



Short-Term Energy Outlook

March 6, 2012 Release

Highlights

- EIA expects the price of West Texas Intermediate (WTI) crude oil to average about \$106 per barrel in 2012, \$5 per barrel higher than in the previous *Outlook* and \$11 per barrel higher than the average price last year. Supply disruptions in the Middle East and Africa contributed to a significant increase in world crude oil prices during February. EIA has increased the forecast 2012 average cost of crude oil to U.S. refiners from \$105 per barrel in last month's *Outlook* to \$115 per barrel. Constraints in transporting crude oil from the U.S. midcontinent region contribute to the expected continuing discount for WTI relative to other world crude oil prices. EIA expects WTI prices to remain relatively flat in 2013, averaging about \$106 per barrel, while the U.S. refiner average cost of crude oil averages \$110 per barrel.
- EIA expects regular-grade motor gasoline retail prices to average \$3.79 per gallon in 2012 and \$3.72 per gallon in 2013, compared with \$3.53 per gallon in 2011. During the April through September summer driving season this year, prices are forecast to average about \$3.92 per gallon with a peak monthly average price of \$3.96 per gallon in May. The June 2012 New York Harbor Reformulated Blendstock for Oxygenate Blending (RBOB) futures contract averaged \$3.26 for the five trading days ending March 1. Based on the market value of futures and options contracts, there is a 39 percent probability that its price at expiration will exceed \$3.35 per gallon, consistent with a monthly average regular-grade gasoline retail price of roughly \$4.00 per gallon in June. The value of futures and options contracts imply a 2 percent probability that its price at expiration will exceed \$4.35 per gallon, consistent with a monthly average regular-grade gasoline retail price of approximately \$5.00 per gallon.
- The warm weather this winter has resulted in natural gas working inventories that continue to set new record seasonal highs, with February 2012 ending at an estimated 2.44 trillion cubic feet (Tcf), about 41 percent above the same time last year. EIA's average 2012 Henry Hub natural gas spot price forecast is \$3.17 per million British thermal units (MMBtu), a decline of about \$0.83 per MMBtu

from the 2011 average spot price. EIA expects that Henry Hub spot prices will average \$3.96 per MMBtu in 2013.

- EIA expects electricity generation from coal to decline by nearly 5 percent in 2012 as generation from natural gas increases by about 9 percent. EIA forecasts that electricity generation from coal will increase by 3.8 percent in 2013, as projected coal prices to the power sector fall slightly while natural gas prices increase, and coal regains some of its power sector generation share.

Global Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels

Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Overview. EIA expects increases in global consumption to outpace production growth in countries outside of the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) during the forecast period. World liquid fuels consumption grows by an annual average of 1.1 million barrels per day (bbl/d) in 2012 and 1.4 million bbl/d in 2013. Supply from non-OPEC countries increases by 0.7 million bbl/d in 2012 and by 0.8 million bbl/d in 2013. EIA expects that the market will rely on both inventories and increases in crude oil and non-crude liquids production from OPEC members to meet world demand growth.

Significant uncertainties could push oil prices higher or lower than projected. A number of non-OPEC countries are currently undergoing supply disruptions. Oil prices could be higher than projected in this *Outlook* if current disruptions intensify, new non-OPEC projects come online more slowly than expected, or OPEC members do not increase production. On the demand side, if the pace of global economic growth fails to recover in countries belonging to the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), or if economic growth slows in non-OECD countries, prices could be lower.

Global Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Consumption. World liquid fuels consumption grew by an estimated 0.8 million bbl/d to 87.9 million bbl/d in 2011. EIA expects that this growth will accelerate over the next two years, with consumption reaching 89.0 million bbl/d in 2012 and 90.3 million bbl/d in 2013. Non-OECD countries will account for essentially all of the world's consumption growth over the next two years, with the largest contributions coming from China, the Middle East, and Central and South America ([World Liquid Fuels Consumption Chart](#)).

Non-OPEC Supply. EIA expects non-OPEC crude oil and liquid fuels production to rise by 690 thousand bbl/d in 2012 and by a further 750 thousand bbl/d in 2013. The largest area of forecast non-OPEC growth will be North America, where production increases by 360 thousand bbl/d and 190 thousand bbl/d in 2012 and 2013,

respectively, resulting from continued production growth from U.S. onshore shale formations and Canadian oil sands. EIA expects that Kazakhstan, which will commence commercial production in the Kashagan field in the next year, will increase its total production annually by an average of 170 thousand bbl/d in both 2012 and 2013. In Brazil, production increases annually by an average of 120 thousand bbl/d over the next two years, with increased output from its offshore, pre-salt oil fields. Production also increases in Colombia and China over the next two years, while production declines in Russia, Mexico, and the North Sea.

Several notable disruptions to non-OPEC production commenced or intensified over the last two months, leaving an average of around 1 million bbl/d offline in February. In the former Sudan, an unresolved dispute between Sudan and the newly independent South Sudan over transit fees and other issues caused the latter to shut in all of its production at the end of January. EIA now projects that total production from Sudan and South Sudan, which averaged about 430 thousand bb/d in 2011, will average 200 thousand bbl/d in 2012 and recover to 370 thousand bbl/d in 2013.

In Yemen and Syria, civil conflict continues to compromise a considerable portion of each country's oil output. Yemen's production is already impaired by an ongoing outage to the Marib pipeline and was further curtailed in February by a strike at the country's largest oil field. EIA projects that Yemen's production will average 180 thousand bbl/d in 2012, and 200 thousand bbl/d in 2013, down from the country's pre-crisis production level of around 260 thousand bbl/d. In Syria, damage to a major pipeline that feeds one of the country's two refineries has exacerbated the country's production problems. EIA now expects Syria to produce 260 thousand bbl/d in 2012 and recover to 360 thousand bbl/d in 2013, still below the country's pre-crisis production level of 400 thousand bbl/d.

Disruptions stemming from technical issues have temporarily curbed production in the United Kingdom and Canada, but production is expected to recover in the near future.

OPEC Supply. EIA expects that OPEC members' crude oil production will continue to rise over the next two years to accommodate the projected increase in world oil demand. Projected OPEC crude oil production increases by about 490 thousand bbl/d and 560 thousand bbl/d in 2012 and 2013, respectively. EIA's forecast does not factor in any potential effects that the impending European Union embargo and other sanctions may have on Iran's crude oil production because it is too early to assess the country's ability to place its supply elsewhere. However, EIA estimates that Iran's crude oil production has fallen since mid-2011 and is projected to continue to decline through the forecast period. OPEC non-crude petroleum liquids (condensates,

natural gas liquids, coal-to-liquids, and gas-to-liquids), which is not covered by OPEC's production quotas, will increase by 220 thousand bbl/d in 2012 and by 60 thousand bbl/d in 2013.

OPEC members serve as the "swing" producers in the world market, because only OPEC producers possess surplus or "spare" oil production capacity. EIA expects that OPEC surplus production capacity will increase from about 2.4 million bbl/d in January 2012 to 3.7 million bbl/d at the end of 2013, as Libyan production capacity recovers to pre-disruption levels, allowing other OPEC producers to scale back production ([OPEC Surplus Crude Oil Production Capacity Chart](#)).

OECD Petroleum Inventories. EIA estimates that commercial oil inventories held in the OECD ended 2011 at 2.64 billion barrels, equivalent to about 56.9 days of forward-cover (days-of-supply). Although the December 2011 inventory is slightly lower than the 2.66-billion-barrel level at the end of December 2010, the days of forward-cover are at the highest end-of-year level since 1994 because of a decline in OECD consumption last year. Projected OECD oil inventories decline slightly over the forecast, with OECD inventories falling to 2.57 billion barrels, or 55.4 days of forward-cover, at the end of 2013 ([Days of Supply of OECD Commercial Stocks Chart](#)).

Crude Oil Prices. EIA's forecast of the WTI spot price is higher than last month's *Outlook*, averaging about \$106 per barrel in both 2012 and 2013 ([West Texas Intermediate Crude Oil Price Chart](#)), compared with \$100 and \$104 per barrel for 2012 and 2013, respectively, in the previous *Outlook*. The projected WTI price discount to the average U.S. refiner acquisition cost of crude oil narrows over the forecast from about \$10 per barrel in the second quarter of 2012 to \$4 per barrel by the fourth quarter of 2013, as physical pipeline capacity constraints diminish. The projected average refiner acquisition cost (RAC) of crude oil averages \$115 per barrel in 2012 and \$110 per barrel in 2013.

Energy price forecasts are highly uncertain ([Market Prices and Uncertainty Report](#)). WTI futures for May 2012 delivery during the 5-day period ending March 1, 2012 averaged \$108.60 per barrel. Implied volatility averaged 30 percent, establishing the lower and upper limits of the 95-percent confidence interval for the market's expectations of monthly average WTI prices in May 2012 at \$88 per barrel and \$134 per barrel, respectively. Last year at this time, WTI for May 2011 delivery averaged \$101 per barrel and implied volatility averaged 36 percent. The corresponding lower and upper limits of the 95-percent confidence interval were \$79 per barrel and \$129 per barrel.

U.S. Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels

U.S. Liquid Fuels Consumption. In 2011, total U.S. liquid fuels consumption fell by 340 thousand bbl/d (1.8 percent) from the 2010 average level ([U.S. Liquid Fuels Consumption Chart](#)). Motor gasoline consumption accounted for much of that decline, shrinking by 260 thousand bbl/d (2.9 percent). In contrast, distillate fuel oil consumption rose by 50 thousand bbl/d (1.3 percent), brought about by recovery in industrial output and freight transport.

Even with forecast U.S. real gross domestic product growth of 2.2 percent in 2012 and 2.4 percent in 2013, the next two years are expected to see only small changes in total liquid fuels consumption, with a decline of about 60 thousand bbl/d (0.3 percent) in 2012 and an increase of 110 thousand bbl/d (0.6 percent) in 2013. Motor gasoline consumption, constrained by slowing growth in the driving-age population and the improving fuel economy of new vehicles, is forecast to fall by 60 thousand bbl/d in 2012 and decline by 10 thousand bbl/d in 2013. Distillate fuel consumption, however, continues to rise.

U.S. Liquid Fuels Supply and Imports. Domestic crude oil production increased by an estimated 120 thousand bbl/d to 5.60 million bbl/d in 2011. A 390-thousand bbl/d increase in lower-48 onshore production in 2011 was partly offset by a 40-thousand bbl/d decline in Alaska and a 230-thousand bbl/d decline in output in the Federal Gulf of Mexico (GOM).

Forecast U.S. total crude oil production increases by 230 thousand bbl/d in 2012 and by a further 90 thousand bbl/d in 2013. Continued increases in lower-48 onshore crude oil production of 340 thousand bbl/d in 2012 overshadow declines averaging about 20 thousand bbl/d in Alaskan output and a 90-thousand bbl/d decrease in GOM production ([U.S. Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Production Chart](#)). The rise in production is driven by increased oil-directed drilling activity, particularly in onshore shale formations. The number of onshore oil-directed drilling rigs reported by Baker Hughes increased from 777 at the beginning of 2011 to 1,293 on March 2, 2012.

Since the idling of two refineries late last year, the East Coast lost another important source of supply last month when HOVENSA closed its St. Croix refinery in the U.S. Virgin Islands. The market transition on the East Coast thus far has been relatively smooth. However, if Sunoco's Philadelphia refinery closes in July 2012, as Sunoco has announced may occur if no buyer is found, the Northeast could be significantly affected, as replacing the additional lost volumes will be complicated by reduced access to distribution systems. Adequate refining capacity is available outside of the East Coast to replace product supplies, but logistical constraints to delivering product

to the Northeast in the short term may present significant challenges. For a more detailed analysis on Northeast refining issues, see EIA's "[Potential Impacts of Reductions in Refinery Activity on Northeast Petroleum Product Markets](#)."

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

U.S. Petroleum Product Prices. Regular-grade gasoline retail prices averaged \$3.53 per gallon in 2011, \$0.74 per gallon (27 percent) higher than the 2010 average. The price increase in 2011 largely reflected higher crude oil costs (\$0.60 per gallon) and higher refinery gasoline margins (\$0.10 per gallon). EIA expects the regular-grade gasoline retail price to increase to an average of \$3.79 per gallon in 2012 due to higher crude oil prices ([U.S. Gasoline and Crude Oil Prices Chart](#)), and regular-grade gasoline prices this summer are expected to average close to \$4.00 per gallon in May. Forecast regular-grade gasoline prices decline to an average of \$3.72 per gallon in 2013.

EIA expects that on-highway diesel fuel retail prices, which averaged \$3.84 per gallon in 2011, will average \$4.15 per gallon in 2012, and \$4.11 per gallon in 2013 ([U.S. Diesel Fuel and Crude Oil Prices Chart](#)).

Between 1990 and 2004, annual average wholesale gasoline prices ranged from 5 cents per gallon to 11 cents per gallon above wholesale diesel prices. Beginning in 2005, wholesale gasoline prices fell below wholesale diesel fuel prices in all years except 2009, as world demand growth for diesel fuel, primarily in the emerging economies, outpaced gasoline demand growth. EIA expects gasoline wholesale prices to remain lower than diesel wholesale prices, with gasoline prices averaging 17 cents per gallon below diesel in 2012 and 21 cents per gallon lower in 2013.

Natural Gas

U.S. Natural Gas Consumption. EIA expects that natural gas consumption will average 68.9 billion cubic feet per day (Bcf/d) in 2012, an increase of 2.1 Bcf/d (3.1 percent) from 2011. EIA expects that large gains in electric power use will offset declines in residential and commercial use. Because of the much-warmer-than-normal winter this year, EIA expects residential and commercial consumption to fall by 0.5 percent and 0.1 percent, respectively, in 2012, reflecting a downward revision in projected consumption from last month's *Outlook*.

Projected consumption of natural gas in the electric power sector grows by close to 9 percent in 2012, primarily driven by the relative advantages of natural gas over coal for power generation in a growing number of economic dispatch decisions. Consumption in the electric power sector peaks in the third quarter of 2012, when electricity demand for air conditioning is highest.

Growth in total natural gas consumption continues into 2013, with forecast consumption averaging 69.3 Bcf/d ([U.S. Natural Gas Consumption Chart](#)). Consumption in the residential and commercial sectors increases in 2013 because of the forecast return to near-normal temperatures next winter. The increase in consumption in these sectors more than offsets a decline in power sector natural gas burn stemming from the projected increase in natural gas prices relative to coal prices later this year and next.

U.S. Natural Gas Production and Imports. Total marketed production of natural gas grew by an estimated 4.8 Bcf/d (7.9 percent) in 2011, the largest year-over-year volumetric increase in history. This strong growth was driven in large part by increases in shale gas production. While EIA expects year-over-year production growth to continue in 2012 and 2013, the projected increases occur at a much lower rate than in 2011 as low prices reduce new drilling plans. According to Baker Hughes, the natural gas rig count fell to 691 as of March 2, 2012, from a 2011 high of 936 in mid-October. So far, the lower rig count has not impacted production levels, partly reflecting improved drilling efficiency. However, fewer horizontal natural gas wells, particularly in areas such as the Haynesville Shale, contribute to small short-term production declines through June 2012. These declines reverse later in the year as prices rise, wet natural gas production rises, and associated gas production from oil wells increases.

Pipeline gross imports are expected to fall by 0.6 Bcf/d (7.0 percent) in 2012 as domestic supply displaces Canadian sources. The warm winter in the United States also adds to the year-over-year decline in imports, particularly to the Northeast, where imported natural gas is often a marginal source of supply. Pipeline gross exports grew by 1.0 Bcf/d in 2011, driven by increased exports to Mexico, and are expected to continue to grow, although at a slower rate, in 2012 and 2013.

Liquefied natural gas (LNG) imports are expected to fall by 0.3 Bcf/d (28 percent) in 2012. EIA expects that an average of about 0.7 Bcf/d will arrive at terminals in the United States in both 2012 and 2013, either to fulfill long-term contract obligations or to take advantage of temporarily high local prices due to cold snaps and disruptions.

U.S. Natural Gas Inventories. Working natural gas inventories continue to set new seasonal record highs as a very warm winter has contributed to much-lower-than-normal inventory draws. As of February 24, 2012, according to EIA's [Weekly Natural Gas Storage Report](#), working inventories totaled 2,513 Bcf, 756 Bcf greater than last year's level. EIA expects the winter heating season, which goes through March 31, will end with working inventories of about 2,270 Bcf, which would be highest end-of-March level on record. In the last 20 years, end-of-March inventories have not risen over 1,700 Bcf, and prior to that, rose above 2,100 Bcf just once, in 1983. With only a few exceptions, weekly inventory withdrawals have been smaller than the previous five-year average during this year's winter heating season. EIA expects inventory levels at the end of October in both 2012 and 2013 will set new record highs as well ([U.S. Working Natural Gas in Storage Chart](#)).

U.S. Natural Gas Prices. Natural gas spot prices averaged \$2.50 per MMBtu at the Henry Hub in February 2012, down \$0.17 per MMBtu from the January 2012 average and the lowest average monthly price since February 2002. Abundant storage levels, as well as ample production, have contributed to the recent low prices. EIA expects that the Henry Hub spot price will begin to recover soon and will average \$3.17 per MMBtu in 2012, and \$3.96 per MMBtu in 2013, down \$0.18 per MMBtu and \$0.11 per MMBtu from last month's *Outlook*, respectively ([U.S. Natural Gas Prices Chart](#)).

Natural gas futures prices for May 2012 delivery (for the 5-day period ending March 1, 2012) averaged \$2.69 per MMBtu, and the average implied volatility was 42 percent ([Market Prices and Uncertainty Report](#)). The lower and upper bounds for the 95-percent confidence interval for May 2012 contracts are \$1.96 per MMBtu and \$3.69 per MMBtu. At this time last year, the May 2011 natural gas futures contract averaged \$3.98 per MMBtu and implied volatility averaged 33 percent. The corresponding lower and upper limits of the 95-percent confidence interval were \$3.09 per MMBtu and \$5.11 per MMBtu.

Coal

U.S. Coal Consumption. Electric power sector coal consumption is forecast to decline by nearly 5 percent in 2012 as generation from natural gas, nuclear, and wind increases ([U.S. Coal Consumption Chart](#)). EIA expects electric power sector coal consumption to drop below 900 million short tons (MMst) for the first time since 1996. Projected power sector coal prices fall slightly next year while natural gas prices increase. In response, EIA expects that electric power sector coal consumption will increase by 1.9 percent in 2013 as the economic competitiveness of coal-fired generation improves.

U.S. Coal Supply. EIA expects coal production to decline by 4.4 percent in 2012 as domestic consumption and exports fall ([U.S. Coal Production Chart](#)). Production declines are expected in all coal-producing regions, with the largest occurring in the Interior region (19.3 MMst). EIA projects that secondary inventories will rise in 2012, but decline in the following year, primarily in the electric power sector, as consumption grows ([U.S. Electric Power Sector Coal Stocks Chart](#)).

U.S. Coal Trade. EIA expects U.S. coal exports to remain strong but be below the 107 MMst exported in 2011. Forecast U.S. coal exports are 99 MMst in both 2012 and 2013. U.S. coal exports averaged 56 MMst in the decade preceding 2011.

U.S. Coal Prices. Delivered coal prices to the electric power sector have increased steadily over the last 10 years and this trend continued in 2011, with an average delivered coal price of \$2.40 per MMBtu (5.8 percent increase from 2010). However, EIA expects the decline in demand for coal to generate electricity will put downward pressure on coal prices and contribute to the shut-in of higher-cost production. Several companies have recently announced the curtailment of operations, particularly in Appalachia, where production costs at some older mines are high. EIA forecasts the average delivered coal price in 2013 will be about 3 percent lower than the 2011 average price.

Electricity

U.S. Electricity Consumption. EIA expects total U.S. consumption of electricity will fall slightly during 2012, and then grow by 1.9 percent during 2013 ([U.S. Total Electricity Consumption Chart](#)). Growth in retail sales of electricity to the commercial and industrial sectors during 2012 of 0.7 percent and 0.8 percent, respectively, will be offset by a 2.1 percent decline in residential sector consumption. Residential consumption falls this year as a result of milder weather compared with last year. EIA estimates that U.S. residential electricity consumption during January and February was about 9 percent lower than during the same months of 2011, primarily because of the 17-percent decline in heating degree-days nationwide. Similarly, the projected 15-percent year-over-year decline in U.S. cooling degree-days this year is expected to lead to reduced electricity demand this summer. The total number of U.S. households is expected to grow by 1.4 percent during 2013, which would be the highest growth rate since 1998.

U.S. Electricity Generation. Recent data show that the trend in displacing coal with natural gas as a generation fuel has accelerated in response to the current low price of natural gas delivered to electric generators. U.S. generation fueled by natural gas in December 2011 was 11.6 percent higher than in December 2010. In contrast, coal-fired

generation declined by 20.7 percent over the same period. EIA expects this fuel displacement pattern to continue at least through the first half of 2012, causing the annual average share of total generation fueled by natural gas to rise from 24.8 percent in 2011 to 27.1 percent for 2012. As delivered natural gas prices begin increasing later this year, in response to higher demand and flattening growth in production, EIA expects the trend in fuel displacement will reverse slightly in 2013, with natural gas' share of U.S. generation falling back to an annual average of 26.1 percent ([U.S. Electricity Generation Chart](#)).

U.S. Electricity Retail Prices. The price of natural gas delivered to electric generators is estimated to have averaged about \$3.30 per MMBtu in February 2012, which would be its lowest nominal value in 10 years. EIA expects these low fuel costs to be passed through to residential electricity consumers over the next two years. Average U.S. residential electricity prices are forecast to rise by 0.4 percent in 2012, and then fall by 0.9 percent in 2013 ([U.S. Residential Electricity Prices Chart](#)). These growth rates compare with an average annual increase of 2.6 percent during the past five years.

Renewables and Carbon Dioxide Emissions

U.S. Renewables. After a banner year in 2011, U.S. hydropower production is assumed to return to long-term average production levels in 2012 and beyond. The strong growth in hydropower combined with growth in other renewables led to a 14 percent increase in total renewable energy supply in 2011. EIA expects the total renewable energy supply to decline by 3.8 percent in 2012 as the reduction in hydropower production offsets continued growth in other renewables ([U.S. Renewable Energy Supply Chart](#)). In 2013, renewables supply increases 1.4 percent as non-hydropower renewables continue to increase.

EIA expects fuel ethanol production to grow from an average of 910 thousand bbl/d in 2011 to 920 thousand bbl/d in 2012, and to 930 thousand bbl/d in 2013. U.S. ethanol production is projected to exceed the volume that can easily be used in the U.S. liquid fuels pool, so the Nation will continue to be a net exporter of ethanol over the next two years. EIA estimates that biodiesel production in 2011 averaged about 61 thousand bbl/d (939 million gallons of total annual production). Forecast biodiesel production averages 64 thousand bbl/d in 2012 and 65 thousand bbl/d in 2013.

U.S. CO₂ Emissions. After declining by 2.0 percent in 2011, fossil fuel emissions are projected to fall an additional 0.4 percent in 2012, but increase by 0.9 percent in 2013. After falling by 2.1 percent last year, petroleum emissions continue to decline slightly in 2012, and then increase by 0.4 percent in 2013. Natural gas emissions rise in both

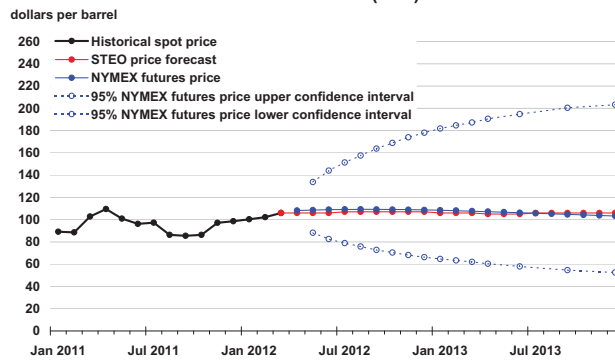
2012 and 2013. Coal emissions fall in 2012 by 3.4 percent, but rise by 1.9 percent in 2013 ([U.S. Carbon Dioxide Emissions Growth Chart](#)).



