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U.S. Energy Information  
Administration

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## Short-Term Energy and Summer Fuels Outlook

April 10, 2012 Release

### Highlights

- EIA has lowered the forecast 2012 average U.S. refiner acquisition cost of crude oil by \$2 per barrel from last month's *Outlook* to \$112 per barrel, still \$10 per barrel higher than last year's average price. EIA expects the price of West Texas Intermediate (WTI) crude oil to average about \$106 per barrel in 2012, the same as in last month's *Outlook* but \$11 per barrel higher than the average price last year. Constraints in transporting crude oil from the U.S. midcontinent region contribute to the expected 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 average U.S. refiner acquisition cost of crude oil averages \$110 per barrel.
- During the April-through-September summer driving season this year, regular gasoline retail prices are forecast to average about \$3.95 per gallon, peaking in May at a monthly average price of \$4.01 per gallon. EIA expects regular gasoline retail prices to average \$3.81 per gallon in 2012 and \$3.73 per gallon in 2013, compared with \$3.53 per gallon in 2011. The June 2012 New York Harbor Reformulated Blendstock for Oxygenate Blending (RBOB) futures contract averaged \$3.28 per gallon for the five trading days ending April 5. Based on the market value of futures and options contracts, there is a 40 percent probability that its price at expiration will exceed \$3.35 per gallon, consistent with a monthly average regular-grade gasoline retail price exceeding \$4.00 per gallon in June.
- The warmer-than-normal weather this past winter contributed to high natural gas working inventories that continue to set new record seasonal highs, with March 2012 ending at an estimated 2.48 trillion cubic feet (Tcf), about 57 percent above the same time last year. EIA's average 2012 Henry Hub natural gas spot price forecast is \$2.51 per million British thermal units (MMBtu), a decline of \$1.49 per MMBtu from the 2011 average spot price. EIA expects that Henry Hub spot prices will average \$3.40 per MMBtu in 2013.

- EIA expects electricity generation from coal to decline by about 10 percent in 2012 as generation from natural gas increases by about 17 percent. EIA forecasts that electricity generation from coal will increase by about 7 percent and generation from natural gas fall by 3 percent in 2013 as projected coal prices to the power sector fall slightly while natural gas prices increase, allowing coal to regain some of its power sector generation share.

## Global Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels

***Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Overview.*** EIA expects global liquid fuels consumption will increase by 0.89 million barrels per day (bbl/d) in 2012, while total liquids supply increases by 1.81 million bbl/d, 0.85 million bbl/d from countries outside of the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) and 0.97 million bbl/d of crude oil and non-crude liquids from OPEC-member countries. The larger increase in total supply compared with consumption growth is misleading, however, as the 2011 balance between supply and consumption resulted in a supply shortfall of 0.77 million bbl/d that contributed to a decline in world inventories, including the coordinated drawdown in government-held stocks in countries belonging to the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) last summer. Consequently, the change in the supply-demand balance for 2012 reflects the increase in supply over last year that is forecast to maintain stocks near current levels.

Several 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 their recoveries from the disruptions are slower than forecast, additional disruptions occur, or supply growth is lower than expected. Additionally, although the effects of the impending European Union embargo and other sanctions targeting Iranian crude oil imports are still uncertain, heightened market anxiety surrounding a potentially significant supply disruption could further bolster oil prices. On the demand side, if the pace of global economic growth fails to recover in countries belonging to the 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 0.79 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 88.8 million bbl/d in 2012 and 90.1 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](#)). OECD liquid fuels consumption is projected to decline by about 400 thousand bbl/d in 2012, with Europe

and the United States accounting for almost all the decline. In 2013, forecast OECD liquid fuels consumption is expected to recover slightly by 100 thousand bbl/d, driven by higher consumption in the United States.

**Non-OPEC Supply.** EIA expects non-OPEC crude oil and liquid fuels production to rise by 850 thousand bbl/d in 2012 and by a further 840 thousand bbl/d in 2013. The largest area of non-OPEC growth will be North America, where production increases by 560 thousand bbl/d and 180 thousand bbl/d in 2012 and 2013, respectively, resulting from continued production growth from U.S. onshore shale and other tight oil formations and Canadian oil sands. 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, output rises annually by an average of 130 thousand bbl/d over the next two years, with increased output from its offshore, pre-salt oil fields. Production also rises in China and Colombia 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 since the beginning of this year. 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 projects that total production from Sudan and South Sudan, which averaged about 430 thousand bbl/d in 2011, will average 190 thousand bbl/d in 2012 and recover to 440 thousand bbl/d in 2013 ([Sudan and South Sudan Country Analysis Brief](#)).

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. 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 ([Yemen Country Analysis Brief](#)). Due to heightened unrest, EIA expects Syria to produce 260 thousand bbl/d in 2012 and 360 thousand bbl/d in 2013, still below the country's pre-crisis production level of 400 thousand bbl/d.

Moderate disruptions stemming from technical issues have temporarily curbed production at some oil fields in Canada, Brazil, and China, 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 and to counterbalance supply disruptions. Projected OPEC crude oil

production increases by about 720 thousand bbl/d in 2012 and then falls by 150 thousand bbl/d in 2013. OPEC non-crude petroleum liquids (condensates, natural gas liquids, coal-to-liquids, and gas-to-liquids), which are not covered by OPEC's production quotas, are forecast to increase by 240 thousand bbl/d in 2012, and by 70 thousand bbl/d in 2013.

EIA expects Iran's crude production to fall by about 500 thousand bbl/d by the end of 2012, from its previous level of 3.55 million bbl/d at the end of 2011. Iran's decline in output began to accelerate during the last quarter of 2011 and has continued. EIA believes that the acceleration reflects a lack of investment, which is needed to offset natural production declines. A number of foreign companies that were investing in Iran's upstream have halted their activities as a result of previous sanctions against Iran that have made it difficult to do business with the country. EIA's forecast does not factor in any potential effects of the more recent sanctions targeting Iran's central bank and the impending European Union embargo on Iran's crude oil production, because it is too early to assess Iran's ability to place its supply elsewhere.

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 the forecast decline in Iran's output of 500 thousand bbl/d in 2012 and an additional 200 thousand bbl/d in 2013 will be offset by increased production in other OPEC member countries. EIA projects that OPEC surplus production capacity will average 2.9 million bbl/d in 2012 and rise to 3.6 million bbl/d in 2013 ([OPEC Surplus Crude Oil Production Capacity Chart](#)).

**OECD Petroleum Inventories.** EIA estimates that commercial oil inventories held in the OECD ended 2011 at 2.59 billion barrels, equivalent to about 56.0 days of forward-cover (days-of-supply) ([Days of Supply of OECD Commercial Stocks Chart](#)).

Projected OECD oil inventories increase slightly, to 2.62 billion barrels and 56.8 days of forward cover, by the end of 2012. Although the forecast December 2012 inventory is slightly lower than the 2.66-billion-barrel level at the end of December 2010, the days of forward-cover are at the highest end-of-year level since 1991 because of a decline in OECD consumption.

**Crude Oil Prices.** The projected U.S. refiner acquisition cost of crude oil averages \$112 per barrel in 2012 and \$110 per barrel in 2013. EIA's forecast of the WTI spot price is the same as in last month's *Outlook*, averaging about \$106 per barrel in both 2012 and 2013 ([West Texas Intermediate Crude Oil Price Chart](#)). The projected WTI price discount to the average U.S. refiner acquisition cost of crude oil narrows over the forecast from about \$7 per barrel in the second quarter of 2012 to \$4 per barrel by the fourth quarter of 2013, as physical pipeline capacity constraints diminish.

Energy price forecasts are highly uncertain ([Market Prices and Uncertainty Report](#)). WTI futures for June 2012 delivery during the 5-day period ending April 5, 2012 averaged \$104 per barrel. Implied volatility averaged 26 percent, establishing the lower and upper limits of the 95-percent confidence interval for the market's expectations of monthly average WTI prices in June 2012 at \$88 per barrel and \$123 per barrel, respectively. Last year at this time, WTI for June 2011 delivery averaged \$109 per barrel and implied volatility averaged 30 percent. The corresponding lower and upper limits of the 95-percent confidence interval were \$90 per barrel and \$132 per barrel.

## U.S. Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels

**U.S. Liquid Fuels Consumption.** Total U.S. liquid fuels consumption fell by an estimated 850 thousand bbl/d (4.5 percent) in the first quarter of 2012 from the same period last year ([U.S. Liquid Fuels Consumption Chart](#)). Motor gasoline and distillate fuel consumption accounted for much of that decline, shrinking by 240 thousand bbl/d (2.8 percent) and 260 thousand bbl/d (6.7 percent), respectively. EIA expects more moderate year-over-year declines in motor gasoline consumption, averaging about 40 thousand bbl/d over the next 9 months. In contrast, projected distillate fuel oil consumption recovers from the very warm winter with year-over-year growth averaging about 80 thousand bbl/d.

Despite assumed growth in U.S. real disposable income of 1.7 percent in 2013, forecast motor gasoline consumption will continue to be constrained by high gasoline prices, slowing growth in the driving-age population, and the improving average fuel economy of new vehicles, and declines by a further 20 thousand bbl/d in 2013. Distillate fuel consumption increases by 130 thousand bbl/d (3.3 percent) in 2013, buoyed by an assumed near-normal winter and relatively strong growth in manufacturing output.

**U.S. Liquid Fuels Supply and Imports.** Domestic crude oil production increased by an estimated 180 thousand bbl/d (3.2 percent) to 5.66 million bbl/d in 2011, an upward revision of about 60 thousand bbl/d from last month's *Outlook*. A 440-thousand bbl/d increase in lower-48 onshore production in 2011 was partly offset by a 40-thousand-bbl/d production decline in Alaska and a 230-thousand bbl/d production decline in the Federal Gulf of Mexico (GOM).

Forecast U.S. total crude oil production increases to 6.02 million bbl/d in 2012, an upward revision of 190 thousand bbl/d from last month's *Outlook*, and the highest level of production since 1998. Growth in lower-48 onshore crude oil production of 450 thousand bbl/d in 2012 overshadows declines averaging about 30 thousand bbl/d

in Alaskan output and 50 thousand bbl/d in GOM production ([U.S. Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Production Chart](#)). The rise in production is driven by increased oil-directed drilling activity, particularly in onshore tight oil formations. The number of onshore oil-directed drilling rigs reported by Baker Hughes increased from 777 at the beginning of 2011 to 1,329 on April 5, 2012.

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

### **Summer Transportation Fuels Outlook**

***U.S. Gasoline and Diesel Fuel Prices.*** EIA expects that regular-grade gasoline retail prices, which averaged \$3.71 per gallon last summer, will average \$3.95 per gallon during the current summer (April through September) driving season, a year-over-year increase of 6.3 percent. The projected monthly average regular retail gasoline price peaks this summer at \$4.01 per gallon in May. Diesel fuel prices, which averaged \$3.94 per gallon last summer, are projected to average \$4.21 per gallon this summer, with monthly prices peaking at \$4.25 per gallon in the middle of the driving season. Daily and weekly national average prices can differ significantly from monthly and seasonal averages, and there are also significant differences across regions, with monthly average prices in some areas exceeding the national average price by 25 cents per gallon or more.

Because taxes and retail distribution costs are generally stable, movements in gasoline and diesel prices are driven primarily by changes in both crude oil prices and wholesale margins. The retail price projections reflect higher prices for the average refiner acquisition cost of crude oil, which averages about \$114 per barrel (\$2.71 per gallon) this summer compared with the \$104 per barrel (\$2.48 per gallon) average of last summer. Crude oil prices that differ from our forecast would be reflected in the price of motor fuels. Each dollar per barrel of sustained change in crude oil prices relative to the forecast translates into approximately a 2.4-cent-per-gallon change in product prices, absent the consideration of factors specific to the gasoline and diesel fuel markets.

EIA expects wholesale gasoline margins (the difference between the wholesale price of gasoline and the refiner acquisition cost of crude oil) will average 56 cents per gallon this summer, about the same as last summer, but 8 cents per gallon higher than the previous 5-summer average of 48 cents per gallon ([U.S. Gasoline and Crude Oil Prices Chart](#)). Forecast wholesale diesel margins are 1 cent per gallon above last

summer's level and 10 cents per gallon higher than the previous 5-summer average of 54 cents per gallon ([U.S. Diesel Fuel and Crude Oil Prices Chart](#)).

As in the case of crude oil, the market's expectation of uncertainty in monthly average gasoline prices is reflected in the pricing and implied volatility of futures and options contracts. New York Harbor reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB) futures contracts for June 2012 delivery over the 5-day period ending April 5, averaged \$3.28 per gallon. The probability the RBOB futures price will exceed \$3.35 per gallon (consistent with a U.S. average regular gasoline retail price above \$4.00 per gallon in June 2012) is about 40 percent, while the probability it will exceed \$3.85 per gallon (consistent with a U.S. average regular gasoline retail price above \$4.50 per gallon) in June 2012 is about 5 percent.

While retail gasoline prices have generally followed the rise in crude oil prices, refinery closures in the Philadelphia area and other parts of the Atlantic Basin may have a further impact on prices. This *Outlook* assumes the Sunoco Philadelphia refinery continues to operate. If the Sunoco Philadelphia refinery closes, price impacts are highly uncertain. If certain areas cannot be adequately supplied in the short term, prices can spike. 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 projected increase in gasoline prices this year suggests that vehicle fueling costs for the average U.S. household will be about \$250 higher in 2012 than they were in 2011. According to the 2009 National Household Travel Survey ([Transportation Energy Data Book](#), Tables 4.1 and 8.6), U.S. households drove an average 19,850 miles with an average passenger car fuel efficiency of 22.5 miles per gallon. Assuming no change in travel or average fuel economy, the increase in the average annual gasoline retail price (all grades) from \$2.83 per gallon in 2010 to \$3.58 per gallon in 2011 and a projected \$3.87 per gallon in 2012 implies an increase in average annual household expenditures on gasoline from \$2,501 in 2010 to \$3,159 in 2011 and to \$3,410 in 2012.

**Motor Gasoline.** During this summer season (April through September), projected motor gasoline consumption declines by 0.5 percent from last summer. Finished motor gasoline is supplied by four sources: domestic refinery output, fuel ethanol blending, net imports of gasoline and gasoline blending components, and primary inventories. EIA expects that domestic refinery production, including blending output, will decline 0.6 percent from last summer. Fuel ethanol blending into gasoline is projected to change little from last summer's level of about 850 thousand bbl/d, which is about 9.6 percent of total gasoline consumption. Forecast total gasoline net

imports are projected to average 340 thousand bbl/d, a decrease of 9 percent from the previous summer.

At the onset of the summer driving season (April 1) total gasoline stocks, at 221.3 million barrels, are 6.4 million barrels above the level of a year ago, and 5.1 million barrels more than the previous 5-year average for beginning-of-season stocks ([U.S. Gasoline and Distillate Inventories Chart](#)). Stock withdrawals have not been a significant motor gasoline supply source for the summer season in recent years, having averaged less than 50 thousand bbl/d during the previous 5 summer seasons. This summer, total gasoline stocks are projected to be drawn down by an average of 27 thousand bbl/d, compared with an average 7 thousand bbl/d build last summer.

***Diesel Fuel.*** Projected consumption of distillate fuel, which includes diesel fuel and heating oil, will average 3.85 million bbl/d this summer, up 2.3 percent from last summer. That growth is buoyed by continued strength in manufacturing output and foreign trade.

Distillate fuel is supplied by four sources: domestic refinery output, biodiesel blending, primary inventories, and net imports. EIA expects refinery output of distillate fuel will average 4.52 million bbl/d this summer, up 1.0 percent from last summer. Biodiesel has been a small but growing part of the distillate pool. Biodiesel blending averaged 62 thousand bbl/d last summer and is forecast to average about 61 thousand bbl/d this summer. Projected distillate fuel net exports average 580 thousand bbl/d this summer, down from the record 680 thousand bbl/d last summer. In contrast, the United States was a net importer of distillate fuel, averaging 120 thousand bbl/d, during the summers of 2000 through 2007.

Distillate inventories are projected to start the summer at 135.4 million barrels, down from 148.5 million barrels last year. Distillate inventories typically build during the summer season in preparation for the heating season. This summer, the build is forecast to average 88 thousand bbl/d, far more than the 28 thousand bbl/d recorded last summer but similar to the previous 5-year average summer build of 90 thousand bbl/d. End-of-summer stocks are 151 million barrels, down slightly from the 154 million barrels recorded last summer, but unchanged from the previous 5-year end-of-summer average.

## Natural Gas

***U.S. Natural Gas Consumption.*** EIA expects that natural gas consumption will average 69.6 billion cubic feet per day (Bcf/d) in 2012, an increase of 2.8 Bcf/d (4.2 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 3.9 percent and 2.7 percent, respectively, in 2012, reflecting a downward revision in projected consumption from last month's *Outlook*. Currently, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) expects heating degree-days to total 4,020 for 2012, 5.3 percent less than in last month's *Outlook*, and about 11 percent below the 30-year normal level.

Projected consumption of natural gas in the electric power sector grows by about 16 percent in 2012, primarily driven by the increasing relative cost advantages of natural gas over coal for power generation in some regions. Consumption in the electric power sector peaks in the third quarter of 2012, at 30.6 Bcf/d, when electricity demand for air conditioning is highest. This compares with 27.7 Bcf/d in the third quarter of 2011.

Growth in total natural gas consumption continues into 2013, with forecast consumption averaging 70.5 Bcf/d ([U.S. Natural Gas Consumption Chart](#)). A forecast of closer-to-normal winter temperatures drives increases in residential and commercial consumption of 7.3 percent and 4.7 percent, respectively. The increase in consumption in these sectors, as well as an increase in industrial consumption, more than offsets a 3.4-percent decline in power-sector natural gas burn.

***U.S. Natural Gas Production and Imports.*** Total marketed production of natural gas grew by an estimated 4.8 Bcf/d (7.9 percent) in 2011, 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, 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 was 647 as of April 5, 2012, down 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. While fewer horizontal natural gas rigs, particularly in areas of dry production such as the Haynesville Shale, probably indicate declines in these areas, these losses are more than offset in the short term by other production from wet plays.

Pipeline gross imports are expected to fall by 0.7 Bcf/d (7.2 percent) in 2012 as domestic supply displaces Canadian sources. The warm winter in the United States also adds to the year-over-year decline in imports, particularly to the Northeast, where imported natural gas can serve as additional supply in times of very cold weather. Pipeline gross exports grew by 1.0 Bcf/d in 2011, driven by increased exports to Mexico, and are expected to continue to grow, at a slower rate, in 2012 and 2013.

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

**U.S. Natural Gas Inventories.** Working natural gas inventories continue to set new seasonal record highs as a very warm winter has contributed to much-lower-than-normal inventory draws. As of March 30, 2012, according to EIA's [Weekly Natural Gas Storage Report](#), working inventories totaled 2,479 Bcf, 887 Bcf greater than last year's level and 934 Bcf above the 5-year (2007-2011) average. 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 5-year average during this year's winter heating season, and though the end of March is technically the end of the heating season, net inventory injections began the week ending March 16. EIA expects that inventory levels at the end of October 2012 will set a new record high as well ([U.S. Working Natural Gas in Storage Chart](#)).

**U.S. Natural Gas Prices.** Natural gas spot prices averaged \$2.18 per MMBtu at the Henry Hub in March 2012, down \$0.32 per MMBtu from the February 2012 average and the lowest average monthly price since April 1999. Abundant storage levels, as well as ample production, have contributed to the recent low prices. EIA expects natural gas prices will average \$2.51 per MMBtu in 2012, a downward revision from \$3.17 per MMBtu expected in last month's *Outlook*. EIA revised its forecast for 2013 down to \$3.40 per MMBtu, from \$3.96 per MMBtu in last month's *Outlook*. Prices remain low as production and supplies remain robust ([U.S. Natural Gas Prices Chart](#)).

Natural gas futures prices for June 2012 delivery (for the 5-day period ending April 5, 2012) averaged \$2.27 per MMBtu, and the average implied volatility based on options and futures prices was 48 percent ([Market Prices and Uncertainty Report](#)). Current options and futures prices imply that market participants place the lower and upper bounds for the 95-percent confidence interval for June 2012 contracts at \$1.60 per MMBtu and \$3.21 per MMBtu, respectively. At this time last year, the June 2011 natural gas futures contract averaged \$4.29 per MMBtu and implied volatility averaged 34 percent. The corresponding lower and upper limits of the 95-percent confidence interval were \$3.37 per MMBtu and \$5.47 per MMBtu.

## Coal

**U.S. Coal Consumption.** EIA forecasts that electric power sector coal consumption will be well below 900 million short tons (MMst) in both 2012 and 2013. Power sector natural gas prices have fallen significantly, leading generators in several regions to increase the share of natural gas-fired generation. EIA expects this trend to continue in 2012 with power sector coal consumption falling by 10 percent ([U.S. Coal Consumption Chart](#)). 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 5 percent in 2013 as the economic competitiveness of coal-fired generation improves.

**U.S. Coal Supply.** EIA forecasts coal production to decline by 7.6 percent in 2012 as domestic consumption and exports fall ([U.S. Coal Production Chart](#)). Production declines greater than 20 MMst are expected in each of the three coal-producing regions (Appalachia, Interior and Western). EIA projects that secondary inventories will increase in 2012, with electric power sector stocks exceeding 200 MMst, and inventories will remain at these levels in 2013 ([U.S. Electric Power Sector Coal Stocks Chart](#)).

**U.S. Coal Trade.** EIA expects U.S. coal exports to remain strong but be below the 107 MMst exported in 2011. Forecast U.S. coal exports are 100 MMst in 2012 and 98 MMst in 2013. U.S. coal exports averaged 56 MMst in the decade preceding 2011.

**U.S. Coal Prices.** Delivered coal prices to the electric power 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 2012 will be about 1.0 percent lower than the 2011 average price. EIA predicts the 2013 average delivered coal price to be \$2.30 per MMBtu, or 3.2 percent lower than the previous year's price.

## Electricity

**U.S. Electricity Consumption.** EIA expects total U.S. consumption of electricity will fall slightly during 2012, and then grow by 2.3 percent during 2013 ([U.S. Total Electricity Consumption Chart](#)). Growth in retail sales of electricity to the commercial and industrial sectors during 2012 will be offset by a 3.2-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 the first quarter of this year was about 8 percent lower than during the same period in 2011, primarily because of the 22-percent decline in heating degree-days nationwide. Similarly, the projected 17-percent year-over-year decline in U.S. cooling degree-days during the second and third quarters this year is expected to reduce residential electricity consumption by 5 percent this summer.

***U.S. Electricity Generation.*** The price of natural gas delivered to electric generators averaged \$3.67 per million Btu in January, which is the lowest price since 2002. These low prices continue to drive substantial displacement of coal by natural gas for fueling electricity generation. Furthermore, a projected year-over-year decline in hydroelectric generation in the western U.S. contributes to higher levels of generation from natural gas this year. EIA projects that the share of total generation fueled by natural gas will rise from an average 24.8 percent in 2011 to an average of 29.2 percent in 2012. The 4.4 percentage point increase is the largest annual change in natural gas's fuel share since record-keeping began in 1949. The share of total generation produced using coal falls from 42.2 percent in 2011 to 38.3 percent in 2012 ([U.S. Electricity Generation Chart](#)).

***U.S. Electricity Retail Prices.*** EIA forecasts average U.S. residential electricity prices to rise by 0.9 percent in 2012, and then fall by 1.4 percent in 2013 ([U.S. Residential Electricity Prices Chart](#)). The rising costs of transmitting and distributing electricity to retail customers offset some of the declining fuel costs. In addition, some of the increase in electricity prices this year is due to the forecast of a milder summer, which lowers average household consumption and raises the contribution of fixed electricity costs to the per kilowatt-hour average price.

## **Renewables and Carbon Dioxide Emissions**

***U.S. Renewables.*** After growing 14 percent in 2011, total renewable energy supply is projected to decline by 2.7 percent in 2012 ([U.S. Renewable Energy Supply Chart](#)). This decrease is the result of hydropower resource levels beginning a return to the long-term average, with supply falling by 0.4 quadrillion Btu (12 percent). The decline in hydropower from the 2011 level offsets growth in other renewable energy supplies. Renewables supply increases slightly in 2013 as hydropower continues to decline (4.3 percent) and non-hydropower renewables grow by 2.8 percent, which is modest compared with recent experience.

Under current law, federal production tax credits for wind-powered generation will not be available for turbines that begin operating after the end of 2012. Wind-

powered generation, which grew by 26 percent in 2011, is forecast to grow an additional 14 percent in 2012 and 5 percent in 2013. Of the 1,739 megawatts (MW) of capacity that has been reported to EIA as possibly coming on line in 2013 only 49 MW is currently under construction. The project under construction is in Ohio, where there is a renewable portfolio standard (RPS) that requires 2.4 percent of covered energy to come from renewable sources by 2014, up from 0.2 percent in 2009. Most of the States with approved, pending, or planned projects also have RPS requirements. Production credits for other eligible renewables, such as closed-loop biomass and geothermal generation, expire at the end of 2013. Solar energy (at both the corporate and residential level) is eligible for investment tax credits that will remain at 30 percent throughout the forecast period.

In terms of liquid renewable fuels, EIA expects fuel ethanol production to fall slightly, from an average of 910 thousand bbl/d in 2011 to an average of 900 thousand bbl/d in both 2012 and 2013. This forecast assumes that E15 (gasoline blended with 15 percent ethanol by volume) does not yet reach the market. Consequently, U.S. ethanol production is projected to exceed the volume that can easily be used in the U.S. liquid fuels pool, so the Nation will continue to be a net exporter of ethanol over the next two years. EIA estimates that biodiesel production in 2011 averaged about 61 thousand bbl/d (939 million gallons of total annual production). Forecast biodiesel production averages 56 thousand bbl/d in 2012, and 65 thousand bbl/d in 2013.

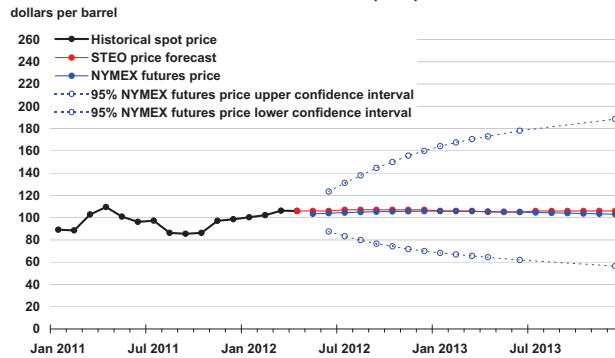
***U.S. CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions.*** After declining by 1.9 percent in 2011, fossil fuel emissions are projected to further decline by 1.9 percent in 2012, but increase by 2.1 percent in 2013. Petroleum emissions decline slightly in 2012 (0.5 percent) and then rise by 0.6 percent in 2013, while natural gas emissions rise by 4.6 percent and 1.1 percent in 2012 and 2013, respectively. Coal emissions decline in 2012 by 8.2 percent, but rise by 4.8 percent in 2013 ([U.S. Carbon Dioxide Emissions Growth Chart](#)).



