



Short-Term Energy Outlook

- Hurricane Sandy resulted in the loss of electric power to about 8.5 million customers on the East Coast and the shutdown of two refineries, major petroleum distribution terminals, and pipelines because of power outages and flooding. Progress reports on the status of electricity and liquid fuels supply are available in the U.S. Department of Energy's [Hurricane Sandy Situation Reports](#).
- EIA projects that the West Texas Intermediate (WTI) crude oil price will average \$89 per barrel in the fourth quarter of 2012, about \$4 per barrel lower than in last month's *Outlook*, while the Brent crude oil price is expected to average about \$1 per barrel less than in last month's forecast at about \$110 per barrel over the same period. The projected WTI discount to Brent crude oil, which averaged \$22 per barrel in October 2012, falls to an average of \$11 per barrel in the fourth quarter of 2013. WTI crude oil is forecasted to average \$88 per barrel in 2013, while the Brent crude oil forecast remains unchanged at \$103 per barrel.
- U.S. regular gasoline retail prices began October 2012 at \$3.80 per gallon and fell to \$3.49 per gallon on November 5, 2012. Projected U.S. regular gasoline retail prices average \$3.56 per gallon during the fourth quarter of 2012. Hurricane Sandy, however, has contributed to higher wholesale gasoline prices on the East Coast, and the recovery schedule for affected refineries, pipelines, and distribution terminals contributes to uncertainty over the near-term price outlook. EIA expects regular gasoline retail prices, which averaged \$3.53 per gallon in 2011, to average \$3.64 per gallon in 2012 and \$3.44 per gallon in 2013.
- EIA expects U.S. total crude oil production to average 6.3 million barrels per day (bbl/d) in 2012, an increase of 0.7 million bbl/d from last year. Projected U.S. domestic crude oil production increases to 6.8 million bbl/d in 2013, the highest level of production since 1993.
- Working natural gas inventories are at a record high level. As of October 26, 2012, working inventories totaled 3,908 billion cubic feet (Bcf), which is 56 Bcf greater than the previous record high of 3,852 Bcf on November 18, 2011. EIA expects the Henry Hub natural gas spot price, which averaged \$4.00 per million British thermal units (MMBtu) in 2011, to average \$2.77 per MMBtu in 2012 and \$3.49 per MMBtu in 2013.

Global Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels

Global Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Overview. EIA expects global oil markets to loosen in the fourth quarter of 2012 as forecast liquid fuels supply, which was 0.7 million bbl/d lower than world consumption in the third quarter of 2012, outpaces consumption by 0.1 million bbl/d in the fourth quarter, leading to an increase in world inventories. Projected liquid fuels consumption declines by 0.3 million bbl/d from the third quarter of 2012 to the fourth quarter of 2012 while global production increases by 0.5 million bbl/d over the same period, as members of the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) continue to produce more than 30 million bbl/d of crude oil and non-OPEC countries recover from unplanned outages and scheduled maintenance. EIA also expects global inventory builds to continue during the first half of 2013, mostly due to an increase in non-OPEC supply.

Global Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Consumption. World liquid fuels consumption grew by an estimated 1.0 million bbl/d in 2011. EIA expects world consumption growth of about 0.7 million bbl/d in 2012 and 0.9 million bbl/d in 2013, with countries outside of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) driving global consumption growth.

Projected OECD liquid fuels consumption declines by 0.4 million bbl/d in 2012 and by an additional 0.2 million bbl/d in 2013 below 2012. Although EIA forecasts U.S. liquid fuels consumption to grow by 110 thousand bbl/d in 2013, this is more than offset by declines in consumption in Europe and other OECD countries. At the same time, EIA expects that China's annual consumption growth to increase from 330 thousand bbl/d in 2012 to 430 thousand bbl/d in 2013.

Non-OPEC Supply. EIA estimates non-OPEC liquid fuels production in October 2012 to be 0.3 million bbl/d above the same month last year, primarily because of increased crude oil production from tight oil plays in the United States. Projected non-OPEC production increases by 1.3 million bbl/d in 2013 over 2012, largely due to continued production growth from U.S. tight oil formations and Canadian oil sands. EIA slightly increased its forecast for Canada's oil sands output from last month's *Outlook*, as Cenovus announced that its phased expansions of the Christina Lake project are proceeding faster than expected.

