



## Short-Term Energy Outlook

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### Highlights

- EIA's current forecast of the average U.S. refiner acquisition cost of crude oil in 2012 is \$110 per barrel, which is \$2.50 per barrel lower than in last month's *Outlook*, but still about \$8 per barrel higher than last year's average price. EIA expects the price of West Texas Intermediate (WTI) crude oil to average about \$104 per barrel in 2012, about \$2 per barrel lower than the forecast in last month's *Outlook*, but \$9 per barrel higher than the 2011 average price. EIA expects crude oil prices to remain relatively flat in 2013.
- With falling global crude oil prices over the past month, EIA has lowered the average regular gasoline retail price forecast for the current April-through-September summer driving season to \$3.79 per gallon, 16 cents per gallon below the level in the previous *Outlook*. EIA expects regular gasoline retail prices to average \$3.71 per gallon in 2012 and \$3.67 per gallon in 2013, compared with \$3.53 per gallon in 2011. The September 2012 New York Harbor Reformulated Blendstock for Oxygenate Blending (RBOB) futures contract averaged \$2.99 per gallon for the five trading days ending May 3. Based on the market value of futures and options contracts, there is a 22 percent probability that the RBOB contract price at expiration will exceed \$3.30 per gallon, consistent with an average regular-grade gasoline retail price exceeding \$4.00 per gallon in September.
- EIA expects U.S. total crude oil production to average 6.2 million barrels per day (bbl/d) in 2012, an increase of 0.5 million bbl/d from last year, and the highest level of production since 1998. Forecast lower-48 onshore crude oil production in 2012 averages over 4.3 million bbl/d, reaching its highest level since 1993. Projected U.S. domestic crude oil production increases to 6.4 million bbl/d in 2013, driven primarily by growth in lower-48 onshore production.
- Very mild weather over the past winter contributed to natural gas working inventories that continue to set new record seasonal highs, with April 2012 ending at an estimated 2.61 trillion cubic feet (Tcf), about 46 percent more than the same time last year. EIA's average 2012 Henry Hub natural gas spot price forecast is \$2.45 per million British thermal units (MMBtu), a decline of \$1.55 per MMBtu from the 2011 average spot price. EIA expects that Henry Hub spot prices will average \$3.17 per MMBtu in 2013.

- EIA expects electricity generation from coal to decline by about 15 percent in 2012 as generation from natural gas increases by about 24 percent. EIA forecasts that electricity generation from coal will increase by about 4 percent in 2013, as projected coal prices fall slightly while natural gas prices increase, allowing coal to regain some of its power generation share.

## Global Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels

**Global Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Overview.** EIA expects that global oil markets will continue to remain tight in 2012, although markets have eased somewhat since mid-March. Year-over-year supply growth in 2012 should significantly exceed the projected 1.0 million bbl/d rise in consumption, and we expect global commercial stocks to build following the significant draws during 2011. The oil production gains contributed to a counter-seasonal stock build during the 1<sup>st</sup> quarter of 2012 and a moderate reduction in backwardation in crude oil prices. However, EIA does not expect these large counter-seasonal stock builds to continue throughout the year, and both global oil inventory and spare production capacity levels are projected to be tight enough to support higher average crude oil prices in 2012 than in the previous year. The projected oil market balance reflects the impacts from previous sanctions against Iran, but the potential impacts of the more recent sanctions set to take effect this year are not accounted for in the current *Outlook*.

Crude oil prices have declined after increasing through mid-March, as global liquids supply outpaced consumption by 0.6 million bbl/d in first quarter 2012, which led to global inventory builds. The easing in the backwardation of waterborne light crude prices noted in EIA's April 27<sup>th</sup> report, [The Availability and Price of Petroleum and Petroleum Products Produced in Countries Other Than Iran](#), has also continued in recent days. While price trends and reduced backwardation signal some market easing, the continuing premium on contracts for near-term delivery and a price level that remains elevated relative to the fourth quarter of 2011 is still indicative of tightness in world oil markets.

There are several uncertainties that could push oil prices higher or lower than projected. A number of countries outside of the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) are currently undergoing supply disruptions, as discussed in EIA's April 27th report [The Availability and Price of Petroleum and Petroleum Products Produced in Countries Other Than Iran](#) and the April 18 edition of [This Week in Petroleum](#). Oil prices could be higher than projected in this *Outlook* if recoveries from supply disruptions are slower than forecast, additional disruptions occur, or supply growth is lower than expected. Additionally, although the effects of the impending European Union embargo and other sanctions targeting exports of Iranian crude oil and their associated payments are still uncertain, heightened market anxiety surrounding a potentially significant supply disruption could bolster oil prices. On the demand side, economic growth below current expectations could result in reduced oil demand and lower prices.

**Global Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Consumption.** World liquid fuels consumption grew by an estimated 0.8 million bbl/d in 2011. EIA expects consumption growth of 1.0 million bbl/d in 2012 and 1.2 million bbl/d in 2013, with China, the Middle East, Central and South America, and other countries outside of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) accounting for essentially all consumption growth (World Liquid Fuels Consumption Chart). OECD liquid fuels consumption is projected to decline by 0.4 million bbl/d in 2012, with Europe and, to a lesser extent, the United States accounting for almost all of the decline. In 2013, forecast OECD liquid fuels consumption is expected to remain essentially flat.

**Non-OPEC Supply.** EIA expects non-OPEC crude oil and liquid fuels production to rise by 0.7 million bbl/d in 2012 and by a further 1.1 million bbl/d in 2013. The largest area of non-OPEC growth will be North America, where production increases by 680 thousand bbl/d and 260 thousand bbl/d in 2012 and 2013, respectively, resulting from continued production growth from U.S. onshore shale and other tight oil formations and Canadian oil sands. In Brazil, output is projected to rise annually by an average of 130 thousand bbl/d over the next two years, with increased output from its offshore, pre-salt oil fields. EIA expects that Kazakhstan, which will commence commercial production in the Kashagan field next year, will increase its total production by 160 thousand bbl/d in 2013. Production also rises in China and Colombia over the next two years, while production declines in Mexico and the North Sea.

Several notable disruptions to non-OPEC production commenced or intensified since the beginning of this year, as discussed in both the April 27<sup>th</sup> report [The Availability and Price of Petroleum and Petroleum Products Produced in Countries Other Than Iran](#) and in the April 18 edition of [This Week in Petroleum](#). Unplanned outages to non-OPEC production totaled over 1.2 million bbl/d in March and are estimated to remain at an elevated level.

**OPEC Supply.** EIA expects that OPEC members will continue to produce slightly over 30 million bbl/d of crude oil over the next two years to accommodate the projected increase in world oil demand and to counterbalance supply disruptions. Projected OPEC crude oil production increases by about 1.0 million bbl/d in 2012 and then falls by 0.3 million bbl/d in 2013 as non-OPEC supply growth increases and stocks remain flat. OPEC non-crude petroleum liquids (condensates, natural gas liquids, coal-to-liquids, and gas-to-liquids), which are not covered by OPEC's production quotas, are forecast to increase by 0.2 million bbl/d in 2012, and by 0.1 million bbl/d in 2013.

EIA expects Iran's crude production to fall by about 500 thousand bbl/d by the end of 2012 and by an additional 200 thousand bbl/d in 2013, from its previous output level of 3.55 million bbl/d at the end of 2011. Iran's output decline began to accelerate during the last quarter of 2011 and has continued. EIA believes that this acceleration reflects a lack of investment, which is needed to offset natural production declines. A number of foreign companies that were investing in Iran's upstream have halted their activities as a result of previous sanctions against Iran that have made it difficult to do business with the country. EIA expects that the forecast decline in Iran's output will be offset by increased production in other OPEC member countries.

EIA's forecast of market balances does not factor in any potential effects of the more recent sanctions targeting Iran's central bank and the impending European Union embargo on Iran's crude oil production, or their possible impact on the production, spare capacity, or inventories of Iran and other OPEC member countries. As noted in EIA's April 27th report, there are indications that the U.S. and EU sanctions are already affecting sales of Iranian crude oil. Current and continuing difficulties in placing export volumes from Iran could result in a buildup of Iranian oil in storage, whether onshore or offshore. An increase in Iranian crude oil storage would drive an increase in global oil inventories. However, insofar as inventories held by Iran are building due to the effect of sanctions on its ability to sell oil, those volumes would not be available to consumers in the same way as traditional inventories.

Moreover, if Iran's difficulties in finding markets for its oil persist or intensify, or outstrip available storage capacity, Iran may have to shut in production. EIA expects that any volumes that are shut-in could be replaced by increased production from spare capacity held by other OPEC member countries. In such a scenario, the shut-in production capacity in Iran may technically be counted as new spare capacity, but—like inventories that accumulate for similar reasons—would not be readily available to alleviate market tightness in the same manner that regular spare capacity not forced by sanctions typically would be.

OPEC members serve as the swing producers in the world market because only OPEC producers possess surplus or spare oil production capacity. EIA projects that OPEC surplus production capacity will average 2.8 million bbl/d in 2012 and rise to an average 3.5 million bbl/d in 2013 (OPEC Surplus Crude Oil Production Capacity Chart). However, as discussed above, markets may be closely watching the composition of OPEC spare capacity, as well as its aggregate level, as the situation with respect to Iran evolves. Under plausible circumstances, the market may discount a portion of OPEC members' aggregate spare capacity.

**OECD Petroleum Inventories.** EIA estimates that OECD commercial oil inventories ended 2011 at 2.59 billion barrels, equivalent to 56.1 days of forward-cover (Days of Supply of OECD Commercial Stocks Chart). Projected OECD oil inventories increase to 2.64 billion barrels and 57.3 days of forward-cover by the end of 2012. Although the forecast December 2012 inventory is slightly lower than the 2.66-billion-barrel level at the end of December 2010, the days of forward-cover are still among the highest end-of-year levels since 1991 because of the decline in OECD consumption.

**Crude Oil Prices.** EIA has lowered the forecast 2012 average U.S. refiner acquisition cost of crude oil by \$2.50 per barrel from last month's *Outlook* to \$110 per barrel, still about \$8 per barrel higher than last year's average price. EIA expects the price of WTI crude oil to average about \$104 per barrel in 2012, about \$2 per barrel lower than last month's *Outlook*, but \$9 per barrel higher than the 2011 average price. EIA expects crude oil prices to remain relatively flat in 2013, with WTI and the U.S. refiner acquisition cost of crude oil averaging about \$104 per barrel and \$108 per barrel, respectively (West Texas Intermediate Crude Oil Price Chart). The

projected WTI price discount to the average U.S. refiner acquisition cost of crude oil narrows over the forecast from about \$6 per barrel in the second quarter of 2012 to \$4 per barrel by the fourth quarter of 2013, as transportation bottlenecks diminish.

Energy price forecasts are highly uncertain ([Market Prices and Uncertainty Report](#)). WTI futures for July 2012 delivery during the 5-day period ending May 3, 2012 averaged \$105 per barrel. Implied volatility averaged 23 percent, establishing the lower and upper limits of the 95-percent confidence interval for the market's expectations of monthly average WTI prices in July 2012 at \$90 per barrel and \$123 per barrel, respectively. Last year at this time, WTI for July 2011 delivery averaged \$110 per barrel and implied volatility averaged 29 percent. The corresponding lower and upper limits of the 95-percent confidence interval were \$91 per barrel and \$133 per barrel.

## U.S. Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels

**U.S. Liquid Fuels Consumption.** Total consumption fell 340 thousand bbl/d (1.8 percent) last year. Motor gasoline consumption accounted for the bulk of that decline, shrinking by 260 thousand bbl/d (2.9 percent). In the first quarter of 2012, total consumption continued to display weakness, falling by 670 thousand bbl/d (3.5 percent) from the same period last year (U.S. Liquid Fuels Consumption Chart). Higher retail gasoline prices contributed to the 150-thousand-bbl/d (1.7-percent) decline in motor gasoline consumption during the first quarter 2012 from the year before. Distillate fuel consumption also shrank by 150 thousand bbl/d (3.7 percent), largely due to unusually warm weather. For the rest of 2012, EIA expects more moderate year-over-year declines in motor gasoline consumption, averaging about 30 thousand bbl/d. In contrast, projected distillate fuel oil consumption recovers from the very warm winter with year-over-year growth averaging about 80 thousand bbl/d, boosted by continued growth in manufacturing production.

Despite assumed growth in U.S. real disposable income of 1.9 percent next year, forecast motor gasoline consumption continues to decline by 30 thousand bbl/d (0.3 percent) in 2013. This *Outlook* reflects high gasoline prices, slowing growth in the driving-age population, and the improving average fuel economy of new vehicles. Distillate fuel consumption, on the other hand, increases by 90 thousand bbl/d (2.4 percent), buoyed by an assumed near-normal winter and continuing growth in manufacturing output.

**U.S. Liquid Fuels Supply and Imports.** Domestic crude oil production increased by an estimated 190 thousand bbl/d (3.4 percent) to 5.66 million bbl/d in 2011. An increase of 450 thousand bbl/d in lower-48 onshore production in 2011 was partly offset by a 30-thousand-bbl/d production decline in Alaska and a 230-thousand-bbl/d production decline in the Federal Gulf of Mexico (GOM).

Forecast U.S. total crude oil production increases to 6.17 million bbl/d in 2012, an upward revision of 150 thousand bbl/d from last month's *Outlook*, and the highest level of production

since 1998. Growth in lower-48 onshore crude oil production of 560 thousand bbl/d in 2012 overshadows declines averaging about 30 thousand bbl/d in Alaskan output and 20 thousand bbl/d in GOM production (U.S. Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Production Chart). The rise in production is driven by increased oil-directed drilling activity, particularly in onshore tight oil formations. The number of onshore oil-directed drilling rigs reported by Baker Hughes increased from 777 at the beginning of 2011 to 1,355 on May 4, 2012.

The share of total U.S. consumption met by total liquid fuel net imports (including both crude oil and products) has been falling since 2005, and averaged 45 percent in 2011, down from 49 percent in 2010. EIA expects that the total net import share of consumption will continue to decline to 43 percent in 2012 and to 42 percent in 2013.

**U.S. Petroleum Product Prices.** Regular-grade gasoline retail prices averaged \$3.53 per gallon in 2011, \$0.74 per gallon (27 percent) higher than the 2010 average. The price increase in 2011 largely reflected higher crude oil costs (\$0.60 per gallon) and higher refinery gasoline margins (\$0.10 per gallon). EIA expects the regular-grade gasoline retail price to increase to an average of \$3.71 per gallon in 2012, primarily due to higher crude oil costs (U.S. Gasoline and Crude Oil Prices Chart). Regular-grade gasoline prices peaked at \$3.90 per gallon in April and are projected to average \$3.79 per gallon during the summer season (April through September) compared with last summer's average of \$3.71 per gallon. Forecast regular-grade gasoline prices decline to an average of \$3.67 per gallon in 2013.

EIA expects that on-highway diesel fuel retail prices, which averaged \$3.84 per gallon in 2011, will average \$4.06 per gallon in 2012, down 9 cents per gallon from last month's *Outlook*. In 2013, diesel fuel retail prices are projected to decline to \$4.03 per gallon, 8 cents per gallon lower than the previous *Outlook* (U.S. Diesel Fuel and Crude Oil Prices Chart).

Because taxes and retail distribution costs are generally stable, movements in gasoline and diesel prices are driven primarily by changes in both crude oil prices and wholesale margins. The retail price projections reflect higher prices for the average refiner acquisition cost of crude oil, which averages \$110 per barrel (\$2.61 per gallon) in 2012, compared with the \$102-per-barrel (\$2.43-per-gallon) average for 2011. EIA expects wholesale gasoline margins (the difference between the wholesale price of gasoline and the refiner acquisition cost of crude oil) will average 42 cents per gallon and 41 cents per gallon in 2012 and 2013, respectively, which are slightly higher than the previous 5-year average of 40 cents per gallon. In contrast, wholesale diesel margins are robust during the forecast interval due to strong world-wide demand for the fuel. In 2012, those margins average 60 cents per gallon, similar to the 2011 average and higher than the previous 5-year average of 52 cents per gallon. The diesel wholesale margin for 2013 remains wide, averaging 59 cents per gallon.

## Natural Gas

**U.S. Natural Gas Consumption.** EIA expects that natural gas consumption will average 70.2 billion cubic feet per day (Bcf/d) in 2012, an increase of 3.4 Bcf/d (5.1 percent) from 2011 and an upward revision of 0.6 Bcf/d from last month's *Outlook*. EIA expects that large gains in electric power use will offset declines in residential and commercial use. Because of the much-warmer-than-normal winter this year, EIA expects both residential and commercial consumption to fall by over 6 percent in 2012, reflecting a downward revision in projected consumption from last month's *Outlook*. The downward revisions in residential and commercial consumption reflect the decline in total projected 2012 heating degree-days as reported by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

Projected consumption of natural gas in the electric power sector grows by almost 21 percent in 2012, primarily driven by the increasing relative cost advantages of natural gas over coal for power generation in some regions. Consumption in the electric power sector peaks in the third quarter of 2012, at 31.2 Bcf/d, when electricity demand for air conditioning is highest. This compares with 27.7 Bcf/d during the third quarter of 2011.

Growth in total natural gas consumption slows in 2013, with forecast consumption averaging 71.2 Bcf/d (U.S. Natural Gas Consumption Chart). However, unlike 2012, growth in 2013 is driven by consumption from the residential, commercial, and industrial sectors. A forecast of closer-to-normal winter temperatures drives increases in residential and commercial consumption in 2013 of 7.1 percent and 4.2 percent, respectively. The increase in consumption in these sectors, as well as a 1.4-percent increase in industrial consumption, more than offsets a 2.0-percent decline in power-sector natural gas burn.

**U.S. Natural Gas Production and Imports.** Total marketed production of natural gas grew by an estimated 4.8 Bcf/d (7.9 percent) in 2011. This strong growth was driven in large part by increases in shale gas production. While EIA expects year-over-year production growth to continue in 2012, the projected increases occur at a slower rate than in 2011 as low prices reduce new drilling plans. According to Baker Hughes, the natural gas rig count was 613 as of April 27, 2012, down from a 2011 high of 936 in mid-October, making it the lowest rig count since 2002. EIA's production survey indicates natural gas marketed production fell by 420 Bcf/d from January 2012 to February 2012. EIA expects growth in U.S. production during 2012 to average 4.4 percent. Declining production from less-profitable "dry" natural gas plays such as the Haynesville Shale are offset by growth in production from liquids-rich natural gas production areas such as the Eagle Ford and wet areas of the Marcellus Shale, and associated gas from the growth in domestic crude oil production.

EIA expects pipeline gross imports will fall by 0.3 Bcf/d (3.3 percent) in 2012 as domestic supply displaces Canadian sources. The warm winter in the United States also adds to the year-over-year decline in imports, particularly to the Northeast, where imported natural gas can serve as additional supply in times of very cold weather. EIA expects pipeline gross imports will increase

by 2.3 percent in 2013, partially due to near-normal winter weather driving higher residential and commercial demand. Additionally, EIA expects increased pipeline imports to help meet continued high demand for natural gas for electric power generation. Pipeline gross exports grew by 1.0 Bcf/d in 2011, driven by increased exports to Mexico, and are expected to continue to grow at a slower rate in 2012 and 2013.

Liquefied natural gas (LNG) imports are expected to fall by 0.3 Bcf/d (32 percent) in 2012. EIA expects that an average of about 0.7 Bcf/d will arrive in the United States (mainly at the Everett LNG terminal in New England and the Elba Island terminal in Georgia) in both 2012 and 2013, either to fulfill long-term contract obligations or to take advantage of temporarily high local prices due to cold snaps and disruptions.

**U.S. Natural Gas Inventories.** Working natural gas inventories continue to set new seasonal record highs as the very mild winter contributed to much-lower-than-normal inventory draws. As of April 27, 2012, according to EIA's [Weekly Natural Gas Storage Report](#), working inventories totaled 2,576 Bcf, 840 Bcf greater than last year's level and 857 Bcf above the 5-year (2007-2011) average. EIA expects that inventory levels at the end of October 2012 will set a new record high at 4,096 Bcf (U.S. Working Natural Gas in Storage Chart), although the record will largely be due to high levels already present at the start of the injection season. The projected increase of 1,623 Bcf in working gas inventory during the 2012 injection season (from the end of March to the end of October) is the smallest build since 2002. Limits on storage capacity, as well as high demand from the electric power sector this summer, will limit the overall level of injections. In 2013, working inventory levels recede from record highs, although they will still remain robust compared with recent history.

**U.S. Natural Gas Prices.** Natural gas spot prices averaged \$1.95 per MMBtu at the Henry Hub in April 2012, down \$0.23 per MMBtu from the March 2012 average and the lowest average monthly price since March 1999, which also was the last time the Henry Hub price averaged less than \$2 per MMBtu. Abundant supplies and lower winter heating demand this year have contributed to the recent low prices. EIA expects the Henry Hub natural gas price will average \$2.45 per MMBtu in 2012, a small downward revision from \$2.51 per MMBtu expected in last month's *Outlook*. EIA revised its forecast for 2013 down to \$3.17 per MMBtu, from \$3.40 per MMBtu in last month's *Outlook* (U.S. Natural Gas Prices Chart).

Natural gas futures prices for July 2012 delivery (for the 5-day period ending May 3, 2012) averaged \$2.39 per MMBtu, and the average implied volatility based on options and futures prices was 51 percent ([Market Prices and Uncertainty Report](#)). Current options and futures prices imply that market participants place the lower and upper bounds for the 95-percent confidence interval for July 2012 contracts at \$1.63 per MMBtu and \$3.50 per MMBtu, respectively. At this time last year, the July 2011 natural gas futures contract averaged \$4.65 per MMBtu and implied volatility averaged 34 percent. The corresponding lower and upper limits of the 95-percent confidence interval were \$3.61 per MMBtu and \$5.98 per MMBtu.



## Coal

**U.S. Coal Consumption.** EIA forecasts that electric power sector coal consumption will be about 800 million short tons (MMst) in both 2012 and 2013. Prices for natural gas delivered to the electric power industry fell by 7.5 percent in 2011, which contributed to a significant increase in the share of natural-gas-fired generation. EIA expects this trend to continue in 2012, with electric power sector coal consumption falling by 14 percent (U.S. Coal Consumption Chart). EIA expects that electric power sector coal consumption will increase by 1.2 percent in 2013, as projected power industry coal prices fall (4 percent) and natural gas prices increase.

**U.S. Coal Supply.** EIA forecasts that coal production will decline by 10.2 percent in 2012 as domestic consumption and exports fall (U.S. Coal Production Chart). Production for the first three months of 2012 was 22 MMst below last year's value for the same period. Annual production declines greater than 25 MMst are expected in each of the three coal-producing regions (Appalachia, Interior and Western). Despite declines in production, EIA projects that secondary inventories will increase in 2012, with electric power sector stocks exceeding 200 MMst, and inventories will remain at elevated levels in 2013 (U.S. Electric Power Sector Coal Stocks Chart).

**U.S. Coal Trade.** EIA expects U.S. coal exports to remain strong but fall below the 107 MMst exported in 2011. Forecast U.S. coal exports are 100 MMst in 2012 and 97 MMst in 2013. U.S. coal exports averaged 56 MMst in the decade preceding 2011.

**U.S. Coal Prices.** Delivered coal prices to the electric power industry had increased steadily over the last 10 years and this trend continued in 2011, with an average delivered coal price of \$2.40 per MMBtu (a 5.8 percent increase from 2010). However, EIA expects the decline in demand for coal to generate electricity will put downward pressure on coal prices and contribute to the shut-in of higher-cost production. Several companies have recently announced the curtailment of operations, particularly in Appalachia, where production costs at some older mines are high. EIA forecasts the average delivered coal price in 2012 will be 2.8 percent lower than the 2011 average price. EIA predicts the 2013 average delivered coal price to be \$2.24 per MMBtu, or 3.8 percent lower than the previous year's price.

## Electricity

**U.S. Electricity Consumption.** Heating degree-days nationwide during the first quarter of 2012 were at the lowest level since record keeping began in 1895. Winter temperatures were particularly mild in the South, where a majority of homes use electric heat pumps. The mild weather contributed to an 11-percent decline in U.S. residential electricity sales compared with the same period last year. For the summer months, EIA expects U.S. cooling degree-days to average 16 percent lower than last summer. Overall, residential electricity sales fall about 4

percent during 2012. EIA expects total consumption of electricity to decline by 0.8 percent during 2012 and then grow by 1.9 percent in 2013.

**U.S. Electricity Generation.** Natural-gas-fired generation continues to expand its share of total generation at the expense of coal-fired generation. During the first quarter of 2012, natural gas accounted for 28.7 percent of total generation compared with 20.7 percent during the same quarter last year. In contrast, coal's share of total generation declined from 44.6 percent to 36.0 percent over the same period. Much of the recent increase in natural gas generation has stemmed from increased utilization of combined cycle capacity, which typically does not exhibit as much seasonal fluctuation as other types of natural gas plants used primarily for peaking generation. This trend in capacity utilization, along with summer weather that is projected to be milder than last year, should dampen year-over-year growth in natural gas generation during the third quarter (U.S. Electricity Generation Chart).

**U.S. Electricity Retail Prices.** EIA forecasts average U.S. residential electricity prices to rise by 0.6 percent in 2012, and then fall by 2.1 percent in 2013 (U.S. Residential Electricity Prices Chart). The rising costs of transmitting and distributing electricity to retail customers offset some of the declining fuel costs.

## Renewables and Carbon Dioxide Emissions

**U.S. Renewables.** After growing by 14 percent in 2011, total renewable energy supply is projected to decline by 1.5 percent in 2012 (U.S. Renewable Energy Supply Chart). This decrease is the result of hydropower resource levels beginning a return to the long-term average, with supply falling by 0.3 quadrillion Btu (10 percent). The decline in hydropower from the 2011 level more than offsets growth in other renewable energy supplies. Renewables supply decreases further in 2013 as hydropower continues to decline (6.7 percent) and non-hydropower renewables growth of 2.2 percent is not enough to offset the decline.

Under current law, federal production tax credits for wind-powered generation will not be available for turbines that begin operating after the end of 2012. Wind-powered generation, which grew by 26 percent in 2011, is forecast to grow an additional 13 percent in 2012 and 5 percent in 2013. Since the last *Outlook*, the amount of new wind capacity reported to EIA as possibly coming on line in 2013 has fallen by 26 percent.

In terms of liquid renewable fuels, EIA expects fuel ethanol production to remain steady from 2011 through 2013 averaging about 900 thousand bbl/d for all 3 years. This forecast assumes that E15 (gasoline blended with 15 percent ethanol by volume) does not yet reach the market. Consequently, U.S. ethanol production is projected to exceed the volume that can easily be used in the U.S. liquid fuels pool, so the Nation will continue to be a net exporter of ethanol over the next two years. EIA estimates that biodiesel production in 2011 averaged about 63 thousand bbl/d (971 million gallons of total annual production). Forecast biodiesel production averages 63 thousand bbl/d in 2012, and 71 thousand bbl/d in 2013.

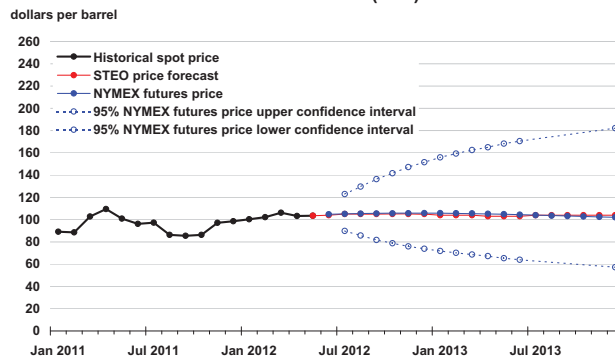
**U.S. Energy-Related Carbon Dioxide Emissions.** After declining by 1.9 percent in 2011, fossil fuel emissions are projected to further decline by 2.9 percent in 2012, but increase by 1.2 percent in 2013. Petroleum emissions decline slightly in 2012 (0.3 percent) and then rise by 0.6 percent in 2013, while natural gas emissions rise by 5.5 percent and 1.2 percent in 2012 and 2013, respectively. Coal emissions decline in 2012 by 11.9 percent, but rise by 2.1 percent in 2013 (U.S. Carbon Dioxide Emissions Growth Chart).