# Short-Term Energy Outlook

## Chart Gallery for April 2012

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

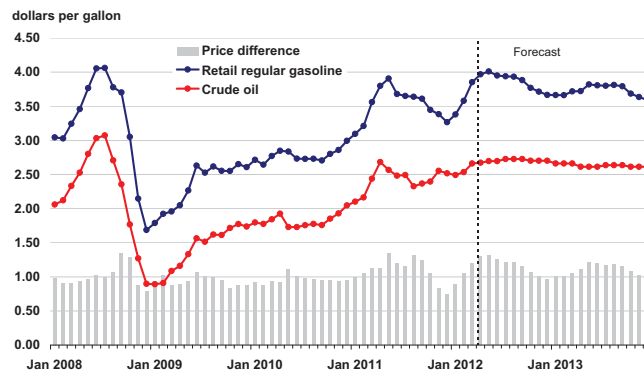


Note: Confidence interval derived from options market information for the 5 trading days ending April 5, 2012. Intervals not calculated for months with sparse trading in "near-the-money" options contracts.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2012



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

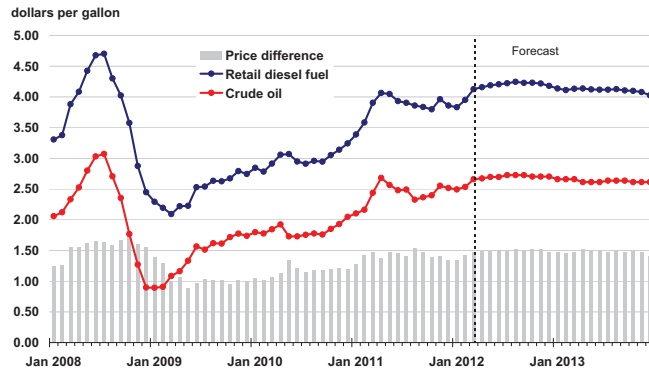


Crude oil price is average refiner acquisition cost. Retail prices include State and Federal taxes.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2012



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

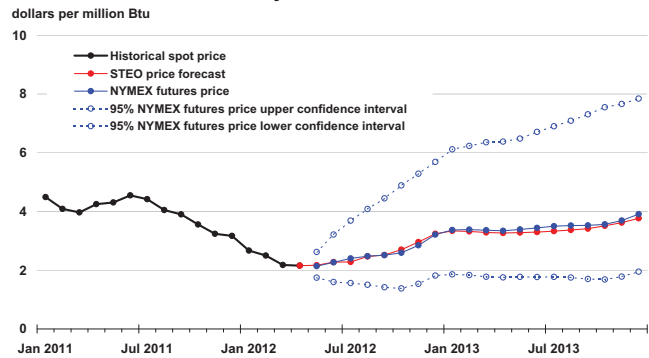


Crude oil price is average refiner acquisition cost. Retail prices include State and Federal taxes.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2012



### Henry Hub Natural Gas Price

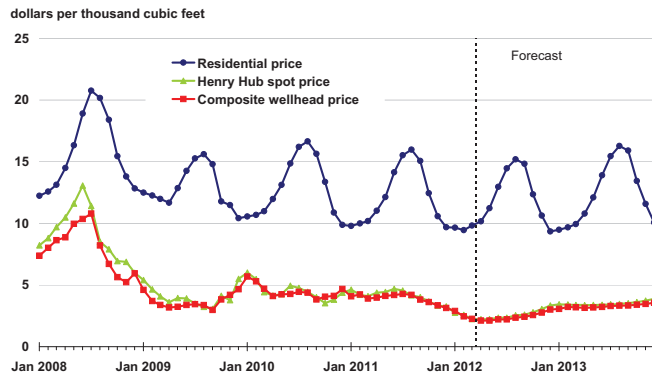


Note: Confidence interval derived from options market information for the 5 trading days ending April 5, 2012. Intervals not calculated for months with sparse trading in "near-the-money" options contracts

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2012



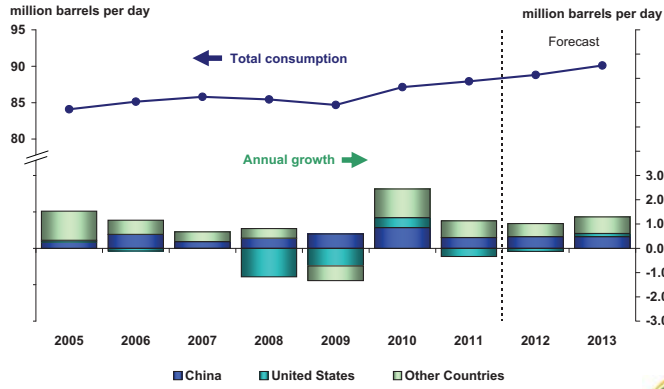
### U.S. Natural Gas Prices



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2012



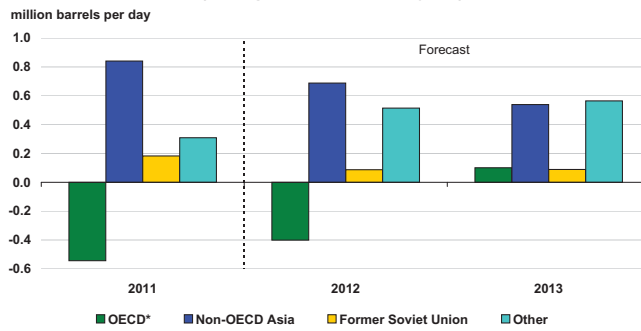
### World Liquid Fuels Consumption



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2012



### World Liquid Fuels Consumption Growth (change from previous year)

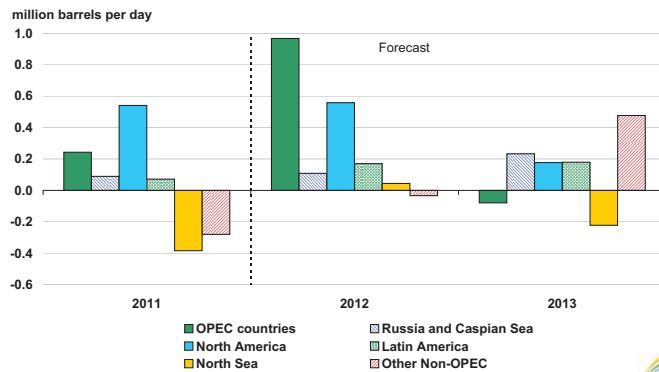


\* Countries belonging to the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2012



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

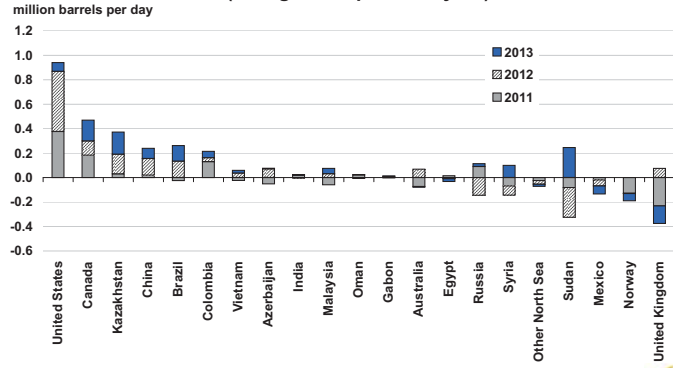


Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2012





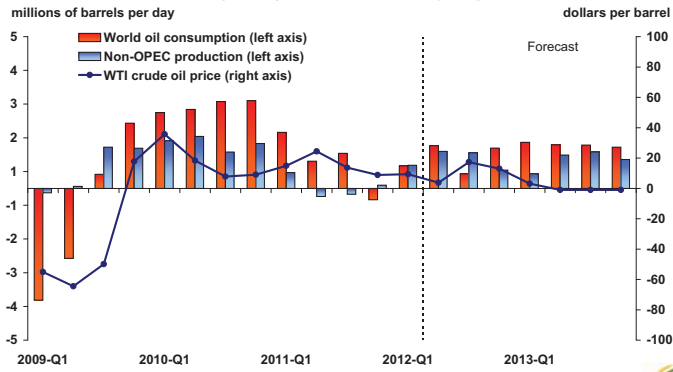
### Non-OPEC Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Production Growth (change from previous year)



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2012



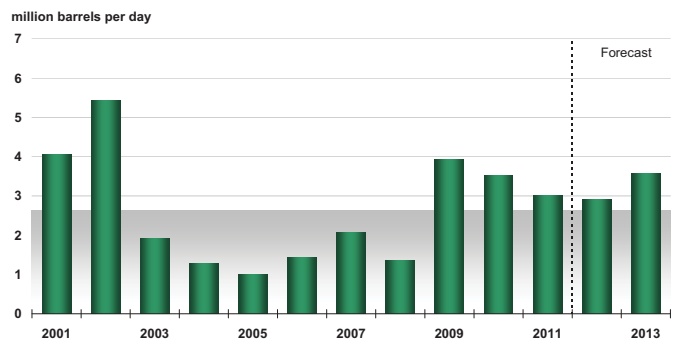
### World Consumption and Non-OPEC Production (change from previous year)



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2012



### OPEC Surplus Crude Oil Production Capacity

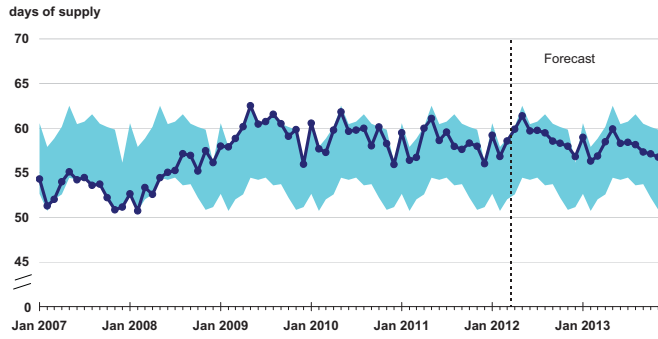


Note: Shaded area represents 2001-2011 average (2.6 million barrels per day)

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2012



### OECD Commercial Oil Stocks

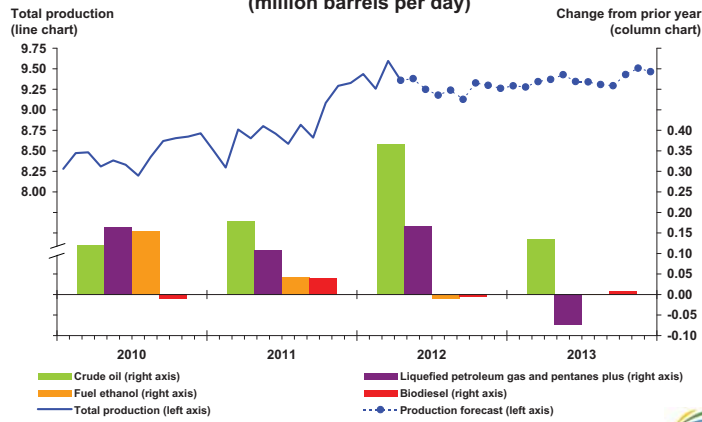


Note: Colored band represents the range between the minimum and maximum observed inventories from Jan. 2007 - Dec. 2011.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2012



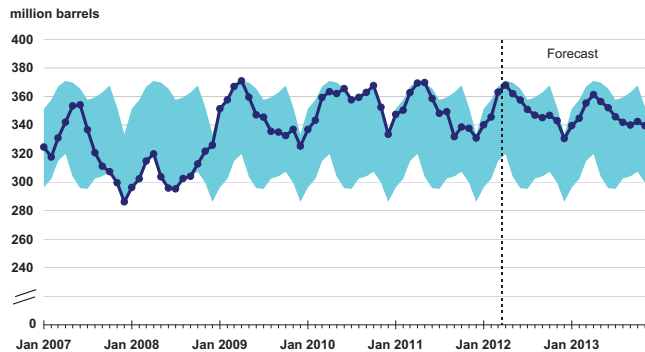
### U.S. Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Production (million barrels per day)



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2012



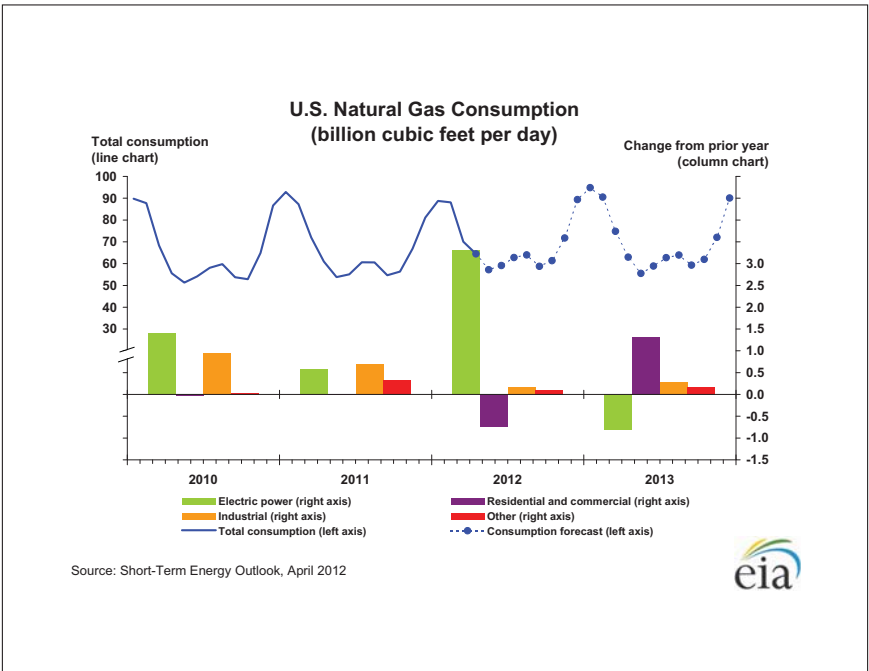
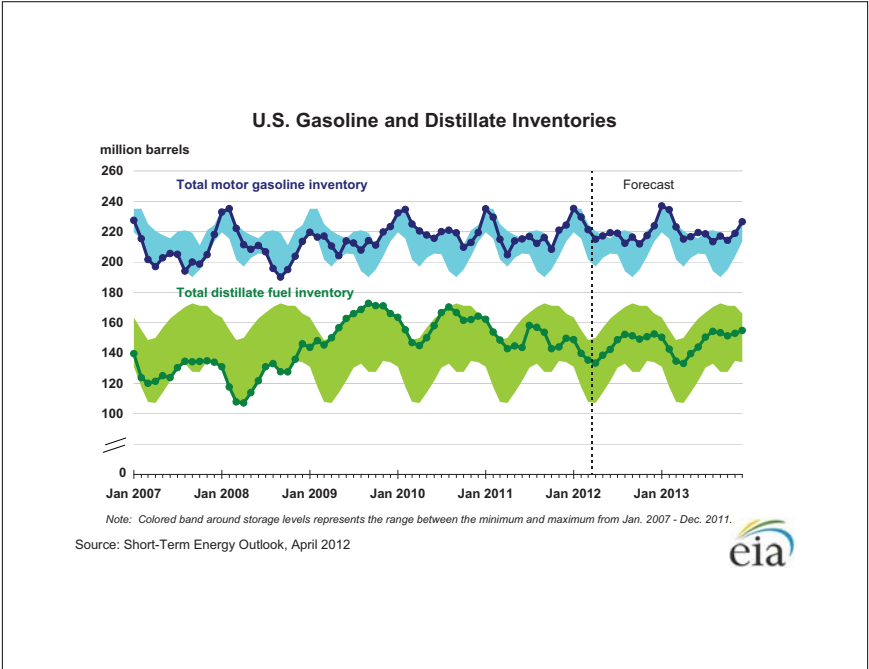
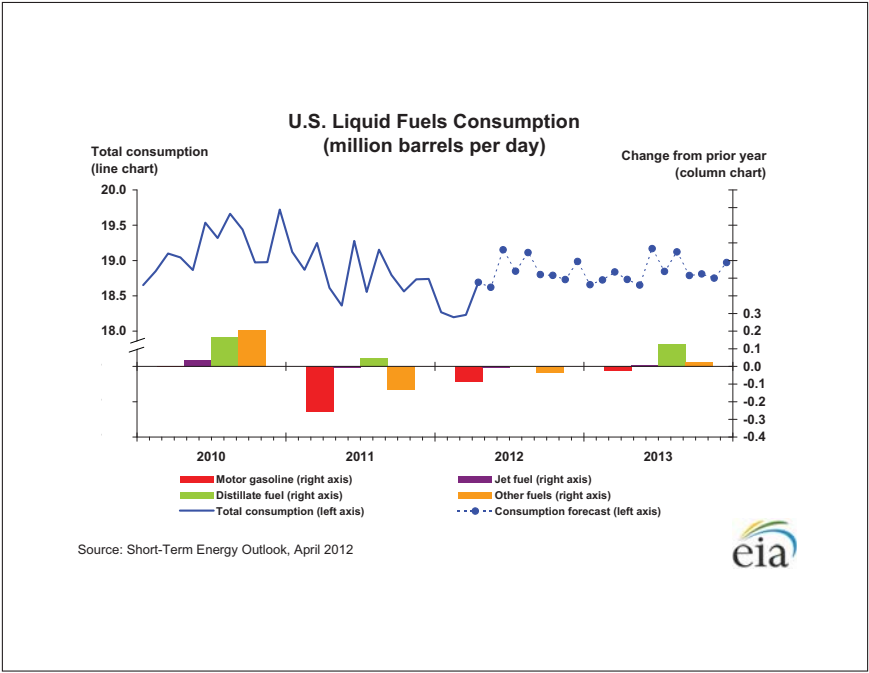
### U.S. Crude Oil Stocks

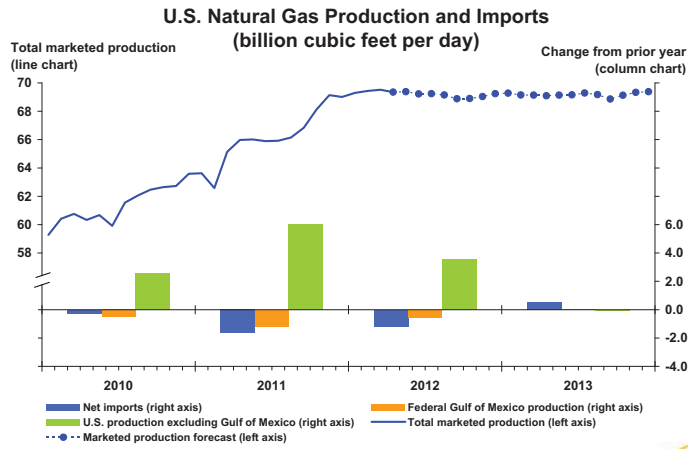


Note: Colored band around storage levels represents the range between the minimum and maximum from Jan. 2007 - Dec. 2011.

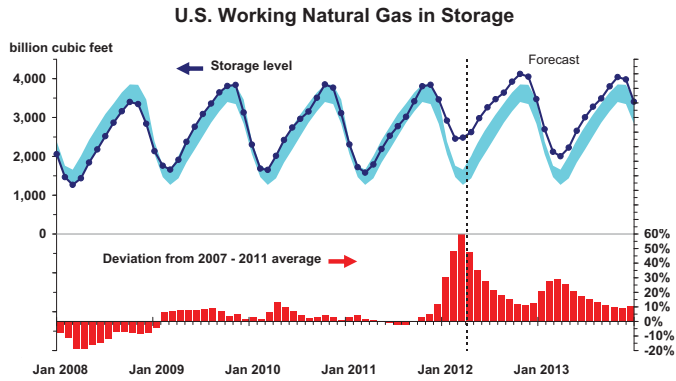
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2012





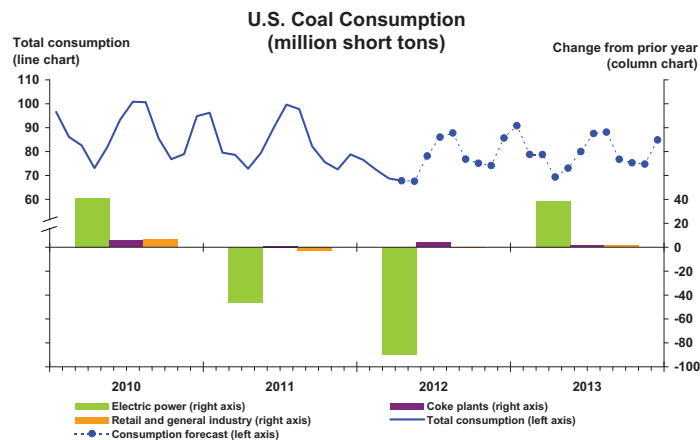


Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2012



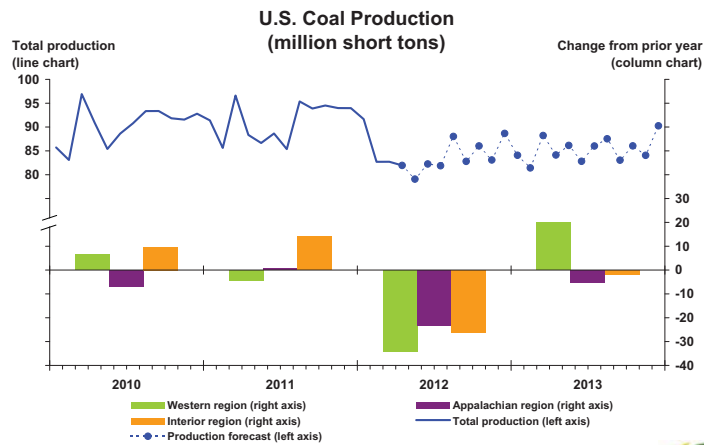
Note: Colored band around storage levels represents the range between the minimum and maximum from Jan. 2007 - Dec. 2011.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2012

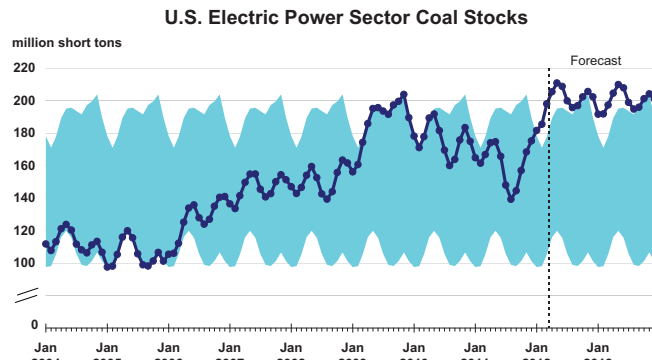


Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2012



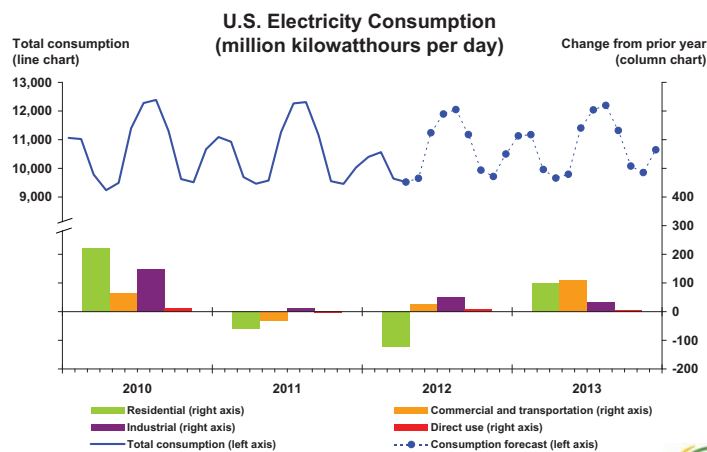


Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2012



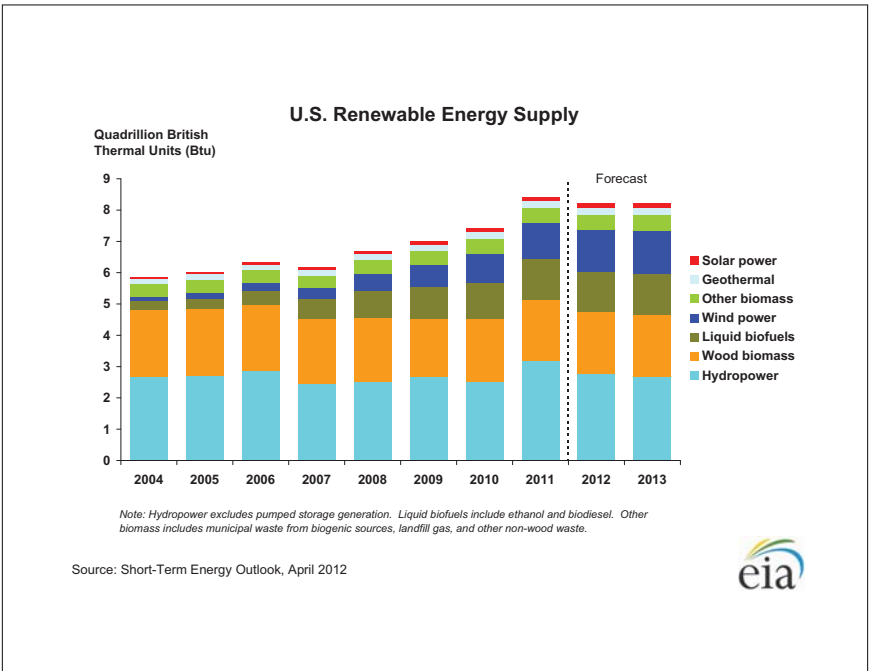
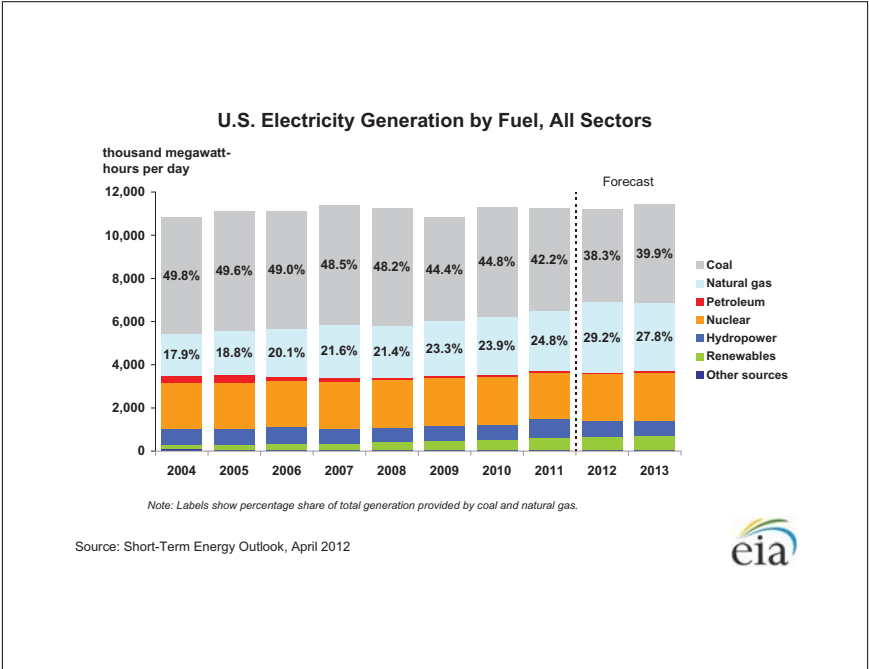
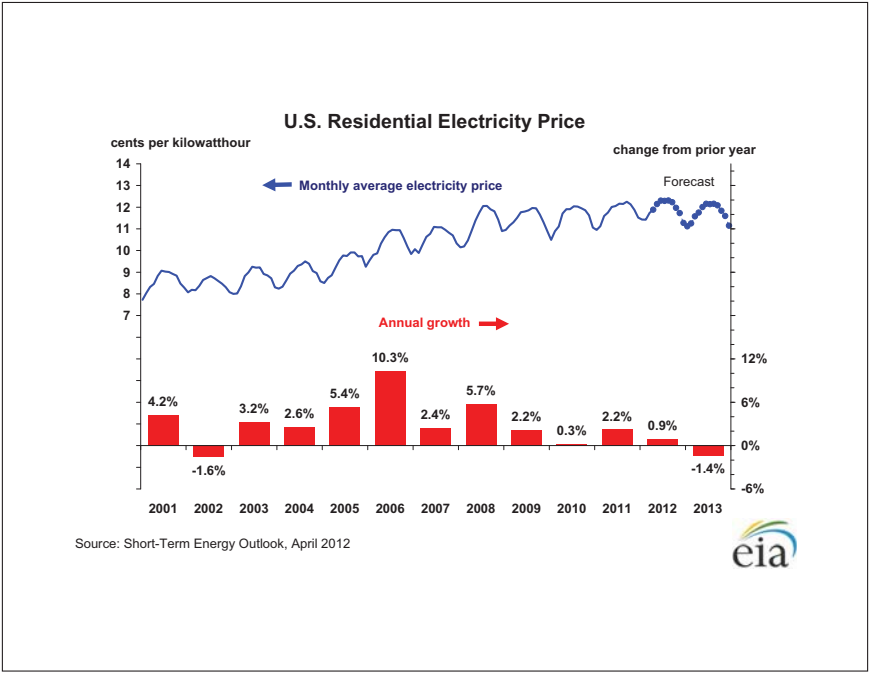
Note: Colored band around storage levels represents the range between the minimum and maximum from Jan. 2007 - Dec. 2011.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2012

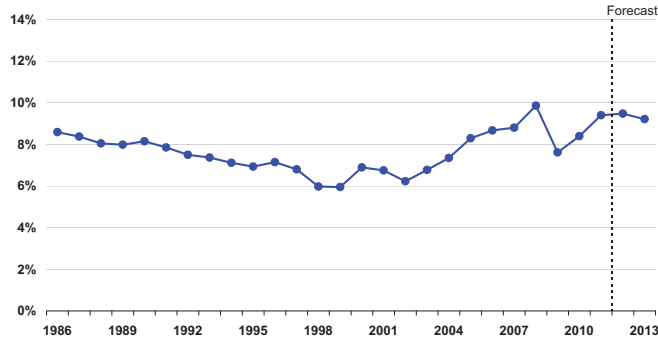


Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2012





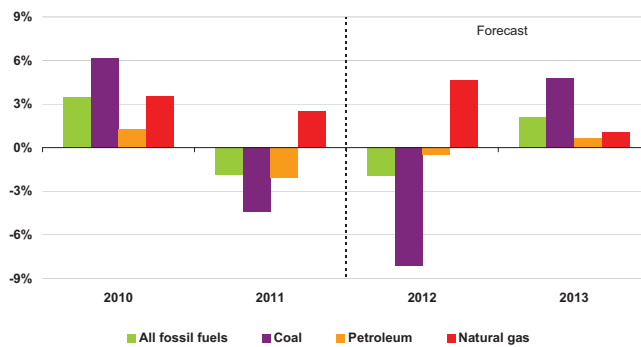
### U.S. Annual Energy Expenditures Share of Gross Domestic Product



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2012



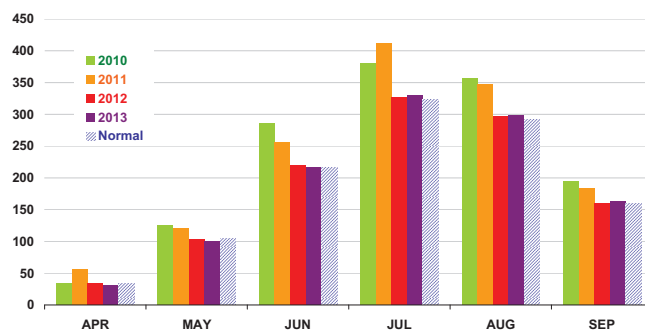
### U.S. Energy-Related Carbon Dioxide Emissions Growth (change from previous year)



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2012



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

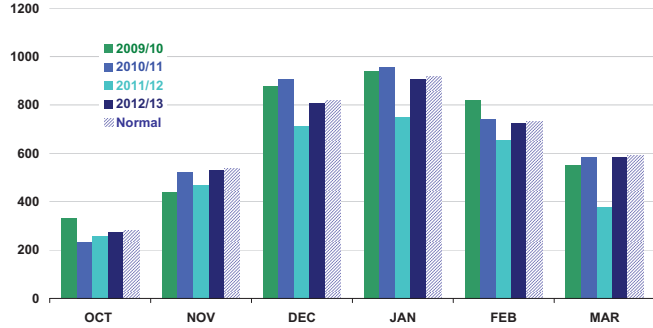


Data source: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service  
[http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/analysis\\_monitoring/cdus/degree\\_days/](http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/analysis_monitoring/cdus/degree_days/)  
 Note: Some data for 2012 and 2013 may represent projections.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2012



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



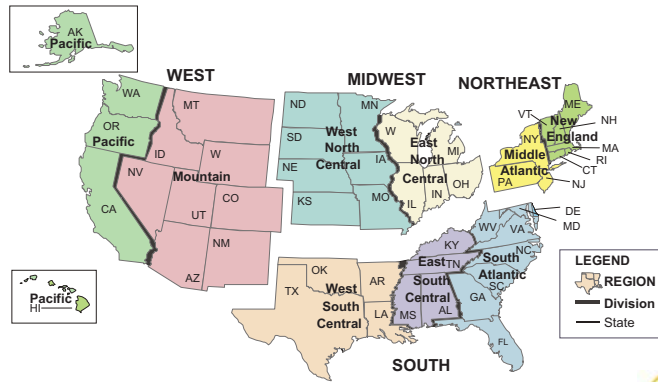
Data source: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service  
[http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/analysis\\_monitoring/cdus/degree\\_days/](http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/analysis_monitoring/cdus/degree_days/)

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

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2012



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



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2012





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

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

	2011			2012			Year-over-year Change (percent)		
	Q2	Q3	Season	Q2	Q3	Season	Q2	Q3	Season
<b>Nominal Prices</b> (dollars per gallon)									
WTI Crude Oil (Spot) <sup>a</sup>	<b>2.43</b>	<b>2.14</b>	<b>2.29</b>	<i>2.52</i>	<i>2.55</i>	<i>2.54</i>	3.7	19.3	11.0
Imported Crude Oil Price <sup>b</sup>	<b>2.59</b>	<b>2.43</b>	<b>2.51</b>	<i>2.71</i>	<i>2.74</i>	<i>2.72</i>	4.6	12.7	8.6
U.S. Refiner Average Crude Oil Cost	<b>2.57</b>	<b>2.40</b>	<b>2.48</b>	<i>2.69</i>	<i>2.73</i>	<i>2.71</i>	4.4	13.8	9.1
Wholesale Gasoline Price <sup>c</sup>	<b>3.12</b>	<b>2.97</b>	<b>3.04</b>	<i>3.30</i>	<i>3.23</i>	<i>3.26</i>	5.8	8.7	7.2
Wholesale Diesel Fuel Price <sup>c</sup>	<b>3.16</b>	<b>3.07</b>	<b>3.11</b>	<i>3.32</i>	<i>3.38</i>	<i>3.35</i>	5.1	10.1	7.6
Regular Gasoline Retail Price <sup>d</sup>	<b>3.80</b>	<b>3.63</b>	<b>3.71</b>	<i>3.98</i>	<i>3.92</i>	<i>3.95</i>	4.8	7.9	6.3
Diesel Fuel Retail Price <sup>d</sup>	<b>4.01</b>	<b>3.87</b>	<b>3.94</b>	<i>4.18</i>	<i>4.23</i>	<i>4.21</i>	4.3	9.5	6.9
<b>Gasoline Consumption/Supply</b> (million barrels per day)									
Total Consumption	<b>8.863</b>	<b>8.875</b>	<b>8.869</b>	<i>8.816</i>	<i>8.824</i>	<i>8.820</i>	-0.5	-0.6	-0.5
Total Refinery and Blender Output <sup>e</sup>	<b>7.482</b>	<b>7.818</b>	<b>7.651</b>	<i>7.486</i>	<i>7.722</i>	<i>7.605</i>	0.1	-1.2	-0.6
Fuel Ethanol Blending	<b>0.856</b>	<b>0.842</b>	<b>0.849</b>	<i>0.848</i>	<i>0.845</i>	<i>0.846</i>	-0.9	0.4	-0.3
Total Stock Withdrawal <sup>f</sup>	<b>-0.003</b>	<b>-0.010</b>	<b>-0.007</b>	<i>0.023</i>	<i>0.030</i>	<i>0.027</i>			
Net Imports <sup>f</sup>	<b>0.529</b>	<b>0.225</b>	<b>0.376</b>	<i>0.460</i>	<i>0.226</i>	<i>0.342</i>	-13.1	0.6	-9.0
Refinery Utilization (percent)	<b>85.8</b>	<b>89.8</b>	<b>87.8</b>	<i>87.0</i>	<i>89.1</i>	<i>88.0</i>			
<b>Gasoline Stocks, Including Blending Components</b> (million barrels)									
Beginning	<b>214.9</b>	<b>215.2</b>	<b>214.9</b>	<i>221.3</i>	<i>219.2</i>	<i>221.3</i>			
Ending	<b>215.2</b>	<b>216.1</b>	<b>216.1</b>	<i>219.2</i>	<i>216.4</i>	<i>216.4</i>			
<b>Economic Indicators</b> (annualized billion 2000 dollars)									
Real GDP	<b>13,272</b>	<b>13,332</b>	<b>13,302</b>	<i>13,561</i>	<i>13,616</i>	<i>13,589</i>	2.2	2.1	2.2
Real Income	<b>10,170</b>	<b>10,189</b>	<b>10,179</b>	<i>10,294</i>	<i>10,326</i>	<i>10,310</i>	1.2	1.3	1.3

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

GDP = gross domestic product.