Unplanned production outages in non-OPEC countries declined in October to 0.9 million bbl/d, from an average of 1.1 million bbl/d in September. The decrease was mostly due to the return of the U.S. production in the U.S. Gulf of Mexico following disruptions related to the late August landfall of Hurricane Isaac. Hurricane Isaac led to a peak shut-in of 1.3 million bbl/d of U.S. production in the Gulf of Mexico and average disruption volumes of 210 thousand bbl/d in August and September.

Other unplanned disruptions persist in non-OPEC countries, including those in Syria and Sudan. An estimated 220 thousand bbl/d of production was offline in Syria in October, an increase relative to September's outage of 180 thousand bbl/d as a result of infrastructure damage

related to cross-border shelling between Turkey and Syria. South Sudan's production still remains offline as well, though the government recently ordered oil companies to restart production and estimated that exports would resume in the following three months. EIA forecasts Sudan and South Sudan's production to average 120 thousand bbl/d in 2012 and recover to 310 thousand bbl/d in 2013, still well below the pre-shut-in level of around 460 thousand bbl/d.

OPEC Supply. EIA expects that OPEC members will continue to produce more than 30 million bbl/d of crude oil over the next two years to accommodate the projected increase in world oil consumption and to counterbalance supply disruptions. Projected OPEC crude oil production increases by about 1.2 million bbl/d in 2012 and falls by 0.5 million bbl/d in 2013. OPEC production of noncrude oil liquids, which are not subject to production targets, increases by 0.3 million bbl/d and 0.2 million bbl/d in 2012 and 2013, respectively.

Production from OPEC member states has increased over the past year, especially in Libya and Iraq, while Saudi Arabia continues to produce nearly 10 million bbl/d. There has also been growth, although smaller, in Kuwait and the United Arab Emirates. Iraq's production increased to 3.2 million bbl/d in October 2012, compared with the year-ago level of 2.7 million bbl/d. The increased production was boosted by new infrastructure that facilitates exports of oil from Iraq's southern fields. Furthermore, new agreements on payments between the central government in Baghdad and the Kurdistan Regional Government (KRG) have resulted in resumed exports from the oil fields located in the area controlled by the KRG. Libyan crude oil production remained near 1.5 million bbl/d in October, slowly approaching the pre-crisis level of near 1.7 million bbl/d.

A number of recently published reports indicate that Iranian crude oil exports experienced precipitous declines in July, due to the enforcement of the latest round of U.S. and European Union (EU) sanctions, although Iran's difficulties in exporting its oil seemed to have eased somewhat since then. See the U.S. Energy Information Administration's October 25, 2012, report [*The Availability and Price of Petroleum and Petroleum Products Produced in Countries Other Than Iran.*](#)

Nigerian oil production declined for a second consecutive month in October to slightly less than 2.0 million bbl/d. Maintenance-related outages reduced Nigeria's production in September, which fell again in October due to floods and pipeline sabotage. The floods mostly affected onshore oil and gas production from Total and Eni and curtailed natural gas shipments to the Bonny liquefied natural gas (LNG) facility. However, Total stated that increases from some of its offshore oil fields partially compensated for the lost output. Meanwhile, pipeline sabotage caused production delays and led Shell to declare force majeure on Bonny and Forcados crude oil exports in mid-October.

Global OPEC surplus capacity, overwhelmingly concentrated in Saudi Arabia, remains relatively tight by historical standards, and is estimated at 2.0 million bbl/d over the past two months.

OPEC surplus capacity grows slowly over the next year to 3.3 million bbl/d by the second quarter of 2013. This estimate does not include additional capacity that may be available in Iran, but which is currently offline due to the impacts of U.S. and EU sanctions on Iran's ability to sell its oil.

OECD Petroleum Inventories. EIA estimates that OECD commercial oil inventories ended 2011 at 2.60 billion barrels, equivalent to just under 56 days of forward-cover. Projected OECD oil inventories increase to 2.65 billion barrels and just over 57 days of forward-cover by the end of 2012. Forecast days of supply are at the highest end-of-year levels since 1991 because of the decline in OECD consumption over the past seven years.