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## Chart Gallery for May 2012

### West Texas Intermediate (WTI) Crude Oil Price

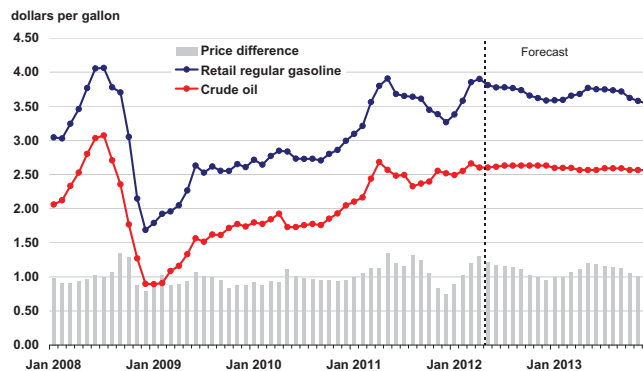


Note: Confidence interval derived from options market information for the 5 trading days ending May 3, 2012. Intervals not calculated for months with sparse trading in "near-the-money" options contracts.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2012



### U.S. Gasoline and Crude Oil Prices

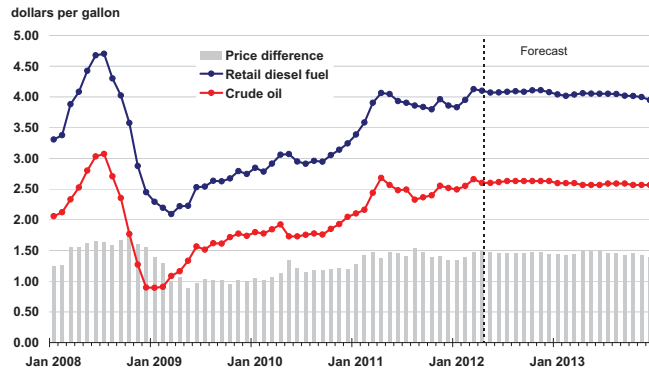


Crude oil price is average refiner acquisition cost. Retail prices include State and Federal taxes.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2012



### U.S. Diesel Fuel and Crude Oil Prices

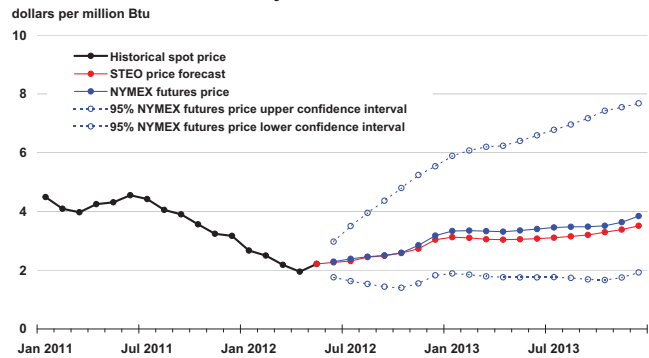


Crude oil price is average refiner acquisition cost. Retail prices include State and Federal taxes.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2012



### Henry Hub Natural Gas Price

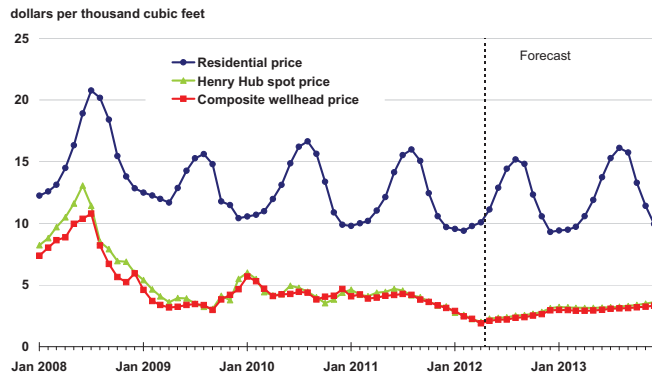


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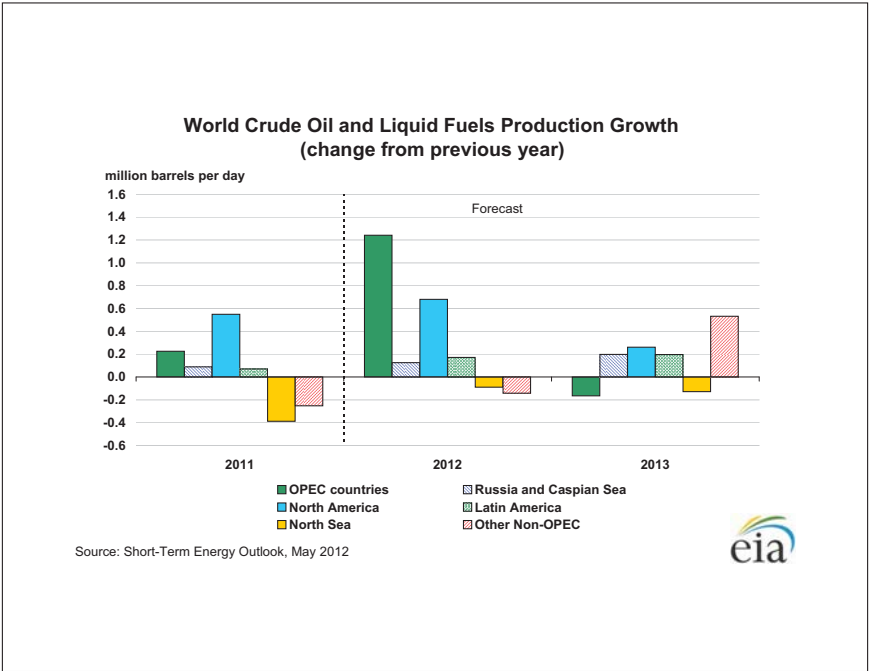
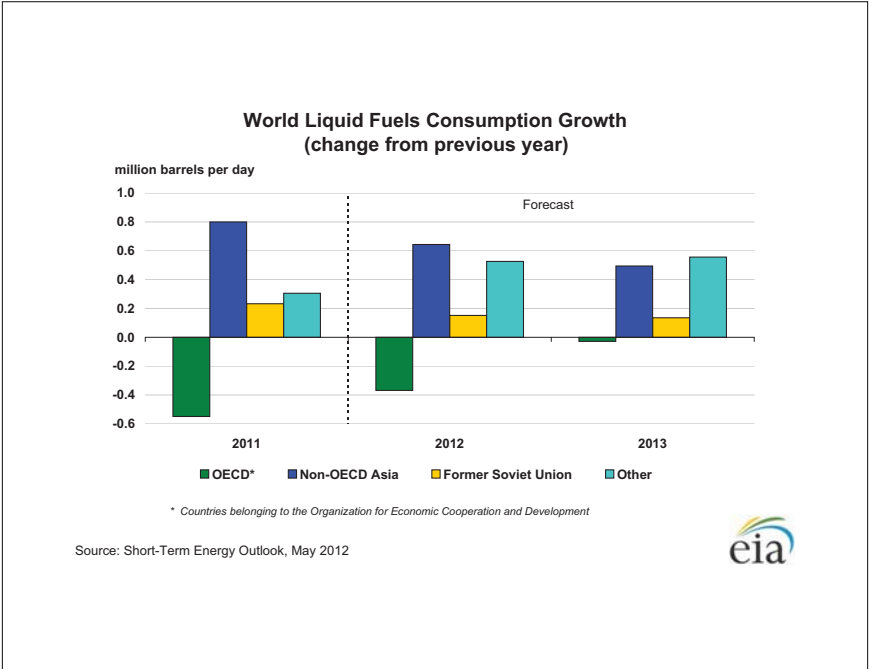
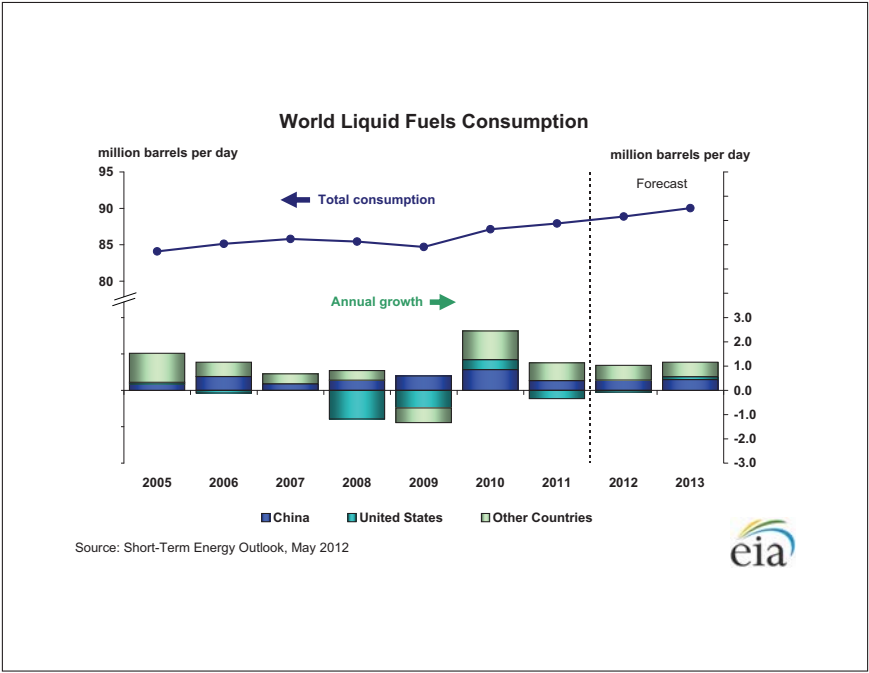


### U.S. Natural Gas Prices

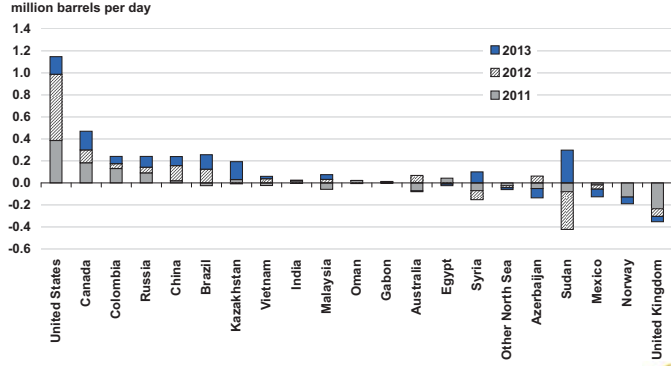


Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2012





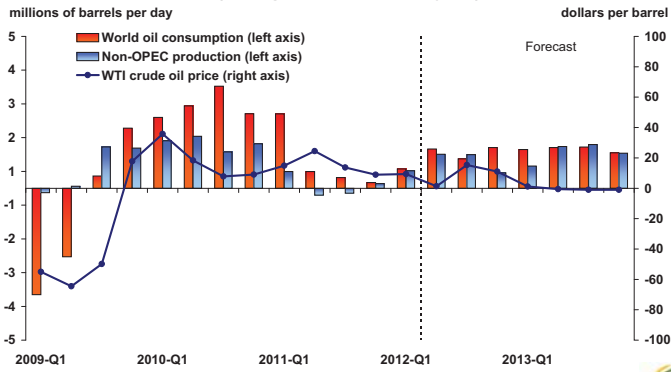
### Non-OPEC Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Production Growth (change from previous year)



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2012



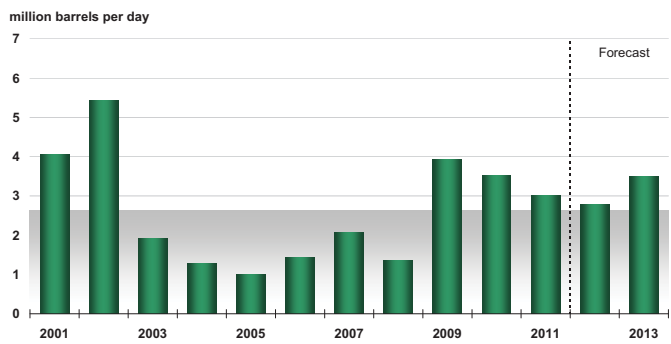
### World Consumption and Non-OPEC Production (change from previous year)



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2012



### OPEC Surplus Crude Oil Production Capacity

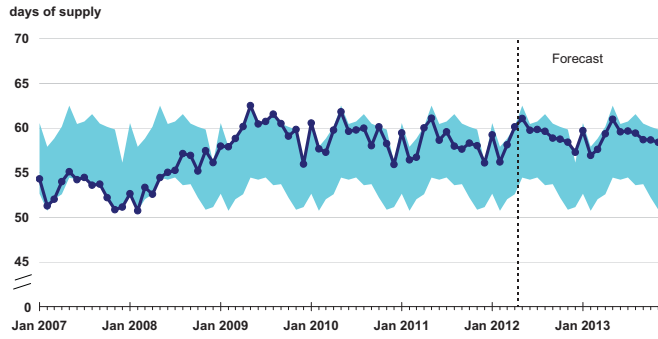


Note: Shaded area represents 2001-2011 average (2.6 million barrels per day)

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2012



### OECD Commercial Oil Stocks

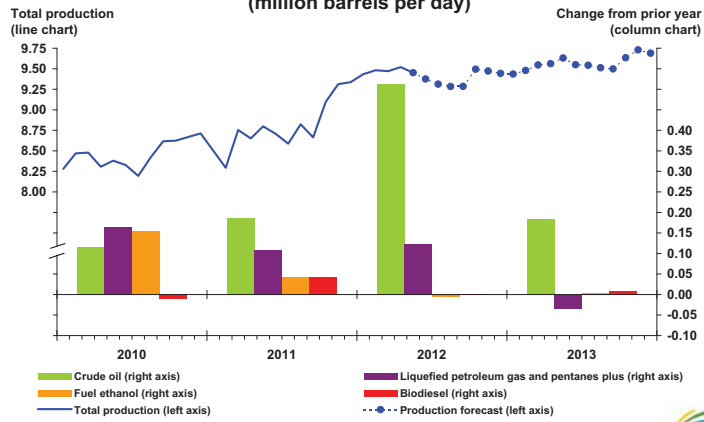


Note: Colored band represents the range between the minimum and maximum observed inventories from Jan. 2007 - Dec. 2011.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2012



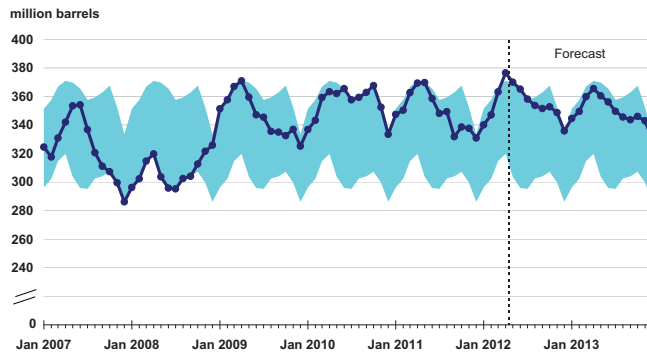
### U.S. Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Production (million barrels per day)



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2012



### U.S. Crude Oil Stocks

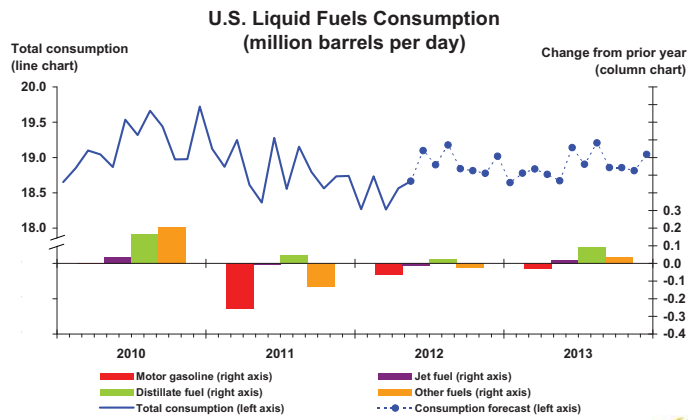


Note: Colored band around storage levels represents the range between the minimum and maximum from Jan. 2007 - Dec. 2011.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2012



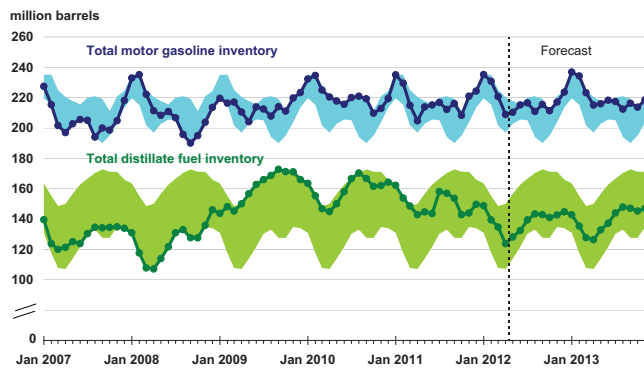




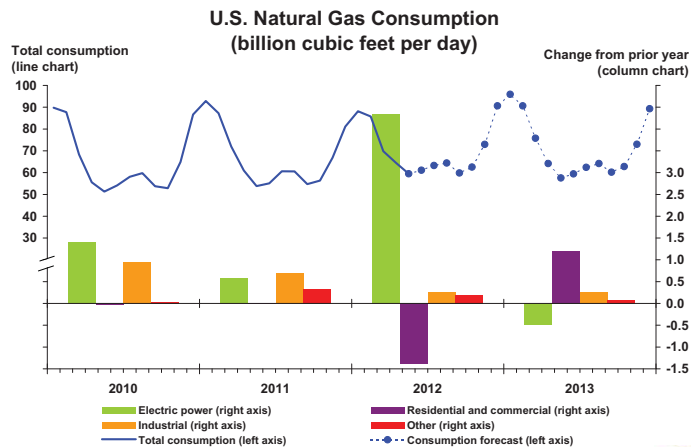
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2012



### U.S. Gasoline and Distillate Inventories

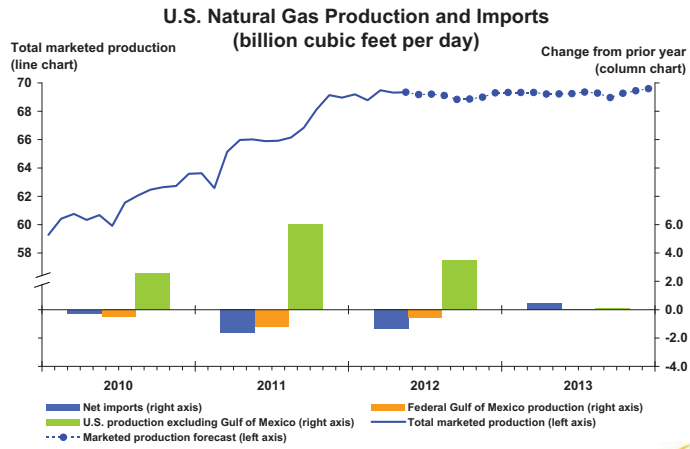


Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2012

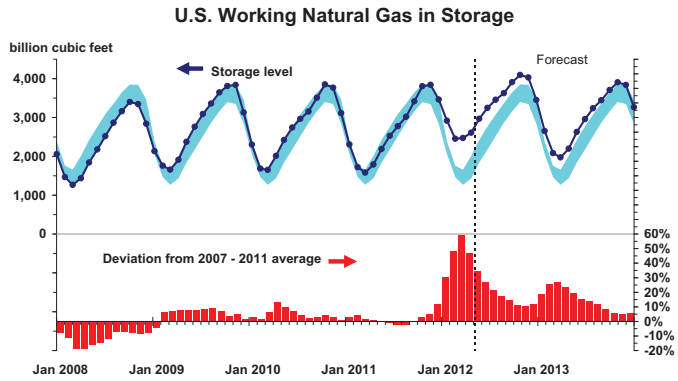


Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2012



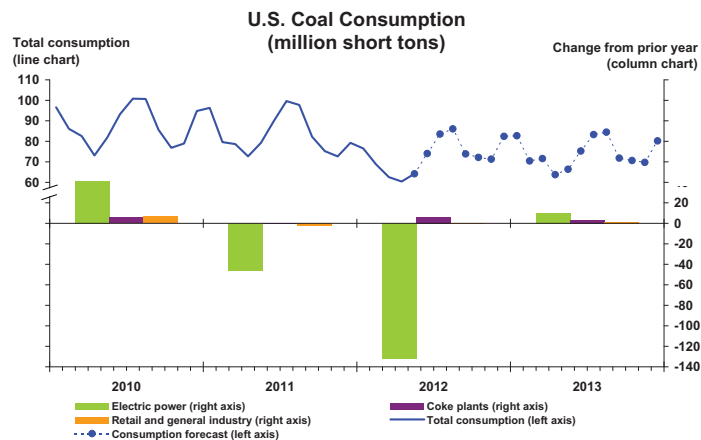


Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2012



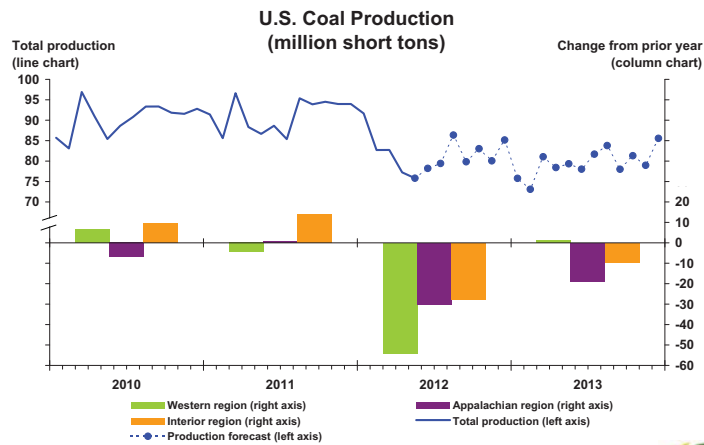
Note: Colored band around storage levels represents the range between the minimum and maximum from Jan. 2007 - Dec. 2011.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2012

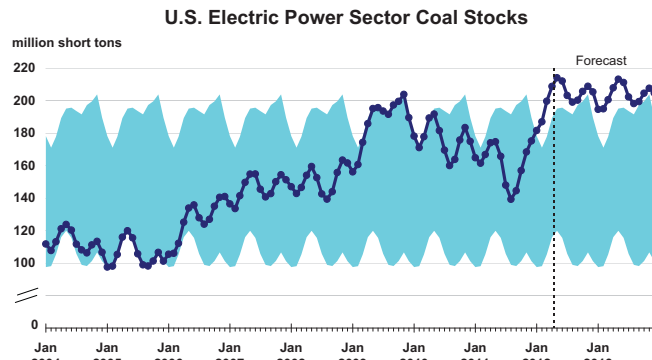


Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2012



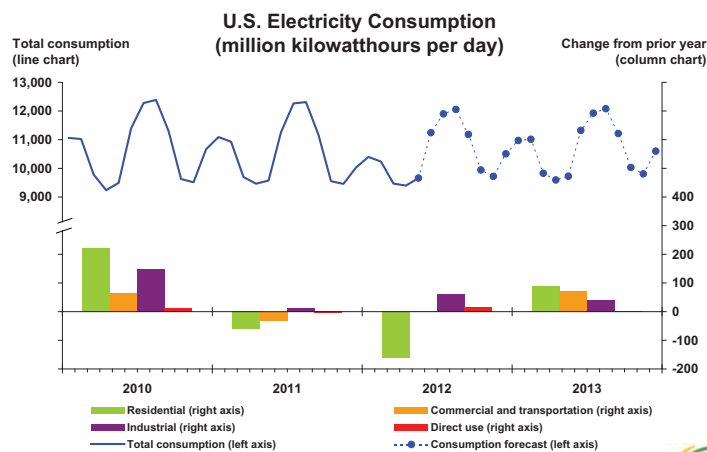


Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2012



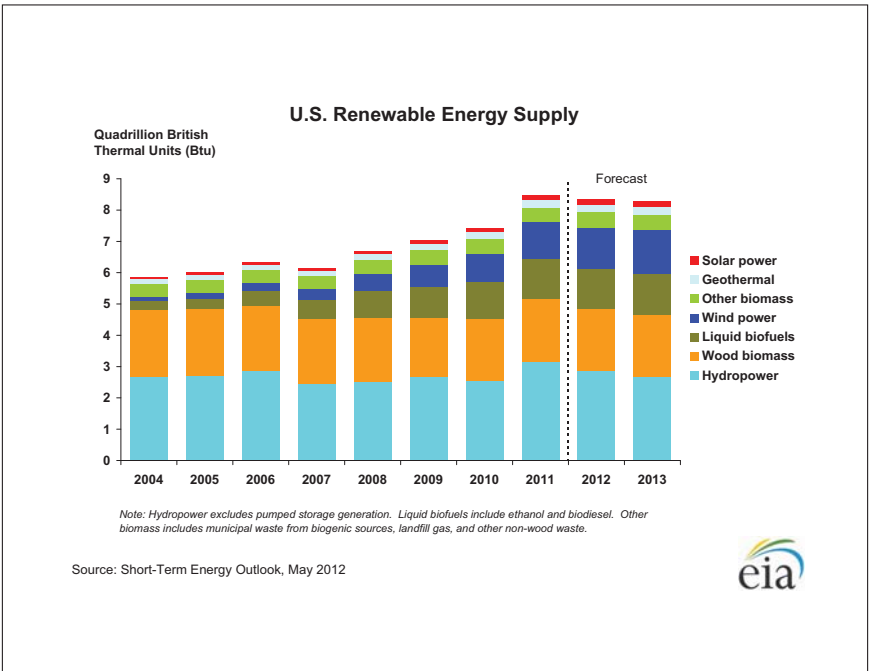
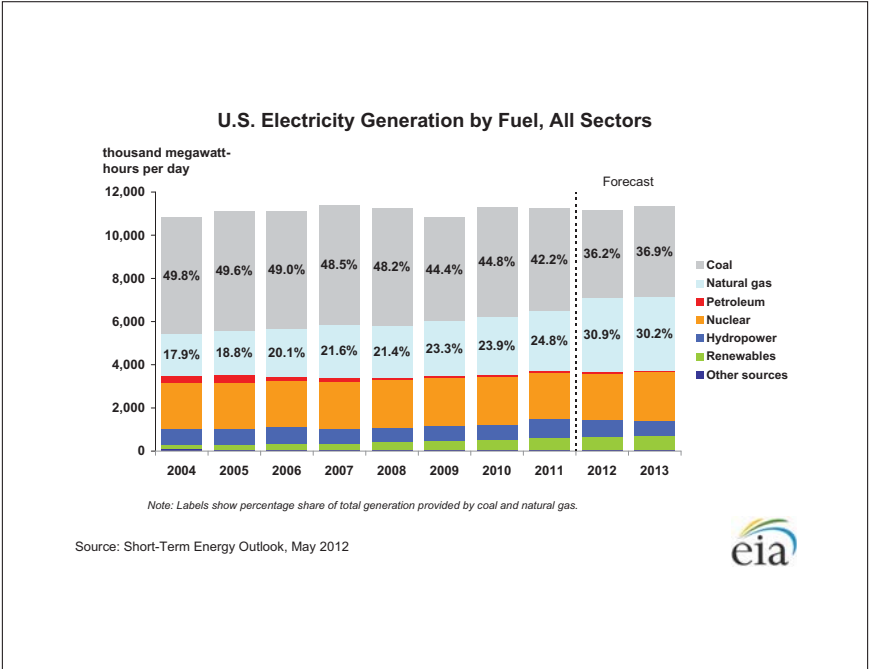
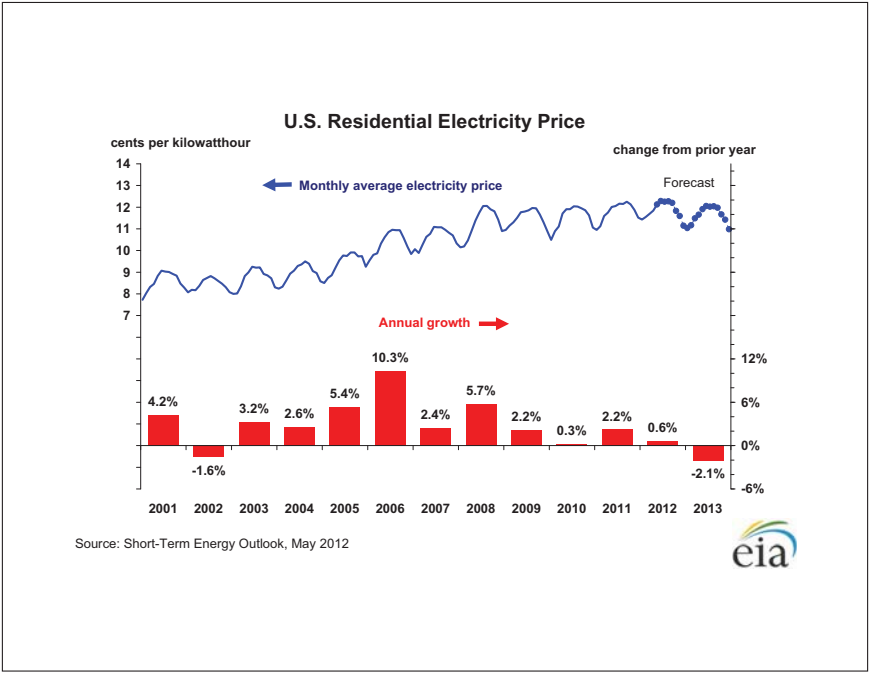
Note: Colored band around storage levels represents the range between the minimum and maximum from Jan. 2007 - Dec. 2011.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2012

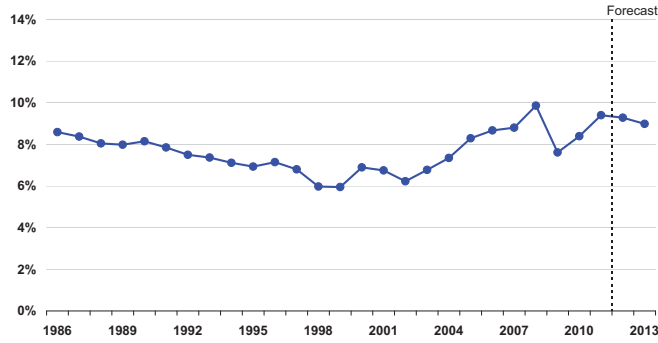


Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2012





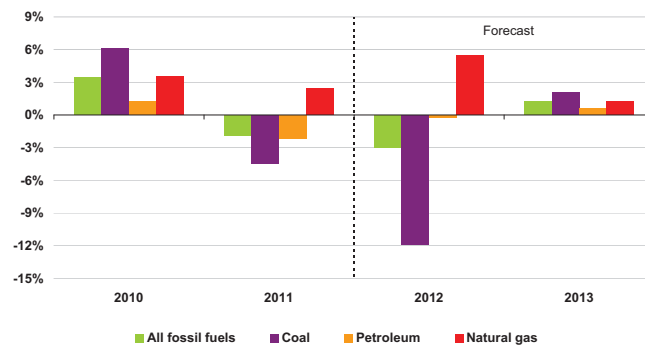
### U.S. Annual Energy Expenditures Share of Gross Domestic Product



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2012



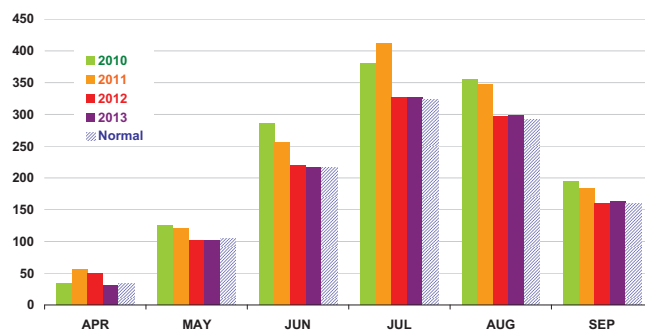
### U.S. Energy-Related Carbon Dioxide Emissions Growth (change from previous year)



