



Independent Statistics & Analysis

U.S. Energy Information
Administration

August 2011



Short-Term Energy Outlook

August 9, 2011 Release

Highlights

- EIA expects the U.S. average refiner acquisition cost of crude oil will rise from \$100 per barrel in 2011 to \$107 per barrel in 2012 as global spare production capacity and inventories continue to decline. This forecast assumes that U.S. real gross domestic product (GDP) grows by 2.4 percent this year and 2.6 percent next year, while world oil-consumption-weighted real GDP grows by 3.4 and 4.1 percent in 2011 and 2012, respectively. These assumptions do not fully reflect recent economic and financial developments that point towards a weaker economic outlook and also contributed to a sharp drop in world crude oil prices during the first week of August. There is a significant downside risk for oil prices if economic and financial market concerns become more widespread or take hold.
- The regular-grade gasoline monthly average retail price fell from \$3.91 per gallon in May to \$3.65 per gallon in July, reflecting the decline in crude oil prices from their April peak and a recovery from unexpected refinery outages. Projected regular-grade gasoline prices average \$3.58 per gallon and \$3.44 per gallon in the third and fourth quarters of 2011, respectively, about 6 cents per gallon below last month's *Outlook*.
- Extremely hot weather settled on much of the Nation last month, with U.S. population-weighted cooling degree-days 27 percent higher than the 30-year normal and 8 percent higher than last year, which contributed to an increase in natural gas consumption for electricity generation compared with July 2010. Nevertheless, the estimated 246 billion cubic feet (Bcf) increase in natural gas working inventories during July 2011 was 21 Bcf higher than during the same month last year. Natural gas working inventories ended July 2011 at 2.8 trillion cubic feet (Tcf), about 7 percent, or 194 Bcf, below the 2010 end-of-July level. EIA expects that working natural gas inventories will build strongly, approaching last year's high levels by the end of this year's inventory build season. The projected Henry Hub natural gas spot price averages \$4.24 per million British thermal units (MMBtu) in 2011, \$0.15 per MMBtu lower than the

2010 average. EIA expects the natural gas market to begin tightening in 2012, with the Henry Hub spot price increasing to an average of \$4.41 per MMBtu.

Global Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels

Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Overview. Global oil demand growth, led by China, is expected to outpace the growth in supplies from countries outside of the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), leading markets to rely on both a drawdown of inventories and production increases in OPEC countries to close the gap. However, OPEC countries are not expected to markedly increase production over the next few months.

Among the major upside risks in the crude oil price outlook are additional supply disruptions in producing regions and higher-than-expected demand growth, particularly in the countries that are not members of the Organization for Economic Co-operation and development (OECD). Downside risks for oil prices include the rate of global economic recovery and fiscal issues facing national and sub-national governments.

Global Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Consumption. World crude oil and liquid fuels consumption grew to a record high 86.8 million barrels per day (bbl/d) in 2010. Despite continued concerns over the pace of the global economic recovery, particularly in OECD countries, EIA expects that world consumption to grow by 1.4 million bbl/d in 2011 and by 1.6 million bbl/d in 2012, outpacing average global demand growth of 1.3 million bbl/d from 1998-2007, prior to the onset of the global economic downturn ([World Liquid Fuels Consumption Chart](#)). Countries outside the OECD make up almost all of the projected growth in consumption over the next two years, with China accounting for almost half of this growth. Chinese oil demand continues to show strong growth despite Chinese measures to cool its economy down, and EIA's projections for Chinese oil demand growth have again been revised upwards.

Non-OPEC Supply. EIA projects that non-OPEC crude oil and liquid fuels production will increase by an average 650 thousand bbl/d in 2011 and 2012 ([Non-OPEC Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Production Growth Chart](#)). The greatest increases in non-OPEC oil production during 2011 and 2012 occur in Brazil, Canada, China, Columbia, Kazakhstan, and the United States, with annual average growth in each country of over 100 thousand bbl/d. At the same time, EIA expects production declines this year in the North Sea region of 140 thousand bbl/d, particularly in the United Kingdom, as well as declines in Yemen of 140 thousand bbl/d stemming from ongoing strife.

OPEC Supply. Forecast OPEC crude oil production is unchanged from last month's *Outlook*. EIA expects OPEC crude oil production will decline by about 250 thousand bbl/d in 2011, in large part due to the supply disruption in Libya. EIA assumes that about one-half of Libya's pre-disruption production will resume by the end of 2012, contributing to an overall increase in OPEC production of 500 thousand bbl/d in 2012.

EIA projects that OPEC surplus crude oil production capacity will fall from 4.0 million bbl/d at the end of 2010 to 3.5 million bbl/d at the end of 2011, followed by a further decline to 3.3 million bbl/d by the end of 2012 ([OPEC Surplus Crude Oil Production Capacity Chart](#)). Forecast OPEC non-crude liquids production, which is not subject to production targets, is expected to increase by 520 thousand bbl/d in 2011 and by 410 thousand bbl/d in 2012.

OECD Petroleum Inventories. EIA expects that OECD commercial inventories will decline in both 2011 and 2012. Days of supply (total inventories divided by average daily consumption) drop from a relatively high 58 days during the fourth quarter of 2010 to 56 days and 55 days in the fourth quarters of 2011 and 2012, respectively ([Days of Supply of OECD Commercial Stocks Chart](#)).

Crude Oil Prices. West Texas Intermediate (WTI) crude oil spot prices fell from an average of \$110 per barrel in April to \$97 per barrel in July. During the first week of August, world crude oil prices fell by about \$10 per barrel reflecting market concerns about world economic and oil demand growth. However, EIA still expects oil markets to tighten as growing liquid fuels demand in emerging economies continues to outpace supply growth with continuing upward pressure on oil prices. EIA expects that WTI spot prices, which averaged \$79 per barrel in 2010, will average \$96 per barrel in 2011 and \$101 per barrel in 2012, while the U.S. refiner average crude oil acquisition cost is projected to average \$100 and \$107 per barrel in 2011 and 2012, respectively ([West Texas Intermediate Crude Oil Price Chart](#)).

Energy price forecasts are highly uncertain ([Market Prices and Uncertainty Report](#)). WTI futures for October 2011 delivery over the 5-day period ending August 4 averaged \$93 per barrel and implied volatility averaged 33 percent, establishing the lower and upper limits of a 95-percent confidence interval for the market's expectations of monthly average WTI prices in October of \$75 per barrel and \$116 per barrel, respectively. Last year at this time, WTI for October 2010 delivery averaged \$82 per barrel and implied volatility averaged 30 percent. The corresponding lower and upper limits of the 95-percent confidence interval were \$67 per barrel and \$100 per barrel.

U.S. Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels

U.S. Liquid Fuels Consumption. Total consumption of liquid fuels in 2010 grew by 410 thousand bbl/d, or 2.2 percent, the highest rate of growth since 2004 ([U.S. Liquid Fuels Consumption Growth Chart](#)). In contrast, projected total U.S. liquid fuels consumption in 2011 falls by 150 thousand bbl/d (0.8 percent), a reversal of the small 30 thousand bbl/d increase projected in last month's *Outlook*. Motor gasoline and distillate fuel each account for about one-fourth of the change.

EIA expects total liquid fuels consumption to increase by 170 thousand bbl/d (0.9 percent) to 19.2 million bbl/d in 2012, with motor gasoline consumption rising by 50 thousand bbl/d (0.6 percent) and distillate fuel consumption increasing by 70 thousand bbl/d (1.8 percent) as economic growth improves and retail liquid fuels prices show only small increases from this year.

U.S. Liquid Fuels Supply and Imports. Domestic crude oil production, which increased 110 thousand bbl/d in 2010 to 5.5 million bbl/d, increases by a further 100 thousand bbl/d in 2011 and 80 thousand bbl/d in 2012 ([U.S. Crude Oil Production Chart](#)), driven by production resulting from increased oil-directed drilling activity in unconventional shale formations.

Liquid fuel net imports (including both crude oil and refined products) fell from 57 percent of total U.S. consumption in 2008 to 49 percent in 2010 because of rising domestic production and the decline in consumption during the economic downturn. EIA forecasts that liquid fuel net imports' share of total consumption will decline further to 47 percent in 2011 before rising slightly to 48 percent in 2012.

U.S. Petroleum Product Prices. EIA forecasts that the annual average regular-grade gasoline retail price will increase from \$2.78 per gallon in 2010 to \$3.53 per gallon in 2011 and to \$3.64 per gallon in 2012 due to increases in oil prices. The increase in retail prices reflects not only the higher cost of crude oil but also changes in average U.S. refinery gasoline margin (the difference between refinery wholesale gasoline prices and the average cost of crude oil) from \$0.34 per gallon in 2010 to \$0.48 per gallon in 2011 and \$0.43 per gallon in 2012.

EIA expects that on-highway diesel fuel retail prices, which averaged \$2.99 per gallon in 2010, will average \$3.83 per gallon in 2011 and \$3.96 per gallon in 2012. Projected U.S. refinery diesel fuel margins increase from an average of \$0.38 per gallon in 2010 to \$0.62 per gallon in 2011, then fall to an average of \$0.55 per gallon in 2012.

U.S. Inventories. Commercial crude oil inventory levels ended July at an estimated 354 million barrels, down 3 million barrels from last year but still 21 million barrels

higher than the previous five-year average for that month. Following the release of about 31 million barrels of crude oil from the U.S. Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR), commercial crude oil stocks are expected to rise to about 369 million barrels by the end of September 2011, about 40 million barrels higher than the previous five-year average. Crude oil stocks are gradually drawn down to near their five-year averages by the end of 2012.

In contrast, refined product inventories have moved closer to their five-year averages since the beginning of this year and are expected to remain so through next year. Total motor gasoline stocks at the end of July 2011 were an estimated 215 million barrels, down 5 million barrels from last year but 4 million barrels above the previous five-year average for that month. Distillate fuel oil stocks ended July at 153 million barrels, down 14 million barrels from last year but 7 million barrels above the previous five-year average. Projected total motor gasoline and distillate inventories in 2012 average about 4 million barrels and 7 million barrels higher than the previous five-year average, respectively, as higher-than-normal stock levels are maintained to support continuing strong export markets.

Natural Gas

U.S. Natural Gas Consumption. EIA expects that total natural gas consumption will grow by 1.8 percent to 67.4 billion cubic feet per day (Bcf/d) in 2011 ([U.S. Total Natural Gas Consumption Chart](#)). Forecast industrial and electric power consumption growth make up most of the increase, with expected increases in 2011 to 18.4 Bcf/d (1.7 percent) and 21.0 Bcf/d (3.7 percent), respectively.

Extremely hot weather seen in July throughout most of the country contributed to an increase in consumption of natural gas for electric power generation to meet increased cooling demand. This month's *Outlook* raises the forecast of consumption of natural gas for power generation for the third quarter of 2011 to 28.3 Bcf/d (a 4.2-percent increase from the previous month's forecast of 27.2 Bcf/d) corresponding to an 11-percent increase in projected third quarter cooling degree-days from last month's forecast.

Projected total consumption increases slightly in 2012 to 67.8 Bcf/d. Expected growth in the industrial and electric power sectors offsets projected declines in residential and commercial consumption due to anticipated warmer winter weather.

U.S. Natural Gas Production and Imports. Marketed natural gas production is expected to average 65.5 Bcf/d in 2011, a 3.7 Bcf/d (5.9 percent) increase over 2010. This growth is centered in the onshore production in the Lower 48 States, which more

than offsets projected declines in the Federal Gulf of Mexico. EIA expects production will continue to grow in 2012, but at a slower pace, increasing 0.6 Bcf/d (0.9 percent) to an average of 66.1 Bcf/d.

Growing domestic natural gas production has reduced reliance on natural gas imports and contributed to increased exports. EIA expects that pipeline gross imports of natural gas will fall by 4.3 percent to 8.7 Bcf/d during 2011 and by another 3.7 percent to 8.4 Bcf/d in 2012. Pipeline gross exports to Mexico and Canada are expected to average 4.3 Bcf/d in both 2011 and 2012, compared with just 3.1 Bcf in 2010.

Projected U.S. imports of liquefied natural gas (LNG) fall from 1.2 Bcf/d in 2010 to 1.0 Bcf/d in both 2011 and 2012. Because of the earthquake in Japan and subsequent nuclear generation outages, Japan's demand for LNG as a replacement fuel for electric power generation is expected to increase, contributing to higher global LNG prices.

U.S. Natural Gas Inventories. On July 29, 2011, working natural gas in storage stood at 2,758 Bcf, 186 Bcf below last year's level in late July ([U.S. Working Natural Gas in Storage Chart](#)). EIA expects that inventories, though currently lower than last year, will come close to last year's levels towards the end of the 2011 injection season despite the hot weather. Projected inventories surpass 3.77 Tcf at the end of October 2011 because of current high production rates.

U.S. Natural Gas Prices. The Henry Hub spot price averaged \$4.42 per MMBtu in July 2011, 13 cents lower than the June 2011 average ([Henry Hub Natural Gas Price Chart](#)). EIA expects that the Henry Hub price will average \$4.24 per MMBtu in 2011 and \$4.41 per MMBtu in 2012. Though the 2012 average reflects some tightening in supply as domestic production growth slows, prices have remained relatively low over the past few years as a result of abundant production.

Uncertainty about natural gas prices is lower this year compared with last year at this time ([Market Prices and Uncertainty Report](#)). Natural gas futures for October 2011 delivery (for the 5-day period ending August 4) averaged \$4.11 per MMBtu, and the average implied volatility was 33 percent. The lower and upper bounds for the 95-percent confidence interval for October 2011 contracts are \$3.20 per MMBtu and \$5.28 per MMBtu. At this time last year, the October 2010 natural gas futures contract averaged \$4.74 per MMBtu and implied volatility averaged 51 percent. The corresponding lower and upper limits of the 95-percent confidence interval were \$3.26 per MMBtu and \$6.89 per MMBtu.

Electricity

U.S. Electricity Consumption. According to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, U.S. population-weighted cooling degree-days during July was the highest recorded monthly value since at least the 1930s. This *Outlook* estimates that retail sales of electricity to the residential sector during July were slightly higher than the record-setting 5.02 billion kilowatthours per day (kwh/d) consumed during July of 2010. EIA expects total consumption of electricity during 2011 to grow by 0.5 percent from last year's level and by 1.1 percent in 2012 ([U.S. Total Electricity Consumption Chart](#)).

U.S. Electricity Generation. Hydroelectric generation by the electric power sector averaged 946 million kwh/d during the months of January to May 2011, which is 252 million kwh/d (36 percent) higher than the same period last year. Most of this increase in hydropower occurred in the West Census region, where natural gas was displaced as a generating fuel, falling by 159 million kwh/d year-over-year. In contrast, the low cost of natural gas relative to Appalachian coal drove up the use of natural gas as a generation fuel in the eastern regions of the U.S., increasing by 244 million kwh/d during the first five months of this year compared to the same period in 2010. EIA expects a 3.5-percent increase in U.S. natural gas generation during 2011 and an increase of 3.3 percent next year ([U.S. Total Electricity Generation by Fuels, all Sectors Chart](#)).

U.S. Electricity Retail Prices. The regulatory lag in passing through changes in generation costs should lead to a 2.3-percent increase in the average U.S. residential retail electricity price during 2011, in response to the increase in natural gas fuel costs last year. Relatively stable fuel costs this year translate into little growth in retail rates during 2012 ([U.S. Residential Electricity Prices Chart](#)).

Coal

U.S. Coal Consumption. EIA expects that coal consumption in the electric power sector will decline by nearly 3 percent in 2011, as total electricity generation rises by less than 1 percent and generation from natural gas increases by 3.5 percent. Forecast coal consumption in the electric power sector remains relatively unchanged in 2012.

Recently released data for the first quarter of 2011 showed that coal consumption at coke plants rose by more than 20 percent. EIA expects that coal consumption at coke plants will increase to 25 million short tons (mmst) (17 percent) in 2011, and stay close to that level in 2012. EIA forecasts that coal consumed in the other sectors (excluding

electric power and coke plants) will remain at approximately 52 mmst in 2011 and 2012 ([U.S. Coal Consumption Growth Chart](#)).

U.S. Coal Supply. EIA forecasts that coal production will fall by 1.7 percent in 2011 despite a significant increase in coal exports. Coal production from the Western region declined in the first six months of 2011 by 2 percent from the same period the year before, while production in the Appalachian and Interior regions increased. EIA projects only a 0.3-percent increase in coal production for 2012 ([U.S. Annual Coal Production Chart](#)).

EIA expects that total coal inventories fall by over 17 mmst in 2011, with secondary inventories declining an additional 4.7 mmst in 2012. Primary inventories are forecast to increase slightly (0.5 mmst) in 2012 ([U.S. Electric Power Sector Coal Stocks Chart](#)).

U.S. Coal Trade. U.S. coal exports rose by about 50 percent during the first quarter of 2011 compared with 2010. The first quarter export level of 26.6 mmst was the highest quarterly level since 1992. Despite a slower growth rate, EIA expects U.S. coal exports to remain elevated in 2011, reaching an annual level of 98 mmst. Forecast U.S. coal exports fall back to about 83 mmst in 2012 as supply from other major coal-exporting countries recovers from disruptions. EIA also expects the strong global demand for coal to continue to suppress coal imports, with imports projected below 19 mmst in both 2011 and 2012. U.S. coal imports averaged about 31 mmst annually from 2004 through 2009.

U.S. Coal Prices. Average delivered coal prices to the electric power sector have risen steadily over the last 10 years, with an average annual increase of 6.7 percent. EIA expects that this trend will continue in 2011, with a significant portion of the increase attributed to a sharp rise in transportation costs. Nearly all coal transportation is powered by diesel fuel (rail, barge or truck), and wholesale diesel prices are forecast to rise by about 36 percent in 2011. The trend shifts in 2012, with the power sector coal price remaining relatively stable. The projected power-sector delivered coal price, which averaged \$2.26 per MMBtu in 2010, averages about \$2.38 per MMBtu for 2011 and 2012.

U.S. Carbon Dioxide Emissions

EIA estimates that CO₂ emissions from combusting fossil fuels increased by 3.9 percent in 2010 ([U.S. Carbon Dioxide Emissions Growth Chart](#)). Forecast fossil-fuel CO₂ emissions fall by 0.5 percent in 2011, as emission increases from higher natural gas consumption are offset by declines in coal and petroleum consumption. Increases in hydroelectric generation and other renewable energy sources in 2011 also help to

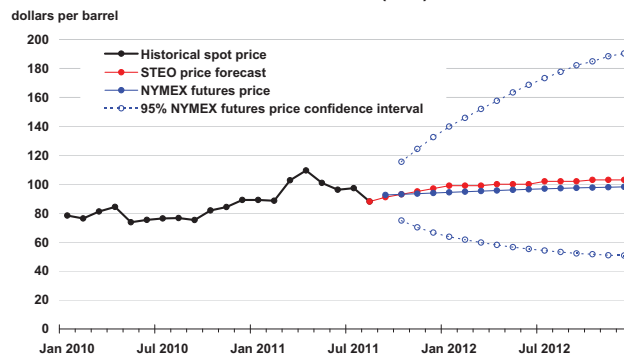
mitigate emissions growth. Expected increases in total energy consumption next year coupled with a 0.5-percent decline in renewable energy consumption contribute to a 0.4-percent increase in fossil-fuel CO₂ emissions in 2012.