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

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

**Table 1. U.S. Energy Markets Summary**

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

	2011				2012				2013				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2011	2012	2013
<b>Energy Supply</b>															
Crude Oil Production (a) (million barrels per day) .....	<b>5.54</b>	<b>5.60</b>	<b>5.56</b>	<b>5.93</b>	<b>6.11</b>	5.99	5.94	6.06	6.12	6.16	6.12	6.24	<b>5.66</b>	6.02	6.16
Dry Natural Gas Production (billion cubic feet per day) .....	<b>60.83</b>	<b>62.75</b>	<b>63.10</b>	<b>65.33</b>	<b>65.95</b>	65.86	65.65	65.62	65.74	65.68	65.67	65.83	<b>63.02</b>	65.77	65.73
Coal Production (million short tons) .....	<b>274</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>257</b>	243	253	258	254	253	257	260	<b>1,094</b>	1,011	1,024
<b>Energy Consumption</b>															
Liquid Fuels (million barrels per day) .....	<b>19.09</b>	<b>18.75</b>	<b>18.84</b>	<b>18.68</b>	<b>18.23</b>	18.82	18.92	18.84	18.74	18.85	18.92	18.84	<b>18.84</b>	18.70	18.84
Natural Gas (billion cubic feet per day) .....	<b>83.92</b>	<b>56.61</b>	<b>58.67</b>	<b>68.13</b>	<b>82.16</b>	60.23	61.87	74.18	86.59	59.07	62.00	74.71	<b>66.76</b>	69.60	70.54
Coal (b) (million short tons) .....	<b>254</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>218</b>	214	251	235	248	222	253	235	<b>1,003</b>	917	958
Electricity (billion kilowatt hours per day) .....	<b>10.56</b>	<b>10.09</b>	<b>11.92</b>	<b>9.68</b>	<b>10.19</b>	10.13	11.71	10.05	10.74	10.28	11.86	10.20	<b>10.57</b>	10.53	10.77
Renewables (c) (quadrillion Btu) .....	<b>2.06</b>	<b>2.28</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.99</b>	<b>2.00</b>	2.22	1.96	1.94	2.02	2.20	1.97	1.98	<b>8.33</b>	8.12	8.18
Total Energy Consumption (d) (quadrillion Btu) .....	<b>25.95</b>	<b>23.18</b>	<b>24.42</b>	<b>24.24</b>	<b>25.23</b>	23.13	24.10	24.68	25.86	23.25	24.23	24.83	<b>97.79</b>	97.14	98.17
<b>Energy Prices</b>															
Crude Oil (e) (dollars per barrel) .....	<b>93.98</b>	<b>108.13</b>	<b>100.61</b>	<b>104.55</b>	<b>107.64</b>	112.93	114.50	113.50	111.75	109.75	110.75	109.75	<b>101.90</b>	112.19	110.49
Natural Gas Wellhead (dollars per thousand cubic feet) .....	<b>4.06</b>	<b>4.10</b>	<b>4.10</b>	<b>3.37</b>	<b>2.53</b>	2.15	2.33	2.78	3.16	3.19	3.32	3.48	<b>3.90</b>	2.45	3.29
Coal (dollars per million Btu) .....	<b>2.34</b>	<b>2.42</b>	<b>2.46</b>	<b>2.37</b>	<b>2.43</b>	2.39	2.37	2.32	2.35	2.31	2.29	2.25	<b>2.40</b>	2.38	2.30
<b>Macroeconomic</b>															
Real Gross Domestic Product (billion chained 2005 dollars - SAAR) .....	<b>13,228</b>	<b>13,272</b>	<b>13,332</b>	<b>13,430</b>	<b>13,492</b>	13,561	13,616	13,686	13,759	13,846	13,944	14,071	<b>13,315</b>	13,589	13,905
Percent change from prior year .....	<b>2.2</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>2.0</b>	2.2	2.1	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.4	2.8	<b>1.7</b>	2.1	2.3
GDP Implicit Price Deflator (Index, 2005=100) .....	<b>112.4</b>	<b>113.1</b>	<b>113.8</b>	<b>114.1</b>	<b>114.4</b>	114.6	115.1	115.6	115.9	116.2	116.7	117.2	<b>113.3</b>	114.9	116.5
Percent change from prior year .....	<b>1.8</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>1.8</b>	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	<b>2.1</b>	1.4	1.4
Real Disposable Personal Income (billion chained 2005 dollars - SAAR) .....	<b>10,183</b>	<b>10,170</b>	<b>10,189</b>	<b>10,223</b>	<b>10,235</b>	10,294	10,326	10,369	10,410	10,458	10,501	10,571	<b>10,191</b>	10,306	10,485
Percent change from prior year .....	<b>2.6</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.5</b>	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.9	<b>1.3</b>	1.1	1.7
Manufacturing Production Index (Index, 2007=100) .....	<b>90.6</b>	<b>90.8</b>	<b>91.9</b>	<b>92.9</b>	<b>94.8</b>	95.4	96.3	96.9	97.6	98.6	99.6	100.7	<b>91.6</b>	95.8	99.1
Percent change from prior year .....	<b>6.6</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>4.6</b>	5.1	4.8	4.3	2.9	3.3	3.4	3.9	<b>4.9</b>	4.7	3.4
<b>Weather</b>															
U.S. Heating Degree-Days .....	<b>2,285</b>	<b>517</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>1,441</b>	<b>1,782</b>	527	97	1,614	2,218	529	98	1,617	<b>4,320</b>	4,020	4,462
U.S. Cooling Degree-Days .....	<b>33</b>	<b>432</b>	<b>942</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>53</b>	357	784	78	35	348	791	83	<b>1,477</b>	1,272	1,257

- = 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 - April 2012

	2011				2012				2013				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2011	2012	2013
<b>Crude Oil</b> (dollars per barrel)															
West Texas Intermediate Spot Average .....	<b>93.50</b>	<b>102.22</b>	<b>89.72</b>	<b>93.99</b>	<b>102.88</b>	<i>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>	<b>94.86</b>	<i>105.72</i>	<i>105.75</i>
Imported Average .....	<b>94.23</b>	<b>108.72</b>	<b>102.05</b>	<b>105.36</b>	<b>108.40</b>	<i>113.68</i>	<i>115.00</i>	<i>114.00</i>	<i>112.00</i>	<i>110.00</i>	<i>111.00</i>	<i>110.00</i>	<b>102.67</b>	<i>112.79</i>	<i>110.75</i>
Refiner Average Acquisition Cost .....	<b>93.98</b>	<b>108.13</b>	<b>100.61</b>	<b>104.55</b>	<b>107.64</b>	<i>112.93</i>	<i>114.50</i>	<i>113.50</i>	<i>111.75</i>	<i>109.75</i>	<i>110.75</i>	<i>109.75</i>	<b>101.90</b>	<i>112.19</i>	<i>110.49</i>
<b>Liquid Fuels</b> (cents per gallon)															
<b>Refiner Prices for Resale</b>															
Gasoline .....	<b>267</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>299</b>	<i>330</i>	<i>323</i>	<i>303</i>	<i>303</i>	<i>310</i>	<i>310</i>	<i>295</i>	<b>287</b>	<i>314</i>	<i>305</i>
Diesel Fuel .....	<b>286</b>	<b>316</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>304</b>	<b>315</b>	<i>332</i>	<i>338</i>	<i>333</i>	<i>327</i>	<i>326</i>	<i>326</i>	<i>320</i>	<b>303</b>	<i>330</i>	<i>325</i>
Heating Oil .....	<b>275</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>311</b>	<i>323</i>	<i>330</i>	<i>332</i>	<i>324</i>	<i>318</i>	<i>318</i>	<i>316</i>	<b>291</b>	<i>321</i>	<i>320</i>
<b>Refiner Prices to End Users</b>															
Jet Fuel .....	<b>287</b>	<b>322</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>303</b>	<b>318</b>	<i>334</i>	<i>338</i>	<i>335</i>	<i>331</i>	<i>327</i>	<i>327</i>	<i>322</i>	<b>305</b>	<i>331</i>	<i>327</i>
No. 6 Residual Fuel Oil (a) .....	<b>218</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>261</b>	<i>261</i>	<i>264</i>	<i>266</i>	<i>263</i>	<i>257</i>	<i>258</i>	<i>259</i>	<b>239</b>	<i>263</i>	<i>259</i>
<b>Retail Prices Including Taxes</b>															
Gasoline Regular Grade (b) .....	<b>329</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>363</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>361</b>	<i>398</i>	<i>392</i>	<i>372</i>	<i>368</i>	<i>378</i>	<i>380</i>	<i>364</i>	<b>353</b>	<i>381</i>	<i>373</i>
Gasoline All Grades (b) .....	<b>335</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>367</b>	<i>403</i>	<i>398</i>	<i>377</i>	<i>374</i>	<i>384</i>	<i>386</i>	<i>370</i>	<b>358</b>	<i>387</i>	<i>379</i>
On-highway Diesel Fuel .....	<b>363</b>	<b>401</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>397</b>	<i>418</i>	<i>423</i>	<i>421</i>	<i>413</i>	<i>413</i>	<i>412</i>	<i>407</i>	<b>384</b>	<i>415</i>	<i>411</i>
Heating Oil .....	<b>359</b>	<b>391</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>366</b>	<b>380</b>	<i>405</i>	<i>410</i>	<i>423</i>	<i>420</i>	<i>411</i>	<i>405</i>	<i>411</i>	<b>368</b>	<i>400</i>	<i>417</i>
<b>Natural Gas</b>															
Average Wellhead (dollars per thousand cubic feet) .....	<b>4.06</b>	<b>4.10</b>	<b>4.10</b>	<b>3.37</b>	<b>2.53</b>	<i>2.15</i>	<i>2.33</i>	<i>2.78</i>	<i>3.16</i>	<i>3.19</i>	<i>3.32</i>	<i>3.48</i>	<b>3.90</b>	<i>2.45</i>	<i>3.29</i>
Henry Hub Spot (dollars per thousand cubic feet) .....	<b>4.31</b>	<b>4.50</b>	<b>4.25</b>	<b>3.42</b>	<b>2.52</b>	<i>2.27</i>	<i>2.49</i>	<i>3.06</i>	<i>3.41</i>	<i>3.38</i>	<i>3.47</i>	<i>3.74</i>	<b>4.12</b>	<i>2.59</i>	<i>3.50</i>
Henry Hub Spot (dollars per Million Btu) .....	<b>4.18</b>	<b>4.37</b>	<b>4.12</b>	<b>3.32</b>	<b>2.45</b>	<i>2.20</i>	<i>2.42</i>	<i>2.97</i>	<i>3.31</i>	<i>3.28</i>	<i>3.37</i>	<i>3.63</i>	<b>4.00</b>	<i>2.51</i>	<i>3.40</i>
<b>End-Use Prices</b> (dollars per thousand cubic feet)															
Industrial Sector .....	<b>5.45</b>	<b>5.15</b>	<b>4.94</b>	<b>4.53</b>	<b>4.15</b>	<i>3.36</i>	<i>3.44</i>	<i>4.18</i>	<i>4.67</i>	<i>4.20</i>	<i>4.40</i>	<i>4.90</i>	<b>5.02</b>	<i>3.80</i>	<i>4.55</i>
Commercial Sector .....	<b>8.75</b>	<b>9.15</b>	<b>9.69</b>	<b>8.51</b>	<b>7.93</b>	<i>7.54</i>	<i>8.01</i>	<i>8.15</i>	<i>8.24</i>	<i>8.59</i>	<i>9.18</i>	<i>9.12</i>	<b>8.85</b>	<i>7.95</i>	<i>8.66</i>
Residential Sector .....	<b>9.96</b>	<b>11.96</b>	<b>15.51</b>	<b>10.44</b>	<b>9.62</b>	<i>11.00</i>	<i>14.83</i>	<i>10.25</i>	<i>9.67</i>	<i>11.75</i>	<i>15.88</i>	<i>11.11</i>	<b>10.79</b>	<i>10.43</i>	<i>10.85</i>
<b>Electricity</b>															
<b>Power Generation Fuel Costs</b> (dollars per million Btu)															
Coal .....	<b>2.34</b>	<b>2.42</b>	<b>2.46</b>	<b>2.37</b>	<b>2.43</b>	<i>2.39</i>	<i>2.37</i>	<i>2.32</i>	<i>2.35</i>	<i>2.31</i>	<i>2.29</i>	<i>2.25</i>	<b>2.40</b>	<i>2.38</i>	<i>2.30</i>
Natural Gas .....	<b>5.02</b>	<b>4.92</b>	<b>4.76</b>	<b>4.13</b>	<b>3.18</b>	<i>2.92</i>	<i>2.99</i>	<i>3.69</i>	<i>4.02</i>	<i>3.95</i>	<i>3.91</i>	<i>4.33</i>	<b>4.71</b>	<i>3.17</i>	<i>4.04</i>
Residual Fuel Oil (c) .....	<b>15.88</b>	<b>18.29</b>	<b>20.10</b>	<b>20.05</b>	<b>20.11</b>	<i>19.88</i>	<i>19.78</i>	<i>19.62</i>	<i>19.48</i>	<i>19.13</i>	<i>19.01</i>	<i>18.90</i>	<b>18.49</b>	<i>19.84</i>	<i>19.12</i>
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	<b>20.79</b>	<b>23.37</b>	<b>22.74</b>	<b>22.86</b>	<b>23.02</b>	<i>24.16</i>	<i>24.57</i>	<i>24.93</i>	<i>24.48</i>	<i>24.36</i>	<i>24.43</i>	<i>24.53</i>	<b>22.40</b>	<i>24.26</i>	<i>24.45</i>
<b>End-Use Prices</b> (cents per kilowatthour)															
Industrial Sector .....	<b>6.63</b>	<b>6.86</b>	<b>7.36</b>	<b>6.68</b>	<b>6.57</b>	<i>6.76</i>	<i>7.13</i>	<i>6.70</i>	<i>6.65</i>	<i>6.80</i>	<i>7.13</i>	<i>6.71</i>	<b>6.89</b>	<i>6.80</i>	<i>6.83</i>
Commercial Sector .....	<b>9.97</b>	<b>10.38</b>	<b>10.76</b>	<b>10.07</b>	<b>9.96</b>	<i>10.28</i>	<i>10.71</i>	<i>10.13</i>	<i>9.97</i>	<i>10.33</i>	<i>10.70</i>	<i>10.11</i>	<b>10.32</b>	<i>10.29</i>	<i>10.30</i>
Residential Sector .....	<b>11.19</b>	<b>11.95</b>	<b>12.18</b>	<b>11.82</b>	<b>11.52</b>	<i>12.13</i>	<i>12.28</i>	<i>11.62</i>	<i>11.29</i>	<i>11.99</i>	<i>12.13</i>	<i>11.49</i>	<b>11.79</b>	<i>11.90</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 - April 2012

	2011				2012				2013				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2011	2012	2013
<b>Supply (million barrels per day) (a)</b>															
OECD .....	<b>21.47</b>	<b>21.17</b>	<b>21.26</b>	<b>22.28</b>	<b>22.49</b>	<i>22.24</i>	<i>21.87</i>	<i>22.18</i>	<i>22.02</i>	<i>22.09</i>	<i>22.05</i>	<i>22.34</i>	<b>21.54</b>	<i>22.19</i>	<i>22.13</i>
U.S. (50 States) .....	<b>9.73</b>	<b>9.97</b>	<b>10.01</b>	<b>10.56</b>	<b>10.66</b>	<i>10.58</i>	<i>10.46</i>	<i>10.56</i>	<i>10.55</i>	<i>10.64</i>	<i>10.60</i>	<i>10.75</i>	<b>10.07</b>	<i>10.56</i>	<i>10.64</i>
Canada .....	<b>3.67</b>	<b>3.42</b>	<b>3.71</b>	<b>3.86</b>	<b>3.78</b>	<i>3.75</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>	<b>3.67</b>	<i>3.78</i>	<i>3.95</i>
Mexico .....	<b>2.99</b>	<b>2.98</b>	<b>2.94</b>	<b>2.94</b>	<b>2.94</b>	<i>2.92</i>	<i>2.91</i>	<i>2.89</i>	<i>2.87</i>	<i>2.86</i>	<i>2.84</i>	<i>2.83</i>	<b>2.96</b>	<i>2.91</i>	<i>2.85</i>
North Sea (b) .....	<b>3.61</b>	<b>3.34</b>	<b>3.10</b>	<b>3.35</b>	<b>3.56</b>	<i>3.44</i>	<i>3.22</i>	<i>3.35</i>	<i>3.24</i>	<i>3.17</i>	<i>3.05</i>	<i>3.22</i>	<b>3.35</b>	<i>3.39</i>	<i>3.17</i>
Other OECD .....	<b>1.47</b>	<b>1.45</b>	<b>1.49</b>	<b>1.57</b>	<b>1.55</b>	<i>1.54</i>	<i>1.55</i>	<i>1.52</i>	<i>1.51</i>	<i>1.51</i>	<i>1.54</i>	<i>1.51</i>	<b>1.49</b>	<i>1.54</i>	<i>1.52</i>
Non-OECD .....	<b>65.88</b>	<b>64.83</b>	<b>65.51</b>	<b>66.21</b>	<b>66.81</b>	<i>66.74</i>	<i>66.60</i>	<i>66.95</i>	<i>67.19</i>	<i>67.53</i>	<i>67.71</i>	<i>67.98</i>	<b>65.61</b>	<i>66.77</i>	<i>67.61</i>
OPEC .....	<b>35.31</b>	<b>34.62</b>	<b>35.40</b>	<b>35.96</b>	<b>36.58</b>	<i>36.50</i>	<i>36.05</i>	<i>36.05</i>	<i>36.05</i>	<i>36.15</i>	<i>36.25</i>	<i>36.40</i>	<b>35.33</b>	<i>36.29</i>	<i>36.21</i>
Crude Oil Portion .....	<b>29.78</b>	<b>29.20</b>	<b>29.99</b>	<b>30.42</b>	<b>30.82</b>	<i>30.83</i>	<i>30.34</i>	<i>30.31</i>	<i>30.28</i>	<i>30.37</i>	<i>30.46</i>	<i>30.55</i>	<b>29.85</b>	<i>30.57</i>	<i>30.42</i>
Other Liquids .....	<b>5.53</b>	<b>5.42</b>	<b>5.42</b>	<b>5.54</b>	<b>5.76</b>	<i>5.67</i>	<i>5.71</i>	<i>5.74</i>	<i>5.77</i>	<i>5.78</i>	<i>5.79</i>	<i>5.84</i>	<b>5.48</b>	<i>5.72</i>	<i>5.79</i>
Former Soviet Union .....	<b>13.35</b>	<b>13.35</b>	<b>13.25</b>	<b>13.30</b>	<b>13.45</b>	<i>13.38</i>	<i>13.48</i>	<i>13.44</i>	<i>13.51</i>	<i>13.68</i>	<i>13.69</i>	<i>13.75</i>	<b>13.31</b>	<i>13.44</i>	<i>13.66</i>
China .....	<b>4.36</b>	<b>4.33</b>	<b>4.22</b>	<b>4.26</b>	<b>4.31</b>	<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>	<b>4.29</b>	<i>4.43</i>	<i>4.51</i>
Other Non-OECD .....	<b>12.86</b>	<b>12.53</b>	<b>12.64</b>	<b>12.69</b>	<b>12.47</b>	<i>12.46</i>	<i>12.59</i>	<i>12.93</i>	<i>13.14</i>	<i>13.18</i>	<i>13.25</i>	<i>13.31</i>	<b>12.68</b>	<i>12.62</i>	<i>13.22</i>
Total World Supply .....	<b>87.35</b>	<b>86.00</b>	<b>86.77</b>	<b>88.49</b>	<b>89.30</b>	<i>88.98</i>	<i>88.47</i>	<i>89.12</i>	<i>89.21</i>	<i>89.62</i>	<i>89.76</i>	<i>90.33</i>	<b>87.15</b>	<i>88.97</i>	<i>89.73</i>
Non-OPEC Supply .....	<b>52.04</b>	<b>51.38</b>	<b>51.36</b>	<b>52.53</b>	<b>52.73</b>	<i>52.48</i>	<i>52.42</i>	<i>53.07</i>	<i>53.16</i>	<i>53.47</i>	<i>53.50</i>	<i>53.93</i>	<b>51.83</b>	<i>52.67</i>	<i>53.52</i>
<b>Consumption (million barrels per day) (c)</b>															
OECD .....	<b>46.23</b>	<b>44.50</b>	<b>45.89</b>	<b>45.66</b>	<b>45.34</b>	<i>44.51</i>	<i>45.15</i>	<i>45.67</i>	<i>45.62</i>	<i>44.57</i>	<i>45.17</i>	<i>45.71</i>	<b>45.57</b>	<i>45.17</i>	<i>45.27</i>
U.S. (50 States) .....	<b>19.09</b>	<b>18.75</b>	<b>18.84</b>	<b>18.68</b>	<b>18.23</b>	<i>18.82</i>	<i>18.92</i>	<i>18.84</i>	<i>18.74</i>	<i>18.85</i>	<i>18.92</i>	<i>18.84</i>	<b>18.84</b>	<i>18.70</i>	<i>18.84</i>
U.S. Territories .....	<b>0.30</b>	<b>0.30</b>	<b>0.30</b>	<b>0.30</b>	<b>0.32</b>	<i>0.32</i>	<i>0.32</i>	<i>0.32</i>	<i>0.33</i>	<i>0.33</i>	<i>0.33</i>	<i>0.33</i>	<b>0.30</b>	<i>0.32</i>	<i>0.33</i>
Canada .....	<b>2.25</b>	<b>2.15</b>	<b>2.29</b>	<b>2.22</b>	<b>2.19</b>	<i>2.12</i>	<i>2.23</i>	<i>2.21</i>	<i>2.19</i>	<i>2.12</i>	<i>2.23</i>	<i>2.21</i>	<b>2.23</b>	<i>2.19</i>	<i>2.19</i>
Europe .....	<b>14.20</b>	<b>14.12</b>	<b>14.69</b>	<b>14.06</b>	<b>13.94</b>	<i>13.75</i>	<i>14.19</i>	<i>14.18</i>	<i>13.75</i>	<i>13.63</i>	<i>14.08</i>	<i>14.06</i>	<b>14.27</b>	<i>14.02</i>	<i>13.88</i>
Japan .....	<b>4.86</b>	<b>3.92</b>	<b>4.32</b>	<b>4.82</b>	<b>5.11</b>	<i>4.14</i>	<i>4.18</i>	<i>4.58</i>	<i>5.06</i>	<i>4.27</i>	<i>4.30</i>	<i>4.72</i>	<b>4.48</b>	<i>4.50</i>	<i>4.58</i>
Other OECD .....	<b>5.54</b>	<b>5.26</b>	<b>5.45</b>	<b>5.57</b>	<b>5.55</b>	<i>5.37</i>	<i>5.30</i>	<i>5.55</i>	<i>5.55</i>	<i>5.37</i>	<i>5.30</i>	<i>5.55</i>	<b>5.45</b>	<i>5.44</i>	<i>5.44</i>
Non-OECD .....	<b>41.05</b>	<b>42.64</b>	<b>43.09</b>	<b>42.61</b>	<b>42.62</b>	<i>43.89</i>	<i>44.27</i>	<i>43.80</i>	<i>43.70</i>	<i>45.13</i>	<i>45.53</i>	<i>44.98</i>	<b>42.36</b>	<i>43.64</i>	<i>44.84</i>
Former Soviet Union .....	<b>4.52</b>	<b>4.45</b>	<b>4.70</b>	<b>4.70</b>	<b>4.62</b>	<i>4.52</i>	<i>4.78</i>	<i>4.78</i>	<i>4.68</i>	<i>4.60</i>	<i>4.87</i>	<i>4.87</i>	<b>4.59</b>	<i>4.68</i>	<i>4.76</i>
Europe .....	<b>0.74</b>	<b>0.74</b>	<b>0.77</b>	<b>0.77</b>	<b>0.74</b>	<i>0.75</i>	<i>0.77</i>	<i>0.77</i>	<i>0.75</i>	<i>0.76</i>	<i>0.78</i>	<i>0.78</i>	<b>0.75</b>	<i>0.76</i>	<i>0.77</i>
China .....	<b>9.48</b>	<b>9.99</b>	<b>9.95</b>	<b>9.90</b>	<b>9.90</b>	<i>10.49</i>	<i>10.44</i>	<i>10.39</i>	<i>10.39</i>	<i>10.96</i>	<i>10.91</i>	<i>10.86</i>	<b>9.83</b>	<i>10.31</i>	<i>10.78</i>
Other Asia .....	<b>10.20</b>	<b>10.39</b>	<b>10.00</b>	<b>10.27</b>	<b>10.42</b>	<i>10.61</i>	<i>10.20</i>	<i>10.48</i>	<i>10.48</i>	<i>10.67</i>	<i>10.26</i>	<i>10.55</i>	<b>10.21</b>	<i>10.43</i>	<i>10.49</i>
Other Non-OECD .....	<b>16.12</b>	<b>17.07</b>	<b>17.68</b>	<b>16.97</b>	<b>16.94</b>	<i>17.53</i>	<i>18.07</i>	<i>17.37</i>	<i>17.39</i>	<i>18.14</i>	<i>18.71</i>	<i>17.92</i>	<b>16.96</b>	<i>17.48</i>	<i>18.04</i>
Total World Consumption .....	<b>87.29</b>	<b>87.14</b>	<b>88.98</b>	<b>88.27</b>	<b>87.95</b>	<i>88.40</i>	<i>89.41</i>	<i>89.47</i>	<i>89.32</i>	<i>89.70</i>	<i>90.70</i>	<i>90.69</i>	<b>87.92</b>	<i>88.81</i>	<i>90.11</i>
<b>Inventory Net Withdrawals (million barrels per day)</b>															
U.S. (50 States) .....	<b>0.27</b>	<b>-0.42</b>	<b>0.29</b>	<b>0.32</b>	<b>-0.29</b>	<i>-0.32</i>	<i>-0.05</i>	<i>0.57</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>-0.44</i>	<i>-0.14</i>	<i>0.51</i>	<b>0.12</b>	<i>-0.02</i>	<i>0.01</i>
Other OECD .....	<b>0.17</b>	<b>-0.08</b>	<b>0.18</b>	<b>0.38</b>	<b>-0.41</b>	<i>-0.09</i>	<i>0.37</i>	<i>-0.09</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.40</i>	<i>-0.06</i>	<b>0.16</b>	<i>-0.05</i>	<i>0.14</i>
Other Stock Draws and Balance .....	<b>-0.51</b>	<b>1.64</b>	<b>1.74</b>	<b>-0.92</b>	<b>-0.65</b>	<i>-0.16</i>	<i>0.62</i>	<i>-0.14</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.33</i>	<i>0.69</i>	<i>-0.09</i>	<b>0.49</b>	<i>-0.08</i>	<i>0.23</i>
Total Stock Draw .....	<b>-0.06</b>	<b>1.14</b>	<b>2.21</b>	<b>-0.22</b>	<b>-1.35</b>	<i>-0.57</i>	<i>0.94</i>	<i>0.34</i>	<i>0.11</i>	<i>0.08</i>	<i>0.94</i>	<i>0.36</i>	<b>0.77</b>	<i>-0.15</i>	<i>0.38</i>
<b>End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)</b>															
U.S. Commercial Inventory .....	<b>1,043</b>	<b>1,081</b>	<b>1,085</b>	<b>1,056</b>	<b>1,082</b>	<i>1,111</i>	<i>1,115</i>	<i>1,063</i>	<i>1,055</i>	<i>1,095</i>	<i>1,108</i>	<i>1,061</i>	<b>1,056</b>	<i>1,063</i>	<i>1,061</i>
OECD Commercial Inventory .....	<b>2,622</b>	<b>2,668</b>	<b>2,655</b>	<b>2,590</b>	<b>2,654</b>	<i>2,691</i>	<i>2,662</i>	<i>2,618</i>	<i>2,608</i>	<i>2,631</i>	<i>2,607</i>	<i>2,566</i>	<b>2,590</b>	<i>2,618</i>	<i>2,566</i>