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2012



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

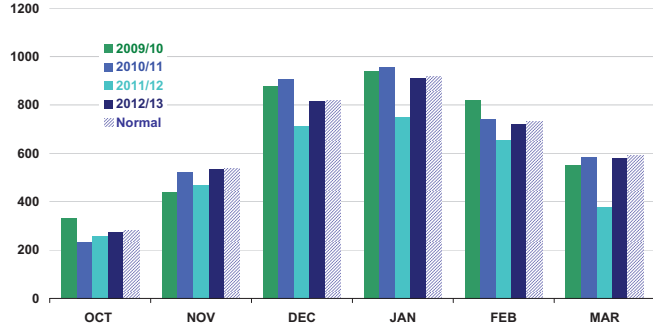


Data source: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service  
[http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/analysis\\_monitoring/cdus/degree\\_days/](http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/analysis_monitoring/cdus/degree_days/)  
 Note: Some data for 2012 and 2013 may represent projections.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2012



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



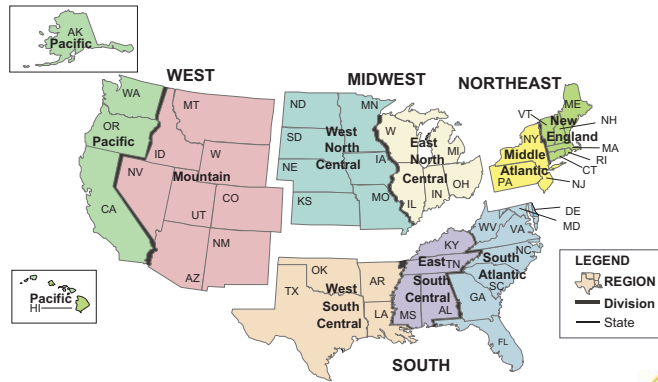
Data source: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service  
[http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/analysis\\_monitoring/cdus/degree\\_days/](http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/analysis_monitoring/cdus/degree_days/)

Note: Some data for 2012 and 2013 may represent projections.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2012



### U.S. Census Regions and Census Divisions



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2012



**Table SF01. U.S. Motor Gasoline Summer Outlook**

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - May 20

	2011			2012			Year-over-year Change (percent)		
	Q2	Q3	Season	Q2	Q3	Season	Q2	Q3	Season
<b>Nominal Prices</b> (dollars per gallon)									
WTI Crude Oil (Spot) <sup>a</sup>	<b>2.43</b>	<b>2.14</b>	<b>2.29</b>	<i>2.47</i>	<i>2.50</i>	<i>2.48</i>	1.3	17.0	8.7
Imported Crude Oil Price <sup>b</sup>	<b>2.59</b>	<b>2.43</b>	<b>2.51</b>	<i>2.62</i>	<i>2.64</i>	<i>2.63</i>	1.3	8.8	5.0
U.S. Refiner Average Crude Oil Cost	<b>2.57</b>	<b>2.40</b>	<b>2.48</b>	<i>2.61</i>	<i>2.63</i>	<i>2.62</i>	1.2	9.8	5.5
Wholesale Gasoline Price <sup>c</sup>	<b>3.12</b>	<b>2.97</b>	<b>3.04</b>	<i>3.13</i>	<i>3.07</i>	<i>3.10</i>	0.3	3.5	1.9
Wholesale Diesel Fuel Price <sup>c</sup>	<b>3.16</b>	<b>3.07</b>	<b>3.11</b>	<i>3.22</i>	<i>3.24</i>	<i>3.23</i>	1.9	5.8	3.8
Regular Gasoline Retail Price <sup>d</sup>	<b>3.80</b>	<b>3.63</b>	<b>3.71</b>	<i>3.83</i>	<i>3.76</i>	<i>3.79</i>	0.9	3.5	2.1
Diesel Fuel Retail Price <sup>d</sup>	<b>4.01</b>	<b>3.87</b>	<b>3.94</b>	<i>4.08</i>	<i>4.09</i>	<i>4.08</i>	1.7	5.7	3.7
<b>Gasoline Consumption/Supply</b> (million barrels per day)									
Total Consumption	<b>8.863</b>	<b>8.875</b>	<b>8.869</b>	<i>8.804</i>	<i>8.848</i>	<i>8.826</i>	-0.7	-0.3	-0.5
Total Refinery and Blender Output <sup>e</sup>	<b>7.482</b>	<b>7.818</b>	<b>7.651</b>	<i>7.475</i>	<i>7.613</i>	<i>7.544</i>	-0.1	-2.6	-1.4
Fuel Ethanol Blending	<b>0.856</b>	<b>0.842</b>	<b>0.849</b>	<i>0.847</i>	<i>0.844</i>	<i>0.845</i>	-1.1	0.3	-0.4
Total Stock Withdrawal <sup>f</sup>	<b>-0.003</b>	<b>-0.010</b>	<b>-0.007</b>	<i>0.061</i>	<i>-0.004</i>	<i>0.028</i>			
Net Imports <sup>f</sup>	<b>0.529</b>	<b>0.225</b>	<b>0.376</b>	<i>0.422</i>	<i>0.396</i>	<i>0.409</i>	-20.3	75.7	8.6
Refinery Utilization (percent)	<b>85.8</b>	<b>89.8</b>	<b>87.8</b>	<i>87.7</i>	<i>89.4</i>	<i>88.5</i>			
<b>Gasoline Stocks, Including Blending Components</b> (million barrels)									
Beginning	<b>214.9</b>	<b>215.2</b>	<b>214.9</b>	<i>220.7</i>	<i>215.1</i>	<i>220.7</i>			
Ending	<b>215.2</b>	<b>216.1</b>	<b>216.1</b>	<i>215.1</i>	<i>215.5</i>	<i>215.5</i>			
<b>Economic Indicators</b> (annualized billion 2000 dollars)									
Real GDP	<b>13,272</b>	<b>13,332</b>	<b>13,302</b>	<i>13,567</i>	<i>13,634</i>	<i>13,600</i>	2.2	2.3	2.2
Real Income	<b>10,170</b>	<b>10,189</b>	<b>10,179</b>	<i>10,268</i>	<i>10,323</i>	<i>10,296</i>	1.0	1.3	1.1

<sup>a</sup> Spot Price of West Texas Intermediate (WTI) crude oil<sup>b</sup> Cost of imported crude oil to U.S. refiners.<sup>c</sup> Price product sold by refiners to resellers.<sup>d</sup> Average pump price including taxes.<sup>e</sup> Refinery and blender net production plus finished motor gasoline adjustment.<sup>f</sup> 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**

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - May 2012

	2011				2012				2013				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2011	2012	2013
<b>Energy Supply</b>															
Crude Oil Production (a) (million barrels per day) .....	<b>5.53</b>	<b>5.60</b>	<b>5.57</b>	<b>5.95</b>	<b>6.14</b>	<i>6.21</i>	<i>6.10</i>	<i>6.25</i>	<i>6.30</i>	<i>6.35</i>	<i>6.32</i>	<i>6.46</i>	<b>5.66</b>	<i>6.17</i>	<i>6.36</i>
Dry Natural Gas Production (billion cubic feet per day) .....	<b>60.83</b>	<b>62.75</b>	<b>63.10</b>	<b>65.32</b>	<b>65.88</b>	<i>65.98</i>	<i>65.76</i>	<i>65.76</i>	<i>66.02</i>	<i>65.92</i>	<i>65.90</i>	<i>66.12</i>	<b>63.01</b>	<i>65.84</i>	<i>65.99</i>
Coal Production (million short tons) .....	<b>274</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>257</b>	<i>231</i>	<i>246</i>	<i>248</i>	<i>230</i>	<i>236</i>	<i>244</i>	<i>246</i>	<b>1,094</b>	<i>982</i>	<i>955</i>
<b>Energy Consumption</b>															
Liquid Fuels (million barrels per day) .....	<b>19.09</b>	<b>18.75</b>	<b>18.84</b>	<b>18.68</b>	<b>18.41</b>	<i>18.77</i>	<i>18.97</i>	<i>18.87</i>	<i>18.75</i>	<i>18.86</i>	<i>18.99</i>	<i>18.91</i>	<b>18.84</b>	<i>18.76</i>	<i>18.88</i>
Natural Gas (billion cubic feet per day) .....	<b>83.91</b>	<b>56.61</b>	<b>58.67</b>	<b>68.13</b>	<b>81.14</b>	<i>61.64</i>	<i>62.53</i>	<i>75.39</i>	<i>87.32</i>	<i>60.35</i>	<i>62.28</i>	<i>75.06</i>	<b>66.76</b>	<i>70.17</i>	<i>71.19</i>
Coal (b) (million short tons) .....	<b>255</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>208</b>	<i>199</i>	<i>243</i>	<i>226</i>	<i>225</i>	<i>205</i>	<i>240</i>	<i>221</i>	<b>1,003</b>	<i>876</i>	<i>890</i>
Electricity (billion kilowatt hours per day) .....	<b>10.56</b>	<b>10.09</b>	<b>11.92</b>	<b>9.68</b>	<b>10.03</b>	<i>10.10</i>	<i>11.72</i>	<i>10.06</i>	<i>10.59</i>	<i>10.21</i>	<i>11.75</i>	<i>10.15</i>	<b>10.57</b>	<i>10.48</i>	<i>10.68</i>
Renewables (c) (quadrillion Btu) .....	<b>2.08</b>	<b>2.29</b>	<b>2.02</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>2.05</b>	<i>2.23</i>	<i>2.00</i>	<i>1.97</i>	<i>2.03</i>	<i>2.21</i>	<i>1.99</i>	<i>2.00</i>	<b>8.39</b>	<i>8.25</i>	<i>8.24</i>
Total Energy Consumption (d) (quadrillion Btu) .....	<b>25.96</b>	<b>23.18</b>	<b>24.43</b>	<b>23.99</b>	<b>25.13</b>	<i>23.00</i>	<i>24.12</i>	<i>24.70</i>	<i>25.51</i>	<i>23.09</i>	<i>24.09</i>	<i>24.66</i>	<b>97.56</b>	<i>96.94</i>	<i>97.35</i>
<b>Energy Prices</b>															
Crude Oil (e) (dollars per barrel) .....	<b>93.98</b>	<b>108.13</b>	<b>100.61</b>	<b>104.55</b>	<b>107.87</b>	<i>109.42</i>	<i>110.50</i>	<i>110.50</i>	<i>109.00</i>	<i>107.75</i>	<i>108.75</i>	<i>107.75</i>	<b>101.90</b>	<i>109.59</i>	<i>108.31</i>
Natural Gas Wellhead (dollars per thousand cubic feet) .....	<b>4.06</b>	<b>4.10</b>	<b>4.10</b>	<b>3.37</b>	<b>2.53</b>	<i>2.06</i>	<i>2.31</i>	<i>2.70</i>	<i>2.95</i>	<i>2.95</i>	<i>3.10</i>	<i>3.25</i>	<b>3.90</b>	<i>2.40</i>	<i>3.06</i>
Coal (dollars per million Btu) .....	<b>2.34</b>	<b>2.42</b>	<b>2.46</b>	<b>2.37</b>	<b>2.41</b>	<i>2.34</i>	<i>2.32</i>	<i>2.27</i>	<i>2.30</i>	<i>2.25</i>	<i>2.24</i>	<i>2.19</i>	<b>2.40</b>	<i>2.33</i>	<i>2.24</i>
<b>Macroeconomic</b>															
Real Gross Domestic Product (billion chained 2005 dollars - SAAR) .....	<b>13,228</b>	<b>13,272</b>	<b>13,332</b>	<b>13,429</b>	<b>13,498</b>	<i>13,567</i>	<i>13,634</i>	<i>13,704</i>	<i>13,779</i>	<i>13,872</i>	<i>13,976</i>	<i>14,102</i>	<b>13,315</b>	<i>13,601</i>	<i>13,932</i>
Percent change from prior year .....	<b>2.2</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>2.5</i>	<i>2.9</i>	<b>1.7</b>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>2.4</i>
GDP Implicit Price Deflator (Index, 2005=100) .....	<b>112.4</b>	<b>113.1</b>	<b>113.8</b>	<b>114.1</b>	<b>114.5</b>	<i>114.8</i>	<i>115.3</i>	<i>115.7</i>	<i>116.1</i>	<i>116.3</i>	<i>116.8</i>	<i>117.3</i>	<b>113.3</b>	<i>115.1</i>	<i>116.6</i>
Percent change from prior year .....	<b>1.8</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.3</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>1.3</i>	<i>1.3</i>	<i>1.3</i>	<b>2.1</b>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.3</i>
Real Disposable Personal Income (billion chained 2005 dollars - SAAR) .....	<b>10,183</b>	<b>10,170</b>	<b>10,189</b>	<b>10,232</b>	<b>10,221</b>	<i>10,268</i>	<i>10,323</i>	<i>10,375</i>	<i>10,416</i>	<i>10,466</i>	<i>10,517</i>	<i>10,590</i>	<b>10,193</b>	<i>10,297</i>	<i>10,497</i>
Percent change from prior year .....	<b>2.6</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>1.3</i>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<b>1.3</b>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>1.9</i>
Manufacturing Production Index (Index, 2007=100) .....	<b>90.4</b>	<b>90.6</b>	<b>91.7</b>	<b>92.9</b>	<b>95.1</b>	<i>96.0</i>	<i>97.0</i>	<i>97.6</i>	<i>98.3</i>	<i>99.2</i>	<i>100.3</i>	<i>101.4</i>	<b>91.4</b>	<i>96.4</i>	<i>99.8</i>
Percent change from prior year .....	<b>6.8</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<i>6.0</i>	<i>5.7</i>	<i>5.1</i>	<i>3.4</i>	<i>3.3</i>	<i>3.4</i>	<i>3.9</i>	<b>4.8</b>	<i>5.5</i>	<i>3.5</i>
<b>Weather</b>															
U.S. Heating Degree-Days .....	<b>2,285</b>	<b>517</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>1,441</b>	<b>1,782</b>	<i>484</i>	<i>97</i>	<i>1,625</i>	<i>2,215</i>	<i>530</i>	<i>99</i>	<i>1,617</i>	<b>4,320</b>	<i>3,988</i>	<i>4,462</i>
U.S. Cooling Degree-Days .....	<b>33</b>	<b>432</b>	<b>942</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>53</b>	<i>371</i>	<i>784</i>	<i>78</i>	<i>35</i>	<i>349</i>	<i>787</i>	<i>83</i>	<b>1,477</b>	<i>1,286</i>	<i>1,255</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**

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - May 2012

	2011				2012				2013				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2011	2012	2013
<b>Crude Oil</b> (dollars per barrel)															
West Texas Intermediate Spot Average .....	<b>93.50</b>	<b>102.22</b>	<b>89.72</b>	<b>93.99</b>	<b>102.88</b>	<i>103.60</i>	<i>105.00</i>	<i>105.00</i>	<i>104.00</i>	<i>103.00</i>	<i>104.00</i>	<i>104.00</i>	<b>94.86</b>	<i>104.12</i>	<i>103.75</i>
Imported Average .....	<b>94.23</b>	<b>108.72</b>	<b>102.05</b>	<b>105.36</b>	<b>108.69</b>	<i>110.17</i>	<i>111.00</i>	<i>111.00</i>	<i>109.25</i>	<i>108.00</i>	<i>109.00</i>	<i>108.00</i>	<b>102.67</b>	<i>110.21</i>	<i>108.56</i>
Refiner Average Acquisition Cost .....	<b>93.98</b>	<b>108.13</b>	<b>100.61</b>	<b>104.55</b>	<b>107.87</b>	<i>109.42</i>	<i>110.50</i>	<i>110.50</i>	<i>109.00</i>	<i>107.75</i>	<i>108.75</i>	<i>107.75</i>	<b>101.90</b>	<i>109.59</i>	<i>108.31</i>
<b>Liquid Fuels</b> (cents per gallon)															
<b>Refiner Prices for Resale</b>															
Gasoline .....	<b>267</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>296</b>	<i>313</i>	<i>307</i>	<i>294</i>	<i>296</i>	<i>306</i>	<i>303</i>	<i>289</i>	<b>287</b>	<i>303</i>	<i>298</i>
Diesel Fuel .....	<b>286</b>	<b>316</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>304</b>	<b>314</b>	<i>322</i>	<i>324</i>	<i>324</i>	<i>318</i>	<i>319</i>	<i>319</i>	<i>312</i>	<b>303</b>	<i>321</i>	<i>317</i>
Heating Oil .....	<b>275</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>311</b>	<i>313</i>	<i>316</i>	<i>320</i>	<i>314</i>	<i>309</i>	<i>309</i>	<i>306</i>	<b>291</b>	<i>315</i>	<i>310</i>
<b>Refiner Prices to End Users</b>															
Jet Fuel .....	<b>287</b>	<b>322</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>303</b>	<b>318</b>	<i>324</i>	<i>325</i>	<i>325</i>	<i>322</i>	<i>321</i>	<i>320</i>	<i>314</i>	<b>305</b>	<i>323</i>	<i>319</i>
No. 6 Residual Fuel Oil (a) .....	<b>218</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>267</b>	<i>263</i>	<i>262</i>	<i>263</i>	<i>259</i>	<i>253</i>	<i>254</i>	<i>255</i>	<b>239</b>	<i>264</i>	<i>255</i>
<b>Retail Prices Including Taxes</b>															
Gasoline Regular Grade (b) .....	<b>329</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>363</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>361</b>	<i>383</i>	<i>376</i>	<i>362</i>	<i>361</i>	<i>373</i>	<i>373</i>	<i>358</i>	<b>353</b>	<i>371</i>	<i>367</i>
Gasoline All Grades (b) .....	<b>335</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>367</b>	<i>388</i>	<i>382</i>	<i>368</i>	<i>367</i>	<i>379</i>	<i>379</i>	<i>364</i>	<b>358</b>	<i>376</i>	<i>372</i>
On-highway Diesel Fuel .....	<b>363</b>	<b>401</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>397</b>	<i>408</i>	<i>409</i>	<i>410</i>	<i>403</i>	<i>406</i>	<i>404</i>	<i>399</i>	<b>384</b>	<i>406</i>	<i>403</i>
Heating Oil .....	<b>359</b>	<b>391</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>366</b>	<b>376</b>	<i>394</i>	<i>398</i>	<i>411</i>	<i>409</i>	<i>402</i>	<i>396</i>	<i>401</i>	<b>368</b>	<i>391</i>	<i>407</i>
<b>Natural Gas</b>															
Average Wellhead (dollars per thousand cubic feet) .....	<b>4.06</b>	<b>4.10</b>	<b>4.10</b>	<b>3.37</b>	<b>2.53</b>	<i>2.06</i>	<i>2.31</i>	<i>2.70</i>	<i>2.95</i>	<i>2.95</i>	<i>3.10</i>	<i>3.25</i>	<b>3.90</b>	<i>2.40</i>	<i>3.06</i>
Henry Hub Spot (dollars per thousand cubic feet) .....	<b>4.31</b>	<b>4.50</b>	<b>4.25</b>	<b>3.42</b>	<b>2.52</b>	<i>2.21</i>	<i>2.49</i>	<i>2.87</i>	<i>3.19</i>	<i>3.15</i>	<i>3.25</i>	<i>3.50</i>	<b>4.12</b>	<i>2.52</i>	<i>3.27</i>
Henry Hub Spot (dollars per Million Btu) .....	<b>4.18</b>	<b>4.37</b>	<b>4.12</b>	<b>3.32</b>	<b>2.45</b>	<i>2.14</i>	<i>2.41</i>	<i>2.78</i>	<i>3.09</i>	<i>3.06</i>	<i>3.15</i>	<i>3.40</i>	<b>4.00</b>	<i>2.45</i>	<i>3.17</i>
<b>End-Use Prices</b> (dollars per thousand cubic feet)															
Industrial Sector .....	<b>5.45</b>	<b>5.15</b>	<b>4.94</b>	<b>4.53</b>	<b>4.12</b>	<i>3.28</i>	<i>3.41</i>	<i>4.02</i>	<i>4.49</i>	<i>4.04</i>	<i>4.16</i>	<i>4.61</i>	<b>5.02</b>	<i>3.72</i>	<i>4.33</i>
Commercial Sector .....	<b>8.75</b>	<b>9.15</b>	<b>9.71</b>	<b>8.51</b>	<b>8.05</b>	<i>7.59</i>	<i>8.04</i>	<i>8.10</i>	<i>8.13</i>	<i>8.40</i>	<i>8.99</i>	<i>8.93</i>	<b>8.85</b>	<i>7.99</i>	<i>8.52</i>
Residential Sector .....	<b>9.96</b>	<b>11.96</b>	<b>15.51</b>	<b>10.44</b>	<b>9.55</b>	<i>10.92</i>	<i>14.81</i>	<i>10.20</i>	<i>9.52</i>	<i>11.53</i>	<i>15.72</i>	<i>10.96</i>	<b>10.79</b>	<i>10.38</i>	<i>10.70</i>
<b>Electricity</b>															
<b>Power Generation Fuel Costs</b> (dollars per million Btu)															
Coal .....	<b>2.34</b>	<b>2.42</b>	<b>2.46</b>	<b>2.37</b>	<b>2.41</b>	<i>2.34</i>	<i>2.32</i>	<i>2.27</i>	<i>2.30</i>	<i>2.25</i>	<i>2.24</i>	<i>2.19</i>	<b>2.40</b>	<i>2.33</i>	<i>2.24</i>
Natural Gas .....	<b>5.02</b>	<b>4.92</b>	<b>4.76</b>	<b>4.13</b>	<b>3.25</b>	<i>2.84</i>	<i>2.96</i>	<i>3.55</i>	<i>3.78</i>	<i>3.70</i>	<i>3.67</i>	<i>4.08</i>	<b>4.71</b>	<i>3.12</i>	<i>3.79</i>
Residual Fuel Oil (c) .....	<b>15.88</b>	<b>18.29</b>	<b>20.10</b>	<b>20.05</b>	<b>20.54</b>	<i>19.97</i>	<i>19.63</i>	<i>19.38</i>	<i>19.18</i>	<i>18.84</i>	<i>18.72</i>	<i>18.62</i>	<b>18.49</b>	<i>19.85</i>	<i>18.83</i>
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	<b>20.79</b>	<b>23.37</b>	<b>22.74</b>	<b>22.86</b>	<b>23.43</b>	<i>23.76</i>	<i>23.98</i>	<i>24.49</i>	<i>24.11</i>	<i>24.12</i>	<i>24.13</i>	<i>24.22</i>	<b>22.40</b>	<i>23.96</i>	<i>24.15</i>
<b>End-Use Prices</b> (cents per kilowatthour)															
Industrial Sector .....	<b>6.63</b>	<b>6.86</b>	<b>7.36</b>	<b>6.68</b>	<b>6.52</b>	<i>6.71</i>	<i>7.06</i>	<i>6.63</i>	<i>6.56</i>	<i>6.69</i>	<i>7.02</i>	<i>6.59</i>	<b>6.89</b>	<i>6.73</i>	<i>6.72</i>
Commercial Sector .....	<b>9.97</b>	<b>10.38</b>	<b>10.76</b>	<b>10.07</b>	<b>9.96</b>	<i>10.26</i>	<i>10.65</i>	<i>10.08</i>	<i>9.90</i>	<i>10.25</i>	<i>10.61</i>	<i>10.02</i>	<b>10.32</b>	<i>10.26</i>	<i>10.21</i>
Residential Sector .....	<b>11.19</b>	<b>11.95</b>	<b>12.18</b>	<b>11.82</b>	<b>11.55</b>	<i>12.10</i>	<i>12.24</i>	<i>11.49</i>	<i>11.21</i>	<i>11.89</i>	<i>12.02</i>	<i>11.33</i>	<b>11.79</b>	<i>11.87</i>	<i>11.62</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**

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - May 2012

	2011				2012				2013				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2011	2012	2013
<b>Supply (million barrels per day) (a)</b>															
OECD .....	<b>21.46</b>	<b>21.16</b>	<b>21.26</b>	<b>22.29</b>	<b>22.36</b>	22.22	21.88	22.28	22.23	22.24	22.21	22.49	<b>21.55</b>	22.18	22.29
U.S. (50 States) .....	<b>9.73</b>	<b>9.97</b>	<b>10.01</b>	<b>10.58</b>	<b>10.72</b>	10.69	10.56	10.73	10.73	10.84	10.81	10.97	<b>10.08</b>	10.68	10.84
Canada .....	<b>3.67</b>	<b>3.42</b>	<b>3.71</b>	<b>3.86</b>	<b>3.78</b>	3.75	3.73	3.86	3.86	3.90	4.01	4.04	<b>3.67</b>	3.78	3.95
Mexico .....	<b>2.99</b>	<b>2.98</b>	<b>2.94</b>	<b>2.94</b>	<b>2.94</b>	2.94	2.92	2.90	2.88	2.86	2.85	2.83	<b>2.96</b>	2.93	2.86
North Sea (b) .....	<b>3.61</b>	<b>3.34</b>	<b>3.10</b>	<b>3.34</b>	<b>3.35</b>	3.30	3.10	3.26	3.25	3.12	3.00	3.13	<b>3.34</b>	3.25	3.13
Other OECD .....	<b>1.47</b>	<b>1.45</b>	<b>1.49</b>	<b>1.57</b>	<b>1.56</b>	1.54	1.56	1.52	1.51	1.51	1.54	1.52	<b>1.49</b>	1.54	1.52
Non-OECD .....	<b>65.91</b>	<b>64.86</b>	<b>65.54</b>	<b>66.16</b>	<b>66.71</b>	67.12	67.06	66.98	67.23	67.73	67.89	68.14	<b>65.62</b>	66.97	67.75
OPEC .....	<b>35.31</b>	<b>34.62</b>	<b>35.40</b>	<b>35.89</b>	<b>36.49</b>	36.93	36.55	36.24	36.22	36.32	36.42	36.57	<b>35.31</b>	36.55	36.39
Crude Oil Portion .....	<b>29.78</b>	<b>29.20</b>	<b>29.99</b>	<b>30.35</b>	<b>30.80</b>	31.26	30.84	30.50	30.46	30.55	30.64	30.73	<b>29.83</b>	30.85	30.59
Other Liquids .....	<b>5.53</b>	<b>5.42</b>	<b>5.42</b>	<b>5.54</b>	<b>5.69</b>	5.67	5.71	5.74	5.76	5.77	5.79	5.84	<b>5.48</b>	5.70	5.79
Former Soviet Union .....	<b>13.35</b>	<b>13.35</b>	<b>13.25</b>	<b>13.30</b>	<b>13.43</b>	13.36	13.49	13.54	13.53	13.68	13.66	13.69	<b>13.31</b>	13.45	13.64
China .....	<b>4.36</b>	<b>4.33</b>	<b>4.22</b>	<b>4.26</b>	<b>4.31</b>	4.41	4.47	4.52	4.48	4.51	4.52	4.53	<b>4.29</b>	4.43	4.51
Other Non-OECD .....	<b>12.89</b>	<b>12.56</b>	<b>12.67</b>	<b>12.71</b>	<b>12.48</b>	12.42	12.54	12.68	12.99	13.22	13.29	13.35	<b>12.71</b>	12.53	13.21
Total World Supply .....	<b>87.37</b>	<b>86.03</b>	<b>86.79</b>	<b>88.46</b>	<b>89.07</b>	89.34	88.93	89.26	89.46	89.97	90.11	90.63	<b>87.16</b>	89.15	90.05
Non-OPEC Supply .....	<b>52.06</b>	<b>51.41</b>	<b>51.39</b>	<b>52.56</b>	<b>52.58</b>	52.41	52.39	53.02	53.24	53.65	53.68	54.06	<b>51.85</b>	52.60	53.66
<b>Consumption (million barrels per day) (c)</b>															
OECD .....	<b>46.23</b>	<b>44.49</b>	<b>45.88</b>	<b>45.66</b>	<b>45.46</b>	44.38	45.22	45.72	45.49	44.44	45.10	45.63	<b>45.56</b>	45.20	45.17
U.S. (50 States) .....	<b>19.09</b>	<b>18.75</b>	<b>18.84</b>	<b>18.68</b>	<b>18.41</b>	18.77	18.97	18.87	18.75	18.86	18.99	18.91	<b>18.84</b>	18.76	18.88
U.S. Territories .....	<b>0.30</b>	<b>0.30</b>	<b>0.30</b>	<b>0.30</b>	<b>0.32</b>	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	<b>0.30</b>	0.32	0.33
Canada .....	<b>2.25</b>	<b>2.15</b>	<b>2.29</b>	<b>2.23</b>	<b>2.20</b>	2.14	2.24	2.21	2.19	2.12	2.24	2.21	<b>2.23</b>	2.20	2.19
Europe .....	<b>14.20</b>	<b>14.12</b>	<b>14.69</b>	<b>14.06</b>	<b>13.68</b>	13.65	14.19	14.18	13.61	13.50	13.94	13.92	<b>14.27</b>	13.93	13.74
Japan .....	<b>4.86</b>	<b>3.92</b>	<b>4.32</b>	<b>4.82</b>	<b>5.27</b>	4.18	4.20	4.60	5.06	4.27	4.30	4.72	<b>4.48</b>	4.56	4.58
Other OECD .....	<b>5.54</b>	<b>5.25</b>	<b>5.44</b>	<b>5.57</b>	<b>5.58</b>	5.32	5.30	5.55	5.55	5.37	5.30	5.55	<b>5.45</b>	5.44	5.44
Non-OECD .....	<b>41.62</b>	<b>42.48</b>	<b>42.77</b>	<b>42.56</b>	<b>42.96</b>	43.75	44.30	43.71	44.08	44.89	45.64	44.85	<b>42.36</b>	43.68	44.87
Former Soviet Union .....	<b>4.57</b>	<b>4.49</b>	<b>4.76</b>	<b>4.75</b>	<b>4.72</b>	4.64	4.91	4.90	4.84	4.76	5.03	5.03	<b>4.64</b>	4.79	4.92
Europe .....	<b>0.74</b>	<b>0.74</b>	<b>0.77</b>	<b>0.77</b>	<b>0.74</b>	0.75	0.77	0.77	0.75	0.76	0.78	0.78	<b>0.75</b>	0.76	0.77
China .....	<b>9.99</b>	<b>9.78</b>	<b>9.57</b>	<b>9.82</b>	<b>10.14</b>	10.17	10.36	10.18	10.61	10.57	10.86	10.57	<b>9.79</b>	10.21	10.65
Other Asia .....	<b>10.20</b>	<b>10.39</b>	<b>10.00</b>	<b>10.27</b>	<b>10.42</b>	10.65	10.20	10.48	10.48	10.67	10.26	10.55	<b>10.21</b>	10.44	10.49
Other Non-OECD .....	<b>16.12</b>	<b>17.07</b>	<b>17.68</b>	<b>16.95</b>	<b>16.95</b>	17.55	18.07	17.37	17.39	18.14	18.71	17.92	<b>16.96</b>	17.49	18.04
Total World Consumption .....	<b>87.84</b>	<b>86.97</b>	<b>88.65</b>	<b>88.22</b>	<b>88.42</b>	88.13	89.52	89.43	89.57	89.34	90.74	90.48	<b>87.92</b>	88.88	90.04
<b>Inventory Net Withdrawals (million barrels per day)</b>															
U.S. (50 States) .....	<b>0.27</b>	<b>-0.42</b>	<b>0.29</b>	<b>0.32</b>	<b>-0.21</b>	-0.30	-0.14	0.56	0.09	-0.41	-0.14	0.50	<b>0.12</b>	-0.02	0.01
Other OECD .....	<b>0.18</b>	<b>-0.09</b>	<b>0.18</b>	<b>0.36</b>	<b>-0.24</b>	-0.34	0.27	-0.15	0.01	-0.08	0.28	-0.24	<b>0.16</b>	-0.11	-0.01
Other Stock Draws and Balance .....	<b>0.02</b>	<b>1.45</b>	<b>1.39</b>	<b>-0.91</b>	<b>-0.20</b>	-0.58	0.46	-0.24	0.01	-0.14	0.49	-0.40	<b>0.49</b>	-0.14	-0.01
Total Stock Draw .....	<b>0.47</b>	<b>0.94</b>	<b>1.85</b>	<b>-0.23</b>	<b>-0.65</b>	-1.21	0.58	0.17	0.11	-0.63	0.63	-0.15	<b>0.76</b>	-0.27	-0.01
<b>End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)</b>															
U.S. Commercial Inventory .....	<b>1,043</b>	<b>1,081</b>	<b>1,085</b>	<b>1,056</b>	<b>1,075</b>	1,102	1,115	1,064	1,056	1,094	1,106	1,060	<b>1,056</b>	1,064	1,060
OECD Commercial Inventory .....	<b>2,622</b>	<b>2,668</b>	<b>2,656</b>	<b>2,593</b>	<b>2,634</b>	2,692	2,680	2,643	2,634	2,679	2,665	2,642	<b>2,593</b>	2,643	2,642

- = 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.