Short-Term Energy Outlook

Chart Gallery for August 2011

West Texas Intermediate (WTI) Crude Oil Price

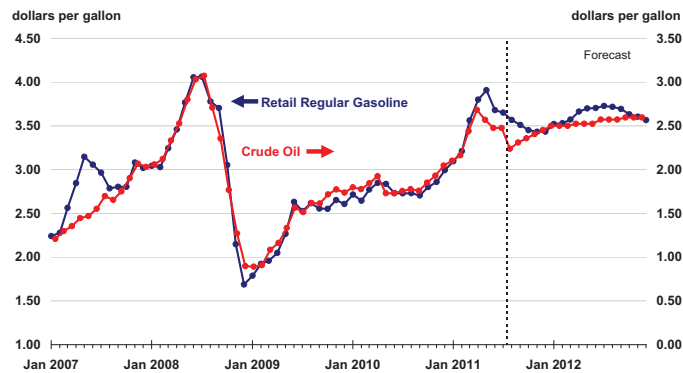


Note: Confidence interval derived from options market information for the 5 trading days ending August 4, 2011
Intervals not calculated for months with sparse trading in "near-the-money" options contracts

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2011



U.S. Gasoline and Crude Oil Prices

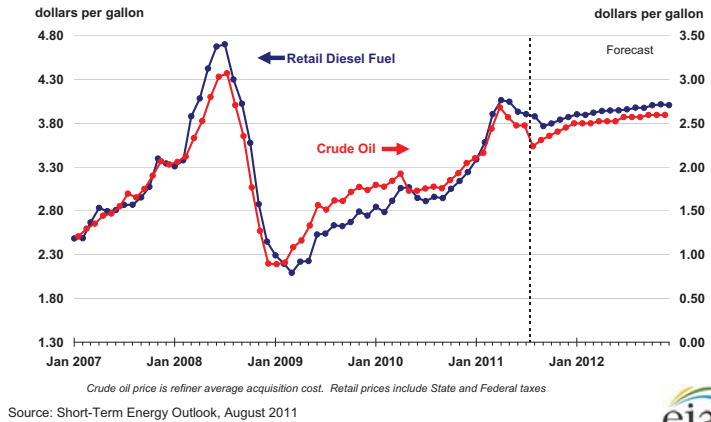


Crude oil price is refiner average acquisition cost. Retail prices include State and Federal taxes

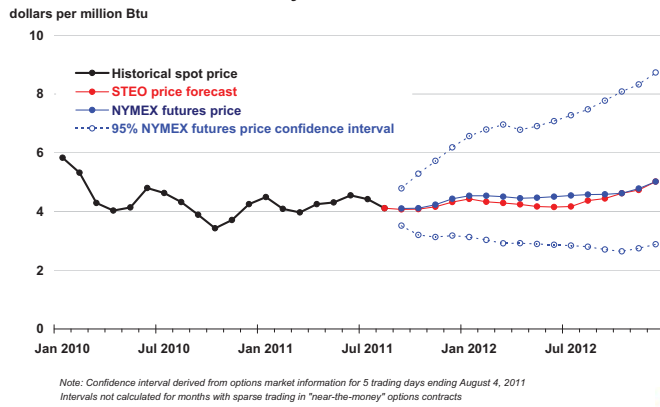
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2011



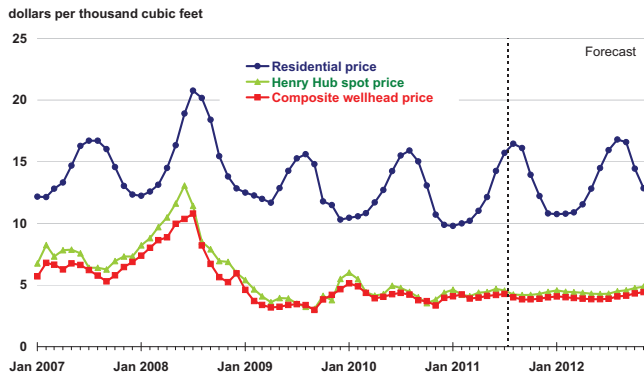
U.S. Diesel Fuel and Crude Oil Prices



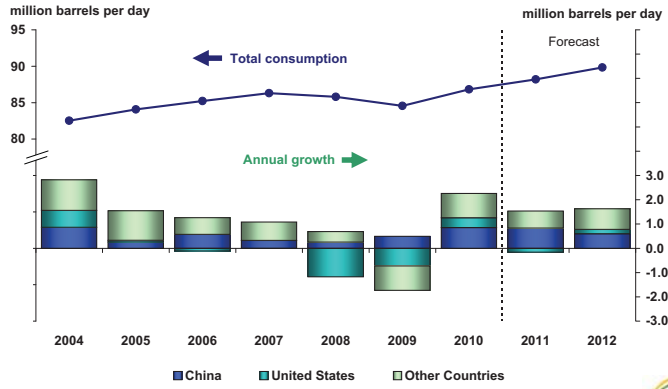
Henry Hub Natural Gas Price



Natural Gas Prices



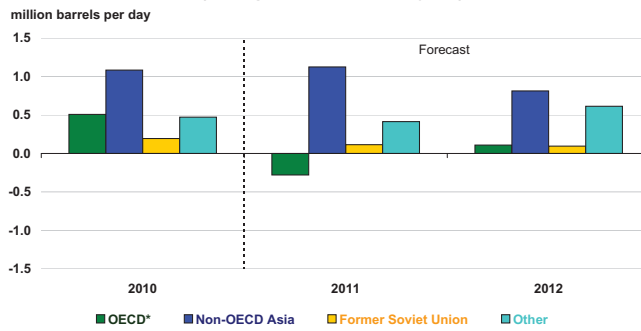
World Liquid Fuels Consumption



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2011



World Liquid Fuels Consumption Growth (change from previous year)

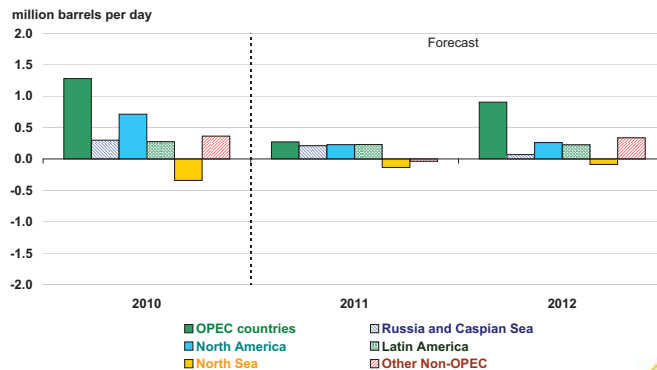


* Countries belonging to Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2011



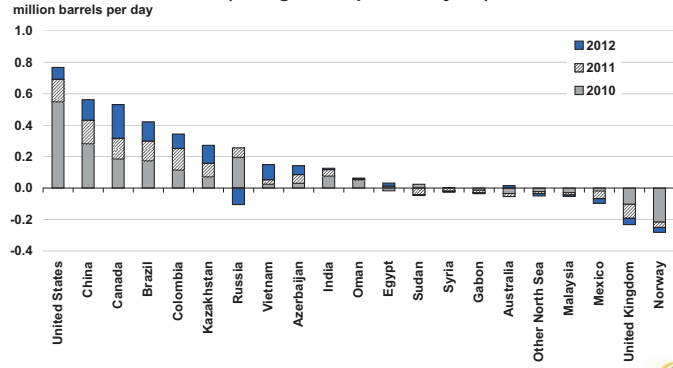
World Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Production Growth (change from previous year)



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2011



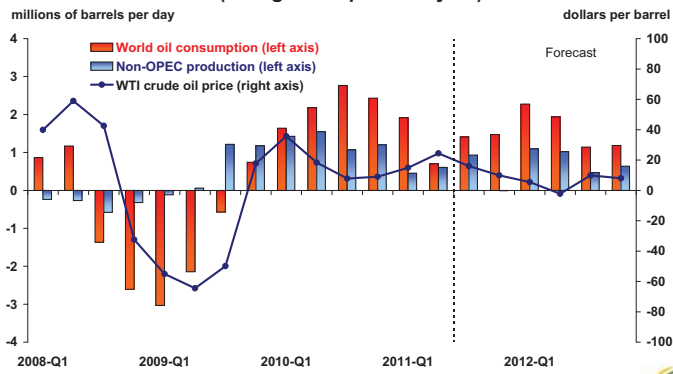
Non-OPEC Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Production Growth (change from previous year)



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2011



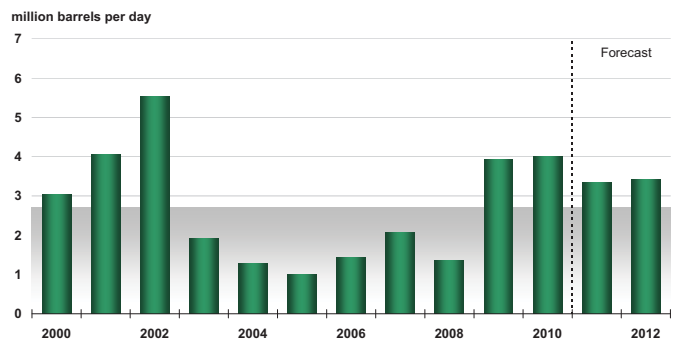
World Consumption and Non-OPEC Production (change from previous year)



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2011



OPEC Surplus Crude Oil Production Capacity

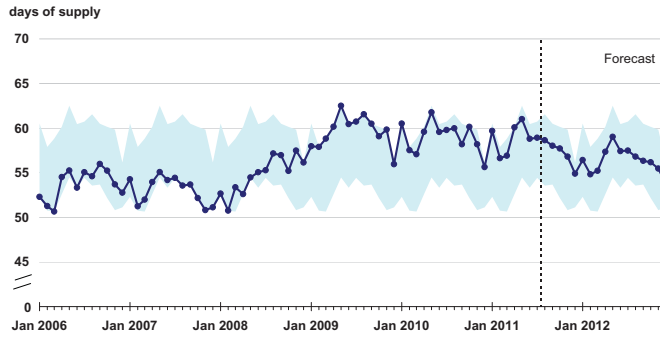


Note: Shaded area represents 2000-2010 average (2.7 million barrels per day)

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2011



OECD Commercial Oil Stocks

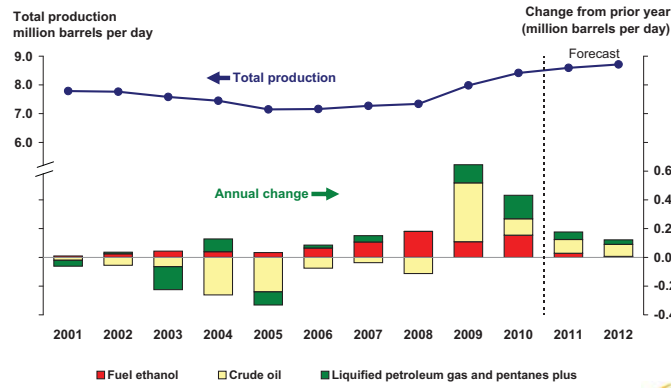


Note: Colored band represents the range between the minimum and maximum observed inventories from Jan. 2006 - Dec. 2010.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2011



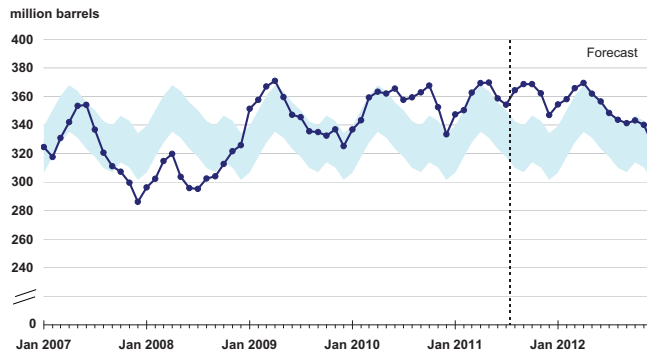
U.S. Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Production



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2011



U.S. Crude Oil Stocks

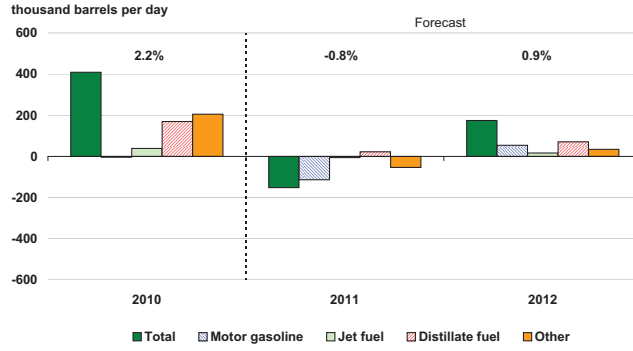


Note: Colored bands represent "normal" range published in EIA Weekly Petroleum Status Report, Appendix A.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2011



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

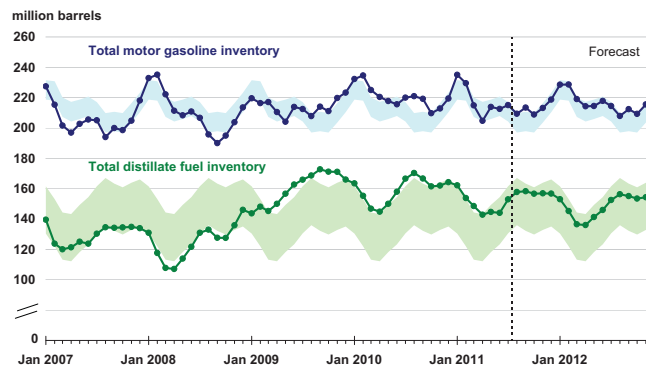


Note: Percent change labels refer to total petroleum products growth

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2011



U.S. Gasoline and Distillate Inventories

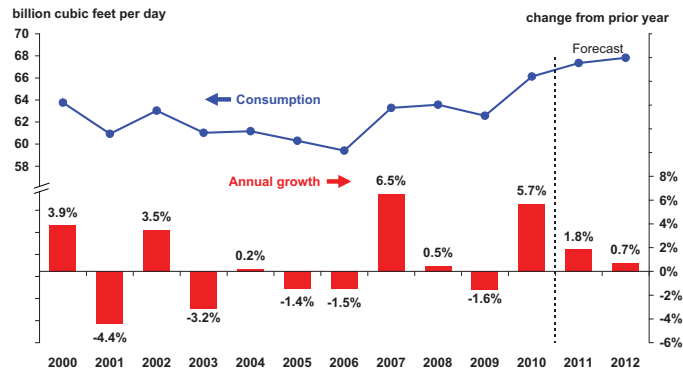


Note: Colored bands represent "normal" range published in EIA Weekly Petroleum Status Report, Appendix A.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2011



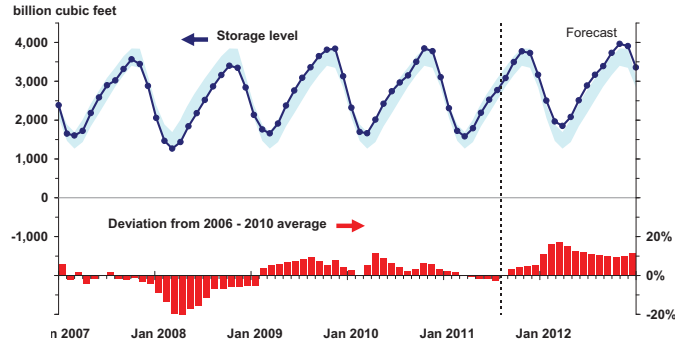
U.S. Total Natural Gas Consumption



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2011



U.S. Working Natural Gas in Storage

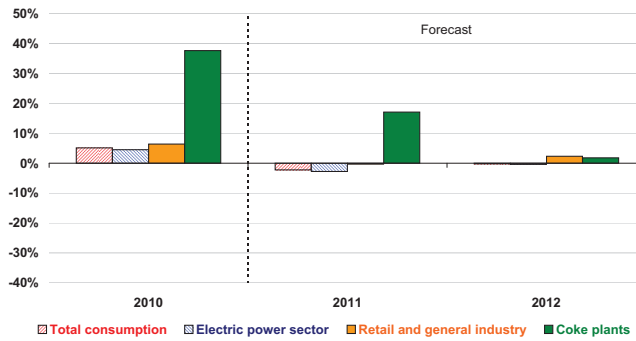


Note: Colored band around storage levels represents the range between the minimum and maximum from Jan. 2006 - Dec. 2010

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2011



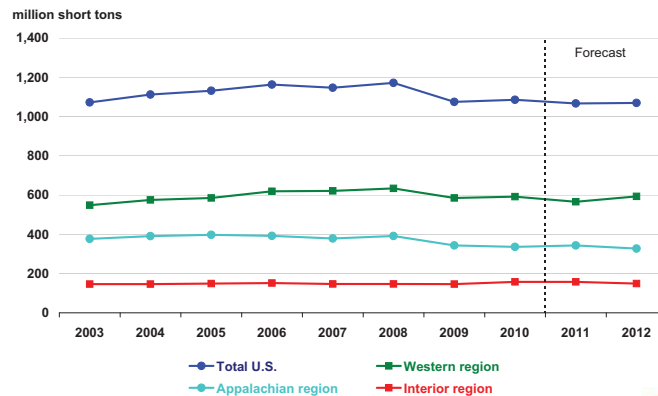
U.S. Coal Consumption Growth (change from previous year)



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2011



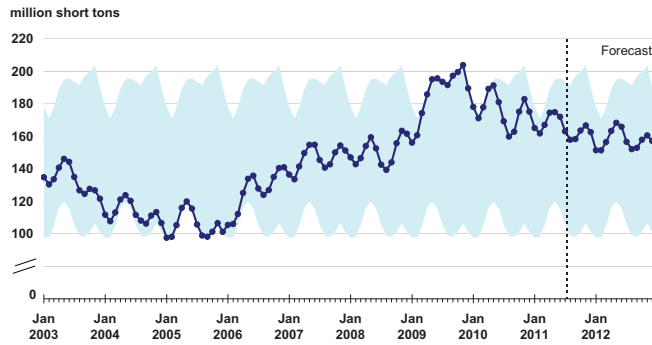
U.S. Annual Coal Production



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2011



U.S. Electric Power Coal Stocks

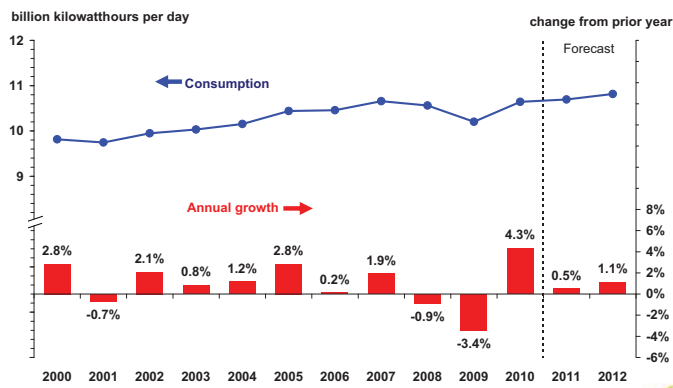


Note: Colored bands represent "normal" range published in EIA Weekly Petroleum Status Report, Appendix A.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2011



