	<i>19.78</i>	<i>28.12</i>	<i>18.76</i>	<i>17.97</i>	<i>20.54</i>	<i>28.48</i>	<i>18.67</i>	20.91	<i>21.01</i>	<i>21.42</i>
Petroleum (mmb/d) (b)	0.18	0.18	0.21	0.15	0.16	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.21</i>	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.15</i>	0.18	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.17</i>
End-of-period Fuel Inventories Held by Electric Power Sector															
Coal (mmst)	177.8	181.1	162.8	175.2	166.8	<i>177.5</i>	<i>163.9</i>	<i>168.1</i>	<i>162.1</i>	<i>171.7</i>	<i>158.8</i>	<i>163.1</i>	175.2	<i>168.1</i>	<i>163.1</i>
Residual Fuel Oil (mmb)	18.7	17.4	17.4	16.7	15.4	<i>16.6</i>	<i>15.1</i>	<i>15.7</i>	<i>15.7</i>	<i>16.4</i>	<i>14.9</i>	<i>15.2</i>	16.7	<i>15.7</i>	<i>15.2</i>
Distillate Fuel Oil (mmb)	17.3	17.2	17.0	17.1	16.6	<i>16.6</i>	<i>16.8</i>	<i>17.0</i>	<i>16.4</i>	<i>16.4</i>	<i>16.5</i>	<i>16.8</i>	17.1	<i>17.0</i>	<i>16.8</i>
Petroleum Coke (mmb)	5.8	5.5	6.1	5.4	2.9	<i>3.0</i>	<i>3.0</i>	<i>2.8</i>	<i>2.9</i>	<i>2.9</i>	<i>3.0</i>	<i>2.7</i>	5.4	<i>2.8</i>	<i>2.7</i>