Crude Oil Prices. EIA projects the price of Brent crude oil will average \$112 per barrel in 2012 and \$103 per barrel in 2013, both mostly unchanged from last month's *Outlook*. EIA expects the WTI price to average \$89 per barrel in the fourth quarter of 2012, about \$4 lower than last month's *Outlook*, and to mostly remain at this level throughout the forecast period averaging \$88 per barrel in 2013. After increasing to \$22 per barrel in October of this year, the WTI crude oil spot price discount to the Brent crude oil spot price will average \$20 per barrel in the fourth quarter of 2012 before falling to \$11 per barrel by the end of 2013, according to EIA.

Energy price forecasts are highly uncertain ([Market Prices and Uncertainty Report](#)). WTI futures for February 2013 delivery during the five-day period ending November 1, 2012, averaged \$87.21 per barrel. Implied volatility averaged 31 percent, establishing the lower and upper limits of the 95-percent confidence interval for the market's expectations of monthly average WTI prices in February 2013 at \$66 per barrel and \$115 per barrel, respectively. Last year at this time, WTI for February 2012 delivery averaged \$93 per barrel and implied volatility averaged 39 percent. The corresponding lower and upper limits of the 95-percent confidence interval were \$66 per barrel and \$130 per barrel.

U.S. Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels

U.S. Liquid Fuels Consumption. Total liquid fuels consumption fell 230 thousand bbl/d (1.2 percent) in 2011, driven by a 240-thousand-bbl/d drop in motor gasoline consumption. Forecast total liquid fuels consumption falls by 290 thousand bbl/d (1.5 percent) in 2012, including a decline in motor gasoline consumption of 30 thousand bbl/d. Warm weather during the first half of the year contributes to a projected 120-thousand-bbl/d decline in distillate fuel oil consumption in 2012. In 2013, total liquid fuels consumption increases by 110 thousand bbl/d (0.6 percent). Most of the recovery in consumption next year comes from distillate fuel oil and natural gas liquids consumption, which rise because of continued growth in freight shipments and industrial use as well as the assumption of near-normal weather this coming winter compared with warmer weather last winter.

Despite higher assumed growth in U.S. real disposable income and a projected decline in retail gasoline pump prices of 5.6 percent in 2013, forecast motor gasoline consumption remains

almost unchanged from 2012 because of continued slow growth in the driving-age population, improvements in the average fuel economy of new vehicles, and increased rates of retirement of older, less-fuel-efficient vehicles.

U.S. Liquid Fuels Supply and Imports. Domestic crude oil production increased by an estimated 170 thousand bbl/d (3.0 percent) to 5.65 million bbl/d in 2011. Forecast crude oil production increases to 6.33 million bbl/d in 2012 with Lower-48 (excluding the federal Gulf of Mexico) crude oil production growing by 790 thousand bbl/d, primarily from the Bakken, Permian Basin, and Eagle Ford producing areas. Total crude oil output rises a further 520 thousand bbl/d in 2013. The number of oil-directed drilling rigs reported by Baker Hughes has increased from 777 at the beginning of 2011 to 1,191 at the start of 2012, and to 1,414 as of June 8, 2012; the oil rig count has remained near 1,400 since then.

The share of total U.S. consumption met by liquid fuel net imports of both crude oil and products has been falling since peaking at over 60 percent in 2005. In 2011, it averaged 45 percent, down from 49 percent in 2010. EIA expects that the total net import share of consumption will continue to decline to 41 percent in 2012 and to 39 percent in 2013 because of the substantial increases in domestic crude oil production. If the 2013 forecast holds true, it would be the first time the share of total U.S. consumption met by liquid fuel net imports is less than 40 percent since 1991.

U.S. Petroleum Product Prices. U.S. monthly average regular gasoline retail prices increased from \$3.44 per gallon in July to \$3.85 in September. Prices then fell by 10 cents to \$3.75 per gallon in October, as the gasoline market transitioned from summer-grade to lower-cost winter-grade gasoline specifications, and crude oil prices fell. Projected regular gasoline retail prices average \$3.56 per gallon during the fourth quarter of 2012, down slightly from \$3.60 per gallon projected in last month's *Outlook*. However, outages caused by Hurricane Sandy and low gasoline and distillate stocks on the East Coast could put upward pressure on prices in this region. Projected regular gasoline retail prices average \$3.64 per gallon in 2012 and \$3.44 per gallon in 2013.