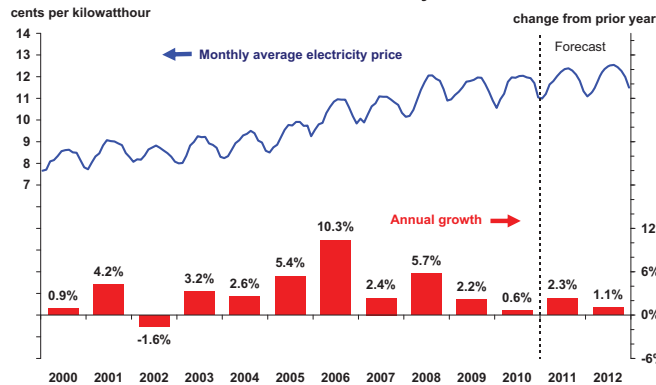
U.S. Total Electricity Consumption



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2011



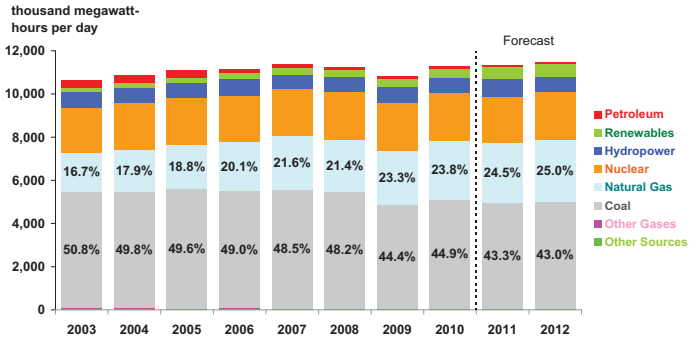
U.S. Residential Electricity Price



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2011



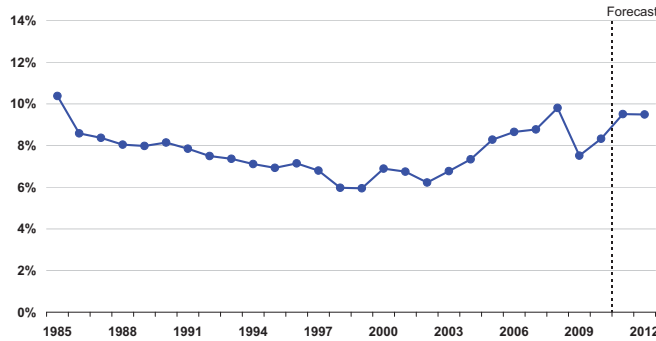
U.S. Electricity Generation by Fuel, All Sectors



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2011



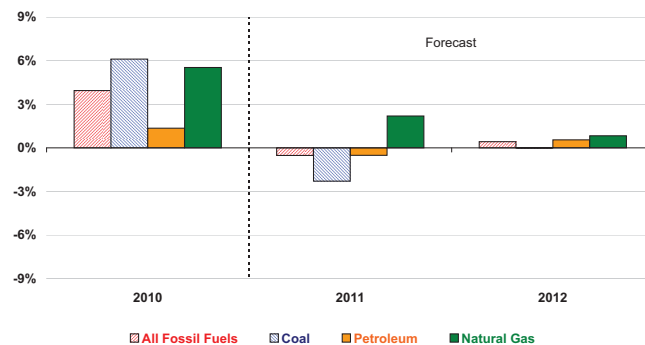
U.S. Annual Energy Expenditures Share of Gross Domestic Product



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2011



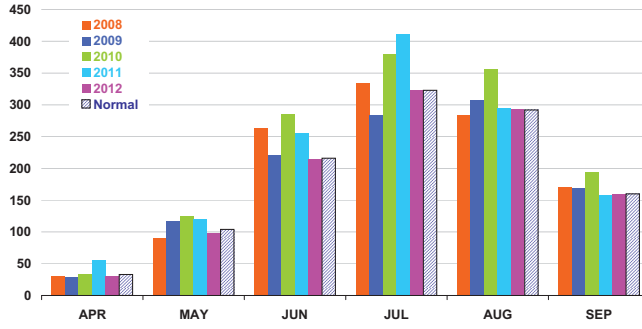
U.S. Carbon Dioxide Emissions Growth (change from previous year)



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2011



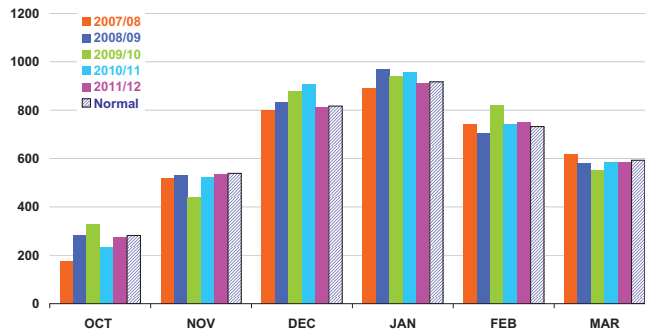
U.S. Summer Cooling Degree-Days (population-weighted)



Data source: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service
http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/analysis_monitoring/cdus/degree_days/
 Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2011



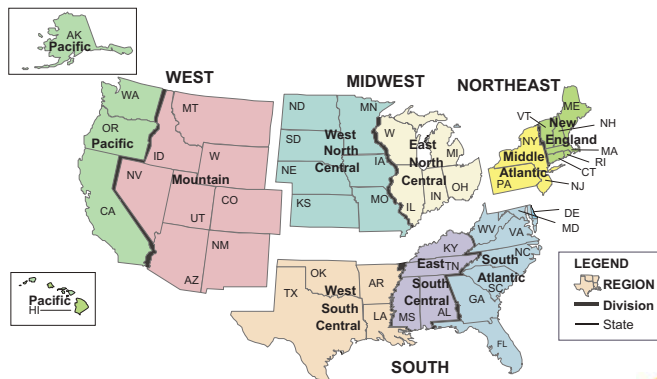
U.S. Winter Heating Degree-Days (population-weighted)



Data source: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service
http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/analysis_monitoring/cdus/degree_days/
 Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2011



U.S. Census Regions and Census Divisions



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2011



Table SF01. U.S. Motor Gasoline Summer Outlook

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

	2010			2011			Year-over-year Change (percent)		
	Q2	Q3	Season	Q2	Q3	Season	Q2	Q3	Season
Nominal Prices (dollars per gallon)									
WTI Crude Oil (Spot) ^a	1.85	1.81	1.83	<i>2.43</i>	<i>2.19</i>	<i>2.31</i>	<i>31.4</i>	<i>21.1</i>	<i>26.3</i>
Imported Crude Oil Price ^b	1.77	1.75	1.76	<i>2.58</i>	<i>2.34</i>	<i>2.46</i>	<i>45.7</i>	<i>34.1</i>	<i>39.7</i>
U.S. Refiner Average Crude Oil Cost	1.79	1.76	1.78	<i>2.57</i>	<i>2.34</i>	<i>2.46</i>	<i>43.5</i>	<i>32.8</i>	<i>38.1</i>
Wholesale Gasoline Price ^c	2.18	2.10	2.14	<i>3.11</i>	<i>2.91</i>	<i>3.01</i>	<i>42.7</i>	<i>38.9</i>	<i>40.8</i>
Wholesale Diesel Fuel Price ^c	2.20	2.15	2.17	<i>3.17</i>	<i>3.00</i>	<i>3.08</i>	<i>44.0</i>	<i>39.5</i>	<i>41.8</i>
Regular Gasoline Retail Price ^d	2.81	2.72	2.76	<i>3.79</i>	<i>3.58</i>	<i>3.68</i>	<i>35.3</i>	<i>31.4</i>	<i>33.3</i>
Diesel Fuel Retail Price ^d	3.03	2.94	2.98	<i>4.02</i>	<i>3.85</i>	<i>3.93</i>	<i>32.7</i>	<i>31.0</i>	<i>31.9</i>
Gasoline Consumption/Supply (million barrels per day)									
Total Consumption	9.193	9.224	9.209	<i>8.916</i>	<i>9.121</i>	<i>9.019</i>	<i>-3.0</i>	<i>-1.1</i>	<i>-2.1</i>
Total Refinery and Blender Output ^e	7.607	7.692	7.650	<i>7.516</i>	<i>7.730</i>	<i>7.624</i>	<i>-1.2</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>-0.3</i>
Fuel Ethanol Blending	0.849	0.855	0.852	<i>0.848</i>	<i>0.837</i>	<i>0.842</i>	<i>-0.2</i>	<i>-2.2</i>	<i>-1.2</i>
Total Stock Withdrawal ^f	0.104	-0.040	0.032	<i>0.026</i>	<i>-0.009</i>	<i>0.008</i>			
Net Imports ^f	0.633	0.716	0.675	<i>0.526</i>	<i>0.564</i>	<i>0.545</i>	<i>-17.0</i>	<i>-21.3</i>	<i>-19.3</i>
Refinery Utilization (percent)	89.2	88.9	89.1	<i>85.4</i>	<i>88.0</i>	<i>86.7</i>			
Gasoline Stocks, Including Blending Components (million barrels)									
Beginning	225.0	215.6	225.0	<i>214.9</i>	<i>212.5</i>	<i>214.9</i>			
Ending	215.6	219.3	219.3	<i>212.5</i>	<i>213.4</i>	<i>213.4</i>			
Economic Indicators (annualized billion 2000 dollars)									
Real GDP	13,195	13,279	13,237	<i>13,508</i>	<i>13,618</i>	<i>13,563</i>	<i>2.4</i>	<i>2.6</i>	<i>2.5</i>
Real Income	10,252	10,277	10,264	<i>10,332</i>	<i>10,390</i>	<i>10,361</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>1.1</i>	<i>0.9</i>

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

GDP = gross domestic product.

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

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

Table 1. U.S. Energy Markets Summary

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

	2010				2011				2012				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2010	2011	2012
Energy Supply															
Crude Oil Production (a) (million barrels per day)	5.49	5.40	5.46	5.54	5.57	<i>5.60</i>	<i>5.46</i>	<i>5.64</i>	<i>5.69</i>	<i>5.67</i>	<i>5.62</i>	<i>5.64</i>	5.47	<i>5.57</i>	<i>5.65</i>
Dry Natural Gas Production (billion cubic feet per day)	57.93	58.56	59.28	60.66	61.05	<i>63.01</i>	<i>63.06</i>	<i>63.13</i>	<i>63.15</i>	<i>62.96</i>	<i>62.96</i>	<i>63.41</i>	59.12	<i>62.57</i>	<i>63.12</i>
Coal Production (million short tons)	265	265	278	277	274	<i>258</i>	<i>263</i>	<i>272</i>	<i>276</i>	<i>257</i>	<i>269</i>	<i>268</i>	1,085	<i>1,067</i>	<i>1,070</i>
Energy Consumption															
Liquid Fuels (million barrels per day)	18.87	19.15	19.47	19.23	19.09	<i>18.67</i>	<i>19.18</i>	<i>19.17</i>	<i>19.16</i>	<i>19.07</i>	<i>19.33</i>	<i>19.24</i>	19.18	<i>19.03</i>	<i>19.20</i>
Natural Gas (billion cubic feet per day)	83.41	54.42	57.93	68.99	83.87	<i>56.07</i>	<i>58.58</i>	<i>71.10</i>	<i>83.85</i>	<i>56.03</i>	<i>59.53</i>	<i>71.96</i>	66.13	<i>67.35</i>	<i>67.83</i>
Coal (b) (million short tons)	265	247	286	250	254	<i>239</i>	<i>276</i>	<i>255</i>	<i>267</i>	<i>232</i>	<i>272</i>	<i>250</i>	1,048	<i>1,025</i>	<i>1,022</i>
Electricity (billion kilowatt hours per day)	10.61	10.02	12.01	9.92	10.60	<i>10.13</i>	<i>11.98</i>	<i>10.06</i>	<i>10.78</i>	<i>10.23</i>	<i>12.01</i>	<i>10.23</i>	10.64	<i>10.70</i>	<i>10.82</i>
Renewables (c) (quadrillion Btu)	1.77	1.95	1.80	1.84	2.04	<i>2.30</i>	<i>2.05</i>	<i>1.91</i>	<i>2.05</i>	<i>2.20</i>	<i>2.00</i>	<i>2.02</i>	7.36	<i>8.30</i>	<i>8.26</i>
Total Energy Consumption (d) (quadrillion Btu)	25.75	22.97	24.63	25.08	26.02	<i>23.38</i>	<i>24.62</i>	<i>24.95</i>	<i>26.44</i>	<i>23.30</i>	<i>24.65</i>	<i>25.14</i>	98.43	<i>98.98</i>	<i>99.53</i>
Energy Prices															
Crude Oil (e) (dollars per barrel)	75.89	75.34	74.06	81.69	93.98	<i>108.10</i>	<i>98.36</i>	<i>101.00</i>	<i>105.00</i>	<i>106.00</i>	<i>108.00</i>	<i>109.00</i>	76.72	<i>100.40</i>	<i>107.01</i>
Natural Gas Wellhead (dollars per thousand cubic feet)	4.79	4.07	4.11	3.67	4.06	<i>4.10</i>	<i>4.04</i>	<i>3.91</i>	<i>4.01</i>	<i>3.87</i>	<i>4.03</i>	<i>4.46</i>	4.15	<i>4.03</i>	<i>4.09</i>
Coal (dollars per million Btu)	2.26	2.26	2.28	2.25	2.35	<i>2.42</i>	<i>2.40</i>	<i>2.34</i>	<i>2.41</i>	<i>2.39</i>	<i>2.36</i>	<i>2.32</i>	2.26	<i>2.38</i>	<i>2.37</i>
Macroeconomic															
Real Gross Domestic Product (billion chained 2005 dollars - SAAR)	13,139	13,195	13,279	13,381	13,444	<i>13,508</i>	<i>13,618</i>	<i>13,713</i>	<i>13,793</i>	<i>13,865</i>	<i>13,952</i>	<i>14,059</i>	13,248	<i>13,571</i>	<i>13,917</i>
Percent change from prior year	2.4	3.0	3.2	2.8	2.3	<i>2.4</i>	<i>2.6</i>	<i>2.5</i>	<i>2.6</i>	<i>2.6</i>	<i>2.4</i>	<i>2.5</i>	2.9	<i>2.4</i>	<i>2.6</i>
GDP Implicit Price Deflator (Index, 2005=100)	110.0	110.5	111.1	111.2	111.7	<i>112.5</i>	<i>113.1</i>	<i>113.2</i>	<i>113.6</i>	<i>113.8</i>	<i>114.3</i>	<i>114.8</i>	110.7	<i>112.6</i>	<i>114.1</i>
Percent change from prior year	0.5	0.8	1.2	1.3	1.6	<i>1.9</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.1</i>	<i>1.1</i>	<i>1.4</i>	1.0	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.3</i>
Real Disposable Personal Income (billion chained 2005 dollars - SAAR)	10,113	10,252	10,277	10,305	10,328	<i>10,332</i>	<i>10,390</i>	<i>10,450</i>	<i>10,410</i>	<i>10,478</i>	<i>10,506</i>	<i>10,542</i>	10,237	<i>10,375</i>	<i>10,484</i>
Percent change from prior year	0.7	0.6	2.0	2.2	2.1	<i>0.8</i>	<i>1.1</i>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>1.1</i>	<i>0.9</i>	1.4	<i>1.4</i>	<i>1.0</i>
Manufacturing Production Index (Index, 2007=100)	85.0	86.9	88.1	89.0	90.5	<i>90.8</i>	<i>92.5</i>	<i>93.6</i>	<i>94.7</i>	<i>95.3</i>	<i>96.3</i>	<i>97.1</i>	87.3	<i>91.8</i>	<i>95.9</i>
Percent change from prior year	2.2	7.5	7.2	6.6	6.4	<i>4.5</i>	<i>4.9</i>	<i>5.2</i>	<i>4.6</i>	<i>4.9</i>	<i>4.2</i>	<i>3.8</i>	5.8	<i>5.3</i>	<i>4.4</i>
Weather															
U.S. Heating Degree-Days	2,311	422	62	1,665	2,285	<i>517</i>	<i>92</i>	<i>1,626</i>	<i>2,247</i>	<i>539</i>	<i>99</i>	<i>1,614</i>	4,460	<i>4,520</i>	<i>4,499</i>
U.S. Cooling Degree-Days	12	445	930	68	33	<i>432</i>	<i>864</i>	<i>77</i>	<i>36</i>	<i>345</i>	<i>777</i>	<i>82</i>	1,455	<i>1,406</i>	<i>1,240</i>

- = no data available

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

(a) Includes lease condensate.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Weather projections from National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