Monthly OECD supply and consumption does not yet include Chile, Estonia, Israel, or Slovenia.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - May 2012

	2011				2012				2013				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2011	2012	2013
<b>North America</b> .....	<b>16.39</b>	<b>16.38</b>	<b>16.66</b>	<b>17.38</b>	<b>17.45</b>	17.38	17.22	17.50	17.47	17.61	17.67	17.84	<b>16.71</b>	17.39	17.65
Canada .....	<b>3.67</b>	<b>3.42</b>	<b>3.71</b>	<b>3.86</b>	<b>3.78</b>	3.75	3.73	3.86	3.86	3.90	4.01	4.04	<b>3.67</b>	3.78	3.95
Mexico .....	<b>2.99</b>	<b>2.98</b>	<b>2.94</b>	<b>2.94</b>	<b>2.94</b>	2.94	2.92	2.90	2.88	2.86	2.85	2.83	<b>2.96</b>	2.93	2.86
United States .....	<b>9.73</b>	<b>9.97</b>	<b>10.01</b>	<b>10.58</b>	<b>10.72</b>	10.69	10.56	10.73	10.73	10.84	10.81	10.97	<b>10.08</b>	10.68	10.84
<b>Central and South America</b> .....	<b>4.80</b>	<b>4.79</b>	<b>4.84</b>	<b>4.95</b>	<b>4.96</b>	4.98	5.06	5.08	5.14	5.18	5.24	5.29	<b>4.85</b>	5.02	5.22
Argentina .....	<b>0.78</b>	<b>0.71</b>	<b>0.78</b>	<b>0.79</b>	<b>0.77</b>	0.78	0.79	0.78	0.78	0.77	0.78	0.77	<b>0.76</b>	0.78	0.77
Brazil .....	<b>2.67</b>	<b>2.68</b>	<b>2.67</b>	<b>2.75</b>	<b>2.79</b>	2.78	2.84	2.85	2.90	2.93	2.97	3.00	<b>2.69</b>	2.82	2.95
Colombia .....	<b>0.88</b>	<b>0.94</b>	<b>0.94</b>	<b>0.96</b>	<b>0.95</b>	0.96	0.98	1.01	1.02	1.03	1.05	1.07	<b>0.93</b>	0.97	1.04
Other Central and S. America .....	<b>0.47</b>	<b>0.46</b>	<b>0.46</b>	<b>0.45</b>	<b>0.44</b>	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45	<b>0.46</b>	0.45	0.45
<b>Europe</b> .....	<b>4.54</b>	<b>4.27</b>	<b>4.06</b>	<b>4.30</b>	<b>4.30</b>	4.22	4.02	4.18	4.16	4.02	3.91	4.04	<b>4.29</b>	4.18	4.03
Norway .....	<b>2.10</b>	<b>1.94</b>	<b>1.94</b>	<b>2.03</b>	<b>2.06</b>	2.05	1.91	1.99	1.95	1.95	1.89	1.98	<b>2.01</b>	2.01	1.94
United Kingdom (offshore) .....	<b>1.23</b>	<b>1.13</b>	<b>0.91</b>	<b>1.07</b>	<b>1.05</b>	1.01	0.96	1.04	1.07	0.95	0.90	0.94	<b>1.08</b>	1.01	0.97
Other North Sea .....	<b>0.27</b>	<b>0.27</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>0.24</b>	<b>0.24</b>	0.24	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.22	0.21	0.21	<b>0.26</b>	0.24	0.22
<b>Former Soviet Union (FSU)</b> .....	<b>13.35</b>	<b>13.35</b>	<b>13.25</b>	<b>13.30</b>	<b>13.43</b>	13.36	13.49	13.54	13.53	13.68	13.66	13.69	<b>13.31</b>	13.45	13.64
Azerbaijan .....	<b>1.00</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>0.97</b>	<b>0.98</b>	<b>0.96</b>	0.99	1.14	1.12	1.00	0.98	0.96	0.94	<b>0.99</b>	1.05	0.97
Kazakhstan .....	<b>1.67</b>	<b>1.65</b>	<b>1.63</b>	<b>1.61</b>	<b>1.63</b>	1.62	1.63	1.64	1.75	1.77	1.81	1.85	<b>1.64</b>	1.63	1.79
Russia .....	<b>10.22</b>	<b>10.24</b>	<b>10.19</b>	<b>10.25</b>	<b>10.35</b>	10.25	10.23	10.28	10.29	10.43	10.39	10.40	<b>10.23</b>	10.28	10.38
Turkmenistan .....	<b>0.22</b>	<b>0.22</b>	<b>0.22</b>	<b>0.23</b>	<b>0.24</b>	0.24	0.25	0.25	0.26	0.26	0.27	0.27	<b>0.22</b>	0.24	0.27
Other FSU .....	<b>0.45</b>	<b>0.45</b>	<b>0.45</b>	<b>0.46</b>	<b>0.48</b>	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.51	0.51	<b>0.45</b>	0.49	0.50
<b>Middle East</b> .....	<b>1.56</b>	<b>1.40</b>	<b>1.44</b>	<b>1.34</b>	<b>1.28</b>	1.34	1.37	1.46	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.48	<b>1.43</b>	1.36	1.48
Oman .....	<b>0.89</b>	<b>0.87</b>	<b>0.90</b>	<b>0.89</b>	<b>0.89</b>	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.89	<b>0.89</b>	0.88	0.88
Syria .....	<b>0.38</b>	<b>0.38</b>	<b>0.34</b>	<b>0.23</b>	<b>0.20</b>	0.22	0.25	0.33	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.34	<b>0.33</b>	0.25	0.35
Yemen .....	<b>0.24</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<b>0.14</b>	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	<b>0.16</b>	0.18	0.20
<b>Asia and Oceania</b> .....	<b>8.81</b>	<b>8.63</b>	<b>8.54</b>	<b>8.69</b>	<b>8.79</b>	8.89	8.98	9.02	9.02	9.07	9.12	9.09	<b>8.67</b>	8.92	9.07
Australia .....	<b>0.46</b>	<b>0.45</b>	<b>0.46</b>	<b>0.55</b>	<b>0.55</b>	0.55	0.56	0.53	0.53	0.54	0.56	0.53	<b>0.48</b>	0.55	0.54
China .....	<b>4.36</b>	<b>4.33</b>	<b>4.22</b>	<b>4.26</b>	<b>4.31</b>	4.41	4.47	4.52	4.48	4.51	4.52	4.53	<b>4.29</b>	4.43	4.51
India .....	<b>0.95</b>	<b>0.95</b>	<b>0.94</b>	<b>0.94</b>	<b>0.94</b>	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.94	<b>0.94</b>	0.94	0.95
Indonesia .....	<b>0.99</b>	<b>0.97</b>	<b>0.97</b>	<b>0.96</b>	<b>0.97</b>	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	<b>0.97</b>	0.97	0.97
Malaysia .....	<b>0.66</b>	<b>0.58</b>	<b>0.59</b>	<b>0.61</b>	<b>0.65</b>	0.63	0.63	0.65	0.67	0.68	0.70	0.68	<b>0.61</b>	0.64	0.68
Vietnam .....	<b>0.33</b>	<b>0.31</b>	<b>0.31</b>	<b>0.34</b>	<b>0.34</b>	0.36	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.38	0.39	0.39	<b>0.32</b>	0.36	0.38
<b>Africa</b> .....	<b>2.61</b>	<b>2.59</b>	<b>2.59</b>	<b>2.61</b>	<b>2.38</b>	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.44	2.61	2.61	2.63	<b>2.60</b>	2.28	2.58
Egypt .....	<b>0.71</b>	<b>0.71</b>	<b>0.70</b>	<b>0.70</b>	<b>0.70</b>	0.70	0.70	0.69	0.69	0.68	0.68	0.67	<b>0.71</b>	0.70	0.68
Equatorial Guinea .....	<b>0.30</b>	<b>0.30</b>	<b>0.29</b>	<b>0.32</b>	<b>0.34</b>	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.35	<b>0.30</b>	0.34	0.34
Gabon .....	<b>0.25</b>	<b>0.23</b>	<b>0.24</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>0.25</b>	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.26	0.26	<b>0.24</b>	0.25	0.26
Sudan .....	<b>0.46</b>	<b>0.43</b>	<b>0.43</b>	<b>0.42</b>	<b>0.19</b>	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.25	0.43	0.44	0.44	<b>0.43</b>	0.09	0.39
<b>Total non-OPEC liquids</b> .....	<b>52.06</b>	<b>51.41</b>	<b>51.39</b>	<b>52.56</b>	<b>52.58</b>	52.41	52.39	53.02	53.24	53.65	53.68	54.06	<b>51.85</b>	52.60	53.66
<b>OPEC non-crude liquids</b> .....	<b>5.53</b>	<b>5.42</b>	<b>5.42</b>	<b>5.54</b>	<b>5.69</b>	5.67	5.71	5.74	5.76	5.77	5.79	5.84	<b>5.48</b>	5.70	5.79
<b>Non-OPEC + OPEC non-crude</b> .....	<b>57.59</b>	<b>56.83</b>	<b>56.81</b>	<b>58.10</b>	<b>58.27</b>	58.08	58.10	58.76	59.00	59.42	59.47	59.90	<b>57.33</b>	58.30	59.45

- = no data available

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

Sudan production represents total production from both north and south.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - May 2012

	2011				2012				2013				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2011	2012	2013
<b>Crude Oil</b>															
Algeria .....	1.27	1.27	1.27	1.27	1.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.27	-	-
Angola .....	1.70	1.60	1.70	1.78	1.78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.70	-	-
Ecuador .....	0.50	0.50	0.49	0.50	0.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.50	-	-
Iran .....	3.70	3.70	3.65	3.58	3.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.66	-	-
Iraq .....	2.53	2.53	2.63	2.70	2.64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.60	-	-
Kuwait .....	2.33	2.50	2.53	2.55	2.58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.48	-	-
Libya .....	1.09	0.17	0.07	0.55	1.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.47	-	-
Nigeria .....	2.13	2.15	2.19	2.03	2.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.13	-	-
Qatar .....	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.85	-	-
Saudi Arabia .....	9.03	9.13	9.80	9.70	9.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.42	-	-
United Arab Emirates .....	2.43	2.60	2.60	2.63	2.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.57	-	-
Venezuela .....	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.20	-	-
OPEC Total .....	<b>29.78</b>	<b>29.20</b>	<b>29.99</b>	<b>30.35</b>	<b>30.80</b>	<i>31.26</i>	<i>30.84</i>	<i>30.50</i>	<i>30.46</i>	<i>30.55</i>	<i>30.64</i>	<i>30.73</i>	<b>29.83</b>	<i>30.85</i>	<i>30.59</i>
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	5.53	5.42	5.42	5.54	5.69	5.67	5.71	5.74	5.76	5.77	5.79	5.84	5.48	5.70	5.79
<b>Total OPEC Supply</b> .....	<b>35.31</b>	<b>34.62</b>	<b>35.40</b>	<b>35.89</b>	<b>36.49</b>	<i>36.93</i>	<i>36.55</i>	<i>36.24</i>	<i>36.22</i>	<i>36.32</i>	<i>36.42</i>	<i>36.57</i>	<b>35.31</b>	<i>36.55</i>	<i>36.39</i>
<b>Crude Oil Production Capacity</b>															
Africa .....	6.19	5.18	5.22	5.65	6.33	6.74	6.90	6.99	7.17	7.24	7.30	7.37	5.56	-	-
South America .....	2.70	2.70	2.69	2.70	2.70	2.69	2.68	2.68	2.69	2.69	2.68	2.68	2.70	-	-
Middle East .....	24.56	24.58	24.62	24.62	24.18	24.23	24.28	24.13	24.10	24.13	24.15	24.18	24.60	-	-
OPEC Total .....	<b>33.45</b>	<b>32.46</b>	<b>32.54</b>	<b>32.97</b>	<b>33.21</b>	<i>33.66</i>	<i>33.87</i>	<i>33.80</i>	<i>33.96</i>	<i>34.05</i>	<i>34.14</i>	<i>34.23</i>	<b>32.85</b>	<i>33.64</i>	<i>34.09</i>
<b>Surplus Crude Oil Production Capacity</b>															
Africa .....	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-
South America .....	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-
Middle East .....	3.67	3.26	2.55	2.60	2.41	2.40	3.03	3.30	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.02	-	-
OPEC Total .....	<b>3.67</b>	<b>3.26</b>	<b>2.55</b>	<b>2.62</b>	<b>2.41</b>	<i>2.40</i>	<i>3.03</i>	<i>3.30</i>	<i>3.50</i>	<i>3.50</i>	<i>3.50</i>	<i>3.50</i>	<b>3.02</b>	<i>2.79</i>	<i>3.50</i>

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

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

**Table 3d. World Liquid Fuels Consumption (million barrels per day)**  
 U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - May 2012

	2011				2012				2013				2011	2012	2013
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4			
<b>North America</b> .....	<b>23.40</b>	<b>22.97</b>	<b>23.23</b>	<b>23.03</b>	<b>22.69</b>	23.03	23.31	23.19	23.05	23.10	23.33	23.22	<b>23.15</b>	23.06	23.18
Canada .....	<b>2.25</b>	<b>2.15</b>	<b>2.29</b>	<b>2.23</b>	<b>2.20</b>	2.14	2.24	2.21	2.19	2.12	2.24	2.21	<b>2.23</b>	2.20	2.19
Mexico .....	<b>2.05</b>	<b>2.06</b>	<b>2.09</b>	<b>2.11</b>	<b>2.06</b>	2.11	2.09	2.10	2.10	2.12	2.09	2.10	<b>2.08</b>	2.09	2.10
United States .....	<b>19.09</b>	<b>18.75</b>	<b>18.84</b>	<b>18.68</b>	<b>18.41</b>	18.77	18.97	18.87	18.75	18.86	18.99	18.91	<b>18.84</b>	18.76	18.88
<b>Central and South America</b> .....	<b>6.26</b>	<b>6.49</b>	<b>6.51</b>	<b>6.49</b>	<b>6.44</b>	6.68	6.70	6.68	6.70	6.94	6.97	6.95	<b>6.44</b>	6.63	6.89
Brazil .....	<b>2.50</b>	<b>2.59</b>	<b>2.65</b>	<b>2.64</b>	<b>2.61</b>	2.71	2.77	2.75	2.74	2.84	2.90	2.89	<b>2.59</b>	2.71	2.85
<b>Europe</b> .....	<b>14.93</b>	<b>14.86</b>	<b>15.45</b>	<b>14.83</b>	<b>14.42</b>	14.40	14.96	14.95	14.36	14.25	14.72	14.70	<b>15.02</b>	14.68	14.51
<b>Former Soviet Union</b> .....	<b>4.57</b>	<b>4.49</b>	<b>4.76</b>	<b>4.75</b>	<b>4.72</b>	4.64	4.91	4.90	4.84	4.76	5.03	5.03	<b>4.64</b>	4.79	4.92
Russia .....	<b>3.09</b>	<b>3.05</b>	<b>3.22</b>	<b>3.22</b>	<b>3.19</b>	3.15	3.33	3.32	3.26	3.21	3.40	3.39	<b>3.14</b>	3.25	3.32
<b>Middle East</b> .....	<b>6.78</b>	<b>7.53</b>	<b>8.13</b>	<b>7.39</b>	<b>7.33</b>	7.71	8.23	7.52	7.39	7.92	8.48	7.68	<b>7.46</b>	7.70	7.87
<b>Asia and Oceania</b> .....	<b>28.55</b>	<b>27.29</b>	<b>27.26</b>	<b>28.39</b>	<b>29.35</b>	28.22	27.98	28.73	29.62	28.77	28.65	29.30	<b>27.87</b>	28.57	29.08
China .....	<b>9.99</b>	<b>9.78</b>	<b>9.57</b>	<b>9.82</b>	<b>10.14</b>	10.17	10.36	10.18	10.61	10.57	10.86	10.57	<b>9.79</b>	10.21	10.65
Japan .....	<b>4.86</b>	<b>3.92</b>	<b>4.32</b>	<b>4.82</b>	<b>5.27</b>	4.18	4.20	4.60	5.06	4.27	4.30	4.72	<b>4.48</b>	4.56	4.58
India .....	<b>3.36</b>	<b>3.35</b>	<b>3.07</b>	<b>3.32</b>	<b>3.46</b>	3.48	3.16	3.41	3.56	3.54	3.25	3.51	<b>3.28</b>	3.38	3.46
<b>Africa</b> .....	<b>3.36</b>	<b>3.34</b>	<b>3.31</b>	<b>3.35</b>	<b>3.47</b>	3.45	3.43	3.46	3.62	3.59	3.57	3.60	<b>3.34</b>	3.45	3.59
<b>Total OECD Liquid Fuels Consumption</b> .....	<b>46.23</b>	<b>44.49</b>	<b>45.88</b>	<b>45.66</b>	<b>45.46</b>	44.38	45.22	45.72	45.49	44.44	45.10	45.63	<b>45.56</b>	45.20	45.17
<b>Total non-OECD Liquid Fuels Consumption</b> .....	<b>41.62</b>	<b>42.48</b>	<b>42.77</b>	<b>42.56</b>	<b>42.96</b>	43.75	44.30	43.71	44.08	44.89	45.64	44.85	<b>42.36</b>	43.68	44.87
<b>Total World Liquid Fuels Consumption</b> .....	<b>87.84</b>	<b>86.97</b>	<b>88.65</b>	<b>88.22</b>	<b>88.42</b>	88.13	89.52	89.43	89.57	89.34	90.74	90.48	<b>87.92</b>	88.88	90.04
<b>Oil-weighted Real Gross Domestic Product (a)</b>															
World Index, 2007 Q1 = 100 .....	<b>109.5</b>	<b>109.9</b>	<b>110.8</b>	<b>111.4</b>	<b>112.2</b>	113.1	114.1	115.0	116.0	117.1	118.3	119.4	<b>110.4</b>	113.6	117.7
Percent change from prior year .....	<b>3.6</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.5</b>	2.9	3.0	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.8	<b>3.0</b>	2.9	3.6
OECD Index, 2007 Q1 = 100 .....	<b>101.5</b>	<b>101.8</b>	<b>102.4</b>	<b>102.6</b>	<b>102.9</b>	103.2	103.7	104.2	104.7	105.3	106.0	106.8	<b>102.1</b>	103.5	105.7
Percent change from prior year .....	<b>2.2</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.3</b>	1.5	1.3	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.3	2.5	<b>1.6</b>	1.4	2.2
Non-OECD Index, 2007 Q1 = 100 .....	<b>121.6</b>	<b>122.4</b>	<b>123.7</b>	<b>124.9</b>	<b>126.6</b>	128.5	130.4	132.0	133.7	135.8	137.7	139.6	<b>123.2</b>	129.4	136.7
Percent change from prior year .....	<b>5.6</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>4.1</b>	5.0	5.4	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.7	<b>4.8</b>	5.0	5.7
<b>Real U.S. Dollar Exchange Rate (a)</b>															
Index, January 2007 = 100 .....	<b>96.28</b>	<b>94.59</b>	<b>95.08</b>	<b>97.69</b>	<b>97.77</b>	97.68	97.77	97.74	97.77	97.58	97.51	97.42	<b>95.91</b>	97.74	97.57
Percent change from prior year .....	<b>-1.9</b>	<b>-5.2</b>	<b>-3.9</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>1.6</b>	3.3	2.8	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.3	-0.3	<b>-2.6</b>	1.9	-0.2

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - May 2012

	2011				2012				2013				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2011	2012	2013
<b>Refinery and Blender Net Inputs</b>															
Crude Oil .....	<b>14.23</b>	<b>14.81</b>	<b>15.50</b>	<b>14.78</b>	<b>14.52</b>	<i>14.98</i>	<i>15.21</i>	<i>14.62</i>	<i>14.27</i>	<i>15.13</i>	<i>15.29</i>	<i>14.69</i>	<b>14.83</b>	<i>14.83</i>	<i>14.85</i>
Pentanes Plus .....	<b>0.17</b>	<b>0.18</b>	<b>0.17</b>	<b>0.17</b>	<b>0.17</b>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.18</i>	<b>0.17</b>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.17</i>
Liquefied Petroleum Gas .....	<b>0.34</b>	<b>0.26</b>	<b>0.27</b>	<b>0.39</b>	<b>0.33</b>	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.27</i>	<i>0.38</i>	<i>0.33</i>	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.38</i>	<b>0.32</b>	<i>0.31</i>	<i>0.30</i>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	<b>0.96</b>	<b>1.01</b>	<b>1.04</b>	<b>1.03</b>	<b>0.99</b>	<i>1.01</i>	<i>1.01</i>	<i>1.02</i>	<i>1.02</i>	<i>1.06</i>	<i>1.05</i>	<i>1.06</i>	<b>1.01</b>	<i>1.01</i>	<i>1.05</i>
Unfinished Oils .....	<b>0.48</b>	<b>0.63</b>	<b>0.66</b>	<b>0.74</b>	<b>0.37</b>	<i>0.65</i>	<i>0.69</i>	<i>0.67</i>	<i>0.49</i>	<i>0.65</i>	<i>0.69</i>	<i>0.68</i>	<b>0.63</b>	<i>0.60</i>	<i>0.63</i>
Motor Gasoline Blend Components .....	<b>0.60</b>	<b>0.82</b>	<b>0.54</b>	<b>0.44</b>	<b>0.43</b>	<i>0.70</i>	<i>0.65</i>	<i>0.53</i>	<i>0.56</i>	<i>0.75</i>	<i>0.65</i>	<i>0.53</i>	<b>0.60</b>	<i>0.58</i>	<i>0.62</i>
Aviation Gasoline Blend Components .....	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<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>	<b>0.00</b>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>
Total Refinery and Blender Net Inputs .....	<b>16.78</b>	<b>17.72</b>	<b>18.18</b>	<b>17.55</b>	<b>16.81</b>	<i>17.78</i>	<i>17.98</i>	<i>17.40</i>	<i>16.83</i>	<i>18.01</i>	<i>18.11</i>	<i>17.51</i>	<b>17.56</b>	<i>17.49</i>	<i>17.62</i>
<b>Refinery Processing Gain</b> .....	<b>1.03</b>	<b>1.06</b>	<b>1.13</b>	<b>1.12</b>	<b>1.06</b>	<i>1.06</i>	<i>1.08</i>	<i>1.07</i>	<i>1.05</i>	<i>1.06</i>	<i>1.08</i>	<i>1.07</i>	<b>1.08</b>	<i>1.07</i>	<i>1.06</i>
<b>Refinery and Blender Net Production</b>															
Liquefied Petroleum Gas .....	<b>0.52</b>	<b>0.81</b>	<b>0.74</b>	<b>0.42</b>	<b>0.51</b>	<i>0.80</i>	<i>0.73</i>	<i>0.41</i>	<i>0.51</i>	<i>0.80</i>	<i>0.73</i>	<i>0.41</i>	<b>0.62</b>	<i>0.61</i>	<i>0.61</i>
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	<b>8.76</b>	<b>9.12</b>	<b>9.19</b>	<b>9.06</b>	<b>8.58</b>	<i>9.00</i>	<i>9.07</i>	<i>9.03</i>	<i>8.68</i>	<i>9.11</i>	<i>9.13</i>	<i>9.10</i>	<b>9.03</b>	<i>8.92</i>	<i>9.01</i>
Jet Fuel .....	<b>1.37</b>	<b>1.49</b>	<b>1.55</b>	<b>1.39</b>	<b>1.41</b>	<i>1.45</i>	<i>1.49</i>	<i>1.43</i>	<i>1.39</i>	<i>1.45</i>	<i>1.49</i>	<i>1.42</i>	<b>1.45</b>	<i>1.44</i>	<i>1.44</i>
Distillate Fuel .....	<b>4.21</b>	<b>4.31</b>	<b>4.63</b>	<b>4.78</b>	<b>4.41</b>	<i>4.45</i>	<i>4.62</i>	<i>4.65</i>	<i>4.40</i>	<i>4.61</i>	<i>4.70</i>	<i>4.70</i>	<b>4.49</b>	<i>4.53</i>	<i>4.60</i>
Residual Fuel .....	<b>0.53</b>	<b>0.55</b>	<b>0.56</b>	<b>0.51</b>	<b>0.53</b>	<i>0.56</i>	<i>0.55</i>	<i>0.55</i>	<i>0.54</i>	<i>0.55</i>	<i>0.54</i>	<i>0.54</i>	<b>0.54</b>	<i>0.55</i>	<i>0.54</i>
Other Oils (a) .....	<b>2.41</b>	<b>2.50</b>	<b>2.64</b>	<b>2.51</b>	<b>2.41</b>	<i>2.59</i>	<i>2.59</i>	<i>2.41</i>	<i>2.35</i>	<i>2.54</i>	<i>2.60</i>	<i>2.41</i>	<b>2.51</b>	<i>2.50</i>	<i>2.48</i>
Total Refinery and Blender Net Production .....	<b>17.80</b>	<b>18.78</b>	<b>19.31</b>	<b>18.67</b>	<b>17.86</b>	<i>18.84</i>	<i>19.06</i>	<i>18.47</i>	<i>17.88</i>	<i>19.07</i>	<i>19.19</i>	<i>18.58</i>	<b>18.64</b>	<i>18.56</i>	<i>18.68</i>
<b>Refinery Distillation Inputs</b> .....	<b>14.69</b>	<b>15.22</b>	<b>15.93</b>	<b>15.27</b>	<b>14.84</b>	<i>15.21</i>	<i>15.51</i>	<i>14.97</i>	<i>14.60</i>	<i>15.44</i>	<i>15.62</i>	<i>15.05</i>	<b>15.28</b>	<i>15.13</i>	<i>15.18</i>
<b>Refinery Operable Distillation Capacity</b> .....	<b>17.70</b>	<b>17.74</b>	<b>17.74</b>	<b>17.73</b>	<b>17.38</b>	<i>17.35</i>	<i>17.35</i>	<i>17.35</i>	<i>17.35</i>	<i>17.35</i>	<i>17.35</i>	<i>17.35</i>	<b>17.73</b>	<i>17.35</i>	<i>17.35</i>
<b>Refinery Distillation Utilization Factor</b> .....	<b>0.83</b>	<b>0.86</b>	<b>0.90</b>	<b>0.86</b>	<b>0.85</b>	<i>0.88</i>	<i>0.89</i>	<i>0.86</i>	<i>0.84</i>	<i>0.89</i>	<i>0.90</i>	<i>0.87</i>	<b>0.86</b>	<i>0.87</i>	<i>0.88</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**