- = no data available

(a) Electric utilities and independent power producers.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2010				2011				2012				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2010	2011	2012
Supply															
Hydroelectric Power (a)	0.618	0.713	0.593	0.585	0.798	<i>0.873</i>	<i>0.696</i>	<i>0.558</i>	<i>0.658</i>	<i>0.760</i>	<i>0.609</i>	<i>0.583</i>	2.509	2.925	2.610
Geothermal	0.053	0.053	0.053	0.054	0.070	<i>0.117</i>	<i>0.103</i>	<i>0.100</i>	<i>0.099</i>	<i>0.097</i>	<i>0.100</i>	<i>0.100</i>	0.212	0.391	0.396
Solar	0.025	0.029	0.029	0.026	0.026	<i>0.029</i>	<i>0.029</i>	<i>0.026</i>	<i>0.026</i>	<i>0.031</i>	<i>0.032</i>	<i>0.027</i>	0.109	0.110	0.116
Wind	0.208	0.261	0.200	0.263	0.291	<i>0.326</i>	<i>0.252</i>	<i>0.270</i>	<i>0.309</i>	<i>0.382</i>	<i>0.324</i>	<i>0.355</i>	0.933	1.139	1.371
Wood	0.490	0.491	0.508	0.497	0.474	<i>0.474</i>	<i>0.515</i>	<i>0.508</i>	<i>0.508</i>	<i>0.499</i>	<i>0.528</i>	<i>0.520</i>	1.986	1.971	2.055
Ethanol (b)	0.267	0.274	0.284	0.298	0.293	<i>0.290</i>	<i>0.298</i>	<i>0.297</i>	<i>0.295</i>	<i>0.296</i>	<i>0.300</i>	<i>0.300</i>	1.122	1.178	1.193
Biodiesel (b)	0.013	0.011	0.009	0.007	0.015	<i>0.023</i>	<i>0.026</i>	<i>0.027</i>	<i>0.026</i>	<i>0.026</i>	<i>0.027</i>	<i>0.028</i>	0.040	0.090	0.107
Other Renewables	0.110	0.115	0.114	0.115	0.107	<i>0.113</i>	<i>0.120</i>	<i>0.117</i>	<i>0.115</i>	<i>0.122</i>	<i>0.127</i>	<i>0.122</i>	0.454	0.457	0.485
Total	1.784	1.946	1.791	1.844	2.088	<i>2.250</i>	<i>2.039</i>	<i>1.903</i>	<i>2.037</i>	<i>2.214</i>	<i>2.046</i>	<i>2.035</i>	7.365	8.280	8.332
Consumption															
Electric Power Sector															
Hydroelectric Power (a)	0.618	0.715	0.596	0.587	0.798	<i>0.868</i>	<i>0.693</i>	<i>0.554</i>	<i>0.652</i>	<i>0.755</i>	<i>0.606</i>	<i>0.579</i>	2.516	2.913	2.592
Geothermal	0.038	0.038	0.038	0.039	0.056	<i>0.102</i>	<i>0.088</i>	<i>0.085</i>	<i>0.085</i>	<i>0.082</i>	<i>0.085</i>	<i>0.085</i>	0.153	0.332	0.337
Solar	0.001	0.005	0.005	0.002	0.002	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.007</i>	<i>0.008</i>	<i>0.003</i>	0.013	0.014	0.020
Wind	0.208	0.261	0.200	0.263	0.291	<i>0.326</i>	<i>0.252</i>	<i>0.270</i>	<i>0.309</i>	<i>0.382</i>	<i>0.324</i>	<i>0.355</i>	0.933	1.139	1.371
Wood	0.048	0.044	0.049	0.046	0.044	<i>0.039</i>	<i>0.046</i>	<i>0.044</i>	<i>0.045</i>	<i>0.041</i>	<i>0.049</i>	<i>0.046</i>	0.189	0.173	0.181
Other Renewables	0.060	0.064	0.063	0.064	0.060	<i>0.061</i>	<i>0.065</i>	<i>0.063</i>	<i>0.063</i>	<i>0.066</i>	<i>0.070</i>	<i>0.067</i>	0.252	0.250	0.266
Subtotal	0.975	1.127	0.952	1.001	1.266	<i>1.401</i>	<i>1.151</i>	<i>1.019</i>	<i>1.156</i>	<i>1.333</i>	<i>1.141</i>	<i>1.136</i>	4.055	4.837	4.766