Table 2. U.S. Energy Prices

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

	2010				2011				2012				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2010	2011	2012
Crude Oil (dollars per barrel)															
West Texas Intermediate Spot Average	78.64	77.79	76.05	85.10	93.50	<i>102.22</i>	<i>92.10</i>	<i>95.00</i>	<i>99.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>102.00</i>	<i>103.00</i>	79.40	<i>95.71</i>	<i>101.00</i>
Imported Average	75.28	74.32	73.32	81.03	94.23	<i>108.30</i>	<i>98.30</i>	<i>100.95</i>	<i>105.00</i>	<i>106.00</i>	<i>108.00</i>	<i>109.00</i>	75.87	<i>100.46</i>	<i>107.00</i>
Refiner Average Acquisition Cost	75.89	75.34	74.06	81.69	93.98	<i>108.10</i>	<i>98.36</i>	<i>101.00</i>	<i>105.00</i>	<i>106.00</i>	<i>108.00</i>	<i>109.00</i>	76.72	<i>100.40</i>	<i>107.01</i>
Liquid Fuels (cents per gallon)															
Refiner Prices for Resale															
Gasoline	211	218	210	227	267	<i>311</i>	<i>291</i>	<i>279</i>	<i>289</i>	<i>302</i>	<i>303</i>	<i>294</i>	217	<i>287</i>	<i>297</i>
Diesel Fuel	209	220	215	240	286	<i>317</i>	<i>300</i>	<i>300</i>	<i>303</i>	<i>307</i>	<i>313</i>	<i>315</i>	221	<i>301</i>	<i>310</i>
Heating Oil	205	212	204	234	275	<i>309</i>	<i>293</i>	<i>299</i>	<i>303</i>	<i>304</i>	<i>308</i>	<i>314</i>	215	<i>291</i>	<i>307</i>
Refiner Prices to End Users															
Jet Fuel	210	219	214	238	287	<i>321</i>	<i>299</i>	<i>300</i>	<i>305</i>	<i>305</i>	<i>311</i>	<i>315</i>	220	<i>302</i>	<i>309</i>
No. 6 Residual Fuel Oil (a)	172	170	166	182	218	<i>244</i>	<i>231</i>	<i>234</i>	<i>239</i>	<i>240</i>	<i>244</i>	<i>250</i>	172	<i>231</i>	<i>243</i>
Retail Prices Including Taxes															
Gasoline Regular Grade (b)	271	281	272	288	329	<i>379</i>	<i>358</i>	<i>344</i>	<i>354</i>	<i>369</i>	<i>371</i>	<i>360</i>	278	<i>353</i>	<i>364</i>
Gasoline All Grades (b)	277	286	277	294	335	<i>385</i>	<i>363</i>	<i>350</i>	<i>360</i>	<i>374</i>	<i>377</i>	<i>366</i>	283	<i>358</i>	<i>369</i>
On-highway Diesel Fuel	285	303	294	315	363	<i>402</i>	<i>385</i>	<i>384</i>	<i>391</i>	<i>395</i>	<i>397</i>	<i>401</i>	299	<i>383</i>	<i>396</i>
Heating Oil	292	292	282	310	359	<i>393</i>	<i>381</i>	<i>390</i>	<i>402</i>	<i>401</i>	<i>401</i>	<i>411</i>	297	<i>374</i>	<i>405</i>
Natural Gas															
Average Wellhead (dollars per thousand cubic feet)	4.79	4.07	4.11	3.67	4.06	<i>4.10</i>	<i>4.04</i>	<i>3.91</i>	<i>4.01</i>	<i>3.87</i>	<i>4.03</i>	<i>4.46</i>	4.15	<i>4.03</i>	<i>4.09</i>
Henry Hub Spot (dollars per thousand cubic feet)	5.30	4.45	4.41	3.91	4.31	<i>4.50</i>	<i>4.33</i>	<i>4.31</i>	<i>4.48</i>	<i>4.31</i>	<i>4.46</i>	<i>4.93</i>	4.52	<i>4.36</i>	<i>4.55</i>
Henry Hub Spot (dollars per Million Btu)	5.15	4.32	4.28	3.80	4.18	<i>4.37</i>	<i>4.20</i>	<i>4.19</i>	<i>4.35</i>	<i>4.19</i>	<i>4.33</i>	<i>4.79</i>	4.39	<i>4.24</i>	<i>4.41</i>
End-Use Prices (dollars per thousand cubic feet)															
Industrial Sector	6.51	4.98	5.07	4.89	5.41	<i>5.21</i>	<i>5.40</i>	<i>5.67</i>	<i>5.89</i>	<i>5.31</i>	<i>5.42</i>	<i>6.10</i>	5.40	<i>5.43</i>	<i>5.70</i>
Commercial Sector	9.30	9.25	9.63	8.66	8.74	<i>9.16</i>	<i>9.81</i>	<i>9.66</i>	<i>9.41</i>	<i>9.46</i>	<i>9.96</i>	<i>10.08</i>	9.14	<i>9.22</i>	<i>9.69</i>
Residential Sector	10.59	12.54	15.47	10.56	9.97	<i>11.91</i>	<i>16.09</i>	<i>11.77</i>	<i>10.79</i>	<i>12.45</i>	<i>16.44</i>	<i>12.44</i>	11.18	<i>11.22</i>	<i>11.93</i>
Electricity															
Power Generation Fuel Costs (dollars per million Btu)															
Coal	2.26	2.26	2.28	2.25	2.35	<i>2.42</i>	<i>2.40</i>	<i>2.34</i>	<i>2.41</i>	<i>2.39</i>	<i>2.36</i>	<i>2.32</i>	2.26	<i>2.38</i>	<i>2.37</i>
Natural Gas	6.06	4.89	4.88	4.69	5.05	<i>4.92</i>	<i>4.98</i>	<i>4.97</i>	<i>5.17</i>	<i>4.93</i>	<i>5.04</i>	<i>5.52</i>	5.08	<i>4.98</i>	<i>5.15</i>
Residual Fuel Oil (c)	12.10	12.36	12.36	14.19	15.88	<i>18.42</i>	<i>18.06</i>	<i>17.79</i>	<i>18.37</i>	<i>18.73</i>	<i>18.91</i>	<i>19.08</i>	12.63	<i>17.70</i>	<i>18.78</i>
Distillate Fuel Oil	15.84	16.48	16.18	17.94	20.99	<i>23.64</i>	<i>22.95</i>	<i>22.93</i>	<i>23.26</i>	<i>23.31</i>	<i>23.74</i>	<i>24.12</i>	16.60	<i>22.60</i>	<i>23.63</i>
End-Use Prices (cents per kilowatthour)															
Industrial Sector	6.53	6.75	7.17	6.67	6.68	<i>6.85</i>	<i>7.41</i>	<i>6.84</i>	<i>6.70</i>	<i>6.87</i>	<i>7.33</i>	<i>6.85</i>	6.79	<i>6.95</i>	<i>6.94</i>
Commercial Sector	9.87	10.30	10.71	10.06	10.01	<i>10.40</i>	<i>10.88</i>	<i>10.31</i>	<i>10.20</i>	<i>10.58</i>	<i>11.09</i>	<i>10.41</i>	10.26	<i>10.42</i>	<i>10.59</i>
Residential Sector	10.88	11.90	12.02	11.50	11.24	<i>12.03</i>	<i>12.34</i>	<i>11.71</i>	<i>11.26</i>	<i>12.21</i>	<i>12.51</i>	<i>11.89</i>	11.58	<i>11.85</i>	<i>11.97</i>

- = no data available

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

(a) Average for all sulfur contents.

(b) Average self-service cash price.

(c) Includes fuel oils No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, and topped crude.

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

Prices exclude taxes unless otherwise noted

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

Weekly Petroleum Status Report, DOE/EIA-0208; *Natural Gas Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0130; *Electric Power Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0226; and *Monthly Energy Review*, DOE/EIA-0035.

 Natural gas Henry Hub and WTI crude oil spot prices from Reuter's News Service (<http://www.reuters.com>).

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

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

Table 3a. International Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Supply, Consumption, and Inventories
Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - August 2011

	2010				2011				2012				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2010	2011	2012
Supply (million barrels per day) (a)															
OECD	21.56	21.33	21.04	21.74	21.40	<i>21.55</i>	<i>21.42</i>	<i>21.55</i>	<i>21.82</i>	<i>21.74</i>	<i>21.50</i>	<i>21.57</i>	21.42	<i>21.48</i>	<i>21.66</i>
U.S. (50 States)	9.58	9.58	9.70	9.89	9.77	<i>9.89</i>	<i>9.77</i>	<i>9.89</i>	<i>9.88</i>	<i>9.95</i>	<i>9.91</i>	<i>9.89</i>	9.69	<i>9.83</i>	<i>9.91</i>
Canada	3.37	3.47	3.49	3.64	3.58	<i>3.60</i>	<i>3.62</i>	<i>3.70</i>	<i>3.80</i>	<i>3.82</i>	<i>3.86</i>	<i>3.89</i>	3.49	<i>3.62</i>	<i>3.84</i>
Mexico	3.02	2.99	2.97	2.95	2.99	<i>2.99</i>	<i>2.91</i>	<i>2.85</i>	<i>2.93</i>	<i>2.91</i>	<i>2.89</i>	<i>2.88</i>	2.98	<i>2.93</i>	<i>2.90</i>
North Sea (b)	4.08	3.74	3.36	3.76	3.60	<i>3.56</i>	<i>3.60</i>	<i>3.63</i>	<i>3.71</i>	<i>3.56</i>	<i>3.33</i>	<i>3.43</i>	3.73	<i>3.60</i>	<i>3.51</i>
Other OECD	1.51	1.55	1.53	1.50	1.46	<i>1.50</i>	<i>1.53</i>	<i>1.48</i>	<i>1.50</i>	<i>1.49</i>	<i>1.51</i>	<i>1.48</i>	1.52	<i>1.49</i>	<i>1.50</i>
Non-OECD	64.55	65.33	66.22	65.94	65.98	<i>65.78</i>	<i>66.87</i>	<i>66.24</i>	<i>67.36</i>	<i>67.69</i>	<i>67.83</i>	<i>68.12</i>	65.51	<i>66.22</i>	<i>67.75</i>
OPEC	34.51	35.02	35.71	35.35	35.32	<i>35.08</i>	<i>35.82</i>	<i>35.46</i>	<i>36.03</i>	<i>36.16</i>	<i>36.39</i>	<i>36.73</i>	35.15	<i>35.42</i>	<i>36.33</i>
Crude Oil Portion	29.40	29.65	30.15	29.85	29.78	<i>29.22</i>	<i>29.70</i>	<i>29.35</i>	<i>29.78</i>	<i>29.86</i>	<i>30.04</i>	<i>30.36</i>	29.77	<i>29.51</i>	<i>30.01</i>
Other Liquids	5.11	5.37	5.57	5.49	5.54	<i>5.86</i>	<i>6.12</i>	<i>6.11</i>	<i>6.25</i>	<i>6.30</i>	<i>6.35</i>	<i>6.37</i>	5.39	<i>5.91</i>	<i>6.32</i>
Former Soviet Union	13.11	13.15	13.18	13.23	13.28	<i>13.32</i>	<i>13.52</i>	<i>13.37</i>	<i>13.61</i>	<i>13.52</i>	<i>13.37</i>	<i>13.23</i>	13.17	<i>13.37</i>	<i>13.43</i>
China	4.16	4.23	4.31	4.39	4.36	<i>4.42</i>	<i>4.46</i>	<i>4.45</i>	<i>4.51</i>	<i>4.56</i>	<i>4.57</i>	<i>4.58</i>	4.27	<i>4.42</i>	<i>4.55</i>
Other Non-OECD	12.78	12.92	13.01	12.97	13.02	<i>12.96</i>	<i>13.08</i>	<i>12.95</i>	<i>13.22</i>	<i>13.45</i>	<i>13.50</i>	<i>13.58</i>	12.92	<i>13.00</i>	<i>13.44</i>
Total World Supply	86.11	86.66	87.26	87.68	87.38	<i>87.33</i>	<i>88.29</i>	<i>87.79</i>	<i>89.18</i>	<i>89.42</i>	<i>89.33</i>	<i>89.69</i>	86.93	<i>87.70</i>	<i>89.41</i>
Non-OPEC Supply	51.60	51.64	51.55	52.33	52.06	<i>52.25</i>	<i>52.48</i>	<i>52.32</i>	<i>53.15</i>	<i>53.27</i>	<i>52.94</i>	<i>52.96</i>	51.78	<i>52.28</i>	<i>53.08</i>
Consumption (million barrels per day) (c)															
OECD	45.90	45.28	46.60	46.70	46.14	<i>44.45</i>	<i>46.05</i>	<i>46.73</i>	<i>46.66</i>	<i>44.97</i>	<i>45.75</i>	<i>46.41</i>	46.12	<i>45.84</i>	<i>45.95</i>
U.S. (50 States)	18.87	19.15	19.47	19.23	19.09	<i>18.67</i>	<i>19.17</i>	<i>19.14</i>	<i>19.15</i>	<i>19.06</i>	<i>19.33</i>	<i>19.23</i>	19.18	<i>19.02</i>	<i>19.19</i>
U.S. Territories	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	<i>0.27</i>	<i>0.27</i>	<i>0.27</i>	<i>0.27</i>	<i>0.27</i>	<i>0.27</i>	<i>0.27</i>	0.27	<i>0.27</i>	<i>0.27</i>
Canada	2.15	2.17	2.26	2.25	2.23	<i>2.14</i>	<i>2.28</i>	<i>2.27</i>	<i>2.26</i>	<i>2.17</i>	<i>2.28</i>	<i>2.27</i>	2.21	<i>2.23</i>	<i>2.25</i>
Europe	14.31	14.25	14.92	14.82	14.18	<i>14.08</i>	<i>14.65</i>	<i>14.77</i>	<i>14.36</i>	<i>14.01</i>	<i>14.47</i>	<i>14.59</i>	14.58	<i>14.42</i>	<i>14.36</i>
Japan	4.82	4.07	4.36	4.57	4.86	<i>3.91</i>	<i>4.33</i>	<i>4.65</i>	<i>4.93</i>	<i>4.00</i>	<i>4.03</i>	<i>4.40</i>	4.45	<i>4.43</i>	<i>4.34</i>
Other OECD	5.48	5.37	5.32	5.57	5.52	<i>5.37</i>	<i>5.35</i>	<i>5.63</i>	<i>5.69</i>	<i>5.46</i>	<i>5.37</i>	<i>5.65</i>	5.43	<i>5.47</i>	<i>5.54</i>
Non-OECD	39.63	41.14	40.92	41.08	41.30	<i>42.68</i>	<i>42.88</i>	<i>42.53</i>	<i>43.05</i>	<i>44.08</i>	<i>44.32</i>	<i>44.03</i>	40.70	<i>42.35</i>	<i>43.87</i>
Former Soviet Union	4.32	4.34	4.49	4.45	4.42	<i>4.47</i>	<i>4.62</i>	<i>4.58</i>	<i>4.50</i>	<i>4.55</i>	<i>4.71</i>	<i>4.67</i>	4.40	<i>4.52</i>	<i>4.61</i>
Europe	0.79	0.77	0.83	0.83	0.78	<i>0.76</i>	<i>0.81</i>	<i>0.81</i>	<i>0.79</i>	<i>0.77</i>	<i>0.82</i>	<i>0.82</i>	0.80	<i>0.79</i>	<i>0.80</i>
China	8.88	9.31	8.89	9.60	9.65	<i>10.11</i>	<i>10.02</i>	<i>10.21</i>	<i>10.32</i>	<i>10.58</i>	<i>10.64</i>	<i>10.84</i>	9.17	<i>10.00</i>	<i>10.60</i>
Other Asia	9.81	9.93	9.47	9.69	10.18	<i>10.20</i>	<i>9.74</i>	<i>9.97</i>	<i>10.40</i>	<i>10.42</i>	<i>9.95</i>	<i>10.18</i>	9.72	<i>10.02</i>	<i>10.24</i>
Other Non-OECD	15.83	16.79	17.25	16.52	16.27	<i>17.13</i>	<i>17.69</i>	<i>16.96</i>	<i>17.03</i>	<i>17.75</i>	<i>18.20</i>	<i>17.52</i>	16.60	<i>17.02</i>	<i>17.63</i>
Total World Consumption	85.52	86.42	87.52	87.79	87.44	<i>87.12</i>	<i>88.93</i>	<i>89.26</i>	<i>89.71</i>	<i>89.06</i>	<i>90.07</i>	<i>90.45</i>	86.82	<i>88.19</i>	<i>89.83</i>
Inventory Net Withdrawals (million barrels per day)															
U.S. (50 States)	-0.12	-0.60	-0.21	0.73	0.27	<i>-0.31</i>	<i>-0.16</i>	<i>0.65</i>	<i>0.11</i>	<i>-0.39</i>	<i>-0.07</i>	<i>0.56</i>	-0.05	<i>0.11</i>	<i>0.05</i>
Other OECD	-0.16	-0.40	0.27	0.29	0.00	<i>-0.19</i>	<i>0.31</i>	<i>0.33</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.31</i>	<i>0.07</i>	0.00	<i>0.11</i>	<i>0.14</i>
Other Stock Draws and Balance	-0.31	0.76	0.21	-0.91	-0.22	<i>0.29</i>	<i>0.49</i>	<i>0.50</i>	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.51</i>	<i>0.12</i>	-0.06	<i>0.27</i>	<i>0.23</i>
Total Stock Draw	-0.58	-0.24	0.26	0.11	0.06	<i>-0.21</i>	<i>0.64</i>	<i>1.47</i>	<i>0.53</i>	<i>-0.36</i>	<i>0.74</i>	<i>0.76</i>	-0.11	<i>0.50</i>	<i>0.42</i>
End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
U.S. Commercial Inventory	1,060	1,115	1,135	1,068	1,043	<i>1,071</i>	<i>1,122</i>	<i>1,063</i>	<i>1,053</i>	<i>1,088</i>	<i>1,095</i>	<i>1,043</i>	1,068	<i>1,063</i>	<i>1,043</i>
OECD Commercial Inventory	2,656	2,747	2,743	2,649	2,624	<i>2,670</i>	<i>2,693</i>	<i>2,603</i>	<i>2,578</i>	<i>2,612</i>	<i>2,591</i>	<i>2,532</i>	2,649	<i>2,603</i>	<i>2,532</i>