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - May 2012

	2011				2012				2013				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2011	2012	2013
<b>Prices (cents per gallon)</b>															
<b>Refiner Wholesale Price</b> .....	<b>267</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>303</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>303</b>	<b>298</b>
<b>Gasoline Regular Grade Retail Prices Including Taxes</b>															
PADD 1 .....	<b>329</b>	<b>377</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>363</b>	<b>382</b>	<b>374</b>	<b>363</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>371</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>352</b>	<b>371</b>	<b>366</b>
PADD 2 .....	<b>326</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>329</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>376</b>	<b>371</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>356</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>361</b>
PADD 3 .....	<b>314</b>	<b>365</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>336</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>350</b>
PADD 4 .....	<b>311</b>	<b>365</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>321</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>371</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>347</b>	<b>365</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>359</b>
PADD 5 .....	<b>353</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>377</b>	<b>368</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>409</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>397</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>398</b>	<b>392</b>
U.S. Average .....	<b>329</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>363</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>361</b>	<b>383</b>	<b>376</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>361</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>358</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>371</b>	<b>367</b>
<b>Gasoline All Grades Including Taxes</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>388</b>	<b>382</b>	<b>368</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>379</b>	<b>379</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>358</b>	<b>376</b>	<b>372</b>
<b>End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)</b>															
<b>Total Gasoline Inventories</b>															
PADD 1 .....	<b>55.0</b>	<b>55.1</b>	<b>56.4</b>	<b>59.1</b>	<b>58.3</b>	<b>56.6</b>	<b>56.5</b>	<b>59.7</b>	<b>58.6</b>	<b>58.2</b>	<b>57.1</b>	<b>61.7</b>	<b>59.1</b>	<b>59.7</b>	<b>61.7</b>
PADD 2 .....	<b>50.5</b>	<b>49.5</b>	<b>49.9</b>	<b>52.1</b>	<b>53.2</b>	<b>51.4</b>	<b>51.0</b>	<b>50.6</b>	<b>51.2</b>	<b>50.8</b>	<b>50.2</b>	<b>50.9</b>	<b>52.1</b>	<b>50.6</b>	<b>50.9</b>
PADD 3 .....	<b>70.3</b>	<b>73.5</b>	<b>75.0</b>	<b>75.8</b>	<b>71.8</b>	<b>72.1</b>	<b>73.0</b>	<b>76.1</b>	<b>76.7</b>	<b>74.3</b>	<b>74.0</b>	<b>77.9</b>	<b>75.8</b>	<b>76.1</b>	<b>77.9</b>
PADD 4 .....	<b>6.5</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>6.7</b>
PADD 5 .....	<b>32.7</b>	<b>30.4</b>	<b>28.9</b>	<b>29.6</b>	<b>30.8</b>	<b>28.4</b>	<b>28.5</b>	<b>30.3</b>	<b>30.0</b>	<b>28.7</b>	<b>28.8</b>	<b>29.1</b>	<b>29.6</b>	<b>30.3</b>	<b>29.1</b>
U.S. Total .....	<b>214.9</b>	<b>215.2</b>	<b>216.1</b>	<b>224.3</b>	<b>220.7</b>	<b>215.1</b>	<b>215.5</b>	<b>223.6</b>	<b>223.2</b>	<b>218.3</b>	<b>216.3</b>	<b>226.2</b>	<b>224.3</b>	<b>223.6</b>	<b>226.2</b>
<b>Finished Gasoline Inventories</b>															
U.S. Total .....	<b>60.8</b>	<b>56.4</b>	<b>57.1</b>	<b>61.4</b>	<b>57.0</b>	<b>56.8</b>	<b>56.4</b>	<b>57.4</b>	<b>56.3</b>	<b>57.8</b>	<b>57.9</b>	<b>60.1</b>	<b>61.4</b>	<b>57.4</b>	<b>60.1</b>
<b>Gasoline Blending Components Inventories</b>															
U.S. Total .....	<b>154.1</b>	<b>158.8</b>	<b>159.0</b>	<b>162.8</b>	<b>163.7</b>	<b>158.3</b>	<b>159.1</b>	<b>166.2</b>	<b>166.9</b>	<b>160.4</b>	<b>158.4</b>	<b>166.1</b>	<b>162.8</b>	<b>166.2</b>	<b>166.1</b>

- = no data available

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

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

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

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

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

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

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



**Table 5a. U.S. Natural Gas Supply, Consumption, and Inventories**

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - May 2012

	2011				2012				2013				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2011	2012	2013
<b>Supply (billion cubic feet per day)</b>															
Total Marketed Production .....	<b>63.83</b>	<b>65.96</b>	<b>66.30</b>	<b>68.74</b>	<b>69.16</b>	<i>69.28</i>	<i>69.05</i>	<i>69.05</i>	<i>69.32</i>	<i>69.22</i>	<i>69.20</i>	<i>69.43</i>	<b>66.22</b>	<i>69.14</i>	<i>69.30</i>
Alaska .....	<b>1.12</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>0.86</b>	<b>1.02</b>	<b>1.02</b>	<i>0.79</i>	<i>0.89</i>	<i>0.91</i>	<i>0.97</i>	<i>0.88</i>	<i>0.95</i>	<i>0.95</i>	<b>1.00</b>	<i>0.90</i>	<i>0.94</i>
Federal GOM (a) .....	<b>5.60</b>	<b>5.23</b>	<b>4.54</b>	<b>4.58</b>	<b>4.63</b>	<i>4.52</i>	<i>4.21</i>	<i>4.30</i>	<i>4.63</i>	<i>4.50</i>	<i>4.32</i>	<i>4.42</i>	<b>4.98</b>	<i>4.41</i>	<i>4.47</i>
Lower 48 States (excl GOM) .....	<b>57.10</b>	<b>59.73</b>	<b>60.90</b>	<b>63.14</b>	<b>63.51</b>	<i>63.97</i>	<i>63.95</i>	<i>63.84</i>	<i>63.71</i>	<i>63.84</i>	<i>63.94</i>	<i>64.06</i>	<b>60.24</b>	<i>63.82</i>	<i>63.89</i>
Total Dry Gas Production .....	<b>60.83</b>	<b>62.75</b>	<b>63.10</b>	<b>65.32</b>	<b>65.88</b>	<i>65.98</i>	<i>65.76</i>	<i>65.76</i>	<i>66.02</i>	<i>65.92</i>	<i>65.90</i>	<i>66.12</i>	<b>63.01</b>	<i>65.84</i>	<i>65.99</i>
Gross Imports .....	<b>11.04</b>	<b>8.95</b>	<b>8.97</b>	<b>8.94</b>	<b>9.27</b>	<i>8.55</i>	<i>8.84</i>	<i>8.86</i>	<i>10.10</i>	<i>8.51</i>	<i>8.84</i>	<i>8.98</i>	<b>9.47</b>	<i>8.88</i>	<i>9.10</i>
Pipeline .....	<b>9.80</b>	<b>7.89</b>	<b>8.20</b>	<b>8.16</b>	<b>8.61</b>	<i>7.81</i>	<i>8.26</i>	<i>8.22</i>	<i>9.31</i>	<i>7.77</i>	<i>8.27</i>	<i>8.34</i>	<b>8.51</b>	<i>8.23</i>	<i>8.42</i>
LNG .....	<b>1.23</b>	<b>1.05</b>	<b>0.77</b>	<b>0.78</b>	<b>0.66</b>	<i>0.74</i>	<i>0.58</i>	<i>0.64</i>	<i>0.79</i>	<i>0.74</i>	<i>0.58</i>	<i>0.64</i>	<b>0.96</b>	<i>0.65</i>	<i>0.69</i>
Gross Exports .....	<b>4.51</b>	<b>4.16</b>	<b>3.82</b>	<b>4.04</b>	<b>4.49</b>	<i>4.39</i>	<i>4.01</i>	<i>4.35</i>	<i>4.75</i>	<i>4.38</i>	<i>4.11</i>	<i>4.46</i>	<b>4.13</b>	<i>4.31</i>	<i>4.42</i>
Net Imports .....	<b>6.53</b>	<b>4.79</b>	<b>5.15</b>	<b>4.90</b>	<b>4.78</b>	<i>4.15</i>	<i>4.83</i>	<i>4.51</i>	<i>5.36</i>	<i>4.13</i>	<i>4.74</i>	<i>4.52</i>	<b>5.34</b>	<i>4.57</i>	<i>4.68</i>
Supplemental Gaseous Fuels .....	<b>0.19</b>	<b>0.14</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<b>0.18</b>	<b>0.19</b>	<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>	<b>0.17</b>	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.18</i>
Net Inventory Withdrawals .....	<b>16.98</b>	<b>-10.45</b>	<b>-9.63</b>	<b>-0.51</b>	<b>10.85</b>	<i>-8.52</i>	<i>-7.17</i>	<i>4.99</i>	<i>16.41</i>	<i>-10.82</i>	<i>-8.14</i>	<i>4.78</i>	<b>-0.97</b>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.50</i>
Total Supply .....	<b>84.53</b>	<b>57.23</b>	<b>58.78</b>	<b>69.90</b>	<b>81.69</b>	<i>61.77</i>	<i>63.59</i>	<i>75.45</i>	<i>87.97</i>	<i>59.39</i>	<i>62.67</i>	<i>75.60</i>	<b>67.55</b>	<i>70.62</i>	<i>71.35</i>
Balancing Item (b) .....	<b>-0.62</b>	<b>-0.62</b>	<b>-0.11</b>	<b>-1.77</b>	<b>-0.55</b>	<i>-0.13</i>	<i>-1.06</i>	<i>-0.66</i>	<i>0.96</i>	<i>-0.38</i>	<i>-0.55</i>	<i>-0.55</i>	<b>-0.78</b>	<i>-0.45</i>	<i>-0.16</i>
Total Primary Supply .....	<b>83.91</b>	<b>56.61</b>	<b>58.67</b>	<b>68.13</b>	<b>81.14</b>	<i>61.64</i>	<i>62.53</i>	<i>75.39</i>	<i>87.32</i>	<i>60.35</i>	<i>62.28</i>	<i>75.06</i>	<b>66.76</b>	<i>70.17</i>	<i>71.19</i>
<b>Consumption (billion cubic feet per day)</b>															
Residential .....	<b>26.14</b>	<b>7.58</b>	<b>3.73</b>	<b>14.65</b>	<b>20.77</b>	<i>6.98</i>	<i>3.71</i>	<i>17.16</i>	<i>24.72</i>	<i>6.91</i>	<i>3.68</i>	<i>16.90</i>	<b>12.97</b>	<i>12.15</i>	<i>13.00</i>
Commercial .....	<b>14.76</b>	<b>5.90</b>	<b>4.36</b>	<b>9.75</b>	<b>12.45</b>	<i>5.17</i>	<i>4.07</i>	<i>10.69</i>	<i>13.92</i>	<i>5.51</i>	<i>4.01</i>	<i>10.39</i>	<b>8.66</b>	<i>8.09</i>	<i>8.44</i>
Industrial .....	<b>20.17</b>	<b>17.79</b>	<b>17.31</b>	<b>18.94</b>	<b>19.86</b>	<i>18.10</i>	<i>17.84</i>	<i>19.40</i>	<i>20.62</i>	<i>18.15</i>	<i>18.02</i>	<i>19.48</i>	<b>18.55</b>	<i>18.80</i>	<i>19.06</i>
Electric Power (c) .....	<b>16.75</b>	<b>19.88</b>	<b>27.74</b>	<b>18.85</b>	<b>21.69</b>	<i>25.71</i>	<i>31.19</i>	<i>22.09</i>	<i>21.46</i>	<i>24.09</i>	<i>30.84</i>	<i>22.24</i>	<b>20.83</b>	<i>25.18</i>	<i>24.68</i>
Lease and Plant Fuel .....	<b>3.65</b>	<b>3.78</b>	<b>3.79</b>	<b>3.93</b>	<b>3.96</b>	<i>3.97</i>	<i>3.95</i>	<i>3.95</i>	<i>3.97</i>	<i>3.96</i>	<i>3.96</i>	<i>3.97</i>	<b>3.79</b>	<i>3.96</i>	<i>3.97</i>
Pipeline and Distribution Use .....	<b>2.36</b>	<b>1.59</b>	<b>1.65</b>	<b>1.92</b>	<b>2.31</b>	<i>1.64</i>	<i>1.67</i>	<i>2.01</i>	<i>2.54</i>	<i>1.64</i>	<i>1.68</i>	<i>1.99</i>	<b>1.88</b>	<i>1.91</i>	<i>1.96</i>
Vehicle Use .....	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<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>	<b>0.09</b>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.09</i>
Total Consumption .....	<b>83.91</b>	<b>56.61</b>	<b>58.67</b>	<b>68.13</b>	<b>81.14</b>	<i>61.64</i>	<i>62.53</i>	<i>75.39</i>	<i>87.32</i>	<i>60.35</i>	<i>62.28</i>	<i>75.06</i>	<b>66.76</b>	<i>70.17</i>	<i>71.19</i>
<b>End-of-period Inventories (billion cubic feet)</b>															
Working Gas Inventory .....	<b>1,581</b>	<b>2,530</b>	<b>3,416</b>	<b>3,462</b>	<b>2,473</b>	<i>3,248</i>	<i>3,908</i>	<i>3,449</i>	<i>1,972</i>	<i>2,957</i>	<i>3,706</i>	<i>3,266</i>	<b>3,462</b>	<i>3,449</i>	<i>3,266</i>
Producing Region (d) .....	<b>738</b>	<b>992</b>	<b>1,070</b>	<b>1,193</b>	<b>1,038</b>	<i>1,176</i>	<i>1,251</i>	<i>1,174</i>	<i>840</i>	<i>1,105</i>	<i>1,170</i>	<i>1,099</i>	<b>1,193</b>	<i>1,174</i>	<i>1,099</i>
East Consuming Region (d) .....	<b>618</b>	<b>1,188</b>	<b>1,879</b>	<b>1,822</b>	<b>1,085</b>	<i>1,600</i>	<i>2,123</i>	<i>1,811</i>	<i>840</i>	<i>1,428</i>	<i>2,044</i>	<i>1,732</i>	<b>1,822</b>	<i>1,811</i>	<i>1,732</i>
West Consuming Region (d) .....	<b>225</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>468</b>	<b>447</b>	<b>350</b>	<i>472</i>	<i>534</i>	<i>464</i>	<i>293</i>	<i>424</i>	<i>492</i>	<i>435</i>	<b>447</b>	<i>464</i>	<i>435</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)**

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - May 2012

	2011				2012				2013				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2011	2012	2013
<b>Wholesale/Spot</b>															
U.S. Average Wellhead .....	<b>4.06</b>	<b>4.10</b>	<b>4.10</b>	<b>3.37</b>	<b>2.53</b>	<i>2.06</i>	<i>2.31</i>	<i>2.70</i>	<i>2.95</i>	<i>2.95</i>	<i>3.10</i>	<i>3.25</i>	<b>3.90</b>	<i>2.40</i>	<i>3.06</i>
Henry Hub Spot Price .....	<b>4.31</b>	<b>4.50</b>	<b>4.25</b>	<b>3.42</b>	<b>2.52</b>	<i>2.21</i>	<i>2.49</i>	<i>2.87</i>	<i>3.19</i>	<i>3.15</i>	<i>3.25</i>	<i>3.50</i>	<b>4.12</b>	<i>2.52</i>	<i>3.27</i>
<b>Residential</b>															
New England .....	<b>13.99</b>	<b>14.30</b>	<b>17.26</b>	<b>13.08</b>	<b>13.05</b>	<i>13.32</i>	<i>16.14</i>	<i>13.06</i>	<i>12.93</i>	<i>14.14</i>	<i>17.33</i>	<i>14.18</i>	<b>14.05</b>	<i>13.36</i>	<i>13.82</i>
Middle Atlantic .....	<b>11.84</b>	<b>14.11</b>	<b>18.14</b>	<b>12.66</b>	<b>11.21</b>	<i>12.52</i>	<i>16.41</i>	<i>12.42</i>	<i>11.18</i>	<i>13.00</i>	<i>17.47</i>	<i>13.62</i>	<b>12.83</b>	<i>12.20</i>	<i>12.56</i>
E. N. Central .....	<b>8.87</b>	<b>10.95</b>	<b>16.23</b>	<b>9.31</b>	<b>8.20</b>	<i>9.60</i>	<i>14.94</i>	<i>8.72</i>	<i>8.15</i>	<i>10.48</i>	<i>16.21</i>	<i>9.51</i>	<b>9.76</b>	<i>9.02</i>	<i>9.36</i>
W. N. Central .....	<b>8.83</b>	<b>11.17</b>	<b>16.78</b>	<b>9.51</b>	<b>8.46</b>	<i>10.66</i>	<i>15.75</i>	<i>8.64</i>	<i>8.12</i>	<i>10.54</i>	<i>16.75</i>	<i>9.38</i>	<b>9.80</b>	<i>9.30</i>	<i>9.29</i>
S. Atlantic .....	<b>11.97</b>	<b>17.55</b>	<b>22.89</b>	<b>13.51</b>	<b>12.15</b>	<i>16.57</i>	<i>22.19</i>	<i>12.86</i>	<i>11.99</i>	<i>17.36</i>	<i>23.61</i>	<i>13.82</i>	<b>13.78</b>	<i>13.68</i>	<i>13.90</i>
E. S. Central .....	<b>9.92</b>	<b>13.70</b>	<b>18.42</b>	<b>11.11</b>	<b>9.97</b>	<i>12.93</i>	<i>17.16</i>	<i>10.74</i>	<i>10.13</i>	<i>13.85</i>	<i>18.83</i>	<i>11.35</i>	<b>11.13</b>	<i>11.03</i>	<i>11.34</i>
W. S. Central .....	<b>8.60</b>	<b>14.31</b>	<b>19.03</b>	<b>10.16</b>	<b>9.01</b>	<i>12.41</i>	<i>17.32</i>	<i>9.67</i>	<i>8.23</i>	<i>13.44</i>	<i>18.70</i>	<i>10.64</i>	<b>10.47</b>	<i>10.41</i>	<i>10.34</i>
Mountain .....	<b>8.88</b>	<b>9.77</b>	<b>13.32</b>	<b>8.84</b>	<b>8.74</b>	<i>9.34</i>	<i>12.60</i>	<i>8.63</i>	<i>8.37</i>	<i>9.04</i>	<i>12.28</i>	<i>8.48</i>	<b>9.34</b>	<i>9.10</i>	<i>8.81</i>
Pacific .....	<b>9.97</b>	<b>10.91</b>	<b>11.63</b>	<b>9.92</b>	<b>9.07</b>	<i>9.01</i>	<i>10.01</i>	<i>9.12</i>	<i>9.31</i>	<i>9.67</i>	<i>10.58</i>	<i>9.61</i>	<b>10.34</b>	<i>9.18</i>	<i>9.62</i>
U.S. Average .....	<b>9.96</b>	<b>11.96</b>	<b>15.51</b>	<b>10.44</b>	<b>9.55</b>	<i>10.92</i>	<i>14.81</i>	<i>10.20</i>	<i>9.52</i>	<i>11.53</i>	<i>15.72</i>	<i>10.96</i>	<b>10.79</b>	<i>10.38</i>	<i>10.70</i>
<b>Commercial</b>															
New England .....	<b>11.16</b>	<b>10.64</b>	<b>10.43</b>	<b>10.45</b>	<b>10.22</b>	<i>9.81</i>	<i>10.34</i>	<i>10.85</i>	<i>10.88</i>	<i>10.62</i>	<i>11.02</i>	<i>11.43</i>	<b>10.83</b>	<i>10.35</i>	<i>10.99</i>
Middle Atlantic .....	<b>9.84</b>	<b>9.62</b>	<b>8.99</b>	<b>9.27</b>	<b>8.62</b>	<i>7.71</i>	<i>7.63</i>	<i>8.86</i>	<i>8.89</i>	<i>8.96</i>	<i>8.88</i>	<i>9.87</i>	<b>9.55</b>	<i>8.39</i>	<i>9.17</i>
E. N. Central .....	<b>8.35</b>	<b>8.98</b>	<b>9.85</b>	<b>7.88</b>	<b>7.39</b>	<i>7.52</i>	<i>7.95</i>	<i>7.49</i>	<i>7.65</i>	<i>8.34</i>	<i>8.95</i>	<i>8.34</i>	<b>8.45</b>	<i>7.50</i>	<i>8.06</i>
W. N. Central .....	<b>7.92</b>	<b>8.44</b>	<b>9.49</b>	<b>7.61</b>	<b>7.04</b>	<i>6.38</i>	<i>7.78</i>	<i>6.67</i>	<i>7.03</i>	<i>7.26</i>	<i>8.66</i>	<i>7.29</i>	<b>8.05</b>	<i>6.88</i>	<i>7.26</i>
S. Atlantic .....	<b>9.80</b>	<b>10.87</b>	<b>11.13</b>	<b>9.77</b>	<b>9.13</b>	<i>8.83</i>	<i>9.28</i>	<i>9.41</i>	<i>9.36</i>	<i>9.94</i>	<i>10.42</i>	<i>10.57</i>	<b>10.13</b>	<i>9.19</i>	<i>9.96</i>
E. S. Central .....	<b>8.82</b>	<b>9.59</b>	<b>10.39</b>	<b>9.24</b>	<b>8.72</b>	<i>8.81</i>	<i>9.15</i>	<i>9.18</i>	<i>8.81</i>	<i>9.46</i>	<i>10.04</i>	<i>9.93</i>	<b>9.22</b>	<i>8.93</i>	<i>9.34</i>
W. S. Central .....	<b>7.30</b>	<b>8.54</b>	<b>8.92</b>	<b>7.43</b>	<b>7.02</b>	<i>6.76</i>	<i>7.37</i>	<i>7.00</i>	<i>6.91</i>	<i>7.60</i>	<i>8.23</i>	<i>7.75</i>	<b>7.78</b>	<i>7.02</i>	<i>7.44</i>
Mountain .....	<b>8.00</b>	<b>8.00</b>	<b>8.91</b>	<b>7.71</b>	<b>7.37</b>	<i>6.56</i>	<i>7.32</i>	<i>7.08</i>	<i>6.84</i>	<i>6.83</i>	<i>7.93</i>	<i>7.74</i>	<b>8.01</b>	<i>7.12</i>	<i>7.21</i>
Pacific .....	<b>9.13</b>	<b>9.19</b>	<b>9.75</b>	<b>8.88</b>	<b>8.27</b>	<i>7.32</i>	<i>7.54</i>	<i>7.88</i>	<i>8.17</i>	<i>7.76</i>	<i>8.27</i>	<i>8.54</i>	<b>9.17</b>	<i>7.84</i>	<i>8.20</i>
U.S. Average .....	<b>8.75</b>	<b>9.15</b>	<b>9.71</b>	<b>8.51</b>	<b>8.05</b>	<i>7.59</i>	<i>8.04</i>	<i>8.10</i>	<i>8.13</i>	<i>8.40</i>	<i>8.99</i>	<i>8.93</i>	<b>8.85</b>	<i>7.99</i>	<i>8.52</i>
<b>Industrial</b>															
New England .....	<b>10.67</b>	<b>9.82</b>	<b>9.20</b>	<b>9.21</b>	<b>9.56</b>	<i>7.85</i>	<i>7.66</i>	<i>8.89</i>	<i>9.86</i>	<i>9.01</i>	<i>8.70</i>	<i>9.72</i>	<b>9.84</b>	<i>8.68</i>	<i>9.46</i>
Middle Atlantic .....	<b>9.58</b>	<b>9.28</b>	<b>8.88</b>	<b>9.24</b>	<b>8.32</b>	<i>7.01</i>	<i>7.23</i>	<i>8.86</i>	<i>8.77</i>	<i>7.75</i>	<i>7.92</i>	<i>9.50</i>	<b>9.36</b>	<i>8.02</i>	<i>8.64</i>
E. N. Central .....	<b>7.39</b>	<b>7.19</b>	<b>7.28</b>	<b>6.64</b>	<b>6.54</b>	<i>5.49</i>	<i>5.61</i>	<i>6.08</i>	<i>6.42</i>	<i>6.14</i>	<i>6.20</i>	<i>6.65</i>	<b>7.15</b>	<i>6.08</i>	<i>6.41</i>
W. N. Central .....	<b>6.27</b>	<b>5.77</b>	<b>5.55</b>	<b>5.54</b>	<b>5.23</b>	<i>3.51</i>	<i>3.63</i>	<i>4.44</i>	<i>5.05</i>	<i>4.06</i>	<i>4.22</i>	<i>4.90</i>	<b>5.81</b>	<i>4.24</i>	<i>4.61</i>
S. Atlantic .....	<b>6.53</b>	<b>6.23</b>	<b>6.07</b>	<b>5.71</b>	<b>5.04</b>	<i>4.27</i>	<i>4.44</i>	<i>5.09</i>	<i>5.48</i>	<i>5.12</i>	<i>5.36</i>	<i>5.92</i>	<b>6.15</b>	<i>4.73</i>	<i>5.48</i>
E. S. Central .....	<b>5.84</b>	<b>5.58</b>	<b>5.47</b>	<b>5.10</b>	<b>4.55</b>	<i>4.05</i>	<i>4.25</i>	<i>4.75</i>	<i>5.08</i>	<i>4.67</i>	<i>4.97</i>	<i>5.22</i>	<b>5.51</b>	<i>4.42</i>	<i>5.00</i>
W. S. Central .....	<b>4.29</b>	<b>4.51</b>	<b>4.39</b>	<b>3.64</b>	<b>2.90</b>	<i>2.58</i>	<i>2.83</i>	<i>3.02</i>	<i>3.27</i>	<i>3.40</i>	<i>3.61</i>	<i>3.64</i>	<b>4.21</b>	<i>2.83</i>	<i>3.48</i>
Mountain .....	<b>6.82</b>	<b>6.43</b>	<b>6.80</b>	<b>6.28</b>	<b>5.99</b>	<i>4.92</i>	<i>5.11</i>	<i>5.76</i>	<i>5.87</i>	<i>5.23</i>	<i>5.90</i>	<i>6.38</i>	<b>6.57</b>	<i>5.53</i>	<i>5.89</i>
Pacific .....	<b>7.45</b>	<b>7.21</b>	<b>7.21</b>	<b>6.85</b>	<b>6.37</b>	<i>5.32</i>	<i>5.34</i>	<i>6.21</i>	<i>6.45</i>	<i>5.79</i>	<i>6.13</i>	<i>6.90</i>	<b>7.18</b>	<i>5.87</i>	<i>6.35</i>
U.S. Average .....	<b>5.45</b>	<b>5.15</b>	<b>4.94</b>	<b>4.53</b>	<b>4.12</b>	<i>3.28</i>	<i>3.41</i>	<i>4.02</i>	<i>4.49</i>	<i>4.04</i>	<i>4.16</i>	<i>4.61</i>	<b>5.02</b>	<i>3.72</i>	<i>4.33</i>

- = no data available

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

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

Regions refer to U.S. Census divisions.

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

**Historical data:** Latest data available from Energy Information Administration databases supporting the *Natural Gas Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0130.

Natural gas Henry Hub spot price from Reuter's News Service (<http://www.reuters.com>).