Industrial Sector															
Hydroelectric Power (a)	0.005	0.005	0.003	0.003	0.004	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.004</i>	0.016	0.015	0.017
Geothermal	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.001</i>	0.004	0.004	0.004
Wood and Wood Waste	0.321	0.324	0.335	0.326	0.308	<i>0.314</i>	<i>0.347</i>	<i>0.343</i>	<i>0.340</i>	<i>0.337</i>	<i>0.357</i>	<i>0.352</i>	1.307	1.312	1.386
Other Renewables	0.041	0.042	0.042	0.042	0.038	<i>0.043</i>	<i>0.046</i>	<i>0.045</i>	<i>0.044</i>	<i>0.047</i>	<i>0.048</i>	<i>0.046</i>	0.168	0.173	0.185
Subtotal	0.372	0.376	0.385	0.378	0.356	<i>0.367</i>	<i>0.401</i>	<i>0.397</i>	<i>0.394</i>	<i>0.395</i>	<i>0.413</i>	<i>0.408</i>	1.511	1.521	1.609
Commercial Sector															
Hydroelectric Power (a)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	<i>0.000</i>	<i>0.000</i>	<i>0.000</i>	<i>0.000</i>	<i>0.000</i>	<i>0.000</i>	<i>0.000</i>	0.001	0.001	0.001
Geothermal	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	0.019	0.018	0.018
Wood and Wood Waste	0.017	0.018	0.018	0.018	0.018	<i>0.016</i>	<i>0.017</i>	<i>0.017</i>	<i>0.018</i>	<i>0.017</i>	<i>0.018</i>	<i>0.017</i>	0.070	0.068	0.070
Other Renewables	0.008	0.009	0.008	0.008	0.008	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.008</i>	<i>0.008</i>	<i>0.008</i>	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.008</i>	0.034	0.033	0.034
Subtotal	0.031	0.033	0.032	0.032	0.032	<i>0.031</i>	<i>0.031</i>	<i>0.031</i>	<i>0.032</i>	<i>0.032</i>	<i>0.032</i>	<i>0.032</i>	0.127	0.125	0.128
Residential Sector															
Geothermal	0.009	0.009	0.009	0.009	0.009	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.009</i>	0.037	0.036	0.037
Biomass	0.104	0.105	0.106	0.106	0.103	<i>0.105</i>	<i>0.105</i>	<i>0.104</i>	<i>0.104</i>	<i>0.104</i>	<i>0.104</i>	<i>0.104</i>	0.420	0.416	0.417
Solar	0.024	0.024	0.024	0.024	0.024	<i>0.024</i>	<i>0.024</i>	<i>0.024</i>	<i>0.024</i>	<i>0.024</i>	<i>0.024</i>	<i>0.024</i>	0.097	0.096	0.096
Subtotal	0.136	0.138	0.140	0.140	0.136	<i>0.138</i>	<i>0.138</i>	<i>0.137</i>	<i>0.137</i>	<i>0.138</i>	<i>0.137</i>	<i>0.137</i>	0.554	0.549	0.550
Transportation Sector															
Ethanol (b)	0.256	0.278	0.288	0.296	0.263	<i>0.284</i>	<i>0.288</i>	<i>0.292</i>	<i>0.283</i>	<i>0.294</i>	<i>0.293</i>	<i>0.297</i>	1.118	1.128	1.167
Biodiesel (b)	0.012	0.010	0.010	0.008	0.015	<i>0.021</i>	<i>0.024</i>	<i>0.025</i>	<i>0.026</i>	<i>0.026</i>	<i>0.027</i>	<i>0.027</i>	0.040	0.085	0.106
Total Consumption	1.773	1.949	1.796	1.843	2.062	<i>2.239</i>	<i>2.028</i>	<i>1.897</i>	<i>2.024</i>	<i>2.212</i>	<i>2.039</i>	<i>2.032</i>	7.361	8.226	8.306