- = no data available

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

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 - April 2012

	2011				2012				2013				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2011	2012	2013
<b>North America</b> .....	<b>16.40</b>	<b>16.38</b>	<b>16.66</b>	<b>17.37</b>	<b>17.38</b>	<i>17.26</i>	<i>17.10</i>	<i>17.31</i>	<i>17.28</i>	<i>17.40</i>	<i>17.46</i>	<i>17.62</i>	<b>16.70</b>	<i>17.26</i>	<i>17.44</i>
Canada .....	<b>3.67</b>	<b>3.42</b>	<b>3.71</b>	<b>3.86</b>	<b>3.78</b>	<i>3.75</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>	<b>3.67</b>	<i>3.78</i>	<i>3.95</i>
Mexico .....	<b>2.99</b>	<b>2.98</b>	<b>2.94</b>	<b>2.94</b>	<b>2.94</b>	<i>2.92</i>	<i>2.91</i>	<i>2.89</i>	<i>2.87</i>	<i>2.86</i>	<i>2.84</i>	<i>2.83</i>	<b>2.96</b>	<i>2.91</i>	<i>2.85</i>
United States .....	<b>9.73</b>	<b>9.97</b>	<b>10.01</b>	<b>10.56</b>	<b>10.66</b>	<i>10.58</i>	<i>10.46</i>	<i>10.56</i>	<i>10.55</i>	<i>10.64</i>	<i>10.60</i>	<i>10.75</i>	<b>10.07</b>	<i>10.56</i>	<i>10.64</i>
<b>Central and South America</b> .....	<b>4.80</b>	<b>4.79</b>	<b>4.84</b>	<b>4.95</b>	<b>4.97</b>	<i>4.98</i>	<i>5.05</i>	<i>5.07</i>	<i>5.13</i>	<i>5.17</i>	<i>5.22</i>	<i>5.27</i>	<b>4.85</b>	<i>5.02</i>	<i>5.20</i>
Argentina .....	<b>0.78</b>	<b>0.71</b>	<b>0.78</b>	<b>0.79</b>	<b>0.78</b>	<i>0.78</i>	<i>0.79</i>	<i>0.78</i>	<i>0.78</i>	<i>0.77</i>	<i>0.78</i>	<i>0.77</i>	<b>0.76</b>	<i>0.78</i>	<i>0.77</i>
Brazil .....	<b>2.67</b>	<b>2.68</b>	<b>2.67</b>	<b>2.75</b>	<b>2.81</b>	<i>2.79</i>	<i>2.85</i>	<i>2.86</i>	<i>2.90</i>	<i>2.94</i>	<i>2.97</i>	<i>3.01</i>	<b>2.69</b>	<i>2.83</i>	<i>2.95</i>
Colombia .....	<b>0.88</b>	<b>0.94</b>	<b>0.94</b>	<b>0.96</b>	<b>0.94</b>	<i>0.95</i>	<i>0.97</i>	<i>0.99</i>	<i>1.00</i>	<i>1.00</i>	<i>1.02</i>	<i>1.04</i>	<b>0.93</b>	<i>0.96</i>	<i>1.01</i>
Other Central and S. America .....	<b>0.47</b>	<b>0.46</b>	<b>0.46</b>	<b>0.45</b>	<b>0.44</b>	<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>0.45</i>	<b>0.46</b>	<i>0.45</i>	<i>0.45</i>
<b>Europe</b> .....	<b>4.54</b>	<b>4.27</b>	<b>4.07</b>	<b>4.30</b>	<b>4.49</b>	<i>4.36</i>	<i>4.14</i>	<i>4.26</i>	<i>4.13</i>	<i>4.07</i>	<i>3.95</i>	<i>4.12</i>	<b>4.29</b>	<i>4.31</i>	<i>4.07</i>
Norway .....	<b>2.10</b>	<b>1.94</b>	<b>1.94</b>	<b>2.03</b>	<b>2.06</b>	<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>	<b>2.01</b>	<i>2.00</i>	<i>1.94</i>
United Kingdom (offshore) .....	<b>1.23</b>	<b>1.13</b>	<b>0.91</b>	<b>1.08</b>	<b>1.27</b>	<i>1.16</i>	<i>1.09</i>	<i>1.13</i>	<i>1.07</i>	<i>1.01</i>	<i>0.96</i>	<i>1.04</i>	<b>1.09</b>	<i>1.16</i>	<i>1.02</i>
Other North Sea .....	<b>0.27</b>	<b>0.27</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>0.24</b>	<b>0.23</b>	<i>0.23</i>	<i>0.22</i>	<i>0.22</i>	<i>0.22</i>	<i>0.21</i>	<i>0.20</i>	<i>0.20</i>	<b>0.26</b>	<i>0.23</i>	<i>0.21</i>
<b>Former Soviet Union (FSU)</b> .....	<b>13.35</b>	<b>13.35</b>	<b>13.25</b>	<b>13.30</b>	<b>13.45</b>	<i>13.38</i>	<i>13.48</i>	<i>13.44</i>	<i>13.51</i>	<i>13.68</i>	<i>13.69</i>	<i>13.75</i>	<b>13.31</b>	<i>13.44</i>	<i>13.66</i>
Azerbaijan .....	<b>1.00</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>0.97</b>	<b>0.98</b>	<b>0.98</b>	<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>	<b>0.99</b>	<i>1.06</i>	<i>1.07</i>
Kazakhstan .....	<b>1.67</b>	<b>1.65</b>	<b>1.63</b>	<b>1.61</b>	<b>1.74</b>	<i>1.81</i>	<i>1.82</i>	<i>1.83</i>	<i>1.94</i>	<i>1.96</i>	<i>2.00</i>	<i>2.03</i>	<b>1.64</b>	<i>1.80</i>	<i>1.98</i>
Russia .....	<b>10.22</b>	<b>10.24</b>	<b>10.19</b>	<b>10.25</b>	<b>10.24</b>	<i>10.07</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>	<b>10.23</b>	<i>10.08</i>	<i>10.11</i>
Turkmenistan .....	<b>0.22</b>	<b>0.22</b>	<b>0.22</b>	<b>0.23</b>	<b>0.24</b>	<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>	<b>0.22</b>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.27</i>
Other FSU .....	<b>0.45</b>	<b>0.45</b>	<b>0.45</b>	<b>0.46</b>	<b>0.49</b>	<i>0.49</i>	<i>0.49</i>	<i>0.50</i>	<i>0.50</i>	<i>0.50</i>	<i>0.51</i>	<i>0.51</i>	<b>0.45</b>	<i>0.49</i>	<i>0.50</i>
<b>Middle East</b> .....	<b>1.56</b>	<b>1.40</b>	<b>1.44</b>	<b>1.34</b>	<b>1.29</b>	<i>1.34</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>	<b>1.44</b>	<i>1.37</i>	<i>1.49</i>
Oman .....	<b>0.89</b>	<b>0.87</b>	<b>0.90</b>	<b>0.89</b>	<b>0.88</b>	<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>	<b>0.89</b>	<i>0.88</i>	<i>0.88</i>
Syria .....	<b>0.38</b>	<b>0.38</b>	<b>0.34</b>	<b>0.24</b>	<b>0.21</b>	<i>0.23</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>	<b>0.33</b>	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.36</i>
Yemen .....	<b>0.24</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<b>0.14</b>	<i>0.19</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>	<b>0.16</b>	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.20</i>
<b>Asia and Oceania</b> .....	<b>8.81</b>	<b>8.63</b>	<b>8.54</b>	<b>8.69</b>	<b>8.80</b>	<i>8.90</i>	<i>8.98</i>	<i>9.03</i>	<i>9.02</i>	<i>9.08</i>	<i>9.12</i>	<i>9.10</i>	<b>8.67</b>	<i>8.93</i>	<i>9.08</i>
Australia .....	<b>0.46</b>	<b>0.45</b>	<b>0.46</b>	<b>0.55</b>	<b>0.55</b>	<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>	<b>0.48</b>	<i>0.55</i>	<i>0.54</i>
China .....	<b>4.36</b>	<b>4.33</b>	<b>4.22</b>	<b>4.26</b>	<b>4.31</b>	<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>	<b>4.29</b>	<i>4.43</i>	<i>4.51</i>
India .....	<b>0.95</b>	<b>0.95</b>	<b>0.94</b>	<b>0.94</b>	<b>0.94</b>	<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>	<b>0.94</b>	<i>0.94</i>	<i>0.95</i>
Indonesia .....	<b>0.99</b>	<b>0.97</b>	<b>0.97</b>	<b>0.96</b>	<b>0.97</b>	<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>	<b>0.97</b>	<i>0.97</i>	<i>0.97</i>
Malaysia .....	<b>0.66</b>	<b>0.58</b>	<b>0.59</b>	<b>0.61</b>	<b>0.65</b>	<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>	<b>0.61</b>	<i>0.64</i>	<i>0.68</i>
Vietnam .....	<b>0.33</b>	<b>0.31</b>	<b>0.31</b>	<b>0.34</b>	<b>0.34</b>	<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>	<b>0.32</b>	<i>0.36</i>	<i>0.38</i>
<b>Africa</b> .....	<b>2.58</b>	<b>2.56</b>	<b>2.57</b>	<b>2.58</b>	<b>2.35</b>	<i>2.27</i>	<i>2.29</i>	<i>2.50</i>	<i>2.59</i>	<i>2.58</i>	<i>2.58</i>	<i>2.60</i>	<b>2.57</b>	<i>2.35</i>	<i>2.59</i>
Egypt .....	<b>0.68</b>	<b>0.68</b>	<b>0.68</b>	<b>0.67</b>	<b>0.67</b>	<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>	<b>0.68</b>	<i>0.67</i>	<i>0.65</i>
Equatorial Guinea .....	<b>0.30</b>	<b>0.30</b>	<b>0.29</b>	<b>0.32</b>	<b>0.34</b>	<i>0.34</i>	<i>0.34</i>	<i>0.34</i>	<i>0.33</i>	<i>0.34</i>	<i>0.33</i>	<i>0.36</i>	<b>0.30</b>	<i>0.34</i>	<i>0.34</i>
Gabon .....	<b>0.25</b>	<b>0.23</b>	<b>0.24</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.26</i>	<b>0.24</b>	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.26</i>
Sudan .....	<b>0.46</b>	<b>0.43</b>	<b>0.43</b>	<b>0.42</b>	<b>0.19</b>	<i>0.11</i>	<i>0.12</i>	<i>0.34</i>	<i>0.44</i>	<i>0.44</i>	<i>0.44</i>	<i>0.44</i>	<b>0.43</b>	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.44</i>
<b>Total non-OPEC liquids</b> .....	<b>52.04</b>	<b>51.38</b>	<b>51.36</b>	<b>52.53</b>	<b>52.73</b>	<i>52.48</i>	<i>52.42</i>	<i>53.07</i>	<i>53.16</i>	<i>53.47</i>	<i>53.50</i>	<i>53.93</i>	<b>51.83</b>	<i>52.67</i>	<i>53.52</i>
<b>OPEC non-crude liquids</b> .....	<b>5.53</b>	<b>5.42</b>	<b>5.42</b>	<b>5.54</b>	<b>5.76</b>	<i>5.67</i>	<i>5.71</i>	<i>5.74</i>	<i>5.77</i>	<i>5.78</i>	<i>5.79</i>	<i>5.84</i>	<b>5.48</b>	<i>5.72</i>	<i>5.79</i>
<b>Non-OPEC + OPEC non-crude</b> .....	<b>57.57</b>	<b>56.80</b>	<b>56.78</b>	<b>58.07</b>	<b>58.49</b>	<i>58.15</i>	<i>58.13</i>	<i>58.81</i>	<i>58.92</i>	<i>59.24</i>	<i>59.29</i>	<i>59.78</i>	<b>57.31</b>	<i>58.40</i>	<i>59.31</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 - April 2012

	2011				2012				2013				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2011	2012	2013
<b>Crude Oil</b>															
Algeria .....	1.27	1.27	1.27	1.27	1.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.27	-	-
Angola .....	1.70	1.60	1.70	1.78	1.82	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.70	-	-
Ecuador .....	0.50	0.50	0.49	0.50	0.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.50	-	-
Iran .....	3.70	3.70	3.65	3.58	3.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.66	-	-
Iraq .....	2.53	2.53	2.63	2.70	2.67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.60	-	-
Kuwait .....	2.33	2.50	2.53	2.55	2.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.48	-	-
Libya .....	1.09	0.17	0.07	0.55	1.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.47	-	-
Nigeria .....	2.13	2.15	2.19	2.03	2.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.13	-	-
Qatar .....	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.85	-	-
Saudi Arabia .....	9.03	9.13	9.80	9.77	9.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.44	-	-
United Arab Emirates .....	2.43	2.60	2.60	2.63	2.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.57	-	-
Venezuela .....	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.20	-	-
OPEC Total .....	<b>29.78</b>	<b>29.20</b>	<b>29.99</b>	<b>30.42</b>	<b>30.82</b>	<i>30.83</i>	<i>30.34</i>	<i>30.31</i>	<i>30.28</i>	<i>30.37</i>	<i>30.46</i>	<i>30.55</i>	<b>29.85</b>	<i>30.57</i>	<i>30.42</i>
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	5.53	5.42	5.42	5.54	5.76	5.67	5.71	5.74	5.77	5.78	5.79	5.84	5.48	5.72	5.79
<b>Total OPEC Supply</b> .....	<b>35.31</b>	<b>34.62</b>	<b>35.40</b>	<b>35.96</b>	<b>36.58</b>	<i>36.50</i>	<i>36.05</i>	<i>36.05</i>	<i>36.05</i>	<i>36.15</i>	<i>36.25</i>	<i>36.40</i>	<b>35.33</b>	<i>36.29</i>	<i>36.21</i>
<b>Crude Oil Production Capacity</b>															
Africa .....	6.19	5.18	5.22	5.65	6.40	6.79	6.90	6.99	7.17	7.24	7.30	7.37	5.56	-	-
South America .....	2.70	2.70	2.69	2.70	2.70	2.69	2.68	2.68	2.69	2.69	2.68	2.68	2.70	-	-
Middle East .....	24.56	24.58	24.62	24.62	24.18	24.02	24.03	23.89	23.92	24.00	24.08	24.17	24.60	-	-
OPEC Total .....	<b>33.45</b>	<b>32.46</b>	<b>32.54</b>	<b>32.97</b>	<b>33.28</b>	<i>33.49</i>	<i>33.62</i>	<i>33.56</i>	<i>33.77</i>	<i>33.92</i>	<i>34.07</i>	<i>34.22</i>	<b>32.85</b>	<i>33.49</i>	<i>34.00</i>
<b>Surplus Crude Oil Production Capacity</b>															
Africa .....	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-
South America .....	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-
Middle East .....	3.67	3.26	2.55	2.53	2.46	2.67	3.28	3.25	3.49	3.55	3.61	3.67	3.00	-	-
OPEC Total .....	<b>3.67</b>	<b>3.26</b>	<b>2.55</b>	<b>2.55</b>	<b>2.46</b>	<i>2.67</i>	<i>3.28</i>	<i>3.25</i>	<i>3.49</i>	<i>3.55</i>	<i>3.61</i>	<i>3.67</i>	<b>3.00</b>	<i>2.92</i>	<i>3.58</i>

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

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

	2011				2012				2013				2011	2012	2013
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4			
<b>North America</b> .....	<b>23.40</b>	<b>22.97</b>	<b>23.23</b>	<b>23.02</b>	<b>22.53</b>	<i>23.07</i>	<i>23.26</i>	<i>23.15</i>	<i>23.04</i>	<i>23.10</i>	<i>23.25</i>	<i>23.16</i>	<b>23.15</b>	<i>23.00</i>	<i>23.14</i>
Canada .....	<b>2.25</b>	<b>2.15</b>	<b>2.29</b>	<b>2.22</b>	<b>2.19</b>	<i>2.12</i>	<i>2.23</i>	<i>2.21</i>	<i>2.19</i>	<i>2.12</i>	<i>2.23</i>	<i>2.21</i>	<b>2.23</b>	<i>2.19</i>	<i>2.19</i>
Mexico .....	<b>2.05</b>	<b>2.06</b>	<b>2.09</b>	<b>2.11</b>	<b>2.10</b>	<i>2.12</i>	<i>2.09</i>	<i>2.10</i>	<i>2.10</i>	<i>2.12</i>	<i>2.09</i>	<i>2.10</i>	<b>2.08</b>	<i>2.10</i>	<i>2.10</i>
United States .....	<b>19.09</b>	<b>18.75</b>	<b>18.84</b>	<b>18.68</b>	<b>18.23</b>	<i>18.82</i>	<i>18.92</i>	<i>18.84</i>	<i>18.74</i>	<i>18.85</i>	<i>18.92</i>	<i>18.84</i>	<b>18.84</b>	<i>18.70</i>	<i>18.84</i>
<b>Central and South America</b> .....	<b>6.26</b>	<b>6.49</b>	<b>6.51</b>	<b>6.49</b>	<b>6.44</b>	<i>6.68</i>	<i>6.70</i>	<i>6.68</i>	<i>6.70</i>	<i>6.94</i>	<i>6.97</i>	<i>6.95</i>	<b>6.44</b>	<i>6.63</i>	<i>6.89</i>
Brazil .....	<b>2.50</b>	<b>2.59</b>	<b>2.65</b>	<b>2.64</b>	<b>2.61</b>	<i>2.71</i>	<i>2.77</i>	<i>2.75</i>	<i>2.74</i>	<i>2.85</i>	<i>2.91</i>	<i>2.89</i>	<b>2.59</b>	<i>2.71</i>	<i>2.85</i>
<b>Europe</b> .....	<b>14.93</b>	<b>14.86</b>	<b>15.45</b>	<b>14.83</b>	<b>14.68</b>	<i>14.49</i>	<i>14.96</i>	<i>14.95</i>	<i>14.50</i>	<i>14.39</i>	<i>14.86</i>	<i>14.84</i>	<b>15.02</b>	<i>14.77</i>	<i>14.65</i>
<b>Former Soviet Union</b> .....	<b>4.52</b>	<b>4.45</b>	<b>4.70</b>	<b>4.70</b>	<b>4.62</b>	<i>4.52</i>	<i>4.78</i>	<i>4.78</i>	<i>4.68</i>	<i>4.60</i>	<i>4.87</i>	<i>4.87</i>	<b>4.59</b>	<i>4.68</i>	<i>4.76</i>
Russia .....	<b>3.04</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>3.17</b>	<b>3.16</b>	<b>3.10</b>	<i>3.03</i>	<i>3.21</i>	<i>3.20</i>	<i>3.10</i>	<i>3.06</i>	<i>3.24</i>	<i>3.23</i>	<b>3.09</b>	<i>3.13</i>	<i>3.16</i>
<b>Middle East</b> .....	<b>6.78</b>	<b>7.53</b>	<b>8.13</b>	<b>7.39</b>	<b>7.29</b>	<i>7.69</i>	<i>8.24</i>	<i>7.52</i>	<i>7.39</i>	<i>7.92</i>	<i>8.48</i>	<i>7.68</i>	<b>7.46</b>	<i>7.69</i>	<i>7.87</i>
<b>Asia and Oceania</b> .....	<b>28.04</b>	<b>27.51</b>	<b>27.64</b>	<b>28.47</b>	<b>28.89</b>	<i>28.50</i>	<i>28.04</i>	<i>28.92</i>	<i>29.40</i>	<i>29.16</i>	<i>28.70</i>	<i>29.59</i>	<b>27.91</b>	<i>28.59</i>	<i>29.21</i>
China .....	<b>9.48</b>	<b>9.99</b>	<b>9.95</b>	<b>9.90</b>	<b>9.90</b>	<i>10.49</i>	<i>10.44</i>	<i>10.39</i>	<i>10.39</i>	<i>10.96</i>	<i>10.91</i>	<i>10.86</i>	<b>9.83</b>	<i>10.31</i>	<i>10.78</i>
Japan .....	<b>4.86</b>	<b>3.92</b>	<b>4.32</b>	<b>4.82</b>	<b>5.11</b>	<i>4.14</i>	<i>4.18</i>	<i>4.58</i>	<i>5.06</i>	<i>4.27</i>	<i>4.30</i>	<i>4.72</i>	<b>4.48</b>	<i>4.50</i>	<i>4.58</i>
India .....	<b>3.36</b>	<b>3.35</b>	<b>3.07</b>	<b>3.32</b>	<b>3.46</b>	<i>3.44</i>	<i>3.16</i>	<i>3.41</i>	<i>3.56</i>	<i>3.54</i>	<i>3.25</i>	<i>3.51</i>	<b>3.28</b>	<i>3.37</i>	<i>3.46</i>
<b>Africa</b> .....	<b>3.36</b>	<b>3.34</b>	<b>3.31</b>	<b>3.36</b>	<b>3.49</b>	<i>3.45</i>	<i>3.43</i>	<i>3.46</i>	<i>3.62</i>	<i>3.59</i>	<i>3.57</i>	<i>3.60</i>	<b>3.34</b>	<i>3.46</i>	<i>3.59</i>
<b>Total OECD Liquid Fuels Consumption</b> .....	<b>46.23</b>	<b>44.50</b>	<b>45.89</b>	<b>45.66</b>	<b>45.34</b>	<i>44.51</i>	<i>45.15</i>	<i>45.67</i>	<i>45.62</i>	<i>44.57</i>	<i>45.17</i>	<i>45.71</i>	<b>45.57</b>	<i>45.17</i>	<i>45.27</i>
<b>Total non-OECD Liquid Fuels Consumption</b> .....	<b>41.05</b>	<b>42.64</b>	<b>43.09</b>	<b>42.61</b>	<b>42.62</b>	<i>43.89</i>	<i>44.27</i>	<i>43.80</i>	<i>43.70</i>	<i>45.13</i>	<i>45.53</i>	<i>44.98</i>	<b>42.36</b>	<i>43.64</i>	<i>44.84</i>
<b>Total World Liquid Fuels Consumption</b> .....	<b>87.29</b>	<b>87.14</b>	<b>88.98</b>	<b>88.27</b>	<b>87.95</b>	<i>88.40</i>	<i>89.41</i>	<i>89.47</i>	<i>89.32</i>	<i>89.70</i>	<i>90.70</i>	<i>90.69</i>	<b>87.92</b>	<i>88.81</i>	<i>90.11</i>
<b>Oil-weighted Real Gross Domestic Product (a)</b>															
World Index, 2007 Q1 = 100 .....	<b>109.5</b>	<b>109.9</b>	<b>110.8</b>	<b>111.4</b>	<b>112.2</b>	<i>113.1</i>	<i>114.1</i>	<i>115.0</i>	<i>115.9</i>	<i>117.1</i>	<i>118.2</i>	<i>119.4</i>	<b>110.4</b>	<i>113.6</i>	<i>117.6</i>
Percent change from prior year .....	<b>3.6</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<i>2.9</i>	<i>3.0</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>3.4</i>	<i>3.5</i>	<i>3.6</i>	<i>3.8</i>	<b>3.0</b>	<i>2.9</i>	<i>3.6</i>
OECD Index, 2007 Q1 = 100 .....	<b>101.5</b>	<b>101.8</b>	<b>102.4</b>	<b>102.6</b>	<b>102.8</b>	<i>103.2</i>	<i>103.6</i>	<i>104.2</i>	<i>104.7</i>	<i>105.3</i>	<i>105.9</i>	<i>106.7</i>	<b>102.1</b>	<i>103.5</i>	<i>105.6</i>
Percent change from prior year .....	<b>2.2</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>2.4</i>	<b>1.6</b>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>2.1</i>
Non-OECD Index, 2007 Q1 = 100 .....	<b>121.6</b>	<b>122.4</b>	<b>123.7</b>	<b>124.9</b>	<b>126.6</b>	<i>128.5</i>	<i>130.4</i>	<i>132.0</i>	<i>133.7</i>	<i>135.8</i>	<i>137.7</i>	<i>139.6</i>	<b>123.2</b>	<i>129.4</i>	<i>136.7</i>
Percent change from prior year .....	<b>5.6</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<i>5.0</i>	<i>5.4</i>	<i>5.7</i>	<i>5.6</i>	<i>5.7</i>	<i>5.7</i>	<i>5.7</i>	<b>4.8</b>	<i>5.0</i>	<i>5.7</i>
<b>Real U.S. Dollar Exchange Rate (a)</b>															
Index, January 2007 = 100 .....	<b>96.28</b>	<b>94.59</b>	<b>95.08</b>	<b>97.69</b>	<b>97.77</b>	<i>97.68</i>	<i>97.77</i>	<i>97.74</i>	<i>97.77</i>	<i>97.58</i>	<i>97.51</i>	<i>97.42</i>	<b>95.91</b>	<i>97.74</i>	<i>97.57</i>
Percent change from prior year .....	<b>-1.9</b>	<b>-5.2</b>	<b>-3.9</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<i>3.3</i>	<i>2.8</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>-0.1</i>	<i>-0.3</i>	<i>-0.3</i>	<b>-2.6</b>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>-0.2</i>