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

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

**Table 6. U.S. Coal Supply, Consumption, and Inventories**

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - May 2012

	2011				2012				2013				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2011	2012	2013
<b>Supply (million short tons)</b>															
Production .....	<b>273.6</b>	<b>263.6</b>	<b>274.6</b>	<b>282.5</b>	<b>257.1</b>	<i>231.3</i>	<i>245.6</i>	<i>248.2</i>	<i>229.9</i>	<i>235.8</i>	<i>243.5</i>	<i>245.9</i>	<b>1094.3</b>	<i>982.2</i>	<i>955.1</i>
Appalachia .....	<b>87.3</b>	<b>85.7</b>	<b>81.8</b>	<b>82.1</b>	<b>81.3</b>	<i>73.0</i>	<i>75.7</i>	<i>76.7</i>	<i>71.1</i>	<i>73.6</i>	<i>71.4</i>	<i>71.8</i>	<b>336.9</b>	<i>306.7</i>	<i>287.9</i>
Interior .....	<b>41.5</b>	<b>41.1</b>	<b>45.0</b>	<b>42.6</b>	<b>39.8</b>	<i>35.2</i>	<i>33.3</i>	<i>34.1</i>	<i>32.1</i>	<i>33.5</i>	<i>33.8</i>	<i>33.4</i>	<b>170.3</b>	<i>142.4</i>	<i>132.8</i>
Western .....	<b>144.8</b>	<b>136.8</b>	<b>147.8</b>	<b>157.7</b>	<b>136.0</b>	<i>123.0</i>	<i>136.7</i>	<i>137.4</i>	<i>126.8</i>	<i>128.7</i>	<i>138.4</i>	<i>140.6</i>	<b>587.1</b>	<i>533.1</i>	<i>534.4</i>
Primary Inventory Withdrawals .....	<b>5.5</b>	<b>-1.1</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>3.8</i>	<i>-0.2</i>	<i>5.5</i>	<i>-1.1</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>-2.6</i>	<b>7.9</b>	<i>4.5</i>	<i>3.5</i>
Imports .....	<b>3.4</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<i>3.1</i>	<i>4.3</i>	<i>4.0</i>	<i>3.6</i>	<i>3.6</i>	<i>4.4</i>	<i>4.0</i>	<b>13.1</b>	<i>13.8</i>	<i>15.7</i>
Exports .....	<b>26.6</b>	<b>27.0</b>	<b>26.0</b>	<b>27.7</b>	<b>26.2</b>	<i>25.4</i>	<i>24.7</i>	<i>23.8</i>	<i>23.5</i>	<i>24.8</i>	<i>24.5</i>	<i>24.2</i>	<b>107.3</b>	<i>100.1</i>	<i>97.0</i>
Metallurgical Coal .....	<b>17.2</b>	<b>17.8</b>	<b>16.5</b>	<b>18.0</b>	<b>17.3</b>	<i>17.2</i>	<i>15.8</i>	<i>16.0</i>	<i>16.2</i>	<i>17.1</i>	<i>16.5</i>	<i>16.1</i>	<b>69.5</b>	<i>66.2</i>	<i>66.0</i>
Steam Coal .....	<b>9.5</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<i>8.1</i>	<i>8.9</i>	<i>7.9</i>	<i>7.3</i>	<i>7.7</i>	<i>8.0</i>	<i>8.1</i>	<b>37.6</b>	<i>33.8</i>	<i>31.1</i>
Total Primary Supply .....	<b>255.9</b>	<b>239.0</b>	<b>253.9</b>	<b>259.3</b>	<b>233.7</b>	<i>209.5</i>	<i>229.0</i>	<i>228.2</i>	<i>215.5</i>	<i>213.5</i>	<i>225.1</i>	<i>223.1</i>	<b>1008.1</b>	<i>900.4</i>	<i>877.2</i>
Secondary Inventory Withdrawals .....	<b>9.0</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>20.9</b>	<b>-31.1</b>	<b>-21.9</b>	<i>-13.1</i>	<i>11.3</i>	<i>-5.5</i>	<i>5.8</i>	<i>-11.3</i>	<i>11.3</i>	<i>-5.6</i>	<b>-0.6</b>	<i>-29.3</i>	<i>0.1</i>
Waste Coal (a) .....	<b>3.3</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>3.4</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<b>12.5</b>	<i>13.0</i>	<i>12.9</i>
Total Supply .....	<b>268.2</b>	<b>242.5</b>	<b>278.1</b>	<b>231.2</b>	<b>215.2</b>	<i>199.5</i>	<i>243.5</i>	<i>225.9</i>	<i>224.7</i>	<i>205.4</i>	<i>239.6</i>	<i>220.6</i>	<b>1020.0</b>	<i>884.1</i>	<i>890.3</i>
<b>Consumption (million short tons)</b>															
Coke Plants .....	<b>5.2</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<i>6.5</i>	<i>7.4</i>	<i>7.2</i>	<i>7.5</i>	<i>7.4</i>	<i>8.1</i>	<i>7.8</i>	<b>21.4</b>	<i>27.7</i>	<i>30.8</i>
Electric Power Sector (b) .....	<b>234.8</b>	<b>223.5</b>	<b>261.5</b>	<b>208.6</b>	<b>188.4</b>	<i>179.1</i>	<i>223.5</i>	<i>205.0</i>	<i>203.5</i>	<i>184.6</i>	<i>218.7</i>	<i>199.1</i>	<b>928.6</b>	<i>796.0</i>	<i>805.9</i>
Retail and Other Industry .....	<b>14.5</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<i>13.0</i>	<i>12.6</i>	<i>13.7</i>	<i>13.7</i>	<i>13.4</i>	<i>12.8</i>	<i>13.8</i>	<b>53.1</b>	<i>52.3</i>	<i>53.7</i>
Residential and Commercial .....	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<b>2.8</b>	<i>3.3</i>	<i>4.1</i>
Other Industrial .....	<b>13.5</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<i>12.4</i>	<i>11.8</i>	<i>12.4</i>	<i>12.5</i>	<i>12.6</i>	<i>11.9</i>	<i>12.5</i>	<b>50.3</b>	<i>49.0</i>	<i>49.5</i>
Total Consumption .....	<b>254.6</b>	<b>241.7</b>	<b>279.7</b>	<b>227.1</b>	<b>207.8</b>	<i>198.6</i>	<i>243.5</i>	<i>225.9</i>	<i>224.7</i>	<i>205.4</i>	<i>239.6</i>	<i>220.6</i>	<b>1003.1</b>	<i>875.8</i>	<i>890.3</i>
Discrepancy (c) .....	<b>13.6</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>-1.5</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<i>0.9</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<b>17.0</b>	<i>8.2</i>	<i>0.0</i>
<b>End-of-period Inventories (million short tons)</b>															
Primary Inventories (d) .....	<b>44.3</b>	<b>45.4</b>	<b>43.8</b>	<b>41.9</b>	<b>41.5</b>	<i>41.0</i>	<i>37.2</i>	<i>37.4</i>	<i>32.0</i>	<i>33.0</i>	<i>31.4</i>	<i>34.0</i>	<b>41.9</b>	<i>37.4</i>	<i>34.0</i>
Secondary Inventories .....	<b>174.7</b>	<b>174.1</b>	<b>153.2</b>	<b>184.3</b>	<b>206.2</b>	<i>219.4</i>	<i>208.1</i>	<i>213.6</i>	<i>207.8</i>	<i>219.1</i>	<i>207.8</i>	<i>213.4</i>	<b>184.3</b>	<i>213.6</i>	<i>213.4</i>
Electric Power Sector .....	<b>166.7</b>	<b>165.7</b>	<b>144.4</b>	<b>175.1</b>	<b>199.6</b>	<i>212.0</i>	<i>200.2</i>	<i>205.3</i>	<i>200.5</i>	<i>211.2</i>	<i>199.3</i>	<i>204.7</i>	<b>175.1</b>	<i>205.3</i>	<i>204.7</i>
Retail and General Industry .....	<b>5.5</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<i>4.5</i>	<i>5.1</i>	<i>5.4</i>	<i>4.7</i>	<i>4.9</i>	<i>5.4</i>	<i>5.7</i>	<b>6.0</b>	<i>5.4</i>	<i>5.7</i>
Coke Plants .....	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>2.5</i>	<i>2.5</i>	<i>2.5</i>	<b>2.6</b>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>2.5</i>
<b>Coal Market Indicators</b>															
Coal Miner Productivity															
(Tons per hour) .....	<b>5.22</b>	<b>5.22</b>	<b>5.22</b>	<b>5.22</b>	<b>5.12</b>	<i>5.12</i>	<i>5.12</i>	<i>5.12</i>	<i>4.97</i>	<i>4.97</i>	<i>4.97</i>	<i>4.97</i>	<b>5.22</b>	<i>5.12</i>	<i>4.97</i>
Total Raw Steel Production															
(Million short tons per day) .....	<b>0.257</b>	<b>0.261</b>	<b>0.266</b>	<b>0.264</b>	<b>0.274</b>	<i>0.302</i>	<i>0.313</i>	<i>0.301</i>	<i>0.316</i>	<i>0.326</i>	<i>0.311</i>	<i>0.298</i>	<b>0.262</b>	<i>0.298</i>	<i>0.313</i>
Cost of Coal to Electric Utilities															
(Dollars per million Btu) .....	<b>2.34</b>	<b>2.42</b>	<b>2.46</b>	<b>2.37</b>	<b>2.41</b>	<i>2.34</i>	<i>2.32</i>	<i>2.27</i>	<i>2.30</i>	<i>2.25</i>	<i>2.24</i>	<i>2.19</i>	<b>2.40</b>	<i>2.33</i>	<i>2.24</i>

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Table 7a. U.S. Electricity Industry Overview**

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - May 2012

	2011				2012				2013				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2011	2012	2013
<b>Electricity Supply (billion kilowatthours per day)</b>															
Electricity Generation .....	<b>11.07</b>	<b>10.94</b>	<b>12.65</b>	<b>10.33</b>	<b>10.55</b>	<i>10.95</i>	<i>12.39</i>	<i>10.72</i>	<i>11.09</i>	<i>11.03</i>	<i>12.42</i>	<i>10.81</i>	<b>11.25</b>	<i>11.15</i>	<i>11.34</i>
Electric Power Sector (a) .....	<b>10.66</b>	<b>10.54</b>	<b>12.22</b>	<b>9.92</b>	<b>10.12</b>	<i>10.53</i>	<i>11.94</i>	<i>10.30</i>	<i>10.66</i>	<i>10.61</i>	<i>11.97</i>	<i>10.39</i>	<b>10.84</b>	<i>10.72</i>	<i>10.91</i>
Industrial Sector .....	<b>0.39</b>	<b>0.38</b>	<b>0.40</b>	<b>0.39</b>	<b>0.41</b>	<i>0.40</i>	<i>0.43</i>	<i>0.40</i>	<i>0.41</i>	<i>0.40</i>	<i>0.43</i>	<i>0.40</i>	<b>0.39</b>	<i>0.41</i>	<i>0.41</i>
Commercial Sector .....	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<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>	<b>0.02</b>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>
Net Imports .....	<b>0.08</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>0.13</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<i>0.08</i>	<i>0.11</i>	<i>0.07</i>	<i>0.08</i>	<i>0.08</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.07</i>	<b>0.10</b>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.08</i>
Total Supply .....	<b>11.15</b>	<b>11.04</b>	<b>12.78</b>	<b>10.42</b>	<b>10.64</b>	<i>11.03</i>	<i>12.50</i>	<i>10.80</i>	<i>11.17</i>	<i>11.11</i>	<i>12.53</i>	<i>10.89</i>	<b>11.35</b>	<i>11.24</i>	<i>11.42</i>
Losses and Unaccounted for (b) ...	<b>0.59</b>	<b>0.95</b>	<b>0.86</b>	<b>0.74</b>	<b>0.61</b>	<i>0.94</i>	<i>0.78</i>	<i>0.74</i>	<i>0.58</i>	<i>0.90</i>	<i>0.78</i>	<i>0.74</i>	<b>0.79</b>	<i>0.77</i>	<i>0.75</i>
<b>Electricity Consumption (billion kilowatthours per day)</b>															
Retail Sales .....	<b>10.21</b>	<b>9.74</b>	<b>11.55</b>	<b>9.33</b>	<b>9.66</b>	<i>9.73</i>	<i>11.33</i>	<i>9.69</i>	<i>10.22</i>	<i>9.85</i>	<i>11.36</i>	<i>9.78</i>	<b>10.21</b>	<i>10.11</i>	<i>10.30</i>
Residential Sector .....	<b>4.12</b>	<b>3.49</b>	<b>4.69</b>	<b>3.30</b>	<b>3.67</b>	<i>3.37</i>	<i>4.40</i>	<i>3.51</i>	<i>4.00</i>	<i>3.42</i>	<i>4.36</i>	<i>3.53</i>	<b>3.90</b>	<i>3.74</i>	<i>3.83</i>
Commercial Sector .....	<b>3.45</b>	<b>3.56</b>	<b>4.05</b>	<b>3.39</b>	<b>3.36</b>	<i>3.58</i>	<i>4.04</i>	<i>3.46</i>	<i>3.51</i>	<i>3.62</i>	<i>4.09</i>	<i>3.51</i>	<b>3.61</b>	<i>3.61</i>	<i>3.68</i>
Industrial Sector .....	<b>2.61</b>	<b>2.67</b>	<b>2.79</b>	<b>2.62</b>	<b>2.61</b>	<i>2.75</i>	<i>2.86</i>	<i>2.70</i>	<i>2.69</i>	<i>2.78</i>	<i>2.88</i>	<i>2.72</i>	<b>2.67</b>	<i>2.73</i>	<i>2.77</i>
Transportation Sector .....	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<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>	<b>0.02</b>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>
Direct Use (c) .....	<b>0.35</b>	<b>0.35</b>	<b>0.37</b>	<b>0.35</b>	<b>0.37</b>	<i>0.37</i>	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.36</i>	<i>0.37</i>	<i>0.36</i>	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.37</i>	<b>0.36</b>	<i>0.37</i>	<i>0.37</i>
Total Consumption .....	<b>10.56</b>	<b>10.09</b>	<b>11.92</b>	<b>9.68</b>	<b>10.03</b>	<i>10.10</i>	<i>11.72</i>	<i>10.06</i>	<i>10.59</i>	<i>10.21</i>	<i>11.75</i>	<i>10.15</i>	<b>10.57</b>	<i>10.48</i>	<i>10.68</i>
<b>Prices</b>															
<b>Power Generation Fuel Costs (dollars per million Btu)</b>															
Coal .....	<b>2.34</b>	<b>2.42</b>	<b>2.46</b>	<b>2.37</b>	<b>2.41</b>	<i>2.34</i>	<i>2.32</i>	<i>2.27</i>	<i>2.30</i>	<i>2.25</i>	<i>2.24</i>	<i>2.19</i>	<b>2.40</b>	<i>2.33</i>	<i>2.24</i>
Natural Gas .....	<b>5.02</b>	<b>4.92</b>	<b>4.76</b>	<b>4.13</b>	<b>3.25</b>	<i>2.84</i>	<i>2.96</i>	<i>3.55</i>	<i>3.78</i>	<i>3.70</i>	<i>3.67</i>	<i>4.08</i>	<b>4.71</b>	<i>3.12</i>	<i>3.79</i>
Residual Fuel Oil .....	<b>15.88</b>	<b>18.29</b>	<b>20.10</b>	<b>20.05</b>	<b>20.54</b>	<i>19.97</i>	<i>19.63</i>	<i>19.38</i>	<i>19.18</i>	<i>18.84</i>	<i>18.72</i>	<i>18.62</i>	<b>18.49</b>	<i>19.85</i>	<i>18.83</i>
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	<b>20.79</b>	<b>23.37</b>	<b>22.74</b>	<b>22.86</b>	<b>23.43</b>	<i>23.76</i>	<i>23.98</i>	<i>24.49</i>	<i>24.11</i>	<i>24.12</i>	<i>24.13</i>	<i>24.22</i>	<b>22.40</b>	<i>23.96</i>	<i>24.15</i>
<b>End-Use Prices (cents per kilowatthour)</b>															
Residential Sector .....	<b>11.19</b>	<b>11.95</b>	<b>12.18</b>	<b>11.82</b>	<b>11.55</b>	<i>12.10</i>	<i>12.24</i>	<i>11.49</i>	<i>11.21</i>	<i>11.89</i>	<i>12.02</i>	<i>11.33</i>	<b>11.79</b>	<i>11.87</i>	<i>11.62</i>
Commercial Sector .....	<b>9.97</b>	<b>10.38</b>	<b>10.76</b>	<b>10.07</b>	<b>9.96</b>	<i>10.26</i>	<i>10.65</i>	<i>10.08</i>	<i>9.90</i>	<i>10.25</i>	<i>10.61</i>	<i>10.02</i>	<b>10.32</b>	<i>10.26</i>	<i>10.21</i>
Industrial Sector .....	<b>6.63</b>	<b>6.86</b>	<b>7.36</b>	<b>6.68</b>	<b>6.52</b>	<i>6.71</i>	<i>7.06</i>	<i>6.63</i>	<i>6.56</i>	<i>6.69</i>	<i>7.02</i>	<i>6.59</i>	<b>6.89</b>	<i>6.73</i>	<i>6.72</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)**

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - May 2012

	2011				2012				2013				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2011	2012	2013
<b>Residential Sector</b>															
New England .....	144	115	143	116	132	117	134	126	136	119	130	127	130	127	128
Middle Atlantic .....	402	328	437	318	364	326	416	341	389	331	412	344	371	362	369
E. N. Central .....	575	455	608	457	516	448	567	488	554	455	560	490	524	505	515
W. N. Central .....	332	251	334	251	292	245	315	270	321	250	304	272	292	280	287
S. Atlantic .....	1,033	907	1,192	803	890	856	1,102	874	1,014	860	1,086	879	984	931	960
E. S. Central .....	372	296	408	261	311	280	397	295	359	288	379	296	334	321	331
W. S. Central .....	558	550	820	467	476	504	736	478	525	509	742	482	599	549	565
Mountain .....	248	228	334	229	236	235	334	235	249	239	343	237	260	260	267
Pacific contiguous .....	438	350	401	385	432	350	386	391	435	355	392	393	393	390	394
AK and HI .....	15	13	13	14	15	13	13	14	15	13	13	15	14	14	14
Total .....	4,118	3,493	4,689	3,302	3,665	3,374	4,401	3,512	3,999	3,419	4,361	3,533	3,901	3,739	3,828
<b>Commercial Sector</b>															
New England .....	123	119	133	115	119	119	133	117	125	121	135	119	123	122	125
Middle Atlantic .....	435	421	482	406	419	425	481	413	443	428	488	422	436	435	445
E. N. Central .....	496	484	551	473	475	490	548	484	503	500	552	488	501	499	511
W. N. Central .....	269	262	297	258	258	266	299	264	270	268	300	265	272	272	276
S. Atlantic .....	784	856	942	773	762	849	940	791	796	853	953	806	839	836	853
E. S. Central .....	217	227	265	206	207	230	270	213	221	232	270	217	229	230	235
W. S. Central .....	443	500	595	456	445	495	569	461	448	494	579	463	499	493	496
Mountain .....	238	249	287	243	232	259	293	248	244	260	296	252	254	258	263
Pacific contiguous .....	430	429	482	438	430	437	493	446	438	448	499	455	445	451	460
AK and HI .....	18	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	18	17	17	18	17	17	17
Total .....	3,453	3,564	4,052	3,386	3,365	3,585	4,043	3,456	3,505	3,622	4,090	3,505	3,614	3,613	3,682
<b>Industrial Sector</b>															
New England .....	75	76	81	73	73	75	79	74	74	75	78	73	76	75	75
Middle Atlantic .....	199	192	196	187	185	187	191	181	186	189	194	184	194	186	188
E. N. Central .....	540	541	567	536	547	554	575	552	558	566	577	554	546	557	564
W. N. Central .....	232	236	253	237	237	246	262	250	243	249	264	251	240	249	252
S. Atlantic .....	370	394	401	373	372	402	404	377	379	403	409	382	384	389	393
E. S. Central .....	342	320	336	336	347	347	354	360	365	357	362	368	334	352	363
W. S. Central .....	415	441	456	422	409	465	485	445	433	461	479	440	434	451	453
Mountain .....	204	219	239	215	206	227	247	220	215	234	251	224	219	225	231
Pacific contiguous .....	221	233	247	228	219	233	253	232	223	237	254	232	232	234	237
AK and HI .....	14	13	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	15	14	14	14	14
Total .....	2,612	2,666	2,791	2,620	2,609	2,750	2,864	2,704	2,690	2,785	2,883	2,723	2,673	2,732	2,770
<b>Total All Sectors (a)</b>															
New England .....	344	311	359	307	326	312	348	319	336	316	345	321	330	326	329
Middle Atlantic .....	1,048	952	1,126	921	980	949	1,101	948	1,032	960	1,108	963	1,012	995	1,016
E. N. Central .....	1,613	1,482	1,728	1,468	1,540	1,493	1,692	1,526	1,616	1,523	1,691	1,534	1,573	1,563	1,591
W. N. Central .....	834	749	884	746	787	756	875	784	834	767	868	788	803	801	814
S. Atlantic .....	2,191	2,161	2,539	1,952	2,028	2,111	2,450	2,044	2,193	2,120	2,452	2,071	2,211	2,159	2,209
E. S. Central .....	931	844	1,009	803	865	857	1,021	868	946	877	1,011	881	897	903	929
W. S. Central .....	1,417	1,491	1,871	1,346	1,330	1,464	1,791	1,385	1,406	1,465	1,801	1,385	1,532	1,493	1,515
Mountain .....	691	696	860	687	675	722	874	704	709	733	890	713	734	744	762
Pacific contiguous .....	1,090	1,015	1,132	1,054	1,083	1,022	1,134	1,071	1,099	1,043	1,147	1,082	1,073	1,078	1,093
AK and HI .....	46	43	44	45	46	44	45	46	46	44	45	46	45	45	45
Total .....	10,206	9,743	11,553	9,328	9,660	9,729	11,330	9,695	10,218	9,847	11,357	9,784	10,209	10,106	10,303

- = 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)**

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - May 2012

	2011				2012				2013				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2011	2012	2013
<b>Residential Sector</b>															
New England .....	<b>15.94</b>	<b>16.10</b>	<b>15.94</b>	<b>15.94</b>	<b>16.00</b>	16.21	16.10	15.95	15.73	15.82	15.78	15.60	<b>15.98</b>	16.06	15.73
Middle Atlantic .....	<b>15.16</b>	<b>15.98</b>	<b>16.48</b>	<b>15.76</b>	<b>14.97</b>	15.79	16.58	15.47	15.26	16.17	16.74	15.57	<b>15.86</b>	15.73	15.95
E. N. Central .....	<b>10.98</b>	<b>12.04</b>	<b>12.20</b>	<b>11.93</b>	<b>11.61</b>	12.24	12.36	11.55	11.13	11.92	11.98	11.20	<b>11.78</b>	11.94	11.56
W. N. Central .....	<b>9.01</b>	<b>10.52</b>	<b>11.16</b>	<b>9.80</b>	<b>9.56</b>	10.73	11.20	9.59	9.15	10.45	10.98	9.40	<b>10.13</b>	10.29	9.98
S. Atlantic .....	<b>10.73</b>	<b>11.43</b>	<b>11.62</b>	<b>11.23</b>	<b>11.15</b>	11.74	11.87	11.13	10.98	11.46	11.56	10.95	<b>11.26</b>	11.49	11.25
E. S. Central .....	<b>9.60</b>	<b>10.21</b>	<b>10.23</b>	<b>10.51</b>	<b>9.86</b>	10.22	10.08	9.69	9.47	9.96	9.84	9.47	<b>10.11</b>	9.97	9.68
W. S. Central .....	<b>10.01</b>	<b>10.76</b>	<b>10.79</b>	<b>10.53</b>	<b>10.32</b>	10.73	10.68	9.92	9.57	10.31	10.40	9.84	<b>10.55</b>	10.45	10.07
Mountain .....	<b>9.75</b>	<b>10.83</b>	<b>11.23</b>	<b>10.21</b>	<b>10.10</b>	10.94	11.13	9.96	9.72	10.72	10.92	9.84	<b>10.57</b>	10.59	10.36
Pacific .....	<b>12.18</b>	<b>12.53</b>	<b>13.70</b>	<b>12.56</b>	<b>12.22</b>	12.55	13.49	12.22	12.02	12.49	13.38	12.03	<b>12.74</b>	12.61	12.47
U.S. Average .....	<b>11.19</b>	<b>11.95</b>	<b>12.18</b>	<b>11.82</b>	<b>11.55</b>	12.10	12.24	11.49	11.21	11.89	12.02	11.33	<b>11.79</b>	11.87	11.62
<b>Commercial Sector</b>															
New England .....	<b>14.38</b>	<b>14.37</b>	<b>14.49</b>	<b>14.05</b>	<b>14.01</b>	14.36	14.96	14.24	13.97	14.06	14.56	14.10	<b>14.33</b>	14.41	14.19
Middle Atlantic .....	<b>13.23</b>	<b>13.76</b>	<b>14.52</b>	<b>13.00</b>	<b>12.56</b>	13.08	14.06	12.97	12.72	13.32	14.20	13.01	<b>13.66</b>	13.20	13.34
E. N. Central .....	<b>9.30</b>	<b>9.62</b>	<b>9.63</b>	<b>9.34</b>	<b>9.54</b>	9.72	9.75	9.49	9.39	9.72	9.74	9.43	<b>9.48</b>	9.63	9.58
W. N. Central .....	<b>7.60</b>	<b>8.47</b>	<b>8.96</b>	<b>7.77</b>	<b>7.87</b>	8.46	8.84	7.88	7.86	8.55	8.90	7.88	<b>8.23</b>	8.28	8.32
S. Atlantic .....	<b>9.40</b>	<b>9.51</b>	<b>9.62</b>	<b>9.53</b>	<b>9.52</b>	9.65	9.73	9.53	9.34	9.53	9.62	9.44	<b>9.52</b>	9.61	9.49
E. S. Central .....	<b>9.54</b>	<b>9.73</b>	<b>9.81</b>	<b>9.79</b>	<b>9.63</b>	9.59	9.71	9.67	9.43	9.46	9.53	9.39	<b>9.72</b>	9.65	9.46
W. S. Central .....	<b>8.55</b>	<b>8.65</b>	<b>8.90</b>	<b>8.43</b>	<b>8.37</b>	8.35	8.47	8.38	8.52	8.63	8.71	8.54	<b>8.65</b>	8.40	8.61
Mountain .....	<b>8.25</b>	<b>9.01</b>	<b>9.29</b>	<b>8.66</b>	<b>8.41</b>	9.01	9.16	8.37	8.16	8.86	9.06	8.29	<b>8.83</b>	8.77	8.62
Pacific .....	<b>10.89</b>	<b>12.29</b>	<b>13.71</b>	<b>11.46</b>	<b>10.87</b>	11.89	13.35	11.59	10.75	11.70	13.03	11.27	<b>12.14</b>	11.97	11.73
U.S. Average .....	<b>9.97</b>	<b>10.38</b>	<b>10.76</b>	<b>10.07</b>	<b>9.96</b>	10.26	10.65	10.08	9.90	10.25	10.61	10.02	<b>10.32</b>	10.26	10.21
<b>Industrial Sector</b>															
New England .....	<b>12.67</b>	<b>12.61</b>	<b>12.99</b>	<b>12.41</b>	<b>12.19</b>	12.70	12.91	12.78	12.95	12.71	12.90	12.74	<b>12.68</b>	12.65	12.83
Middle Atlantic .....	<b>8.46</b>	<b>8.21</b>	<b>8.34</b>	<b>7.67</b>	<b>7.55</b>	8.02	8.54	8.20	8.28	8.34	8.58	8.15	<b>8.17</b>	8.08	8.34
E. N. Central .....	<b>6.45</b>	<b>6.56</b>	<b>6.78</b>	<b>6.54</b>	<b>6.50</b>	6.67	6.82	6.53	6.45	6.49	6.62	6.33	<b>6.59</b>	6.63	6.47
W. N. Central .....	<b>5.77</b>	<b>6.13</b>	<b>6.64</b>	<b>5.78</b>	<b>5.88</b>	6.23	6.58	5.87	5.86	6.13	6.47	5.78	<b>6.09</b>	6.15	6.07
S. Atlantic .....	<b>6.52</b>	<b>6.76</b>	<b>7.11</b>	<b>6.57</b>	<b>6.48</b>	6.84	7.16	6.63	6.57	6.66	7.00	6.52	<b>6.75</b>	6.79	6.70
E. S. Central .....	<b>5.81</b>	<b>6.16</b>	<b>6.82</b>	<b>5.94</b>	<b>5.77</b>	5.92	6.14	5.68	5.62	5.85	6.03	5.55	<b>6.18</b>	5.87	5.76
W. S. Central .....	<b>5.78</b>	<b>6.03</b>	<b>6.63</b>	<b>5.77</b>	<b>5.49</b>	5.34	5.54	5.44	5.58	5.66	5.89	5.69	<b>6.07</b>	5.45	5.71
Mountain .....	<b>5.59</b>	<b>6.08</b>	<b>6.87</b>	<b>5.80</b>	<b>5.64</b>	6.00	6.68	6.00	5.68	5.93	6.51	6.04	<b>6.11</b>	6.10	6.06
Pacific .....	<b>7.34</b>	<b>7.73</b>	<b>8.70</b>	<b>7.82</b>	<b>7.27</b>	7.48	8.39	7.65	7.22	7.49	8.45	7.72	<b>7.92</b>	7.72	7.74
U.S. Average .....	<b>6.63</b>	<b>6.86</b>	<b>7.36</b>	<b>6.68</b>	<b>6.52</b>	6.71	7.06	6.63	6.56	6.69	7.02	6.59	<b>6.89</b>	6.73	6.72
<b>All Sectors (a)</b>															
New England .....	<b>14.63</b>	<b>14.55</b>	<b>14.70</b>	<b>14.34</b>	<b>14.37</b>	14.62	14.90	14.54	14.43	14.38	14.62	14.35	<b>14.56</b>	14.62	14.45
Middle Atlantic .....	<b>13.05</b>	<b>13.39</b>	<b>14.19</b>	<b>12.86</b>	<b>12.50</b>	13.00	14.03	12.93	12.85	13.29	14.13	12.97	<b>13.41</b>	13.15	13.33
E. N. Central .....	<b>8.94</b>	<b>9.24</b>	<b>9.60</b>	<b>9.12</b>	<b>9.15</b>	9.34	9.63	9.07	8.97	9.18	9.42	8.87	<b>9.24</b>	9.31	9.12
W. N. Central .....	<b>7.65</b>	<b>8.42</b>	<b>9.13</b>	<b>7.82</b>	<b>7.90</b>	8.47	9.01	7.83	7.77	8.38	8.89	7.73	<b>8.28</b>	8.32	8.21
S. Atlantic .....	<b>9.54</b>	<b>9.81</b>	<b>10.17</b>	<b>9.66</b>	<b>9.67</b>	9.97	10.27	9.68	9.63	9.77	10.05	9.55	<b>9.81</b>	9.92	9.76
E. S. Central .....	<b>8.19</b>	<b>8.54</b>	<b>8.99</b>	<b>8.42</b>	<b>8.16</b>	8.31	8.62	8.02	7.98	8.16	8.40	7.82	<b>8.55</b>	8.29	8.10
W. S. Central .....	<b>8.31</b>	<b>8.65</b>	<b>9.18</b>	<b>8.32</b>	<b>8.18</b>	8.21	8.59	7.97	8.01	8.28	8.66	8.09	<b>8.66</b>	8.26	8.28
Mountain .....	<b>8.00</b>	<b>8.68</b>	<b>9.37</b>	<b>8.28</b>	<b>8.15</b>	8.69	9.21	8.16	7.96	8.54	9.06	8.10	<b>8.63</b>	8.60	8.45
Pacific .....	<b>10.68</b>	<b>11.32</b>	<b>12.61</b>	<b>11.06</b>	<b>10.68</b>	11.10	12.28	10.96	10.53	11.00	12.13	10.78	<b>11.44</b>	11.27	11.13
U.S. Average .....	<b>9.61</b>	<b>9.98</b>	<b>10.52</b>	<b>9.74</b>	<b>9.63</b>	9.89	10.36	9.63	9.53	9.81	10.24	9.54	<b>9.98</b>	9.90	9.80