Short-Term Energy Outlook

Chart Gallery for March 2012

West Texas Intermediate (WTI) Crude Oil Price

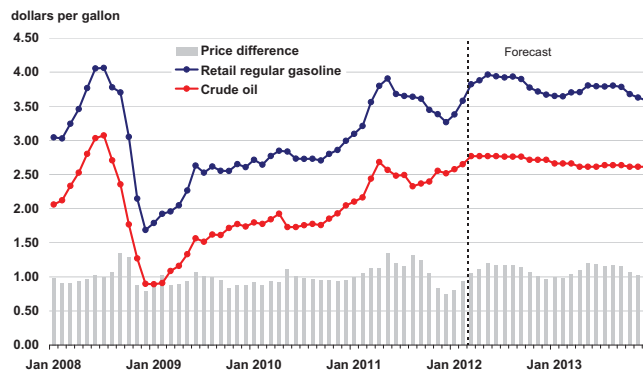


Note: Confidence interval derived from options market information for the 5 trading days ending March 1, 2012
Intervals not calculated for months with sparse trading in "near-the-money" options contracts

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, March 2012



U.S. Gasoline and Crude Oil Prices

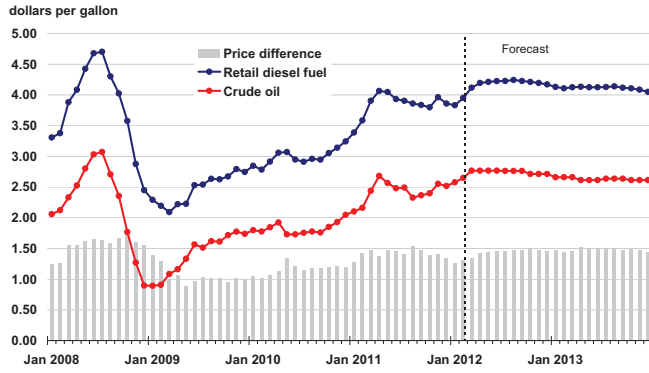


Crude oil price is average refiner acquisition cost. Retail prices include State and Federal taxes.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, March 2012



U.S. Diesel Fuel and Crude Oil Prices

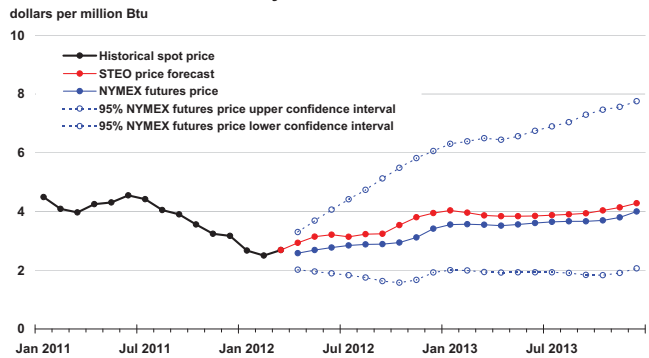


Crude oil price is average refiner acquisition cost. Retail prices include State and Federal taxes.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, March 2012



Henry Hub Natural Gas Price

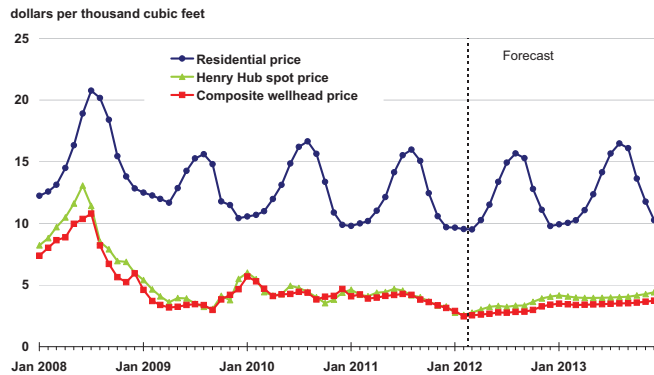


Note: Confidence interval derived from options market information for the 5 trading days ending March 1, 2012. Intervals not calculated for months with sparse trading in "near-the-money" options contracts

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, March 2012



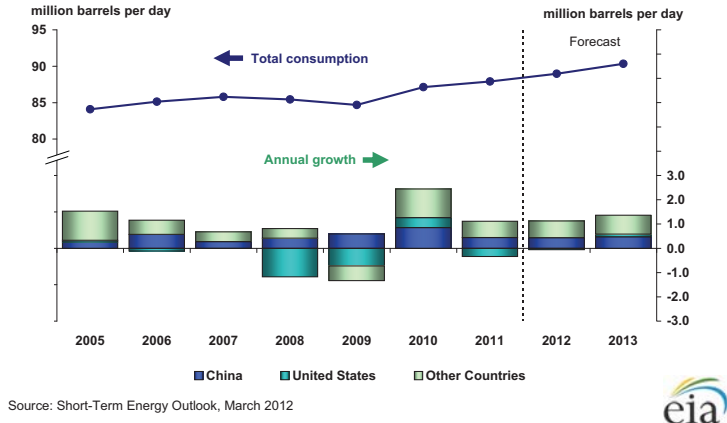
U.S. Natural Gas Prices



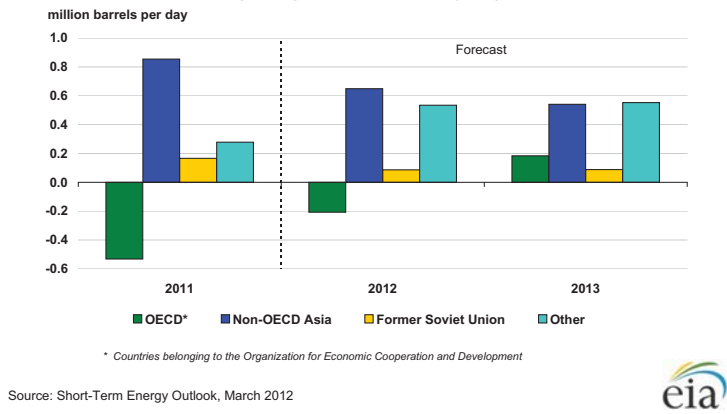
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, March 2012



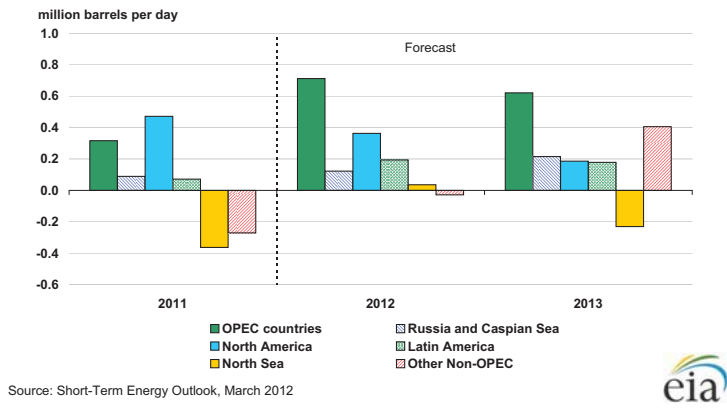
World Liquid Fuels Consumption



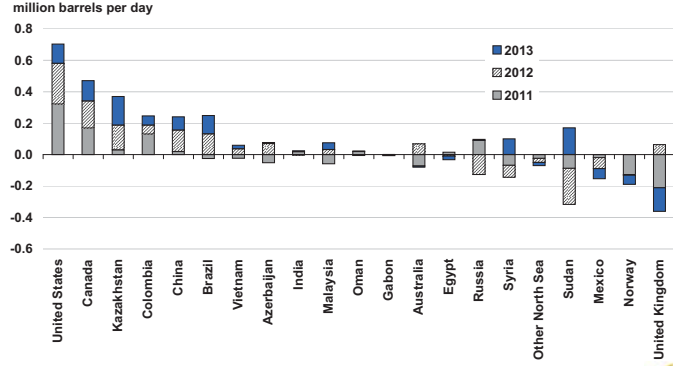
World Liquid Fuels Consumption Growth (change from previous year)



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



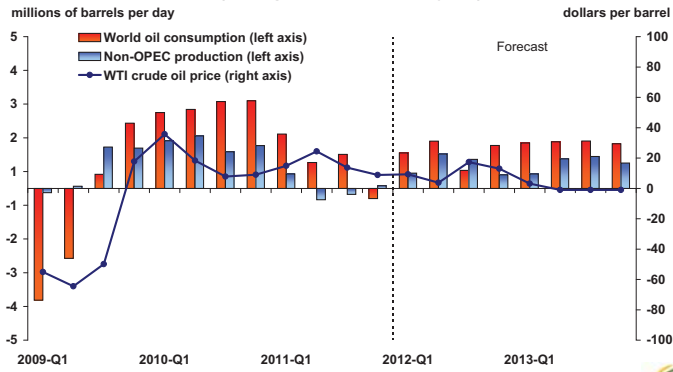
Non-OPEC Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Production Growth (change from previous year)



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, March 2012



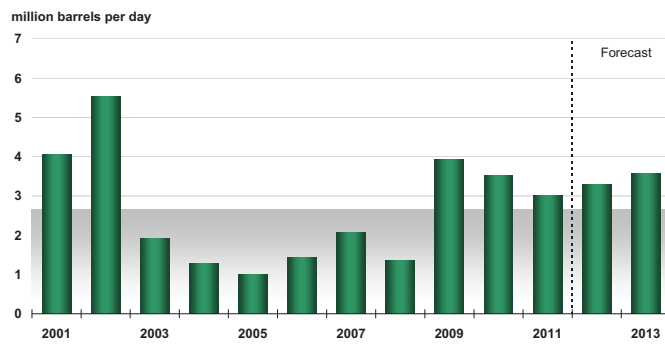
World Consumption and Non-OPEC Production (change from previous year)



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, March 2012



OPEC Surplus Crude Oil Production Capacity

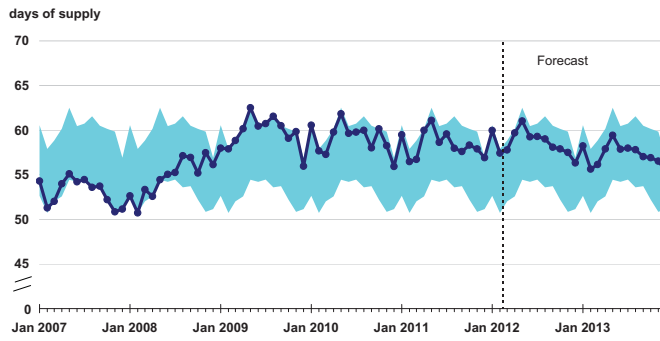


Note: Shaded area represents 2001-2011 average (2.6 million barrels per day)

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, March 2012



OECD Commercial Oil Stocks

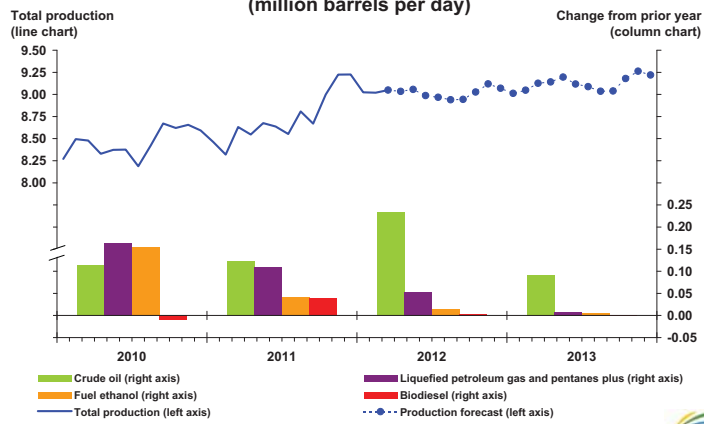


Note: Colored band represents the range between the minimum and maximum observed inventories from Jan. 2007 - Dec. 2011.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, March 2012



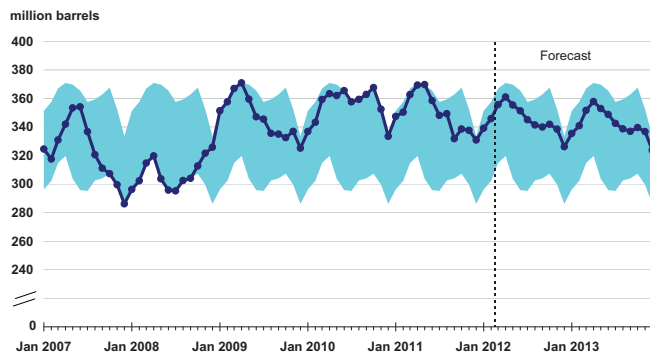
U.S. Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Production (million barrels per day)



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, March 2012



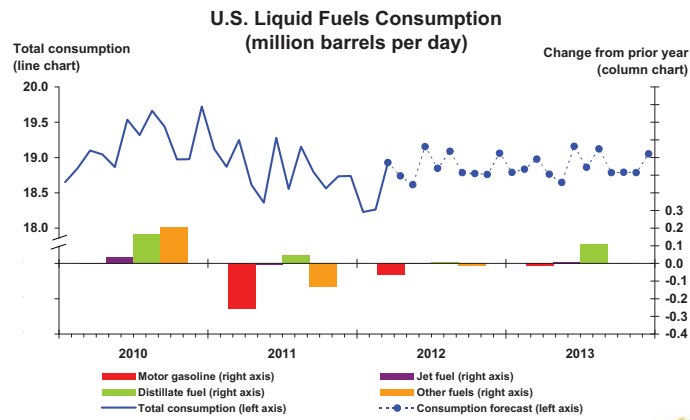
U.S. Crude Oil Stocks



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

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, March 2012

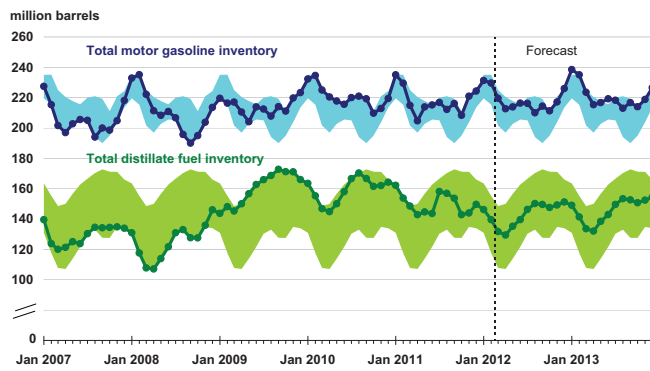




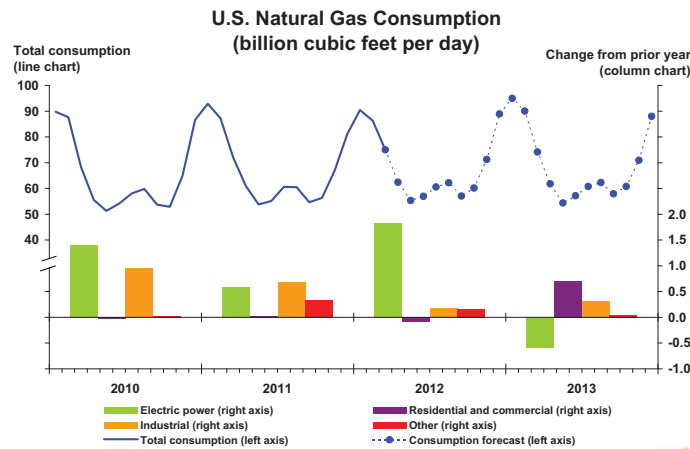
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, March 2012



U.S. Gasoline and Distillate Inventories

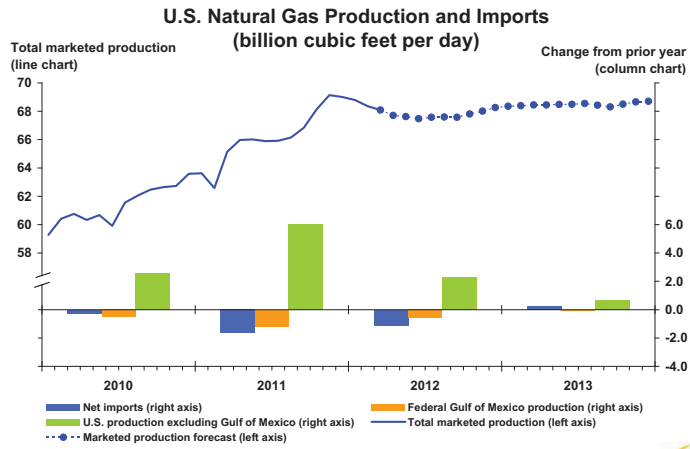


Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, March 2012

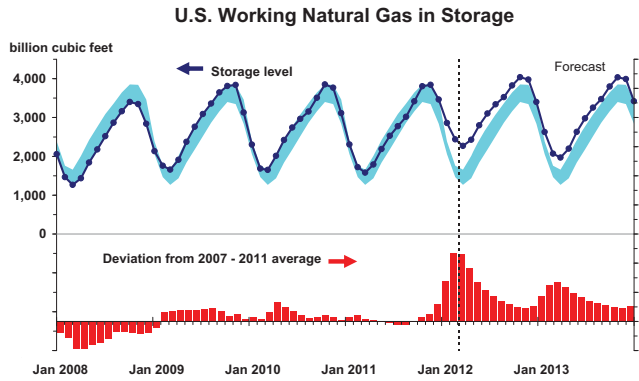


Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, March 2012



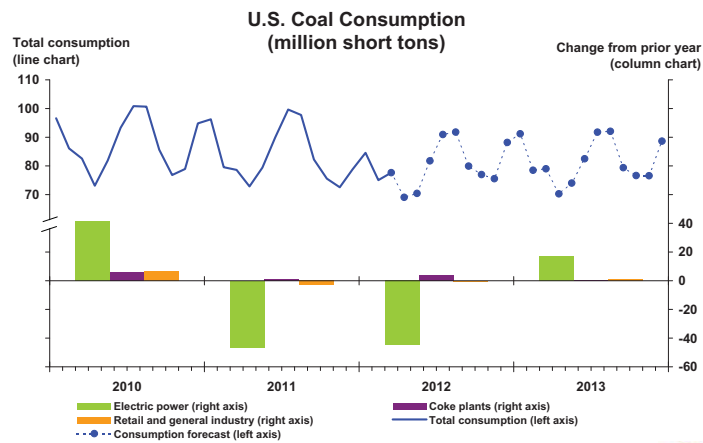


Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, March 2012



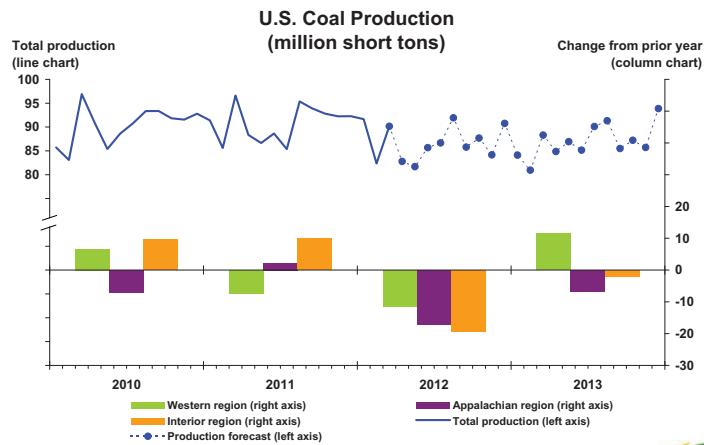
Note: Colored band around storage levels represents the range between the minimum and maximum from Jan. 2007 - Dec. 2011.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, March 2012

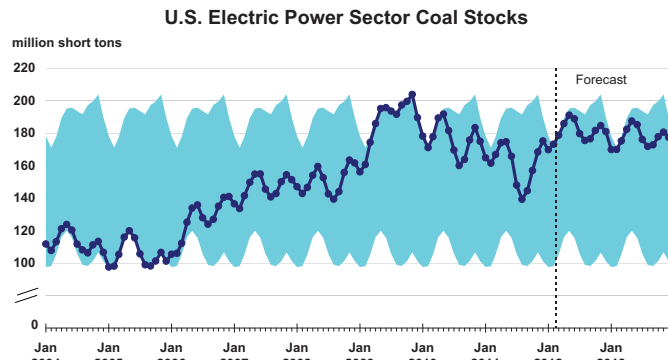


Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, March 2012



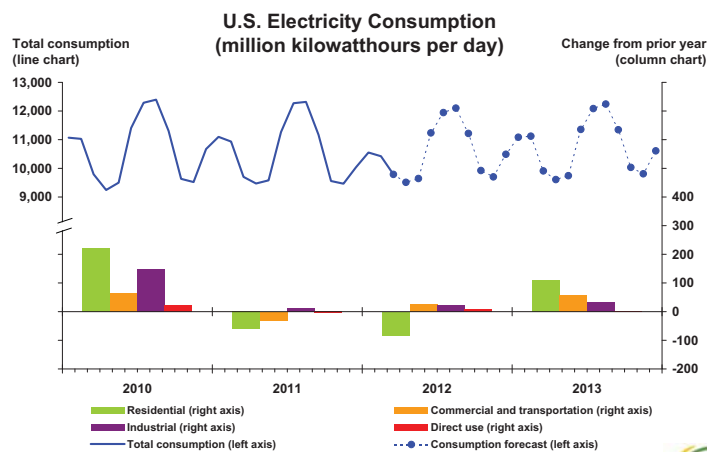


Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, March 2012



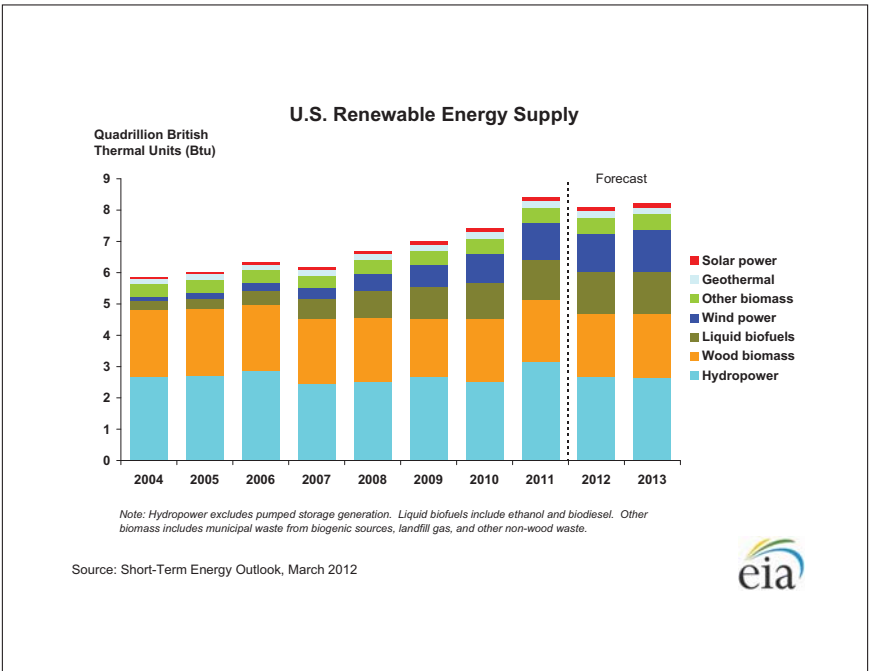
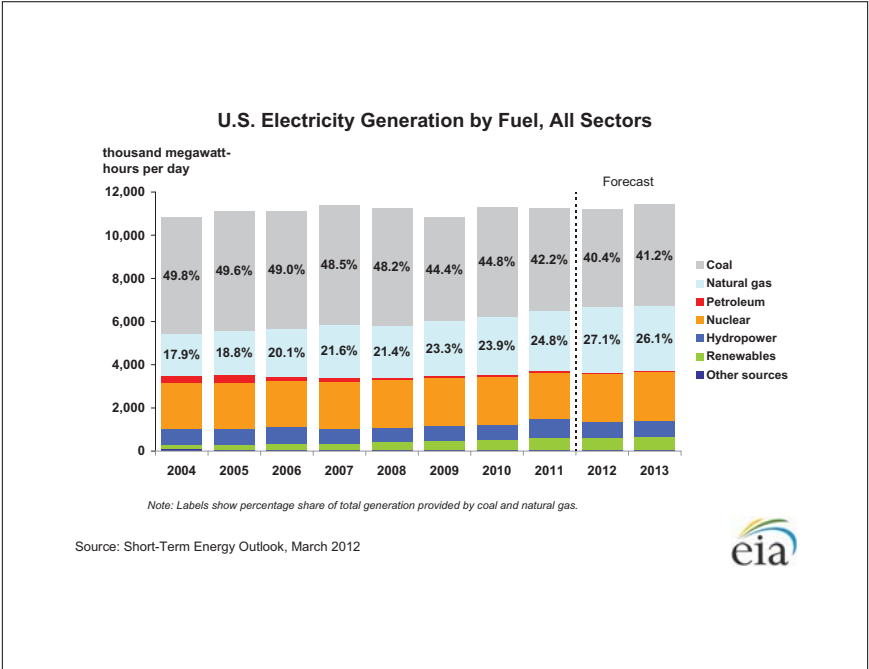
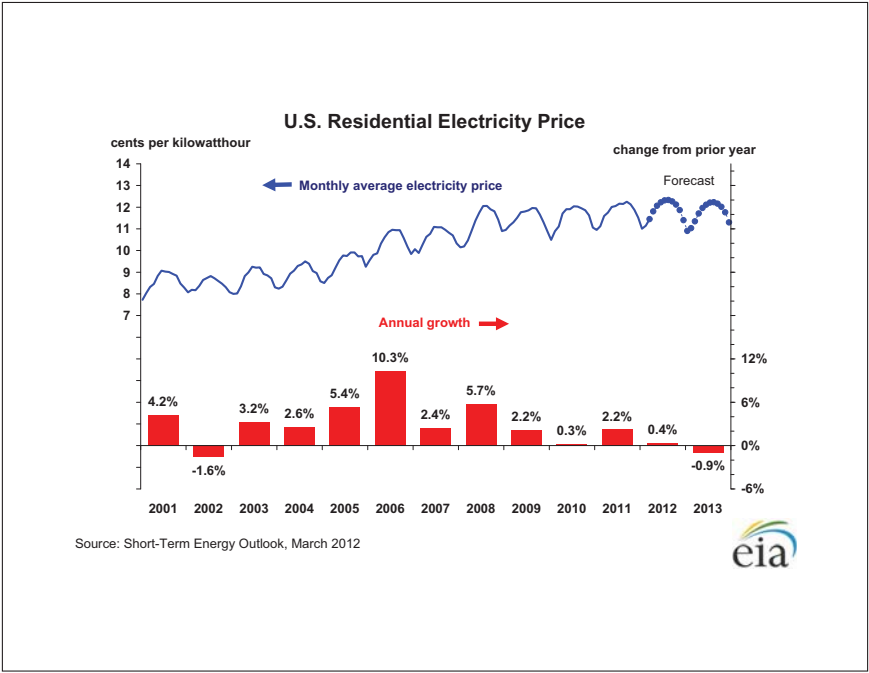
Note: Colored band around storage levels represents the range between the minimum and maximum from Jan. 2007 - Dec. 2011.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, March 2012