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2011				2012				2013				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2011	2012	2013
<b>Supply (million barrels per day)</b>															
Crude Oil Supply															
Domestic Production (a)	5.54	5.60	5.56	5.93	6.11	5.99	5.94	6.06	6.12	6.16	6.12	6.24	5.66	6.02	6.16
Alaska	0.57	0.59	0.53	0.60	0.59	0.54	0.50	0.55	0.56	0.53	0.47	0.53	0.57	0.54	0.52
Federal Gulf of Mexico (b)	1.46	1.35	1.19	1.28	1.32	1.27	1.22	1.25	1.27	1.29	1.25	1.27	1.32	1.26	1.27
Lower 48 States (excl GOM)	3.51	3.66	3.84	4.06	4.20	4.18	4.23	4.26	4.29	4.34	4.40	4.44	3.77	4.22	4.37
Crude Oil Net Imports (c)	8.68	8.95	9.07	8.80	8.78	8.79	9.17	8.44	8.45	8.66	8.89	8.18	8.87	8.80	8.55
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	-0.35	0.06	0.13	0.16	-0.28	0.03	0.13	0.15	0.01	0.00	0.01
Crude Oil Adjustment (d)	0.35	0.23	0.24	0.04	-0.03	0.15	0.07	0.04	0.09	0.15	0.07	0.05	0.21	0.06	0.09
Total Crude Oil Input to Refineries	14.23	14.81	15.50	14.78	14.50	14.99	15.32	14.71	14.38	15.00	15.22	14.61	14.83	14.88	14.81
Other Supply															
Refinery Processing Gain	1.03	1.06	1.13	1.12	1.04	1.07	1.08	1.07	1.05	1.06	1.08	1.07	1.08	1.07	1.06
Natural Gas Liquids Production	2.04	2.19	2.18	2.32	2.37	2.41	2.31	2.30	2.25	2.29	2.26	2.29	2.18	2.35	2.27
Renewables and Oxygenate Production (e)	0.95	0.94	0.94	0.98	0.96	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.94	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.95	0.94	0.93
Fuel Ethanol Production	0.91	0.89	0.90	0.94	0.91	0.89	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.91	0.90	0.90
Petroleum Products Adjustment (f)	0.18	0.19	0.19	0.21	0.18	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.20	0.21	0.21	0.19	0.19	0.20
Product Net Imports (c)	0.05	0.02	-0.77	-1.04	-0.84	-0.39	-0.72	-0.77	-0.44	-0.17	-0.51	-0.64	-0.44	-0.68	-0.44
Pentanes Plus	0.01	0.06	-0.03	-0.03	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.01	0.00	-0.01	-0.01	0.00	-0.02	-0.01
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	0.04	-0.08	-0.05	0.02	-0.03	-0.32	-0.22	-0.14	-0.09	-0.12	-0.08	-0.10	-0.02	-0.18	-0.10
Unfinished Oils	0.62	0.65	0.63	0.60	0.59	0.64	0.67	0.61	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	-0.10	-0.10	-0.09	-0.09	-0.08	-0.08	-0.08	-0.12	-0.09	-0.08
Motor Gasoline Blend Comp.	0.65	0.83	0.59	0.57	0.51	0.78	0.64	0.60	0.59	0.70	0.64	0.61	0.66	0.63	0.64
Finished Motor Gasoline	-0.30	-0.31	-0.37	-0.52	-0.35	-0.32	-0.41	-0.49	-0.43	-0.31	-0.37	-0.49	-0.37	-0.39	-0.40
Jet Fuel	-0.04	0.01	-0.03	-0.05	-0.08	0.00	-0.02	-0.02	0.00	0.01	-0.02	0.00	-0.03	-0.03	0.00
Distillate Fuel Oil	-0.44	-0.62	-0.75	-0.90	-0.84	-0.55	-0.61	-0.69	-0.55	-0.51	-0.61	-0.62	-0.68	-0.67	-0.57
Residual Fuel Oil	0.02	-0.03	-0.22	-0.08	-0.12	-0.01	-0.18	-0.10	-0.05	-0.02	-0.19	-0.12	-0.08	-0.10	-0.10
Other Oils (g)	-0.39	-0.38	-0.45	-0.50	-0.42	-0.49	-0.47	-0.44	-0.41	-0.46	-0.46	-0.43	-0.43	-0.46	-0.44
Product Inventory Net Withdrawals	0.60	-0.46	-0.33	0.31	0.06	-0.38	-0.19	0.41	0.37	-0.47	-0.27	0.37	0.03	-0.02	0.00
Total Supply	19.08	18.75	18.84	18.68	18.28	18.82	18.92	18.84	18.74	18.85	18.92	18.84	18.83	18.72	18.84
<b>Consumption (million barrels per day)</b>															
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	2.35	1.97	2.05	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	8.36	8.82	8.82	8.59	8.34	8.80	8.80	8.56	8.74	8.65	8.63
Jet Fuel	1.36	1.47	1.48	1.38	1.35	1.45	1.47	1.42	1.40	1.45	1.45	1.41	1.43	1.42	1.43
Distillate Fuel Oil	3.95	3.75	3.78	3.93	3.68	3.82	3.88	4.01	4.03	3.90	3.92	4.05	3.85	3.85	3.97
Residual Fuel Oil	0.60	0.52	0.37	0.44	0.40	0.54	0.39	0.43	0.53	0.52	0.38	0.41	0.48	0.44	0.46
Other Oils (f)	1.96	2.11	2.26	1.98	1.93	2.13	2.20	1.98	1.90	2.12	2.20	1.98	2.08	2.06	2.05
Total Consumption	19.09	18.75	18.84	18.68	18.23	18.82	18.92	18.84	18.74	18.85	18.92	18.84	18.84	18.70	18.84
<b>Total Liquid Fuels Net Imports</b>	<b>8.74</b>	<b>8.97</b>	<b>8.29</b>	<b>7.76</b>	<b>7.94</b>	<b>8.40</b>	<b>8.45</b>	<b>7.67</b>	<b>8.01</b>	<b>8.50</b>	<b>8.39</b>	<b>7.54</b>	<b>8.44</b>	<b>8.11</b>	<b>8.11</b>
<b>End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)</b>															
Commercial Inventory															
Crude Oil (excluding SPR)	362.6	358.5	331.8	330.9	363.0	357.5	345.1	330.4	355.2	352.1	339.9	326.4	330.9	330.4	326.4
Pentanes Plus	10.8	15.3	16.8	17.6	15.4	16.3	16.6	13.8	13.2	14.9	15.6	13.0	17.6	13.8	13.0
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	68.7	105.3	132.5	111.1	102.2	133.7	152.3	114.8	81.7	121.5	147.7	112.0	111.1	114.8	112.0
Unfinished Oils	87.4	91.9	89.1	79.1	89.9	87.7	86.2	80.5	89.9	87.8	85.9	79.9	79.1	80.5	79.9
Other HC/Oxygenates	23.2	21.2	20.7	21.3	25.4	24.6	25.1	24.4	25.8	25.1	25.6	24.8	21.3	24.4	24.8
Total Motor Gasoline	214.9	215.2	216.1	224.3	221.3	219.2	216.4	223.8	223.1	219.4	217.1	226.4	224.3	223.8	226.4
Finished Motor Gasoline	60.8	56.4	57.1	61.4	57.0	58.8	57.3	58.1	56.7	58.6	58.5	60.5	61.4	58.1	60.5
Motor Gasoline Blend Comp.	154.1	158.8	159.0	162.8	164.3	160.4	159.0	165.7	166.4	160.8	158.6	165.9	162.8	165.7	165.9
Jet Fuel	40.0	42.3	46.0	41.7	40.2	41.3	42.8	40.7	41.2	42.1	43.4	41.4	41.7	40.7	41.4
Distillate Fuel Oil	148.5	143.7	153.7	149.7	135.4	142.3	151.3	152.6	134.6	143.9	153.3	154.8	149.7	152.6	154.8
Residual Fuel Oil	37.1	37.4	34.6	34.1	35.5	37.0	35.9	37.8	36.8	37.4	35.8	37.5	34.1	37.8	37.5
Other Oils (f)	49.6	50.5	43.8	45.8	53.5	50.8	43.6	44.6	53.6	50.8	43.7	44.5	45.8	44.6	44.5
Total Commercial Inventory	1,043	1,081	1,085	1,056	1,082	1,111	1,115	1,063	1,055	1,095	1,108	1,061	1,056	1,063	1,061
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 - April 2012

	2011				2012				2013				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2011	2012	2013
<b>Refinery and Blender Net Inputs</b>															
Crude Oil .....	<b>14.23</b>	<b>14.81</b>	<b>15.50</b>	<b>14.78</b>	<b>14.50</b>	<i>14.99</i>	<i>15.32</i>	<i>14.71</i>	<i>14.38</i>	<i>15.00</i>	<i>15.22</i>	<i>14.61</i>	<b>14.83</b>	<i>14.88</i>	<i>14.81</i>
Pentanes Plus .....	<b>0.17</b>	<b>0.18</b>	<b>0.17</b>	<b>0.17</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.18</i>	<b>0.17</b>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.17</i>
Liquefied Petroleum Gas .....	<b>0.34</b>	<b>0.26</b>	<b>0.27</b>	<b>0.39</b>	<b>0.32</b>	<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>	<b>0.32</b>	<i>0.31</i>	<i>0.31</i>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	<b>0.96</b>	<b>1.01</b>	<b>1.04</b>	<b>1.03</b>	<b>0.98</b>	<i>1.01</i>	<i>1.01</i>	<i>1.02</i>	<i>1.02</i>	<i>1.06</i>	<i>1.05</i>	<i>1.05</i>	<b>1.01</b>	<i>1.00</i>	<i>1.04</i>
Unfinished Oils .....	<b>0.48</b>	<b>0.63</b>	<b>0.66</b>	<b>0.74</b>	<b>0.43</b>	<i>0.66</i>	<i>0.69</i>	<i>0.67</i>	<i>0.49</i>	<i>0.65</i>	<i>0.69</i>	<i>0.67</i>	<b>0.63</b>	<i>0.61</i>	<i>0.62</i>
Motor Gasoline Blend Components .....	<b>0.60</b>	<b>0.82</b>	<b>0.54</b>	<b>0.44</b>	<b>0.45</b>	<i>0.81</i>	<i>0.65</i>	<i>0.53</i>	<i>0.56</i>	<i>0.75</i>	<i>0.65</i>	<i>0.53</i>	<b>0.60</b>	<i>0.61</i>	<i>0.62</i>
Aviation Gasoline Blend Components .....	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<b>0.00</b>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>
Total Refinery and Blender Net Inputs .....	<b>16.78</b>	<b>17.72</b>	<b>18.18</b>	<b>17.55</b>	<b>16.84</b>	<i>17.90</i>	<i>18.10</i>	<i>17.49</i>	<i>16.95</i>	<i>17.89</i>	<i>18.04</i>	<i>17.43</i>	<b>17.56</b>	<i>17.58</i>	<i>17.58</i>
<b>Refinery Processing Gain</b> .....	<b>1.03</b>	<b>1.06</b>	<b>1.13</b>	<b>1.12</b>	<b>1.04</b>	<i>1.07</i>	<i>1.08</i>	<i>1.07</i>	<i>1.05</i>	<i>1.06</i>	<i>1.08</i>	<i>1.07</i>	<b>1.08</b>	<i>1.07</i>	<i>1.06</i>
<b>Refinery and Blender Net Production</b>															
Liquefied Petroleum Gas .....	<b>0.52</b>	<b>0.81</b>	<b>0.74</b>	<b>0.42</b>	<b>0.52</b>	<i>0.79</i>	<i>0.74</i>	<i>0.41</i>	<i>0.52</i>	<i>0.79</i>	<i>0.74</i>	<i>0.41</i>	<b>0.62</b>	<i>0.62</i>	<i>0.62</i>
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	<b>8.76</b>	<b>9.12</b>	<b>9.19</b>	<b>9.06</b>	<b>8.61</b>	<i>9.11</i>	<i>9.19</i>	<i>9.04</i>	<i>8.71</i>	<i>9.09</i>	<i>9.13</i>	<i>9.04</i>	<b>9.03</b>	<i>8.99</i>	<i>8.99</i>
Jet Fuel .....	<b>1.37</b>	<b>1.49</b>	<b>1.55</b>	<b>1.39</b>	<b>1.41</b>	<i>1.46</i>	<i>1.50</i>	<i>1.41</i>	<i>1.40</i>	<i>1.45</i>	<i>1.49</i>	<i>1.39</i>	<b>1.45</b>	<i>1.45</i>	<i>1.43</i>
Distillate Fuel .....	<b>4.21</b>	<b>4.31</b>	<b>4.63</b>	<b>4.78</b>	<b>4.37</b>	<i>4.45</i>	<i>4.59</i>	<i>4.71</i>	<i>4.38</i>	<i>4.50</i>	<i>4.63</i>	<i>4.69</i>	<b>4.49</b>	<i>4.53</i>	<i>4.55</i>
Residual Fuel .....	<b>0.53</b>	<b>0.55</b>	<b>0.56</b>	<b>0.51</b>	<b>0.53</b>	<i>0.56</i>	<i>0.56</i>	<i>0.56</i>	<i>0.57</i>	<i>0.55</i>	<i>0.55</i>	<i>0.55</i>	<b>0.54</b>	<i>0.55</i>	<i>0.56</i>
Other Oils (a) .....	<b>2.41</b>	<b>2.50</b>	<b>2.64</b>	<b>2.51</b>	<b>2.44</b>	<i>2.59</i>	<i>2.60</i>	<i>2.43</i>	<i>2.42</i>	<i>2.55</i>	<i>2.58</i>	<i>2.42</i>	<b>2.51</b>	<i>2.51</i>	<i>2.49</i>
Total Refinery and Blender Net Production .....	<b>17.80</b>	<b>18.78</b>	<b>19.31</b>	<b>18.67</b>	<b>17.88</b>	<i>18.96</i>	<i>19.18</i>	<i>18.56</i>	<i>17.99</i>	<i>18.94</i>	<i>19.12</i>	<i>18.50</i>	<b>18.64</b>	<i>18.65</i>	<i>18.64</i>
<b>Refinery Distillation Inputs</b> .....	<b>14.69</b>	<b>15.22</b>	<b>15.93</b>	<b>15.27</b>	<b>14.83</b>	<i>15.25</i>	<i>15.63</i>	<i>15.06</i>	<i>14.71</i>	<i>15.31</i>	<i>15.55</i>	<i>14.97</i>	<b>15.28</b>	<i>15.20</i>	<i>15.14</i>
<b>Refinery Operable Distillation Capacity</b> .....	<b>17.70</b>	<b>17.74</b>	<b>17.74</b>	<b>17.73</b>	<b>17.52</b>	<i>17.54</i>	<i>17.54</i>	<i>17.54</i>	<i>17.54</i>	<i>17.54</i>	<i>17.54</i>	<i>17.54</i>	<b>17.73</b>	<i>17.54</i>	<i>17.54</i>
<b>Refinery Distillation Utilization Factor</b> .....	<b>0.83</b>	<b>0.86</b>	<b>0.90</b>	<b>0.86</b>	<b>0.85</b>	<i>0.87</i>	<i>0.89</i>	<i>0.86</i>	<i>0.84</i>	<i>0.87</i>	<i>0.89</i>	<i>0.85</i>	<b>0.86</b>	<i>0.87</i>	<i>0.86</i>

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

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

**Table 4c. U.S. Regional Motor Gasoline Prices and Inventories**  
 Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - April 2012

	2011				2012				2013				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2011	2012	2013
<b>Prices (cents per gallon)</b>															
<b>Refiner Wholesale Price</b> .....	<b>267</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>299</b>	<i>330</i>	<i>323</i>	<i>303</i>	<i>303</i>	<i>310</i>	<i>310</i>	<i>295</i>	<b>287</b>	<i>314</i>	<i>305</i>
<b>Gasoline Regular Grade Retail Prices Including Taxes</b>															
PADD 1 .....	<b>329</b>	<b>377</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>363</b>	<i>397</i>	<i>391</i>	<i>373</i>	<i>369</i>	<i>378</i>	<i>379</i>	<i>365</i>	<b>352</b>	<i>381</i>	<i>373</i>
PADD 2 .....	<b>326</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>329</b>	<b>355</b>	<i>393</i>	<i>387</i>	<i>363</i>	<i>363</i>	<i>374</i>	<i>375</i>	<i>356</i>	<b>350</b>	<i>375</i>	<i>367</i>
PADD 3 .....	<b>314</b>	<b>365</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>345</b>	<i>383</i>	<i>376</i>	<i>355</i>	<i>352</i>	<i>364</i>	<i>364</i>	<i>347</i>	<b>336</b>	<i>365</i>	<i>357</i>
PADD 4 .....	<b>311</b>	<b>365</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>321</b>	<i>386</i>	<i>387</i>	<i>365</i>	<i>354</i>	<i>370</i>	<i>376</i>	<i>359</i>	<b>342</b>	<i>365</i>	<i>365</i>
PADD 5 .....	<b>353</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>377</b>	<b>368</b>	<b>390</b>	<i>422</i>	<i>417</i>	<i>400</i>	<i>392</i>	<i>402</i>	<i>406</i>	<i>390</i>	<b>375</b>	<i>408</i>	<i>398</i>
U.S. Average .....	<b>329</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>363</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>361</b>	<i>398</i>	<i>392</i>	<i>372</i>	<i>368</i>	<i>378</i>	<i>380</i>	<i>364</i>	<b>353</b>	<i>381</i>	<i>373</i>
<b>Gasoline All Grades Including Taxes</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>367</b>	<i>403</i>	<i>398</i>	<i>377</i>	<i>374</i>	<i>384</i>	<i>386</i>	<i>370</i>	<b>358</b>	<i>387</i>	<i>379</i>
<b>End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)</b>															
<b>Total Gasoline Inventories</b>															
PADD 1 .....	<b>55.0</b>	<b>55.1</b>	<b>56.4</b>	<b>59.1</b>	<b>58.5</b>	<i>57.9</i>	<i>56.8</i>	<i>59.8</i>	<i>58.7</i>	<i>58.8</i>	<i>57.4</i>	<i>61.8</i>	<b>59.1</b>	<i>59.8</i>	<i>61.8</i>
PADD 2 .....	<b>50.5</b>	<b>49.5</b>	<b>49.9</b>	<b>52.1</b>	<b>53.2</b>	<i>51.7</i>	<i>51.1</i>	<i>50.6</i>	<i>51.2</i>	<i>50.9</i>	<i>50.2</i>	<i>50.9</i>	<b>52.1</b>	<i>50.6</i>	<i>50.9</i>
PADD 3 .....	<b>70.3</b>	<b>73.5</b>	<b>75.0</b>	<b>75.8</b>	<b>72.2</b>	<i>74.0</i>	<i>73.4</i>	<i>76.2</i>	<i>76.6</i>	<i>74.7</i>	<i>74.3</i>	<i>78.0</i>	<b>75.8</b>	<i>76.2</i>	<i>78.0</i>
PADD 4 .....	<b>6.5</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<i>6.5</i>	<i>6.4</i>	<i>6.8</i>	<i>6.6</i>	<i>6.2</i>	<i>6.3</i>	<i>6.7</i>	<b>7.6</b>	<i>6.8</i>	<i>6.7</i>
PADD 5 .....	<b>32.7</b>	<b>30.4</b>	<b>28.9</b>	<b>29.6</b>	<b>30.7</b>	<i>29.1</i>	<i>28.7</i>	<i>30.4</i>	<i>30.0</i>	<i>28.9</i>	<i>28.9</i>	<i>29.1</i>	<b>29.6</b>	<i>30.4</i>	<i>29.1</i>
U.S. Total .....	<b>214.9</b>	<b>215.2</b>	<b>216.1</b>	<b>224.3</b>	<b>221.3</b>	<i>219.2</i>	<i>216.4</i>	<i>223.8</i>	<i>223.1</i>	<i>219.4</i>	<i>217.1</i>	<i>226.4</i>	<b>224.3</b>	<i>223.8</i>	<i>226.4</i>
<b>Finished Gasoline Inventories</b>															
U.S. Total .....	<b>60.8</b>	<b>56.4</b>	<b>57.1</b>	<b>61.4</b>	<b>57.0</b>	<i>58.8</i>	<i>57.3</i>	<i>58.1</i>	<i>56.7</i>	<i>58.6</i>	<i>58.5</i>	<i>60.5</i>	<b>61.4</b>	<i>58.1</i>	<i>60.5</i>
<b>Gasoline Blending Components Inventories</b>															
U.S. Total .....	<b>154.1</b>	<b>158.8</b>	<b>159.0</b>	<b>162.8</b>	<b>164.3</b>	<i>160.4</i>	<i>159.0</i>	<i>165.7</i>	<i>166.4</i>	<i>160.8</i>	<i>158.6</i>	<i>165.9</i>	<b>162.8</b>	<i>165.7</i>	<i>165.9</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 - April 2012

	2011				2012				2013				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2011	2012	2013
<b>Supply (billion cubic feet per day)</b>															
Total Marketed Production .....	<b>63.83</b>	<b>65.96</b>	<b>66.30</b>	<b>68.75</b>	<b>69.41</b>	69.32	69.09	69.06	69.19	69.13	69.11	69.28	<b>66.22</b>	69.22	69.18
Alaska .....	<b>1.12</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>0.86</b>	<b>1.02</b>	<b>1.04</b>	0.86	0.93	0.93	0.99	0.89	0.95	0.95	<b>1.00</b>	0.94	0.95
Federal GOM (a) .....	<b>5.60</b>	<b>5.23</b>	<b>4.54</b>	<b>4.57</b>	<b>4.71</b>	4.52	4.22	4.31	4.63	4.48	4.30	4.40	<b>4.98</b>	4.44	4.45
Lower 48 States (excl GOM) .....	<b>57.10</b>	<b>59.73</b>	<b>60.90</b>	<b>63.16</b>	<b>63.66</b>	63.94	63.94	63.82	63.57	63.76	63.86	63.93	<b>60.24</b>	63.84	63.78
Total Dry Gas Production .....	<b>60.83</b>	<b>62.75</b>	<b>63.10</b>	<b>65.33</b>	<b>65.95</b>	65.86	65.65	65.62	65.74	65.68	65.67	65.83	<b>63.02</b>	65.77	65.73
Gross Imports .....	<b>11.04</b>	<b>8.95</b>	<b>8.97</b>	<b>8.98</b>	<b>9.47</b>	8.25	8.69	8.75	10.03	8.39	8.69	8.87	<b>9.48</b>	8.79	8.99
Pipeline .....	<b>9.80</b>	<b>7.90</b>	<b>8.20</b>	<b>8.20</b>	<b>8.68</b>	7.51	8.12	8.10	9.24	7.65	8.12	8.23	<b>8.52</b>	8.10	8.31
LNG .....	<b>1.23</b>	<b>1.05</b>	<b>0.77</b>	<b>0.78</b>	<b>0.79</b>	0.74	0.58	0.64	0.79	0.74	0.58	0.64	<b>0.96</b>	0.69	0.69
Gross Exports .....	<b>4.51</b>	<b>4.16</b>	<b>3.82</b>	<b>4.04</b>	<b>4.65</b>	4.42	4.05	4.41	4.78	4.40	4.12	4.52	<b>4.13</b>	4.38	4.45
Net Imports .....	<b>6.53</b>	<b>4.79</b>	<b>5.15</b>	<b>4.94</b>	<b>4.82</b>	3.83	4.64	4.34	5.24	3.99	4.58	4.36	<b>5.35</b>	4.41	4.54
Supplemental Gaseous Fuels .....	<b>0.19</b>	<b>0.14</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<b>0.18</b>	<b>0.19</b>	0.16	0.17	0.19	0.19	0.16	0.17	0.19	<b>0.17</b>	0.18	0.18
Net Inventory Withdrawals .....	<b>16.98</b>	<b>-10.45</b>	<b>-9.63</b>	<b>-0.51</b>	<b>10.78</b>	-8.56	-7.20	4.87	16.37	-11.03	-8.67	4.31	<b>-0.97</b>	-0.03	0.19
Total Supply .....	<b>84.53</b>	<b>57.23</b>	<b>58.78</b>	<b>69.95</b>	<b>81.74</b>	61.30	63.26	75.01	87.55	58.79	61.74	74.68	<b>67.56</b>	70.32	70.63
Balancing Item (b) .....	<b>-0.62</b>	<b>-0.62</b>	<b>-0.12</b>	<b>-1.81</b>	<b>0.42</b>	-1.06	-1.39	-0.83	-0.96	0.28	0.26	0.04	<b>-0.80</b>	-0.72	-0.09
Total Primary Supply .....	<b>83.92</b>	<b>56.61</b>	<b>58.67</b>	<b>68.13</b>	<b>82.16</b>	60.23	61.87	74.18	86.59	59.07	62.00	74.71	<b>66.76</b>	69.60	70.54
<b>Consumption (billion cubic feet per day)</b>															
Residential .....	<b>26.14</b>	<b>7.58</b>	<b>3.73</b>	<b>14.66</b>	<b>21.90</b>	7.07	3.74	17.21	25.45	7.10	3.74	17.43	<b>12.97</b>	12.47	13.38
Commercial .....	<b>14.76</b>	<b>5.90</b>	<b>4.35</b>	<b>9.74</b>	<b>13.27</b>	5.65	4.13	10.68	14.76	5.72	4.14	10.77	<b>8.66</b>	8.43	8.82
Industrial .....	<b>20.17</b>	<b>17.79</b>	<b>17.31</b>	<b>18.94</b>	<b>19.85</b>	18.04	17.70	19.24	20.54	18.07	17.89	19.47	<b>18.55</b>	18.71	18.99
Electric Power (c) .....	<b>16.75</b>	<b>19.88</b>	<b>27.74</b>	<b>18.85</b>	<b>21.23</b>	23.75	30.58	21.00	19.25	22.48	30.49	21.01	<b>20.83</b>	24.15	23.33
Lease and Plant Fuel .....	<b>3.65</b>	<b>3.78</b>	<b>3.79</b>	<b>3.94</b>	<b>3.97</b>	3.97	3.95	3.95	3.96	3.96	3.96	3.97	<b>3.79</b>	3.96	3.96
Pipeline and Distribution Use .....	<b>2.36</b>	<b>1.59</b>	<b>1.65</b>	<b>1.92</b>	<b>2.52</b>	1.65	1.68	2.01	2.53	1.64	1.68	1.98	<b>1.88</b>	1.96	1.96
Vehicle Use .....	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.09</b>	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	<b>0.09</b>	0.09	0.10
Total Consumption .....	<b>83.92</b>	<b>56.61</b>	<b>58.67</b>	<b>68.13</b>	<b>82.16</b>	60.23	61.87	74.18	86.59	59.07	62.00	74.71	<b>66.76</b>	69.60	70.54
<b>End-of-period Inventories (billion cubic feet)</b>															
Working Gas Inventory .....	<b>1,581</b>	<b>2,530</b>	<b>3,416</b>	<b>3,462</b>	<b>2,482</b>	3,261	3,923	3,474	2,001	3,005	3,803	3,406	<b>3,462</b>	3,474	3,406
Producing Region (d) .....	<b>738</b>	<b>992</b>	<b>1,070</b>	<b>1,193</b>	<b>1,047</b>	1,226	1,287	1,203	864	1,126	1,226	1,181	<b>1,193</b>	1,203	1,181
East Consuming Region (d) .....	<b>618</b>	<b>1,188</b>	<b>1,879</b>	<b>1,822</b>	<b>1,085</b>	1,557	2,097	1,806	840	1,441	2,062	1,767	<b>1,822</b>	1,806	1,767
West Consuming Region (d) .....	<b>225</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>468</b>	<b>447</b>	<b>349</b>	477	538	466	297	438	514	458	<b>447</b>	466	458

- = 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 - April 2012

	2011				2012				2013				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2011	2012	2013
<b>Wholesale/Spot</b>															
U.S. Average Wellhead .....	<b>4.06</b>	<b>4.10</b>	<b>4.10</b>	<b>3.37</b>	<b>2.53</b>	2.15	2.33	2.78	3.16	3.19	3.32	3.48	<b>3.90</b>	2.45	3.29
Henry Hub Spot Price .....	<b>4.31</b>	<b>4.50</b>	<b>4.25</b>	<b>3.42</b>	<b>2.52</b>	2.27	2.49	3.06	3.41	3.38	3.47	3.74	<b>4.12</b>	2.59	3.50
<b>Residential</b>															
New England .....	<b>13.99</b>	<b>14.30</b>	<b>17.26</b>	<b>13.08</b>	<b>12.52</b>	13.17	16.13	13.12	13.02	14.32	17.53	14.39	<b>14.05</b>	13.13	13.97
Middle Atlantic .....	<b>11.84</b>	<b>14.11</b>	<b>18.14</b>	<b>12.66</b>	<b>11.25</b>	12.50	16.48	12.52	11.36	13.13	17.49	13.61	<b>12.83</b>	12.25	12.68
E. N. Central .....	<b>8.87</b>	<b>10.95</b>	<b>16.23</b>	<b>9.31</b>	<b>8.34</b>	9.69	14.97	8.72	8.33	10.72	16.31	9.54	<b>9.76</b>	9.11	9.50
W. N. Central .....	<b>8.83</b>	<b>11.17</b>	<b>16.78</b>	<b>9.51</b>	<b>8.81</b>	10.68	15.69	8.75	8.36	10.74	16.86	9.58	<b>9.80</b>	9.50	9.51
S. Atlantic .....	<b>11.97</b>	<b>17.54</b>	<b>22.72</b>	<b>13.51</b>	<b>12.49</b>	16.75	22.18	12.87	12.03	17.58	23.78	14.00	<b>13.77</b>	13.83	14.02
E. S. Central .....	<b>9.92</b>	<b>13.70</b>	<b>18.42</b>	<b>11.11</b>	<b>10.22</b>	12.95	17.05	10.62	10.19	13.97	18.94	11.34	<b>11.13</b>	11.11	11.39
W. S. Central .....	<b>8.60</b>	<b>14.31</b>	<b>19.03</b>	<b>10.16</b>	<b>8.13</b>	12.27	17.15	9.53	8.33	13.49	18.77	10.71	<b>10.47</b>	9.90	10.41
Mountain .....	<b>8.88</b>	<b>9.77</b>	<b>13.32</b>	<b>8.84</b>	<b>8.51</b>	9.23	12.64	8.70	8.50	9.26	12.56	8.82	<b>9.34</b>	9.01	9.03
Pacific .....	<b>9.97</b>	<b>10.91</b>	<b>11.63</b>	<b>9.92</b>	<b>9.03</b>	9.34	10.12	9.21	9.49	9.93	10.86	9.92	<b>10.34</b>	9.28	9.87
U.S. Average .....	<b>9.96</b>	<b>11.96</b>	<b>15.51</b>	<b>10.44</b>	<b>9.62</b>	11.00	14.83	10.25	9.67	11.75	15.88	11.11	<b>10.79</b>	10.43	10.85
<b>Commercial</b>															
New England .....	<b>11.16</b>	<b>10.64</b>	<b>10.43</b>	<b>10.45</b>	<b>10.46</b>	10.01	10.39	10.88	10.98	10.84	11.25	11.67	<b>10.83</b>	10.49	11.16
Middle Atlantic .....	<b>9.84</b>	<b>9.62</b>	<b>8.99</b>	<b>9.27</b>	<b>8.45</b>	7.56	7.51	8.92	9.03	9.17	9.06	10.01	<b>9.55</b>	8.31	9.32
E. N. Central .....	<b>8.35</b>	<b>8.98</b>	<b>9.85</b>	<b>7.88</b>	<b>7.56</b>	7.65	8.02	7.58	7.79	8.55	9.16	8.55	<b>8.45</b>	7.62	8.23
W. N. Central .....	<b>7.92</b>	<b>8.44</b>	<b>9.49</b>	<b>7.61</b>	<b>6.81</b>	6.38	7.81	6.74	7.18	7.49	8.88	7.50	<b>8.05</b>	6.81	7.44
S. Atlantic .....	<b>9.80</b>	<b>10.85</b>	<b>11.00</b>	<b>9.79</b>	<b>8.84</b>	8.66	9.23	9.45	9.47	10.13	10.61	10.75	<b>10.12</b>	9.05	10.09
E. S. Central .....	<b>8.82</b>	<b>9.59</b>	<b>10.39</b>	<b>9.24</b>	<b>8.90</b>	8.89	9.18	9.23	8.76	9.61	10.25	10.14	<b>9.22</b>	9.03	9.41
W. S. Central .....	<b>7.30</b>	<b>8.54</b>	<b>8.92</b>	<b>7.43</b>	<b>6.64</b>	6.80	7.38	7.04	6.89	7.76	8.44	7.96	<b>7.78</b>	6.88	7.53
Mountain .....	<b>8.00</b>	<b>8.00</b>	<b>8.91</b>	<b>7.71</b>	<b>6.95</b>	6.26	7.20	7.03	6.85	6.92	8.06	7.90	<b>8.01</b>	6.87	7.29
Pacific .....	<b>9.13</b>	<b>9.19</b>	<b>9.75</b>	<b>8.88</b>	<b>8.11</b>	7.36	7.53	7.92	8.30	7.98	8.50	8.78	<b>9.17</b>	7.80	8.40
U.S. Average .....	<b>8.75</b>	<b>9.15</b>	<b>9.69</b>	<b>8.51</b>	<b>7.93</b>	7.54	8.01	8.15	8.24	8.59	9.18	9.12	<b>8.85</b>	7.95	8.66
<b>Industrial</b>															
New England .....	<b>10.67</b>	<b>9.82</b>	<b>9.20</b>	<b>9.21</b>	<b>9.21</b>	7.93	7.67	8.99	9.99	9.22	8.93	9.96	<b>9.84</b>	8.63	9.65
Middle Atlantic .....	<b>9.58</b>	<b>9.28</b>	<b>8.88</b>	<b>9.24</b>	<b>8.34</b>	7.05	7.22	8.93	8.97	7.98	8.16	9.75	<b>9.36</b>	8.09	8.87
E. N. Central .....	<b>7.39</b>	<b>7.19</b>	<b>7.28</b>	<b>6.64</b>	<b>6.46</b>	5.61	5.59	6.18	6.62	6.18	6.40	6.92	<b>7.15</b>	6.14	6.60
W. N. Central .....	<b>6.27</b>	<b>5.77</b>	<b>5.55</b>	<b>5.54</b>	<b>4.93</b>	3.53	3.67	4.56	5.26	4.32	4.51	5.23	<b>5.81</b>	4.26	4.89
S. Atlantic .....	<b>6.53</b>	<b>6.23</b>	<b>6.07</b>	<b>5.71</b>	<b>5.27</b>	4.32	4.44	5.22	5.67	5.30	5.59	6.15	<b>6.15</b>	4.86	5.69
E. S. Central .....	<b>5.84</b>	<b>5.58</b>	<b>5.47</b>	<b>5.10</b>	<b>5.00</b>	4.20	4.37	4.96	5.32	4.84	5.21	5.57	<b>5.51</b>	4.67	5.25
W. S. Central .....	<b>4.29</b>	<b>4.51</b>	<b>4.39</b>	<b>3.64</b>	<b>2.84</b>	2.68	2.86	3.18	3.38	3.55	3.84	3.92	<b>4.21</b>	2.89	3.68
Mountain .....	<b>6.82</b>	<b>6.43</b>	<b>6.80</b>	<b>6.28</b>	<b>5.94</b>	4.87	5.07	5.78	5.95	5.24	5.92	6.47	<b>6.57</b>	5.49	5.95
Pacific .....	<b>7.45</b>	<b>7.21</b>	<b>7.21</b>	<b>6.85</b>	<b>6.02</b>	5.28	5.33	6.25	6.58	5.89	6.29	7.09	<b>7.18</b>	5.77	6.50
U.S. Average .....	<b>5.45</b>	<b>5.15</b>	<b>4.94</b>	<b>4.53</b>	<b>4.15</b>	3.36	3.44	4.18	4.67	4.20	4.40	4.90	<b>5.02</b>	3.80	4.55