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2010				2011				2012				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2010	2011	2012
North America	15.97	16.04	16.16	16.48	16.34	<i>16.48</i>	<i>16.30</i>	<i>16.44</i>	<i>16.61</i>	<i>16.68</i>	<i>16.66</i>	<i>16.66</i>	16.16	<i>16.39</i>	<i>16.65</i>
Canada	3.37	3.47	3.49	3.64	3.58	<i>3.60</i>	<i>3.62</i>	<i>3.70</i>	<i>3.80</i>	<i>3.82</i>	<i>3.86</i>	<i>3.89</i>	3.49	<i>3.62</i>	<i>3.84</i>
Mexico	3.02	2.99	2.97	2.95	2.99	<i>2.99</i>	<i>2.91</i>	<i>2.85</i>	<i>2.93</i>	<i>2.91</i>	<i>2.89</i>	<i>2.88</i>	2.98	<i>2.93</i>	<i>2.90</i>
United States	9.58	9.58	9.70	9.89	9.77	<i>9.89</i>	<i>9.77</i>	<i>9.89</i>	<i>9.88</i>	<i>9.95</i>	<i>9.91</i>	<i>9.89</i>	9.69	<i>9.83</i>	<i>9.91</i>
Central and South America	4.72	4.80	4.81	4.83	4.90	<i>5.05</i>	<i>5.09</i>	<i>5.04</i>	<i>5.12</i>	<i>5.25</i>	<i>5.29</i>	<i>5.32</i>	4.79	<i>5.02</i>	<i>5.24</i>
Argentina	0.80	0.79	0.79	0.75	0.76	<i>0.76</i>	<i>0.77</i>	<i>0.75</i>	<i>0.76</i>	<i>0.76</i>	<i>0.76</i>	<i>0.75</i>	0.78	<i>0.76</i>	<i>0.76</i>
Brazil	2.68	2.75	2.75	2.80	2.82	<i>2.90</i>	<i>2.90</i>	<i>2.86</i>	<i>2.89</i>	<i>3.02</i>	<i>3.02</i>	<i>3.04</i>	2.74	<i>2.87</i>	<i>2.99</i>
Colombia	0.77	0.79	0.80	0.83	0.88	<i>0.94</i>	<i>0.96</i>	<i>0.97</i>	<i>1.00</i>	<i>1.02</i>	<i>1.04</i>	<i>1.06</i>	0.80	<i>0.94</i>	<i>1.03</i>
Other Central and S. America	0.47	0.46	0.46	0.45	0.45	<i>0.45</i>	<i>0.46</i>	<i>0.45</i>	<i>0.46</i>	<i>0.46</i>	<i>0.46</i>	<i>0.46</i>	0.46	<i>0.45</i>	<i>0.46</i>
Europe	4.92	4.60	4.24	4.64	4.51	<i>4.43</i>	<i>4.45</i>	<i>4.46</i>	<i>4.56</i>	<i>4.40</i>	<i>4.18</i>	<i>4.27</i>	4.60	<i>4.46</i>	<i>4.35</i>
Norway	2.32	2.11	1.93	2.18	2.10	<i>2.07</i>	<i>2.17</i>	<i>2.06</i>	<i>2.14</i>	<i>2.12</i>	<i>1.98</i>	<i>2.03</i>	2.13	<i>2.10</i>	<i>2.07</i>
United Kingdom (offshore)	1.46	1.35	1.18	1.30	1.24	<i>1.22</i>	<i>1.16</i>	<i>1.30</i>	<i>1.31</i>	<i>1.19</i>	<i>1.11</i>	<i>1.15</i>	1.32	<i>1.23</i>	<i>1.19</i>
Other North Sea	0.30	0.29	0.25	0.28	0.26	<i>0.28</i>	<i>0.27</i>	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.24</i>	0.28	<i>0.27</i>	<i>0.25</i>
Former Soviet Union (FSU)	13.11	13.15	13.18	13.23	13.28	<i>13.32</i>	<i>13.52</i>	<i>13.37</i>	<i>13.61</i>	<i>13.52</i>	<i>13.37</i>	<i>13.23</i>	13.17	<i>13.37</i>	<i>13.43</i>
Azerbaijan	1.00	1.05	1.05	1.06	1.00	<i>1.00</i>	<i>1.21</i>	<i>1.17</i>	<i>1.19</i>	<i>1.19</i>	<i>1.14</i>	<i>1.09</i>	1.04	<i>1.10</i>	<i>1.15</i>
Kazakhstan	1.61	1.57	1.61	1.66	1.67	<i>1.67</i>	<i>1.72</i>	<i>1.72</i>	<i>1.79</i>	<i>1.81</i>	<i>1.82</i>	<i>1.83</i>	1.61	<i>1.70</i>	<i>1.81</i>
Russia	10.10	10.14	10.14	10.13	10.22	<i>10.25</i>	<i>10.19</i>	<i>10.09</i>	<i>10.23</i>	<i>10.14</i>	<i>10.03</i>	<i>9.93</i>	10.13	<i>10.19</i>	<i>10.08</i>
Turkmenistan	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.21	0.21	<i>0.21</i>	<i>0.21</i>	<i>0.21</i>	<i>0.21</i>	<i>0.21</i>	<i>0.21</i>	<i>0.22</i>	0.20	<i>0.21</i>	<i>0.21</i>
Other FSU	0.41	0.39	0.38	0.39	0.39	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.38</i>	<i>0.38</i>	0.39	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.38</i>
Middle East	1.59	1.58	1.57	1.58	1.56	<i>1.40</i>	<i>1.37</i>	<i>1.36</i>	<i>1.43</i>	<i>1.54</i>	<i>1.54</i>	<i>1.53</i>	1.58	<i>1.42</i>	<i>1.51</i>
Oman	0.86	0.86	0.87	0.88	0.89	<i>0.87</i>	<i>0.87</i>	<i>0.86</i>	<i>0.88</i>	<i>0.88</i>	<i>0.88</i>	<i>0.88</i>	0.87	<i>0.87</i>	<i>0.88</i>
Syria	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.38	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.38</i>	<i>0.38</i>	<i>0.38</i>	<i>0.38</i>	<i>0.37</i>	<i>0.37</i>	0.40	<i>0.38</i>	<i>0.37</i>
Yemen	0.27	0.26	0.25	0.25	0.24	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.07</i>	<i>0.07</i>	<i>0.11</i>	<i>0.23</i>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.24</i>	0.26	<i>0.12</i>	<i>0.20</i>
Asia and Oceania	8.68	8.86	9.02	9.02	8.90	<i>9.03</i>	<i>9.18</i>	<i>9.11</i>	<i>9.25</i>	<i>9.30</i>	<i>9.34</i>	<i>9.37</i>	8.90	<i>9.05</i>	<i>9.32</i>
Australia	0.56	0.58	0.55	0.53	0.46	<i>0.54</i>	<i>0.59</i>	<i>0.55</i>	<i>0.55</i>	<i>0.55</i>	<i>0.56</i>	<i>0.53</i>	0.55	<i>0.53</i>	<i>0.55</i>
China	4.16	4.23	4.31	4.39	4.36	<i>4.42</i>	<i>4.46</i>	<i>4.45</i>	<i>4.51</i>	<i>4.56</i>	<i>4.57</i>	<i>4.58</i>	4.27	<i>4.42</i>	<i>4.55</i>
India	0.91	0.92	0.98	1.00	1.00	<i>1.00</i>	<i>1.00</i>	<i>0.98</i>	<i>1.01</i>	<i>1.00</i>	<i>1.00</i>	<i>1.01</i>	0.95	<i>1.00</i>	<i>1.01</i>
Indonesia	1.02	1.04	1.04	1.00	1.00	<i>1.00</i>	<i>1.03</i>	<i>1.02</i>	<i>1.03</i>	<i>1.03</i>	<i>1.03</i>	<i>1.03</i>	1.03	<i>1.01</i>	<i>1.03</i>
Malaysia	0.68	0.67	0.65	0.66	0.66	<i>0.63</i>	<i>0.67</i>	<i>0.64</i>	<i>0.65</i>	<i>0.63</i>	<i>0.63</i>	<i>0.65</i>	0.67	<i>0.65</i>	<i>0.64</i>
Vietnam	0.35	0.36	0.39	0.36	0.36	<i>0.37</i>	<i>0.41</i>	<i>0.42</i>	<i>0.45</i>	<i>0.48</i>	<i>0.50</i>	<i>0.52</i>	0.36	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.49</i>
Africa	2.61	2.60	2.57	2.55	2.56	<i>2.54</i>	<i>2.58</i>	<i>2.55</i>	<i>2.58</i>	<i>2.58</i>	<i>2.57</i>	<i>2.58</i>	2.58	<i>2.56</i>	<i>2.58</i>
Egypt	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.66	<i>0.68</i>	<i>0.69</i>	<i>0.68</i>	<i>0.70</i>	<i>0.70</i>	<i>0.70</i>	<i>0.70</i>	0.66	<i>0.68</i>	<i>0.70</i>
Equatorial Guinea	0.33	0.33	0.32	0.31	0.31	<i>0.31</i>	<i>0.30</i>	<i>0.29</i>	<i>0.29</i>	<i>0.29</i>	<i>0.29</i>	<i>0.29</i>	0.32	<i>0.30</i>	<i>0.29</i>
Gabon	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.22	0.22	<i>0.20</i>	<i>0.22</i>	<i>0.21</i>	<i>0.21</i>	<i>0.21</i>	<i>0.20</i>	<i>0.20</i>	0.23	<i>0.21</i>	<i>0.21</i>
Sudan	0.51	0.51	0.51	0.51	0.49	<i>0.47</i>	<i>0.46</i>	<i>0.46</i>	<i>0.46</i>	<i>0.46</i>	<i>0.46</i>	<i>0.46</i>	0.51	<i>0.47</i>	<i>0.46</i>
Total non-OPEC liquids	51.60	51.64	51.55	52.33	52.06	<i>52.25</i>	<i>52.48</i>	<i>52.32</i>	<i>53.15</i>	<i>53.27</i>	<i>52.94</i>	<i>52.96</i>	51.78	<i>52.28</i>	<i>53.08</i>
OPEC non-crude liquids	5.11	5.37	5.57	5.49	5.54	<i>5.86</i>	<i>6.12</i>	<i>6.11</i>	<i>6.25</i>	<i>6.30</i>	<i>6.35</i>	<i>6.37</i>	5.39	<i>5.91</i>	<i>6.32</i>
Non-OPEC + OPEC non-crude	56.71	57.01	57.11	57.82	57.60	<i>58.10</i>	<i>58.60</i>	<i>58.43</i>	<i>59.40</i>	<i>59.56</i>	<i>59.29</i>	<i>59.33</i>	57.17	<i>58.19</i>	<i>59.40</i>

- = no data available

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

Sudan production represents total production from both north and south.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2010				2011				2012				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2010	2011	2012
Crude Oil															
Algeria	1.35	1.30	1.27	1.27	1.27	1.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.30	-	-
Angola	1.97	1.94	1.79	1.70	1.70	1.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.85	-	-
Ecuador	0.47	0.48	0.49	0.50	0.50	0.49	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.49	-	-
Iran	3.80	3.80	3.70	3.70	3.70	3.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.75	-	-
Iraq	2.42	2.37	2.32	2.40	2.53	2.53	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.37	-	-
Kuwait	2.30	2.23	2.30	2.30	2.33	2.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.28	-	-
Libya	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.09	0.20	-	-	-	-	1.09	-	1.65	-	-
Nigeria	2.03	1.95	2.08	2.12	2.13	2.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.05	-	-
Qatar	0.84	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.85	-	-
Saudi Arabia	8.20	8.70	9.30	8.90	9.03	9.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.78	-	-
United Arab Emirates	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.43	2.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.30	-	-
Venezuela	2.07	2.09	2.10	2.17	2.20	2.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.11	-	-
OPEC Total	29.40	29.65	30.15	29.85	29.78	29.22	29.70	29.35	29.78	29.86	30.04	30.36	29.77	29.51	30.01
Other Liquids	5.11	5.37	5.57	5.49	5.54	5.86	6.12	6.11	6.25	6.30	6.35	6.37	5.39	5.91	6.32
Total OPEC Supply	34.51	35.02	35.71	35.35	35.32	35.08	35.82	35.46	36.03	36.16	36.39	36.73	35.15	35.42	36.33
Crude Oil Production Capacity															
Algeria	1.35	1.30	1.27	1.27	1.27	1.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.30	-	-
Angola	1.97	1.94	1.79	1.70	1.70	1.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.85	-	-
Ecuador	0.47	0.48	0.49	0.50	0.50	0.49	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.49	-	-
Iran	3.80	3.80	3.70	3.70	3.70	3.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.75	-	-
Iraq	2.42	2.37	2.32	2.40	2.53	2.53	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.37	-	-
Kuwait	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.62	2.64	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.60	-	-
Libya	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.09	0.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.65	-	-
Nigeria	2.03	1.95	2.08	2.12	2.13	2.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.05	-	-
Qatar	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.85	-	-
Saudi Arabia	12.00	12.25	12.25	12.25	12.25	12.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.19	-	-
United Arab Emirates	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.66	2.66	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.60	-	-
Venezuela	2.07	2.09	2.10	2.17	2.20	2.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.11	-	-
OPEC Total	33.69	33.85	33.70	33.81	33.48	32.54	32.64	32.80	33.23	33.31	33.49	33.67	33.76	32.86	33.42
Surplus Crude Oil Production Capacity															
Algeria	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
Angola	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
Ecuador	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
Iran	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
Iraq	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
Kuwait	0.30	0.37	0.30	0.30	0.29	0.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.32	-	-
Libya	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
Nigeria	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
Qatar	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
Saudi Arabia	3.80	3.55	2.95	3.35	3.22	3.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.41	-	-
United Arab Emirates	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.23	0.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.30	-	-
Venezuela	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
OPEC Total	4.29	4.19	3.55	3.95	3.70	3.32	2.95	3.45	3.45	3.45	3.45	3.31	3.99	3.35	3.41

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

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

	2010				2011				2012				2010	2011	2012
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4			
North America	23.10	23.43	23.79	23.55	23.35	<i>23.00</i>	<i>23.61</i>	<i>23.58</i>	<i>23.60</i>	<i>23.46</i>	<i>23.78</i>	<i>23.69</i>	23.47	<i>23.39</i>	<i>23.63</i>
Canada	2.15	2.17	2.26	2.25	2.23	<i>2.14</i>	<i>2.28</i>	<i>2.27</i>	<i>2.26</i>	<i>2.17</i>	<i>2.28</i>	<i>2.27</i>	2.21	<i>2.23</i>	<i>2.25</i>
Mexico	2.07	2.10	2.05	2.07	2.03	<i>2.18</i>	<i>2.15</i>	<i>2.16</i>	<i>2.18</i>	<i>2.22</i>	<i>2.16</i>	<i>2.17</i>	2.07	<i>2.13</i>	<i>2.18</i>
United States	18.87	19.15	19.47	19.23	19.09	<i>18.67</i>	<i>19.17</i>	<i>19.14</i>	<i>19.15</i>	<i>19.06</i>	<i>19.33</i>	<i>19.23</i>	19.18	<i>19.02</i>	<i>19.19</i>
Central and South America	6.15	6.40	6.39	6.38	6.29	<i>6.55</i>	<i>6.54</i>	<i>6.53</i>	<i>6.50</i>	<i>6.77</i>	<i>6.76</i>	<i>6.75</i>	6.33	<i>6.48</i>	<i>6.69</i>
Brazil	2.51	2.62	2.67	2.65	2.63	<i>2.74</i>	<i>2.80</i>	<i>2.77</i>	<i>2.78</i>	<i>2.89</i>	<i>2.96</i>	<i>2.93</i>	2.61	<i>2.73</i>	<i>2.89</i>
Europe	15.10	15.03	15.75	15.65	14.96	<i>14.85</i>	<i>15.46</i>	<i>15.58</i>	<i>15.15</i>	<i>14.78</i>	<i>15.29</i>	<i>15.41</i>	15.38	<i>15.22</i>	<i>15.16</i>
Former Soviet Union	4.32	4.34	4.49	4.45	4.42	<i>4.47</i>	<i>4.62</i>	<i>4.58</i>	<i>4.50</i>	<i>4.55</i>	<i>4.71</i>	<i>4.67</i>	4.40	<i>4.52</i>	<i>4.61</i>
Russia	2.92	2.94	3.04	3.00	2.95	<i>3.01</i>	<i>3.10</i>	<i>3.06</i>	<i>2.99</i>	<i>3.04</i>	<i>3.14</i>	<i>3.10</i>	2.98	<i>3.03</i>	<i>3.07</i>
Middle East	6.56	7.30	7.87	7.05	6.94	<i>7.58</i>	<i>8.19</i>	<i>7.42</i>	<i>7.41</i>	<i>7.91</i>	<i>8.41</i>	<i>7.69</i>	7.20	<i>7.54</i>	<i>7.86</i>
Asia and Oceania	26.93	26.59	25.99	27.37	28.19	<i>27.43</i>	<i>27.31</i>	<i>28.32</i>	<i>29.18</i>	<i>28.27</i>	<i>27.84</i>	<i>28.91</i>	26.72	<i>27.81</i>	<i>28.55</i>
China	8.88	9.31	8.89	9.60	9.65	<i>10.11</i>	<i>10.02</i>	<i>10.21</i>	<i>10.32</i>	<i>10.58</i>	<i>10.64</i>	<i>10.84</i>	9.17	<i>10.00</i>	<i>10.60</i>
Japan	4.82	4.07	4.36	4.57	4.86	<i>3.91</i>	<i>4.33</i>	<i>4.65</i>	<i>4.93</i>	<i>4.00</i>	<i>4.03</i>	<i>4.40</i>	4.45	<i>4.43</i>	<i>4.34</i>
India	3.36	3.33	3.05	3.30	3.54	<i>3.41</i>	<i>3.13</i>	<i>3.37</i>	<i>3.66</i>	<i>3.52</i>	<i>3.24</i>	<i>3.49</i>	3.26	<i>3.36</i>	<i>3.48</i>
Africa	3.37	3.34	3.25	3.34	3.29	<i>3.24</i>	<i>3.20</i>	<i>3.26</i>	<i>3.36</i>	<i>3.31</i>	<i>3.27</i>	<i>3.33</i>	3.32	<i>3.25</i>	<i>3.32</i>
Total OECD Liquid Fuels Consumption	45.90	45.28	46.60	46.70	46.14	<i>44.45</i>	<i>46.05</i>	<i>46.73</i>	<i>46.66</i>	<i>44.97</i>	<i>45.75</i>	<i>46.41</i>	46.12	<i>45.84</i>	<i>45.95</i>
Total non-OECD Liquid Fuels Consumption	39.63	41.14	40.92	41.08	41.30	<i>42.68</i>	<i>42.88</i>	<i>42.53</i>	<i>43.05</i>	<i>44.08</i>	<i>44.32</i>	<i>44.03</i>	40.70	<i>42.35</i>	<i>43.87</i>
Total World Liquid Fuels Consumption	85.52	86.42	87.52	87.79	87.44	<i>87.12</i>	<i>88.93</i>	<i>89.26</i>	<i>89.71</i>	<i>89.06</i>	<i>90.07</i>	<i>90.45</i>	86.82	<i>88.19</i>	<i>89.83</i>
World Real Gross Domestic Product (a)															
Index, 2007 Q1 = 100	105.93	107.05	107.91	108.93	109.72	<i>110.40</i>	<i>111.57</i>	<i>112.78</i>	<i>113.96</i>	<i>115.05</i>	<i>116.15</i>	<i>117.36</i>	107.47	<i>111.13</i>	<i>115.64</i>
Percent change from prior year	4.1	4.5	4.3	3.9	3.6	<i>3.1</i>	<i>3.4</i>	<i>3.5</i>	<i>3.9</i>	<i>4.2</i>	<i>4.1</i>	<i>4.1</i>	4.2	<i>3.4</i>	<i>4.1</i>
Real U.S. Dollar Exchange Rate (a)															
Index, January 2007 = 100	97.58	99.82	98.69	96.17	97.31	<i>97.00</i>	<i>96.43</i>	<i>95.88</i>	<i>95.65</i>	<i>95.73</i>	<i>95.79</i>	<i>95.85</i>	98.06	<i>96.65</i>	<i>95.76</i>
Percent change from prior year	-6.4	-1.1	0.8	0.8	-0.3	<i>-2.8</i>	<i>-2.3</i>	<i>-0.3</i>	<i>-1.7</i>	<i>-1.3</i>	<i>-0.7</i>	<i>0.0</i>	-1.5	<i>-1.4</i>	<i>-0.9</i>

- = no data available

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)