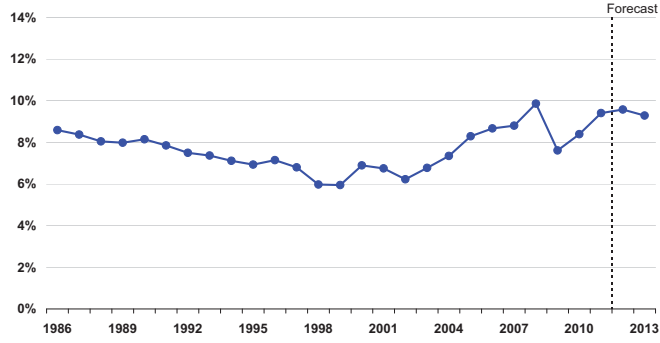


Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, March 2012





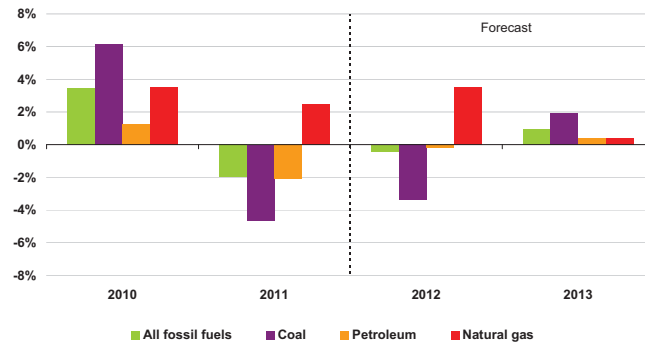
U.S. Annual Energy Expenditures Share of Gross Domestic Product



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, March 2012



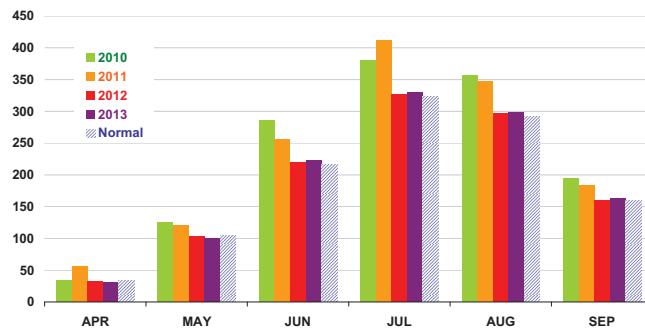
U.S. Energy-Related Carbon Dioxide Emissions Growth (change from previous year)



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, March 2012



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

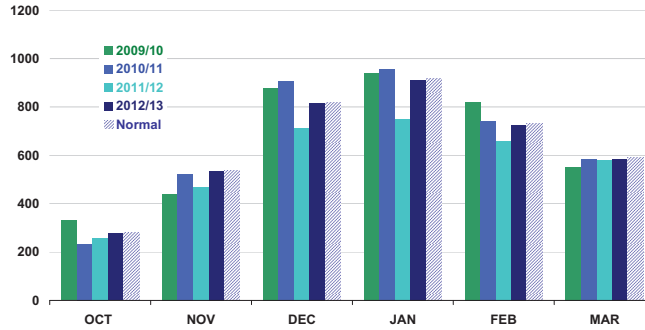


Data source: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, March 2012



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

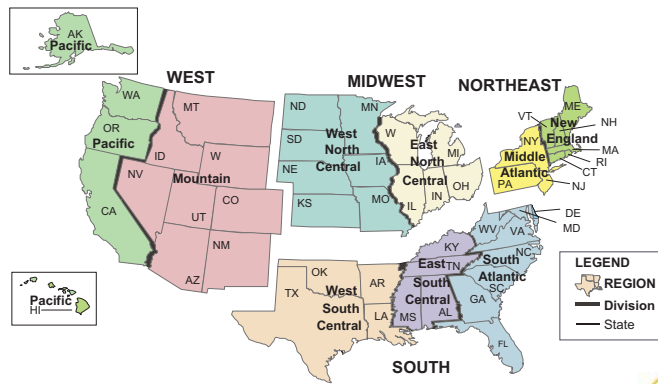


Data source: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, March 2012



U.S. Census Regions and Census Divisions



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, March 2012



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

Fuel / Region	Winter of							Forecast	
	05-06	06-07	07-08	08-09	09-10	Avg.06-11	10-11	11-12	% Change
Natural Gas									
Northeast									
Consumption (mcf**)	75.7	76.5	77.0	82.5	77.8	77.9	82.7	72.3	-12.7
Price (\$/mcf)	16.35	14.74	15.17	15.82	13.31	15.08	12.63	12.02	-4.8
Expenditures (\$)	1,238	1,128	1,168	1,306	1,035	1,175	1,045	868	-16.9
Midwest									
Consumption (mcf)	77.4	79.8	83.3	86.0	83.8	82.1	85.1	74.0	-13.0
Price (\$/mcf)	13.46	11.06	11.39	11.46	9.43	11.33	9.19	8.89	-3.2
Expenditures (\$)	1,042	882	949	986	790	930	782	658	-15.8
South									
Consumption (mcf)	51.1	51.9	50.7	53.7	60.6	53.6	55.6	48.6	-12.7
Price (\$/mcf)	16.49	13.57	14.16	14.05	11.51	13.87	11.02	11.22	1.8
Expenditures (\$)	842	704	718	755	698	743	613	545	-11.1
West									
Consumption (mcf)	50.3	50.8	53.0	50.5	52.3	51.4	51.8	51.5	-0.6
Price (\$/mcf)	12.96	11.20	11.31	10.86	9.91	11.24	9.62	9.19	-4.5
Expenditures (\$)	652	569	600	548	519	578	498	473	-5.0
U.S. Average									
Consumption (mcf)	64.2	65.4	67.1	69.0	69.2	67.0	69.5	62.3	-10.3
Price (\$/mcf)	14.57	12.35	12.71	12.86	10.82	12.64	10.41	10.10	-3.1
Expenditures (\$)	935	808	853	888	749	847	724	629	-13.1
Heating Oil									
U.S. Average									
Consumption (gallons)	616.5	623.7	633.6	678.3	643.1	639.1	679.3	590.9	-13.0
Price (\$/gallon)	2.44	2.42	3.33	2.65	2.85	2.74	3.38	3.79	12.0
Expenditures (\$)	1,505	1,512	2,107	1,800	1,832	1,751	2,298	2,238	-2.6
Electricity									
Northeast									
Consumption (kwh***)	8,623	8,681	8,723	9,114	8,763	8,781	9,116	8,363	-8.3
Price (\$/kwh)	0.133	0.139	0.144	0.151	0.152	0.144	0.155	0.155	0.4
Expenditures (\$)	1,144	1,206	1,258	1,379	1,328	1,263	1,410	1,299	-7.9
Midwest									
Consumption (kwh)	9,959	10,154	10,460	10,641	10,509	10,345	10,585	9,715	-8.2
Price (\$/kwh)	0.081	0.085	0.089	0.098	0.099	0.090	0.104	0.106	1.7
Expenditures (\$)	802	866	934	1,038	1,035	935	1,106	1,032	-6.7
South									
Consumption (kwh)	8,400	8,421	8,334	8,667	9,185	8,601	8,827	8,158	-7.6
Price (\$/kwh)	0.092	0.096	0.098	0.109	0.103	0.100	0.104	0.106	2.0
Expenditures (\$)	774	810	820	942	945	858	920	868	-5.7
West									
Consumption (kwh)	7,615	7,644	7,839	7,614	7,767	7,696	7,722	7,684	-0.5
Price (\$/kwh)	0.097	0.102	0.104	0.106	0.111	0.104	0.113	0.113	-0.1
Expenditures (\$)	736	782	813	811	860	800	874	869	-0.6
U.S. Average									
Consumption (kwh)	8,105	8,150	8,190	8,365	8,622	8,286	8,467	7,934	-6.3
Price (\$/kwh)	0.096	0.101	0.104	0.112	0.110	0.105	0.113	0.115	1.5
Expenditures (\$)	781	823	852	938	948	868	957	911	-4.9

Table WF01. Average Consumer Prices* and Expenditures for Heating Fuels During the Winter

U. S. Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook -- March 2012

Fuel / Region	Winter of							Forecast	
	05-06	06-07	07-08	08-09	09-10	Avg.06-11	10-11	11-12	% Change
Propane									
Northeast									
Consumption (gallons)	778.7	786.2	793.8	846.7	796.7	800.4	846.6	742.3	-12.3
Price (\$/gallon)	2.30	2.35	2.93	2.84	2.98	2.68	3.23	3.40	5.3
Expenditures (\$)	1,790	1,849	2,324	2,406	2,376	2,149	2,735	2,525	-7.7
Midwest									
Consumption (gallons)	778.7	803.4	842.6	864.3	848.4	827.5	857.6	748.2	-12.8
Price (\$/gallon)	1.81	1.79	2.23	2.08	1.97	1.98	2.12	2.22	4.6
Expenditures (\$)	1,407	1,440	1,883	1,795	1,673	1,640	1,816	1,658	-8.7

Number of households by primary space heating fuel (thousands)

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

Heating degree-days

Northeast	4,744	4,804	4,849	5,252	4,889	4,907	5,257	4,480	-14.8
Midwest	5,145	5,334	5,620	5,827	5,657	5,517	5,756	4,882	-15.2
South	2,373	2,401	2,337	2,550	2,930	2,518	2,663	2,216	-16.8
West	2,919	2,946	3,119	2,920	3,048	2,990	3,016	2,985	-1.0
U.S. Average	3,586	3,657	3,746	3,904	3,960	3,770	3,950	3,431	-13.1

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

* Prices include taxes

** thousand cubic feet

*** kilowatthour

Table 1. U.S. Energy Markets Summary

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

	2011				2012				2013				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2011	2012	2013
Energy Supply															
Crude Oil Production (a) (million barrels per day)	5.48	5.50	5.55	5.85	<i>5.81</i>	<i>5.84</i>	<i>5.79</i>	<i>5.88</i>	<i>5.89</i>	<i>5.93</i>	<i>5.87</i>	<i>6.00</i>	5.60	<i>5.83</i>	<i>5.92</i>
Dry Natural Gas Production (billion cubic feet per day)	60.83	62.75	63.10	65.33	<i>65.01</i>	<i>64.23</i>	<i>64.21</i>	<i>64.63</i>	<i>64.99</i>	<i>65.06</i>	<i>65.01</i>	<i>65.20</i>	63.02	<i>64.52</i>	<i>65.06</i>
Coal Production (million short tons)	274	264	275	277	<i>264</i>	<i>250</i>	<i>264</i>	<i>263</i>	<i>253</i>	<i>257</i>	<i>267</i>	<i>267</i>	1,089	<i>1,041</i>	<i>1,044</i>
Energy Consumption															
Liquid Fuels (million barrels per day)	19.09	18.75	18.84	18.68	<i>18.48</i>	<i>18.83</i>	<i>18.91</i>	<i>18.87</i>	<i>18.87</i>	<i>18.85</i>	<i>18.92</i>	<i>18.88</i>	18.84	<i>18.77</i>	<i>18.88</i>
Natural Gas (billion cubic feet per day)	83.92	56.61	58.67	68.13	<i>83.87</i>	<i>58.19</i>	<i>59.97</i>	<i>73.47</i>	<i>86.26</i>	<i>57.74</i>	<i>60.34</i>	<i>73.26</i>	66.76	<i>68.86</i>	<i>69.34</i>
Coal (b) (million short tons)	254	242	280	227	<i>237</i>	<i>221</i>	<i>263</i>	<i>241</i>	<i>249</i>	<i>227</i>	<i>263</i>	<i>242</i>	1,003	<i>962</i>	<i>981</i>
Electricity (billion kilowatt hours per day)	10.57	10.10	11.93	9.69	<i>10.25</i>	<i>10.13</i>	<i>11.76</i>	<i>10.04</i>	<i>10.69</i>	<i>10.23</i>	<i>11.90</i>	<i>10.15</i>	10.57	<i>10.55</i>	<i>10.75</i>
Renewables (c) (quadrillion Btu)	2.06	2.28	2.00	1.99	<i>1.97</i>	<i>2.21</i>	<i>1.96</i>	<i>1.91</i>	<i>2.02</i>	<i>2.20</i>	<i>1.98</i>	<i>1.97</i>	8.33	<i>8.05</i>	<i>8.18</i>
Total Energy Consumption (d) (quadrillion Btu)	25.95	23.18	24.42	24.28	<i>25.58</i>	<i>23.16</i>	<i>24.23</i>	<i>24.78</i>	<i>25.94</i>	<i>23.26</i>	<i>24.34</i>	<i>24.88</i>	97.83	<i>97.74</i>	<i>98.43</i>
Energy Prices															
Crude Oil (e) (dollars per barrel)	93.98	108.13	100.61	104.54	<i>111.95</i>	<i>116.25</i>	<i>116.00</i>	<i>114.00</i>	<i>111.75</i>	<i>109.75</i>	<i>110.75</i>	<i>109.75</i>	101.90	<i>114.58</i>	<i>110.49</i>
Natural Gas Wellhead (dollars per thousand cubic feet)	4.06	4.10	4.10	3.37	<i>2.63</i>	<i>2.68</i>	<i>2.80</i>	<i>3.21</i>	<i>3.44</i>	<i>3.42</i>	<i>3.50</i>	<i>3.65</i>	3.90	<i>2.83</i>	<i>3.51</i>
Coal (dollars per million Btu)	2.34	2.42	2.46	2.37	<i>2.42</i>	<i>2.38</i>	<i>2.37</i>	<i>2.33</i>	<i>2.37</i>	<i>2.33</i>	<i>2.33</i>	<i>2.28</i>	2.40	<i>2.38</i>	<i>2.33</i>
Macroeconomic															
Real Gross Domestic Product (billion chained 2005 dollars - SAAR)	13,228	13,272	13,332	13,422	<i>13,497</i>	<i>13,575</i>	<i>13,634</i>	<i>13,705</i>	<i>13,780</i>	<i>13,871</i>	<i>13,971</i>	<i>14,086</i>	13,313	<i>13,603</i>	<i>13,927</i>
Percent change from prior year	2.2	1.6	1.5	1.6	<i>2.0</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>2.5</i>	<i>2.8</i>	1.7	<i>2.2</i>	<i>2.4</i>
GDP Implicit Price Deflator (Index, 2005=100)	112.4	113.1	113.8	113.9	<i>114.2</i>	<i>114.4</i>	<i>115.0</i>	<i>115.4</i>	<i>115.7</i>	<i>116.0</i>	<i>116.5</i>	<i>117.0</i>	113.3	<i>114.7</i>	<i>116.3</i>
Percent change from prior year	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.0	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>1.3</i>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>1.3</i>	<i>1.4</i>	2.1	<i>1.3</i>	<i>1.4</i>
Real Disposable Personal Income (billion chained 2005 dollars - SAAR)	10,183	10,170	10,122	10,141	<i>10,194</i>	<i>10,276</i>	<i>10,319</i>	<i>10,366</i>	<i>10,390</i>	<i>10,431</i>	<i>10,472</i>	<i>10,536</i>	10,154	<i>10,289</i>	<i>10,457</i>
Percent change from prior year	2.6	1.1	0.1	-0.1	<i>0.1</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.6</i>	0.9	<i>1.3</i>	<i>1.6</i>
Manufacturing Production Index (Index, 2007=100)	90.6	90.8	91.9	92.8	<i>94.3</i>	<i>95.0</i>	<i>95.8</i>	<i>96.4</i>	<i>97.2</i>	<i>98.4</i>	<i>99.4</i>	<i>100.4</i>	91.5	<i>95.4</i>	<i>98.9</i>
Percent change from prior year	6.6	4.4	4.3	4.3	<i>4.0</i>	<i>4.6</i>	<i>4.3</i>	<i>3.9</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>3.6</i>	<i>3.7</i>	<i>4.2</i>	4.9	<i>4.2</i>	<i>3.7</i>
Weather															
U.S. Heating Degree-Days	2,285	517	77	1,441	<i>1,990</i>	<i>532</i>	<i>97</i>	<i>1,628</i>	<i>2,223</i>	<i>530</i>	<i>98</i>	<i>1,617</i>	4,320	<i>4,247</i>	<i>4,468</i>
U.S. Cooling Degree-Days	33	432	942	70	<i>33</i>	<i>355</i>	<i>784</i>	<i>78</i>	<i>35</i>	<i>352</i>	<i>791</i>	<i>83</i>	1,477	<i>1,250</i>	<i>1,262</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 - March 2012

	2011				2012				2013				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2011	2012	2013
Crude Oil (dollars per barrel)															
West Texas Intermediate Spot Average	93.50	102.22	89.72	93.99	<i>102.82</i>	<i>106.00</i>	<i>107.00</i>	<i>107.00</i>	<i>106.00</i>	<i>105.00</i>	<i>106.00</i>	<i>106.00</i>	94.86	<i>105.71</i>	<i>105.75</i>
Imported Average	94.23	108.72	102.05	105.35	<i>112.73</i>	<i>117.00</i>	<i>116.50</i>	<i>114.50</i>	<i>112.00</i>	<i>110.00</i>	<i>111.00</i>	<i>110.00</i>	102.67	<i>115.21</i>	<i>110.75</i>
Refiner Average Acquisition Cost	93.98	108.13	100.61	104.54	<i>111.95</i>	<i>116.25</i>	<i>116.00</i>	<i>114.00</i>	<i>111.75</i>	<i>109.75</i>	<i>110.75</i>	<i>109.75</i>	101.90	<i>114.58</i>	<i>110.49</i>
Liquid Fuels (cents per gallon)															
Refiner Prices for Resale															
Gasoline	267	312	297	271	<i>303</i>	<i>327</i>	<i>323</i>	<i>304</i>	<i>302</i>	<i>310</i>	<i>309</i>	<i>295</i>	287	<i>314</i>	<i>304</i>
Diesel Fuel	286	316	307	304	<i>320</i>	<i>335</i>	<i>337</i>	<i>332</i>	<i>326</i>	<i>326</i>	<i>327</i>	<i>321</i>	303	<i>331</i>	<i>325</i>
Heating Oil	275	305	295	296	<i>316</i>	<i>331</i>	<i>334</i>	<i>335</i>	<i>327</i>	<i>322</i>	<i>323</i>	<i>321</i>	291	<i>326</i>	<i>324</i>
Refiner Prices to End Users															
Jet Fuel	287	322	308	303	<i>321</i>	<i>336</i>	<i>337</i>	<i>333</i>	<i>330</i>	<i>328</i>	<i>328</i>	<i>323</i>	305	<i>332</i>	<i>327</i>
No. 6 Residual Fuel Oil (a)	218	246	249	250	<i>255</i>	<i>259</i>	<i>263</i>	<i>265</i>	<i>262</i>	<i>256</i>	<i>258</i>	<i>258</i>	239	<i>260</i>	<i>259</i>
Retail Prices Including Taxes															
Gasoline Regular Grade (b)	329	380	363	337	<i>360</i>	<i>393</i>	<i>392</i>	<i>372</i>	<i>367</i>	<i>377</i>	<i>379</i>	<i>363</i>	353	<i>379</i>	<i>372</i>
Gasoline All Grades (b)	335	385	369	342	<i>366</i>	<i>398</i>	<i>398</i>	<i>378</i>	<i>372</i>	<i>383</i>	<i>385</i>	<i>369</i>	358	<i>385</i>	<i>377</i>
On-highway Diesel Fuel	363	401	387	387	<i>397</i>	<i>421</i>	<i>423</i>	<i>419</i>	<i>412</i>	<i>413</i>	<i>413</i>	<i>408</i>	384	<i>415</i>	<i>411</i>
Heating Oil	359	391	367	366	<i>385</i>	<i>411</i>	<i>408</i>	<i>427</i>	<i>423</i>	<i>415</i>	<i>411</i>	<i>417</i>	367	<i>404</i>	<i>422</i>
Natural Gas															
Average Wellhead (dollars per thousand cubic feet)	4.06	4.10	4.10	3.37	<i>2.63</i>	<i>2.68</i>	<i>2.80</i>	<i>3.21</i>	<i>3.44</i>	<i>3.42</i>	<i>3.50</i>	<i>3.65</i>	3.90	<i>2.83</i>	<i>3.51</i>
Henry Hub Spot (dollars per thousand cubic feet)	4.31	4.50	4.25	3.42	<i>2.70</i>	<i>3.19</i>	<i>3.30</i>	<i>3.87</i>	<i>4.07</i>	<i>3.96</i>	<i>4.02</i>	<i>4.28</i>	4.12	<i>3.26</i>	<i>4.08</i>
Henry Hub Spot (dollars per Million Btu)	4.18	4.37	4.12	3.32	<i>2.62</i>	<i>3.10</i>	<i>3.20</i>	<i>3.76</i>	<i>3.95</i>	<i>3.84</i>	<i>3.90</i>	<i>4.15</i>	4.00	<i>3.17</i>	<i>3.96</i>
End-Use Prices (dollars per thousand cubic feet)															
Industrial Sector	5.45	5.15	4.94	4.53	<i>4.29</i>	<i>4.10</i>	<i>4.23</i>	<i>5.00</i>	<i>5.36</i>	<i>4.80</i>	<i>4.96</i>	<i>5.49</i>	5.02	<i>4.41</i>	<i>5.17</i>
Commercial Sector	8.75	9.15	9.69	8.51	<i>7.99</i>	<i>7.99</i>	<i>8.58</i>	<i>8.74</i>	<i>8.65</i>	<i>8.85</i>	<i>9.43</i>	<i>9.38</i>	8.85	<i>8.29</i>	<i>8.99</i>
Residential Sector	9.96	11.96	15.51	10.44	<i>9.58</i>	<i>11.19</i>	<i>15.30</i>	<i>10.69</i>	<i>10.04</i>	<i>12.01</i>	<i>16.08</i>	<i>11.29</i>	10.79	<i>10.59</i>	<i>11.13</i>
Electricity															
Power Generation Fuel Costs (dollars per million Btu)															
Coal	2.34	2.42	2.46	2.37	<i>2.42</i>	<i>2.38</i>	<i>2.37</i>	<i>2.33</i>	<i>2.37</i>	<i>2.33</i>	<i>2.33</i>	<i>2.28</i>	2.40	<i>2.38</i>	<i>2.33</i>
Natural Gas	5.02	4.92	4.76	4.13	<i>3.43</i>	<i>3.64</i>	<i>3.61</i>	<i>4.30</i>	<i>4.48</i>	<i>4.36</i>	<i>4.27</i>	<i>4.68</i>	4.71	<i>3.73</i>	<i>4.43</i>
Residual Fuel Oil (c)	15.88	18.29	20.10	19.40	<i>19.33</i>	<i>19.88</i>	<i>19.91</i>	<i>19.73</i>	<i>19.51</i>	<i>19.12</i>	<i>18.97</i>	<i>18.85</i>	18.36	<i>19.74</i>	<i>19.10</i>
Distillate Fuel Oil	20.79	23.37	22.74	22.99	<i>24.33</i>	<i>25.48</i>	<i>25.69</i>	<i>25.96</i>	<i>25.51</i>	<i>25.48</i>	<i>25.59</i>	<i>25.73</i>	22.42	<i>25.44</i>	<i>25.58</i>
End-Use Prices (cents per kilowatthour)															
Industrial Sector	6.63	6.86	7.36	6.68	<i>6.64</i>	<i>6.86</i>	<i>7.27</i>	<i>6.75</i>	<i>6.68</i>	<i>6.90</i>	<i>7.32</i>	<i>6.79</i>	6.89	<i>6.89</i>	<i>6.93</i>
Commercial Sector	9.97	10.38	10.76	10.07	<i>9.91</i>	<i>10.34</i>	<i>10.78</i>	<i>10.15</i>	<i>9.99</i>	<i>10.41</i>	<i>10.86</i>	<i>10.22</i>	10.32	<i>10.32</i>	<i>10.39</i>
Residential Sector	11.19	11.95	12.18	11.82	<i>11.18</i>	<i>12.05</i>	<i>12.31</i>	<i>11.76</i>	<i>11.08</i>	<i>11.95</i>	<i>12.20</i>	<i>11.66</i>	11.79	<i>11.84</i>	<i>11.73</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 - March 2012