- = 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 - April 2012

	2011				2012				2013				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2011	2012	2013
<b>Supply (million short tons)</b>															
Production .....	<b>273.6</b>	<b>263.6</b>	<b>274.6</b>	<b>282.5</b>	<b>257.1</b>	<i>243.3</i>	<i>252.7</i>	<i>257.8</i>	<i>253.7</i>	<i>253.1</i>	<i>256.6</i>	<i>260.4</i>	<b>1094.3</b>	<i>1010.8</i>	<i>1023.8</i>
Appalachia .....	<b>87.3</b>	<b>85.7</b>	<b>81.8</b>	<b>82.1</b>	<b>81.3</b>	<i>75.0</i>	<i>77.9</i>	<i>79.7</i>	<i>78.4</i>	<i>79.0</i>	<i>75.2</i>	<i>76.1</i>	<b>336.9</b>	<i>313.8</i>	<i>308.7</i>
Interior .....	<b>41.5</b>	<b>41.1</b>	<b>45.0</b>	<b>42.6</b>	<b>39.8</b>	<i>34.8</i>	<i>34.2</i>	<i>35.4</i>	<i>35.4</i>	<i>35.9</i>	<i>35.6</i>	<i>35.4</i>	<b>170.3</b>	<i>144.3</i>	<i>142.3</i>
Western .....	<b>144.8</b>	<b>136.8</b>	<b>147.8</b>	<b>157.7</b>	<b>136.0</b>	<i>133.5</i>	<i>140.6</i>	<i>142.7</i>	<i>139.9</i>	<i>138.2</i>	<i>145.8</i>	<i>148.9</i>	<b>587.1</b>	<i>552.8</i>	<i>572.8</i>
Primary Inventory Withdrawals .....	<b>5.5</b>	<b>-1.1</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>3.8</i>	<i>-0.2</i>	<i>5.5</i>	<i>-1.1</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>-2.6</i>	<b>7.9</b>	<i>4.5</i>	<i>3.5</i>
Imports .....	<b>3.4</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<i>3.5</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>	<b>13.1</b>	<i>15.0</i>	<i>15.7</i>
Exports .....	<b>26.6</b>	<b>27.0</b>	<b>26.0</b>	<b>27.7</b>	<b>26.0</b>	<i>25.4</i>	<i>24.8</i>	<i>24.0</i>	<i>23.8</i>	<i>25.2</i>	<i>24.7</i>	<i>24.5</i>	<b>107.3</b>	<i>100.2</i>	<i>98.2</i>
Metallurgical Coal .....	<b>17.2</b>	<b>17.8</b>	<b>16.5</b>	<b>18.0</b>	<b>18.3</b>	<i>17.4</i>	<i>15.9</i>	<i>16.1</i>	<i>16.5</i>	<i>17.3</i>	<i>16.7</i>	<i>16.3</i>	<b>69.5</b>	<i>67.6</i>	<i>66.8</i>
Steam Coal .....	<b>9.5</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<i>8.0</i>	<i>9.0</i>	<i>7.9</i>	<i>7.4</i>	<i>7.8</i>	<i>8.1</i>	<i>8.2</i>	<b>37.6</b>	<i>32.6</i>	<i>31.5</i>
Total Primary Supply .....	<b>255.9</b>	<b>239.0</b>	<b>253.9</b>	<b>259.3</b>	<b>234.6</b>	<i>221.8</i>	<i>236.1</i>	<i>237.6</i>	<i>239.0</i>	<i>230.5</i>	<i>237.9</i>	<i>237.3</i>	<b>1008.1</b>	<i>930.1</i>	<i>944.8</i>
Secondary Inventory Withdrawals .....	<b>9.0</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>21.3</b>	<b>-29.7</b>	<b>-22.0</b>	<i>-11.4</i>	<i>11.3</i>	<i>-5.8</i>	<i>6.0</i>	<i>-11.2</i>	<i>11.4</i>	<i>-5.5</i>	<b>1.1</b>	<i>-27.8</i>	<i>0.7</i>
Waste Coal (a) .....	<b>3.3</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>3.4</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<b>12.7</b>	<i>13.0</i>	<i>12.9</i>
Total Supply .....	<b>268.2</b>	<b>242.4</b>	<b>278.6</b>	<b>232.8</b>	<b>216.0</b>	<i>213.6</i>	<i>250.6</i>	<i>235.0</i>	<i>248.4</i>	<i>222.4</i>	<i>252.5</i>	<i>235.0</i>	<b>1021.9</b>	<i>915.2</i>	<i>958.3</i>
<b>Consumption (million short tons)</b>															
Coke Plants .....	<b>5.2</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<i>6.2</i>	<i>7.0</i>	<i>6.7</i>	<i>6.9</i>	<i>6.6</i>	<i>7.3</i>	<i>6.9</i>	<b>22.3</b>	<i>26.4</i>	<i>27.8</i>
Electric Power Sector (b) .....	<b>234.8</b>	<b>223.5</b>	<b>261.5</b>	<b>208.6</b>	<b>198.3</b>	<i>194.3</i>	<i>231.1</i>	<i>214.7</i>	<i>227.7</i>	<i>202.5</i>	<i>232.5</i>	<i>214.4</i>	<b>928.6</b>	<i>838.4</i>	<i>877.1</i>
Retail and Other Industry .....	<b>14.4</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<i>13.0</i>	<i>12.5</i>	<i>13.6</i>	<i>13.7</i>	<i>13.3</i>	<i>12.7</i>	<i>13.7</i>	<b>52.4</b>	<i>51.9</i>	<i>53.5</i>
Residential and Commercial .....	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<i>0.7</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<b>2.9</b>	<i>3.4</i>	<i>4.1</i>
Other Industrial .....	<b>13.3</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<i>12.3</i>	<i>11.7</i>	<i>12.3</i>	<i>12.5</i>	<i>12.5</i>	<i>11.9</i>	<i>12.4</i>	<b>49.5</b>	<i>48.6</i>	<i>49.3</i>
Total Consumption .....	<b>254.4</b>	<b>242.2</b>	<b>279.6</b>	<b>227.0</b>	<b>217.7</b>	<i>213.6</i>	<i>250.6</i>	<i>235.0</i>	<i>248.4</i>	<i>222.4</i>	<i>252.5</i>	<i>235.0</i>	<b>1003.2</b>	<i>916.9</i>	<i>958.3</i>
Discrepancy (c) .....	<b>13.8</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>-1.1</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>-1.7</b>	<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>	<b>18.7</b>	<i>-1.7</i>	<i>0.0</i>
<b>End-of-period Inventories (million short tons)</b>															
Primary Inventories (d) .....	<b>44.3</b>	<b>45.4</b>	<b>43.8</b>	<b>41.9</b>	<b>41.5</b>	<i>41.0</i>	<i>37.2</i>	<i>37.4</i>	<i>32.0</i>	<i>33.0</i>	<i>31.4</i>	<i>34.0</i>	<b>41.9</b>	<i>37.4</i>	<i>34.0</i>
Secondary Inventories .....	<b>174.7</b>	<b>174.3</b>	<b>153.0</b>	<b>182.6</b>	<b>204.6</b>	<i>216.1</i>	<i>204.7</i>	<i>210.5</i>	<i>204.5</i>	<i>215.7</i>	<i>204.3</i>	<i>209.8</i>	<b>182.6</b>	<i>210.5</i>	<i>209.8</i>
Electric Power Sector .....	<b>166.7</b>	<b>165.7</b>	<b>144.4</b>	<b>175.1</b>	<b>198.0</b>	<i>208.7</i>	<i>196.8</i>	<i>202.3</i>	<i>197.2</i>	<i>207.8</i>	<i>195.9</i>	<i>201.2</i>	<b>175.1</b>	<i>202.3</i>	<i>201.2</i>
Retail and General Industry .....	<b>5.5</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<i>4.5</i>	<i>5.1</i>	<i>5.4</i>	<i>4.7</i>	<i>4.9</i>	<i>5.4</i>	<i>5.7</i>	<b>4.9</b>	<i>5.4</i>	<i>5.7</i>
Coke Plants .....	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>2.4</i>	<i>2.4</i>	<i>2.4</i>	<b>2.1</b>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>2.4</i>
<b>Coal Market Indicators</b>															
Coal Miner Productivity															
(Tons per hour) .....	<b>5.22</b>	<b>5.22</b>	<b>5.22</b>	<b>5.22</b>	<b>5.12</b>	<i>5.12</i>	<i>5.12</i>	<i>5.12</i>	<i>4.97</i>	<i>4.97</i>	<i>4.97</i>	<i>4.97</i>	<b>5.22</b>	<i>5.12</i>	<i>4.97</i>
Total Raw Steel Production															
(Million short tons per day) .....	<b>0.257</b>	<b>0.261</b>	<b>0.266</b>	<b>0.264</b>	<b>0.274</b>	<i>0.298</i>	<i>0.287</i>	<i>0.271</i>	<i>0.284</i>	<i>0.297</i>	<i>0.282</i>	<i>0.269</i>	<b>0.262</b>	<i>0.283</i>	<i>0.283</i>
Cost of Coal to Electric Utilities															
(Dollars per million Btu) .....	<b>2.34</b>	<b>2.42</b>	<b>2.46</b>	<b>2.37</b>	<b>2.43</b>	<i>2.39</i>	<i>2.37</i>	<i>2.32</i>	<i>2.35</i>	<i>2.31</i>	<i>2.29</i>	<i>2.25</i>	<b>2.40</b>	<i>2.38</i>	<i>2.30</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 - April 2012

	2011				2012				2013				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2011	2012	2013
<b>Electricity Supply (billion kilowatthours per day)</b>															
Electricity Generation .....	<b>11.07</b>	<b>10.94</b>	<b>12.65</b>	<b>10.33</b>	<b>10.65</b>	<i>10.99</i>	<i>12.38</i>	<i>10.72</i>	<i>11.26</i>	<i>11.11</i>	<i>12.54</i>	<i>10.86</i>	<b>11.25</b>	<i>11.19</i>	<i>11.44</i>
Electric Power Sector (a) .....	<b>10.66</b>	<b>10.54</b>	<b>12.22</b>	<b>9.92</b>	<b>10.23</b>	<i>10.58</i>	<i>11.94</i>	<i>10.30</i>	<i>10.83</i>	<i>10.69</i>	<i>12.10</i>	<i>10.44</i>	<b>10.84</b>	<i>10.76</i>	<i>11.02</i>
Industrial Sector .....	<b>0.39</b>	<b>0.38</b>	<b>0.40</b>	<b>0.39</b>	<b>0.40</b>	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.42</i>	<i>0.40</i>	<i>0.41</i>	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.42</i>	<i>0.40</i>	<b>0.39</b>	<i>0.40</i>	<i>0.41</i>
Commercial Sector .....	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<b>0.02</b>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>
Net Imports .....	<b>0.08</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>0.13</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.11</i>	<i>0.08</i>	<i>0.08</i>	<i>0.08</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.07</i>	<b>0.10</b>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.08</i>
Total Supply .....	<b>11.15</b>	<b>11.04</b>	<b>12.78</b>	<b>10.42</b>	<b>10.75</b>	<i>11.08</i>	<i>12.49</i>	<i>10.79</i>	<i>11.33</i>	<i>11.18</i>	<i>12.65</i>	<i>10.94</i>	<b>11.35</b>	<i>11.28</i>	<i>11.53</i>
Losses and Unaccounted for (b) ...	<b>0.59</b>	<b>0.95</b>	<b>0.86</b>	<b>0.74</b>	<b>0.56</b>	<i>0.95</i>	<i>0.78</i>	<i>0.74</i>	<i>0.59</i>	<i>0.90</i>	<i>0.79</i>	<i>0.74</i>	<b>0.79</b>	<i>0.76</i>	<i>0.76</i>
<b>Electricity Consumption (billion kilowatthours per day)</b>															
Retail Sales .....	<b>10.21</b>	<b>9.74</b>	<b>11.55</b>	<b>9.33</b>	<b>9.83</b>	<i>9.77</i>	<i>11.33</i>	<i>9.69</i>	<i>10.37</i>	<i>9.92</i>	<i>11.47</i>	<i>9.83</i>	<b>10.21</b>	<i>10.16</i>	<i>10.40</i>
Residential Sector .....	<b>4.12</b>	<b>3.49</b>	<b>4.69</b>	<b>3.30</b>	<b>3.81</b>	<i>3.40</i>	<i>4.39</i>	<i>3.50</i>	<i>4.11</i>	<i>3.45</i>	<i>4.42</i>	<i>3.54</i>	<b>3.90</b>	<i>3.78</i>	<i>3.88</i>
Commercial Sector .....	<b>3.45</b>	<b>3.56</b>	<b>4.05</b>	<b>3.39</b>	<b>3.40</b>	<i>3.60</i>	<i>4.07</i>	<i>3.48</i>	<i>3.57</i>	<i>3.68</i>	<i>4.16</i>	<i>3.57</i>	<b>3.61</b>	<i>3.64</i>	<i>3.75</i>
Industrial Sector .....	<b>2.61</b>	<b>2.67</b>	<b>2.79</b>	<b>2.62</b>	<b>2.60</b>	<i>2.75</i>	<i>2.85</i>	<i>2.69</i>	<i>2.68</i>	<i>2.77</i>	<i>2.87</i>	<i>2.71</i>	<b>2.67</b>	<i>2.72</i>	<i>2.76</i>
Transportation Sector .....	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<b>0.02</b>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>
Direct Use (c) .....	<b>0.35</b>	<b>0.35</b>	<b>0.37</b>	<b>0.35</b>	<b>0.36</b>	<i>0.36</i>	<i>0.38</i>	<i>0.36</i>	<i>0.37</i>	<i>0.36</i>	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.36</i>	<b>0.36</b>	<i>0.37</i>	<i>0.37</i>
Total Consumption .....	<b>10.56</b>	<b>10.09</b>	<b>11.92</b>	<b>9.68</b>	<b>10.19</b>	<i>10.13</i>	<i>11.71</i>	<i>10.05</i>	<i>10.74</i>	<i>10.28</i>	<i>11.86</i>	<i>10.20</i>	<b>10.57</b>	<i>10.53</i>	<i>10.77</i>
<b>Prices</b>															
<b>Power Generation Fuel Costs (dollars per million Btu)</b>															
Coal .....	<b>2.34</b>	<b>2.42</b>	<b>2.46</b>	<b>2.37</b>	<b>2.43</b>	<i>2.39</i>	<i>2.37</i>	<i>2.32</i>	<i>2.35</i>	<i>2.31</i>	<i>2.29</i>	<i>2.25</i>	<b>2.40</b>	<i>2.38</i>	<i>2.30</i>
Natural Gas .....	<b>5.02</b>	<b>4.92</b>	<b>4.76</b>	<b>4.13</b>	<b>3.18</b>	<i>2.92</i>	<i>2.99</i>	<i>3.69</i>	<i>4.02</i>	<i>3.95</i>	<i>3.91</i>	<i>4.33</i>	<b>4.71</b>	<i>3.17</i>	<i>4.04</i>
Residual Fuel Oil .....	<b>15.88</b>	<b>18.29</b>	<b>20.10</b>	<b>20.05</b>	<b>20.11</b>	<i>19.88</i>	<i>19.78</i>	<i>19.62</i>	<i>19.48</i>	<i>19.13</i>	<i>19.01</i>	<i>18.90</i>	<b>18.49</b>	<i>19.84</i>	<i>19.12</i>
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	<b>20.79</b>	<b>23.37</b>	<b>22.74</b>	<b>22.86</b>	<b>23.02</b>	<i>24.16</i>	<i>24.57</i>	<i>24.93</i>	<i>24.48</i>	<i>24.36</i>	<i>24.43</i>	<i>24.53</i>	<b>22.40</b>	<i>24.26</i>	<i>24.45</i>
<b>End-Use Prices (cents per kilowatthour)</b>															
Residential Sector .....	<b>11.19</b>	<b>11.95</b>	<b>12.18</b>	<b>11.82</b>	<b>11.52</b>	<i>12.13</i>	<i>12.28</i>	<i>11.62</i>	<i>11.29</i>	<i>11.99</i>	<i>12.13</i>	<i>11.49</i>	<b>11.79</b>	<i>11.90</i>	<i>11.73</i>
Commercial Sector .....	<b>9.97</b>	<b>10.38</b>	<b>10.76</b>	<b>10.07</b>	<b>9.96</b>	<i>10.28</i>	<i>10.71</i>	<i>10.13</i>	<i>9.97</i>	<i>10.33</i>	<i>10.70</i>	<i>10.11</i>	<b>10.32</b>	<i>10.29</i>	<i>10.30</i>
Industrial Sector .....	<b>6.63</b>	<b>6.86</b>	<b>7.36</b>	<b>6.68</b>	<b>6.57</b>	<i>6.76</i>	<i>7.13</i>	<i>6.70</i>	<i>6.65</i>	<i>6.80</i>	<i>7.13</i>	<i>6.71</i>	<b>6.89</b>	<i>6.80</i>	<i>6.83</i>

- = no data available

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

(a) Electric utilities and independent power producers.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2011				2012				2013				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2011	2012	2013
<b>Residential Sector</b>															
New England .....	144	115	143	116	139	118	134	124	145	118	135	124	130	128	130
Middle Atlantic .....	402	328	437	318	385	332	416	341	405	335	418	343	371	369	375
E. N. Central .....	575	455	608	457	537	452	562	486	568	460	558	490	524	509	519
W. N. Central .....	332	251	334	251	299	250	306	271	322	255	304	276	292	282	289
S. Atlantic .....	1,033	907	1,192	803	938	860	1,102	869	1,037	870	1,097	879	984	942	971
E. S. Central .....	372	296	408	261	326	281	388	289	370	287	382	291	334	321	332
W. S. Central .....	558	550	820	467	495	504	744	478	550	508	760	485	599	556	576
Mountain .....	248	228	334	229	240	238	334	235	251	240	344	239	260	262	269
Pacific contiguous .....	438	350	401	385	434	355	394	391	444	359	409	394	393	394	402
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	3,807	3,403	4,394	3,498	4,107	3,446	4,419	3,536	3,901	3,777	3,877
<b>Commercial Sector</b>															
New England .....	123	119	133	115	119	120	134	119	127	123	138	122	123	123	128
Middle Atlantic .....	435	421	482	406	424	426	486	420	451	435	497	429	436	439	453
E. N. Central .....	496	484	551	473	485	499	551	488	509	506	559	495	501	506	517
W. N. Central .....	269	262	297	258	256	269	302	266	275	273	305	270	272	274	281
S. Atlantic .....	784	856	942	773	775	847	946	800	816	874	977	826	839	842	874
E. S. Central .....	217	227	265	206	216	231	269	216	225	236	275	221	229	233	240
W. S. Central .....	443	500	595	456	451	492	576	461	455	503	589	471	499	495	505
Mountain .....	238	249	287	243	235	258	293	250	248	264	300	256	254	259	267
Pacific contiguous .....	430	429	482	438	423	441	491	448	442	452	504	459	445	451	464
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	3,401	3,600	4,066	3,485	3,566	3,684	4,161	3,566	3,614	3,639	3,746
<b>Industrial Sector</b>															
New England .....	75	76	81	73	73	76	79	74	74	75	78	73	76	76	75
Middle Atlantic .....	199	192	196	187	184	189	193	183	187	190	194	184	194	187	189
E. N. Central .....	540	541	567	536	539	559	569	547	552	561	572	549	546	553	558
W. N. Central .....	232	236	253	237	231	247	262	249	243	248	263	251	240	247	251
S. Atlantic .....	370	394	401	373	371	396	402	375	377	400	406	379	384	386	391
E. S. Central .....	342	320	336	336	350	344	348	355	361	353	358	364	334	349	359
W. S. Central .....	415	441	456	422	415	460	479	440	429	457	475	437	434	449	450
Mountain .....	204	219	239	215	207	228	246	219	213	232	250	222	219	225	230
Pacific contiguous .....	221	233	247	228	219	237	254	232	225	239	257	235	232	236	239
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	2,603	2,750	2,847	2,688	2,675	2,770	2,868	2,708	2,673	2,722	2,756
<b>Total All Sectors (a)</b>															
New England .....	344	311	359	307	332	315	349	318	347	318	352	321	330	329	335
Middle Atlantic .....	1,048	952	1,126	921	1,005	959	1,108	957	1,056	973	1,122	970	1,012	1,007	1,030
E. N. Central .....	1,613	1,482	1,728	1,468	1,562	1,511	1,684	1,522	1,632	1,529	1,690	1,535	1,573	1,570	1,596
W. N. Central .....	834	749	884	746	786	767	870	787	839	777	873	796	803	803	821
S. Atlantic .....	2,191	2,161	2,539	1,952	2,087	2,107	2,454	2,048	2,234	2,148	2,484	2,088	2,211	2,174	2,239
E. S. Central .....	931	844	1,009	803	892	856	1,006	860	956	876	1,014	876	897	903	931
W. S. Central .....	1,417	1,491	1,871	1,346	1,361	1,457	1,800	1,379	1,435	1,468	1,825	1,392	1,532	1,500	1,531
Mountain .....	691	696	860	687	683	724	873	704	712	736	894	717	734	746	765
Pacific contiguous .....	1,090	1,015	1,132	1,054	1,079	1,036	1,142	1,073	1,114	1,053	1,172	1,090	1,073	1,083	1,107
AK and HI .....	46	43	44	45	46	44	45	46	46	44	45	46	45	45	46
Total .....	10,206	9,743	11,553	9,328	9,833	9,774	11,330	9,693	10,372	9,922	11,472	9,833	10,209	10,159	10,401