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

	2010				2011				2012				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2010	2011	2012
Refinery and Blender Net Inputs															
Crude Oil	13.98	15.24	15.13	14.54	14.23	<i>14.75</i>	<i>15.25</i>	<i>14.54</i>	<i>14.46</i>	<i>15.12</i>	<i>15.09</i>	<i>14.53</i>	14.72	<i>14.70</i>	<i>14.80</i>
Pentanes Plus	0.14	0.15	0.16	0.17	0.17	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.15</i>	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.17</i>	0.16	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.16</i>
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	0.30	0.24	0.24	0.37	0.34	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.27</i>	<i>0.38</i>	<i>0.31</i>	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.38</i>	0.29	<i>0.31</i>	<i>0.30</i>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	0.88	0.97	0.98	0.99	0.96	<i>1.00</i>	<i>0.95</i>	<i>0.93</i>	<i>0.94</i>	<i>0.97</i>	<i>0.95</i>	<i>0.95</i>	0.96	<i>0.96</i>	<i>0.95</i>
Unfinished Oils	0.41	0.58	0.66	0.71	0.48	<i>0.71</i>	<i>0.74</i>	<i>0.67</i>	<i>0.51</i>	<i>0.68</i>	<i>0.73</i>	<i>0.68</i>	0.59	<i>0.65</i>	<i>0.65</i>
Motor Gasoline Blend Components	0.48	0.73	0.86	0.61	0.60	<i>0.82</i>	<i>0.69</i>	<i>0.59</i>	<i>0.62</i>	<i>0.74</i>	<i>0.75</i>	<i>0.61</i>	0.67	<i>0.67</i>	<i>0.68</i>
Aviation Gasoline Blend Components	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	0.00	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>
Total Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	16.20	17.91	18.03	17.38	16.78	<i>17.72</i>	<i>18.05</i>	<i>17.29</i>	<i>16.99</i>	<i>17.91</i>	<i>17.94</i>	<i>17.32</i>	17.38	<i>17.46</i>	<i>17.54</i>
Refinery Processing Gain	1.03	1.06	1.10	1.08	1.03	<i>1.04</i>	<i>1.04</i>	<i>1.04</i>	<i>1.00</i>	<i>1.02</i>	<i>1.05</i>	<i>1.04</i>	1.07	<i>1.04</i>	<i>1.03</i>
Refinery and Blender Net Production															
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	0.58	0.86	0.75	0.44	0.52	<i>0.80</i>	<i>0.77</i>	<i>0.43</i>	<i>0.53</i>	<i>0.82</i>	<i>0.77</i>	<i>0.42</i>	0.66	<i>0.63</i>	<i>0.64</i>
Finished Motor Gasoline	8.59	9.13	9.36	9.14	8.76	<i>9.15</i>	<i>9.22</i>	<i>9.08</i>	<i>8.81</i>	<i>9.15</i>	<i>9.21</i>	<i>9.11</i>	9.06	<i>9.06</i>	<i>9.07</i>
Jet Fuel	1.35	1.47	1.47	1.38	1.37	<i>1.48</i>	<i>1.49</i>	<i>1.39</i>	<i>1.40</i>	<i>1.45</i>	<i>1.47</i>	<i>1.39</i>	1.42	<i>1.43</i>	<i>1.43</i>
Distillate Fuel	3.68	4.31	4.39	4.50	4.21	<i>4.28</i>	<i>4.48</i>	<i>4.38</i>	<i>4.24</i>	<i>4.36</i>	<i>4.37</i>	<i>4.40</i>	4.22	<i>4.34</i>	<i>4.34</i>
Residual Fuel	0.61	0.59	0.57	0.56	0.53	<i>0.55</i>	<i>0.55</i>	<i>0.58</i>	<i>0.59</i>	<i>0.58</i>	<i>0.56</i>	<i>0.58</i>	0.58	<i>0.56</i>	<i>0.58</i>
Other Oils (a)	2.40	2.61	2.59	2.44	2.41	<i>2.49</i>	<i>2.59</i>	<i>2.45</i>	<i>2.42</i>	<i>2.58</i>	<i>2.62</i>	<i>2.46</i>	2.51	<i>2.48</i>	<i>2.52</i>
Total Refinery and Blender Net Production	17.22	18.97	19.13	18.46	17.80	<i>18.76</i>	<i>19.10</i>	<i>18.33</i>	<i>17.99</i>	<i>18.93</i>	<i>18.99</i>	<i>18.36</i>	18.45	<i>18.50</i>	<i>18.57</i>
Refinery Distillation Inputs	14.32	15.66	15.65	15.06	14.69	<i>15.14</i>	<i>15.60</i>	<i>14.91</i>	<i>14.80</i>	<i>15.43</i>	<i>15.43</i>	<i>14.89</i>	15.18	<i>15.09</i>	<i>15.14</i>
Refinery Operable Distillation Capacity	17.59	17.57	17.59	17.55	17.70	<i>17.72</i>	<i>17.73</i>	<i>17.73</i>	<i>17.73</i>	<i>17.73</i>	<i>17.73</i>	<i>17.73</i>	17.57	<i>17.72</i>	<i>17.73</i>
Refinery Distillation Utilization Factor	0.81	0.89	0.89	0.86	0.83	<i>0.85</i>	<i>0.88</i>	<i>0.84</i>	<i>0.83</i>	<i>0.87</i>	<i>0.87</i>	<i>0.84</i>	0.86	<i>0.85</i>	<i>0.85</i>

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2010				2011				2012				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2010	2011	2012
Prices (cents per gallon)															
Refiner Wholesale Price	211	218	210	227	267	<i>311</i>	<i>291</i>	<i>279</i>	<i>289</i>	<i>302</i>	<i>303</i>	<i>294</i>	217	<i>287</i>	<i>297</i>
Gasoline Regular Grade Retail Prices Including Taxes															
PADD 1	271	278	265	288	329	<i>377</i>	<i>359</i>	<i>343</i>	<i>354</i>	<i>366</i>	<i>369</i>	<i>360</i>	275	<i>352</i>	<i>362</i>
PADD 2	265	276	270	286	326	<i>380</i>	<i>354</i>	<i>338</i>	<i>347</i>	<i>362</i>	<i>366</i>	<i>353</i>	274	<i>350</i>	<i>357</i>
PADD 3	259	269	257	272	314	<i>365</i>	<i>343</i>	<i>329</i>	<i>341</i>	<i>355</i>	<i>345</i>	<i>345</i>	264	<i>338</i>	<i>349</i>
PADD 4	264	284	279	279	311	<i>365</i>	<i>352</i>	<i>340</i>	<i>345</i>	<i>363</i>	<i>370</i>	<i>357</i>	276	<i>342</i>	<i>359</i>
PADD 5	294	304	304	311	353	<i>400</i>	<i>375</i>	<i>369</i>	<i>380</i>	<i>399</i>	<i>399</i>	<i>388</i>	303	<i>375</i>	<i>392</i>
U.S. Average	271	281	272	288	329	<i>379</i>	<i>358</i>	<i>344</i>	<i>354</i>	<i>369</i>	<i>371</i>	<i>360</i>	278	<i>353</i>	<i>364</i>
Gasoline All Grades Including Taxes	277	286	277	294	335	<i>385</i>	<i>363</i>	<i>350</i>	<i>360</i>	<i>374</i>	<i>377</i>	<i>366</i>	283	<i>358</i>	<i>369</i>
End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
Total Gasoline Inventories															
PADD 1	56.8	60.1	55.3	52.7	55.0	<i>55.3</i>	<i>55.6</i>	<i>56.9</i>	<i>56.9</i>	<i>57.5</i>	<i>55.8</i>	<i>58.0</i>	52.7	<i>56.9</i>	<i>58.0</i>
PADD 2	55.2	49.3	52.5	49.1	50.5	<i>49.6</i>	<i>51.2</i>	<i>50.4</i>	<i>51.5</i>	<i>50.6</i>	<i>50.3</i>	<i>51.1</i>	49.1	<i>50.4</i>	<i>51.1</i>
PADD 3	74.9	72.5	73.9	78.4	70.3	<i>71.2</i>	<i>71.4</i>	<i>74.0</i>	<i>74.3</i>	<i>73.3</i>	<i>70.9</i>	<i>74.2</i>	78.4	<i>74.0</i>	<i>74.2</i>
PADD 4	5.9	6.4	6.5	7.0	6.5	<i>6.9</i>	<i>6.4</i>	<i>6.9</i>	<i>6.7</i>	<i>6.2</i>	<i>6.3</i>	<i>6.9</i>	7.0	<i>6.9</i>	<i>6.9</i>
PADD 5	32.3	27.3	31.1	32.3	32.7	<i>29.5</i>	<i>28.8</i>	<i>30.5</i>	<i>29.7</i>	<i>30.2</i>	<i>29.1</i>	<i>30.5</i>	32.3	<i>30.5</i>	<i>30.5</i>
U.S. Total	225.0	215.6	219.3	219.4	214.9	<i>212.5</i>	<i>213.4</i>	<i>218.7</i>	<i>219.1</i>	<i>217.9</i>	<i>212.4</i>	<i>220.7</i>	219.4	<i>218.7</i>	<i>220.7</i>
Finished Gasoline Inventories															
U.S. Total	81.9	71.8	70.2	63.3	60.8	<i>56.8</i>	<i>54.4</i>	<i>54.3</i>	<i>52.3</i>	<i>55.6</i>	<i>55.9</i>	<i>56.3</i>	63.3	<i>54.3</i>	<i>56.3</i>
Gasoline Blending Components Inventories															
U.S. Total	143.1	143.8	149.0	156.2	154.1	<i>155.8</i>	<i>159.0</i>	<i>164.5</i>	<i>166.8</i>	<i>162.2</i>	<i>156.5</i>	<i>164.4</i>	156.2	<i>164.5</i>	<i>164.4</i>

- = no data available

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2010				2011				2012				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2010	2011	2012
Supply (billion cubic feet per day)															
Total Marketed Production	60.59	61.27	61.97	63.46	63.83	<i>65.99</i>	<i>66.05</i>	<i>66.13</i>	<i>66.15</i>	<i>65.95</i>	<i>65.96</i>	<i>66.43</i>	61.83	<i>65.51</i>	<i>66.12</i>
Alaska	1.16	0.98	0.89	1.11	1.12	<i>0.99</i>	<i>0.95</i>	<i>1.08</i>	<i>1.15</i>	<i>0.94</i>	<i>0.97</i>	<i>1.09</i>	1.03	<i>1.03</i>	<i>1.04</i>
Federal GOM (a)	6.67	6.22	5.94	5.82	5.60	<i>5.36</i>	<i>5.14</i>	<i>5.39</i>	<i>5.48</i>	<i>5.37</i>	<i>5.08</i>	<i>5.19</i>	6.16	<i>5.37</i>	<i>5.28</i>
Lower 48 States (excl GOM)	52.77	54.07	55.14	56.54	57.10	<i>59.64</i>	<i>59.96</i>	<i>59.67</i>	<i>59.52</i>	<i>59.64</i>	<i>59.91</i>	<i>60.15</i>	54.64	<i>59.10</i>	<i>59.80</i>
Total Dry Gas Production	57.93	58.56	59.28	60.66	61.05	<i>63.01</i>	<i>63.06</i>	<i>63.13</i>	<i>63.15</i>	<i>62.96</i>	<i>62.96</i>	<i>63.41</i>	59.12	<i>62.57</i>	<i>63.12</i>
Gross Imports	11.42	9.65	9.95	10.00	11.07	<i>9.02</i>	<i>9.48</i>	<i>9.18</i>	<i>10.52</i>	<i>8.84</i>	<i>9.19</i>	<i>8.76</i>	10.25	<i>9.68</i>	<i>9.33</i>
Pipeline	9.87	8.44	9.01	8.97	9.84	<i>7.97</i>	<i>8.63</i>	<i>8.31</i>	<i>9.32</i>	<i>7.86</i>	<i>8.35</i>	<i>7.89</i>	9.07	<i>8.68</i>	<i>8.36</i>
LNG	1.55	1.22	0.94	1.02	1.23	<i>1.05</i>	<i>0.85</i>	<i>0.87</i>	<i>1.19</i>	<i>0.98</i>	<i>0.84</i>	<i>0.87</i>	1.18	<i>1.00</i>	<i>0.97</i>
Gross Exports	3.12	2.77	2.71	3.85	4.50	<i>4.24</i>	<i>4.03</i>	<i>4.25</i>	<i>4.57</i>	<i>4.26</i>	<i>4.06</i>	<i>4.29</i>	3.11	<i>4.25</i>	<i>4.29</i>
Net Imports	8.29	6.89	7.23	6.14	6.57	<i>4.78</i>	<i>5.45</i>	<i>4.92</i>	<i>5.95</i>	<i>4.58</i>	<i>5.14</i>	<i>4.47</i>	7.13	<i>5.43</i>	<i>5.03</i>
Supplemental Gaseous Fuels	0.20	0.16	0.19	0.19	0.20	<i>0.14</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.19</i>	0.18	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.18</i>
Net Inventory Withdrawals	16.26	-11.94	-8.22	4.08	16.97	<i>-10.44</i>	<i>-10.51</i>	<i>3.57</i>	<i>14.46</i>	<i>-11.43</i>	<i>-9.12</i>	<i>4.08</i>	-0.01	<i>-0.17</i>	<i>-0.52</i>
Total Supply	82.68	53.67	58.48	71.07	84.80	<i>57.48</i>	<i>58.16</i>	<i>71.81</i>	<i>83.75</i>	<i>56.27</i>	<i>59.15</i>	<i>72.14</i>	66.42	<i>68.00</i>	<i>67.82</i>
Balancing Item (b)	0.74	0.75	-0.55	-2.08	-0.92	<i>-1.42</i>	<i>0.42</i>	<i>-0.71</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>-0.24</i>	<i>0.38</i>	<i>-0.19</i>	-0.29	<i>-0.65</i>	<i>0.01</i>
Total Primary Supply	83.41	54.42	57.93	68.99	83.87	<i>56.07</i>	<i>58.58</i>	<i>71.10</i>	<i>83.85</i>	<i>56.03</i>	<i>59.53</i>	<i>71.96</i>	66.13	<i>67.35</i>	<i>67.83</i>
Consumption (billion cubic feet per day)															
Residential	26.69	7.33	3.76	16.73	26.14	<i>7.30</i>	<i>3.58</i>	<i>17.41</i>	<i>25.61</i>	<i>6.70</i>	<i>3.62</i>	<i>17.43</i>	13.57	<i>13.56</i>	<i>13.32</i>
Commercial	14.81	5.73	4.24	10.46	14.65	<i>5.65</i>	<i>3.93</i>	<i>10.58</i>	<i>14.43</i>	<i>5.54</i>	<i>3.95</i>	<i>10.65</i>	8.79	<i>8.68</i>	<i>8.63</i>
Industrial	19.70	17.12	17.01	18.53	20.23	<i>17.53</i>	<i>17.13</i>	<i>18.68</i>	<i>20.17</i>	<i>17.62</i>	<i>17.38</i>	<i>19.07</i>	18.08	<i>18.38</i>	<i>18.56</i>
Electric Power (c)	16.37	19.11	27.66	17.62	16.79	<i>20.10</i>	<i>28.34</i>	<i>18.54</i>	<i>17.31</i>	<i>20.61</i>	<i>28.98</i>	<i>18.91</i>	20.21	<i>20.97</i>	<i>21.47</i>
Lease and Plant Fuel	3.58	3.62	3.66	3.75	3.77	<i>3.90</i>	<i>3.90</i>	<i>3.90</i>	<i>3.90</i>	<i>3.89</i>	<i>3.89</i>	<i>3.92</i>	3.65	<i>3.87</i>	<i>3.90</i>
Pipeline and Distribution Use	2.18	1.43	1.52	1.81	2.20	<i>1.50</i>	<i>1.61</i>	<i>1.89</i>	<i>2.33</i>	<i>1.59</i>	<i>1.60</i>	<i>1.89</i>	1.73	<i>1.80</i>	<i>1.85</i>
Vehicle Use	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.09</i>	0.09	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.09</i>
Total Consumption	83.41	54.42	57.93	68.99	83.87	<i>56.07</i>	<i>58.58</i>	<i>71.10</i>	<i>83.85</i>	<i>56.03</i>	<i>59.53</i>	<i>71.96</i>	66.13	<i>67.35</i>	<i>67.83</i>
End-of-period Inventories (billion cubic feet)															
Working Gas Inventory	1,662	2,741	3,500	3,107	1,581	<i>2,527</i>	<i>3,494</i>	<i>3,166</i>	<i>1,851</i>	<i>2,891</i>	<i>3,730</i>	<i>3,355</i>	3,107	<i>3,166</i>	<i>3,355</i>
Producing Region (d)	627	962	1,092	1,077	738	<i>987</i>	<i>1,129</i>	<i>1,090</i>	<i>800</i>	<i>1,062</i>	<i>1,179</i>	<i>1,126</i>	1,077	<i>1,090</i>	<i>1,126</i>
East Consuming Region (d)	744	1,330	1,913	1,591	618	<i>1,189</i>	<i>1,886</i>	<i>1,666</i>	<i>776</i>	<i>1,407</i>	<i>2,055</i>	<i>1,778</i>	1,591	<i>1,666</i>	<i>1,778</i>
West Consuming Region (d)	291	450	495	439	225	<i>351</i>	<i>479</i>	<i>410</i>	<i>275</i>	<i>422</i>	<i>496</i>	<i>452</i>	439	<i>410</i>	<i>452</i>

- = no data available

(a) Marketed production from U.S. Federal leases in the Gulf of Mexico.

(b) The balancing item represents the difference between the sum of the components of natural gas supply and the sum of components of natural gas demand.

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

(d) For a list of States in each inventory region refer to *Methodology for EIA Weekly Underground Natural Gas Storage Estimates* (<http://tonto.eia.doe.gov/oog/info/ngs/methodology.html>).

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

LNG: liquefied natural gas.

Historical data: Latest data available from Energy Information Administration databases supporting the following reports: *Natural Gas Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0130; and *Electric Power Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0226.