- = 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)**

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - May 2012

	2011				2012				2013				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2011	2012	2013
<b>Electric Power Sector (a)</b>															
Coal .....	<b>4.879</b>	<b>4.566</b>	<b>5.260</b>	<b>4.091</b>	<b>3.746</b>	<i>3.601</i>	<i>4.463</i>	<i>4.128</i>	<i>4.244</i>	<i>3.795</i>	<i>4.432</i>	<i>4.047</i>	<b>4.698</b>	<i>3.986</i>	<i>4.130</i>
Natural Gas .....	<b>2.062</b>	<b>2.377</b>	<b>3.360</b>	<b>2.386</b>	<b>2.782</b>	<i>3.222</i>	<i>3.934</i>	<i>2.838</i>	<i>2.781</i>	<i>3.063</i>	<i>3.953</i>	<i>2.925</i>	<b>2.550</b>	<i>3.195</i>	<i>3.183</i>
Other Gases .....	<b>0.008</b>	<b>0.009</b>	<b>0.010</b>	<b>0.009</b>	<b>0.013</b>	<i>0.014</i>	<i>0.012</i>	<i>0.011</i>	<i>0.015</i>	<i>0.024</i>	<i>0.014</i>	<i>0.013</i>	<b>0.009</b>	<i>0.013</i>	<i>0.017</i>
Petroleum .....	<b>0.082</b>	<b>0.071</b>	<b>0.078</b>	<b>0.057</b>	<b>0.055</b>	<i>0.067</i>	<i>0.072</i>	<i>0.066</i>	<i>0.072</i>	<i>0.073</i>	<i>0.077</i>	<i>0.070</i>	<b>0.072</b>	<i>0.065</i>	<i>0.073</i>
Residual Fuel Oil .....	<b>0.025</b>	<b>0.025</b>	<b>0.026</b>	<b>0.019</b>	<b>0.019</b>	<i>0.027</i>	<i>0.028</i>	<i>0.020</i>	<i>0.021</i>	<i>0.024</i>	<i>0.027</i>	<i>0.021</i>	<b>0.024</b>	<i>0.023</i>	<i>0.023</i>
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	<b>0.017</b>	<b>0.017</b>	<b>0.016</b>	<b>0.012</b>	<b>0.011</b>	<i>0.012</i>	<i>0.012</i>	<i>0.015</i>	<i>0.015</i>	<i>0.015</i>	<i>0.014</i>	<i>0.017</i>	<b>0.016</b>	<i>0.012</i>	<i>0.015</i>
Petroleum Coke .....	<b>0.037</b>	<b>0.027</b>	<b>0.035</b>	<b>0.023</b>	<b>0.024</b>	<i>0.027</i>	<i>0.030</i>	<i>0.028</i>	<i>0.031</i>	<i>0.032</i>	<i>0.034</i>	<i>0.030</i>	<b>0.030</b>	<i>0.027</i>	<i>0.032</i>
Other Petroleum .....	<b>0.003</b>	<b>0.002</b>	<b>0.002</b>	<b>0.002</b>	<b>0.002</b>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<b>0.002</b>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.003</i>
Nuclear .....	<b>2.258</b>	<b>1.943</b>	<b>2.288</b>	<b>2.170</b>	<b>2.186</b>	<i>2.111</i>	<i>2.258</i>	<i>2.094</i>	<i>2.258</i>	<i>2.185</i>	<i>2.324</i>	<i>2.156</i>	<b>2.165</b>	<i>2.162</i>	<i>2.231</i>
Pumped Storage Hydroelectric .....	<b>-0.011</b>	<b>-0.016</b>	<b>-0.021</b>	<b>-0.016</b>	<b>-0.010</b>	<i>-0.014</i>	<i>-0.020</i>	<i>-0.017</i>	<i>-0.016</i>	<i>-0.015</i>	<i>-0.020</i>	<i>-0.017</i>	<b>-0.016</b>	<i>-0.015</i>	<i>-0.017</i>
Renewables:															
Conventional Hydroelectric .....	<b>0.912</b>	<b>1.059</b>	<b>0.859</b>	<b>0.714</b>	<b>0.789</b>	<i>0.976</i>	<i>0.755</i>	<i>0.654</i>	<i>0.750</i>	<i>0.878</i>	<i>0.696</i>	<i>0.642</i>	<b>0.885</b>	<i>0.793</i>	<i>0.741</i>
Geothermal .....	<b>0.047</b>	<b>0.045</b>	<b>0.044</b>	<b>0.046</b>	<b>0.047</b>	<i>0.047</i>	<i>0.048</i>	<i>0.047</i>	<i>0.047</i>	<i>0.046</i>	<i>0.047</i>	<i>0.047</i>	<b>0.046</b>	<i>0.047</i>	<i>0.047</i>
Solar .....	<b>0.002</b>	<b>0.007</b>	<b>0.007</b>	<b>0.004</b>	<b>0.004</b>	<i>0.013</i>	<i>0.014</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.006</i>	<i>0.018</i>	<i>0.019</i>	<i>0.006</i>	<b>0.005</b>	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.012</i>
Wind .....	<b>0.330</b>	<b>0.384</b>	<b>0.235</b>	<b>0.363</b>	<b>0.411</b>	<i>0.397</i>	<i>0.300</i>	<i>0.377</i>	<i>0.402</i>	<i>0.444</i>	<i>0.323</i>	<i>0.395</i>	<b>0.328</b>	<i>0.371</i>	<i>0.391</i>
Wood and Wood Waste .....	<b>0.030</b>	<b>0.026</b>	<b>0.032</b>	<b>0.027</b>	<b>0.030</b>	<i>0.027</i>	<i>0.033</i>	<i>0.032</i>	<i>0.034</i>	<i>0.031</i>	<i>0.037</i>	<i>0.036</i>	<b>0.029</b>	<i>0.030</i>	<i>0.034</i>
Other Renewables .....	<b>0.044</b>	<b>0.048</b>	<b>0.048</b>	<b>0.048</b>	<b>0.046</b>	<i>0.048</i>	<i>0.049</i>	<i>0.048</i>	<i>0.048</i>	<i>0.050</i>	<i>0.051</i>	<i>0.050</i>	<b>0.047</b>	<i>0.048</i>	<i>0.050</i>
Other Fuels (b) .....	<b>0.018</b>	<b>0.020</b>	<b>0.020</b>	<b>0.019</b>	<b>0.019</b>	<i>0.020</i>	<i>0.021</i>	<i>0.020</i>	<i>0.020</i>	<i>0.021</i>	<i>0.021</i>	<i>0.020</i>	<b>0.019</b>	<i>0.020</i>	<i>0.020</i>
Subtotal Electric Power Sector .....	<b>10.660</b>	<b>10.539</b>	<b>12.220</b>	<b>9.917</b>	<b>10.118</b>	<i>10.528</i>	<i>11.937</i>	<i>10.303</i>	<i>10.662</i>	<i>10.612</i>	<i>11.975</i>	<i>10.390</i>	<b>10.836</b>	<i>10.724</i>	<i>10.912</i>
<b>Commercial Sector (c)</b>															
Coal .....	<b>0.003</b>	<b>0.003</b>	<b>0.003</b>	<b>0.002</b>	<b>0.003</b>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<b>0.003</b>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.003</i>
Natural Gas .....	<b>0.012</b>	<b>0.012</b>	<b>0.013</b>	<b>0.012</b>	<b>0.012</b>	<i>0.012</i>	<i>0.013</i>	<i>0.011</i>	<i>0.012</i>	<i>0.012</i>	<i>0.013</i>	<i>0.011</i>	<b>0.012</b>	<i>0.012</i>	<i>0.012</i>
Petroleum .....	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<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>	<b>0.000</b>	<i>0.000</i>	<i>0.000</i>
Renewables (d) .....	<b>0.004</b>	<b>0.005</b>	<b>0.005</b>	<b>0.005</b>	<b>0.005</b>	<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>	<b>0.005</b>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>
Other Fuels (b) .....	<b>0.002</b>	<b>0.002</b>	<b>0.003</b>	<b>0.002</b>	<b>0.002</b>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<b>0.002</b>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.002</i>
Subtotal Commercial Sector .....	<b>0.023</b>	<b>0.022</b>	<b>0.024</b>	<b>0.023</b>	<b>0.022</b>	<i>0.022</i>	<i>0.024</i>	<i>0.022</i>	<i>0.022</i>	<i>0.022</i>	<i>0.024</i>	<i>0.022</i>	<b>0.023</b>	<i>0.023</i>	<i>0.023</i>
<b>Industrial Sector (c)</b>															
Coal .....	<b>0.051</b>	<b>0.048</b>	<b>0.057</b>	<b>0.046</b>	<b>0.049</b>	<i>0.050</i>	<i>0.054</i>	<i>0.051</i>	<i>0.052</i>	<i>0.052</i>	<i>0.055</i>	<i>0.052</i>	<b>0.050</b>	<i>0.051</i>	<i>0.053</i>
Natural Gas .....	<b>0.220</b>	<b>0.220</b>	<b>0.229</b>	<b>0.224</b>	<b>0.234</b>	<i>0.231</i>	<i>0.248</i>	<i>0.228</i>	<i>0.232</i>	<i>0.224</i>	<i>0.245</i>	<i>0.227</i>	<b>0.223</b>	<i>0.235</i>	<i>0.232</i>
Other Gases .....	<b>0.021</b>	<b>0.022</b>	<b>0.023</b>	<b>0.023</b>	<b>0.024</b>	<i>0.023</i>	<i>0.025</i>	<i>0.025</i>	<i>0.025</i>	<i>0.023</i>	<i>0.026</i>	<i>0.025</i>	<b>0.022</b>	<i>0.024</i>	<i>0.025</i>
Petroleum .....	<b>0.006</b>	<b>0.005</b>	<b>0.005</b>	<b>0.004</b>	<b>0.007</b>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.006</i>	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.008</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.006</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<b>0.005</b>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.006</i>
Renewables:															
Conventional Hydroelectric .....	<b>0.005</b>	<b>0.006</b>	<b>0.004</b>	<b>0.005</b>	<b>0.006</b>	<i>0.006</i>	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.006</i>	<i>0.007</i>	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.006</i>	<b>0.005</b>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.006</i>
Wood and Wood Waste .....	<b>0.072</b>	<b>0.071</b>	<b>0.074</b>	<b>0.073</b>	<b>0.075</b>	<i>0.075</i>	<i>0.077</i>	<i>0.075</i>	<i>0.075</i>	<i>0.073</i>	<i>0.077</i>	<i>0.075</i>	<b>0.072</b>	<i>0.075</i>	<i>0.075</i>
Other Renewables (e) .....	<b>0.002</b>	<b>0.002</b>	<b>0.002</b>	<b>0.002</b>	<b>0.002</b>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<b>0.002</b>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.002</i>
Other Fuels (b) .....	<b>0.009</b>	<b>0.009</b>	<b>0.009</b>	<b>0.009</b>	<b>0.009</b>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.009</i>	<b>0.009</b>	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.009</i>
Subtotal Industrial Sector .....	<b>0.387</b>	<b>0.383</b>	<b>0.403</b>	<b>0.386</b>	<b>0.406</b>	<i>0.402</i>	<i>0.426</i>	<i>0.400</i>	<i>0.409</i>	<i>0.396</i>	<i>0.425</i>	<i>0.402</i>	<b>0.390</b>	<i>0.408</i>	<i>0.408</i>
<b>Total All Sectors</b> .....	<b>11.070</b>	<b>10.944</b>	<b>12.647</b>	<b>10.326</b>	<b>10.546</b>	<i>10.952</i>	<i>12.388</i>	<i>10.725</i>	<i>11.093</i>	<i>11.030</i>	<i>12.424</i>	<i>10.814</i>	<b>11.249</b>	<i>11.155</i>	<i>11.342</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**  
 U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - May 2012

	2011				2012				2013				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2011	2012	2013
<b>Electric Power Sector (a)</b>															
Coal (mmst/d) .....	<b>2.60</b>	<b>2.45</b>	<b>2.83</b>	<b>2.26</b>	<b>2.06</b>	<i>1.96</i>	<i>2.42</i>	<i>2.22</i>	<i>2.25</i>	<i>2.02</i>	<i>2.37</i>	<i>2.16</i>	<b>2.53</b>	<i>2.17</i>	<i>2.20</i>
Natural Gas (bcf/d) .....	<b>15.83</b>	<b>19.02</b>	<b>26.82</b>	<b>17.99</b>	<b>20.76</b>	<i>24.73</i>	<i>30.20</i>	<i>20.90</i>	<i>20.17</i>	<i>22.96</i>	<i>29.69</i>	<i>20.97</i>	<b>19.94</b>	<i>24.15</i>	<i>23.47</i>
Petroleum (mmb/d) (b) .....	<b>0.15</b>	<b>0.13</b>	<b>0.14</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<i>0.12</i>	<i>0.13</i>	<i>0.12</i>	<i>0.13</i>	<i>0.13</i>	<i>0.14</i>	<i>0.13</i>	<b>0.13</b>	<i>0.12</i>	<i>0.13</i>
Residual Fuel Oil (mmb/d) .....	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<i>0.04</i>	<i>0.05</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.04</i>	<i>0.04</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<b>0.04</b>	<i>0.04</i>	<i>0.04</i>
Distillate Fuel Oil (mmb/d) .....	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<b>0.03</b>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.03</i>
Petroleum Coke (mmst/d) .....	<b>0.07</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<i>0.05</i>	<i>0.06</i>	<i>0.05</i>	<i>0.06</i>	<i>0.06</i>	<i>0.06</i>	<i>0.06</i>	<b>0.06</b>	<i>0.05</i>	<i>0.06</i>
Other Petroleum (mmb/d) .....	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<b>0.00</b>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.01</i>
<b>Commercial Sector (c)</b>															
Coal (mmst/d) .....	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<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>	<b>0.00</b>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>
Natural Gas (bcf/d) .....	<b>0.10</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>0.11</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.11</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.11</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<b>0.10</b>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.10</i>
Petroleum (mmb/d) (b) .....	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<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>	<b>0.00</b>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>
<b>Industrial Sector (c)</b>															
Coal (mmst/d) .....	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<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>	<b>0.02</b>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>
Natural Gas (bcf/d) .....	<b>1.52</b>	<b>1.54</b>	<b>1.59</b>	<b>1.54</b>	<b>1.59</b>	<i>1.60</i>	<i>1.71</i>	<i>1.56</i>	<i>1.54</i>	<i>1.54</i>	<i>1.69</i>	<i>1.55</i>	<b>1.55</b>	<i>1.61</i>	<i>1.58</i>
Petroleum (mmb/d) (b) .....	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<b>0.01</b>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>
<b>Total All Sectors</b>															
Coal (mmst/d) .....	<b>2.62</b>	<b>2.47</b>	<b>2.86</b>	<b>2.28</b>	<b>2.08</b>	<i>1.98</i>	<i>2.44</i>	<i>2.24</i>	<i>2.27</i>	<i>2.04</i>	<i>2.39</i>	<i>2.18</i>	<b>2.56</b>	<i>2.19</i>	<i>2.22</i>
Natural Gas (bcf/d) .....	<b>17.45</b>	<b>20.66</b>	<b>28.51</b>	<b>19.64</b>	<b>22.45</b>	<i>26.42</i>	<i>32.02</i>	<i>22.56</i>	<i>21.80</i>	<i>24.60</i>	<i>31.48</i>	<i>22.62</i>	<b>21.59</b>	<i>25.87</i>	<i>25.15</i>
Petroleum (mmb/d) (b) .....	<b>0.16</b>	<b>0.13</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>0.11</b>	<b>0.11</b>	<i>0.13</i>	<i>0.14</i>	<i>0.12</i>	<i>0.14</i>	<i>0.14</i>	<i>0.15</i>	<i>0.13</i>	<b>0.14</b>	<i>0.12</i>	<i>0.14</i>
<b>End-of-period Fuel Inventories Held by Electric Power Sector</b>															
Coal (mmst) .....	<b>166.7</b>	<b>165.7</b>	<b>144.4</b>	<b>175.1</b>	<b>199.6</b>	<i>212.0</i>	<i>200.2</i>	<i>205.3</i>	<i>200.5</i>	<i>211.2</i>	<i>199.3</i>	<i>204.7</i>	<b>175.1</b>	<i>205.3</i>	<i>204.7</i>
Residual Fuel Oil (mmb) .....	<b>15.4</b>	<b>16.4</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>15.5</b>	<b>16.4</b>	<i>17.5</i>	<i>16.3</i>	<i>15.4</i>	<i>14.4</i>	<i>15.6</i>	<i>14.7</i>	<i>14.1</i>	<b>15.5</b>	<i>15.4</i>	<i>14.1</i>
Distillate Fuel Oil (mmb) .....	<b>16.5</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>16.7</b>	<b>17.1</b>	<b>17.0</b>	<i>17.0</i>	<i>17.1</i>	<i>17.2</i>	<i>16.7</i>	<i>16.6</i>	<i>16.7</i>	<i>16.9</i>	<b>17.1</b>	<i>17.2</i>	<i>16.9</i>
Petroleum Coke (mmb) .....	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>2.4</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<b>2.3</b>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>2.3</i>

- = no data available

(a) Electric utilities and independent power producers.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



**Table 8. U.S. Renewable Energy Supply and Consumption (Quadrillion Btu)**  
U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - May 2012

	2011				2012				2013				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2011	2012	2013
<b>Supply</b>															
Hydroelectric Power (a) .....	<b>0.806</b>	<b>0.946</b>	<b>0.775</b>	<b>0.645</b>	<b>0.706</b>	<i>0.873</i>	<i>0.682</i>	<i>0.592</i>	<i>0.664</i>	<i>0.786</i>	<i>0.629</i>	<i>0.582</i>	<b>3.171</b>	2.853	2.660
Wood Biomass (b) .....	<b>0.495</b>	<b>0.486</b>	<b>0.504</b>	<b>0.502</b>	<b>0.494</b>	<i>0.479</i>	<i>0.501</i>	<i>0.504</i>	<i>0.493</i>	<i>0.483</i>	<i>0.509</i>	<i>0.514</i>	<b>1.987</b>	1.977	2.000
Waste Biomass (c) .....	<b>0.116</b>	<b>0.118</b>	<b>0.121</b>	<b>0.123</b>	<b>0.116</b>	<i>0.119</i>	<i>0.129</i>	<i>0.125</i>	<i>0.119</i>	<i>0.123</i>	<i>0.132</i>	<i>0.127</i>	<b>0.477</b>	0.488	0.500
Wind .....	<b>0.290</b>	<b>0.341</b>	<b>0.211</b>	<b>0.326</b>	<b>0.365</b>	<i>0.352</i>	<i>0.269</i>	<i>0.338</i>	<i>0.353</i>	<i>0.394</i>	<i>0.290</i>	<i>0.355</i>	<b>1.168</b>	1.325	1.392
Geothermal .....	<b>0.057</b>	<b>0.056</b>	<b>0.056</b>	<b>0.057</b>	<b>0.057</b>	<i>0.057</i>	<i>0.059</i>	<i>0.059</i>	<i>0.058</i>	<i>0.057</i>	<i>0.059</i>	<i>0.059</i>	<b>0.226</b>	0.232	0.232
Solar .....	<b>0.037</b>	<b>0.041</b>	<b>0.042</b>	<b>0.039</b>	<b>0.039</b>	<i>0.047</i>	<i>0.048</i>	<i>0.040</i>	<i>0.041</i>	<i>0.052</i>	<i>0.052</i>	<i>0.041</i>	<b>0.158</b>	0.173	0.185
Ethanol (d) .....	<b>0.292</b>	<b>0.290</b>	<b>0.293</b>	<b>0.307</b>	<b>0.296</b>	<i>0.290</i>	<i>0.295</i>	<i>0.296</i>	<i>0.291</i>	<i>0.294</i>	<i>0.297</i>	<i>0.296</i>	<b>1.183</b>	1.178	1.178
Biodiesel (d) .....	<b>0.014</b>	<b>0.024</b>	<b>0.034</b>	<b>0.038</b>	<b>0.022</b>	<i>0.033</i>	<i>0.033</i>	<i>0.034</i>	<i>0.034</i>	<i>0.035</i>	<i>0.035</i>	<i>0.035</i>	<b>0.110</b>	0.122	0.139
Total .....	<b>2.107</b>	<b>2.302</b>	<b>2.036</b>	<b>2.036</b>	<b>2.105</b>	<i>2.250</i>	<i>2.016</i>	<i>1.987</i>	<i>2.052</i>	<i>2.223</i>	<i>2.003</i>	<i>2.008</i>	<b>8.481</b>	8.358	8.286
<b>Consumption</b>															
<b>Electric Power Sector</b>															
Hydroelectric Power (a) .....	<b>0.801</b>	<b>0.941</b>	<b>0.771</b>	<b>0.641</b>	<b>0.701</b>	<i>0.867</i>	<i>0.678</i>	<i>0.587</i>	<i>0.658</i>	<i>0.779</i>	<i>0.625</i>	<i>0.576</i>	<b>3.154</b>	2.833	2.640
Wood Biomass (b) .....	<b>0.046</b>	<b>0.040</b>	<b>0.047</b>	<b>0.042</b>	<b>0.046</b>	<i>0.041</i>	<i>0.051</i>	<i>0.049</i>	<i>0.051</i>	<i>0.047</i>	<i>0.056</i>	<i>0.055</i>	<b>0.175</b>	0.187	0.210
Waste Biomass (c) .....	<b>0.064</b>	<b>0.067</b>	<b>0.069</b>	<b>0.069</b>	<b>0.065</b>	<i>0.068</i>	<i>0.071</i>	<i>0.069</i>	<i>0.068</i>	<i>0.071</i>	<i>0.073</i>	<i>0.071</i>	<b>0.269</b>	0.272	0.284
Wind .....	<b>0.290</b>	<b>0.341</b>	<b>0.211</b>	<b>0.326</b>	<b>0.365</b>	<i>0.352</i>	<i>0.269</i>	<i>0.338</i>	<i>0.353</i>	<i>0.394</i>	<i>0.290</i>	<i>0.355</i>	<b>1.168</b>	1.325	1.392
Geothermal .....	<b>0.042</b>	<b>0.040</b>	<b>0.040</b>	<b>0.041</b>	<b>0.042</b>	<i>0.041</i>	<i>0.043</i>	<i>0.043</i>	<i>0.042</i>	<i>0.041</i>	<i>0.043</i>	<i>0.043</i>	<b>0.163</b>	0.168	0.168
Solar .....	<b>0.002</b>	<b>0.006</b>	<b>0.006</b>	<b>0.003</b>	<b>0.004</b>	<i>0.011</i>	<i>0.013</i>	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.016</i>	<i>0.017</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<b>0.018</b>	0.032	0.044
Subtotal .....	<b>1.245</b>	<b>1.435</b>	<b>1.145</b>	<b>1.122</b>	<b>1.224</b>	<i>1.380</i>	<i>1.124</i>	<i>1.090</i>	<i>1.178</i>	<i>1.348</i>	<i>1.105</i>	<i>1.106</i>	<b>4.947</b>	4.818	4.737
<b>Industrial Sector</b>															
Hydroelectric Power (a) .....	<b>0.005</b>	<b>0.005</b>	<b>0.003</b>	<b>0.005</b>	<b>0.005</b>	<i>0.006</i>	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.006</i>	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<b>0.018</b>	0.020	0.020
Wood Biomass (b) .....	<b>0.325</b>	<b>0.322</b>	<b>0.331</b>	<b>0.334</b>	<b>0.323</b>	<i>0.311</i>	<i>0.322</i>	<i>0.326</i>	<i>0.314</i>	<i>0.310</i>	<i>0.325</i>	<i>0.331</i>	<b>1.311</b>	1.283	1.280
Waste Biomass (c) .....	<b>0.043</b>	<b>0.042</b>	<b>0.043</b>	<b>0.044</b>	<b>0.042</b>	<i>0.044</i>	<i>0.049</i>	<i>0.047</i>	<i>0.041</i>	<i>0.044</i>	<i>0.049</i>	<i>0.047</i>	<b>0.172</b>	0.182	0.181
Geothermal .....	<b>0.001</b>	<b>0.001</b>	<b>0.001</b>	<b>0.001</b>	<b>0.001</b>	<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>	<b>0.004</b>	0.004	0.004
Subtotal .....	<b>0.378</b>	<b>0.375</b>	<b>0.383</b>	<b>0.388</b>	<b>0.375</b>	<i>0.366</i>	<i>0.380</i>	<i>0.384</i>	<i>0.367</i>	<i>0.365</i>	<i>0.383</i>	<i>0.389</i>	<b>1.524</b>	1.506	1.503
<b>Commercial Sector</b>															
Wood Biomass (b) .....	<b>0.017</b>	<b>0.018</b>	<b>0.018</b>	<b>0.018</b>	<b>0.017</b>	<i>0.018</i>	<i>0.019</i>	<i>0.020</i>	<i>0.019</i>	<i>0.018</i>	<i>0.019</i>	<i>0.020</i>	<b>0.071</b>	0.074	0.077
Waste Biomass (c) .....	<b>0.009</b>	<b>0.008</b>	<b>0.009</b>	<b>0.010</b>	<b>0.008</b>	<i>0.008</i>	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.008</i>	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.009</i>	<b>0.036</b>	0.035	0.035
Geothermal .....	<b>0.005</b>	<b>0.005</b>	<b>0.005</b>	<b>0.005</b>	<b>0.005</b>	<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>	<b>0.020</b>	0.020	0.020
Subtotal .....	<b>0.032</b>	<b>0.032</b>	<b>0.033</b>	<b>0.034</b>	<b>0.031</b>	<i>0.033</i>	<i>0.034</i>	<i>0.035</i>	<i>0.034</i>	<i>0.033</i>	<i>0.035</i>	<i>0.035</i>	<b>0.131</b>	0.133	0.137
<b>Residential Sector</b>															
Wood Biomass (b) .....	<b>0.106</b>	<b>0.107</b>	<b>0.108</b>	<b>0.108</b>	<b>0.109</b>	<i>0.108</i>	<i>0.108</i>	<i>0.108</i>	<i>0.108</i>	<i>0.108</i>	<i>0.108</i>	<i>0.108</i>	<b>0.430</b>	0.434	0.433
Geothermal .....	<b>0.010</b>	<b>0.010</b>	<b>0.010</b>	<b>0.010</b>	<b>0.010</b>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<b>0.040</b>	0.040	0.040
Solar .....	<b>0.035</b>	<b>0.035</b>	<b>0.035</b>	<b>0.035</b>	<b>0.035</b>	<i>0.035</i>	<i>0.035</i>	<i>0.035</i>	<i>0.035</i>	<i>0.035</i>	<i>0.035</i>	<i>0.035</i>	<b>0.140</b>	0.142	0.142
Subtotal .....	<b>0.150</b>	<b>0.152</b>	<b>0.154</b>	<b>0.154</b>	<b>0.154</b>	<i>0.154</i>	<i>0.154</i>	<i>0.154</i>	<i>0.154</i>	<i>0.154</i>	<i>0.154</i>	<i>0.154</i>	<b>0.610</b>	0.615	0.615
<b>Transportation Sector</b>															
Ethanol (d) .....	<b>0.263</b>	<b>0.277</b>	<b>0.276</b>	<b>0.275</b>	<b>0.263</b>	<i>0.274</i>	<i>0.277</i>	<i>0.284</i>	<i>0.272</i>	<i>0.285</i>	<i>0.284</i>	<i>0.288</i>	<b>1.091</b>	1.099	1.129
Biodiesel (d) .....	<b>0.013</b>	<b>0.026</b>	<b>0.035</b>	<b>0.038</b>	<b>0.019</b>	<i>0.032</i>	<i>0.033</i>	<i>0.033</i>	<i>0.033</i>	<i>0.035</i>	<i>0.036</i>	<i>0.035</i>	<b>0.113</b>	0.117	0.139
Total Consumption .....	<b>2.077</b>	<b>2.292</b>	<b>2.020</b>	<b>2.004</b>	<b>2.047</b>	<i>2.234</i>	<i>1.997</i>	<i>1.975</i>	<i>2.033</i>	<i>2.214</i>	<i>1.991</i>	<i>2.000</i>	<b>8.392</b>	8.252	8.237

- = no data available

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

(b) Wood and wood-derived fuels.

(c) Municipal solid waste from biogenic sources, landfill gas, sludge waste, agricultural byproducts, and other biomass.