	2011				2012				2013				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2011	2012	2013
Supply (million barrels per day) (a)															
OECD	21.42	21.07	21.24	22.24	22.23	21.95	21.63	21.94	21.77	21.85	21.78	22.09	21.49	21.94	21.87
U.S. (50 States)	9.68	9.87	10.00	10.48	10.25	10.27	10.22	10.33	10.31	10.41	10.34	10.50	10.01	10.27	10.39
Canada	3.67	3.42	3.71	3.80	3.92	3.78	3.73	3.86	3.86	3.90	4.01	4.04	3.65	3.83	3.95
Mexico	2.99	2.98	2.94	2.94	2.92	2.90	2.89	2.87	2.85	2.84	2.82	2.81	2.96	2.89	2.83
North Sea (b)	3.61	3.34	3.10	3.43	3.58	3.45	3.23	3.35	3.24	3.18	3.06	3.22	3.37	3.40	3.17
Other OECD	1.47	1.45	1.49	1.58	1.55	1.54	1.56	1.52	1.51	1.52	1.54	1.52	1.50	1.54	1.52
Non-OECD	66.09	65.04	65.72	66.43	66.74	66.35	66.76	67.23	67.72	68.12	68.34	68.65	65.82	66.77	68.21
OPEC	35.50	34.81	35.59	36.21	36.52	35.99	36.15	36.32	36.61	36.78	36.93	37.13	35.53	36.24	36.86
Crude Oil Portion	29.78	29.20	29.99	30.42	30.56	30.12	30.25	30.40	30.67	30.82	30.96	31.10	29.85	30.33	30.89
Other Liquids	5.72	5.62	5.61	5.79	5.96	5.86	5.90	5.92	5.94	5.96	5.97	6.02	5.68	5.91	5.97
Former Soviet Union	13.34	13.35	13.25	13.30	13.43	13.42	13.46	13.42	13.49	13.66	13.66	13.72	13.31	13.43	13.63
China	4.36	4.33	4.22	4.26	4.31	4.41	4.47	4.52	4.48	4.52	4.52	4.53	4.29	4.43	4.51
Other Non-OECD	12.88	12.55	12.66	12.66	12.48	12.53	12.68	12.98	13.14	13.17	13.22	13.27	12.69	12.67	13.20
Total World Supply	87.50	86.10	86.96	88.67	88.97	88.30	88.38	89.17	89.49	89.97	90.11	90.74	87.31	88.71	90.08
Non-OPEC Supply	52.00	51.29	51.37	52.45	52.45	52.31	52.23	52.86	52.88	53.19	53.18	53.61	51.78	52.46	53.22
Consumption (million barrels per day) (c)															
OECD	46.22	44.49	45.89	45.72	45.72	44.66	45.27	45.83	46.00	44.82	45.42	45.99	45.58	45.37	45.56
U.S. (50 States)	19.09	18.75	18.84	18.68	18.48	18.83	18.91	18.87	18.87	18.85	18.92	18.88	18.84	18.77	18.88
U.S. Territories	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.30	0.32	0.33
Canada	2.25	2.15	2.29	2.21	2.19	2.12	2.23	2.21	2.19	2.12	2.23	2.21	2.23	2.19	2.19
Europe	14.18	14.11	14.69	14.22	14.08	13.88	14.33	14.31	13.99	13.87	14.32	14.30	14.30	14.15	14.13
Japan	4.86	3.92	4.32	4.75	5.11	4.14	4.18	4.58	5.06	4.27	4.30	4.72	4.46	4.50	4.58
Other OECD	5.54	5.26	5.45	5.57	5.56	5.37	5.30	5.55	5.56	5.37	5.30	5.55	5.45	5.45	5.45
Non-OECD	41.02	42.61	43.06	42.58	42.57	43.84	44.21	43.75	43.64	45.06	45.46	44.91	42.32	43.59	44.77
Former Soviet Union	4.50	4.43	4.69	4.68	4.60	4.50	4.76	4.76	4.67	4.58	4.85	4.85	4.58	4.66	4.74
Europe	0.74	0.74	0.77	0.77	0.74	0.75	0.77	0.77	0.75	0.76	0.78	0.78	0.75	0.76	0.77
China	9.48	9.99	9.95	9.90	9.86	10.45	10.40	10.35	10.35	10.92	10.87	10.82	9.83	10.27	10.74
Other Asia	10.21	10.40	10.01	10.29	10.43	10.62	10.21	10.50	10.50	10.69	10.28	10.56	10.23	10.44	10.51
Other Non-OECD	16.09	17.04	17.65	16.94	16.93	17.52	18.06	17.36	17.37	18.12	18.68	17.90	16.93	17.47	18.02
Total World Consumption	87.24	87.10	88.95	88.30	88.29	88.50	89.48	89.58	89.63	89.88	90.88	90.90	87.90	88.96	90.33
Inventory Net Withdrawals (million barrels per day)															
U.S. (50 States)	0.27	-0.42	0.29	0.32	-0.02	-0.34	-0.12	0.49	0.09	-0.44	-0.15	0.50	0.12	0.00	0.00
Other OECD	0.17	-0.08	0.18	-0.18	-0.25	0.20	0.46	-0.03	0.02	0.13	0.34	-0.13	0.02	0.09	0.09
Other Stock Draws and Balance	-0.71	1.50	1.51	-0.51	-0.41	0.34	0.76	-0.05	0.03	0.22	0.58	-0.20	0.45	0.16	0.16
Total Stock Draw	-0.26	0.99	1.98	-0.36	-0.68	0.20	1.10	0.40	0.14	-0.09	0.77	0.17	0.59	0.26	0.25
End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
U.S. Commercial Inventory	1,043	1,081	1,085	1,056	1,058	1,089	1,100	1,055	1,047	1,087	1,101	1,055	1,056	1,055	1,055
OECD Commercial Inventory	2,622	2,668	2,655	2,642	2,667	2,679	2,649	2,607	2,597	2,625	2,608	2,574	2,642	2,607	2,574

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2011				2012				2013				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2011	2012	2013
North America	16.35	16.28	16.65	17.23	<i>17.09</i>	<i>16.96</i>	<i>16.84</i>	<i>17.07</i>	<i>17.02</i>	<i>17.15</i>	<i>17.18</i>	<i>17.35</i>	16.63	<i>16.99</i>	<i>17.18</i>
Canada	3.67	3.42	3.71	3.80	<i>3.92</i>	<i>3.78</i>	<i>3.73</i>	<i>3.86</i>	<i>3.86</i>	<i>3.90</i>	<i>4.01</i>	<i>4.04</i>	3.65	<i>3.83</i>	<i>3.95</i>
Mexico	2.99	2.98	2.94	2.94	<i>2.92</i>	<i>2.90</i>	<i>2.89</i>	<i>2.87</i>	<i>2.85</i>	<i>2.84</i>	<i>2.82</i>	<i>2.81</i>	2.96	<i>2.89</i>	<i>2.83</i>
United States	9.68	9.87	10.00	10.48	<i>10.25</i>	<i>10.27</i>	<i>10.22</i>	<i>10.33</i>	<i>10.31</i>	<i>10.41</i>	<i>10.34</i>	<i>10.50</i>	10.01	<i>10.27</i>	<i>10.39</i>
Central and South America	4.80	4.79	4.84	4.95	<i>4.97</i>	<i>5.03</i>	<i>5.07</i>	<i>5.09</i>	<i>5.15</i>	<i>5.19</i>	<i>5.25</i>	<i>5.29</i>	4.85	<i>5.04</i>	<i>5.22</i>
Argentina	0.78	0.71	0.78	0.79	<i>0.76</i>	<i>0.78</i>	<i>0.79</i>	<i>0.78</i>	<i>0.78</i>	<i>0.78</i>	<i>0.78</i>	<i>0.77</i>	0.76	<i>0.78</i>	<i>0.78</i>
Brazil	2.67	2.68	2.67	2.75	<i>2.81</i>	<i>2.82</i>	<i>2.83</i>	<i>2.84</i>	<i>2.89</i>	<i>2.92</i>	<i>2.96</i>	<i>2.99</i>	2.69	<i>2.82</i>	<i>2.94</i>
Colombia	0.88	0.94	0.94	0.96	<i>0.96</i>	<i>0.98</i>	<i>1.00</i>	<i>1.02</i>	<i>1.03</i>	<i>1.03</i>	<i>1.05</i>	<i>1.07</i>	0.93	<i>0.99</i>	<i>1.05</i>
Other Central and S. America	0.47	0.46	0.46	0.45	<i>0.45</i>	<i>0.45</i>	<i>0.45</i>	<i>0.45</i>	<i>0.45</i>	<i>0.45</i>	<i>0.46</i>	<i>0.45</i>	0.46	<i>0.45</i>	<i>0.45</i>
Europe	4.54	4.27	4.07	4.39	<i>4.51</i>	<i>4.36</i>	<i>4.14</i>	<i>4.26</i>	<i>4.14</i>	<i>4.07</i>	<i>3.95</i>	<i>4.12</i>	4.31	<i>4.32</i>	<i>4.07</i>
Norway	2.10	1.94	1.94	2.03	<i>2.06</i>	<i>2.05</i>	<i>1.91</i>	<i>1.99</i>	<i>1.95</i>	<i>1.95</i>	<i>1.89</i>	<i>1.98</i>	2.01	<i>2.00</i>	<i>1.94</i>
United Kingdom (offshore)	1.23	1.13	0.91	1.16	<i>1.29</i>	<i>1.17</i>	<i>1.09</i>	<i>1.14</i>	<i>1.07</i>	<i>1.02</i>	<i>0.96</i>	<i>1.04</i>	1.11	<i>1.17</i>	<i>1.02</i>
Other North Sea	0.27	0.27	0.25	0.24	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.23</i>	<i>0.23</i>	<i>0.22</i>	<i>0.22</i>	<i>0.21</i>	<i>0.20</i>	<i>0.20</i>	0.26	<i>0.23</i>	<i>0.21</i>
Former Soviet Union (FSU)	13.34	13.35	13.25	13.30	<i>13.43</i>	<i>13.42</i>	<i>13.46</i>	<i>13.42</i>	<i>13.49</i>	<i>13.66</i>	<i>13.66</i>	<i>13.72</i>	13.31	<i>13.43</i>	<i>13.63</i>
Azerbaijan	1.00	1.00	0.97	0.98	<i>0.98</i>	<i>1.01</i>	<i>1.14</i>	<i>1.12</i>	<i>1.10</i>	<i>1.08</i>	<i>1.06</i>	<i>1.04</i>	0.99	<i>1.06</i>	<i>1.07</i>
Kazakhstan	1.67	1.65	1.63	1.61	<i>1.74</i>	<i>1.81</i>	<i>1.82</i>	<i>1.83</i>	<i>1.94</i>	<i>1.96</i>	<i>1.99</i>	<i>2.03</i>	1.64	<i>1.80</i>	<i>1.98</i>
Russia	10.22	10.24	10.19	10.25	<i>10.24</i>	<i>10.14</i>	<i>10.03</i>	<i>10.00</i>	<i>9.98</i>	<i>10.15</i>	<i>10.13</i>	<i>10.17</i>	10.23	<i>10.10</i>	<i>10.11</i>
Turkmenistan	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.23	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.27</i>	<i>0.27</i>	0.22	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.27</i>
Other FSU	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.46	<i>0.47</i>	<i>0.47</i>	<i>0.47</i>	<i>0.48</i>	<i>0.47</i>	<i>0.48</i>	<i>0.48</i>	<i>0.49</i>	0.45	<i>0.47</i>	<i>0.48</i>
Middle East	1.56	1.40	1.44	1.34	<i>1.29</i>	<i>1.35</i>	<i>1.38</i>	<i>1.46</i>	<i>1.49</i>	<i>1.49</i>	<i>1.49</i>	<i>1.49</i>	1.44	<i>1.37</i>	<i>1.49</i>
Oman	0.89	0.87	0.90	0.89	<i>0.88</i>	<i>0.88</i>	<i>0.88</i>	<i>0.88</i>	<i>0.88</i>	<i>0.88</i>	<i>0.88</i>	<i>0.89</i>	0.89	<i>0.88</i>	<i>0.88</i>
Syria	0.38	0.38	0.34	0.24	<i>0.21</i>	<i>0.22</i>	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.34</i>	<i>0.36</i>	<i>0.36</i>	<i>0.36</i>	<i>0.35</i>	0.33	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.36</i>
Yemen	0.24	0.10	0.15	0.17	<i>0.14</i>	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.20</i>	<i>0.20</i>	<i>0.20</i>	<i>0.20</i>	<i>0.20</i>	<i>0.20</i>	0.16	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.20</i>
Asia and Oceania	8.81	8.63	8.54	8.71	<i>8.81</i>	<i>8.91</i>	<i>8.99</i>	<i>9.03</i>	<i>9.03</i>	<i>9.08</i>	<i>9.13</i>	<i>9.10</i>	8.67	<i>8.94</i>	<i>9.09</i>
Australia	0.46	0.45	0.46	0.55	<i>0.55</i>	<i>0.55</i>	<i>0.56</i>	<i>0.53</i>	<i>0.53</i>	<i>0.54</i>	<i>0.56</i>	<i>0.53</i>	0.48	<i>0.55</i>	<i>0.54</i>
China	4.36	4.33	4.22	4.26	<i>4.31</i>	<i>4.41</i>	<i>4.47</i>	<i>4.52</i>	<i>4.48</i>	<i>4.52</i>	<i>4.52</i>	<i>4.53</i>	4.29	<i>4.43</i>	<i>4.51</i>
India	0.95	0.95	0.94	0.94	<i>0.94</i>	<i>0.94</i>	<i>0.94</i>	<i>0.94</i>	<i>0.95</i>	<i>0.95</i>	<i>0.95</i>	<i>0.94</i>	0.94	<i>0.94</i>	<i>0.95</i>
Indonesia	0.99	0.97	0.97	0.96	<i>0.97</i>	<i>0.97</i>	<i>0.97</i>	<i>0.97</i>	<i>0.97</i>	<i>0.97</i>	<i>0.97</i>	<i>0.97</i>	0.97	<i>0.97</i>	<i>0.97</i>
Malaysia	0.66	0.58	0.59	0.61	<i>0.65</i>	<i>0.63</i>	<i>0.63</i>	<i>0.65</i>	<i>0.67</i>	<i>0.68</i>	<i>0.70</i>	<i>0.68</i>	0.61	<i>0.64</i>	<i>0.68</i>
Vietnam	0.33	0.31	0.31	0.34	<i>0.34</i>	<i>0.36</i>	<i>0.37</i>	<i>0.37</i>	<i>0.37</i>	<i>0.38</i>	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.39</i>	0.32	<i>0.36</i>	<i>0.38</i>
Africa	2.60	2.58	2.59	2.54	<i>2.35</i>	<i>2.29</i>	<i>2.36</i>	<i>2.53</i>	<i>2.57</i>	<i>2.55</i>	<i>2.53</i>	<i>2.54</i>	2.58	<i>2.38</i>	<i>2.54</i>
Egypt	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.67	<i>0.67</i>	<i>0.67</i>	<i>0.67</i>	<i>0.66</i>	<i>0.65</i>	<i>0.65</i>	<i>0.64</i>	<i>0.64</i>	0.68	<i>0.67</i>	<i>0.65</i>
Equatorial Guinea	0.32	0.31	0.31	0.34	<i>0.36</i>	<i>0.36</i>	<i>0.37</i>	<i>0.37</i>	<i>0.38</i>	<i>0.38</i>	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.41</i>	0.32	<i>0.37</i>	<i>0.39</i>
Gabon	0.25	0.23	0.25	0.25	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.23</i>	0.24	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.24</i>
Sudan	0.47	0.43	0.43	0.38	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.11</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.34</i>	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.38</i>	<i>0.36</i>	<i>0.35</i>	0.43	<i>0.20</i>	<i>0.37</i>
Total non-OPEC liquids	52.00	51.29	51.37	52.45	<i>52.45</i>	<i>52.31</i>	<i>52.23</i>	<i>52.86</i>	<i>52.88</i>	<i>53.19</i>	<i>53.18</i>	<i>53.61</i>	51.78	<i>52.46</i>	<i>53.22</i>
OPEC non-crude liquids	5.72	5.62	5.61	5.79	<i>5.96</i>	<i>5.86</i>	<i>5.90</i>	<i>5.92</i>	<i>5.94</i>	<i>5.96</i>	<i>5.97</i>	<i>6.02</i>	5.68	<i>5.91</i>	<i>5.97</i>
Non-OPEC + OPEC non-crude	57.72	56.91	56.98	58.25	<i>58.41</i>	<i>58.18</i>	<i>58.13</i>	<i>58.78</i>	<i>58.83</i>	<i>59.15</i>	<i>59.15</i>	<i>59.63</i>	57.46	<i>58.37</i>	<i>59.19</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 - March 2012

	2011				2012				2013				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2011	2012	2013
Crude Oil															
Algeria	1.27	1.27	1.27	1.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.27	-	-
Angola	1.70	1.60	1.70	1.78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.70	-	-
Ecuador	0.50	0.50	0.49	0.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.50	-	-
Iran	3.70	3.70	3.65	3.58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.66	-	-
Iraq	2.53	2.53	2.63	2.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.60	-	-
Kuwait	2.33	2.50	2.53	2.55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.48	-	-
Libya	1.09	0.17	0.07	0.55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.47	-	-
Nigeria	2.13	2.15	2.19	2.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.13	-	-
Qatar	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.85	-	-
Saudi Arabia	9.03	9.13	9.80	9.77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.44	-	-
United Arab Emirates	2.43	2.60	2.60	2.63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.57	-	-
Venezuela	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.20	-	-
OPEC Total	29.78	29.20	29.99	30.42	30.56	30.12	30.25	30.40	30.67	30.82	30.96	31.10	29.85	30.33	30.89
Other Liquids	5.72	5.62	5.61	5.79	5.96	5.86	5.90	5.92	5.94	5.96	5.97	6.02	5.68	5.91	5.97
Total OPEC Supply	35.50	34.81	35.59	36.21	36.52	35.99	36.15	36.32	36.61	36.78	36.93	37.13	35.53	36.24	36.86
Crude Oil Production Capacity															
Africa	6.19	5.18	5.22	5.65	6.35	6.69	6.82	6.95	7.15	7.24	7.30	7.37	5.56	-	-
South America	2.70	2.70	2.69	2.70	2.69	2.69	2.68	2.68	2.69	2.69	2.68	2.68	2.70	-	-
Middle East	24.56	24.58	24.62	24.62	24.20	24.30	24.23	24.21	24.32	24.45	24.58	24.72	24.60	-	-
OPEC Total	33.45	32.46	32.54	32.97	33.24	33.67	33.74	33.85	34.16	34.37	34.57	34.77	32.85	33.63	34.47
Surplus Crude Oil Production Capacity															
Africa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-
South America	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-
Middle East	3.67	3.26	2.55	2.53	2.68	3.55	3.48	3.45	3.49	3.55	3.61	3.67	3.00	-	-
OPEC Total	3.67	3.26	2.55	2.55	2.68	3.55	3.48	3.45	3.49	3.55	3.61	3.67	3.00	3.29	3.58

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

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

	2011				2012				2013				2011	2012	2013
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4			
North America	23.40	22.97	23.23	22.99	22.77	23.08	23.24	23.18	23.16	23.10	23.26	23.19	23.14	23.07	23.18
Canada	2.25	2.15	2.29	2.21	2.19	2.12	2.23	2.21	2.19	2.12	2.23	2.21	2.23	2.19	2.19
Mexico	2.05	2.06	2.09	2.09	2.10	2.12	2.09	2.10	2.10	2.12	2.09	2.10	2.07	2.10	2.10
United States	19.09	18.75	18.84	18.68	18.48	18.83	18.91	18.87	18.87	18.85	18.92	18.88	18.84	18.77	18.88
Central and South America	6.24	6.47	6.49	6.47	6.42	6.66	6.68	6.66	6.65	6.90	6.92	6.90	6.42	6.61	6.84
Brazil	2.50	2.59	2.65	2.64	2.61	2.71	2.77	2.75	2.71	2.82	2.88	2.86	2.59	2.71	2.82
Europe	14.92	14.85	15.45	14.99	14.82	14.62	15.10	15.08	14.75	14.63	15.10	15.09	15.05	14.91	14.89
Former Soviet Union	4.50	4.43	4.69	4.68	4.60	4.50	4.76	4.76	4.67	4.58	4.85	4.85	4.58	4.66	4.74
Russia	3.04	2.99	3.17	3.16	3.09	3.03	3.20	3.19	3.10	3.06	3.23	3.23	3.09	3.13	3.15
Middle East	6.78	7.53	8.13	7.39	7.32	7.71	8.26	7.54	7.42	7.95	8.52	7.72	7.46	7.71	7.91
Asia and Oceania	28.05	27.52	27.65	28.43	28.87	28.48	28.02	28.90	29.38	29.14	28.68	29.57	27.92	28.57	29.19
China	9.48	9.99	9.95	9.90	9.86	10.45	10.40	10.35	10.35	10.92	10.87	10.82	9.83	10.27	10.74
Japan	4.86	3.92	4.32	4.75	5.11	4.14	4.18	4.58	5.06	4.27	4.30	4.72	4.46	4.50	4.58
India	3.38	3.37	3.09	3.34	3.48	3.46	3.18	3.43	3.58	3.56	3.27	3.53	3.29	3.39	3.48
Africa	3.35	3.33	3.30	3.35	3.48	3.44	3.42	3.45	3.60	3.58	3.56	3.59	3.33	3.45	3.58
Total OECD Liquid Fuels Consumption	46.22	44.49	45.89	45.72	45.72	44.66	45.27	45.83	46.00	44.82	45.42	45.99	45.58	45.37	45.56
Total non-OECD Liquid Fuels Consumption	41.02	42.61	43.06	42.58	42.57	43.84	44.21	43.75	43.64	45.06	45.46	44.91	42.32	43.59	44.77
Total World Liquid Fuels Consumption	87.24	87.10	88.95	88.30	88.29	88.50	89.48	89.58	89.63	89.88	90.88	90.90	87.90	88.96	90.33
Oil-weighted Real Gross Domestic Product (a)															
World Index, 2007 Q1 = 100	109.5	110.0	110.7	111.4	112.2	113.2	114.2	115.1	116.2	117.3	118.5	119.6	110.4	113.7	117.9
Percent change from prior year	3.7	2.8	2.9	2.5	2.4	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.9	2.9	3.0	3.7
OECD Index, 2007 Q1 = 100	101.6	101.8	102.3	102.7	102.9	103.4	103.9	104.4	104.9	105.6	106.3	107.0	102.1	103.6	106.0
Percent change from prior year	2.3	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.7	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.5	1.7	1.5	2.2
Non-OECD Index, 2007 Q1 = 100	121.7	122.4	123.7	124.9	126.5	128.5	130.3	131.9	133.9	135.9	138.0	139.8	123.2	129.3	136.9
Percent change from prior year	5.6	4.7	4.8	4.0	4.0	4.9	5.4	5.6	5.8	5.8	5.9	6.0	4.8	5.0	5.9
Real U.S. Dollar Exchange Rate (a)															
Index, January 2007 = 100	95.04	92.82	93.46	96.91	99.31	99.47	98.17	96.91	96.38	95.60	94.99	94.64	94.56	98.46	95.40
Percent change from prior year	-2.5	-7.0	-5.2	1.1	4.5	7.2	5.0	0.0	-3.0	-3.9	-3.2	-2.3	-3.4	4.1	-3.1