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2010				2011				2012				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2010	2011	2012
Macroeconomic															
Real Gross Domestic Product															
(billion chained 2005 dollars - SAAR)	13,139	13,195	13,279	13,381	13,439	<i>13,551</i>	<i>13,654</i>	<i>13,771</i>	<i>13,855</i>	<i>13,934</i>	<i>14,031</i>	<i>14,139</i>	13,248	13,603	13,990
Real Disposable Personal Income															
(billion chained 2005 Dollars - SAAR)	10,113	10,252	10,277	10,324	10,399	<i>10,434</i>	<i>10,475</i>	<i>10,532</i>	<i>10,487</i>	<i>10,573</i>	<i>10,618</i>	<i>10,668</i>	10,241	10,460	10,587
Real Fixed Investment															
(billion chained 2005 dollars-SAAR)	1,631	1,703	1,709	1,737	1,740	<i>1,783</i>	<i>1,826</i>	<i>1,888</i>	<i>1,923</i>	<i>1,970</i>	<i>2,035</i>	<i>2,107</i>	1,695	1,809	2,009
Business Inventory Change															
(billion chained 2005 dollars-SAAR)	21.04	-3.40	29.63	25.20	34.13	<i>27.22</i>	<i>29.56</i>	<i>29.06</i>	<i>22.89</i>	<i>17.84</i>	<i>13.44</i>	<i>12.28</i>	18.12	29.99	16.61
Housing Stock															
(millions)	123.5	123.6	123.6	123.5	123.5	<i>123.5</i>	<i>123.5</i>	<i>123.5</i>	<i>123.6</i>	<i>123.6</i>	<i>123.7</i>	<i>123.8</i>	123.5	123.5	123.8
Non-Farm Employment															
(millions)	129.3	130.0	129.9	130.1	130.5	<i>131.1</i>	<i>131.6</i>	<i>132.2</i>	<i>132.8</i>	<i>133.4</i>	<i>133.9</i>	<i>134.5</i>	129.8	131.3	133.7
Commercial Employment															
(millions)	87.3	87.6	87.9	88.2	88.6	<i>89.2</i>	<i>89.8</i>	<i>90.3</i>	<i>90.9</i>	<i>91.4</i>	<i>91.8</i>	<i>92.2</i>	87.8	89.5	91.6
Industrial Production Indices (Index, 2007=100)															
Total Industrial Production	88.0	89.5	91.0	91.7	93.1	<i>94.1</i>	<i>95.4</i>	<i>96.5</i>	<i>97.3</i>	<i>97.8</i>	<i>98.4</i>	<i>98.9</i>	90.1	94.8	98.1
Manufacturing	85.0	86.9	88.1	89.0	91.1	<i>92.3</i>	<i>94.2</i>	<i>95.6</i>	<i>96.5</i>	<i>97.2</i>	<i>98.1</i>	<i>98.8</i>	87.3	93.3	97.6
Food	100.6	101.4	103.3	103.9	102.9	<i>103.0</i>	<i>103.7</i>	<i>104.3</i>	<i>104.8</i>	<i>105.4</i>	<i>106.1</i>	<i>106.8</i>	102.3	103.5	105.8
Paper	88.7	89.5	88.8	89.1	90.2	<i>91.2</i>	<i>92.1</i>	<i>92.7</i>	<i>93.1</i>	<i>93.6</i>	<i>94.3</i>	<i>94.9</i>	89.0	91.5	94.0
Chemicals	86.9	86.3	86.5	87.1	89.1	<i>90.3</i>	<i>91.2</i>	<i>91.8</i>	<i>92.3</i>	<i>92.9</i>	<i>93.7</i>	<i>94.2</i>	86.7	90.6	93.3
Petroleum	92.9	96.9	98.0	98.0	97.2	<i>97.9</i>	<i>98.0</i>	<i>98.0</i>	<i>98.1</i>	<i>98.3</i>	<i>98.6</i>	<i>98.8</i>	96.5	97.8	98.4
Stone, Clay, Glass	64.6	68.0	68.8	69.1	67.8	<i>67.8</i>	<i>68.1</i>	<i>69.1</i>	<i>70.3</i>	<i>72.1</i>	<i>74.3</i>	<i>76.4</i>	67.6	68.2	73.3
Primary Metals	81.7	84.1	82.1	85.2	89.7	<i>92.0</i>	<i>93.3</i>	<i>93.3</i>	<i>93.7</i>	<i>94.4</i>	<i>95.9</i>	<i>97.1</i>	83.3	92.1	95.3