Diesel fuel retail prices rose from a monthly average of \$3.83 per gallon to January 2012 to a high of \$4.13 per gallon in March, and then fell to a low of \$3.72 per gallon in July. After reaching an average of \$4.12 per gallon in September, continued tight market conditions and strong global demand kept on-highway diesel fuel prices at an average of \$4.09 per gallon in October. EIA expects that on-highway diesel fuel retail prices will average \$4.00 per gallon during the fourth quarter of this year and \$3.83 per gallon in 2013. Wholesale diesel margins (the difference between the wholesale price of diesel and the U.S. average refiner acquisition cost of crude oil) averaged \$0.60 per gallon in the first half of 2012 before climbing to an estimated \$0.97 per gallon in October, the highest level since October 2005. EIA projects those margins will average \$0.72 per gallon in 2012 and \$0.75 per gallon in 2013, compared with the previous 5-year average of \$0.52 per gallon.

Natural Gas

U.S. Natural Gas Consumption. EIA expects that natural gas consumption will average 69.7 Bcf/d in 2012, an increase of 3.2 Bcf/d (4.8 percent) from 2011. Large gains in electric power use in 2012 more than offset declines in residential and commercial use. Projected consumption of natural gas in the electric power sector averages 25.4 Bcf/d in 2012, 22 percent higher than in 2011, primarily driven by the increased relative cost advantages of natural gas over coal for power generation in some regions. Consumption in the electric power sector during 2012 reached a record level of 35.3 Bcf/d in July 2012, when electricity demand for air conditioning was highest.

Projected total natural gas consumption decreases by 0.5 Bcf/d (0.7 percent) in 2013. Expected declines in the electric power sector offset increases in residential, commercial, and industrial consumption. A forecast of near-normal weather during the upcoming winter (but colder than last year's abnormally warm winter) drives 2013 increases in residential and commercial consumption of 11.5 percent and 10.2 percent, respectively. Although projected higher natural gas prices contribute to a 11.2-percent decline in forecast natural gas consumption in the electric power sector in 2013, consumption in the power sector next year is still expected to be about 1.8 Bcf/d higher than 2011 levels and high by historical standards. The consumption forecast for 2012 and 2013 is largely unchanged from last month's *Outlook*.

U.S. Natural Gas Production and Imports. Total marketed production of natural gas grew by 4.8 Bcf/d (7.9 percent) in 2011. EIA forecasts that total marketed production growth will slow in 2012, and that 2013 production will be near the 2012 level. So far during 2012, production has fluctuated slightly around an average of 69 Bcf/d, in contrast to the strong upward growth seen between 2009 and 2011. EIA expects some small declines in production in the coming months, related to recent drops in the rig count. According to Baker Hughes, the natural gas rig count was 424 as of November 2, 2012, compared with 811 at the start of 2012. EIA expects that growth in associated gas from crude oil, as well as continued drilling in liquids-rich areas, will help offset the decline in drilling activity. This month's 2013 forecast represents a downward revision of 0.4 Bcf/d from last month's *Outlook*.

EIA expects pipeline gross imports will fall by 0.2 Bcf/d (2.6 percent) in 2012, as domestic supply continues to displace Canadian sources. The warm winter in the United States early this year also added to the year-over-year decline in imports, particularly to the Northeast where imported natural gas can serve as additional supply in times of very cold weather. EIA expects an increase of 0.1 Bcf/d (1.3 percent) in pipeline gross imports in 2013. Pipeline gross exports grew by 1.0 Bcf/d (33 percent) in 2011, driven by increased exports to Mexico, but are expected to remain mostly flat in 2012, and grow by 0.1 Bcf/d in 2013.