- = 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 - April 2012

	2011				2012				2013				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2011	2012	2013
<b>Residential Sector</b>															
New England .....	<b>15.94</b>	<b>16.10</b>	<b>15.94</b>	<b>15.94</b>	<b>15.92</b>	<i>16.21</i>	<i>16.20</i>	<i>16.14</i>	<i>15.96</i>	<i>15.99</i>	<i>15.92</i>	<i>15.83</i>	<b>15.98</b>	<i>16.11</i>	<i>15.92</i>
Middle Atlantic .....	<b>15.16</b>	<b>15.98</b>	<b>16.48</b>	<b>15.76</b>	<b>15.05</b>	<i>15.91</i>	<i>16.64</i>	<i>15.71</i>	<i>15.48</i>	<i>16.41</i>	<i>16.97</i>	<i>15.84</i>	<b>15.86</b>	<i>15.85</i>	<i>16.19</i>
E. N. Central .....	<b>10.98</b>	<b>12.04</b>	<b>12.20</b>	<b>11.93</b>	<b>11.66</b>	<i>12.41</i>	<i>12.49</i>	<i>11.76</i>	<i>11.34</i>	<i>12.15</i>	<i>12.17</i>	<i>11.46</i>	<b>11.78</b>	<i>12.08</i>	<i>11.77</i>
W. N. Central .....	<b>9.01</b>	<b>10.52</b>	<b>11.16</b>	<b>9.80</b>	<b>9.57</b>	<i>10.97</i>	<i>11.34</i>	<i>9.78</i>	<i>9.32</i>	<i>10.74</i>	<i>11.11</i>	<i>9.54</i>	<b>10.13</b>	<i>10.42</i>	<i>10.16</i>
S. Atlantic .....	<b>10.73</b>	<b>11.43</b>	<b>11.62</b>	<b>11.23</b>	<b>11.03</b>	<i>11.61</i>	<i>11.77</i>	<i>11.18</i>	<i>10.85</i>	<i>11.38</i>	<i>11.52</i>	<i>11.06</i>	<b>11.26</b>	<i>11.41</i>	<i>11.21</i>
E. S. Central .....	<b>9.60</b>	<b>10.21</b>	<b>10.23</b>	<b>10.51</b>	<b>9.83</b>	<i>10.25</i>	<i>10.16</i>	<i>9.95</i>	<i>9.59</i>	<i>10.08</i>	<i>9.94</i>	<i>9.75</i>	<b>10.11</b>	<i>10.05</i>	<i>9.83</i>
W. S. Central .....	<b>10.01</b>	<b>10.76</b>	<b>10.79</b>	<b>10.53</b>	<b>10.18</b>	<i>10.69</i>	<i>10.70</i>	<i>10.02</i>	<i>9.67</i>	<i>10.46</i>	<i>10.61</i>	<i>10.00</i>	<b>10.55</b>	<i>10.44</i>	<i>10.23</i>
Mountain .....	<b>9.75</b>	<b>10.83</b>	<b>11.23</b>	<b>10.21</b>	<b>10.06</b>	<i>10.93</i>	<i>11.18</i>	<i>10.04</i>	<i>9.76</i>	<i>10.73</i>	<i>11.00</i>	<i>9.95</i>	<b>10.57</b>	<i>10.61</i>	<i>10.42</i>
Pacific .....	<b>12.18</b>	<b>12.53</b>	<b>13.70</b>	<b>12.56</b>	<b>12.28</b>	<i>12.57</i>	<i>13.51</i>	<i>12.24</i>	<i>12.06</i>	<i>12.54</i>	<i>13.44</i>	<i>12.14</i>	<b>12.74</b>	<i>12.64</i>	<i>12.54</i>
U.S. Average .....	<b>11.19</b>	<b>11.95</b>	<b>12.18</b>	<b>11.82</b>	<b>11.52</b>	<i>12.13</i>	<i>12.28</i>	<i>11.62</i>	<i>11.29</i>	<i>11.99</i>	<i>12.13</i>	<i>11.49</i>	<b>11.79</b>	<i>11.90</i>	<i>11.73</i>
<b>Commercial Sector</b>															
New England .....	<b>14.38</b>	<b>14.37</b>	<b>14.49</b>	<b>14.05</b>	<b>14.13</b>	<i>14.40</i>	<i>14.65</i>	<i>14.16</i>	<i>13.95</i>	<i>14.19</i>	<i>14.74</i>	<i>14.30</i>	<b>14.33</b>	<i>14.35</i>	<i>14.31</i>
Middle Atlantic .....	<b>13.23</b>	<b>13.76</b>	<b>14.52</b>	<b>13.00</b>	<b>12.57</b>	<i>13.13</i>	<i>14.19</i>	<i>13.15</i>	<i>12.93</i>	<i>13.54</i>	<i>14.40</i>	<i>13.24</i>	<b>13.66</b>	<i>13.30</i>	<i>13.56</i>
E. N. Central .....	<b>9.30</b>	<b>9.62</b>	<b>9.63</b>	<b>9.34</b>	<b>9.49</b>	<i>9.69</i>	<i>9.75</i>	<i>9.48</i>	<i>9.41</i>	<i>9.76</i>	<i>9.79</i>	<i>9.50</i>	<b>9.48</b>	<i>9.61</i>	<i>9.62</i>
W. N. Central .....	<b>7.60</b>	<b>8.47</b>	<b>8.96</b>	<b>7.77</b>	<b>7.87</b>	<i>8.63</i>	<i>9.10</i>	<i>7.75</i>	<i>7.89</i>	<i>8.59</i>	<i>8.96</i>	<i>7.96</i>	<b>8.23</b>	<i>8.37</i>	<i>8.37</i>
S. Atlantic .....	<b>9.40</b>	<b>9.51</b>	<b>9.62</b>	<b>9.53</b>	<b>9.51</b>	<i>9.64</i>	<i>9.75</i>	<i>9.55</i>	<i>9.42</i>	<i>9.53</i>	<i>9.68</i>	<i>9.45</i>	<b>9.52</b>	<i>9.62</i>	<i>9.53</i>
E. S. Central .....	<b>9.54</b>	<b>9.73</b>	<b>9.81</b>	<b>9.79</b>	<b>9.62</b>	<i>9.64</i>	<i>9.75</i>	<i>9.70</i>	<i>9.46</i>	<i>9.52</i>	<i>9.60</i>	<i>9.47</i>	<b>9.72</b>	<i>9.68</i>	<i>9.52</i>
W. S. Central .....	<b>8.55</b>	<b>8.65</b>	<b>8.90</b>	<b>8.43</b>	<b>8.37</b>	<i>8.30</i>	<i>8.53</i>	<i>8.48</i>	<i>8.64</i>	<i>8.78</i>	<i>8.87</i>	<i>8.70</i>	<b>8.65</b>	<i>8.43</i>	<i>8.76</i>
Mountain .....	<b>8.25</b>	<b>9.01</b>	<b>9.29</b>	<b>8.66</b>	<b>8.40</b>	<i>9.02</i>	<i>9.21</i>	<i>8.44</i>	<i>8.24</i>	<i>8.96</i>	<i>9.17</i>	<i>8.39</i>	<b>8.83</b>	<i>8.80</i>	<i>8.72</i>
Pacific .....	<b>10.89</b>	<b>12.29</b>	<b>13.71</b>	<b>11.46</b>	<b>10.87</b>	<i>11.93</i>	<i>13.48</i>	<i>11.65</i>	<i>10.79</i>	<i>11.72</i>	<i>13.07</i>	<i>11.32</i>	<b>12.14</b>	<i>12.04</i>	<i>11.77</i>
U.S. Average .....	<b>9.97</b>	<b>10.38</b>	<b>10.76</b>	<b>10.07</b>	<b>9.96</b>	<i>10.28</i>	<i>10.71</i>	<i>10.13</i>	<i>9.97</i>	<i>10.33</i>	<i>10.70</i>	<i>10.11</i>	<b>10.32</b>	<i>10.29</i>	<i>10.30</i>
<b>Industrial Sector</b>															
New England .....	<b>12.67</b>	<b>12.61</b>	<b>12.99</b>	<b>12.41</b>	<b>12.51</b>	<i>12.86</i>	<i>13.03</i>	<i>12.90</i>	<i>13.08</i>	<i>12.87</i>	<i>13.07</i>	<i>12.91</i>	<b>12.68</b>	<i>12.83</i>	<i>12.98</i>
Middle Atlantic .....	<b>8.46</b>	<b>8.21</b>	<b>8.34</b>	<b>7.67</b>	<b>7.77</b>	<i>8.16</i>	<i>8.66</i>	<i>8.31</i>	<i>8.40</i>	<i>8.45</i>	<i>8.70</i>	<i>8.28</i>	<b>8.17</b>	<i>8.23</i>	<i>8.46</i>
E. N. Central .....	<b>6.45</b>	<b>6.56</b>	<b>6.78</b>	<b>6.54</b>	<b>6.54</b>	<i>6.69</i>	<i>6.86</i>	<i>6.57</i>	<i>6.51</i>	<i>6.59</i>	<i>6.72</i>	<i>6.45</i>	<b>6.59</b>	<i>6.67</i>	<i>6.57</i>
W. N. Central .....	<b>5.77</b>	<b>6.13</b>	<b>6.64</b>	<b>5.78</b>	<b>5.88</b>	<i>6.24</i>	<i>6.60</i>	<i>5.90</i>	<i>5.90</i>	<i>6.20</i>	<i>6.56</i>	<i>5.87</i>	<b>6.09</b>	<i>6.16</i>	<i>6.14</i>
S. Atlantic .....	<b>6.52</b>	<b>6.76</b>	<b>7.11</b>	<b>6.57</b>	<b>6.58</b>	<i>6.92</i>	<i>7.23</i>	<i>6.75</i>	<i>6.71</i>	<i>6.80</i>	<i>7.14</i>	<i>6.67</i>	<b>6.75</b>	<i>6.88</i>	<i>6.83</i>
E. S. Central .....	<b>5.81</b>	<b>6.16</b>	<b>6.82</b>	<b>5.94</b>	<b>5.80</b>	<i>6.04</i>	<i>6.34</i>	<i>5.82</i>	<i>5.75</i>	<i>5.98</i>	<i>6.18</i>	<i>5.70</i>	<b>6.18</b>	<i>6.00</i>	<i>5.90</i>
W. S. Central .....	<b>5.78</b>	<b>6.03</b>	<b>6.63</b>	<b>5.77</b>	<b>5.52</b>	<i>5.39</i>	<i>5.60</i>	<i>5.51</i>	<i>5.69</i>	<i>5.81</i>	<i>6.05</i>	<i>5.85</i>	<b>6.07</b>	<i>5.51</i>	<i>5.86</i>
Mountain .....	<b>5.59</b>	<b>6.08</b>	<b>6.87</b>	<b>5.80</b>	<b>5.59</b>	<i>5.97</i>	<i>6.67</i>	<i>6.02</i>	<i>5.72</i>	<i>5.98</i>	<i>6.57</i>	<i>6.11</i>	<b>6.11</b>	<i>6.09</i>	<i>6.11</i>
Pacific .....	<b>7.34</b>	<b>7.73</b>	<b>8.70</b>	<b>7.82</b>	<b>7.27</b>	<i>7.44</i>	<i>8.36</i>	<i>7.61</i>	<i>7.15</i>	<i>7.44</i>	<i>8.39</i>	<i>7.69</i>	<b>7.92</b>	<i>7.69</i>	<i>7.69</i>
U.S. Average .....	<b>6.63</b>	<b>6.86</b>	<b>7.36</b>	<b>6.68</b>	<b>6.57</b>	<i>6.76</i>	<i>7.13</i>	<i>6.70</i>	<i>6.65</i>	<i>6.80</i>	<i>7.13</i>	<i>6.71</i>	<b>6.89</b>	<i>6.80</i>	<i>6.83</i>
<b>All Sectors (a)</b>															
New England .....	<b>14.63</b>	<b>14.55</b>	<b>14.70</b>	<b>14.34</b>	<b>14.49</b>	<i>14.68</i>	<i>14.85</i>	<i>14.61</i>	<i>14.58</i>	<i>14.53</i>	<i>14.80</i>	<i>14.54</i>	<b>14.56</b>	<i>14.66</i>	<i>14.61</i>
Middle Atlantic .....	<b>13.05</b>	<b>13.39</b>	<b>14.19</b>	<b>12.86</b>	<b>12.63</b>	<i>13.10</i>	<i>14.12</i>	<i>13.11</i>	<i>13.08</i>	<i>13.50</i>	<i>14.34</i>	<i>13.18</i>	<b>13.41</b>	<i>13.27</i>	<i>13.55</i>
E. N. Central .....	<b>8.94</b>	<b>9.24</b>	<b>9.60</b>	<b>9.12</b>	<b>9.22</b>	<i>9.40</i>	<i>9.69</i>	<i>9.16</i>	<i>9.10</i>	<i>9.31</i>	<i>9.54</i>	<i>9.03</i>	<b>9.24</b>	<i>9.37</i>	<i>9.25</i>
W. N. Central .....	<b>7.65</b>	<b>8.42</b>	<b>9.13</b>	<b>7.82</b>	<b>7.93</b>	<i>8.62</i>	<i>9.13</i>	<i>7.86</i>	<i>7.87</i>	<i>8.53</i>	<i>8.98</i>	<i>7.85</i>	<b>8.28</b>	<i>8.41</i>	<i>8.32</i>
S. Atlantic .....	<b>9.54</b>	<b>9.81</b>	<b>10.17</b>	<b>9.66</b>	<b>9.67</b>	<i>9.94</i>	<i>10.25</i>	<i>9.73</i>	<i>9.63</i>	<i>9.78</i>	<i>10.08</i>	<i>9.63</i>	<b>9.81</b>	<i>9.91</i>	<i>9.79</i>
E. S. Central .....	<b>8.19</b>	<b>8.54</b>	<b>8.99</b>	<b>8.42</b>	<b>8.20</b>	<i>8.40</i>	<i>8.73</i>	<i>8.19</i>	<i>8.11</i>	<i>8.28</i>	<i>8.52</i>	<i>8.00</i>	<b>8.55</b>	<i>8.39</i>	<i>8.23</i>
W. S. Central .....	<b>8.31</b>	<b>8.65</b>	<b>9.18</b>	<b>8.32</b>	<b>8.16</b>	<i>8.21</i>	<i>8.65</i>	<i>8.07</i>	<i>8.15</i>	<i>8.44</i>	<i>8.86</i>	<i>8.26</i>	<b>8.66</b>	<i>8.30</i>	<i>8.46</i>
Mountain .....	<b>8.00</b>	<b>8.68</b>	<b>9.37</b>	<b>8.28</b>	<b>8.13</b>	<i>8.68</i>	<i>9.25</i>	<i>8.22</i>	<i>8.02</i>	<i>8.60</i>	<i>9.15</i>	<i>8.20</i>	<b>8.63</b>	<i>8.61</i>	<i>8.53</i>
Pacific .....	<b>10.68</b>	<b>11.32</b>	<b>12.61</b>	<b>11.06</b>	<b>10.70</b>	<i>11.11</i>	<i>12.34</i>	<i>10.98</i>	<i>10.56</i>	<i>11.02</i>	<i>12.17</i>	<i>10.83</i>	<b>11.44</b>	<i>11.30</i>	<i>11.16</i>
U.S. Average .....	<b>9.61</b>	<b>9.98</b>	<b>10.52</b>	<b>9.74</b>	<b>9.66</b>	<i>9.94</i>	<i>10.42</i>	<i>9.72</i>	<i>9.64</i>	<i>9.92</i>	<i>10.36</i>	<i>9.67</i>	<b>9.98</b>	<i>9.95</i>	<i>9.91</i>

- = no data available

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

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

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

Regions refer to U.S. Census divisions.

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

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

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

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



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

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

	2011				2012				2013				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2011	2012	2013
<b>Electric Power Sector (a)</b>															
Coal .....	<b>4.879</b>	<b>4.566</b>	<b>5.260</b>	<b>4.091</b>	<b>3.977</b>	<i>3.945</i>	<i>4.641</i>	<i>4.340</i>	<i>4.775</i>	<i>4.179</i>	<i>4.720</i>	<i>4.368</i>	<b>4.698</b>	<i>4.227</i>	<i>4.510</i>
Natural Gas .....	<b>2.062</b>	<b>2.377</b>	<b>3.360</b>	<b>2.386</b>	<b>2.693</b>	<i>2.939</i>	<i>3.806</i>	<i>2.667</i>	<i>2.441</i>	<i>2.796</i>	<i>3.814</i>	<i>2.681</i>	<b>2.550</b>	<i>3.027</i>	<i>2.936</i>
Other Gases .....	<b>0.008</b>	<b>0.009</b>	<b>0.010</b>	<b>0.009</b>	<b>0.011</b>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.013</i>	<i>0.012</i>	<i>0.012</i>	<i>0.012</i>	<b>0.009</b>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.012</i>
Petroleum .....	<b>0.082</b>	<b>0.071</b>	<b>0.078</b>	<b>0.057</b>	<b>0.060</b>	<i>0.072</i>	<i>0.075</i>	<i>0.067</i>	<i>0.074</i>	<i>0.075</i>	<i>0.079</i>	<i>0.071</i>	<b>0.072</b>	<i>0.068</i>	<i>0.075</i>
Residual Fuel Oil .....	<b>0.025</b>	<b>0.025</b>	<b>0.026</b>	<b>0.019</b>	<b>0.020</b>	<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>	<b>0.024</b>	<i>0.024</i>	<i>0.024</i>
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	<b>0.017</b>	<b>0.017</b>	<b>0.016</b>	<b>0.012</b>	<b>0.010</b>	<i>0.012</i>	<i>0.012</i>	<i>0.015</i>	<i>0.016</i>	<i>0.015</i>	<i>0.014</i>	<i>0.017</i>	<b>0.016</b>	<i>0.012</i>	<i>0.015</i>
Petroleum Coke .....	<b>0.037</b>	<b>0.027</b>	<b>0.035</b>	<b>0.023</b>	<b>0.028</b>	<i>0.031</i>	<i>0.033</i>	<i>0.030</i>	<i>0.033</i>	<i>0.033</i>	<i>0.035</i>	<i>0.031</i>	<b>0.030</b>	<i>0.030</i>	<i>0.033</i>
Other Petroleum .....	<b>0.003</b>	<b>0.002</b>	<b>0.002</b>	<b>0.002</b>	<b>0.002</b>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<b>0.002</b>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.003</i>
Nuclear .....	<b>2.258</b>	<b>1.943</b>	<b>2.288</b>	<b>2.170</b>	<b>2.191</b>	<i>2.099</i>	<i>2.232</i>	<i>2.071</i>	<i>2.233</i>	<i>2.161</i>	<i>2.298</i>	<i>2.132</i>	<b>2.165</b>	<i>2.148</i>	<i>2.206</i>
Pumped Storage Hydroelectric .....	<b>-0.011</b>	<b>-0.016</b>	<b>-0.021</b>	<b>-0.016</b>	<b>-0.012</b>	<i>-0.014</i>	<i>-0.020</i>	<i>-0.017</i>	<i>-0.016</i>	<i>-0.015</i>	<i>-0.020</i>	<i>-0.017</i>	<b>-0.016</b>	<i>-0.016</i>	<i>-0.017</i>
Renewables:															
Conventional Hydroelectric .....	<b>0.912</b>	<b>1.059</b>	<b>0.859</b>	<b>0.714</b>	<b>0.751</b>	<i>0.979</i>	<i>0.729</i>	<i>0.633</i>	<i>0.750</i>	<i>0.878</i>	<i>0.696</i>	<i>0.642</i>	<b>0.885</b>	<i>0.772</i>	<i>0.741</i>
Geothermal .....	<b>0.047</b>	<b>0.045</b>	<b>0.044</b>	<b>0.046</b>	<b>0.046</b>	<i>0.046</i>	<i>0.047</i>	<i>0.047</i>	<i>0.047</i>	<i>0.046</i>	<i>0.047</i>	<i>0.047</i>	<b>0.046</b>	<i>0.047</i>	<i>0.047</i>
Solar .....	<b>0.002</b>	<b>0.007</b>	<b>0.007</b>	<b>0.004</b>	<b>0.004</b>	<i>0.012</i>	<i>0.014</i>	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.006</i>	<i>0.017</i>	<i>0.018</i>	<i>0.006</i>	<b>0.005</b>	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.012</i>
Wind .....	<b>0.330</b>	<b>0.384</b>	<b>0.235</b>	<b>0.363</b>	<b>0.417</b>	<i>0.396</i>	<i>0.298</i>	<i>0.376</i>	<i>0.400</i>	<i>0.442</i>	<i>0.323</i>	<i>0.395</i>	<b>0.328</b>	<i>0.372</i>	<i>0.390</i>
Wood and Wood Waste .....	<b>0.030</b>	<b>0.026</b>	<b>0.032</b>	<b>0.027</b>	<b>0.030</b>	<i>0.027</i>	<i>0.033</i>	<i>0.032</i>	<i>0.034</i>	<i>0.031</i>	<i>0.037</i>	<i>0.036</i>	<b>0.029</b>	<i>0.031</i>	<i>0.035</i>
Other Renewables .....	<b>0.044</b>	<b>0.048</b>	<b>0.048</b>	<b>0.048</b>	<b>0.047</b>	<i>0.048</i>	<i>0.049</i>	<i>0.048</i>	<i>0.049</i>	<i>0.050</i>	<i>0.051</i>	<i>0.050</i>	<b>0.047</b>	<i>0.048</i>	<i>0.050</i>
Other Fuels (b) .....	<b>0.018</b>	<b>0.020</b>	<b>0.020</b>	<b>0.019</b>	<b>0.019</b>	<i>0.021</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>	<b>0.019</b>	<i>0.020</i>	<i>0.021</i>
Subtotal Electric Power Sector .....	<b>10.660</b>	<b>10.539</b>	<b>12.220</b>	<b>9.917</b>	<b>10.234</b>	<i>10.578</i>	<i>11.937</i>	<i>10.299</i>	<i>10.827</i>	<i>10.692</i>	<i>12.097</i>	<i>10.442</i>	<b>10.836</b>	<i>10.764</i>	<i>11.016</i>
<b>Commercial Sector (c)</b>															
Coal .....	<b>0.003</b>	<b>0.003</b>	<b>0.003</b>	<b>0.002</b>	<b>0.003</b>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<b>0.003</b>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.003</i>
Natural Gas .....	<b>0.012</b>	<b>0.012</b>	<b>0.013</b>	<b>0.012</b>	<b>0.012</b>	<i>0.012</i>	<i>0.013</i>	<i>0.011</i>	<i>0.012</i>	<i>0.012</i>	<i>0.013</i>	<i>0.011</i>	<b>0.012</b>	<i>0.012</i>	<i>0.012</i>
Petroleum .....	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<i>0.000</i>	<i>0.000</i>	<i>0.000</i>	<i>0.000</i>	<i>0.000</i>	<i>0.000</i>	<i>0.000</i>	<b>0.000</b>	<i>0.000</i>	<i>0.000</i>
Renewables (d) .....	<b>0.004</b>	<b>0.005</b>	<b>0.005</b>	<b>0.005</b>	<b>0.004</b>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<b>0.005</b>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>
Other Fuels (b) .....	<b>0.002</b>	<b>0.002</b>	<b>0.003</b>	<b>0.002</b>	<b>0.002</b>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<b>0.002</b>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.002</i>
Subtotal Commercial Sector .....	<b>0.023</b>	<b>0.022</b>	<b>0.024</b>	<b>0.023</b>	<b>0.022</b>	<i>0.022</i>	<i>0.024</i>	<i>0.022</i>	<i>0.022</i>	<i>0.022</i>	<i>0.024</i>	<i>0.022</i>	<b>0.023</b>	<i>0.023</i>	<i>0.023</i>
<b>Industrial Sector (c)</b>															
Coal .....	<b>0.051</b>	<b>0.048</b>	<b>0.057</b>	<b>0.046</b>	<b>0.049</b>	<i>0.050</i>	<i>0.053</i>	<i>0.050</i>	<i>0.052</i>	<i>0.052</i>	<i>0.055</i>	<i>0.052</i>	<b>0.050</b>	<i>0.051</i>	<i>0.053</i>
Natural Gas .....	<b>0.220</b>	<b>0.220</b>	<b>0.229</b>	<b>0.224</b>	<b>0.229</b>	<i>0.224</i>	<i>0.244</i>	<i>0.225</i>	<i>0.231</i>	<i>0.222</i>	<i>0.243</i>	<i>0.225</i>	<b>0.223</b>	<i>0.231</i>	<i>0.230</i>
Other Gases .....	<b>0.021</b>	<b>0.022</b>	<b>0.023</b>	<b>0.023</b>	<b>0.022</b>	<i>0.023</i>	<i>0.025</i>	<i>0.024</i>	<i>0.024</i>	<i>0.023</i>	<i>0.025</i>	<i>0.025</i>	<b>0.022</b>	<i>0.024</i>	<i>0.024</i>
Petroleum .....	<b>0.006</b>	<b>0.005</b>	<b>0.005</b>	<b>0.004</b>	<b>0.006</b>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.007</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.006</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<b>0.005</b>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.006</i>
Renewables:															
Conventional Hydroelectric .....	<b>0.005</b>	<b>0.006</b>	<b>0.004</b>	<b>0.005</b>	<b>0.006</b>	<i>0.006</i>	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.006</i>	<i>0.006</i>	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<b>0.005</b>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.006</i>
Wood and Wood Waste .....	<b>0.072</b>	<b>0.071</b>	<b>0.074</b>	<b>0.073</b>	<b>0.073</b>	<i>0.073</i>	<i>0.076</i>	<i>0.074</i>	<i>0.075</i>	<i>0.073</i>	<i>0.077</i>	<i>0.075</i>	<b>0.072</b>	<i>0.074</i>	<i>0.075</i>
Other Renewables (e) .....	<b>0.002</b>	<b>0.002</b>	<b>0.002</b>	<b>0.002</b>	<b>0.002</b>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<b>0.002</b>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.002</i>
Other Fuels (b) .....	<b>0.009</b>	<b>0.009</b>	<b>0.009</b>	<b>0.009</b>	<b>0.009</b>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.009</i>	<b>0.009</b>	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.009</i>
Subtotal Industrial Sector .....	<b>0.387</b>	<b>0.383</b>	<b>0.403</b>	<b>0.386</b>	<b>0.397</b>	<i>0.392</i>	<i>0.420</i>	<i>0.396</i>	<i>0.406</i>	<i>0.393</i>	<i>0.423</i>	<i>0.399</i>	<b>0.390</b>	<i>0.401</i>	<i>0.405</i>
<b>Total All Sectors .....</b>	<b>11.070</b>	<b>10.944</b>	<b>12.647</b>	<b>10.326</b>	<b>10.653</b>	<i>10.992</i>	<i>12.381</i>	<i>10.717</i>	<i>11.255</i>	<i>11.107</i>	<i>12.544</i>	<i>10.864</i>	<b>11.249</b>	<i>11.188</i>	<i>11.444</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 - April 2012

	2011				2012				2013				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2011	2012	2013
<b>Electric Power Sector (a)</b>															
Coal (mmst/d) .....	<b>2.60</b>	<b>2.45</b>	<b>2.83</b>	<b>2.26</b>	<b>2.17</b>	<i>2.13</i>	<i>2.50</i>	<i>2.32</i>	<i>2.52</i>	<i>2.22</i>	<i>2.52</i>	<i>2.32</i>	<b>2.53</b>	<i>2.28</i>	<i>2.39</i>
Natural Gas (bcf/d) .....	<b>15.83</b>	<b>19.02</b>	<b>26.82</b>	<b>17.99</b>	<b>20.27</b>	<i>22.84</i>	<i>29.60</i>	<i>19.89</i>	<i>18.11</i>	<i>21.44</i>	<i>29.36</i>	<i>19.83</i>	<b>19.94</b>	<i>23.16</i>	<i>22.21</i>
Petroleum (mmb/d) (b) .....	<b>0.15</b>	<b>0.13</b>	<b>0.14</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>0.11</b>	<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>	<b>0.13</b>	<i>0.12</i>	<i>0.14</i>
Residual Fuel Oil (mmb/d) .....	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<i>0.04</i>	<i>0.05</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.04</i>	<i>0.04</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<b>0.04</b>	<i>0.04</i>	<i>0.04</i>
Distillate Fuel Oil (mmb/d) .....	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<b>0.03</b>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.03</i>
Petroleum Coke (mmst/d) .....	<b>0.07</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<i>0.06</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>	<b>0.06</b>	<i>0.06</i>	<i>0.06</i>
Other Petroleum (mmb/d) .....	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<b>0.00</b>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.01</i>
<b>Commercial Sector (c)</b>															
Coal (mmst/d) .....	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<b>0.00</b>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>
Natural Gas (bcf/d) .....	<b>0.10</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>0.11</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.11</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.11</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<b>0.10</b>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.10</i>
Petroleum (mmb/d) (b) .....	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<b>0.00</b>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>
<b>Industrial Sector (c)</b>															
Coal (mmst/d) .....	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<b>0.02</b>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>
Natural Gas (bcf/d) .....	<b>1.52</b>	<b>1.54</b>	<b>1.59</b>	<b>1.54</b>	<b>1.53</b>	<i>1.55</i>	<i>1.69</i>	<i>1.54</i>	<i>1.55</i>	<i>1.53</i>	<i>1.68</i>	<i>1.54</i>	<b>1.55</b>	<i>1.58</i>	<i>1.58</i>
Petroleum (mmb/d) (b) .....	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<b>0.01</b>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>
<b>Total All Sectors</b>															
Coal (mmst/d) .....	<b>2.62</b>	<b>2.47</b>	<b>2.86</b>	<b>2.28</b>	<b>2.19</b>	<i>2.15</i>	<i>2.53</i>	<i>2.35</i>	<i>2.54</i>	<i>2.24</i>	<i>2.54</i>	<i>2.34</i>	<b>2.56</b>	<i>2.30</i>	<i>2.42</i>
Natural Gas (bcf/d) .....	<b>17.45</b>	<b>20.66</b>	<b>28.51</b>	<b>19.64</b>	<b>21.90</b>	<i>24.49</i>	<i>31.39</i>	<i>21.53</i>	<i>19.75</i>	<i>23.07</i>	<i>31.15</i>	<i>21.47</i>	<b>21.59</b>	<i>24.84</i>	<i>23.88</i>
Petroleum (mmb/d) (b) .....	<b>0.16</b>	<b>0.13</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>0.11</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<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>	<b>0.14</b>	<i>0.13</i>	<i>0.14</i>
<b>End-of-period Fuel Inventories Held by Electric Power Sector</b>															
Coal (mmst) .....	<b>166.7</b>	<b>165.7</b>	<b>144.4</b>	<b>175.1</b>	<b>198.0</b>	<i>208.7</i>	<i>196.8</i>	<i>202.3</i>	<i>197.2</i>	<i>207.8</i>	<i>195.9</i>	<i>201.2</i>	<b>175.1</b>	<i>202.3</i>	<i>201.2</i>
Residual Fuel Oil (mmb) .....	<b>15.4</b>	<b>16.4</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>15.5</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<i>17.6</i>	<i>16.4</i>	<i>15.5</i>	<i>14.5</i>	<i>15.6</i>	<i>14.7</i>	<i>14.1</i>	<b>15.5</b>	<i>15.5</i>	<i>14.1</i>
Distillate Fuel Oil (mmb) .....	<b>16.5</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>16.7</b>	<b>17.1</b>	<b>17.2</b>	<i>17.1</i>	<i>17.2</i>	<i>17.3</i>	<i>16.7</i>	<i>16.7</i>	<i>16.8</i>	<i>16.9</i>	<b>17.1</b>	<i>17.3</i>	<i>16.9</i>
Petroleum Coke (mmb) .....	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>2.4</i>	<i>2.5</i>	<i>2.4</i>	<b>2.3</b>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>2.4</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 - April 2012

	2011				2012				2013				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2011	2012	2013
<b>Supply</b>															
Hydroelectric Power (a) .....	<b>0.806</b>	<b>0.946</b>	<b>0.775</b>	<b>0.645</b>	<b>0.672</b>	<i>0.875</i>	<i>0.658</i>	<i>0.573</i>	<i>0.664</i>	<i>0.785</i>	<i>0.629</i>	<i>0.582</i>	<b>3.171</b>	<i>2.779</i>	<i>2.660</i>
Wood Biomass (b) .....	<b>0.490</b>	<b>0.481</b>	<b>0.499</b>	<b>0.497</b>	<b>0.490</b>	<i>0.478</i>	<i>0.502</i>	<i>0.505</i>	<i>0.495</i>	<i>0.485</i>	<i>0.510</i>	<i>0.515</i>	<b>1.967</b>	<i>1.975</i>	<i>2.005</i>
Waste Biomass (c) .....	<b>0.117</b>	<b>0.119</b>	<b>0.123</b>	<b>0.124</b>	<b>0.117</b>	<i>0.120</i>	<i>0.129</i>	<i>0.125</i>	<i>0.119</i>	<i>0.123</i>	<i>0.132</i>	<i>0.128</i>	<b>0.482</b>	<i>0.491</i>	<i>0.501</i>
Wind .....	<b>0.290</b>	<b>0.341</b>	<b>0.211</b>	<b>0.326</b>	<b>0.370</b>	<i>0.351</i>	<i>0.268</i>	<i>0.337</i>	<i>0.352</i>	<i>0.393</i>	<i>0.290</i>	<i>0.354</i>	<b>1.168</b>	<i>1.327</i>	<i>1.388</i>
Geothermal .....	<b>0.056</b>	<b>0.055</b>	<b>0.055</b>	<b>0.056</b>	<b>0.056</b>	<i>0.056</i>	<i>0.058</i>	<i>0.057</i>	<i>0.057</i>	<i>0.056</i>	<i>0.058</i>	<i>0.058</i>	<b>0.222</b>	<i>0.227</i>	<i>0.228</i>
Solar .....	<b>0.026</b>	<b>0.030</b>	<b>0.031</b>	<b>0.028</b>	<b>0.028</b>	<i>0.035</i>	<i>0.037</i>	<i>0.028</i>	<i>0.029</i>	<i>0.040</i>	<i>0.041</i>	<i>0.029</i>	<b>0.114</b>	<i>0.128</i>	<i>0.139</i>
Ethanol (d) .....	<b>0.292</b>	<b>0.290</b>	<b>0.293</b>	<b>0.307</b>	<b>0.296</b>	<i>0.290</i>	<i>0.293</i>	<i>0.295</i>	<i>0.290</i>	<i>0.292</i>	<i>0.295</i>	<i>0.294</i>	<b>1.183</b>	<i>1.174</i>	<i>1.171</i>
Biodiesel (d) .....	<b>0.014</b>	<b>0.024</b>	<b>0.034</b>	<b>0.038</b>	<b>0.020</b>	<i>0.030</i>	<i>0.030</i>	<i>0.031</i>	<i>0.031</i>	<i>0.032</i>	<i>0.033</i>	<i>0.032</i>	<b>0.110</b>	<i>0.110</i>	<i>0.128</i>
Total .....	<b>2.092</b>	<b>2.286</b>	<b>2.020</b>	<b>2.020</b>	<b>2.027</b>	<i>2.235</i>	<i>1.975</i>	<i>1.952</i>	<i>2.036</i>	<i>2.206</i>	<i>1.986</i>	<i>1.992</i>	<b>8.418</b>	<i>8.189</i>	<i>8.220</i>
<b>Consumption</b>															
<b>Electric Power Sector</b>															
Hydroelectric Power (a) .....	<b>0.801</b>	<b>0.941</b>	<b>0.771</b>	<b>0.641</b>	<b>0.667</b>	<i>0.869</i>	<i>0.655</i>	<i>0.568</i>	<i>0.658</i>	<i>0.779</i>	<i>0.625</i>	<i>0.576</i>	<b>3.154</b>	<i>2.759</i>	<i>2.640</i>
Wood Biomass (b) .....	<b>0.046</b>	<b>0.040</b>	<b>0.047</b>	<b>0.042</b>	<b>0.046</b>	<i>0.041</i>	<i>0.051</i>	<i>0.049</i>	<i>0.052</i>	<i>0.047</i>	<i>0.056</i>	<i>0.055</i>	<b>0.175</b>	<i>0.187</i>	<i>0.210</i>
Waste Biomass (c) .....	<b>0.064</b>	<b>0.067</b>	<b>0.069</b>	<b>0.069</b>	<b>0.066</b>	<i>0.068</i>	<i>0.071</i>	<i>0.069</i>	<i>0.068</i>	<i>0.071</i>	<i>0.073</i>	<i>0.071</i>	<b>0.269</b>	<i>0.274</i>	<i>0.283</i>
Wind .....	<b>0.290</b>	<b>0.341</b>	<b>0.211</b>	<b>0.326</b>	<b>0.370</b>	<i>0.351</i>	<i>0.268</i>	<i>0.337</i>	<i>0.352</i>	<i>0.393</i>	<i>0.290</i>	<i>0.354</i>	<b>1.168</b>	<i>1.327</i>	<i>1.388</i>
Geothermal .....	<b>0.042</b>	<b>0.040</b>	<b>0.040</b>	<b>0.041</b>	<b>0.041</b>	<i>0.041</i>	<i>0.043</i>	<i>0.042</i>	<i>0.042</i>	<i>0.041</i>	<i>0.043</i>	<i>0.043</i>	<b>0.163</b>	<i>0.167</i>	<i>0.168</i>
Solar .....	<b>0.002</b>	<b>0.006</b>	<b>0.006</b>	<b>0.003</b>	<b>0.003</b>	<i>0.011</i>	<i>0.012</i>	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.015</i>	<i>0.016</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<b>0.018</b>	<i>0.030</i>	<i>0.042</i>
Subtotal .....	<b>1.245</b>	<b>1.435</b>	<b>1.145</b>	<b>1.122</b>	<b>1.161</b>	<i>1.382</i>	<i>1.099</i>	<i>1.070</i>	<i>1.176</i>	<i>1.346</i>	<i>1.103</i>	<i>1.105</i>	<b>4.947</b>	<i>4.712</i>	<i>4.731</i>
<b>Industrial Sector</b>															
Hydroelectric Power (a) .....	<b>0.005</b>	<b>0.005</b>	<b>0.003</b>	<b>0.005</b>	<b>0.005</b>	<i>0.006</i>	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.006</i>	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<b>0.018</b>	<i>0.019</i>	<i>0.020</i>
Wood Biomass (b) .....	<b>0.323</b>	<b>0.319</b>	<b>0.328</b>	<b>0.331</b>	<b>0.321</b>	<i>0.313</i>	<i>0.327</i>	<i>0.331</i>	<i>0.318</i>	<i>0.315</i>	<i>0.329</i>	<i>0.335</i>	<b>1.302</b>	<i>1.292</i>	<i>1.297</i>
Waste Biomass (c) .....	<b>0.044</b>	<b>0.043</b>	<b>0.044</b>	<b>0.045</b>	<b>0.043</b>	<i>0.043</i>	<i>0.049</i>	<i>0.047</i>	<i>0.043</i>	<i>0.044</i>	<i>0.049</i>	<i>0.047</i>	<b>0.177</b>	<i>0.183</i>	<i>0.183</i>
Geothermal .....	<b>0.001</b>	<b>0.001</b>	<b>0.001</b>	<b>0.001</b>	<b>0.001</b>	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.001</i>	<b>0.004</b>	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.004</i>
Subtotal .....	<b>0.377</b>	<b>0.373</b>	<b>0.382</b>	<b>0.387</b>	<b>0.375</b>	<i>0.368</i>	<i>0.385</i>	<i>0.389</i>	<i>0.372</i>	<i>0.370</i>	<i>0.388</i>	<i>0.393</i>	<b>1.519</b>	<i>1.516</i>	<i>1.522</i>
<b>Commercial Sector</b>															
Wood Biomass (b) .....	<b>0.017</b>	<b>0.018</b>	<b>0.018</b>	<b>0.018</b>	<b>0.017</b>	<i>0.018</i>	<i>0.019</i>	<i>0.019</i>	<i>0.019</i>	<i>0.018</i>	<i>0.019</i>	<i>0.019</i>	<b>0.070</b>	<i>0.074</i>	<i>0.076</i>
Waste Biomass (c) .....	<b>0.009</b>	<b>0.008</b>	<b>0.009</b>	<b>0.010</b>	<b>0.008</b>	<i>0.008</i>	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.008</i>	<i>0.008</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.009</i>	<b>0.036</b>	<i>0.035</i>	<i>0.036</i>
Geothermal .....	<b>0.005</b>	<b>0.005</b>	<b>0.005</b>	<b>0.005</b>	<b>0.005</b>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<b>0.019</b>	<i>0.019</i>	<i>0.019</i>
Subtotal .....	<b>0.032</b>	<b>0.032</b>	<b>0.032</b>	<b>0.033</b>	<b>0.031</b>	<i>0.032</i>	<i>0.034</i>	<i>0.034</i>	<i>0.033</i>	<i>0.033</i>	<i>0.034</i>	<i>0.034</i>	<b>0.129</b>	<i>0.132</i>	<i>0.135</i>
<b>Residential Sector</b>															
Wood Biomass (b) .....	<b>0.104</b>	<b>0.105</b>	<b>0.106</b>	<b>0.106</b>	<b>0.105</b>	<i>0.106</i>	<i>0.105</i>	<i>0.105</i>	<i>0.106</i>	<i>0.105</i>	<i>0.105</i>	<i>0.105</i>	<b>0.420</b>	<i>0.422</i>	<i>0.422</i>
Geothermal .....	<b>0.009</b>	<b>0.009</b>	<b>0.009</b>	<b>0.009</b>	<b>0.009</b>	<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>	<b>0.037</b>	<i>0.037</i>	<i>0.037</i>
Solar .....	<b>0.024</b>	<b>0.024</b>	<b>0.024</b>	<b>0.024</b>	<b>0.024</b>	<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>	<b>0.097</b>	<i>0.097</i>	<i>0.097</i>
Subtotal .....	<b>0.136</b>	<b>0.138</b>	<b>0.140</b>	<b>0.140</b>	<b>0.139</b>	<i>0.139</i>	<i>0.139</i>	<i>0.139</i>	<i>0.139</i>	<i>0.139</i>	<i>0.139</i>	<i>0.139</i>	<b>0.554</b>	<i>0.556</i>	<i>0.556</i>
<b>Transportation Sector</b>															
Ethanol (d) .....	<b>0.263</b>	<b>0.277</b>	<b>0.276</b>	<b>0.275</b>	<b>0.262</b>	<i>0.275</i>	<i>0.277</i>	<i>0.285</i>	<i>0.272</i>	<i>0.284</i>	<i>0.283</i>	<i>0.287</i>	<b>1.091</b>	<i>1.098</i>	<i>1.127</i>
Biodiesel (d) .....	<b>0.013</b>	<b>0.026</b>	<b>0.035</b>	<b>0.035</b>	<b>0.020</b>	<i>0.030</i>	<i>0.030</i>	<i>0.031</i>	<i>0.030</i>	<i>0.032</i>	<i>0.033</i>	<i>0.032</i>	<b>0.108</b>	<i>0.110</i>	<i>0.127</i>
Total Consumption .....	<b>2.061</b>	<b>2.276</b>	<b>2.003</b>	<b>1.985</b>	<b>2.001</b>	<i>2.220</i>	<i>1.959</i>	<i>1.942</i>	<i>2.018</i>	<i>2.198</i>	<i>1.975</i>	<i>1.984</i>	<b>8.325</b>	<i>8.121</i>	<i>8.175</i>