Resins and Synthetic Products	76.0	74.7	78.1	79.1	78.3	<i>79.3</i>	<i>80.8</i>	<i>81.5</i>	<i>81.9</i>	<i>82.3</i>	<i>83.2</i>	<i>83.9</i>	77.0	80.0	82.8
Agricultural Chemicals	100.9	93.2	89.5	92.4	97.5	<i>99.8</i>	<i>101.6</i>	<i>101.8</i>	<i>101.9</i>	<i>101.9</i>	<i>102.1</i>	<i>102.1</i>	94.0	100.2	102.0
Natural Gas-weighted (a)	85.5	86.2	86.6	87.5	88.8	<i>89.8</i>	<i>90.8</i>	<i>91.2</i>	<i>91.5</i>	<i>92.1</i>	<i>92.9</i>	<i>93.6</i>	86.5	90.1	92.6
Price Indexes															
Consumer Price Index (all urban consumers)															
(index, 1982-1984=1.00)	2.18	2.17	2.18	2.19	2.22	<i>2.25</i>	<i>2.26</i>	<i>2.27</i>	<i>2.28</i>	<i>2.28</i>	<i>2.30</i>	<i>2.31</i>	2.18	2.25	2.29
Producer Price Index: All Commodities															
(index, 1982=1.00)	1.85	1.83	1.82	1.90	1.99	<i>2.02</i>	<i>2.03</i>	<i>2.04</i>	<i>2.04</i>	<i>2.03</i>	<i>2.05</i>	<i>2.07</i>	1.85	2.02	2.05
Producer Price Index: Petroleum															
(index, 1982=1.00)	2.17	2.26	2.20	2.38	2.76	<i>3.13</i>	<i>3.06</i>	<i>3.03</i>	<i>3.05</i>	<i>3.09</i>	<i>3.09</i>	<i>3.06</i>	2.25	3.00	3.07
GDP Implicit Price Deflator															
(index, 2005=100)	110.0	110.5	111.1	111.2	111.7	<i>112.6</i>	<i>113.1</i>	<i>113.3</i>	<i>113.7</i>	<i>113.9</i>	<i>114.5</i>	<i>115.1</i>	110.7	112.7	114.3
Miscellaneous															
Vehicle Miles Traveled (b)															
(million miles/day)	7,663	8,555	8,523	8,127	7,654	<i>8,573</i>	<i>8,553</i>	<i>8,144</i>	<i>7,855</i>	<i>8,639</i>	<i>8,605</i>	<i>8,212</i>	8,219	8,233	8,328
Air Travel Capacity															
(Available ton-miles/day, thousands)	491	530	546	526	510	<i>530</i>	<i>552</i>	<i>543</i>	<i>538</i>	<i>551</i>	<i>570</i>	<i>562</i>	523	534	555
Aircraft Utilization															
(Revenue ton-miles/day, thousands)	293	330	341	323	302	<i>329</i>	<i>347</i>	<i>337</i>	<i>320</i>	<i>341</i>	<i>357</i>	<i>354</i>	322	329	343
Airline Ticket Price Index															
(index, 1982-1984=100)	266.4	282.0	282.2	282.2	298.2	<i>308.3</i>	<i>310.7</i>	<i>315.5</i>	<i>311.1</i>	<i>301.6</i>	<i>297.1</i>	<i>299.1</i>	278.2	308.2	302.2
Raw Steel Production															
(million short tons per day)	0.234	0.253	0.245	0.237	0.257	<i>0.263</i>	<i>0.272</i>	<i>0.257</i>	<i>0.267</i>	<i>0.281</i>	<i>0.273</i>	<i>0.256</i>	0.242	0.262	0.269
Carbon Dioxide (CO₂) Emissions (million metric tons)															
Petroleum	569	586	600	596	575	<i>591</i>	<i>600</i>	<i>598</i>	<i>588</i>	<i>593</i>	<i>602</i>	<i>601</i>	2,351	2,364	2,385
Natural Gas	401	263	283	338	405	<i>270</i>	<i>284</i>	<i>350</i>	<i>405</i>	<i>271</i>	<i>287</i>	<i>350</i>	1,285	1,308	1,313
Coal	501	469	542	473	479	<i>463</i>	<i>519</i>	<i>488</i>	<i>521</i>	<i>465</i>	<i>536</i>	<i>494</i>	1,985	1,949	2,016
Total Fossil Fuels	1,471	1,318	1,425	1,406	1,459	<i>1,325</i>	<i>1,403</i>	<i>1,435</i>	<i>1,514</i>	<i>1,329</i>	<i>1,426</i>	<i>1,445</i>	5,621	5,621	5,714