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2011				2012				2013				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2011	2012	2013
Supply (million barrels per day)															
Crude Oil Supply															
Domestic Production (a)	5.48	5.50	5.55	5.85	5.81	5.84	5.79	5.88	5.89	5.93	5.87	6.00	5.60	5.83	5.92
Alaska	0.56	0.58	0.52	0.59	0.59	0.54	0.49	0.55	0.55	0.52	0.46	0.53	0.56	0.54	0.52
Federal Gulf of Mexico (b)	1.45	1.35	1.20	1.27	1.24	1.26	1.21	1.22	1.24	1.25	1.22	1.24	1.32	1.23	1.24
Lower 48 States (excl GOM)	3.47	3.57	3.83	3.99	3.99	4.04	4.09	4.11	4.10	4.15	4.19	4.23	3.72	4.06	4.17
Crude Oil Net Imports (c)	8.68	8.95	9.07	8.80	8.90	9.03	9.23	8.60	8.66	8.89	9.14	8.41	8.87	8.94	8.77
SPR Net Withdrawals	0.00	0.00	0.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.00
Commercial Inventory Net Withdrawals	-0.32	0.05	0.29	0.01	-0.27	0.05	0.12	0.15	-0.28	0.03	0.13	0.14	0.01	0.01	0.01
Crude Oil Adjustment (d)	0.40	0.33	0.25	0.12	0.13	0.15	0.07	0.05	0.09	0.15	0.07	0.05	0.28	0.10	0.09
Total Crude Oil Input to Refineries	14.23	14.81	15.50	14.78	14.57	15.06	15.22	14.67	14.35	14.99	15.21	14.60	14.83	14.88	14.79
Other Supply															
Refinery Processing Gain	1.03	1.06	1.13	1.12	1.05	1.06	1.08	1.07	1.05	1.06	1.08	1.07	1.08	1.06	1.06
Natural Gas Liquids Production	2.04	2.19	2.18	2.32	2.26	2.24	2.20	2.24	2.21	2.26	2.23	2.26	2.18	2.23	2.24
Renewables and Oxygenate Production (e)	0.95	0.94	0.94	0.98	0.96	0.95	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.95	0.96	0.96
Fuel Ethanol Production	0.91	0.89	0.90	0.94	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.91	0.92	0.93
Petroleum Products Adjustment (f)	0.18	0.19	0.19	0.21	0.17	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.20	0.21	0.21	0.19	0.19	0.20
Product Net Imports (c)	0.05	0.02	-0.77	-1.04	-0.74	-0.27	-0.49	-0.60	-0.28	-0.16	-0.48	-0.58	-0.44	-0.53	-0.37
Pentanes Plus	0.01	0.06	-0.03	-0.03	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	0.00	-0.01	-0.01	0.00	-0.01	-0.01
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	0.04	-0.08	-0.05	0.02	-0.06	-0.13	-0.08	-0.05	-0.04	-0.09	-0.04	-0.07	-0.02	-0.08	-0.06
Unfinished Oils	0.62	0.65	0.63	0.60	0.62	0.63	0.67	0.62	0.60	0.63	0.66	0.61	0.62	0.63	0.62
Other HC/Oxygenates	-0.10	-0.11	-0.11	-0.15	-0.07	-0.09	-0.08	-0.08	-0.08	-0.08	-0.08	-0.08	-0.12	-0.08	-0.08
Motor Gasoline Blend Comp.	0.65	0.83	0.59	0.57	0.54	0.70	0.64	0.64	0.59	0.70	0.64	0.62	0.66	0.63	0.64
Finished Motor Gasoline	-0.30	-0.31	-0.37	-0.52	-0.40	-0.33	-0.37	-0.48	-0.39	-0.32	-0.38	-0.47	-0.37	-0.39	-0.39
Jet Fuel	-0.04	0.01	-0.03	-0.05	-0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.02	-0.03	-0.01	0.01
Distillate Fuel Oil	-0.44	-0.62	-0.75	-0.90	-0.84	-0.58	-0.63	-0.69	-0.54	-0.54	-0.65	-0.65	-0.68	-0.68	-0.60
Residual Fuel Oil	0.02	-0.03	-0.22	-0.08	-0.05	-0.02	-0.18	-0.11	-0.03	-0.04	-0.19	-0.13	-0.08	-0.09	-0.10
Other Oils (g)	-0.39	-0.38	-0.45	-0.50	-0.42	-0.46	-0.46	-0.43	-0.36	-0.43	-0.43	-0.41	-0.43	-0.44	-0.41
Product Inventory Net Withdrawals	0.60	-0.46	-0.33	0.31	0.25	-0.39	-0.25	0.34	0.37	-0.47	-0.28	0.35	0.03	-0.01	-0.01
Total Supply	19.08	18.75	18.84	18.68	18.51	18.83	18.91	18.87	18.87	18.85	18.92	18.88	18.83	18.78	18.88
Consumption (million barrels per day)															
Natural Gas Liquids and Other Liquids															
Pentanes Plus	0.10	0.11	0.08	0.07	0.10	0.09	0.11	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.11	0.11	0.09	0.10	0.10
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	2.45	1.95	1.98	2.30	2.37	1.97	2.04	2.30	2.44	1.97	2.06	2.31	2.17	2.17	2.19
Unfinished Oils	0.06	-0.03	0.00	-0.03	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00
Finished Liquid Fuels															
Motor Gasoline	8.60	8.86	8.87	8.60	8.41	8.82	8.83	8.62	8.43	8.81	8.80	8.60	8.74	8.67	8.66
Jet Fuel	1.36	1.47	1.48	1.38	1.37	1.46	1.47	1.42	1.40	1.46	1.47	1.42	1.43	1.43	1.44
Distillate Fuel Oil	3.95	3.75	3.78	3.93	3.75	3.82	3.86	4.00	4.05	3.89	3.90	4.04	3.85	3.86	3.97
Residual Fuel Oil	0.60	0.52	0.37	0.44	0.47	0.53	0.39	0.42	0.55	0.51	0.38	0.40	0.48	0.45	0.46
Other Oils (f)	1.96	2.11	2.26	1.98	1.95	2.14	2.21	1.98	1.91	2.13	2.21	1.99	2.08	2.07	2.06
Total Consumption	19.09	18.75	18.84	18.68	18.48	18.83	18.91	18.87	18.87	18.85	18.92	18.88	18.84	18.77	18.88
Total Liquid Fuels Net Imports	8.74	8.97	8.29	7.76	8.16	8.76	8.74	8.00	8.38	8.73	8.66	7.83	8.44	8.41	8.40
End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
Commercial Inventory															
Crude Oil (excluding SPR)	362.6	358.5	331.8	330.9	355.7	351.4	340.0	326.1	351.6	348.8	337.0	323.7	330.9	326.1	323.7
Pentanes Plus	10.8	15.3	16.8	17.6	16.2	17.0	17.1	14.2	13.6	15.2	15.9	13.3	17.6	14.2	13.3
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	68.7	105.3	132.5	111.1	88.5	121.5	143.9	108.6	77.0	117.1	143.7	108.6	111.1	108.6	108.6
Unfinished Oils	87.4	91.9	89.1	79.1	88.3	86.8	85.7	80.2	89.3	87.3	85.6	79.6	79.1	80.2	79.6
Other HC/Oxygenates	23.2	21.2	20.7	21.3	25.6	24.9	25.4	24.7	26.0	25.3	25.8	25.1	21.3	24.7	25.1
Total Motor Gasoline	214.9	215.2	216.1	224.3	219.6	216.4	214.4	226.0	223.6	219.2	216.7	226.4	224.3	226.0	226.4
Finished Motor Gasoline	60.8	56.4	57.1	61.4	56.0	57.7	57.2	58.2	55.8	57.0	56.4	58.1	61.4	58.2	58.1
Motor Gasoline Blend Comp.	154.1	158.8	159.0	162.8	163.6	158.7	157.2	167.8	167.8	162.3	160.4	168.4	162.8	167.8	168.4
Jet Fuel	40.0	42.3	46.0	41.7	42.1	42.7	43.7	41.4	41.7	42.6	43.9	41.8	41.7	41.4	41.8
Distillate Fuel Oil	148.5	143.7	153.7	149.7	131.7	139.5	149.6	151.2	133.6	142.9	152.6	154.4	149.7	151.2	154.4
Residual Fuel Oil	37.1	37.4	34.6	34.1	34.9	36.6	35.6	37.5	36.6	37.2	35.7	37.4	34.1	37.5	37.4
Other Oils (f)	49.6	50.5	43.8	45.8	55.0	52.0	44.6	45.4	54.3	51.4	44.2	45.0	45.8	45.4	45.0
Total Commercial Inventory	1,043	1,081	1,085	1,056	1,058	1,089	1,100	1,055	1,047	1,087	1,101	1,055	1,056	1,055	1,055
Crude Oil in SPR	727	727	696	696	696	696	696	696	696	696	696	696	696	696	696
Heating Oil Reserve	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0

- = no data available

(a) Includes lease condensate.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SPR: Strategic Petroleum Reserve

HC: Hydrocarbons

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

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

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

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

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

	2011				2012				2013				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2011	2012	2013
Refinery and Blender Net Inputs															
Crude Oil	14.23	14.81	15.50	14.78	<i>14.57</i>	<i>15.06</i>	<i>15.22</i>	<i>14.67</i>	<i>14.35</i>	<i>14.99</i>	<i>15.21</i>	<i>14.60</i>	14.83	<i>14.88</i>	<i>14.79</i>
Pentanes Plus	0.17	0.18	0.17	0.17	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.18</i>	0.17	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.17</i>
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	0.34	0.26	0.27	0.39	<i>0.34</i>	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.27</i>	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.33</i>	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.39</i>	0.32	<i>0.31</i>	<i>0.31</i>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	0.96	1.01	1.04	1.03	<i>0.98</i>	<i>1.04</i>	<i>1.04</i>	<i>1.05</i>	<i>1.06</i>	<i>1.08</i>	<i>1.07</i>	<i>1.08</i>	1.01	<i>1.03</i>	<i>1.07</i>
Unfinished Oils	0.48	0.63	0.66	0.74	<i>0.47</i>	<i>0.64</i>	<i>0.68</i>	<i>0.67</i>	<i>0.49</i>	<i>0.65</i>	<i>0.69</i>	<i>0.67</i>	0.63	<i>0.62</i>	<i>0.62</i>
Motor Gasoline Blend Components	0.60	0.82	0.54	0.44	<i>0.50</i>	<i>0.74</i>	<i>0.64</i>	<i>0.52</i>	<i>0.56</i>	<i>0.75</i>	<i>0.65</i>	<i>0.53</i>	0.60	<i>0.60</i>	<i>0.62</i>
Aviation Gasoline Blend Components	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	0.00	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>
Total Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	16.78	17.72	18.18	17.55	<i>17.02</i>	<i>17.91</i>	<i>18.02</i>	<i>17.48</i>	<i>16.96</i>	<i>17.90</i>	<i>18.05</i>	<i>17.44</i>	17.56	<i>17.61</i>	<i>17.59</i>
Refinery Processing Gain	1.03	1.06	1.13	1.12	<i>1.05</i>	<i>1.06</i>	<i>1.08</i>	<i>1.07</i>	<i>1.05</i>	<i>1.06</i>	<i>1.08</i>	<i>1.07</i>	1.08	<i>1.06</i>	<i>1.06</i>
Refinery and Blender Net Production															
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	0.52	0.81	0.74	0.42	<i>0.53</i>	<i>0.79</i>	<i>0.73</i>	<i>0.41</i>	<i>0.52</i>	<i>0.80</i>	<i>0.74</i>	<i>0.41</i>	0.62	<i>0.62</i>	<i>0.62</i>
Finished Motor Gasoline	8.76	9.12	9.19	9.06	<i>8.71</i>	<i>9.11</i>	<i>9.14</i>	<i>9.07</i>	<i>8.74</i>	<i>9.10</i>	<i>9.14</i>	<i>9.05</i>	9.03	<i>9.01</i>	<i>9.01</i>
Jet Fuel	1.37	1.49	1.55	1.39	<i>1.42</i>	<i>1.46</i>	<i>1.49</i>	<i>1.40</i>	<i>1.40</i>	<i>1.45</i>	<i>1.48</i>	<i>1.39</i>	1.45	<i>1.44</i>	<i>1.43</i>
Distillate Fuel	4.21	4.31	4.63	4.78	<i>4.40</i>	<i>4.48</i>	<i>4.60</i>	<i>4.71</i>	<i>4.40</i>	<i>4.53</i>	<i>4.65</i>	<i>4.71</i>	4.49	<i>4.55</i>	<i>4.58</i>
Residual Fuel	0.53	0.55	0.56	0.51	<i>0.53</i>	<i>0.56</i>	<i>0.56</i>	<i>0.55</i>	<i>0.57</i>	<i>0.55</i>	<i>0.55</i>	<i>0.55</i>	0.54	<i>0.55</i>	<i>0.56</i>
Other Oils (a)	2.41	2.50	2.64	2.51	<i>2.48</i>	<i>2.56</i>	<i>2.58</i>	<i>2.42</i>	<i>2.37</i>	<i>2.52</i>	<i>2.56</i>	<i>2.40</i>	2.51	<i>2.51</i>	<i>2.47</i>
Total Refinery and Blender Net Production	17.80	18.78	19.31	18.67	<i>18.07</i>	<i>18.97</i>	<i>19.10</i>	<i>18.55</i>	<i>18.00</i>	<i>18.95</i>	<i>19.13</i>	<i>18.51</i>	18.64	<i>18.67</i>	<i>18.65</i>
Refinery Distillation Inputs	14.69	15.22	15.93	15.27	<i>14.83</i>	<i>15.33</i>	<i>15.53</i>	<i>15.03</i>	<i>14.69</i>	<i>15.30</i>	<i>15.54</i>	<i>14.96</i>	15.28	<i>15.18</i>	<i>15.12</i>
Refinery Operable Distillation Capacity	17.70	17.74	17.74	17.73	<i>17.73</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>	<i>17.73</i>	17.73	<i>17.73</i>	<i>17.73</i>
Refinery Distillation Utilization Factor	0.83	0.86	0.90	0.86	<i>0.84</i>	<i>0.86</i>	<i>0.88</i>	<i>0.85</i>	<i>0.83</i>	<i>0.86</i>	<i>0.88</i>	<i>0.84</i>	0.86	<i>0.86</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 - March 2012

	2011				2012				2013				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2011	2012	2013
Prices (cents per gallon)															
Refiner Wholesale Price	267	312	297	271	<i>303</i>	<i>327</i>	<i>323</i>	<i>304</i>	<i>302</i>	<i>310</i>	<i>309</i>	<i>295</i>	287	<i>314</i>	<i>304</i>
Gasoline Regular Grade Retail Prices Including Taxes															
PADD 1	329	377	364	337	<i>364</i>	<i>393</i>	<i>391</i>	<i>373</i>	<i>368</i>	<i>376</i>	<i>378</i>	<i>364</i>	352	<i>380</i>	<i>372</i>
PADD 2	326	380	364	329	<i>351</i>	<i>388</i>	<i>387</i>	<i>364</i>	<i>361</i>	<i>372</i>	<i>374</i>	<i>355</i>	350	<i>373</i>	<i>366</i>
PADD 3	314	365	349	317	<i>344</i>	<i>379</i>	<i>376</i>	<i>355</i>	<i>351</i>	<i>363</i>	<i>363</i>	<i>347</i>	336	<i>364</i>	<i>356</i>
PADD 4	311	365	355	337	<i>319</i>	<i>379</i>	<i>386</i>	<i>365</i>	<i>354</i>	<i>369</i>	<i>375</i>	<i>358</i>	342	<i>363</i>	<i>364</i>
PADD 5	353	400	377	368	<i>388</i>	<i>417</i>	<i>417</i>	<i>400</i>	<i>390</i>	<i>400</i>	<i>405</i>	<i>389</i>	375	<i>406</i>	<i>396</i>
U.S. Average	329	380	363	337	<i>360</i>	<i>393</i>	<i>392</i>	<i>372</i>	<i>367</i>	<i>377</i>	<i>379</i>	<i>363</i>	353	<i>379</i>	<i>372</i>
Gasoline All Grades Including Taxes	335	385	369	342	<i>366</i>	<i>398</i>	<i>398</i>	<i>378</i>	<i>372</i>	<i>383</i>	<i>385</i>	<i>369</i>	358	<i>385</i>	<i>377</i>
End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
Total Gasoline Inventories															
PADD 1	55.0	55.1	56.4	59.1	<i>57.7</i>	<i>57.1</i>	<i>56.7</i>	<i>61.2</i>	<i>59.1</i>	<i>58.8</i>	<i>57.4</i>	<i>61.9</i>	59.1	<i>61.2</i>	<i>61.9</i>
PADD 2	50.5	49.5	49.9	52.1	<i>51.5</i>	<i>50.9</i>	<i>50.0</i>	<i>50.6</i>	<i>51.2</i>	<i>50.7</i>	<i>50.0</i>	<i>50.8</i>	52.1	<i>50.6</i>	<i>50.8</i>
PADD 3	70.3	73.5	75.0	75.8	<i>74.8</i>	<i>73.9</i>	<i>73.5</i>	<i>76.8</i>	<i>76.7</i>	<i>74.9</i>	<i>74.4</i>	<i>78.1</i>	75.8	<i>76.8</i>	<i>78.1</i>
PADD 4	6.5	6.6	5.9	7.6	<i>6.5</i>	<i>6.2</i>	<i>6.3</i>	<i>6.7</i>	<i>6.6</i>	<i>6.2</i>	<i>6.2</i>	<i>6.7</i>	7.6	<i>6.7</i>	<i>6.7</i>
PADD 5	32.7	30.4	28.9	29.6	<i>29.0</i>	<i>28.3</i>	<i>27.9</i>	<i>30.6</i>	<i>30.0</i>	<i>28.6</i>	<i>28.7</i>	<i>29.0</i>	29.6	<i>30.6</i>	<i>29.0</i>
U.S. Total	214.9	215.2	216.1	224.3	<i>219.6</i>	<i>216.4</i>	<i>214.4</i>	<i>226.0</i>	<i>223.6</i>	<i>219.2</i>	<i>216.7</i>	<i>226.4</i>	224.3	<i>226.0</i>	<i>226.4</i>
Finished Gasoline Inventories															
U.S. Total	60.8	56.4	57.1	61.4	<i>56.0</i>	<i>57.7</i>	<i>57.2</i>	<i>58.2</i>	<i>55.8</i>	<i>57.0</i>	<i>56.4</i>	<i>58.1</i>	61.4	<i>58.2</i>	<i>58.1</i>
Gasoline Blending Components Inventories															
U.S. Total	154.1	158.8	159.0	162.8	<i>163.6</i>	<i>158.7</i>	<i>157.2</i>	<i>167.8</i>	<i>167.8</i>	<i>162.3</i>	<i>160.4</i>	<i>168.4</i>	162.8	<i>167.8</i>	<i>168.4</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 - March 2012

	2011				2012				2013				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2011	2012	2013
Supply (billion cubic feet per day)															
Total Marketed Production	63.83	65.96	66.30	68.75	<i>68.42</i>	<i>67.60</i>	<i>67.58</i>	<i>68.03</i>	<i>68.40</i>	<i>68.47</i>	<i>68.43</i>	<i>68.62</i>	66.22	<i>67.91</i>	<i>68.48</i>
Alaska	1.12	1.00	0.86	1.02	<i>1.07</i>	<i>0.93</i>	<i>0.97</i>	<i>0.96</i>	<i>1.00</i>	<i>0.90</i>	<i>0.96</i>	<i>0.95</i>	1.00	<i>0.98</i>	<i>0.95</i>
Federal GOM (a)	5.60	5.23	4.54	4.57	<i>4.74</i>	<i>4.51</i>	<i>4.19</i>	<i>4.20</i>	<i>4.42</i>	<i>4.39</i>	<i>4.25</i>	<i>4.35</i>	4.98	<i>4.41</i>	<i>4.35</i>
Lower 48 States (excl GOM)	57.10	59.73	60.90	63.16	<i>62.61</i>	<i>62.16</i>	<i>62.42</i>	<i>62.87</i>	<i>62.98</i>	<i>63.18</i>	<i>63.22</i>	<i>63.32</i>	60.24	<i>62.52</i>	<i>63.18</i>
Total Dry Gas Production	60.83	62.75	63.10	65.33	<i>65.01</i>	<i>64.23</i>	<i>64.21</i>	<i>64.63</i>	<i>64.99</i>	<i>65.06</i>	<i>65.01</i>	<i>65.20</i>	63.02	<i>64.52</i>	<i>65.06</i>
Gross Imports	11.04	8.95	8.97	8.98	<i>9.40</i>	<i>8.10</i>	<i>8.60</i>	<i>8.32</i>	<i>9.83</i>	<i>8.31</i>	<i>8.68</i>	<i>8.35</i>	9.48	<i>8.61</i>	<i>8.79</i>
Pipeline	9.80	7.90	8.20	8.20	<i>8.61</i>	<i>7.37</i>	<i>8.02</i>	<i>7.68</i>	<i>9.04</i>	<i>7.58</i>	<i>8.10</i>	<i>7.71</i>	8.52	<i>7.92</i>	<i>8.10</i>
LNG	1.23	1.05	0.77	0.78	<i>0.79</i>	<i>0.74</i>	<i>0.58</i>	<i>0.64</i>	<i>0.79</i>	<i>0.74</i>	<i>0.58</i>	<i>0.64</i>	0.96	<i>0.69</i>	<i>0.69</i>
Gross Exports	4.51	4.16	3.82	4.04	<i>4.69</i>	<i>4.31</i>	<i>4.09</i>	<i>4.37</i>	<i>4.75</i>	<i>4.40</i>	<i>4.22</i>	<i>4.53</i>	4.13	<i>4.36</i>	<i>4.47</i>
Net Imports	6.53	4.79	5.15	4.94	<i>4.71</i>	<i>3.80</i>	<i>4.51</i>	<i>3.95</i>	<i>5.08</i>	<i>3.92</i>	<i>4.45</i>	<i>3.82</i>	5.35	<i>4.24</i>	<i>4.31</i>
Supplemental Gaseous Fuels	0.19	0.14	0.16	0.18	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.19</i>	0.17	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.18</i>
Net Inventory Withdrawals	16.98	-10.45	-9.63	-0.51	<i>13.13</i>	<i>-9.19</i>	<i>-7.85</i>	<i>4.63</i>	<i>15.93</i>	<i>-11.12</i>	<i>-8.90</i>	<i>4.09</i>	-0.97	<i>0.17</i>	<i>-0.06</i>
Total Supply	84.53	57.23	58.78	69.95	<i>83.04</i>	<i>58.99</i>	<i>61.05</i>	<i>73.40</i>	<i>86.18</i>	<i>58.01</i>	<i>60.74</i>	<i>73.30</i>	67.56	<i>69.11</i>	<i>69.50</i>
Balancing Item (b)	-0.62	-0.62	-0.12	-1.81	<i>0.84</i>	<i>-0.80</i>	<i>-1.07</i>	<i>0.06</i>	<i>0.08</i>	<i>-0.27</i>	<i>-0.39</i>	<i>-0.04</i>	-0.80	<i>-0.24</i>	<i>-0.16</i>
Total Primary Supply	83.92	56.61	58.67	68.13	<i>83.87</i>	<i>58.19</i>	<i>59.97</i>	<i>73.47</i>	<i>86.26</i>	<i>57.74</i>	<i>60.34</i>	<i>73.26</i>	66.76	<i>68.86</i>	<i>69.34</i>
Consumption (billion cubic feet per day)															
Residential	26.14	7.58	3.73	14.66	<i>23.46</i>	<i>7.00</i>	<i>3.74</i>	<i>17.45</i>	<i>25.60</i>	<i>7.00</i>	<i>3.74</i>	<i>17.49</i>	12.97	<i>12.90</i>	<i>13.41</i>
Commercial	14.76	5.90	4.35	9.74	<i>13.99</i>	<i>5.74</i>	<i>4.10</i>	<i>10.80</i>	<i>14.76</i>	<i>5.75</i>	<i>4.13</i>	<i>10.85</i>	8.66	<i>8.65</i>	<i>8.85</i>
Industrial	20.17	17.79	17.31	18.94	<i>20.10</i>	<i>17.90</i>	<i>17.62</i>	<i>19.29</i>	<i>20.70</i>	<i>18.11</i>	<i>17.84</i>	<i>19.53</i>	18.55	<i>18.73</i>	<i>19.04</i>
Electric Power (c)	16.75	19.88	27.74	18.85	<i>19.80</i>	<i>21.97</i>	<i>28.91</i>	<i>19.92</i>	<i>18.66</i>	<i>21.24</i>	<i>28.93</i>	<i>19.35</i>	20.83	<i>22.66</i>	<i>22.07</i>
Lease and Plant Fuel	3.65	3.78	3.79	3.94	<i>3.92</i>	<i>3.87</i>	<i>3.87</i>	<i>3.89</i>	<i>3.91</i>	<i>3.92</i>	<i>3.92</i>	<i>3.93</i>	3.79	<i>3.89</i>	<i>3.92</i>
Pipeline and Distribution Use	2.36	1.59	1.65	1.92	<i>2.50</i>	<i>1.62</i>	<i>1.63</i>	<i>2.02</i>	<i>2.53</i>	<i>1.63</i>	<i>1.69</i>	<i>2.01</i>	1.88	<i>1.94</i>	<i>1.96</i>
Vehicle Use	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.10</i>	0.09	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.10</i>
Total Consumption	83.92	56.61	58.67	68.13	<i>83.87</i>	<i>58.19</i>	<i>59.97</i>	<i>73.47</i>	<i>86.26</i>	<i>57.74</i>	<i>60.34</i>	<i>73.26</i>	66.76	<i>68.86</i>	<i>69.34</i>
End-of-period Inventories (billion cubic feet)															
Working Gas Inventory	1,581	2,530	3,416	3,462	<i>2,268</i>	<i>3,104</i>	<i>3,826</i>	<i>3,400</i>	<i>1,967</i>	<i>2,979</i>	<i>3,798</i>	<i>3,421</i>	3,462	<i>3,400</i>	<i>3,421</i>
Producing Region (d)	738	992	1,070	1,193	<i>957</i>	<i>1,152</i>	<i>1,237</i>	<i>1,164</i>	<i>845</i>	<i>1,110</i>	<i>1,227</i>	<i>1,179</i>	1,193	<i>1,164</i>	<i>1,179</i>
East Consuming Region (d)	618	1,188	1,879	1,822	<i>959</i>	<i>1,480</i>	<i>2,056</i>	<i>1,773</i>	<i>827</i>	<i>1,432</i>	<i>2,054</i>	<i>1,779</i>	1,822	<i>1,773</i>	<i>1,779</i>
West Consuming Region (d)	225	350	468	447	<i>352</i>	<i>472</i>	<i>533</i>	<i>463</i>	<i>295</i>	<i>436</i>	<i>517</i>	<i>464</i>	447	<i>463</i>	<i>464</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 - March 2012