(d) 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 CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions**

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - May 2012

	2011				2012				2013				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2011	2012	2013
<b>Macroeconomic</b>															
Real Gross Domestic Product															
(billion chained 2005 dollars - SAAR) .....	<b>13,228</b>	<b>13,272</b>	<b>13,332</b>	<b>13,429</b>	<b>13,498</b>	<i>13,567</i>	<i>13,634</i>	<i>13,704</i>	<i>13,779</i>	<i>13,872</i>	<i>13,976</i>	<i>14,102</i>	<b>13,315</b>	<b>13,601</b>	<b>13,932</b>
Real Disposable Personal Income															
(billion chained 2005 Dollars - SAAR) .....	<b>10,183</b>	<b>10,170</b>	<b>10,189</b>	<b>10,232</b>	<b>10,221</b>	<i>10,268</i>	<i>10,323</i>	<i>10,375</i>	<i>10,416</i>	<i>10,466</i>	<i>10,517</i>	<i>10,590</i>	<b>10,193</b>	<b>10,297</b>	<b>10,497</b>
Real Fixed Investment															
(billion chained 2005 dollars-SAAR) .....	<b>1,699</b>	<b>1,737</b>	<b>1,790</b>	<b>1,818</b>	<b>1,853</b>	<i>1,878</i>	<i>1,898</i>	<i>1,928</i>	<i>1,957</i>	<i>2,012</i>	<i>2,070</i>	<i>2,132</i>	<b>1,761</b>	<b>1,889</b>	<b>2,043</b>
Business Inventory Change															
(billion chained 2005 dollars-SAAR) .....	<b>33.28</b>	<b>24.16</b>	<b>11.34</b>	<b>32.98</b>	<b>23.93</b>	<i>25.68</i>	<i>20.00</i>	<i>19.34</i>	<i>15.17</i>	<i>10.30</i>	<i>7.78</i>	<i>8.73</i>	<b>25.44</b>	<b>22.24</b>	<b>10.49</b>
Housing Stock															
(millions) .....	<b>123.5</b>	<b>123.5</b>	<b>123.5</b>	<b>123.5</b>	<b>123.5</b>	<i>123.6</i>	<i>123.6</i>	<i>123.6</i>	<i>123.7</i>	<i>123.7</i>	<i>123.8</i>	<i>123.9</i>	<b>123.5</b>	<b>123.6</b>	<b>123.9</b>
Non-Farm Employment															
(millions) .....	<b>130.7</b>	<b>131.2</b>	<b>131.5</b>	<b>132.0</b>	<b>132.7</b>	<i>133.2</i>	<i>133.7</i>	<i>134.3</i>	<i>134.9</i>	<i>135.4</i>	<i>135.9</i>	<i>136.5</i>	<b>131.4</b>	<b>133.5</b>	<b>135.7</b>
Commercial Employment															
(millions) .....	<b>88.7</b>	<b>89.2</b>	<b>89.5</b>	<b>90.0</b>	<b>90.5</b>	<i>91.0</i>	<i>91.5</i>	<i>92.0</i>	<i>92.5</i>	<i>92.9</i>	<i>93.3</i>	<i>93.7</i>	<b>89.4</b>	<b>91.3</b>	<b>93.1</b>
<b>Industrial Production Indices (Index, 2007=100)</b>															
Total Industrial Production .....	<b>92.6</b>	<b>92.9</b>	<b>94.2</b>	<b>95.2</b>	<b>96.3</b>	<i>97.7</i>	<i>98.6</i>	<i>99.1</i>	<i>99.7</i>	<i>100.4</i>	<i>101.3</i>	<i>102.2</i>	<b>93.7</b>	<b>97.9</b>	<b>100.9</b>
Manufacturing .....	<b>90.4</b>	<b>90.6</b>	<b>91.7</b>	<b>92.9</b>	<b>95.1</b>	<i>96.0</i>	<i>97.0</i>	<i>97.6</i>	<i>98.3</i>	<i>99.2</i>	<i>100.3</i>	<i>101.4</i>	<b>91.4</b>	<b>96.4</b>	<b>99.8</b>
Food .....	<b>99.5</b>	<b>100.3</b>	<b>100.4</b>	<b>101.3</b>	<b>102.0</b>	<i>102.2</i>	<i>102.5</i>	<i>102.8</i>	<i>103.2</i>	<i>103.7</i>	<i>104.3</i>	<i>104.9</i>	<b>100.4</b>	<b>102.4</b>	<b>104.0</b>
Paper .....	<b>87.5</b>	<b>86.0</b>	<b>85.0</b>	<b>85.3</b>	<b>86.1</b>	<i>86.5</i>	<i>86.9</i>	<i>87.1</i>	<i>87.2</i>	<i>87.5</i>	<i>88.1</i>	<i>88.7</i>	<b>86.0</b>	<b>86.6</b>	<b>87.9</b>
Chemicals .....	<b>87.2</b>	<b>86.2</b>	<b>86.6</b>	<b>86.7</b>	<b>88.0</b>	<i>88.3</i>	<i>88.7</i>	<i>88.8</i>	<i>88.9</i>	<i>89.3</i>	<i>90.0</i>	<i>90.7</i>	<b>86.7</b>	<b>88.5</b>	<b>89.7</b>
Petroleum .....	<b>94.7</b>	<b>96.6</b>	<b>100.8</b>	<b>102.0</b>	<b>102.7</b>	<i>103.3</i>	<i>103.5</i>	<i>103.5</i>	<i>103.8</i>	<i>104.0</i>	<i>104.2</i>	<i>104.3</i>	<b>98.5</b>	<b>103.3</b>	<b>104.1</b>
Stone, Clay, Glass .....	<b>69.1</b>	<b>71.3</b>	<b>72.3</b>	<b>70.9</b>	<b>71.7</b>	<i>72.0</i>	<i>72.4</i>	<i>72.8</i>	<i>73.9</i>	<i>75.7</i>	<i>78.0</i>	<i>80.4</i>	<b>70.9</b>	<b>72.3</b>	<b>77.0</b>
Primary Metals .....	<b>95.7</b>	<b>95.3</b>	<b>95.9</b>	<b>100.4</b>	<b>105.1</b>	<i>106.6</i>	<i>107.7</i>	<i>107.5</i>	<i>107.8</i>	<i>108.8</i>	<i>110.6</i>	<i>112.2</i>	<b>96.8</b>	<b>106.7</b>	<b>109.8</b>
Resins and Synthetic Products .....	<b>87.1</b>	<b>80.7</b>	<b>80.7</b>	<b>80.8</b>	<b>85.6</b>	<i>85.7</i>	<i>86.1</i>	<i>85.9</i>	<i>85.8</i>	<i>85.9</i>	<i>86.7</i>	<i>87.7</i>	<b>82.3</b>	<b>85.8</b>	<b>86.5</b>
Agricultural Chemicals .....	<b>93.6</b>	<b>91.4</b>	<b>92.8</b>	<b>94.3</b>	<b>97.9</b>	<i>99.4</i>	<i>99.9</i>	<i>99.6</i>	<i>99.4</i>	<i>99.6</i>	<i>100.3</i>	<i>100.8</i>	<b>93.0</b>	<b>99.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Natural Gas-weighted (a) .....	<b>89.9</b>	<b>88.7</b>	<b>89.8</b>	<b>90.8</b>	<b>93.0</b>	<i>93.6</i>	<i>94.1</i>	<i>94.1</i>	<i>94.2</i>	<i>94.7</i>	<i>95.7</i>	<i>96.6</i>	<b>89.8</b>	<b>93.7</b>	<b>95.3</b>
<b>Price Indexes</b>															
Consumer Price Index (all urban consumers)															
(index, 1982-1984=1.00) .....	<b>2.22</b>	<b>2.25</b>	<b>2.26</b>	<b>2.27</b>	<b>2.29</b>	<i>2.30</i>	<i>2.31</i>	<i>2.32</i>	<i>2.33</i>	<i>2.33</i>	<i>2.34</i>	<i>2.36</i>	<b>2.25</b>	<b>2.30</b>	<b>2.34</b>
Producer Price Index: All Commodities															
(index, 1982=1.00) .....	<b>1.98</b>	<b>2.02</b>	<b>2.02</b>	<b>2.03</b>	<b>2.03</b>	<i>2.02</i>	<i>2.04</i>	<i>2.05</i>	<i>2.06</i>	<i>2.05</i>	<i>2.06</i>	<i>2.08</i>	<b>2.01</b>	<b>2.04</b>	<b>2.06</b>
Producer Price Index: Petroleum															
(index, 1982=1.00) .....	<b>2.74</b>	<b>3.22</b>	<b>3.07</b>	<b>2.94</b>	<b>3.09</b>	<i>3.23</i>	<i>3.21</i>	<i>3.15</i>	<i>3.13</i>	<i>3.16</i>	<i>3.15</i>	<i>3.07</i>	<b>2.99</b>	<b>3.17</b>	<b>3.13</b>
GDP Implicit Price Deflator															
(index, 2005=100) .....	<b>112.4</b>	<b>113.1</b>	<b>113.8</b>	<b>114.1</b>	<b>114.5</b>	<i>114.8</i>	<i>115.3</i>	<i>115.7</i>	<i>116.1</i>	<i>116.3</i>	<i>116.8</i>	<i>117.3</i>	<b>113.3</b>	<b>115.1</b>	<b>116.6</b>
<b>Miscellaneous</b>															
Vehicle Miles Traveled (b)															
(million miles/day) .....	<b>7,585</b>	<b>8,324</b>	<b>8,251</b>	<b>7,950</b>	<b>7,608</b>	<i>8,442</i>	<i>8,402</i>	<i>8,041</i>	<i>7,750</i>	<i>8,500</i>	<i>8,464</i>	<i>8,101</i>	<b>8,029</b>	<b>8,124</b>	<b>8,205</b>
Air Travel Capacity															
(Available ton-miles/day, thousands) .....	<b>519</b>	<b>549</b>	<b>554</b>	<b>527</b>	<b>509</b>	<i>529</i>	<i>551</i>	<i>551</i>	<i>535</i>	<i>536</i>	<i>555</i>	<i>554</i>	<b>537</b>	<b>535</b>	<b>545</b>
Aircraft Utilization															
(Revenue ton-miles/day, thousands) .....	<b>307</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>308</b>	<i>328</i>	<i>348</i>	<i>344</i>	<i>324</i>	<i>336</i>	<i>356</i>	<i>352</i>	<b>328</b>	<b>332</b>	<b>342</b>
Airline Ticket Price Index															
(index, 1982-1984=100) .....	<b>298.2</b>	<b>308.1</b>	<b>307.8</b>	<b>302.0</b>	<b>299.2</b>	<i>298.6</i>	<i>306.9</i>	<i>323.2</i>	<i>327.5</i>	<i>312.7</i>	<i>317.3</i>	<i>332.3</i>	<b>304.0</b>	<b>307.0</b>	<b>322.4</b>
Raw Steel Production															
(million short tons per day) .....	<b>0.257</b>	<b>0.261</b>	<b>0.266</b>	<b>0.264</b>	<b>0.274</b>	<i>0.302</i>	<i>0.313</i>	<i>0.301</i>	<i>0.316</i>	<i>0.326</i>	<i>0.311</i>	<i>0.298</i>	<b>0.262</b>	<b>0.298</b>	<b>0.313</b>
<b>Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) Emissions (million metric tons)</b>															
Petroleum .....	<b>571</b>	<b>575</b>	<b>578</b>	<b>575</b>	<b>556</b>	<i>574</i>	<i>583</i>	<i>581</i>	<i>564</i>	<i>578</i>	<i>583</i>	<i>581</i>	<b>2,299</b>	<b>2,293</b>	<b>2,306</b>
Natural Gas .....	<b>403</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>393</b>	<i>299</i>	<i>306</i>	<i>369</i>	<i>419</i>	<i>292</i>	<i>305</i>	<i>368</i>	<b>1,296</b>	<b>1,367</b>	<b>1,383</b>
Coal .....	<b>483</b>	<b>459</b>	<b>530</b>	<b>431</b>	<b>395</b>	<i>382</i>	<i>466</i>	<i>433</i>	<i>432</i>	<i>396</i>	<i>459</i>	<i>424</i>	<b>1,902</b>	<b>1,676</b>	<b>1,711</b>
Total Fossil Fuels .....	<b>1,456</b>	<b>1,307</b>	<b>1,395</b>	<b>1,339</b>	<b>1,343</b>	<i>1,254</i>	<i>1,355</i>	<i>1,383</i>	<i>1,414</i>	<i>1,266</i>	<i>1,347</i>	<i>1,373</i>	<b>5,497</b>	<b>5,336</b>	<b>5,400</b>

- = 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**

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - May 2012

	2011				2012				2013				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2011	2012	2013
<b>Real Gross State Product (Billion \$2005)</b>															
New England .....	<b>730</b>	<b>733</b>	<b>732</b>	<b>736</b>	<b>740</b>	<i>743</i>	<i>746</i>	<i>750</i>	<i>754</i>	<i>759</i>	<i>764</i>	<i>769</i>	<b>733</b>	<i>745</i>	<i>762</i>
Middle Atlantic .....	<b>2,011</b>	<b>2,022</b>	<b>2,027</b>	<b>2,038</b>	<b>2,047</b>	<i>2,056</i>	<i>2,064</i>	<i>2,073</i>	<i>2,084</i>	<i>2,096</i>	<i>2,109</i>	<i>2,126</i>	<b>2,024</b>	<i>2,060</i>	<i>2,104</i>
E. N. Central .....	<b>1,835</b>	<b>1,841</b>	<b>1,841</b>	<b>1,850</b>	<b>1,860</b>	<i>1,869</i>	<i>1,877</i>	<i>1,885</i>	<i>1,894</i>	<i>1,906</i>	<i>1,919</i>	<i>1,933</i>	<b>1,842</b>	<i>1,873</i>	<i>1,913</i>
W. N. Central .....	<b>852</b>	<b>854</b>	<b>854</b>	<b>860</b>	<b>865</b>	<i>870</i>	<i>874</i>	<i>878</i>	<i>883</i>	<i>888</i>	<i>895</i>	<i>902</i>	<b>855</b>	<i>872</i>	<i>892</i>
S. Atlantic .....	<b>2,422</b>	<b>2,435</b>	<b>2,438</b>	<b>2,458</b>	<b>2,470</b>	<i>2,480</i>	<i>2,492</i>	<i>2,506</i>	<i>2,521</i>	<i>2,540</i>	<i>2,559</i>	<i>2,583</i>	<b>2,438</b>	<i>2,487</i>	<i>2,551</i>
E. S. Central .....	<b>617</b>	<b>619</b>	<b>620</b>	<b>624</b>	<b>628</b>	<i>631</i>	<i>634</i>	<i>638</i>	<i>642</i>	<i>646</i>	<i>651</i>	<i>656</i>	<b>620</b>	<i>633</i>	<i>649</i>
W. S. Central .....	<b>1,516</b>	<b>1,516</b>	<b>1,552</b>	<b>1,565</b>	<b>1,573</b>	<i>1,583</i>	<i>1,591</i>	<i>1,600</i>	<i>1,607</i>	<i>1,621</i>	<i>1,636</i>	<i>1,655</i>	<b>1,537</b>	<i>1,587</i>	<i>1,630</i>
Mountain .....	<b>863</b>	<b>864</b>	<b>872</b>	<b>878</b>	<b>883</b>	<i>888</i>	<i>893</i>	<i>898</i>	<i>904</i>	<i>910</i>	<i>917</i>	<i>926</i>	<b>869</b>	<i>890</i>	<i>914</i>
Pacific .....	<b>2,319</b>	<b>2,323</b>	<b>2,331</b>	<b>2,354</b>	<b>2,367</b>	<i>2,382</i>	<i>2,396</i>	<i>2,411</i>	<i>2,424</i>	<i>2,439</i>	<i>2,458</i>	<i>2,482</i>	<b>2,332</b>	<i>2,389</i>	<i>2,451</i>
<b>Industrial Output, Manufacturing (Index, Year 2007=100)</b>															
New England .....	<b>92.1</b>	<b>91.9</b>	<b>92.9</b>	<b>93.6</b>	<b>95.4</b>	<i>96.1</i>	<i>96.8</i>	<i>97.3</i>	<i>97.9</i>	<i>98.7</i>	<i>99.6</i>	<i>100.5</i>	<b>92.6</b>	<i>96.4</i>	<i>99.2</i>
Middle Atlantic .....	<b>90.0</b>	<b>89.9</b>	<b>90.4</b>	<b>91.1</b>	<b>93.2</b>	<i>94.0</i>	<i>94.8</i>	<i>95.2</i>	<i>95.7</i>	<i>96.4</i>	<i>97.3</i>	<i>98.3</i>	<b>90.3</b>	<i>94.3</i>	<i>96.9</i>
E. N. Central .....	<b>89.5</b>	<b>89.9</b>	<b>91.2</b>	<b>92.5</b>	<b>95.1</b>	<i>96.2</i>	<i>97.3</i>	<i>98.0</i>	<i>98.7</i>	<i>99.8</i>	<i>100.9</i>	<i>102.2</i>	<b>90.8</b>	<i>96.7</i>	<i>100.4</i>
W. N. Central .....	<b>93.0</b>	<b>93.3</b>	<b>94.8</b>	<b>96.1</b>	<b>98.6</b>	<i>99.6</i>	<i>100.6</i>	<i>101.2</i>	<i>101.8</i>	<i>102.7</i>	<i>103.8</i>	<i>105.0</i>	<b>94.3</b>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>103.3</i>
S. Atlantic .....	<b>87.3</b>	<b>87.2</b>	<b>88.2</b>	<b>89.3</b>	<b>91.5</b>	<i>92.2</i>	<i>93.1</i>	<i>93.6</i>	<i>94.2</i>	<i>94.9</i>	<i>95.8</i>	<i>96.8</i>	<b>88.0</b>	<i>92.6</i>	<i>95.4</i>
E. S. Central .....	<b>86.2</b>	<b>86.1</b>	<b>87.0</b>	<b>88.5</b>	<b>90.8</b>	<i>91.8</i>	<i>93.0</i>	<i>93.8</i>	<i>94.7</i>	<i>95.7</i>	<i>97.1</i>	<i>98.5</i>	<b>86.9</b>	<i>92.4</i>	<i>96.5</i>
W. S. Central .....	<b>93.6</b>	<b>94.0</b>	<b>95.3</b>	<b>96.8</b>	<b>99.1</b>	<i>100.1</i>	<i>101.1</i>	<i>101.7</i>	<i>102.5</i>	<i>103.3</i>	<i>104.5</i>	<i>105.6</i>	<b>94.9</b>	<i>100.5</i>	<i>104.0</i>
Mountain .....	<b>90.0</b>	<b>90.2</b>	<b>91.7</b>	<b>92.9</b>	<b>95.1</b>	<i>96.1</i>	<i>97.2</i>	<i>97.8</i>	<i>98.8</i>	<i>99.9</i>	<i>101.0</i>	<i>102.3</i>	<b>91.2</b>	<i>96.6</i>	<i>100.5</i>
Pacific .....	<b>91.8</b>	<b>91.9</b>	<b>93.1</b>	<b>94.0</b>	<b>95.9</b>	<i>96.7</i>	<i>97.6</i>	<i>98.3</i>	<i>99.1</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>101.0</i>	<i>102.1</i>	<b>92.7</b>	<i>97.1</i>	<i>100.6</i>
<b>Real Personal Income (Billion \$2005)</b>															
New England .....	<b>650</b>	<b>653</b>	<b>654</b>	<b>657</b>	<b>656</b>	<i>660</i>	<i>665</i>	<i>670</i>	<i>674</i>	<i>679</i>	<i>682</i>	<i>686</i>	<b>654</b>	<i>663</i>	<i>681</i>
Middle Atlantic .....	<b>1,748</b>	<b>1,744</b>	<b>1,747</b>	<b>1,755</b>	<b>1,756</b>	<i>1,768</i>	<i>1,783</i>	<i>1,797</i>	<i>1,806</i>	<i>1,819</i>	<i>1,827</i>	<i>1,838</i>	<b>1,748</b>	<i>1,776</i>	<i>1,822</i>
E. N. Central .....	<b>1,606</b>	<b>1,603</b>	<b>1,606</b>	<b>1,610</b>	<b>1,612</b>	<i>1,620</i>	<i>1,631</i>	<i>1,642</i>	<i>1,651</i>	<i>1,663</i>	<i>1,670</i>	<i>1,678</i>	<b>1,606</b>	<i>1,626</i>	<i>1,666</i>
W. N. Central .....	<b>748</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>751</b>	<b>754</b>	<b>754</b>	<i>758</i>	<i>764</i>	<i>769</i>	<i>773</i>	<i>780</i>	<i>784</i>	<i>788</i>	<b>751</b>	<i>761</i>	<i>781</i>
S. Atlantic .....	<b>2,129</b>	<b>2,131</b>	<b>2,133</b>	<b>2,147</b>	<b>2,151</b>	<i>2,164</i>	<i>2,182</i>	<i>2,200</i>	<i>2,217</i>	<i>2,235</i>	<i>2,247</i>	<i>2,262</i>	<b>2,135</b>	<i>2,174</i>	<i>2,240</i>
E. S. Central .....	<b>563</b>	<b>564</b>	<b>564</b>	<b>566</b>	<b>566</b>	<i>569</i>	<i>573</i>	<i>577</i>	<i>582</i>	<i>586</i>	<i>589</i>	<i>592</i>	<b>564</b>	<i>571</i>	<i>587</i>
W. S. Central .....	<b>1,251</b>	<b>1,256</b>	<b>1,261</b>	<b>1,270</b>	<b>1,275</b>	<i>1,284</i>	<i>1,296</i>	<i>1,307</i>	<i>1,317</i>	<i>1,330</i>	<i>1,339</i>	<i>1,350</i>	<b>1,260</b>	<i>1,290</i>	<i>1,334</i>
Mountain .....	<b>740</b>	<b>742</b>	<b>743</b>	<b>747</b>	<b>748</b>	<i>753</i>	<i>759</i>	<i>766</i>	<i>772</i>	<i>779</i>	<i>783</i>	<i>789</i>	<b>743</b>	<i>756</i>	<i>781</i>
Pacific .....	<b>1,949</b>	<b>1,946</b>	<b>1,952</b>	<b>1,965</b>	<b>1,968</b>	<i>1,980</i>	<i>1,997</i>	<i>2,011</i>	<i>2,026</i>	<i>2,044</i>	<i>2,056</i>	<i>2,070</i>	<b>1,953</b>	<i>1,989</i>	<i>2,049</i>
<b>Households (Thousands)</b>															
New England .....	<b>5,657</b>	<b>5,661</b>	<b>5,665</b>	<b>5,668</b>	<b>5,676</b>	<i>5,685</i>	<i>5,695</i>	<i>5,707</i>	<i>5,720</i>	<i>5,732</i>	<i>5,745</i>	<i>5,758</i>	<b>5,668</b>	<i>5,707</i>	<i>5,758</i>
Middle Atlantic .....	<b>15,557</b>	<b>15,575</b>	<b>15,591</b>	<b>15,606</b>	<b>15,627</b>	<i>15,650</i>	<i>15,675</i>	<i>15,701</i>	<i>15,729</i>	<i>15,756</i>	<i>15,780</i>	<i>15,807</i>	<b>15,606</b>	<i>15,701</i>	<i>15,807</i>
E. N. Central .....	<b>18,024</b>	<b>18,028</b>	<b>18,030</b>	<b>18,040</b>	<b>18,065</b>	<i>18,095</i>	<i>18,128</i>	<i>18,165</i>	<i>18,202</i>	<i>18,240</i>	<i>18,273</i>	<i>18,308</i>	<b>18,040</b>	<i>18,165</i>	<i>18,308</i>
W. N. Central .....	<b>8,133</b>	<b>8,146</b>	<b>8,159</b>	<b>8,175</b>	<b>8,198</b>	<i>8,221</i>	<i>8,244</i>	<i>8,270</i>	<i>8,294</i>	<i>8,320</i>	<i>8,343</i>	<i>8,368</i>	<b>8,175</b>	<i>8,270</i>	<i>8,368</i>
S. Atlantic .....	<b>23,215</b>	<b>23,267</b>	<b>23,320</b>	<b>23,380</b>	<b>23,456</b>	<i>23,539</i>	<i>23,629</i>	<i>23,729</i>	<i>23,831</i>	<i>23,935</i>	<i>24,038</i>	<i>24,145</i>	<b>23,380</b>	<i>23,729</i>	<i>24,145</i>
E. S. Central .....	<b>7,215</b>	<b>7,226</b>	<b>7,238</b>	<b>7,250</b>	<b>7,266</b>	<i>7,283</i>	<i>7,303</i>	<i>7,325</i>	<i>7,348</i>	<i>7,371</i>	<i>7,394</i>	<i>7,417</i>	<b>7,250</b>	<i>7,325</i>	<i>7,417</i>
W. S. Central .....	<b>13,338</b>	<b>13,377</b>	<b>13,419</b>	<b>13,466</b>	<b>13,524</b>	<i>13,583</i>	<i>13,645</i>	<i>13,713</i>	<i>13,782</i>	<i>13,851</i>	<i>13,918</i>	<i>13,986</i>	<b>13,466</b>	<i>13,713</i>	<i>13,986</i>
Mountain .....	<b>8,290</b>	<b>8,307</b>	<b>8,326</b>	<b>8,351</b>	<b>8,386</b>	<i>8,423</i>	<i>8,461</i>	<i>8,503</i>	<i>8,546</i>	<i>8,589</i>	<i>8,629</i>	<i>8,671</i>	<b>8,351</b>	<i>8,503</i>	<i>8,671</i>
Pacific .....	<b>17,503</b>	<b>17,539</b>	<b>17,576</b>	<b>17,618</b>	<b>17,674</b>	<i>17,742</i>	<i>17,809</i>	<i>17,880</i>	<i>17,955</i>	<i>18,031</i>	<i>18,100</i>	<i>18,174</i>	<b>17,618</b>	<i>17,880</i>	<i>18,174</i>
<b>Total Non-farm Employment (Millions)</b>															
New England .....	<b>6.8</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<i>6.9</i>	<i>6.9</i>	<i>6.9</i>	<i>6.9</i>	<i>6.9</i>	<i>7.0</i>	<i>7.0</i>	<b>6.8</b>	<i>6.9</i>	<i>7.0</i>
Middle Atlantic .....	<b>18.1</b>	<b>18.2</b>	<b>18.2</b>	<b>18.3</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<i>18.4</i>	<i>18.5</i>	<i>18.6</i>	<i>18.7</i>	<i>18.7</i>	<i>18.8</i>	<i>18.9</i>	<b>18.2</b>	<i>18.5</i>	<i>18.8</i>
E. N. Central .....	<b>20.2</b>	<b>20.2</b>	<b>20.2</b>	<b>20.3</b>	<b>20.4</b>	<i>20.5</i>	<i>20.6</i>	<i>20.7</i>	<i>20.7</i>	<i>20.8</i>	<i>20.9</i>	<i>20.9</i>	<b>20.2</b>	<i>20.5</i>	<i>20.8</i>
W. N. Central .....	<b>9.8</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<i>10.0</i>	<i>10.0</i>	<i>10.1</i>	<i>10.1</i>	<i>10.1</i>	<i>10.2</i>	<i>10.2</i>	<b>9.9</b>	<i>10.0</i>	<i>10.2</i>
S. Atlantic .....	<b>24.9</b>	<b>25.0</b>	<b>25.0</b>	<b>25.1</b>	<b>25.3</b>	<i>25.3</i>	<i>25.4</i>	<i>25.6</i>	<i>25.7</i>	<i>25.8</i>	<i>25.9</i>	<i>26.0</i>	<b>25.0</b>	<i>25.4</i>	<i>25.9</i>
E. S. Central .....	<b>7.4</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<i>7.5</i>	<i>7.5</i>	<i>7.6</i>	<i>7.6</i>	<i>7.6</i>	<i>7.7</i>	<i>7.7</i>	<b>7.4</b>	<i>7.5</i>	<i>7.7</i>
W. S. Central .....	<b>15.0</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>15.4</b>	<i>15.5</i>	<i>15.5</i>	<i>15.6</i>	<i>15.6</i>	<i>15.7</i>	<i>15.8</i>	<i>15.9</i>	<b>15.2</b>	<i>15.5</i>	<i>15.8</i>
Mountain .....	<b>9.0</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<i>9.2</i>	<i>9.3</i>	<i>9.3</i>	<i>9.4</i>	<i>9.4</i>	<i>9.5</i>	<i>9.5</i>	<b>9.1</b>	<i>9.3</i>	<i>9.5</i>
Pacific .....	<b>19.3</b>	<b>19.4</b>	<b>19.4</b>	<b>19.5</b>	<b>19.6</b>	<i>19.7</i>	<i>19.8</i>	<i>19.8</i>	<i>19.9</i>	<i>20.0</i>	<i>20.1</i>	<i>20.2</i>	<b>19.4</b>	<i>19.7</i>	<i>20.1</i>

- = 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**

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - May 2012

	2011				2012				2013				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2011	2012	2013
<b>Heating Degree-days</b>															
New England .....	3,314	846	105	1,870	2,659	809	179	2,253	3,166	920	192	2,251	6,135	5,900	6,529
Middle Atlantic .....	3,023	609	67	1,715	2,360	677	120	2,049	2,910	735	127	2,044	5,414	5,206	5,816
E. N. Central .....	3,306	755	182	1,943	2,468	733	150	2,296	3,179	768	159	2,298	6,186	5,647	6,404
W. N. Central .....	3,517	769	200	2,155	2,525	624	178	2,477	3,288	711	181	2,495	6,641	5,804	6,675
South Atlantic .....	1,501	179	18	900	1,120	222	24	1,054	1,511	240	23	1,039	2,598	2,420	2,813
E. S. Central .....	1,866	247	44	1,230	1,321	251	30	1,372	1,883	285	32	1,359	3,387	2,974	3,558
W. S. Central .....	1,273	101	9	839	888	63	8	890	1,258	105	7	878	2,222	1,849	2,248
Mountain .....	2,338	773	71	1,938	2,099	608	164	1,932	2,310	724	171	1,939	5,120	4,803	5,144
Pacific .....	1,481	675	52	1,171	1,416	537	107	1,144	1,419	556	98	1,117	3,379	3,204	3,191
U.S. Average .....	2,285	517	77	1,441	1,782	484	97	1,625	2,215	530	99	1,617	4,320	3,988	4,462
<b>Heating Degree-days, 30-year Normal (a)</b>															
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
<b>Cooling Degree-days</b>															
New England .....	0	111	496	1	0	74	357	0	0	70	362	1	608	431	433
Middle Atlantic .....	0	216	670	1	0	151	524	5	0	144	515	5	887	680	664
E. N. Central .....	0	227	668	2	17	204	510	8	1	206	519	8	897	739	734
W. N. Central .....	1	294	810	13	13	279	657	13	3	271	659	15	1,118	962	948
South Atlantic .....	99	789	1,262	182	154	617	1,101	210	113	577	1,104	223	2,332	2,082	2,018
E. S. Central .....	9	653	1,134	21	52	499	1,026	64	31	472	1,014	66	1,817	1,641	1,582
W. S. Central .....	113	1,091	1,767	201	146	882	1,445	178	81	794	1,442	190	3,172	2,651	2,506
Mountain .....	11	316	971	70	9	417	870	70	15	380	857	78	1,368	1,366	1,330
Pacific .....	2	68	606	41	0	149	512	41	7	150	538	55	717	702	750
U.S. Average .....	33	432	942	70	53	371	784	78	35	349	787	83	1,477	1,286	1,255
<b>Cooling Degree-days, 30-year Normal (a)</b>															
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.