- = no data available

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

(b) Wood and wood-derived fuels.

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Table 9a. U.S. Macroeconomic Indicators and CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions**  
Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - April 2012

	2011				2012				2013				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2011	2012	2013
<b>Macroeconomic</b>															
Real Gross Domestic Product															
(billion chained 2005 dollars - SAAR) .....	<b>13,228</b>	<b>13,272</b>	<b>13,332</b>	<b>13,430</b>	<b>13,492</b>	<i>13,561</i>	<i>13,616</i>	<i>13,686</i>	<i>13,759</i>	<i>13,846</i>	<i>13,944</i>	<i>14,071</i>	<b>13,315</b>	<b>13,589</b>	<b>13,905</b>
Real Disposable Personal Income															
(billion chained 2005 Dollars - SAAR) .....	<b>10,183</b>	<b>10,170</b>	<b>10,189</b>	<b>10,223</b>	<b>10,235</b>	<i>10,294</i>	<i>10,326</i>	<i>10,369</i>	<i>10,410</i>	<i>10,458</i>	<i>10,501</i>	<i>10,571</i>	<b>10,191</b>	<b>10,306</b>	<b>10,485</b>
Real Fixed Investment															
(billion chained 2005 dollars-SAAR) .....	<b>1,699</b>	<b>1,737</b>	<b>1,790</b>	<b>1,809</b>	<b>1,846</b>	<i>1,869</i>	<i>1,894</i>	<i>1,924</i>	<i>1,950</i>	<i>2,000</i>	<i>2,050</i>	<i>2,112</i>	<b>1,759</b>	<b>1,883</b>	<b>2,028</b>
Business Inventory Change															
(billion chained 2005 dollars-SAAR) .....	<b>33.28</b>	<b>24.16</b>	<b>11.34</b>	<b>32.86</b>	<b>25.05</b>	<i>24.23</i>	<i>13.34</i>	<i>14.07</i>	<i>10.47</i>	<i>7.15</i>	<i>6.51</i>	<i>8.09</i>	<b>25.41</b>	<b>19.17</b>	<b>8.05</b>
Housing Stock															
(millions) .....	<b>123.5</b>	<b>123.5</b>	<b>123.5</b>	<b>123.5</b>	<b>123.6</b>	<i>123.6</i>	<i>123.6</i>	<i>123.6</i>	<i>123.7</i>	<i>123.7</i>	<i>123.8</i>	<i>123.9</i>	<b>123.5</b>	<b>123.6</b>	<b>123.9</b>
Non-Farm Employment															
(millions) .....	<b>130.7</b>	<b>131.2</b>	<b>131.5</b>	<b>132.0</b>	<b>132.6</b>	<i>133.1</i>	<i>133.5</i>	<i>134.1</i>	<i>134.6</i>	<i>135.1</i>	<i>135.6</i>	<i>136.1</i>	<b>131.4</b>	<b>133.3</b>	<b>135.3</b>
Commercial Employment															
(millions) .....	<b>88.7</b>	<b>89.2</b>	<b>89.5</b>	<b>90.0</b>	<b>90.5</b>	<i>90.9</i>	<i>91.3</i>	<i>91.8</i>	<i>92.2</i>	<i>92.6</i>	<i>93.0</i>	<i>93.4</i>	<b>89.4</b>	<b>91.1</b>	<b>92.8</b>
<b>Industrial Production Indices (Index, 2007=100)</b>															
Total Industrial Production .....	<b>92.8</b>	<b>92.9</b>	<b>94.4</b>	<b>95.3</b>	<b>96.3</b>	<i>97.3</i>	<i>98.1</i>	<i>98.7</i>	<i>99.2</i>	<i>99.9</i>	<i>100.7</i>	<i>101.6</i>	<b>93.8</b>	<b>97.6</b>	<b>100.3</b>
Manufacturing .....	<b>90.6</b>	<b>90.8</b>	<b>91.9</b>	<b>92.9</b>	<b>94.8</b>	<i>95.4</i>	<i>96.3</i>	<i>96.9</i>	<i>97.6</i>	<i>98.6</i>	<i>99.6</i>	<i>100.7</i>	<b>91.6</b>	<b>95.8</b>	<b>99.1</b>
Food .....	<b>103.1</b>	<b>102.9</b>	<b>102.3</b>	<b>103.1</b>	<b>103.0</b>	<i>103.6</i>	<i>104.1</i>	<i>104.7</i>	<i>105.2</i>	<i>105.8</i>	<i>106.4</i>	<i>107.1</i>	<b>102.9</b>	<b>103.8</b>	<b>106.1</b>
Paper .....	<b>89.7</b>	<b>87.9</b>	<b>86.8</b>	<b>87.3</b>	<b>88.9</b>	<i>89.1</i>	<i>89.3</i>	<i>89.3</i>	<i>89.4</i>	<i>89.8</i>	<i>90.2</i>	<i>90.7</i>	<b>87.9</b>	<b>89.1</b>	<b>90.0</b>
Chemicals .....	<b>88.6</b>	<b>88.1</b>	<b>88.5</b>	<b>88.5</b>	<b>89.8</b>	<i>90.1</i>	<i>90.3</i>	<i>90.4</i>	<i>90.6</i>	<i>91.3</i>	<i>91.8</i>	<i>92.4</i>	<b>88.4</b>	<b>90.1</b>	<b>91.5</b>
Petroleum .....	<b>96.2</b>	<b>97.2</b>	<b>101.2</b>	<b>102.1</b>	<b>101.7</b>	<i>101.8</i>	<i>102.0</i>	<i>102.2</i>	<i>102.5</i>	<i>102.9</i>	<i>103.0</i>	<i>103.1</i>	<b>99.2</b>	<b>101.9</b>	<b>102.9</b>
Stone, Clay, Glass .....	<b>67.5</b>	<b>69.7</b>	<b>70.7</b>	<b>69.8</b>	<b>70.1</b>	<i>70.4</i>	<i>70.8</i>	<i>71.1</i>	<i>72.2</i>	<i>74.1</i>	<i>76.1</i>	<i>78.5</i>	<b>69.4</b>	<b>70.6</b>	<b>75.2</b>
Primary Metals .....	<b>90.4</b>	<b>90.2</b>	<b>90.5</b>	<b>94.3</b>	<b>97.7</b>	<i>98.8</i>	<i>99.4</i>	<i>99.2</i>	<i>99.6</i>	<i>101.0</i>	<i>102.0</i>	<i>103.3</i>	<b>91.3</b>	<b>98.8</b>	<b>101.5</b>
Resins and Synthetic Products .....	<b>78.8</b>	<b>74.2</b>	<b>74.8</b>	<b>74.9</b>	<b>77.7</b>	<i>78.4</i>	<i>78.7</i>	<i>78.5</i>	<i>78.3</i>	<i>78.8</i>	<i>79.6</i>	<i>80.3</i>	<b>75.7</b>	<b>78.3</b>	<b>79.3</b>
Agricultural Chemicals .....	<b>99.9</b>	<b>99.5</b>	<b>100.9</b>	<b>102.4</b>	<b>105.8</b>	<i>106.2</i>	<i>106.0</i>	<i>105.6</i>	<i>105.6</i>	<i>106.2</i>	<i>106.5</i>	<i>106.8</i>	<b>100.7</b>	<b>105.9</b>	<b>106.3</b>
Natural Gas-weighted (a) .....	<b>88.7</b>	<b>87.8</b>	<b>89.0</b>	<b>89.8</b>	<b>91.4</b>	<i>91.9</i>	<i>92.2</i>	<i>92.2</i>	<i>92.4</i>	<i>93.2</i>	<i>93.9</i>	<i>94.6</i>	<b>88.8</b>	<b>91.9</b>	<b>93.5</b>
<b>Price Indexes</b>															
Consumer Price Index (all urban consumers)															
(index, 1982-1984=1.00) .....	<b>2.22</b>	<b>2.25</b>	<b>2.26</b>	<b>2.27</b>	<b>2.29</b>	<i>2.30</i>	<i>2.31</i>	<i>2.32</i>	<i>2.32</i>	<i>2.33</i>	<i>2.34</i>	<i>2.36</i>	<b>2.25</b>	<b>2.30</b>	<b>2.34</b>
Producer Price Index: All Commodities															
(index, 1982=1.00) .....	<b>1.98</b>	<b>2.02</b>	<b>2.02</b>	<b>2.03</b>	<b>2.03</b>	<i>2.04</i>	<i>2.05</i>	<i>2.06</i>	<i>2.06</i>	<i>2.06</i>	<i>2.07</i>	<i>2.08</i>	<b>2.01</b>	<b>2.05</b>	<b>2.07</b>
Producer Price Index: Petroleum															
(index, 1982=1.00) .....	<b>2.74</b>	<b>3.22</b>	<b>3.07</b>	<b>2.94</b>	<b>3.09</b>	<i>3.34</i>	<i>3.33</i>	<i>3.23</i>	<i>3.20</i>	<i>3.21</i>	<i>3.22</i>	<i>3.13</i>	<b>2.99</b>	<b>3.25</b>	<b>3.19</b>
GDP Implicit Price Deflator															
(index, 2005=100) .....	<b>112.4</b>	<b>113.1</b>	<b>113.8</b>	<b>114.1</b>	<b>114.4</b>	<i>114.6</i>	<i>115.1</i>	<i>115.6</i>	<i>115.9</i>	<i>116.2</i>	<i>116.7</i>	<i>117.2</i>	<b>113.3</b>	<b>114.9</b>	<b>116.5</b>
<b>Miscellaneous</b>															
Vehicle Miles Traveled (b)															
(million miles/day) .....	<b>7,585</b>	<b>8,324</b>	<b>8,251</b>	<b>7,950</b>	<b>7,683</b>	<i>8,447</i>	<i>8,399</i>	<i>8,040</i>	<i>7,745</i>	<i>8,496</i>	<i>8,455</i>	<i>8,088</i>	<b>8,029</b>	<b>8,143</b>	<b>8,197</b>
Air Travel Capacity															
(Available ton-miles/day, thousands) .....	<b>519</b>	<b>549</b>	<b>554</b>	<b>527</b>	<b>524</b>	<i>545</i>	<i>552</i>	<i>543</i>	<i>532</i>	<i>550</i>	<i>556</i>	<i>544</i>	<b>537</b>	<b>541</b>	<b>546</b>
Aircraft Utilization															
(Revenue ton-miles/day, thousands) .....	<b>307</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>312</b>	<i>337</i>	<i>348</i>	<i>338</i>	<i>318</i>	<i>344</i>	<i>355</i>	<i>345</i>	<b>328</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>341</b>
Airline Ticket Price Index															
(index, 1982-1984=100) .....	<b>298.2</b>	<b>308.1</b>	<b>307.8</b>	<b>302.0</b>	<b>297.9</b>	<i>305.4</i>	<i>316.5</i>	<i>322.7</i>	<i>316.7</i>	<i>316.5</i>	<i>325.0</i>	<i>330.5</i>	<b>304.0</b>	<b>310.6</b>	<b>322.2</b>
Raw Steel Production															
(million short tons per day) .....	<b>0.257</b>	<b>0.261</b>	<b>0.266</b>	<b>0.264</b>	<b>0.274</b>	<i>0.298</i>	<i>0.287</i>	<i>0.271</i>	<i>0.284</i>	<i>0.297</i>	<i>0.282</i>	<i>0.269</i>	<b>0.262</b>	<b>0.283</b>	<b>0.283</b>
<b>Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) Emissions (million metric tons)</b>															
Petroleum .....	<b>571</b>	<b>575</b>	<b>578</b>	<b>575</b>	<b>549</b>	<i>578</i>	<i>582</i>	<i>580</i>	<i>564</i>	<i>579</i>	<i>581</i>	<i>579</i>	<b>2,299</b>	<b>2,289</b>	<b>2,303</b>
Natural Gas .....	<b>403</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>398</b>	<i>292</i>	<i>303</i>	<i>363</i>	<i>415</i>	<i>286</i>	<i>304</i>	<i>366</i>	<b>1,296</b>	<b>1,356</b>	<b>1,371</b>
Coal .....	<b>482</b>	<b>460</b>	<b>530</b>	<b>431</b>	<b>412</b>	<i>409</i>	<i>478</i>	<i>449</i>	<i>474</i>	<i>426</i>	<i>482</i>	<i>449</i>	<b>1,903</b>	<b>1,748</b>	<b>1,831</b>
Total Fossil Fuels .....	<b>1,456</b>	<b>1,308</b>	<b>1,395</b>	<b>1,339</b>	<b>1,360</b>	<i>1,278</i>	<i>1,362</i>	<i>1,392</i>	<i>1,453</i>	<i>1,291</i>	<i>1,366</i>	<i>1,395</i>	<b>5,498</b>	<b>5,393</b>	<b>5,505</b>

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Table 9b. U.S. Regional Macroeconomic Data**

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

	2011				2012				2013				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2011	2012	2013
<b>Real Gross State Product (Billion \$2005)</b>															
New England .....	730	733	732	737	739	743	745	749	753	758	762	768	733	744	760
Middle Atlantic .....	2,011	2,022	2,027	2,038	2,047	2,055	2,061	2,071	2,081	2,092	2,104	2,121	2,025	2,058	2,100
E. N. Central .....	1,835	1,841	1,841	1,851	1,860	1,868	1,875	1,882	1,891	1,902	1,914	1,929	1,842	1,871	1,909
W. N. Central .....	852	854	854	860	865	869	873	877	882	887	893	900	855	871	890
S. Atlantic .....	2,422	2,435	2,438	2,458	2,469	2,479	2,489	2,503	2,518	2,535	2,553	2,578	2,438	2,485	2,546
E. S. Central .....	617	619	620	624	628	631	634	637	641	645	649	655	620	632	647
W. S. Central .....	1,516	1,516	1,552	1,565	1,572	1,583	1,589	1,598	1,605	1,618	1,633	1,652	1,537	1,585	1,627
Mountain .....	863	864	872	878	882	887	891	897	902	909	915	924	869	889	913
Pacific .....	2,319	2,323	2,331	2,355	2,366	2,381	2,393	2,408	2,420	2,434	2,453	2,476	2,332	2,387	2,446
<b>Industrial Output, Manufacturing (Index, Year 2007=100)</b>															
New England .....	92.4	92.2	93.1	93.8	95.2	95.5	96.2	96.6	97.3	98.2	98.9	99.8	92.9	95.9	98.5
Middle Atlantic .....	90.3	90.1	90.6	91.3	93.0	93.5	94.3	94.6	95.0	95.9	96.7	97.6	90.6	93.8	96.3
E. N. Central .....	89.8	90.2	91.5	92.6	94.9	95.7	96.7	97.4	98.1	99.2	100.3	101.5	91.0	96.2	99.8
W. N. Central .....	93.3	93.6	95.0	96.3	98.4	99.0	100.0	100.5	101.1	102.1	103.2	104.4	94.5	99.5	102.7
S. Atlantic .....	87.6	87.4	88.4	89.5	91.2	91.7	92.5	93.0	93.5	94.4	95.2	96.2	88.2	92.1	94.8
E. S. Central .....	86.5	86.4	87.3	88.7	90.6	91.3	92.4	93.2	94.1	95.2	96.5	97.9	87.2	91.9	95.9
W. S. Central .....	93.9	94.3	95.5	97.0	98.9	99.6	100.5	101.1	101.8	102.7	103.8	105.0	95.2	100.0	103.3
Mountain .....	90.3	90.5	91.9	93.0	94.9	95.6	96.5	97.2	98.1	99.3	100.4	101.7	91.4	96.1	99.9
Pacific .....	92.1	92.2	93.3	94.1	95.7	96.2	97.0	97.6	98.4	99.5	100.4	101.5	93.0	96.6	99.9
<b>Real Personal Income (Billion \$2005)</b>															
New England .....	650	653	654	656	657	661	665	669	674	678	681	685	654	663	679
Middle Atlantic .....	1,748	1,744	1,747	1,755	1,759	1,772	1,783	1,795	1,805	1,816	1,823	1,834	1,748	1,777	1,819
E. N. Central .....	1,606	1,603	1,606	1,609	1,615	1,623	1,631	1,640	1,650	1,661	1,666	1,674	1,606	1,627	1,663
W. N. Central .....	748	750	751	753	755	759	764	768	772	779	782	786	751	762	780
S. Atlantic .....	2,129	2,131	2,133	2,147	2,156	2,169	2,182	2,198	2,215	2,232	2,243	2,257	2,135	2,176	2,236
E. S. Central .....	563	564	564	565	567	570	573	577	581	585	588	591	564	572	586
W. S. Central .....	1,251	1,256	1,261	1,270	1,277	1,287	1,296	1,306	1,316	1,328	1,336	1,346	1,260	1,291	1,332
Mountain .....	740	742	743	746	750	755	759	765	771	778	782	787	743	757	779
Pacific .....	1,949	1,946	1,952	1,965	1,972	1,985	1,997	2,009	2,024	2,041	2,052	2,065	1,953	1,991	2,045
<b>Households (Thousands)</b>															
New England .....	5,657	5,661	5,665	5,668	5,676	5,684	5,695	5,706	5,719	5,731	5,743	5,756	5,668	5,706	5,756
Middle Atlantic .....	15,557	15,575	15,591	15,606	15,626	15,649	15,673	15,698	15,726	15,753	15,777	15,803	15,606	15,698	15,803
E. N. Central .....	18,024	18,028	18,030	18,040	18,064	18,094	18,126	18,162	18,199	18,236	18,269	18,303	18,040	18,162	18,303
W. N. Central .....	8,133	8,146	8,159	8,175	8,197	8,221	8,243	8,268	8,293	8,319	8,342	8,366	8,175	8,268	8,366
S. Atlantic .....	23,215	23,267	23,320	23,380	23,455	23,538	23,626	23,725	23,827	23,931	24,032	24,138	23,380	23,725	24,138
E. S. Central .....	7,215	7,226	7,238	7,250	7,266	7,283	7,302	7,324	7,347	7,370	7,392	7,415	7,250	7,324	7,415
W. S. Central .....	13,338	13,377	13,419	13,466	13,524	13,582	13,643	13,711	13,780	13,848	13,915	13,982	13,466	13,711	13,982
Mountain .....	8,290	8,307	8,326	8,351	8,386	8,423	8,460	8,502	8,545	8,587	8,627	8,669	8,351	8,502	8,669
Pacific .....	17,503	17,539	17,576	17,618	17,674	17,740	17,807	17,877	17,952	18,028	18,096	18,169	17,618	17,877	18,169
<b>Total Non-farm Employment (Millions)</b>															
New England .....	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	7.0	6.8	6.9	6.9
Middle Atlantic .....	18.1	18.2	18.2	18.3	18.4	18.4	18.5	18.6	18.6	18.7	18.7	18.8	18.2	18.5	18.7
E. N. Central .....	20.2	20.2	20.2	20.3	20.4	20.5	20.5	20.6	20.7	20.7	20.8	20.9	20.2	20.5	20.8
W. N. Central .....	9.8	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.2	9.9	10.0	10.1
S. Atlantic .....	24.9	25.0	25.0	25.1	25.2	25.3	25.4	25.5	25.6	25.7	25.8	26.0	25.0	25.4	25.8
E. S. Central .....	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.4	7.5	7.6
W. S. Central .....	15.0	15.1	15.2	15.3	15.4	15.4	15.5	15.6	15.6	15.7	15.7	15.8	15.2	15.5	15.7
Mountain .....	9.0	9.1	9.1	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.3	9.3	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.5	9.1	9.3	9.4
Pacific .....	19.3	19.4	19.4	19.5	19.6	19.7	19.7	19.8	19.9	20.0	20.0	20.1	19.4	19.7	20.0

- = 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 - April 2012

	2011				2012				2013				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2011	2012	2013
<b>Heating Degree-days</b>															
New England .....	3,314	846	105	1,870	2,659	905	180	2,226	3,166	913	190	2,251	6,135	5,970	6,520
Middle Atlantic .....	3,023	609	67	1,715	2,360	722	120	2,031	2,917	726	126	2,044	5,414	5,233	5,813
E. N. Central .....	3,306	755	182	1,943	2,468	784	151	2,279	3,183	768	158	2,298	6,186	5,682	6,407
W. N. Central .....	3,517	769	200	2,155	2,525	727	178	2,456	3,298	722	179	2,495	6,641	5,886	6,694
South Atlantic .....	1,501	179	18	900	1,120	224	24	1,053	1,514	239	23	1,039	2,598	2,421	2,815
E. S. Central .....	1,866	247	44	1,230	1,321	265	30	1,372	1,886	287	32	1,359	3,387	2,988	3,563
W. S. Central .....	1,273	101	9	839	888	103	8	872	1,258	108	7	878	2,222	1,871	2,251
Mountain .....	2,338	773	71	1,938	2,099	714	164	1,928	2,311	726	171	1,939	5,120	4,905	5,146
Pacific .....	1,481	675	52	1,171	1,416	559	107	1,144	1,419	556	94	1,117	3,379	3,226	3,186
U.S. Average .....	2,285	517	77	1,441	1,782	527	97	1,614	2,218	529	98	1,617	4,320	4,020	4,462
<b>Heating Degree-days, 30-year Normal (a)</b>															
New England .....	3,219	930	190	2,272	3,219	930	190	2,272	3,219	930	190	2,272	6,611	6,611	6,611
Middle Atlantic .....	2,968	752	127	2,064	2,968	752	127	2,064	2,968	752	127	2,064	5,911	5,911	5,911
E. N. Central .....	3,227	798	156	2,316	3,227	798	156	2,316	3,227	798	156	2,316	6,497	6,497	6,497
W. N. Central .....	3,326	729	183	2,512	3,326	729	183	2,512	3,326	729	183	2,512	6,750	6,750	6,750
South Atlantic .....	1,523	247	25	1,058	1,523	247	25	1,058	1,523	247	25	1,058	2,853	2,853	2,853
E. S. Central .....	1,895	299	33	1,377	1,895	299	33	1,377	1,895	299	33	1,377	3,604	3,604	3,604
W. S. Central .....	1,270	112	9	896	1,270	112	9	896	1,270	112	9	896	2,287	2,287	2,287
Mountain .....	2,321	741	183	1,964	2,321	741	183	1,964	2,321	741	183	1,964	5,209	5,209	5,209
Pacific .....	1,419	556	108	1,145	1,419	556	108	1,145	1,419	556	108	1,145	3,228	3,228	3,228
U.S. Average .....	2,242	543	101	1,638	2,242	543	101	1,638	2,242	543	101	1,638	4,524	4,524	4,524
<b>Cooling Degree-days</b>															
New England .....	0	111	496	1	0	73	358	0	0	73	366	1	608	431	440
Middle Atlantic .....	0	216	670	1	0	148	525	5	0	149	510	5	887	678	663
E. N. Central .....	0	227	668	2	17	201	508	9	1	209	521	8	897	735	739
W. N. Central .....	1	294	810	13	13	264	656	13	3	265	659	15	1,118	946	942
South Atlantic .....	99	789	1,262	182	154	600	1,101	210	113	572	1,108	223	2,332	2,065	2,016
E. S. Central .....	9	653	1,134	21	52	493	1,026	64	31	469	1,012	66	1,817	1,635	1,578
W. S. Central .....	113	1,091	1,767	201	146	809	1,444	183	80	784	1,444	190	3,172	2,582	2,498
Mountain .....	11	316	971	70	9	399	870	70	15	378	868	78	1,368	1,348	1,339
Pacific .....	2	68	606	41	0	151	514	41	7	150	553	55	717	706	766
U.S. Average .....	33	432	942	70	53	357	784	78	35	348	791	83	1,477	1,272	1,257
<b>Cooling Degree-days, 30-year Normal (a)</b>															
New England .....	0	81	361	1	0	81	361	1	0	81	361	1	443	443	443
Middle Atlantic .....	0	151	508	7	0	151	508	7	0	151	508	7	666	666	666
E. N. Central .....	1	208	511	10	1	208	511	10	1	208	511	10	730	730	730
W. N. Central .....	3	270	661	14	3	270	661	14	3	270	661	14	948	948	948
South Atlantic .....	113	576	1,081	213	113	576	1,081	213	113	576	1,081	213	1,983	1,983	1,983
E. S. Central .....	29	469	1,002	66	29	469	1,002	66	29	469	1,002	66	1,566	1,566	1,566
W. S. Central .....	80	790	1,424	185	80	790	1,424	185	80	790	1,424	185	2,479	2,479	2,479
Mountain .....	17	383	839	68	17	383	839	68	17	383	839	68	1,307	1,307	1,307
Pacific .....	10	171	526	49	10	171	526	49	10	171	526	49	756	756	756
U.S. Average .....	34	353	775	80	34	353	775	80	34	353	775	80	1,242	1,242	1,242

- = no data available

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

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

Regions refer to U.S. Census divisions.

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

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

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

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