	2011				2012				2013				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2011	2012	2013
Wholesale/Spot															
U.S. Average Wellhead	4.06	4.10	4.10	3.37	2.63	2.68	2.80	3.21	3.44	3.42	3.50	3.65	3.90	2.83	3.51
Henry Hub Spot Price	4.31	4.50	4.25	3.42	2.70	3.19	3.30	3.87	4.07	3.96	4.02	4.28	4.12	3.26	4.08
Residential															
New England	13.99	14.30	17.26	13.08	12.51	13.45	16.60	13.57	13.44	14.64	17.77	14.58	14.05	13.34	14.29
Middle Atlantic	11.84	14.11	18.14	12.66	11.13	12.47	16.89	12.98	11.76	13.42	17.69	13.79	12.83	12.33	12.99
E. N. Central	8.87	10.95	16.23	9.31	8.30	9.98	15.51	9.20	8.72	10.98	16.50	9.71	9.76	9.29	9.79
W. N. Central	8.83	11.17	16.78	9.51	8.67	10.48	16.09	9.12	8.63	10.98	17.06	9.76	9.80	9.52	9.74
S. Atlantic	11.97	17.54	22.72	13.51	12.30	16.86	22.60	13.28	12.39	17.85	24.00	14.19	13.77	13.88	14.30
E. S. Central	9.92	13.70	18.42	11.11	10.04	12.89	17.60	11.20	10.70	14.30	19.16	11.49	11.13	11.21	11.77
W. S. Central	8.60	14.31	19.03	10.16	8.14	12.57	17.80	10.04	8.73	13.72	18.95	10.86	10.47	10.12	10.71
Mountain	8.88	9.77	13.32	8.84	8.49	9.37	12.97	9.07	8.86	9.53	12.80	9.05	9.34	9.17	9.33
Pacific	9.97	10.91	11.63	9.92	9.09	9.63	10.56	9.62	9.83	10.17	11.07	10.13	10.34	9.53	10.13
U.S. Average	9.96	11.96	15.51	10.44	9.58	11.19	15.30	10.69	10.04	12.01	16.08	11.29	10.79	10.59	11.13
Commercial															
New England	11.16	10.64	10.43	10.45	10.47	10.37	10.83	11.31	11.36	11.12	11.48	11.86	10.83	10.72	11.46
Middle Atlantic	9.84	9.62	8.99	9.27	8.57	8.21	8.20	9.51	9.49	9.45	9.24	10.18	9.55	8.73	9.64
E. N. Central	8.35	8.98	9.85	7.88	7.58	7.96	8.48	8.14	8.16	8.82	9.37	8.85	8.45	7.89	8.55
W. N. Central	7.92	8.44	9.49	7.61	6.92	6.97	8.50	7.23	7.55	7.79	9.25	7.73	8.05	7.15	7.77
S. Atlantic	9.80	10.85	11.00	9.79	8.85	9.27	9.84	10.18	9.92	10.45	10.84	10.94	10.12	9.45	10.42
E. S. Central	8.82	9.59	10.39	9.24	8.75	9.01	9.69	9.67	9.15	9.89	10.57	10.44	9.22	9.16	9.75
W. S. Central	7.30	8.54	8.92	7.43	6.72	7.23	8.20	7.97	7.43	8.07	8.97	8.54	7.78	7.35	8.04
Mountain	8.00	8.00	8.91	7.71	7.08	6.63	7.64	7.49	7.28	7.15	8.26	8.09	8.01	7.17	7.59
Pacific	9.13	9.19	9.75	8.88	8.19	7.64	7.92	8.48	8.53	8.05	8.66	9.04	9.17	8.11	8.59
U.S. Average	8.75	9.15	9.69	8.51	7.99	7.99	8.58	8.74	8.65	8.85	9.43	9.38	8.85	8.29	8.99
Industrial															
New England	10.67	9.82	9.20	9.21	9.29	8.75	8.55	9.93	10.78	9.85	9.49	10.60	9.84	9.24	10.33
Middle Atlantic	9.58	9.28	8.88	9.24	8.40	7.57	8.03	9.94	9.82	8.63	8.74	10.50	9.36	8.57	9.62
E. N. Central	7.39	7.19	7.28	6.64	6.42	6.13	6.37	6.95	7.32	6.81	6.98	7.47	7.15	6.51	7.23
W. N. Central	6.27	5.77	5.55	5.54	5.02	4.43	4.52	5.37	6.02	4.94	5.08	5.80	5.81	4.88	5.53
S. Atlantic	6.53	6.23	6.07	5.71	5.34	5.06	5.31	6.12	6.39	5.90	6.15	6.76	6.15	5.46	6.32
E. S. Central	5.84	5.58	5.47	5.10	5.08	4.74	5.07	5.82	5.96	5.45	5.79	6.29	5.51	5.19	5.90
W. S. Central	4.29	4.51	4.39	3.64	3.03	3.48	3.66	4.01	4.05	4.15	4.40	4.50	4.21	3.54	4.27
Mountain	6.82	6.43	6.80	6.28	5.97	5.14	5.53	6.35	6.56	5.85	6.50	7.18	6.57	5.82	6.58
Pacific	7.45	7.21	7.21	6.85	5.97	5.43	5.85	6.92	7.28	6.54	6.89	7.66	7.18	6.07	7.13
U.S. Average	5.45	5.15	4.94	4.53	4.29	4.10	4.23	5.00	5.36	4.80	4.96	5.49	5.02	4.41	5.17

- = 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 - March 2012

	2011				2012				2013				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2011	2012	2013
Supply (million short tons)															
Production	273.6	263.6	274.6	277.3	<i>264.2</i>	<i>250.1</i>	<i>264.4</i>	<i>262.6</i>	<i>253.3</i>	<i>256.9</i>	<i>266.9</i>	<i>266.8</i>	1089.2	<i>1041.3</i>	<i>1044.0</i>
Appalachia	87.3	85.7	81.8	83.8	<i>81.9</i>	<i>77.1</i>	<i>81.5</i>	<i>81.1</i>	<i>78.3</i>	<i>80.2</i>	<i>78.2</i>	<i>78.0</i>	338.6	<i>321.6</i>	<i>314.7</i>
Interior	41.5	41.1	45.0	38.7	<i>39.3</i>	<i>35.8</i>	<i>35.8</i>	<i>36.1</i>	<i>35.3</i>	<i>36.5</i>	<i>37.0</i>	<i>36.3</i>	166.3	<i>147.0</i>	<i>145.1</i>
Western	144.8	136.8	147.8	154.9	<i>143.0</i>	<i>137.3</i>	<i>147.1</i>	<i>145.4</i>	<i>139.7</i>	<i>140.3</i>	<i>151.7</i>	<i>152.5</i>	584.3	<i>572.7</i>	<i>584.2</i>
Primary Inventory Withdrawals	5.5	-1.1	1.6	1.8	<i>0.4</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>3.8</i>	<i>-0.2</i>	<i>5.5</i>	<i>-1.1</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>-2.6</i>	7.9	<i>4.5</i>	<i>3.5</i>
Imports	3.4	3.4	3.6	2.7	<i>2.7</i>	<i>3.4</i>	<i>4.4</i>	<i>4.0</i>	<i>3.6</i>	<i>3.6</i>	<i>4.4</i>	<i>4.0</i>	13.1	<i>14.5</i>	<i>15.7</i>
Exports	26.6	27.0	26.0	27.7	<i>24.7</i>	<i>25.0</i>	<i>24.9</i>	<i>24.1</i>	<i>23.8</i>	<i>25.2</i>	<i>24.9</i>	<i>24.6</i>	107.3	<i>98.7</i>	<i>98.5</i>
Metallurgical Coal	17.2	17.8	16.5	19.3	<i>17.7</i>	<i>17.2</i>	<i>15.9</i>	<i>16.1</i>	<i>16.5</i>	<i>17.4</i>	<i>16.8</i>	<i>16.3</i>	70.8	<i>67.0</i>	<i>67.0</i>
Steam Coal	9.5	9.1	9.5	8.3	<i>6.9</i>	<i>7.8</i>	<i>9.0</i>	<i>7.9</i>	<i>7.4</i>	<i>7.8</i>	<i>8.1</i>	<i>8.3</i>	36.4	<i>31.7</i>	<i>31.6</i>
Total Primary Supply	255.9	239.0	253.9	254.2	<i>242.7</i>	<i>228.9</i>	<i>247.7</i>	<i>242.3</i>	<i>238.6</i>	<i>234.3</i>	<i>248.1</i>	<i>243.6</i>	1002.9	<i>961.6</i>	<i>964.6</i>
Secondary Inventory Withdrawals	9.0	0.5	21.3	-29.7	<i>-2.6</i>	<i>-10.9</i>	<i>11.8</i>	<i>-4.8</i>	<i>6.7</i>	<i>-10.7</i>	<i>12.0</i>	<i>-5.0</i>	1.1	<i>-6.4</i>	<i>3.0</i>
Waste Coal (a)	3.3	2.9	3.4	3.2	<i>3.4</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>3.4</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>3.2</i>	12.7	<i>13.0</i>	<i>12.9</i>
Total Supply	268.2	242.4	278.6	227.7	<i>243.4</i>	<i>221.3</i>	<i>262.7</i>	<i>240.7</i>	<i>248.7</i>	<i>226.8</i>	<i>263.2</i>	<i>241.9</i>	1016.8	<i>968.1</i>	<i>980.6</i>
Consumption (million short tons)															
Coke Plants	5.2	5.4	5.4	6.3	<i>6.4</i>	<i>6.2</i>	<i>6.9</i>	<i>6.6</i>	<i>6.7</i>	<i>6.4</i>	<i>7.0</i>	<i>6.5</i>	22.3	<i>26.1</i>	<i>26.6</i>
Electric Power Sector (b)	234.8	223.5	261.5	208.6	<i>218.0</i>	<i>202.0</i>	<i>243.2</i>	<i>220.6</i>	<i>228.4</i>	<i>207.2</i>	<i>243.6</i>	<i>221.7</i>	928.6	<i>883.9</i>	<i>900.9</i>
Retail and Other Industry	14.4	13.3	12.7	12.0	<i>12.8</i>	<i>13.0</i>	<i>12.5</i>	<i>13.5</i>	<i>13.7</i>	<i>13.3</i>	<i>12.6</i>	<i>13.6</i>	52.4	<i>51.9</i>	<i>53.1</i>
Residential and Commercial	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.7	<i>0.8</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>1.2</i>	2.9	<i>3.6</i>	<i>4.1</i>
Other Industrial	13.3	12.7	12.2	11.3	<i>12.0</i>	<i>12.3</i>	<i>11.7</i>	<i>12.3</i>	<i>12.4</i>	<i>12.4</i>	<i>11.8</i>	<i>12.4</i>	49.5	<i>48.3</i>	<i>49.0</i>
Total Consumption	254.4	242.2	279.6	227.0	<i>237.3</i>	<i>221.3</i>	<i>262.7</i>	<i>240.7</i>	<i>248.7</i>	<i>226.8</i>	<i>263.2</i>	<i>241.9</i>	1003.2	<i>961.9</i>	<i>980.6</i>
Discrepancy (c)	13.8	0.1	-1.1	0.7	<i>6.2</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	13.5	<i>6.2</i>	<i>0.0</i>
End-of-period Inventories (million short tons)															
Primary Inventories (d)	44.3	45.4	43.8	41.9	<i>41.5</i>	<i>41.0</i>	<i>37.2</i>	<i>37.4</i>	<i>32.0</i>	<i>33.0</i>	<i>31.4</i>	<i>34.0</i>	41.9	<i>37.4</i>	<i>34.0</i>
Secondary Inventories	174.7	174.3	153.0	182.6	<i>185.3</i>	<i>196.1</i>	<i>184.3</i>	<i>189.1</i>	<i>182.4</i>	<i>193.0</i>	<i>181.1</i>	<i>186.0</i>	182.6	<i>189.1</i>	<i>186.0</i>
Electric Power Sector	166.7	165.7	144.4	175.1	<i>178.6</i>	<i>188.8</i>	<i>176.4</i>	<i>180.9</i>	<i>175.1</i>	<i>185.2</i>	<i>172.7</i>	<i>177.4</i>	175.1	<i>180.9</i>	<i>177.4</i>
Retail and General Industry	5.5	6.1	5.6	4.9	<i>4.2</i>	<i>4.5</i>	<i>5.1</i>	<i>5.4</i>	<i>4.7</i>	<i>4.9</i>	<i>5.5</i>	<i>5.7</i>	4.9	<i>5.4</i>	<i>5.7</i>
Coke Plants	2.0	2.0	2.4	2.1	<i>1.8</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>2.4</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>2.3</i>	2.1	<i>2.2</i>	<i>2.3</i>
Coal Market Indicators															
Coal Miner Productivity															
(Tons per hour)	5.22	5.22	5.22	5.22	<i>5.12</i>	<i>5.12</i>	<i>5.12</i>	<i>5.12</i>	<i>4.97</i>	<i>4.97</i>	<i>4.97</i>	<i>4.97</i>	5.22	<i>5.12</i>	<i>4.97</i>
Total Raw Steel Production															
(Million short tons per day)	0.257	0.261	0.266	0.264	<i>0.279</i>	<i>0.293</i>	<i>0.274</i>	<i>0.257</i>	<i>0.270</i>	<i>0.282</i>	<i>0.267</i>	<i>0.253</i>	0.262	<i>0.276</i>	<i>0.268</i>
Cost of Coal to Electric Utilities															
(Dollars per million Btu)	2.34	2.42	2.46	2.37	<i>2.42</i>	<i>2.38</i>	<i>2.37</i>	<i>2.33</i>	<i>2.37</i>	<i>2.33</i>	<i>2.33</i>	<i>2.28</i>	2.40	<i>2.38</i>	<i>2.33</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 - March 2012

	2011				2012				2013				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2011	2012	2013
Electricity Supply (billion kilowatthours per day)															
Electricity Generation	11.07	10.94	12.65	10.33	<i>10.77</i>	<i>10.94</i>	<i>12.43</i>	<i>10.71</i>	<i>11.20</i>	<i>11.06</i>	<i>12.58</i>	<i>10.82</i>	11.25	<i>11.21</i>	<i>11.42</i>
Electric Power Sector (a)	10.66	10.54	12.22	9.92	<i>10.34</i>	<i>10.53</i>	<i>11.99</i>	<i>10.29</i>	<i>10.78</i>	<i>10.65</i>	<i>12.14</i>	<i>10.40</i>	10.84	<i>10.79</i>	<i>10.99</i>
Industrial Sector	0.39	0.38	0.40	0.39	<i>0.40</i>	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.42</i>	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.40</i>	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.42</i>	<i>0.40</i>	0.39	<i>0.40</i>	<i>0.40</i>
Commercial Sector	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	0.02	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>
Net Imports	0.08	0.10	0.13	0.08	<i>0.08</i>	<i>0.07</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.07</i>	<i>0.07</i>	<i>0.07</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.07</i>	0.10	<i>0.08</i>	<i>0.08</i>
Total Supply	11.15	11.04	12.78	10.41	<i>10.84</i>	<i>11.02</i>	<i>12.54</i>	<i>10.78</i>	<i>11.27</i>	<i>11.13</i>	<i>12.68</i>	<i>10.89</i>	11.35	<i>11.30</i>	<i>11.50</i>
Losses and Unaccounted for (b) ...	0.59	0.94	0.85	0.72	<i>0.59</i>	<i>0.89</i>	<i>0.78</i>	<i>0.74</i>	<i>0.58</i>	<i>0.90</i>	<i>0.79</i>	<i>0.73</i>	0.78	<i>0.75</i>	<i>0.75</i>
Electricity Consumption (billion kilowatthours per day)															
Retail Sales	10.21	9.74	11.55	9.33	<i>9.88</i>	<i>9.76</i>	<i>11.37</i>	<i>9.68</i>	<i>10.32</i>	<i>9.87</i>	<i>11.51</i>	<i>9.79</i>	10.21	<i>10.17</i>	<i>10.37</i>
Residential Sector	4.12	3.49	4.69	3.30	<i>3.88</i>	<i>3.42</i>	<i>4.46</i>	<i>3.51</i>	<i>4.13</i>	<i>3.47</i>	<i>4.54</i>	<i>3.57</i>	3.90	<i>3.82</i>	<i>3.93</i>
Commercial Sector	3.45	3.56	4.05	3.39	<i>3.42</i>	<i>3.60</i>	<i>4.06</i>	<i>3.48</i>	<i>3.52</i>	<i>3.64</i>	<i>4.11</i>	<i>3.52</i>	3.61	<i>3.64</i>	<i>3.70</i>
Industrial Sector	2.61	2.67	2.79	2.62	<i>2.56</i>	<i>2.73</i>	<i>2.82</i>	<i>2.67</i>	<i>2.65</i>	<i>2.74</i>	<i>2.84</i>	<i>2.68</i>	2.67	<i>2.69</i>	<i>2.73</i>
Transportation Sector	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	0.02	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>
Direct Use (c)	0.36	0.36	0.38	0.36	<i>0.37</i>	<i>0.36</i>	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.37</i>	<i>0.37</i>	<i>0.36</i>	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.37</i>	0.36	<i>0.37</i>	<i>0.37</i>
Total Consumption	10.57	10.10	11.93	9.69	<i>10.25</i>	<i>10.13</i>	<i>11.76</i>	<i>10.04</i>	<i>10.69</i>	<i>10.23</i>	<i>11.90</i>	<i>10.15</i>	10.57	<i>10.55</i>	<i>10.75</i>
Prices															
Power Generation Fuel Costs (dollars per million Btu)															
Coal	2.34	2.42	2.46	2.37	<i>2.42</i>	<i>2.38</i>	<i>2.37</i>	<i>2.33</i>	<i>2.37</i>	<i>2.33</i>	<i>2.33</i>	<i>2.28</i>	2.40	<i>2.38</i>	<i>2.33</i>
Natural Gas	5.02	4.92	4.76	4.13	<i>3.43</i>	<i>3.64</i>	<i>3.61</i>	<i>4.30</i>	<i>4.48</i>	<i>4.36</i>	<i>4.27</i>	<i>4.68</i>	4.71	<i>3.73</i>	<i>4.43</i>
Residual Fuel Oil	15.88	18.29	20.10	19.40	<i>19.33</i>	<i>19.88</i>	<i>19.91</i>	<i>19.73</i>	<i>19.51</i>	<i>19.12</i>	<i>18.97</i>	<i>18.85</i>	18.36	<i>19.74</i>	<i>19.10</i>
Distillate Fuel Oil	20.79	23.37	22.74	22.99	<i>24.33</i>	<i>25.48</i>	<i>25.69</i>	<i>25.96</i>	<i>25.51</i>	<i>25.48</i>	<i>25.59</i>	<i>25.73</i>	22.42	<i>25.44</i>	<i>25.58</i>
End-Use Prices (cents per kilowatthour)															
Residential Sector	11.19	11.95	12.18	11.82	<i>11.18</i>	<i>12.05</i>	<i>12.31</i>	<i>11.76</i>	<i>11.08</i>	<i>11.95</i>	<i>12.20</i>	<i>11.66</i>	11.79	<i>11.84</i>	<i>11.73</i>
Commercial Sector	9.97	10.38	10.76	10.07	<i>9.91</i>	<i>10.34</i>	<i>10.78</i>	<i>10.15</i>	<i>9.99</i>	<i>10.41</i>	<i>10.86</i>	<i>10.22</i>	10.32	<i>10.32</i>	<i>10.39</i>
Industrial Sector	6.63	6.86	7.36	6.68	<i>6.64</i>	<i>6.86</i>	<i>7.27</i>	<i>6.75</i>	<i>6.68</i>	<i>6.90</i>	<i>7.32</i>	<i>6.79</i>	6.89	<i>6.89</i>	<i>6.93</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 - March 2012

	2011				2012				2013				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2011	2012	2013
Residential Sector															
New England	144	115	143	116	137	114	138	126	144	114	140	127	130	128	131
Middle Atlantic	402	328	437	318	384	332	416	342	409	336	417	345	371	369	377
E. N. Central	575	455	608	457	553	456	566	488	580	466	577	497	524	516	530
W. N. Central	332	251	334	251	315	255	315	273	336	260	319	278	292	289	298
S. Atlantic	1,033	907	1,192	803	964	863	1,142	870	1,035	876	1,165	886	984	960	991
E. S. Central	372	296	408	261	335	284	401	291	369	292	405	293	334	328	340
W. S. Central	558	550	820	467	499	505	744	478	546	510	756	488	599	557	575
Mountain	248	228	334	229	245	238	334	236	254	242	342	241	260	263	270
Pacific contiguous	438	350	401	385	432	356	394	392	442	361	405	397	393	393	401
AK and HI	15	13	13	14	15	13	13	14	15	13	13	14	14	14	14
Total	4,118	3,493	4,689	3,302	3,878	3,417	4,463	3,509	4,130	3,470	4,540	3,567	3,901	3,818	3,927
Commercial Sector															
New England	123	119	133	115	118	120	134	119	125	120	135	119	123	123	125
Middle Atlantic	435	421	482	406	428	427	487	420	439	424	484	418	436	441	442
E. N. Central	496	484	551	473	491	495	547	484	504	501	553	490	501	504	512
W. N. Central	269	262	297	258	265	268	301	265	272	270	303	267	272	275	278
S. Atlantic	784	856	942	773	787	859	960	812	813	872	974	824	839	855	871
E. S. Central	217	227	265	206	212	228	266	214	220	230	268	216	229	230	234
W. S. Central	443	500	595	456	440	497	582	465	455	503	589	471	499	496	504
Mountain	238	249	287	243	238	252	287	245	242	257	293	249	254	256	260
Pacific contiguous	430	429	482	438	420	434	482	440	430	440	489	446	445	444	451
AK and HI	18	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	18	17	18	18	17	17	18
Total	3,453	3,564	4,052	3,386	3,418	3,597	4,063	3,481	3,517	3,635	4,106	3,518	3,614	3,640	3,695
Industrial Sector															
New England	75	76	81	73	72	75	79	74	73	74	78	73	76	75	75
Middle Atlantic	199	192	196	187	188	194	198	188	193	196	201	190	194	192	195
E. N. Central	540	541	567	536	519	552	563	540	542	550	561	538	546	544	548
W. N. Central	232	236	253	237	230	243	257	245	238	244	259	246	240	244	247
S. Atlantic	370	394	401	373	359	396	402	375	374	397	403	376	384	383	388
E. S. Central	342	320	336	336	341	338	343	349	352	344	349	355	334	342	350
W. S. Central	415	441	456	422	416	451	469	431	425	453	471	433	434	442	446
Mountain	204	219	239	215	206	227	244	217	212	230	248	221	219	224	228
Pacific contiguous	221	233	247	228	215	237	254	233	223	237	254	232	232	235	237
AK and HI	14	13	14	14	13	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Total	2,612	2,666	2,791	2,620	2,559	2,727	2,823	2,666	2,646	2,740	2,837	2,679	2,673	2,694	2,726
Total All Sectors (a)															
New England	344	311	359	307	328	310	353	320	344	311	354	320	330	328	332
Middle Atlantic	1,048	952	1,126	921	1,013	965	1,114	963	1,055	970	1,116	967	1,012	1,014	1,027
E. N. Central	1,613	1,482	1,728	1,468	1,565	1,505	1,677	1,514	1,628	1,519	1,693	1,526	1,573	1,565	1,591
W. N. Central	834	749	884	746	810	767	873	783	846	774	880	792	803	808	823
S. Atlantic	2,191	2,161	2,539	1,952	2,114	2,121	2,507	2,061	2,226	2,149	2,546	2,090	2,211	2,201	2,253
E. S. Central	931	844	1,009	803	888	851	1,009	853	941	866	1,022	864	897	900	923
W. S. Central	1,417	1,491	1,871	1,346	1,356	1,452	1,795	1,374	1,426	1,466	1,816	1,391	1,532	1,495	1,526
Mountain	691	696	860	687	689	718	865	698	708	729	883	712	734	743	758
Pacific contiguous	1,090	1,015	1,132	1,054	1,069	1,029	1,133	1,067	1,097	1,040	1,151	1,078	1,073	1,075	1,092
AK and HI	46	43	44	45	46	44	45	46	47	44	45	46	45	45	46
Total	10,206	9,743	11,553	9,328	9,878	9,762	11,372	9,678	10,317	9,868	11,506	9,787	10,209	10,174	10,371

- = no data available

(a) Total retail sales to all sectors includes residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation sector sales.