Liquefied natural gas (LNG) imports are expected to fall by about one-half in 2012 from the year before. EIA expects that an average of slightly less than 0.5 Bcf/d will arrive in the United States (mainly at the Elba Island terminal in Georgia and the Everett terminal in New England) both in

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. Higher prices for LNG, particularly in Asian markets, have made the United States a market of last resort for LNG suppliers. Even as natural gas prices are expected to rise in the United States next year, prices in Japanese and Korean markets have historically been much higher.

U.S. Natural Gas Inventories. Working natural gas inventories are at a record high level. As of October 26, 2012, according to EIA's [Weekly Natural Gas Storage Report](#), working inventories totaled 3,908 Bcf, which is 56 Bcf greater than the previous weekly high of 3,852 Bcf on November 18, 2011. Inventories are 136 Bcf greater than last year's level and 259 Bcf above the five-year average. EIA expects that inventory levels at the end of October 2012 will total 3,935 Bcf, and injections are likely to continue for a few weeks in November. Because of very high inventories at the start of the summer injection season this year, working inventories have remained high and weekly stock builds have been below both the five-year average and last year's level since April 2012, with a few exceptions. The projected increase of 1,458 Bcf in working gas inventory during the 2012 injection season (from the beginning of April through the end of October) would be the smallest build since 1991. Last year's inventory build from April through October, for comparison, was 2,224 Bcf.

U.S. Natural Gas Prices. Natural gas spot prices averaged \$3.31 per MMBtu at the Henry Hub in October 2012, up \$0.46 per MMBtu from the September 2012 average and \$0.25 per MMBtu less than the October 2011 average. EIA expects the Henry Hub natural gas price will average \$2.77 per MMBtu in 2012 and \$3.49 per MMBtu in 2013, increases of \$0.06 per MMBtu in 2012 and \$0.14 per MMBtu in 2013 from last month's *Outlook*.

Natural gas futures prices for February 2013 delivery (for the five-day period ending November 1, 2012) averaged \$3.86 per MMBtu. Current options and futures prices imply that market participants place the lower and upper bounds for the 95-percent confidence interval for February 2013 contracts at \$2.76 per MMBtu and \$5.39 per MMBtu, respectively. At this time last year, the February 2012 natural gas futures contract averaged \$3.97 per MMBtu and the corresponding lower and upper limits of the 95-percent confidence interval were \$2.89 per MMBtu and \$5.45 per MMBtu.

Coal

U.S. Coal Consumption. EIA expects that coal consumption in the electric power sector will be below 1 billion short tons for a fourth consecutive year in 2012. EIA forecasts coal consumption in the electric power sector to total 825 million short tons (MMst) in 2012. Lower natural gas prices to electric generators have led to a significant increase in the share of natural gas-fired generation. EIA projects power sector coal consumption to grow by 6 percent in 2013 as higher natural gas prices lead to a reduction in natural gas-fired generation.

U.S. Coal Supply. EIA forecasts that coal production will decline by 7 percent in 2012 as domestic consumption falls. Coal production for the first three quarters (January-September) of 2012 was 46 million short tons (MMst) below the same period in 2011. EIA expects production to remain flat in 2013 as inventory draws and lower exports offset an increase in domestic consumption in the forecast. Electric power sector stocks, which ended 2011 at 175 MMst, are forecast to total 185 MMst at the end of the 2012 and 180 MMst in 2013.

U.S. Coal Trade. EIA expects U.S. coal exports to remain strong in 2012 and exceed the 107 MMst exported in 2011. The 98 MMst of coal exported in the first three quarters of 2012 was larger than any annual total exported from 1993 through 2009. EIA projects coal exports to total a record 125 MMst in 2012. EIA expects that coal exports will decline in 2013 but remain above 100 MMst for the third straight year. Continuing economic weakness in Europe, lower international coal prices, and increasing production in Asia are primary reasons for the expected decline in coal exports. U.S. exports could be higher if there are significant supply disruptions from any of the major coal-exporting countries.

U.S. Coal Prices. Delivered coal prices to the electric power industry increased steadily over the 10-year period ending in 2011, when the delivered coal price averaged \$2.39 per MMBtu (a 6-percent increase from 2010). However, EIA expects the decline in domestic demand for coal, combined with large coal inventories, will slow increases in coal prices and contribute to the shut-in of higher-cost production. EIA forecasts that the delivered coal price will average \$2.40 per MMBtu in 2012 and \$2.44 per MMBtu in 2013.