- = 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 - June 2011

	2010				2011				2012				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2010	2011	2012
Real Gross State Product (Billion \$2005)															
New England	717	720	726	730	733	738	744	749	753	756	761	765	723	741	759
Middle Atlantic	1,937	1,944	1,952	1,966	1,974	1,990	2,004	2,021	2,032	2,042	2,054	2,069	1,950	1,998	2,049
E. N. Central	1,820	1,828	1,836	1,845	1,852	1,864	1,876	1,892	1,904	1,914	1,925	1,936	1,832	1,871	1,920
W. N. Central	861	865	871	877	880	887	893	900	905	910	916	922	868	890	913
S. Atlantic	2,401	2,410	2,426	2,444	2,455	2,477	2,498	2,520	2,537	2,553	2,572	2,594	2,420	2,487	2,564
E. S. Central	616	617	620	625	627	632	637	642	647	651	655	661	620	635	653
W. S. Central	1,509	1,520	1,534	1,550	1,560	1,575	1,589	1,604	1,617	1,629	1,642	1,656	1,528	1,582	1,636
Mountain	875	878	885	892	896	904	911	918	925	930	937	945	882	907	934
Pacific	2,344	2,353	2,368	2,389	2,401	2,421	2,440	2,461	2,474	2,487	2,505	2,527	2,363	2,431	2,498
Industrial Output, Manufacturing (Index, Year 2007=100)															
New England	87.2	89.1	90.4	91.5	93.5	94.5	96.2	97.6	98.3	98.5	99.1	99.5	89.5	95.5	98.8
Middle Atlantic	85.3	87.0	88.1	89.1	91.1	92.2	93.9	95.1	95.8	96.3	97.0	97.7	87.4	93.1	96.7
E. N. Central	81.4	83.9	85.2	85.7	87.8	88.9	90.5	91.7	92.6	93.4	94.4	95.2	84.0	89.7	93.9
W. N. Central	87.7	90.0	91.5	92.3	94.6	95.9	97.6	98.9	99.9	100.7	101.7	102.7	90.4	96.7	101.3
S. Atlantic	82.2	83.6	84.5	84.9	86.7	87.8	89.4	90.6	91.4	92.0	92.9	93.6	83.8	88.6	92.5
E. S. Central	82.1	84.0	85.1	85.6	87.7	89.0	91.0	92.7	93.9	95.0	96.3	97.4	84.2	90.1	95.6
W. S. Central	88.2	90.7	92.6	93.8	96.0	97.4	99.4	101.1	102.2	103.1	104.1	105.0	91.3	98.5	103.6
Mountain	83.9	85.8	87.0	88.2	90.6	91.8	93.7	95.3	96.2	96.8	97.6	98.3	86.2	92.9	97.2
Pacific	86.8	88.0	88.7	89.8	92.0	93.4	95.4	97.1	98.0	98.5	99.2	99.8	88.3	94.5	98.9
Real Personal Income (Billion \$2005)															
New England	630	643	644	647	652	654	657	661	660	665	669	672	641	656	667
Middle Atlantic	1,697	1,726	1,727	1,737	1,753	1,759	1,770	1,784	1,782	1,799	1,811	1,823	1,722	1,767	1,804
E. N. Central	1,571	1,594	1,603	1,609	1,625	1,628	1,633	1,639	1,634	1,647	1,656	1,665	1,594	1,631	1,650
W. N. Central	720	727	733	739	749	752	756	758	757	763	767	771	730	754	764
S. Atlantic	2,092	2,118	2,128	2,138	2,161	2,170	2,184	2,200	2,202	2,222	2,236	2,252	2,119	2,179	2,228
E. S. Central	552	561	564	567	573	575	578	581	580	586	590	594	561	577	587
W. S. Central	1,238	1,256	1,266	1,277	1,293	1,300	1,310	1,320	1,321	1,334	1,345	1,355	1,260	1,306	1,339
Mountain	722	730	733	737	745	748	753	759	759	767	773	779	731	751	769
Pacific	1,905	1,924	1,930	1,943	1,964	1,972	1,984	1,998	1,997	2,014	2,027	2,042	1,925	1,980	2,020
Households (Thousands)															
New England	5,498	5,498	5,498	5,498	5,497	5,494	5,497	5,502	5,510	5,521	5,532	5,545	5,498	5,502	5,545
Middle Atlantic	15,217	15,210	15,224	15,231	15,240	15,243	15,257	15,273	15,290	15,313	15,336	15,360	15,231	15,273	15,360
E. N. Central	17,732	17,725	17,710	17,697	17,687	17,675	17,680	17,688	17,713	17,748	17,784	17,824	17,697	17,688	17,824
W. N. Central	8,065	8,068	8,077	8,085	8,094	8,101	8,115	8,134	8,156	8,182	8,208	8,233	8,085	8,134	8,233
S. Atlantic	22,256	22,294	22,315	22,342	22,374	22,407	22,456	22,515	22,587	22,675	22,771	22,873	22,342	22,515	22,873
E. S. Central	7,100	7,107	7,113	7,117	7,123	7,126	7,136	7,153	7,172	7,194	7,219	7,244	7,117	7,153	7,244
W. S. Central	12,841	12,871	12,896	12,921	12,950	12,978	13,021	13,071	13,130	13,192	13,255	13,322	12,921	13,071	13,322
Mountain	7,926	7,942	7,961	7,980	7,998	8,016	8,041	8,071	8,110	8,151	8,193	8,237	7,980	8,071	8,237
Pacific	16,950	16,969	16,997	17,033	17,056	17,078	17,113	17,158	17,215	17,280	17,346	17,410	17,033	17,158	17,410
Total Non-farm Employment (Millions)															
New England	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.7	6.8	6.9
Middle Atlantic	17.9	18.0	17.9	17.9	18.0	18.1	18.2	18.2	18.3	18.4	18.4	18.5	17.9	18.1	18.4
E. N. Central	19.9	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.1	20.1	20.2	20.3	20.4	20.5	20.5	20.0	20.1	20.4
W. N. Central	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.9	9.9	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.1	10.1	10.2	9.8	9.9	10.1
S. Atlantic	24.6	24.8	24.8	24.8	24.8	24.9	25.1	25.2	25.3	25.4	25.5	25.7	24.7	25.0	25.5
E. S. Central	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.3	7.4	7.5
W. S. Central	14.8	14.9	14.9	15.0	15.1	15.2	15.3	15.3	15.4	15.5	15.6	15.7	14.9	15.2	15.5
Mountain	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.1	9.1	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.3	9.3	9.4	9.0	9.1	9.3
Pacific	19.1	19.2	19.1	19.2	19.3	19.3	19.4	19.5	19.6	19.7	19.8	19.9	19.2	19.4	19.7

- = no data available

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

Regions refer to U.S. Census divisions.