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

Retail Sales represents total retail electricity sales by electric utilities and power marketers.

Regions refer to U.S. Census divisions.

See "Census division" in EIA's Energy Glossary (<http://www.eia.doe.gov/glossary/index.html>) for a list of States in each region.**Historical data:** Latest data available from Energy Information Administration databases supporting the following reports: *Electric Power Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0226; and *Electric Power Annual*, DOE/EIA-0348.

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

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

Table 7c. U.S. Regional Electricity Prices (Cents per Kilowatthour)
 Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - March 2012

	2011				2012				2013				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2011	2012	2013
Residential Sector															
New England	15.94	16.10	15.94	15.94	16.34	16.55	16.32	16.24	16.17	16.38	16.16	16.07	15.98	16.36	16.19
Middle Atlantic	15.16	15.98	16.48	15.76	14.97	16.26	17.10	15.68	15.22	16.56	17.42	15.97	15.86	16.03	16.31
E. N. Central	10.98	12.04	12.20	11.93	10.92	12.10	12.16	11.73	10.63	11.77	11.83	11.40	11.78	11.72	11.39
W. N. Central	9.01	10.52	11.16	9.80	8.81	10.36	10.88	9.56	8.67	10.20	10.70	9.41	10.13	9.89	9.72
S. Atlantic	10.73	11.43	11.62	11.23	10.88	11.63	11.93	11.48	10.76	11.51	11.81	11.36	11.26	11.50	11.37
E. S. Central	9.60	10.21	10.23	10.51	9.61	10.45	10.48	10.50	9.40	10.21	10.24	10.27	10.11	10.26	10.02
W. S. Central	10.01	10.76	10.79	10.52	10.11	10.79	10.78	10.34	9.97	10.65	10.66	10.23	10.55	10.54	10.40
Mountain	9.75	10.83	11.23	10.21	9.42	10.50	10.92	9.92	9.42	10.50	10.93	9.93	10.57	10.25	10.26
Pacific	12.18	12.53	13.70	12.55	11.82	12.31	13.53	12.17	11.86	12.34	13.56	12.20	12.74	12.45	12.48
U.S. Average	11.19	11.95	12.18	11.82	11.18	12.05	12.31	11.76	11.08	11.95	12.20	11.66	11.79	11.84	11.73
Commercial Sector															
New England	14.38	14.37	14.49	14.06	14.54	14.60	14.75	14.30	14.57	14.62	14.79	14.35	14.33	14.56	14.59
Middle Atlantic	13.23	13.76	14.52	13.00	12.75	13.47	14.41	12.94	13.03	13.79	14.75	13.25	13.66	13.43	13.74
E. N. Central	9.30	9.62	9.63	9.34	9.35	9.64	9.76	9.51	9.46	9.75	9.87	9.62	9.48	9.57	9.68
W. N. Central	7.60	8.47	8.96	7.77	7.58	8.44	9.00	7.84	7.72	8.60	9.17	7.99	8.23	8.24	8.40
S. Atlantic	9.40	9.51	9.62	9.53	9.53	9.64	9.85	9.74	9.51	9.62	9.83	9.72	9.52	9.70	9.68
E. S. Central	9.54	9.73	9.81	9.80	9.23	9.49	9.65	9.69	9.12	9.37	9.52	9.57	9.72	9.52	9.40
W. S. Central	8.55	8.65	8.90	8.43	8.61	8.67	8.78	8.42	8.89	8.98	9.10	8.74	8.65	8.63	8.94
Mountain	8.25	9.01	9.29	8.66	8.20	8.94	9.20	8.59	8.26	9.01	9.28	8.66	8.83	8.76	8.83
Pacific	10.89	12.29	13.71	11.46	10.68	12.01	13.52	11.44	10.54	11.83	13.30	11.25	12.14	11.96	11.78
U.S. Average	9.97	10.38	10.76	10.07	9.91	10.34	10.78	10.15	9.99	10.41	10.86	10.22	10.32	10.32	10.39
Industrial Sector															
New England	12.67	12.61	12.99	12.41	13.19	12.88	13.24	12.84	13.28	12.95	13.33	12.93	12.68	13.04	13.12
Middle Atlantic	8.46	8.21	8.34	7.67	8.30	8.43	8.62	8.08	8.46	8.58	8.78	8.22	8.17	8.36	8.51
E. N. Central	6.45	6.56	6.78	6.54	6.55	6.70	6.93	6.64	6.49	6.63	6.85	6.57	6.59	6.71	6.64
W. N. Central	5.77	6.13	6.64	5.78	5.80	6.17	6.76	5.88	5.81	6.18	6.76	5.89	6.09	6.17	6.17
S. Atlantic	6.52	6.76	7.11	6.57	6.68	6.87	7.32	6.93	6.64	6.82	7.27	6.88	6.75	6.96	6.91
E. S. Central	5.81	6.16	6.82	5.94	5.69	6.08	6.49	6.04	5.62	6.01	6.42	5.98	6.18	6.08	6.01
W. S. Central	5.78	6.03	6.63	5.77	5.75	5.79	5.92	5.49	6.04	6.11	6.28	5.84	6.07	5.74	6.07
Mountain	5.59	6.08	6.87	5.80	5.68	6.11	6.81	5.82	5.71	6.14	6.85	5.85	6.11	6.13	6.17
Pacific	7.34	7.73	8.70	7.82	7.11	7.50	8.43	7.65	7.14	7.56	8.49	7.71	7.92	7.70	7.75
U.S. Average	6.63	6.86	7.36	6.68	6.64	6.86	7.27	6.75	6.68	6.90	7.32	6.79	6.89	6.89	6.93
All Sectors (a)															
New England	14.63	14.55	14.70	14.35	14.97	14.87	15.00	14.69	14.94	14.84	14.99	14.68	14.57	14.89	14.87
Middle Atlantic	13.05	13.39	14.19	12.86	12.75	13.40	14.35	12.94	13.02	13.67	14.64	13.20	13.41	13.39	13.66
E. N. Central	8.94	9.24	9.60	9.13	8.98	9.30	9.62	9.20	8.89	9.24	9.54	9.12	9.24	9.28	9.20
W. N. Central	7.65	8.42	9.13	7.82	7.55	8.36	9.02	7.83	7.56	8.37	9.02	7.83	8.28	8.21	8.21
S. Atlantic	9.54	9.81	10.17	9.66	9.66	9.94	10.40	9.97	9.61	9.88	10.33	9.91	9.81	10.01	9.95
E. S. Central	8.19	8.54	8.99	8.42	8.02	8.46	8.91	8.48	7.92	8.32	8.75	8.33	8.55	8.48	8.34
W. S. Central	8.31	8.65	9.18	8.32	8.28	8.51	8.86	8.17	8.45	8.67	9.02	8.36	8.66	8.49	8.65
Mountain	8.00	8.68	9.37	8.29	7.88	8.56	9.19	8.18	7.91	8.60	9.23	8.22	8.63	8.50	8.54
Pacific	10.68	11.32	12.61	11.06	10.42	11.06	12.37	10.87	10.38	11.02	12.32	10.83	11.44	11.20	11.16
U.S. Average	9.61	9.98	10.52	9.74	9.57	9.97	10.51	9.80	9.58	9.97	10.51	9.81	9.98	9.98	9.99

- = no data available

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

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

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

Regions refer to U.S. Census divisions.

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2011				2012				2013				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2011	2012	2013
Electric Power Sector (a)															
Coal	4.879	4.566	5.260	4.092	<i>4.408</i>	<i>4.111</i>	<i>4.898</i>	<i>4.473</i>	<i>4.791</i>	<i>4.284</i>	<i>4.961</i>	<i>4.534</i>	4.698	<i>4.474</i>	<i>4.643</i>
Natural Gas	2.062	2.377	3.360	2.386	<i>2.465</i>	<i>2.679</i>	<i>3.548</i>	<i>2.497</i>	<i>2.334</i>	<i>2.602</i>	<i>3.564</i>	<i>2.437</i>	2.550	<i>2.799</i>	<i>2.737</i>
Other Gases	0.008	0.009	0.010	0.009	<i>0.011</i>	<i>0.011</i>	<i>0.011</i>	<i>0.011</i>	<i>0.013</i>	<i>0.013</i>	<i>0.013</i>	<i>0.013</i>	0.009	<i>0.011</i>	<i>0.013</i>
Petroleum	0.082	0.071	0.078	0.057	<i>0.062</i>	<i>0.071</i>	<i>0.075</i>	<i>0.067</i>	<i>0.073</i>	<i>0.074</i>	<i>0.079</i>	<i>0.070</i>	0.072	<i>0.069</i>	<i>0.074</i>
Residual Fuel Oil	0.025	0.025	0.026	0.019	<i>0.020</i>	<i>0.027</i>	<i>0.028</i>	<i>0.020</i>	<i>0.022</i>	<i>0.024</i>	<i>0.027</i>	<i>0.021</i>	0.024	<i>0.024</i>	<i>0.023</i>
Distillate Fuel Oil	0.017	0.017	0.016	0.012	<i>0.011</i>	<i>0.013</i>	<i>0.012</i>	<i>0.015</i>	<i>0.015</i>	<i>0.015</i>	<i>0.014</i>	<i>0.016</i>	0.016	<i>0.013</i>	<i>0.015</i>
Petroleum Coke	0.037	0.027	0.035	0.023	<i>0.028</i>	<i>0.030</i>	<i>0.032</i>	<i>0.029</i>	<i>0.032</i>	<i>0.032</i>	<i>0.035</i>	<i>0.031</i>	0.030	<i>0.030</i>	<i>0.032</i>
Other Petroleum	0.003	0.002	0.002	0.002	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.003</i>	0.002	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.003</i>
Nuclear	2.258	1.943	2.288	2.170	<i>2.196</i>	<i>2.181</i>	<i>2.321</i>	<i>2.152</i>	<i>2.294</i>	<i>2.219</i>	<i>2.361</i>	<i>2.189</i>	2.165	<i>2.213</i>	<i>2.266</i>
Pumped Storage Hydroelectric	-0.011	-0.016	-0.021	-0.016	<i>-0.015</i>	<i>-0.015</i>	<i>-0.020</i>	<i>-0.017</i>	<i>-0.016</i>	<i>-0.015</i>	<i>-0.020</i>	<i>-0.017</i>	-0.016	<i>-0.017</i>	<i>-0.017</i>
Renewables:															
Conventional Hydroelectric	0.912	1.059	0.859	0.714	<i>0.725</i>	<i>0.948</i>	<i>0.710</i>	<i>0.603</i>	<i>0.747</i>	<i>0.878</i>	<i>0.696</i>	<i>0.636</i>	0.885	<i>0.746</i>	<i>0.739</i>
Geothermal	0.047	0.045	0.044	0.046	<i>0.046</i>	<i>0.045</i>	<i>0.046</i>	<i>0.046</i>	<i>0.046</i>	<i>0.045</i>	<i>0.047</i>	<i>0.048</i>	0.046	<i>0.046</i>	<i>0.046</i>
Solar	0.002	0.007	0.007	0.004	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.011</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.014</i>	<i>0.015</i>	<i>0.004</i>	0.005	<i>0.007</i>	<i>0.009</i>
Wind	0.330	0.384	0.235	0.363	<i>0.344</i>	<i>0.390</i>	<i>0.290</i>	<i>0.359</i>	<i>0.390</i>	<i>0.432</i>	<i>0.314</i>	<i>0.382</i>	0.328	<i>0.345</i>	<i>0.379</i>
Wood and Wood Waste	0.030	0.026	0.032	0.027	<i>0.031</i>	<i>0.028</i>	<i>0.034</i>	<i>0.032</i>	<i>0.034</i>	<i>0.031</i>	<i>0.036</i>	<i>0.036</i>	0.029	<i>0.031</i>	<i>0.035</i>
Other Renewables	0.044	0.048	0.048	0.047	<i>0.046</i>	<i>0.048</i>	<i>0.049</i>	<i>0.047</i>	<i>0.046</i>	<i>0.048</i>	<i>0.050</i>	<i>0.048</i>	0.047	<i>0.048</i>	<i>0.048</i>
Other Fuels (b)	0.018	0.020	0.020	0.019	<i>0.019</i>	<i>0.021</i>	<i>0.021</i>	<i>0.020</i>	<i>0.020</i>	<i>0.021</i>	<i>0.021</i>	<i>0.020</i>	0.019	<i>0.020</i>	<i>0.020</i>
Subtotal Electric Power Sector	10.660	10.539	12.220	9.917	<i>10.341</i>	<i>10.529</i>	<i>11.993</i>	<i>10.294</i>	<i>10.776</i>	<i>10.646</i>	<i>12.137</i>	<i>10.401</i>	10.836	<i>10.791</i>	<i>10.992</i>
Commercial Sector (c)															
Coal	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.002	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.003</i>	0.003	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.003</i>
Natural Gas	0.012	0.012	0.013	0.012	<i>0.013</i>	<i>0.012</i>	<i>0.013</i>	<i>0.011</i>	<i>0.012</i>	<i>0.012</i>	<i>0.013</i>	<i>0.011</i>	0.012	<i>0.012</i>	<i>0.012</i>
Petroleum	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	<i>0.000</i>	<i>0.000</i>	<i>0.000</i>	<i>0.000</i>	<i>0.000</i>	<i>0.000</i>	<i>0.000</i>	<i>0.000</i>	0.000	<i>0.000</i>	<i>0.000</i>
Renewables (d)	0.004	0.005	0.005	0.005	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	0.005	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>
Other Fuels (b)	0.002	0.002	0.003	0.002	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.002</i>	0.002	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.002</i>
Subtotal Commercial Sector	0.023	0.022	0.024	0.023	<i>0.023</i>	<i>0.022</i>	<i>0.024</i>	<i>0.022</i>	<i>0.022</i>	<i>0.022</i>	<i>0.024</i>	<i>0.022</i>	0.023	<i>0.023</i>	<i>0.023</i>
Industrial Sector (c)															
Coal	0.051	0.048	0.057	0.046	<i>0.047</i>	<i>0.049</i>	<i>0.053</i>	<i>0.050</i>	<i>0.052</i>	<i>0.051</i>	<i>0.055</i>	<i>0.052</i>	0.050	<i>0.050</i>	<i>0.052</i>
Natural Gas	0.220	0.220	0.229	0.224	<i>0.236</i>	<i>0.223</i>	<i>0.242</i>	<i>0.223</i>	<i>0.230</i>	<i>0.220</i>	<i>0.241</i>	<i>0.223</i>	0.223	<i>0.231</i>	<i>0.228</i>
Other Gases	0.021	0.022	0.023	0.023	<i>0.023</i>	<i>0.023</i>	<i>0.025</i>	<i>0.024</i>	<i>0.023</i>	<i>0.023</i>	<i>0.025</i>	<i>0.025</i>	0.022	<i>0.024</i>	<i>0.024</i>
Petroleum	0.006	0.005	0.005	0.004	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.006</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.006</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.006</i>	<i>0.005</i>	0.005	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.006</i>
Renewables:															
Conventional Hydroelectric	0.005	0.006	0.004	0.005	<i>0.006</i>	<i>0.006</i>	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.006</i>	<i>0.006</i>	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.005</i>	0.005	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>
Wood and Wood Waste	0.072	0.071	0.074	0.073	<i>0.074</i>	<i>0.072</i>	<i>0.076</i>	<i>0.074</i>	<i>0.074</i>	<i>0.072</i>	<i>0.076</i>	<i>0.074</i>	0.072	<i>0.074</i>	<i>0.074</i>
Other Renewables (e)	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.002</i>	0.002	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.002</i>
Other Fuels (b)	0.009	0.009	0.009	0.009	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.009</i>	0.009	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.009</i>
Subtotal Industrial Sector	0.387	0.383	0.403	0.386	<i>0.401</i>	<i>0.391</i>	<i>0.417</i>	<i>0.392</i>	<i>0.403</i>	<i>0.390</i>	<i>0.419</i>	<i>0.395</i>	0.390	<i>0.400</i>	<i>0.402</i>
Total All Sectors	11.070	10.944	12.647	10.326	<i>10.765</i>	<i>10.942</i>	<i>12.434</i>	<i>10.708</i>	<i>11.201</i>	<i>11.058</i>	<i>12.580</i>	<i>10.819</i>	11.249	<i>11.214</i>	<i>11.417</i>

- = no data available

(a) Electric utilities and independent power producers.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2011				2012				2013				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2011	2012	2013
Electric Power Sector (a)															
Coal (mmst/d)	2.60	2.45	2.83	2.26	<i>2.39</i>	<i>2.21</i>	<i>2.63</i>	<i>2.39</i>	<i>2.53</i>	<i>2.27</i>	<i>2.64</i>	<i>2.40</i>	2.53	<i>2.41</i>	<i>2.46</i>
Natural Gas (bcf/d)	15.83	19.02	26.82	17.99	<i>18.81</i>	<i>21.05</i>	<i>27.93</i>	<i>18.85</i>	<i>17.54</i>	<i>20.24</i>	<i>27.84</i>	<i>18.27</i>	19.94	<i>21.67</i>	<i>20.99</i>
Petroleum (mmb/d) (b)	0.15	0.13	0.14	0.10	<i>0.11</i>	<i>0.13</i>	<i>0.14</i>	<i>0.12</i>	<i>0.13</i>	<i>0.14</i>	<i>0.14</i>	<i>0.13</i>	0.13	<i>0.12</i>	<i>0.13</i>
Residual Fuel Oil (mmb/d)	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.03	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.04</i>	<i>0.05</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.04</i>	<i>0.04</i>	<i>0.03</i>	0.04	<i>0.04</i>	<i>0.04</i>
Distillate Fuel Oil (mmb/d)	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>	0.03	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.03</i>
Petroleum Coke (mmst/d)	0.07	0.05	0.07	0.05	<i>0.05</i>	<i>0.06</i>	<i>0.06</i>	<i>0.06</i>	<i>0.06</i>	<i>0.06</i>	<i>0.07</i>	<i>0.06</i>	0.06	<i>0.06</i>	<i>0.06</i>
Other Petroleum (mmb/d)	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	0.00	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>
Commercial Sector (c)															
Coal (mmst/d)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	0.00	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>
Natural Gas (bcf/d)	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.10	<i>0.11</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.11</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.11</i>	<i>0.09</i>	0.10	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.10</i>
Petroleum (mmb/d) (b)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	0.00	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>
Industrial Sector (c)															
Coal (mmst/d)	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	0.02	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>
Natural Gas (bcf/d)	1.52	1.54	1.59	1.54	<i>1.59</i>	<i>1.54</i>	<i>1.67</i>	<i>1.52</i>	<i>1.55</i>	<i>1.52</i>	<i>1.66</i>	<i>1.53</i>	1.55	<i>1.58</i>	<i>1.56</i>
Petroleum (mmb/d) (b)	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	0.01	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>
Total All Sectors															
Coal (mmst/d)	2.62	2.47	2.86	2.28	<i>2.41</i>	<i>2.23</i>	<i>2.66</i>	<i>2.41</i>	<i>2.55</i>	<i>2.29</i>	<i>2.66</i>	<i>2.42</i>	2.56	<i>2.43</i>	<i>2.48</i>
Natural Gas (bcf/d)	17.45	20.66	28.51	19.64	<i>20.51</i>	<i>22.69</i>	<i>29.71</i>	<i>20.46</i>	<i>19.19</i>	<i>21.86</i>	<i>29.61</i>	<i>19.89</i>	21.59	<i>23.35</i>	<i>22.66</i>
Petroleum (mmb/d) (b)	0.16	0.13	0.15	0.11	<i>0.12</i>	<i>0.13</i>	<i>0.14</i>	<i>0.13</i>	<i>0.14</i>	<i>0.14</i>	<i>0.15</i>	<i>0.13</i>	0.14	<i>0.13</i>	<i>0.14</i>
End-of-period Fuel Inventories Held by Electric Power Sector															
Coal (mmst)	166.7	165.7	144.4	175.1	<i>178.6</i>	<i>188.8</i>	<i>176.4</i>	<i>180.9</i>	<i>175.1</i>	<i>185.2</i>	<i>172.7</i>	<i>177.4</i>	175.1	<i>180.9</i>	<i>177.4</i>
Residual Fuel Oil (mmb)	15.4	16.4	15.7	15.5	<i>16.3</i>	<i>17.2</i>	<i>16.1</i>	<i>15.3</i>	<i>14.4</i>	<i>15.5</i>	<i>14.6</i>	<i>14.1</i>	15.5	<i>15.3</i>	<i>14.1</i>
Distillate Fuel Oil (mmb)	16.5	16.8	16.7	17.1	<i>16.8</i>	<i>16.7</i>	<i>16.8</i>	<i>17.0</i>	<i>16.4</i>	<i>16.4</i>	<i>16.5</i>	<i>16.7</i>	17.1	<i>17.0</i>	<i>16.7</i>
Petroleum Coke (mmb)	2.4	2.5	1.9	2.3	<i>2.4</i>	<i>2.4</i>	<i>2.5</i>	<i>2.4</i>	<i>2.6</i>	<i>2.7</i>	<i>2.8</i>	<i>2.7</i>	2.3	<i>2.4</i>	<i>2.7</i>