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

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

Table 5b. U.S. Regional Natural Gas Prices (dollars per thousand cubic feet)
 Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - August 2011

	2010				2011				2012				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2010	2011	2012
Wholesale/Spot															
U.S. Average Wellhead	4.79	4.07	4.11	3.67	4.06	<i>4.10</i>	<i>4.04</i>	<i>3.91</i>	<i>4.01</i>	<i>3.87</i>	<i>4.03</i>	<i>4.46</i>	4.15	<i>4.03</i>	<i>4.09</i>
Henry Hub Spot Price	5.30	4.45	4.41	3.91	4.31	<i>4.50</i>	<i>4.33</i>	<i>4.31</i>	<i>4.48</i>	<i>4.31</i>	<i>4.46</i>	<i>4.93</i>	4.52	<i>4.36</i>	<i>4.55</i>
Residential															
New England	14.33	15.56	17.73	14.29	13.99	<i>14.14</i>	<i>17.43</i>	<i>14.85</i>	<i>14.33</i>	<i>15.27</i>	<i>18.20</i>	<i>15.58</i>	14.78	<i>14.52</i>	<i>15.12</i>
Middle Atlantic	12.79	15.17	18.46	12.74	11.85	<i>13.93</i>	<i>18.34</i>	<i>14.28</i>	<i>13.00</i>	<i>14.33</i>	<i>18.38</i>	<i>14.51</i>	13.46	<i>13.28</i>	<i>13.98</i>
E. N. Central	9.54	12.24	16.66	9.37	8.87	<i>10.92</i>	<i>16.38</i>	<i>10.31</i>	<i>9.46</i>	<i>11.56</i>	<i>16.86</i>	<i>11.17</i>	10.24	<i>10.03</i>	<i>10.68</i>
W. N. Central	9.09	11.89	16.50	9.34	8.84	<i>11.16</i>	<i>17.17</i>	<i>9.58</i>	<i>8.89</i>	<i>11.54</i>	<i>17.77</i>	<i>10.37</i>	9.91	<i>9.85</i>	<i>10.16</i>
S. Atlantic	12.61	18.74	24.07	12.28	11.97	<i>17.67</i>	<i>24.67</i>	<i>15.29</i>	<i>13.33</i>	<i>17.96</i>	<i>24.94</i>	<i>16.18</i>	13.71	<i>14.45</i>	<i>15.49</i>
E. S. Central	10.50	14.81	17.75	10.73	9.91	<i>13.65</i>	<i>18.24</i>	<i>12.69</i>	<i>11.88</i>	<i>14.95</i>	<i>19.16</i>	<i>13.60</i>	11.33	<i>11.55</i>	<i>13.10</i>
W. S. Central	9.72	13.93	18.19	10.22	8.60	<i>14.38</i>	<i>18.65</i>	<i>11.26</i>	<i>10.10</i>	<i>14.24</i>	<i>19.08</i>	<i>12.08</i>	10.94	<i>10.77</i>	<i>11.87</i>
Mountain	9.24	9.83	13.03	9.25	8.87	<i>9.70</i>	<i>13.06</i>	<i>9.47</i>	<i>8.49</i>	<i>9.32</i>	<i>13.28</i>	<i>9.96</i>	9.63	<i>9.52</i>	<i>9.42</i>
Pacific	10.43	10.47	11.10	9.89	9.98	<i>10.65</i>	<i>10.65</i>	<i>10.12</i>	<i>10.25</i>	<i>10.21</i>	<i>11.00</i>	<i>10.85</i>	10.37	<i>10.24</i>	<i>10.50</i>
U.S. Average	10.59	12.54	15.47	10.56	9.97	<i>11.91</i>	<i>16.09</i>	<i>11.77</i>	<i>10.79</i>	<i>12.45</i>	<i>16.44</i>	<i>12.44</i>	11.18	<i>11.22</i>	<i>11.93</i>
Commercial															
New England	11.68	11.68	11.45	11.01	11.14	<i>10.71</i>	<i>11.42</i>	<i>11.93</i>	<i>11.98</i>	<i>12.10</i>	<i>12.15</i>	<i>12.59</i>	11.47	<i>11.30</i>	<i>12.17</i>
Middle Atlantic	10.76	9.77	9.51	9.70	9.85	<i>9.74</i>	<i>9.92</i>	<i>10.90</i>	<i>10.59</i>	<i>10.13</i>	<i>9.95</i>	<i>11.05</i>	10.15	<i>10.14</i>	<i>10.56</i>
E. N. Central	8.85	9.24	9.67	8.14	8.42	<i>8.91</i>	<i>9.47</i>	<i>8.80</i>	<i>8.77</i>	<i>9.22</i>	<i>9.66</i>	<i>9.32</i>	8.76	<i>8.69</i>	<i>9.06</i>
W. N. Central	8.36	8.38	9.54	7.70	7.92	<i>8.37</i>	<i>9.54</i>	<i>7.97</i>	<i>8.06</i>	<i>8.25</i>	<i>9.79</i>	<i>8.48</i>	8.28	<i>8.13</i>	<i>8.34</i>
S. Atlantic	10.53	10.74	10.74	9.50	9.80	<i>10.83</i>	<i>11.18</i>	<i>11.09</i>	<i>10.77</i>	<i>11.05</i>	<i>11.38</i>	<i>11.49</i>	10.28	<i>10.63</i>	<i>11.12</i>
E. S. Central	9.42	10.12	10.23	9.08	8.80	<i>9.51</i>	<i>10.54</i>	<i>10.54</i>	<i>9.97</i>	<i>10.45</i>	<i>10.92</i>	<i>11.16</i>	9.51	<i>9.55</i>	<i>10.46</i>
W. S. Central	8.48	9.06	9.17	7.62	7.34	<i>8.72</i>	<i>9.46</i>	<i>8.89</i>	<i>8.23</i>	<i>8.60</i>	<i>9.46</i>	<i>9.42</i>	8.48	<i>8.29</i>	<i>8.77</i>
Mountain	8.33	8.11	8.89	8.12	7.99	<i>7.91</i>	<i>8.64</i>	<i>8.51</i>	<i>8.27</i>	<i>8.13</i>	<i>9.03</i>	<i>8.80</i>	8.29	<i>8.20</i>	<i>8.48</i>
Pacific	9.48	8.97	9.21	9.10	9.15	<i>9.06</i>	<i>8.84</i>	<i>9.16</i>	<i>9.05</i>	<i>8.48</i>	<i>8.79</i>	<i>9.66</i>	9.21	<i>9.08</i>	<i>9.05</i>
U.S. Average	9.30	9.25	9.63	8.66	8.74	<i>9.16</i>	<i>9.81</i>	<i>9.66</i>	<i>9.41</i>	<i>9.46</i>	<i>9.96</i>	<i>10.08</i>	9.14	<i>9.22</i>	<i>9.69</i>
Industrial															
New England	11.41	9.74	9.07	10.21	10.67	<i>9.87</i>	<i>10.24</i>	<i>11.31</i>	<i>12.02</i>	<i>11.18</i>	<i>10.64</i>	<i>12.01</i>	10.37	<i>10.64</i>	<i>11.63</i>
Middle Atlantic	10.04	9.01	9.01	9.54	9.58	<i>9.10</i>	<i>8.93</i>	<i>10.23</i>	<i>10.06</i>	<i>8.64</i>	<i>8.61</i>	<i>10.60</i>	9.60	<i>9.58</i>	<i>9.74</i>
E. N. Central	7.98	7.01	6.96	6.88	7.39	<i>7.18</i>	<i>7.33</i>	<i>7.25</i>	<i>7.62</i>	<i>7.17</i>	<i>7.41</i>	<i>7.85</i>	7.38	<i>7.30</i>	<i>7.58</i>
W. N. Central	6.73	5.65	5.59	5.74	6.28	<i>5.64</i>	<i>5.40</i>	<i>5.94</i>	<i>6.42</i>	<i>5.30</i>	<i>5.51</i>	<i>6.34</i>	6.01	<i>5.84</i>	<i>5.97</i>
S. Atlantic	7.61	6.14	6.28	6.09	6.52	<i>6.41</i>	<i>7.17</i>	<i>7.53</i>	<i>7.45</i>	<i>6.76</i>	<i>7.30</i>	<i>8.10</i>	6.61	<i>6.94</i>	<i>7.43</i>
E. S. Central	7.21	5.64	5.61	5.44	5.83	<i>5.79</i>	<i>6.43</i>	<i>6.95</i>	<i>7.14</i>	<i>6.24</i>	<i>6.71</i>	<i>7.53</i>	6.06	<i>6.27</i>	<i>6.94</i>
W. S. Central	5.58	4.36	4.59	3.98	4.24	<i>4.56</i>	<i>4.78</i>	<i>4.54</i>	<i>4.54</i>	<i>4.67</i>	<i>4.81</i>	<i>4.99</i>	4.62	<i>4.54</i>	<i>4.76</i>
Mountain	7.32	6.36	6.59	6.40	6.81	<i>6.35</i>	<i>6.91</i>	<i>7.79</i>	<i>7.86</i>	<i>6.75</i>	<i>7.13</i>	<i>8.11</i>	6.72	<i>6.98</i>	<i>7.54</i>
Pacific	7.77	7.01	7.01	6.92	7.23	<i>7.13</i>	<i>7.01</i>	<i>7.95</i>	<i>7.78</i>	<i>6.40</i>	<i>6.39</i>	<i>7.97</i>	7.21	<i>7.35</i>	<i>7.24</i>
U.S. Average	6.51	4.98	5.07	4.89	5.41	<i>5.21</i>	<i>5.40</i>	<i>5.67</i>	<i>5.89</i>	<i>5.31</i>	<i>5.42</i>	<i>6.10</i>	5.40	<i>5.43</i>	<i>5.70</i>

- = no data available

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

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

Regions refer to U.S. Census divisions.

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

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

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

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

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

Table 6. U.S. Coal Supply, Consumption, and Inventories
 Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - August 2011

	2010				2011				2012				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2010	2011	2012
Supply (million short tons)															
Production	265.3	265.1	278.2	276.6	273.6	<i>258.1</i>	<i>262.7</i>	<i>272.1</i>	<i>276.0</i>	<i>256.6</i>	<i>269.1</i>	<i>267.9</i>	1085.3	<i>1066.5</i>	<i>1069.6</i>
Appalachia	84.4	84.4	83.5	83.8	87.3	<i>84.2</i>	<i>83.7</i>	<i>88.0</i>	<i>82.5</i>	<i>79.0</i>	<i>82.9</i>	<i>82.8</i>	336.1	<i>343.2</i>	<i>327.2</i>
Interior	37.7	37.8	41.4	40.7	41.5	<i>38.3</i>	<i>38.4</i>	<i>39.6</i>	<i>39.2</i>	<i>36.7</i>	<i>36.5</i>	<i>36.8</i>	157.6	<i>157.7</i>	<i>149.2</i>
Western	143.3	142.8	153.3	152.1	144.8	<i>135.7</i>	<i>140.5</i>	<i>144.5</i>	<i>154.3</i>	<i>140.9</i>	<i>149.7</i>	<i>148.3</i>	591.6	<i>565.6</i>	<i>593.2</i>
Primary Inventory Withdrawals	-2.4	1.5	6.2	0.3	4.8	<i>-1.7</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>-4.6</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>3.8</i>	<i>-0.2</i>	5.6	<i>5.2</i>	<i>-0.5</i>
Imports	4.8	5.1	4.7	4.8	3.4	<i>4.0</i>	<i>5.2</i>	<i>4.8</i>	<i>4.5</i>	<i>4.4</i>	<i>5.2</i>	<i>4.8</i>	19.4	<i>17.3</i>	<i>18.9</i>
Exports	17.8	22.0	21.1	20.9	26.6	<i>26.2</i>	<i>22.6</i>	<i>22.1</i>	<i>18.7</i>	<i>22.2</i>	<i>21.6</i>	<i>20.7</i>	81.7	<i>97.5</i>	<i>83.3</i>
Metallurgical Coal	14.2	15.6	13.0	13.3	17.2	<i>17.9</i>	<i>15.4</i>	<i>15.1</i>	<i>14.6</i>	<i>15.3</i>	<i>13.5</i>	<i>13.7</i>	56.1	<i>65.5</i>	<i>57.1</i>
Steam Coal	3.6	6.4	8.0	7.6	9.5	<i>8.4</i>	<i>7.1</i>	<i>7.0</i>	<i>4.1</i>	<i>7.0</i>	<i>8.1</i>	<i>7.0</i>	25.6	<i>32.0</i>	<i>26.2</i>
Total Primary Supply	249.9	249.7	268.0	260.8	255.2	<i>236.8</i>	<i>259.7</i>	<i>256.0</i>	<i>257.1</i>	<i>239.2</i>	<i>256.5</i>	<i>251.7</i>	1028.5	<i>1007.6</i>	<i>1004.6</i>
Secondary Inventory Withdrawals	13.1	-3.8	18.1	-12.5	9.2	<i>-5.7</i>	<i>13.2</i>	<i>-4.6</i>	<i>7.0</i>	<i>-10.1</i>	<i>12.5</i>	<i>-4.6</i>	14.9	<i>12.1</i>	<i>4.7</i>
Waste Coal (a)	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	<i>3.2</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>3.2</i>	12.7	<i>12.7</i>	<i>12.8</i>
Total Supply	266.1	249.1	289.4	251.6	267.6	<i>234.2</i>	<i>276.1</i>	<i>254.6</i>	<i>267.4</i>	<i>232.3</i>	<i>272.2</i>	<i>250.3</i>	1056.1	<i>1032.5</i>	<i>1022.1</i>
Consumption (million short tons)															
Coke Plants	4.9	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.9	<i>5.7</i>	<i>6.7</i>	<i>6.4</i>	<i>6.3</i>	<i>6.0</i>	<i>6.6</i>	<i>6.2</i>	21.1	<i>24.7</i>	<i>25.1</i>
Electric Power Sector (b)	246.3	229.8	267.9	231.6	235.1	<i>221.4</i>	<i>256.7</i>	<i>235.2</i>	<i>247.4</i>	<i>213.4</i>	<i>252.8</i>	<i>230.7</i>	975.6	<i>948.4</i>	<i>944.4</i>
Retail and Other Industry	13.4	12.3	12.8	13.2	13.4	<i>12.4</i>	<i>12.7</i>	<i>13.0</i>	<i>13.6</i>	<i>13.0</i>	<i>12.7</i>	<i>13.3</i>	51.6	<i>51.5</i>	<i>52.6</i>
Residential and Commercial	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.1	<i>0.6</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>1.2</i>	3.1	<i>3.1</i>	<i>3.9</i>
Other Industrial	12.4	11.7	12.1	12.4	12.3	<i>11.8</i>	<i>12.1</i>	<i>12.2</i>	<i>12.6</i>	<i>12.1</i>	<i>11.9</i>	<i>12.1</i>	48.5	<i>48.3</i>	<i>48.7</i>
Total Consumption	264.6	247.4	286.1	250.1	254.5	<i>239.5</i>	<i>276.1</i>	<i>254.6</i>	<i>267.4</i>	<i>232.3</i>	<i>272.2</i>	<i>250.3</i>	1048.3	<i>1024.6</i>	<i>1022.1</i>
Discrepancy (c)	1.5	1.7	3.2	1.4	13.1	<i>-5.3</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>	7.8	<i>7.8</i>	<i>0.0</i>
End-of-period Inventories (million short tons)															
Primary Inventories (d)	50.2	48.7	42.4	42.2	37.3	<i>39.1</i>	<i>38.1</i>	<i>36.9</i>	<i>41.5</i>	<i>41.0</i>	<i>37.2</i>	<i>37.4</i>	42.2	<i>36.9</i>	<i>37.4</i>
Secondary Inventories	184.0	187.8	169.7	182.2	172.9	<i>178.7</i>	<i>165.4</i>	<i>170.1</i>	<i>163.1</i>	<i>173.2</i>	<i>160.7</i>	<i>165.3</i>	182.2	<i>170.1</i>	<i>165.3</i>
Electric Power Sector	177.8	181.1	162.8	175.2	167.0	<i>172.0</i>	<i>158.3</i>	<i>162.5</i>	<i>156.4</i>	<i>165.9</i>	<i>152.9</i>	<i>157.2</i>	175.2	<i>162.5</i>	<i>157.2</i>
Retail and General Industry	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.5	3.8	<i>4.1</i>	<i>4.6</i>	<i>4.9</i>	<i>4.2</i>	<i>4.5</i>	<i>5.1</i>	<i>5.4</i>	4.5	<i>4.9</i>	<i>5.4</i>
Coke Plants	1.6	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.6	<i>2.1</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>2.2</i>	1.9	<i>2.1</i>	<i>2.2</i>
Coal Market Indicators															
Coal Miner Productivity															
(Tons per hour)	5.58	5.58	5.59	5.60	5.57	<i>5.57</i>	<i>5.57</i>	<i>5.57</i>	<i>5.70</i>	<i>5.70</i>	<i>5.70</i>	<i>5.70</i>	5.59	<i>5.57</i>	<i>5.70</i>
Total Raw Steel Production															
(Million short tons per day)	0.234	0.253	0.245	0.237	0.257	<i>0.261</i>	<i>0.263</i>	<i>0.248</i>	<i>0.261</i>	<i>0.272</i>	<i>0.262</i>	<i>0.249</i>	0.242	<i>0.257</i>	<i>0.261</i>
Cost of Coal to Electric Utilities															
(Dollars per million Btu)	2.26	2.26	2.28	2.25	2.35	<i>2.42</i>	<i>2.40</i>	<i>2.34</i>	<i>2.41</i>	<i>2.39</i>	<i>2.36</i>	<i>2.32</i>	2.26	<i>2.38</i>	<i>2.37</i>

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 7a. U.S. Electricity Industry Overview