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

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

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

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

Table 9c. U.S. Regional Weather Data

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

	2010				2011				2012				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2010	2011	2012
Heating Degree-days															
New England	2,948	634	135	2,265	3,314	846	182	2,254	3,226	923	192	2,252	5,982	6,596	6,593
Middle Atlantic	2,805	477	61	2,085	3,023	636	124	2,053	2,964	740	127	2,045	5,428	5,836	5,875
E. N. Central	3,217	523	134	2,353	3,306	769	158	2,313	3,220	783	158	2,299	6,228	6,546	6,460
W. N. Central	3,475	536	153	2,434	3,517	769	185	2,510	3,356	727	183	2,495	6,598	6,981	6,762
South Atlantic	1,804	144	6	1,243	1,501	189	25	1,057	1,532	244	24	1,040	3,197	2,772	2,839
E. S. Central	2,297	169	19	1,487	1,866	255	33	1,375	1,908	295	32	1,359	3,973	3,529	3,594
W. S. Central	1,608	79	6	832	1,273	102	9	885	1,270	110	7	878	2,525	2,269	2,265
Mountain	2,313	780	84	1,768	2,338	754	175	1,939	2,336	732	176	1,940	4,945	5,206	5,184
Pacific	1,312	678	71	1,122	1,481	613	108	1,144	1,434	556	103	1,118	3,183	3,346	3,211
U.S. Average	2,311	422	68	1,659	2,285	515	100	1,632	2,249	537	100	1,618	4,460	4,532	4,504
Heating Degree-days, 30-year Normal (a)															
New England	3,219	930	190	2,272	3,219	930	190	2,272	3,219	930	190	2,272	6,611	6,611	6,611
Middle Atlantic	2,968	752	127	2,064	2,968	752	127	2,064	2,968	752	127	2,064	5,911	5,911	5,911
E. N. Central	3,227	798	156	2,316	3,227	798	156	2,316	3,227	798	156	2,316	6,497	6,497	6,497
W. N. Central	3,326	729	183	2,512	3,326	729	183	2,512	3,326	729	183	2,512	6,750	6,750	6,750
South Atlantic	1,523	247	25	1,058	1,523	247	25	1,058	1,523	247	25	1,058	2,853	2,853	2,853
E. S. Central	1,895	299	33	1,377	1,895	299	33	1,377	1,895	299	33	1,377	3,604	3,604	3,604
W. S. Central	1,270	112	9	896	1,270	112	9	896	1,270	112	9	896	2,287	2,287	2,287
Mountain	2,321	741	183	1,964	2,321	741	183	1,964	2,321	741	183	1,964	5,209	5,209	5,209
Pacific	1,419	556	108	1,145	1,419	556	108	1,145	1,419	556	108	1,145	3,228	3,228	3,228
U.S. Average	2,242	543	101	1,638	2,242	543	101	1,638	2,242	543	101	1,638	4,524	4,524	4,524
Cooling Degree-days															
New England	0	129	549	5	0	73	354	0	0	69	354	1	683	427	424
Middle Atlantic	0	261	714	1	0	146	516	5	0	141	512	5	976	666	658
E. N. Central	0	282	693	4	0	190	492	8	1	199	511	8	980	690	719
W. N. Central	1	320	769	3	1	257	640	12	3	263	659	15	1,093	910	940
South Atlantic	34	772	1,310	162	99	679	1,084	210	114	571	1,091	223	2,278	2,072	1,999
E. S. Central	8	679	1,280	37	9	536	997	63	31	462	1,012	66	2,005	1,605	1,570
W. S. Central	27	950	1,586	198	113	922	1,430	177	82	784	1,432	190	2,761	2,642	2,488
Mountain	11	370	924	72	11	370	851	68	15	374	842	78	1,377	1,300	1,309
Pacific	7	120	548	55	2	121	508	41	7	150	517	55	730	672	729
U.S. Average	12	445	937	73	33	377	771	77	35	344	778	83	1,467	1,258	1,240
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.