- = no data available

(a) Electric utilities and independent power producers.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2011				2012				2013				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2011	2012	2013
Supply															
Hydroelectric Power (a)	0.806	0.946	0.775	0.645	<i>0.649</i>	<i>0.848</i>	<i>0.641</i>	<i>0.547</i>	<i>0.662</i>	<i>0.785</i>	<i>0.629</i>	<i>0.576</i>	3.171	2.684	2.652
Geothermal	0.056	0.055	0.055	0.056	<i>0.056</i>	<i>0.055</i>	<i>0.056</i>	<i>0.056</i>	<i>0.056</i>	<i>0.055</i>	<i>0.057</i>	<i>0.058</i>	0.222	0.224	0.225
Solar	0.026	0.030	0.031	0.027	<i>0.027</i>	<i>0.034</i>	<i>0.034</i>	<i>0.027</i>	<i>0.028</i>	<i>0.036</i>	<i>0.038</i>	<i>0.028</i>	0.114	0.122	0.130
Wind	0.290	0.341	0.211	0.326	<i>0.305</i>	<i>0.346</i>	<i>0.260</i>	<i>0.322</i>	<i>0.342</i>	<i>0.383</i>	<i>0.282</i>	<i>0.343</i>	1.168	1.233	1.351
Wood	0.490	0.481	0.499	0.487	<i>0.502</i>	<i>0.487</i>	<i>0.518</i>	<i>0.506</i>	<i>0.503</i>	<i>0.492</i>	<i>0.523</i>	<i>0.515</i>	1.957	2.013	2.034
Ethanol (b)	0.292	0.290	0.293	0.307	<i>0.300</i>	<i>0.298</i>	<i>0.303</i>	<i>0.303</i>	<i>0.298</i>	<i>0.301</i>	<i>0.304</i>	<i>0.304</i>	1.183	1.203	1.207
Biodiesel (b)	0.014	0.024	0.032	0.043	<i>0.031</i>	<i>0.031</i>	<i>0.031</i>	<i>0.032</i>	<i>0.031</i>	<i>0.032</i>	<i>0.033</i>	<i>0.032</i>	0.113	0.126	0.128
Other Renewables (c)	0.117	0.119	0.123	0.121	<i>0.116</i>	<i>0.120</i>	<i>0.128</i>	<i>0.123</i>	<i>0.114</i>	<i>0.120</i>	<i>0.129</i>	<i>0.124</i>	0.480	0.488	0.488
Total	2.092	2.286	2.018	2.022	<i>1.992</i>	<i>2.219</i>	<i>1.972</i>	<i>1.916</i>	<i>2.034</i>	<i>2.205</i>	<i>1.995</i>	<i>1.981</i>	8.419	8.099	8.214
Consumption															
Electric Power Sector															
Hydroelectric Power (a)	0.801	0.941	0.771	0.641	<i>0.644</i>	<i>0.842</i>	<i>0.637</i>	<i>0.542</i>	<i>0.656</i>	<i>0.779</i>	<i>0.625</i>	<i>0.571</i>	3.154	2.665	2.632
Geothermal	0.042	0.040	0.040	0.041	<i>0.041</i>	<i>0.040</i>	<i>0.042</i>	<i>0.041</i>	<i>0.041</i>	<i>0.040</i>	<i>0.042</i>	<i>0.043</i>	0.163	0.164	0.165
Solar	0.002	0.006	0.006	0.003	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.012</i>	<i>0.013</i>	<i>0.004</i>	0.018	0.025	0.033
Wind	0.290	0.341	0.211	0.326	<i>0.305</i>	<i>0.346</i>	<i>0.260</i>	<i>0.322</i>	<i>0.342</i>	<i>0.383</i>	<i>0.282</i>	<i>0.343</i>	1.168	1.233	1.351
Wood and Wood Waste	0.046	0.040	0.047	0.042	<i>0.047</i>	<i>0.042</i>	<i>0.051</i>	<i>0.049</i>	<i>0.052</i>	<i>0.047</i>	<i>0.056</i>	<i>0.055</i>	0.175	0.189	0.210
Other Renewables (c)	0.064	0.067	0.069	0.068	<i>0.066</i>	<i>0.069</i>	<i>0.071</i>	<i>0.068</i>	<i>0.064</i>	<i>0.069</i>	<i>0.072</i>	<i>0.069</i>	0.268	0.274	0.274
Subtotal	1.245	1.435	1.145	1.130	<i>1.106</i>	<i>1.348</i>	<i>1.071</i>	<i>1.025</i>	<i>1.159</i>	<i>1.331</i>	<i>1.090</i>	<i>1.085</i>	4.955	4.550	4.665
Industrial Sector															
Hydroelectric Power (a)	0.005	0.005	0.003	0.004	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.006</i>	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.006</i>	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.005</i>	0.017	0.019	0.019
Geothermal	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.001</i>	0.004	0.004	0.004
Wood and Wood Waste	0.323	0.319	0.328	0.324	<i>0.332</i>	<i>0.322</i>	<i>0.342</i>	<i>0.333</i>	<i>0.328</i>	<i>0.322</i>	<i>0.344</i>	<i>0.335</i>	1.294	1.330	1.329
Other Renewables (c)	0.044	0.043	0.044	0.044	<i>0.043</i>	<i>0.043</i>	<i>0.048</i>	<i>0.046</i>	<i>0.042</i>	<i>0.043</i>	<i>0.048</i>	<i>0.046</i>	0.176	0.179	0.179
Subtotal	0.377	0.373	0.381	0.377	<i>0.385</i>	<i>0.375</i>	<i>0.399</i>	<i>0.389</i>	<i>0.380</i>	<i>0.376</i>	<i>0.401</i>	<i>0.392</i>	1.508	1.548	1.548
Commercial Sector															
Hydroelectric Power (a)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	<i>0.000</i>	<i>0.000</i>	<i>0.000</i>	<i>0.000</i>	<i>0.000</i>	<i>0.000</i>	<i>0.000</i>	<i>0.000</i>	0.001	0.001	0.001
Geothermal	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	0.018	0.019	0.019
Wood and Wood Waste	0.017	0.018	0.018	0.018	<i>0.018</i>	<i>0.018</i>	<i>0.019</i>	<i>0.019</i>	<i>0.018</i>	<i>0.018</i>	<i>0.019</i>	<i>0.019</i>	0.070	0.074	0.075
Other Renewables (c)	0.009	0.008	0.009	0.009	<i>0.008</i>	<i>0.008</i>	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.008</i>	<i>0.008</i>	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.009</i>	0.035	0.035	0.035
Subtotal	0.032	0.032	0.032	0.032	<i>0.032</i>	<i>0.032</i>	<i>0.034</i>	<i>0.034</i>	<i>0.032</i>	<i>0.032</i>	<i>0.034</i>	<i>0.034</i>	0.128	0.132	0.132
Residential Sector															
Geothermal	0.009	0.009	0.009	0.009	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.009</i>	0.037	0.037	0.037
Wood and Wood Waste	0.104	0.105	0.106	0.105	<i>0.105</i>	<i>0.105</i>	<i>0.105</i>	<i>0.105</i>	<i>0.105</i>	<i>0.105</i>	<i>0.105</i>	<i>0.105</i>	0.419	0.421	0.421
Solar	0.024	0.024	0.024	0.024	<i>0.024</i>	<i>0.024</i>	<i>0.024</i>	<i>0.024</i>	<i>0.024</i>	<i>0.024</i>	<i>0.024</i>	<i>0.024</i>	0.097	0.097	0.097
Subtotal	0.136	0.138	0.140	0.139	<i>0.138</i>	<i>0.139</i>	<i>0.139</i>	<i>0.138</i>	<i>0.139</i>	<i>0.139</i>	<i>0.139</i>	<i>0.139</i>	0.553	0.554	0.554
Transportation Sector															
Ethanol (b)	0.263	0.277	0.276	0.275	<i>0.266</i>	<i>0.288</i>	<i>0.291</i>	<i>0.296</i>	<i>0.284</i>	<i>0.295</i>	<i>0.293</i>	<i>0.297</i>	1.091	1.141	1.169
Biodiesel (b)	0.013	0.026	0.035	0.035	<i>0.031</i>	<i>0.031</i>	<i>0.031</i>	<i>0.032</i>	<i>0.030</i>	<i>0.032</i>	<i>0.033</i>	<i>0.032</i>	0.108	0.125	0.127
Total Consumption	2.061	2.276	2.003	1.991	<i>1.967</i>	<i>2.208</i>	<i>1.960</i>	<i>1.910</i>	<i>2.020</i>	<i>2.199</i>	<i>1.984</i>	<i>1.974</i>	8.331	8.045	8.176

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2011				2012				2013				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2011	2012	2013
Macroeconomic															
Real Gross Domestic Product															
(billion chained 2005 dollars - SAAR)	13,228	13,272	13,332	13,422	<i>13,497</i>	<i>13,575</i>	<i>13,634</i>	<i>13,705</i>	<i>13,780</i>	<i>13,871</i>	<i>13,971</i>	<i>14,086</i>	13,313	13,603	13,927
Real Disposable Personal Income															
(billion chained 2005 Dollars - SAAR)	10,183	10,170	10,122	10,141	<i>10,194</i>	<i>10,276</i>	<i>10,319</i>	<i>10,366</i>	<i>10,390</i>	<i>10,431</i>	<i>10,472</i>	<i>10,536</i>	10,154	10,289	10,457
Real Fixed Investment															
(billion chained 2005 dollars-SAAR)	1,699	1,737	1,790	1,805	<i>1,841</i>	<i>1,879</i>	<i>1,902</i>	<i>1,932</i>	<i>1,962</i>	<i>2,014</i>	<i>2,069</i>	<i>2,129</i>	1,758	1,889	2,043
Business Inventory Change															
(billion chained 2005 dollars-SAAR)	33.28	24.16	11.34	34.14	<i>19.96</i>	<i>22.66</i>	<i>13.21</i>	<i>14.46</i>	<i>10.81</i>	<i>8.47</i>	<i>8.04</i>	<i>8.87</i>	25.73	17.57	9.05
Housing Stock															
(millions)	123.5	123.5	123.5	123.5	<i>123.5</i>	<i>123.6</i>	<i>123.6</i>	<i>123.6</i>	<i>123.7</i>	<i>123.7</i>	<i>123.8</i>	<i>123.9</i>	123.5	123.6	123.9
Non-Farm Employment															
(millions)	130.7	131.2	131.5	132.0	<i>132.6</i>	<i>133.1</i>	<i>133.5</i>	<i>134.1</i>	<i>134.6</i>	<i>135.1</i>	<i>135.7</i>	<i>136.2</i>	131.4	133.3	135.4
Commercial Employment															
(millions)	88.7	89.2	89.5	90.0	<i>90.5</i>	<i>90.9</i>	<i>91.4</i>	<i>91.9</i>	<i>92.4</i>	<i>92.8</i>	<i>93.3</i>	<i>93.7</i>	89.4	91.2	93.1
Industrial Production Indices (Index, 2007=100)															
Total Industrial Production	92.8	92.9	94.4	95.1	<i>96.2</i>	<i>97.1</i>	<i>97.9</i>	<i>98.3</i>	<i>99.0</i>	<i>99.9</i>	<i>100.7</i>	<i>101.6</i>	93.8	97.4	100.3
Manufacturing	90.6	90.8	91.9	92.8	<i>94.3</i>	<i>95.0</i>	<i>95.8</i>	<i>96.4</i>	<i>97.2</i>	<i>98.4</i>	<i>99.4</i>	<i>100.4</i>	91.5	95.4	98.9
Food	103.1	102.9	102.3	103.4	<i>104.0</i>	<i>104.4</i>	<i>104.9</i>	<i>105.4</i>	<i>105.9</i>	<i>106.5</i>	<i>107.1</i>	<i>107.8</i>	102.9	104.7	106.8
Paper	89.7	87.9	86.8	86.5	<i>86.4</i>	<i>86.2</i>	<i>86.4</i>	<i>86.5</i>	<i>86.7</i>	<i>87.2</i>	<i>87.7</i>	<i>88.2</i>	87.7	86.4	87.5
Chemicals	88.6	88.1	88.7	88.8	<i>89.2</i>	<i>89.5</i>	<i>89.9</i>	<i>90.1</i>	<i>90.3</i>	<i>91.0</i>	<i>91.5</i>	<i>92.1</i>	88.5	89.7	91.2
Petroleum	96.2	97.2	101.1	101.7	<i>102.3</i>	<i>102.4</i>	<i>102.5</i>	<i>102.6</i>	<i>102.8</i>	<i>103.1</i>	<i>103.2</i>	<i>103.3</i>	99.1	102.5	103.1
Stone, Clay, Glass	67.5	69.7	70.9	69.3	<i>69.7</i>	<i>69.6</i>	<i>69.6</i>	<i>70.0</i>	<i>71.3</i>	<i>72.9</i>	<i>74.8</i>	<i>76.8</i>	69.4	69.7	73.9
Primary Metals	90.4	90.2	90.7	93.9	<i>95.7</i>	<i>95.3</i>	<i>95.4</i>	<i>95.2</i>	<i>95.2</i>	<i>96.6</i>	<i>97.6</i>	<i>98.6</i>	91.3	95.4	97.0
Resins and Synthetic Products	78.8	74.2	74.8	73.6	<i>74.9</i>	<i>76.0</i>	<i>76.2</i>	<i>76.2</i>	<i>76.1</i>	<i>76.7</i>	<i>77.1</i>	<i>77.7</i>	75.3	75.8	76.9
Agricultural Chemicals	99.9	99.5	101.9	104.3	<i>104.9</i>	<i>104.3</i>	<i>104.4</i>	<i>104.2</i>	<i>104.3</i>	<i>104.9</i>	<i>105.2</i>	<i>105.4</i>	101.4	104.4	105.0
Natural Gas-weighted (a)	89.0	88.1	89.6	90.3	<i>91.0</i>	<i>91.0</i>	<i>91.2</i>	<i>91.2</i>	<i>91.5</i>	<i>92.3</i>	<i>92.9</i>	<i>93.5</i>	89.3	91.1	92.5
Price Indexes															
Consumer Price Index (all urban consumers)															
(index, 1982-1984=1.00)	2.22	2.25	2.26	2.27	<i>2.28</i>	<i>2.28</i>	<i>2.30</i>	<i>2.31</i>	<i>2.31</i>	<i>2.32</i>	<i>2.34</i>	<i>2.35</i>	2.25	2.29	2.33
Producer Price Index: All Commodities															
(index, 1982=1.00)	1.99	2.02	2.01	2.03	<i>2.04</i>	<i>2.02</i>	<i>2.03</i>	<i>2.05</i>	<i>2.05</i>	<i>2.05</i>	<i>2.06</i>	<i>2.08</i>	2.01	2.04	2.06
Producer Price Index: Petroleum															
(index, 1982=1.00)	2.74	3.22	3.06	3.01	<i>3.15</i>	<i>3.33</i>	<i>3.33</i>	<i>3.22</i>	<i>3.19</i>	<i>3.21</i>	<i>3.22</i>	<i>3.13</i>	3.01	3.26	3.19
GDP Implicit Price Deflator															
(index, 2005=100)	112.4	113.1	113.8	113.9	<i>114.2</i>	<i>114.4</i>	<i>115.0</i>	<i>115.4</i>	<i>115.7</i>	<i>116.0</i>	<i>116.5</i>	<i>117.0</i>	113.3	114.7	116.3
Miscellaneous															
Vehicle Miles Traveled (b)															
(million miles/day)	7,658	8,402	8,350	8,054	<i>7,680</i>	<i>8,441</i>	<i>8,399</i>	<i>8,020</i>	<i>7,746</i>	<i>8,496</i>	<i>8,460</i>	<i>8,076</i>	8,118	8,136	8,196
Air Travel Capacity															
(Available ton-miles/day, thousands)	519	549	554	526	<i>521</i>	<i>548</i>	<i>558</i>	<i>544</i>	<i>529</i>	<i>555</i>	<i>563</i>	<i>549</i>	537	543	549
Aircraft Utilization															
(Revenue ton-miles/day, thousands)	307	339	344	321	<i>308</i>	<i>340</i>	<i>353</i>	<i>337</i>	<i>315</i>	<i>348</i>	<i>361</i>	<i>346</i>	328	335	343
Airline Ticket Price Index															
(index, 1982-1984=100)	298.2	308.1	307.8	302.0	<i>296.0</i>	<i>306.2</i>	<i>318.4</i>	<i>321.9</i>	<i>312.4</i>	<i>317.8</i>	<i>327.9</i>	<i>331.3</i>	304.0	310.6	322.3
Raw Steel Production															
(million short tons per day)	0.257	0.261	0.266	0.264	<i>0.279</i>	<i>0.293</i>	<i>0.274</i>	<i>0.257</i>	<i>0.270</i>	<i>0.282</i>	<i>0.267</i>	<i>0.253</i>	0.262	0.276	0.268
Carbon Dioxide (CO₂) Emissions (million metric tons)															
Petroleum	571	575	578	575	<i>558</i>	<i>577</i>	<i>580</i>	<i>580</i>	<i>567</i>	<i>578</i>	<i>580</i>	<i>580</i>	2,299	2,295	2,305
Natural Gas	403	273	287	333	<i>406</i>	<i>282</i>	<i>293</i>	<i>360</i>	<i>413</i>	<i>280</i>	<i>295</i>	<i>359</i>	1,296	1,341	1,347
Coal	482	460	530	427	<i>452</i>	<i>423</i>	<i>500</i>	<i>459</i>	<i>474</i>	<i>433</i>	<i>501</i>	<i>461</i>	1,899	1,834	1,870
Total Fossil Fuels	1,456	1,308	1,395	1,334	<i>1,417</i>	<i>1,282</i>	<i>1,373</i>	<i>1,398</i>	<i>1,455</i>	<i>1,291</i>	<i>1,376</i>	<i>1,399</i>	5,493	5,471	5,521

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 9b. U.S. Regional Macroeconomic Data

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

	2011				2012				2013				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2011	2012	2013
Real Gross State Product (Billion \$2005)															
New England	727	732	734	739	742	746	749	753	757	761	766	771	733	748	764
Middle Atlantic	2,018	2,031	2,035	2,048	2,057	2,067	2,075	2,087	2,096	2,108	2,122	2,139	2,033	2,071	2,116
E. N. Central	1,828	1,833	1,834	1,848	1,856	1,866	1,872	1,880	1,889	1,902	1,916	1,931	1,836	1,868	1,910
W. N. Central	848	851	852	859	863	869	873	877	882	887	893	900	852	871	891
S. Atlantic	2,404	2,413	2,413	2,430	2,444	2,456	2,466	2,480	2,494	2,514	2,534	2,557	2,415	2,462	2,525
E. S. Central	617	618	619	624	628	632	634	638	641	646	651	656	620	633	648
W. S. Central	1,522	1,524	1,556	1,562	1,573	1,583	1,592	1,599	1,612	1,622	1,632	1,648	1,541	1,587	1,629
Mountain	858	859	866	873	880	885	890	894	901	907	913	921	864	887	910
Pacific	2,319	2,323	2,336	2,352	2,366	2,382	2,394	2,408	2,419	2,433	2,451	2,471	2,332	2,387	2,443
Industrial Output, Manufacturing (Index, Year 2007=100)															
New England	93.0	93.0	94.3	95.0	96.2	96.6	97.3	97.8	98.6	99.7	100.6	101.4	93.8	97.0	100.1
Middle Atlantic	90.5	90.3	91.1	91.6	92.8	93.3	94.0	94.4	95.0	95.9	96.7	97.6	90.9	93.6	96.3
E. N. Central	89.4	89.6	90.7	91.6	93.2	94.1	95.1	95.7	96.3	97.5	98.7	99.9	90.3	94.5	98.1
W. N. Central	93.1	93.7	95.2	96.4	97.9	98.8	99.7	100.3	101.1	102.2	103.4	104.6	94.6	99.2	102.8
S. Atlantic	87.6	87.5	88.3	89.3	90.8	91.3	92.1	92.5	93.1	94.1	95.0	95.9	88.2	91.7	94.5
E. S. Central	86.2	86.2	87.1	88.6	90.1	91.1	92.2	93.0	94.0	95.2	96.5	97.8	87.0	91.6	95.9
W. S. Central	93.8	94.4	95.8	97.3	98.9	99.8	100.7	101.4	102.3	103.5	104.6	105.7	95.3	100.2	104.0
Mountain	89.9	90.0	91.4	92.5	94.0	94.7	95.7	96.3	97.4	98.7	99.8	100.9	91.0	95.2	99.2
Pacific	92.4	92.4	93.5	93.7	95.1	95.7	96.6	97.2	98.1	99.3	100.3	101.2	93.0	96.1	99.7
Real Personal Income (Billion \$2005)															
New England	650	653	650	653	657	662	665	669	672	677	679	682	652	663	678
Middle Atlantic	1,748	1,744	1,736	1,744	1,754	1,768	1,780	1,793	1,801	1,812	1,820	1,830	1,743	1,774	1,816
E. N. Central	1,606	1,603	1,596	1,599	1,608	1,620	1,628	1,637	1,644	1,653	1,659	1,666	1,601	1,623	1,656
W. N. Central	748	750	747	747	750	756	761	766	770	776	779	782	748	758	777
S. Atlantic	2,129	2,131	2,120	2,136	2,152	2,171	2,184	2,200	2,215	2,232	2,244	2,257	2,129	2,176	2,237
E. S. Central	563	564	561	564	568	573	577	581	584	587	590	593	563	575	588
W. S. Central	1,251	1,256	1,254	1,261	1,270	1,282	1,292	1,302	1,311	1,322	1,331	1,341	1,256	1,286	1,326
Mountain	740	742	739	742	747	754	759	765	770	776	780	785	741	757	778
Pacific	1,949	1,946	1,940	1,951	1,965	1,983	1,995	2,008	2,020	2,036	2,048	2,061	1,946	1,988	2,041
Households (Thousands)															
New England	5,658	5,661	5,664	5,668	5,677	5,684	5,693	5,702	5,713	5,723	5,733	5,744	5,668	5,702	5,744
Middle Atlantic	15,555	15,575	15,592	15,608	15,633	15,658	15,681	15,707	15,734	15,760	15,785	15,810	15,608	15,707	15,810
E. N. Central	18,023	18,028	18,030	18,038	18,066	18,096	18,126	18,161	18,197	18,232	18,265	18,299	18,038	18,161	18,299
W. N. Central	8,133	8,146	8,159	8,176	8,200	8,224	8,248	8,273	8,297	8,322	8,346	8,371	8,176	8,273	8,371
S. Atlantic	23,216	23,267	23,320	23,377	23,456	23,540	23,625	23,723	23,824	23,928	24,031	24,137	23,377	23,723	24,137
E. S. Central	7,215	7,226	7,239	7,252	7,269	7,289	7,309	7,330	7,354	7,377	7,400	7,424	7,252	7,330	7,424
W. S. Central	13,338	13,377	13,419	13,467	13,529	13,590	13,652	13,720	13,790	13,858	13,926	13,993	13,467	13,720	13,993
Mountain	8,290	8,307	8,327	8,352	8,388	8,426	8,463	8,505	8,549	8,593	8,634	8,678	8,352	8,505	8,678
Pacific	17,504	17,539	17,576	17,618	17,678	17,747	17,814	17,881	17,953	18,026	18,092	18,163	17,618	17,881	18,163
Total Non-farm Employment (Millions)															
New England	6.8	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.8	6.9	7.0
Middle Atlantic	18.1	18.2	18.2	18.3	18.3	18.4	18.5	18.6	18.6	18.7	18.8	18.8	18.2	18.5	18.7
E. N. Central	20.2	20.3	20.3	20.3	20.4	20.5	20.5	20.6	20.7	20.7	20.8	20.9	20.3	20.5	20.8
W. N. Central	9.8	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	10.0	10.0	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.2	10.2	9.9	10.0	10.1
S. Atlantic	24.7	24.8	24.8	24.9	25.0	25.1	25.2	25.3	25.4	25.5	25.7	25.8	24.8	25.2	25.6
E. S. Central	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.4	7.5	7.6
W. S. Central	15.1	15.2	15.3	15.3	15.4	15.4	15.5	15.6	15.6	15.7	15.8	15.9	15.2	15.5	15.8
Mountain	9.0	9.1	9.1	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.3	9.3	9.4	9.4	9.5	9.5	9.1	9.3	9.4
Pacific	19.4	19.4	19.5	19.6	19.7	19.8	19.8	19.9	20.0	20.1	20.2	20.2	19.5	19.8	20.1

- = no data available

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

Regions refer to U.S. Census divisions.

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

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

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

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

Table 9c. U.S. Regional Weather Data

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

	2011				2012				2013				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2011	2012	2013
Heating Degree-days															
New England	3,314	846	105	1,870	2,895	929	181	2,253	3,177	912	190	2,251	6,135	6,258	6,530
Middle Atlantic	3,023	609	67	1,715	2,665	746	121	2,051	2,927	727	126	2,044	5,414	5,583	5,824
E. N. Central	3,306	755	182	1,943	2,858	780	151	2,299	3,191	766	158	2,298	6,186	6,088	6,413
W. N. Central	3,517	769	200	2,155	2,917	714	178	2,491	3,310	718	179	2,495	6,641	6,300	6,702
South Atlantic	1,501	179	18	900	1,324	234	24	1,055	1,515	238	23	1,039	2,598	2,637	2,816
E. S. Central	1,866	247	44	1,230	1,601	275	31	1,372	1,886	287	32	1,359	3,387	3,279	3,563
W. S. Central	1,273	101	9	839	1,030	96	8	886	1,263	107	7	878	2,222	2,020	2,256
Mountain	2,338	773	71	1,938	2,163	716	164	1,933	2,311	730	171	1,939	5,120	4,976	5,150
Pacific	1,481	675	52	1,171	1,345	559	107	1,144	1,419	554	94	1,117	3,379	3,155	3,184
U.S. Average	2,285	517	77	1,441	1,990	532	97	1,628	2,223	530	98	1,617	4,320	4,247	4,468
Heating Degree-days, 30-year Normal (a)															
New England	3,219	930	190	2,272	3,219	930	190	2,272	3,219	930	190	2,272	6,611	6,611	6,611
Middle Atlantic	2,968	752	127	2,064	2,968	752	127	2,064	2,968	752	127	2,064	5,911	5,911	5,911
E. N. Central	3,227	798	156	2,316	3,227	798	156	2,316	3,227	798	156	2,316	6,497	6,497	6,497
W. N. Central	3,326	729	183	2,512	3,326	729	183	2,512	3,326	729	183	2,512	6,750	6,750	6,750
South Atlantic	1,523	247	25	1,058	1,523	247	25	1,058	1,523	247	25	1,058	2,853	2,853	2,853
E. S. Central	1,895	299	33	1,377	1,895	299	33	1,377	1,895	299	33	1,377	3,604	3,604	3,604
W. S. Central	1,270	112	9	896	1,270	112	9	896	1,270	112	9	896	2,287	2,287	2,287
Mountain	2,321	741	183	1,964	2,321	741	183	1,964	2,321	741	183	1,964	5,209	5,209	5,209
Pacific	1,419	556	108	1,145	1,419	556	108	1,145	1,419	556	108	1,145	3,228	3,228	3,228
U.S. Average	2,242	543	101	1,638	2,242	543	101	1,638	2,242	543	101	1,638	4,524	4,524	4,524
Cooling Degree-days															
New England	0	111	496	1	0	69	357	0	0	81	366	1	608	426	448
Middle Atlantic	0	216	670	1	0	142	523	5	0	152	510	5	887	670	667
E. N. Central	0	227	668	2	1	200	508	8	1	212	521	8	897	717	742
W. N. Central	1	294	810	13	3	268	656	13	3	265	659	15	1,118	940	942
South Atlantic	99	789	1,262	182	110	586	1,101	210	113	581	1,108	223	2,332	2,007	2,025
E. S. Central	9	653	1,134	21	22	483	1,027	64	31	474	1,012	66	1,817	1,596	1,583
W. S. Central	113	1,091	1,767	201	80	823	1,445	179	80	793	1,444	190	3,172	2,527	2,506
Mountain	11	316	971	70	13	396	870	70	15	378	868	78	1,368	1,349	1,340
Pacific	2	68	606	41	4	152	514	41	7	157	553	55	717	711	772
U.S. Average	33	432	942	70	33	355	784	78	35	352	791	83	1,477	1,250	1,262
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.