Electricity

U.S. Electricity Consumption. Residential sales of electricity in the United States are projected to fall by 3.5 percent in 2012. The decline in residential sales this year reflects the mild winter temperatures in the first quarter of this year, particularly in the south where many households heat using electricity. Residential electricity sales decline by 0.5 percent in 2013 as lower electricity demand for space cooling during the summer offsets the increase in first quarter consumption.

According to the U.S. Department of Energy's [Hurricane Sandy Situation Report](#), at least 8.5 million customers were without power at some point as a result of Hurricane Sandy, compared with a peak number of 6.7 million customers during Hurricane Irene in August 2011. EIA expects outages caused by Hurricane Sandy will reduce October and November total retail sales of electricity in the Mid-Atlantic region (New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania) by about 2 to 3 percent from their forecasted level absent disruptions caused by the storm.

U.S. Electricity Generation. The shares of total U.S. electricity generation fueled by natural gas and coal during 2012 averaged 30.6 percent and 37.2 percent, respectively. EIA expects that prices for natural gas delivered to electric generators during 2013 will average 22 percent higher than during 2012, while the average cost of coal is just over 1 percent higher. The projected

higher price of natural gas relative to coal contributes to a decline in the share of total generation fueled by natural gas 27.2 percent next year and an increase in the coal share to 40.1 percent.

U.S. Electricity Retail Prices. EIA expects the nominal U.S. residential electricity price will rise by just 0.1 percent during 2012, which would be the smallest year-over-year increase in ten years. Residential prices during 2013 are projected to rise by 1.5 percent to an average of 11.98 cents per kilowatthour.

Renewables and Carbon Dioxide Emissions

U.S. Renewables. After growing by 14.0 percent in 2011, total renewable energy consumption is projected to decline by 2.6 percent in 2012. This decrease is the result of hydropower use falling by 0.4 quadrillion Btu (13.8 percent) as it begins to return to its long-term average. The decline in hydropower from 2011 to 2012 more than offsets the projected growth in the consumption of other renewable energy forms. Renewable energy consumption increases 2.5 percent in 2013 as hydropower continues to decline (2.4 percent) but nonhydropower renewables grow by an average of 5.0 percent.

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 27 percent in 2011, is forecast to grow an additional 16 percent in 2012. The outlook for wind capacity additions and generation in 2013 will likely depend on whatever decision is made regarding the extension of production tax credits.

Solar energy continues robust growth, although the total amount remains relatively small. Consumption is projected to grow by about 30 percent in both 2012 and 2013.

As a result of drought conditions depressing corn harvests throughout the Midwest, fuel ethanol production fell from an average of 890 thousand bbl/d during the second quarter of 2012 to an average of about 806 thousand bbl/d in October 2012. EIA expects ethanol production will remain near current levels through the first half of 2013 and recover in the second half of 2013, averaging over 850 thousand bbl/d (13.0 billion gallons) for the year. The projected lower ethanol production is generally matched by higher ethanol imports and lower ethanol exports. Biodiesel production averaged about 63 thousand bbl/d (0.97 billion gallons) in 2011. Forecast biodiesel production averages 67 thousand bbl/d in 2012 and 82 thousand bbl/d in 2013, with biodiesel blending meeting the Renewable Fuel Standard requirements of 1.0 billion gallons and 1.28 billion gallons, respectively, in those years.

U.S. Energy-Related Carbon Dioxide Emissions. After declining by 2.1 percent in 2011, fossil fuel emissions are projected to further decline by 2.9 percent in 2012. This decline is followed by an increase of 2.2 percent in 2013. Petroleum emissions fall by 1.5 percent in 2012 and grow by 0.2 percent in 2013. Projected natural gas emissions rise by 5.1 percent in 2012 and fall by