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

	2010				2011				2012				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2010	2011	2012
Electricity Supply (billion kilowatthours per day)															
Electricity Generation	11.01	10.90	12.65	10.58	11.04	<i>10.94</i>	<i>12.62</i>	<i>10.72</i>	<i>11.29</i>	<i>11.04</i>	<i>12.70</i>	<i>10.90</i>	11.29	<i>11.33</i>	<i>11.49</i>
Electric Power Sector (a)	10.61	10.50	12.22	10.19	10.65	<i>10.55</i>	<i>12.19</i>	<i>10.32</i>	<i>10.87</i>	<i>10.63</i>	<i>12.26</i>	<i>10.49</i>	10.88	<i>10.93</i>	<i>11.06</i>
Industrial Sector	0.38	0.38	0.40	0.37	0.37	<i>0.37</i>	<i>0.41</i>	<i>0.38</i>	<i>0.40</i>	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.42</i>	<i>0.39</i>	0.38	<i>0.38</i>	<i>0.40</i>
Commercial Sector	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	0.02	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>
Net Imports	0.12	0.07	0.06	0.04	0.08	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.14</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.08</i>	<i>0.11</i>	<i>0.07</i>	0.07	<i>0.11</i>	<i>0.09</i>
Total Supply	11.13	10.97	12.71	10.62	11.12	<i>11.05</i>	<i>12.76</i>	<i>10.81</i>	<i>11.38</i>	<i>11.13</i>	<i>12.81</i>	<i>10.98</i>	11.36	<i>11.44</i>	<i>11.57</i>
Losses and Unaccounted for (b) ...	0.52	0.95	0.70	0.70	0.52	<i>0.91</i>	<i>0.78</i>	<i>0.75</i>	<i>0.59</i>	<i>0.90</i>	<i>0.80</i>	<i>0.75</i>	0.72	<i>0.74</i>	<i>0.76</i>
Electricity Consumption (billion kilowatthours per day)															
Retail Sales	10.25	9.66	11.62	9.56	10.25	<i>9.78</i>	<i>11.59</i>	<i>9.69</i>	<i>10.40</i>	<i>9.85</i>	<i>11.61</i>	<i>9.86</i>	10.27	<i>10.33</i>	<i>10.43</i>
Residential Sector	4.26	3.41	4.74	3.48	4.15	<i>3.50</i>	<i>4.64</i>	<i>3.51</i>	<i>4.19</i>	<i>3.42</i>	<i>4.57</i>	<i>3.57</i>	3.97	<i>3.95</i>	<i>3.94</i>
Commercial Sector	3.45	3.57	4.09	3.45	3.45	<i>3.60</i>	<i>4.15</i>	<i>3.51</i>	<i>3.53</i>	<i>3.65</i>	<i>4.17</i>	<i>3.58</i>	3.64	<i>3.68</i>	<i>3.73</i>
Industrial Sector	2.51	2.66	2.76	2.61	2.62	<i>2.66</i>	<i>2.79</i>	<i>2.65</i>	<i>2.67</i>	<i>2.76</i>	<i>2.85</i>	<i>2.69</i>	2.64	<i>2.68</i>	<i>2.74</i>
Transportation Sector	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	0.02	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>
Direct Use (c)	0.37	0.36	0.39	0.36	0.35	<i>0.35</i>	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.37</i>	<i>0.38</i>	<i>0.37</i>	<i>0.40</i>	<i>0.37</i>	0.37	<i>0.37</i>	<i>0.38</i>
Total Consumption	10.61	10.02	12.01	9.92	10.60	<i>10.13</i>	<i>11.98</i>	<i>10.06</i>	<i>10.78</i>	<i>10.23</i>	<i>12.01</i>	<i>10.23</i>	10.64	<i>10.70</i>	<i>10.82</i>
Prices															
Power Generation Fuel Costs (dollars per million Btu)															
Coal	2.26	2.26	2.28	2.25	2.35	<i>2.42</i>	<i>2.40</i>	<i>2.34</i>	<i>2.41</i>	<i>2.39</i>	<i>2.36</i>	<i>2.32</i>	2.26	<i>2.38</i>	<i>2.37</i>
Natural Gas	6.06	4.89	4.88	4.69	5.05	<i>4.92</i>	<i>4.98</i>	<i>4.97</i>	<i>5.17</i>	<i>4.93</i>	<i>5.04</i>	<i>5.52</i>	5.08	<i>4.98</i>	<i>5.15</i>
Residual Fuel Oil	12.10	12.36	12.36	14.19	15.88	<i>18.42</i>	<i>18.06</i>	<i>17.79</i>	<i>18.37</i>	<i>18.73</i>	<i>18.91</i>	<i>19.08</i>	12.63	<i>17.70</i>	<i>18.78</i>
Distillate Fuel Oil	15.84	16.48	16.18	17.94	20.99	<i>23.64</i>	<i>22.95</i>	<i>22.93</i>	<i>23.26</i>	<i>23.31</i>	<i>23.74</i>	<i>24.12</i>	16.60	<i>22.60</i>	<i>23.63</i>
End-Use Prices (cents per kilowatthour)															
Residential Sector	10.88	11.90	12.02	11.50	11.24	<i>12.03</i>	<i>12.34</i>	<i>11.71</i>	<i>11.26</i>	<i>12.21</i>	<i>12.51</i>	<i>11.89</i>	11.58	<i>11.85</i>	<i>11.97</i>
Commercial Sector	9.87	10.30	10.71	10.06	10.01	<i>10.40</i>	<i>10.88</i>	<i>10.31</i>	<i>10.20</i>	<i>10.58</i>	<i>11.09</i>	<i>10.41</i>	10.26	<i>10.42</i>	<i>10.59</i>
Industrial Sector	6.53	6.75	7.17	6.67	6.68	<i>6.85</i>	<i>7.41</i>	<i>6.84</i>	<i>6.70</i>	<i>6.87</i>	<i>7.33</i>	<i>6.85</i>	6.79	<i>6.95</i>	<i>6.94</i>

- = no data available

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

(a) Electric utilities and independent power producers.

(b) Includes transmission and distribution losses, data collection time-frame differences, and estimation error.

(c) Direct Use represents commercial and industrial facility use of onsite net electricity generation; and electrical sales or transfers to adjacent or collocated facilities for which revenue information is not available. See Table 7.6 of the EIA *Monthly Energy Review*.

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

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

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

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

Table 7b. U.S. Regional Electricity Retail Sales (Million Kilowatthours per Day)

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

	2010				2011				2012				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2010	2011	2012
Residential Sector															
New England	141	114	150	122	145	115	145	123	146	116	143	125	132	132	132
Middle Atlantic	394	326	444	335	405	330	426	339	407	330	417	344	375	375	375
E. N. Central	579	456	639	481	577	457	626	488	583	458	607	492	539	537	535
W. N. Central	337	250	350	261	331	256	357	271	334	258	350	276	300	304	305
S. Atlantic	1,129	878	1,232	891	1,042	897	1,165	879	1,069	862	1,155	890	1,032	996	994
E. S. Central	405	291	428	294	373	295	405	287	374	287	399	297	354	340	339
W. S. Central	595	514	771	467	574	560	793	475	561	511	763	488	587	601	581
Mountain	243	227	325	225	248	225	312	233	252	233	318	239	255	254	261
Pacific contiguous	424	346	391	390	441	350	395	398	445	355	403	404	388	396	402
AK and HI	15	13	13	15	15	13	13	15	15	13	14	15	14	14	14
Total	4,261	3,414	4,742	3,482	4,152	3,499	4,635	3,507	4,188	3,424	4,569	3,570	3,975	3,948	3,938
Commercial Sector															
New England	123	120	137	119	123	119	138	121	128	121	139	123	125	125	128
Middle Atlantic	443	434	506	425	435	425	503	431	452	434	503	436	452	449	457
E. N. Central	490	491	555	481	497	492	563	486	505	504	556	497	504	509	516
W. N. Central	266	267	302	261	268	265	307	266	272	272	308	270	274	276	280
S. Atlantic	792	852	965	804	789	868	980	822	816	872	995	846	853	865	883
E. S. Central	220	228	271	213	216	228	270	215	219	225	272	217	233	232	233
W. S. Central	442	479	578	450	447	501	593	460	448	498	592	467	487	500	501
Mountain	234	251	285	241	237	251	287	248	240	258	293	252	253	256	261
Pacific contiguous	420	432	478	442	425	437	487	447	430	445	495	452	443	449	456
AK and HI	17	16	17	17	18	17	17	18	17	17	18	18	17	17	17
Total	3,447	3,571	4,092	3,453	3,454	3,603	4,146	3,514	3,527	3,647	4,171	3,579	3,642	3,680	3,732
Industrial Sector															
New England	76	77	83	76	75	76	81	76	76	78	80	77	78	77	78
Middle Atlantic	178	186	192	181	195	189	195	184	187	192	198	186	184	190	191
E. N. Central	523	544	551	534	539	533	549	537	548	555	563	540	538	539	552
W. N. Central	222	235	245	233	233	234	247	239	239	245	257	246	234	238	247
S. Atlantic	360	397	406	379	377	401	406	382	385	408	414	386	385	392	398
E. S. Central	336	334	334	334	343	324	336	346	354	351	354	358	334	337	354
W. S. Central	397	432	464	421	420	443	472	433	432	460	477	437	429	442	451
Mountain	195	209	232	207	204	213	239	212	207	226	242	215	211	217	223
Pacific contiguous	214	228	245	229	221	232	251	229	224	234	252	226	229	233	234
AK and HI	13	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	13	14	14	14	14	14	14
Total	2,514	2,655	2,765	2,607	2,620	2,657	2,789	2,652	2,667	2,762	2,850	2,686	2,636	2,680	2,741
Total All Sectors (a)															
New England	342	312	371	318	345	311	366	322	351	317	364	326	336	336	339
Middle Atlantic	1,027	957	1,152	952	1,047	955	1,135	965	1,060	968	1,131	979	1,022	1,026	1,035
E. N. Central	1,594	1,492	1,746	1,498	1,614	1,483	1,739	1,512	1,638	1,519	1,728	1,531	1,583	1,587	1,604
W. N. Central	825	752	897	755	832	755	911	776	845	775	915	791	808	819	832
S. Atlantic	2,286	2,130	2,606	2,078	2,211	2,170	2,554	2,087	2,274	2,146	2,568	2,126	2,275	2,256	2,279
E. S. Central	960	854	1,032	842	932	847	1,010	849	947	863	1,024	872	922	909	927
W. S. Central	1,433	1,425	1,813	1,338	1,441	1,503	1,857	1,368	1,442	1,469	1,832	1,392	1,503	1,543	1,534
Mountain	672	687	842	673	688	689	838	693	700	717	853	707	719	727	744
Pacific contiguous	1,061	1,008	1,117	1,063	1,089	1,021	1,136	1,076	1,101	1,036	1,153	1,085	1,063	1,081	1,094
AK and HI	45	43	44	45	46	44	45	46	46	44	46	47	45	45	46
Total	10,246	9,660	11,620	9,562	10,247	9,779	11,592	9,694	10,404	9,854	11,614	9,856	10,274	10,330	10,434

- = 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 7e. U.S. Fuel Consumption for Electricity Generation by Sector
 Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - August 2011

	2010				2011				2012				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2010	2011	2012
Electric Power Sector (a)															
Coal (mmst/d)	2.72	2.51	2.90	2.51	2.60	<i>2.42</i>	<i>2.78</i>	<i>2.54</i>	<i>2.71</i>	<i>2.33</i>	<i>2.74</i>	<i>2.50</i>	2.66	<i>2.59</i>	<i>2.57</i>
Natural Gas (bcf/d)	15.48	18.25	26.72	16.78	15.83	<i>19.18</i>	<i>27.23</i>	<i>17.44</i>	<i>16.16</i>	<i>19.56</i>	<i>27.80</i>	<i>17.78</i>	19.33	<i>19.94</i>	<i>20.34</i>
Petroleum (mmb/d) (b)	0.17	0.17	0.20	0.14	0.15	<i>0.15</i>	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.14</i>	<i>0.15</i>	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.14</i>	0.17	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.16</i>
Residual Fuel Oil (mmb/d)	0.06	0.07	0.09	0.04	0.04	<i>0.06</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.04</i>	<i>0.05</i>	<i>0.06</i>	<i>0.08</i>	<i>0.04</i>	0.07	<i>0.06</i>	<i>0.06</i>
Distillate Fuel Oil (mmb/d)	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.03	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>	0.04	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>
Petroleum Coke (mmst/d)	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.05	0.07	<i>0.05</i>	<i>0.07</i>	<i>0.06</i>	<i>0.07</i>	<i>0.07</i>	<i>0.07</i>	<i>0.06</i>	0.06	<i>0.06</i>	<i>0.07</i>
Other Petroleum (mmb/d)	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	0.00	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.01</i>
Commercial Sector (c)															
Coal (mmst/d)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	0.00	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>
Natural Gas (bcf/d)	0.09	0.09	0.11	0.10	0.09	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.11</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.11</i>	<i>0.10</i>	0.10	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.10</i>
Petroleum (mmb/d) (b)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	0.00	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>
Industrial Sector (c)															
Coal (mmst/d)	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	0.02	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>
Natural Gas (bcf/d)	1.48	1.44	1.57	1.44	1.48	<i>1.46</i>	<i>1.58</i>	<i>1.47</i>	<i>1.61</i>	<i>1.52</i>	<i>1.63</i>	<i>1.50</i>	1.48	<i>1.50</i>	<i>1.56</i>
Petroleum (mmb/d) (b)	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	0.01	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>
Total All Sectors															
Coal (mmst/d)	2.75	2.53	2.93	2.53	2.62	<i>2.44</i>	<i>2.80</i>	<i>2.57</i>	<i>2.73</i>	<i>2.36</i>	<i>2.76</i>	<i>2.52</i>	2.68	<i>2.61</i>	<i>2.59</i>
Natural Gas (bcf/d)	17.05	19.79	28.40	18.32	17.40	<i>20.73</i>	<i>28.91</i>	<i>19.01</i>	<i>17.87</i>	<i>21.17</i>	<i>29.54</i>	<i>19.37</i>	20.91	<i>21.54</i>	<i>22.00</i>
Petroleum (mmb/d) (b)	0.18	0.18	0.21	0.15	0.16	<i>0.15</i>	<i>0.20</i>	<i>0.14</i>	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.15</i>	0.18	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.17</i>
End-of-period Fuel Inventories Held by Electric Power Sector															
Coal (mmst)	177.8	181.1	162.8	175.2	167.0	<i>172.0</i>	<i>158.3</i>	<i>162.5</i>	<i>156.4</i>	<i>165.9</i>	<i>152.9</i>	<i>157.2</i>	175.2	<i>162.5</i>	<i>157.2</i>
Residual Fuel Oil (mmb)	18.7	17.4	17.4	16.7	15.6	<i>15.6</i>	<i>14.4</i>	<i>12.8</i>	<i>13.2</i>	<i>15.0</i>	<i>14.6</i>	<i>14.0</i>	16.7	<i>12.8</i>	<i>14.0</i>
Distillate Fuel Oil (mmb)	17.3	17.2	17.0	17.1	16.8	<i>16.6</i>	<i>16.8</i>	<i>17.0</i>	<i>16.5</i>	<i>16.5</i>	<i>16.7</i>	<i>16.9</i>	17.1	<i>17.0</i>	<i>16.9</i>
Petroleum Coke (mmb)	5.8	5.5	6.1	5.4	2.8	<i>3.1</i>	<i>3.3</i>	<i>3.1</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>3.1</i>	<i>3.1</i>	<i>3.0</i>	5.4	<i>3.1</i>	<i>3.0</i>

- = no data available

(a) Electric utilities and independent power producers.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 9c. U.S. Regional Weather Data

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

	2010				2011				2012				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2010	2011	2012
Heating Degree-days															
New England	2,948	634	81	2,280	3,314	846	168	2,252	3,233	925	187	2,253	5,942	6,580	6,598
Middle Atlantic	2,805	477	57	2,116	3,023	609	112	2,048	2,971	746	125	2,043	5,455	5,792	5,885
E. N. Central	3,217	523	99	2,369	3,306	755	138	2,298	3,236	791	156	2,294	6,209	6,497	6,477
W. N. Central	3,475	536	142	2,430	3,517	769	166	2,505	3,351	725	183	2,487	6,583	6,957	6,746
South Atlantic	1,804	144	7	1,264	1,501	179	24	1,056	1,526	245	23	1,036	3,219	2,760	2,830
E. S. Central	2,297	169	11	1,516	1,866	247	32	1,373	1,892	293	32	1,353	3,993	3,518	3,570
W. S. Central	1,608	79	2	833	1,273	101	8	872	1,236	107	9	874	2,521	2,254	2,226
Mountain	2,313	780	116	1,745	2,338	773	160	1,931	2,336	730	164	1,919	4,954	5,202	5,149
Pacific	1,312	678	93	1,086	1,481	675	109	1,146	1,436	557	105	1,121	3,170	3,411	3,219
U.S. Average	2,311	422	62	1,665	2,285	517	92	1,626	2,247	539	99	1,614	4,460	4,520	4,499
Heating Degree-days, 30-year Normal (a)															
New England	3,219	930	190	2,272	3,219	930	190	2,272	3,219	930	190	2,272	6,611	6,611	6,611
Middle Atlantic	2,968	752	127	2,064	2,968	752	127	2,064	2,968	752	127	2,064	5,911	5,911	5,911
E. N. Central	3,227	798	156	2,316	3,227	798	156	2,316	3,227	798	156	2,316	6,497	6,497	6,497
W. N. Central	3,326	729	183	2,512	3,326	729	183	2,512	3,326	729	183	2,512	6,750	6,750	6,750
South Atlantic	1,523	247	25	1,058	1,523	247	25	1,058	1,523	247	25	1,058	2,853	2,853	2,853
E. S. Central	1,895	299	33	1,377	1,895	299	33	1,377	1,895	299	33	1,377	3,604	3,604	3,604
W. S. Central	1,270	112	9	896	1,270	112	9	896	1,270	112	9	896	2,287	2,287	2,287
Mountain	2,321	741	183	1,964	2,321	741	183	1,964	2,321	741	183	1,964	5,209	5,209	5,209
Pacific	1,419	556	108	1,145	1,419	556	108	1,145	1,419	556	108	1,145	3,228	3,228	3,228
U.S. Average	2,242	543	101	1,638	2,242	543	101	1,638	2,242	543	101	1,638	4,524	4,524	4,524
Cooling Degree-days															
New England	0	129	526	0	0	111	439	0	0	69	351	0	656	550	420
Middle Atlantic	0	261	730	5	0	216	631	5	0	140	515	5	996	852	660
E. N. Central	0	282	684	10	0	227	654	9	1	198	502	8	976	890	709
W. N. Central	1	320	787	15	1	294	784	12	3	264	650	12	1,123	1,091	929
South Atlantic	34	772	1,292	168	99	789	1,169	210	114	571	1,099	223	2,265	2,267	2,007
E. S. Central	8	679	1,256	61	9	653	1,091	64	31	464	1,012	68	2,005	1,817	1,575
W. S. Central	27	950	1,593	179	113	1,091	1,566	183	86	788	1,426	186	2,749	2,953	2,486
Mountain	11	370	991	78	11	316	858	68	15	376	861	79	1,450	1,253	1,331
Pacific	7	120	495	33	2	68	507	40	7	150	513	46	655	617	716
U.S. Average	12	445	930	68	33	432	864	77	36	345	777	82	1,455	1,406	1,240
Cooling Degree-days, 30-year Normal (a)															
New England	0	81	361	1	0	81	361	1	0	81	361	1	443	443	443
Middle Atlantic	0	151	508	7	0	151	508	7	0	151	508	7	666	666	666
E. N. Central	1	208	511	10	1	208	511	10	1	208	511	10	730	730	730
W. N. Central	3	270	661	14	3	270	661	14	3	270	661	14	948	948	948
South Atlantic	113	576	1,081	213	113	576	1,081	213	113	576	1,081	213	1,983	1,983	1,983
E. S. Central	29	469	1,002	66	29	469	1,002	66	29	469	1,002	66	1,566	1,566	1,566
W. S. Central	80	790	1,424	185	80	790	1,424	185	80	790	1,424	185	2,479	2,479	2,479
Mountain	17	383	839	68	17	383	839	68	17	383	839	68	1,307	1,307	1,307
Pacific	10	171	526	49	10	171	526	49	10	171	526	49	756	756	756
U.S. Average	34	353	775	80	34	353	775	80	34	353	775	80	1,242	1,242	1,242

- = no data available

(a) 30-year normal represents average over 1971 - 2000, reported by National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

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

Regions refer to U.S. Census divisions.

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

Historical data: Latest data available from U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Association (NOAA).

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

Projections: Based on forecasts by the NOAA Climate Prediction Center.