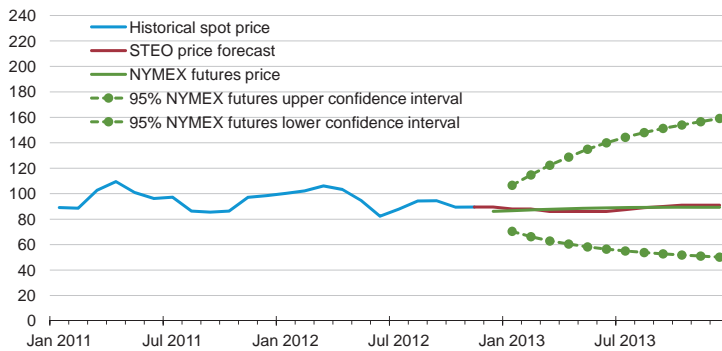
0.8 percent in 2013. Forecast coal emissions decline 10.1 percent in 2012, but are projected to rise by 7.2 percent in 2013 as rising natural gas prices lead to increases in coal-fired electricity generation.



Short-Term Energy Outlook

Chart Gallery for November 2012

West Texas Intermediate (WTI) Crude Oil Price

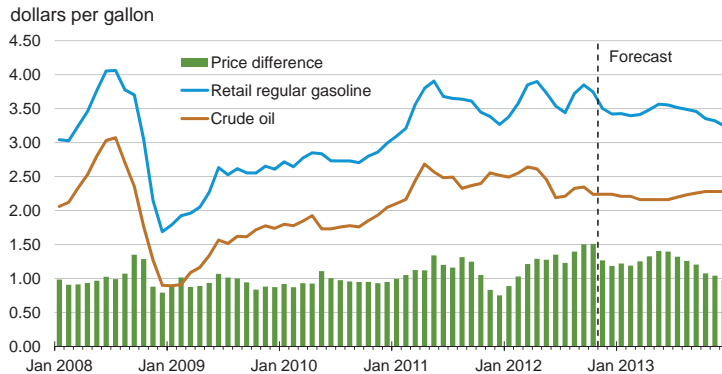


Note: Confidence interval derived from options market information for the 5 trading days ending November 1, 2012. Intervals not calculated for months with sparse trading in near-the-money options contracts.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, November 2012



U.S. Gasoline and Crude Oil Prices



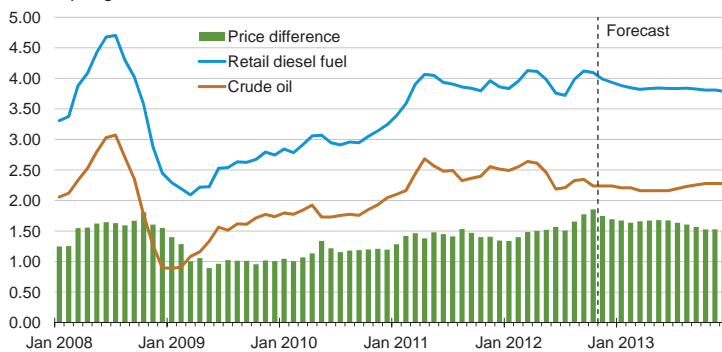
Crude oil price is composite refiner acquisition cost. Retail prices include state and federal taxes.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, November 2012



U.S. Diesel Fuel and Crude Oil Prices

dollars per gallon



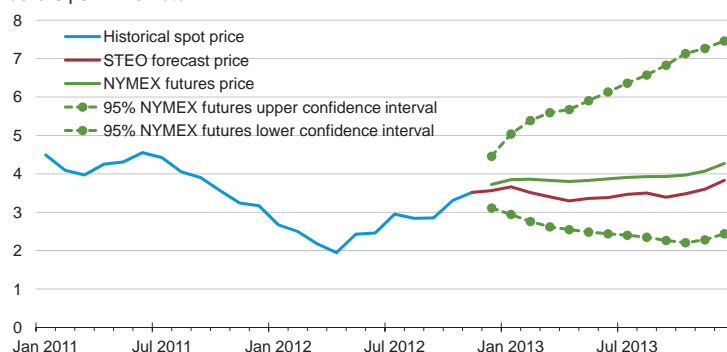
Crude oil price is average refiner acquisition cost. Retail prices include state and federal taxes.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, November 2012



Henry Hub Natural Gas Price

dollars per million btu



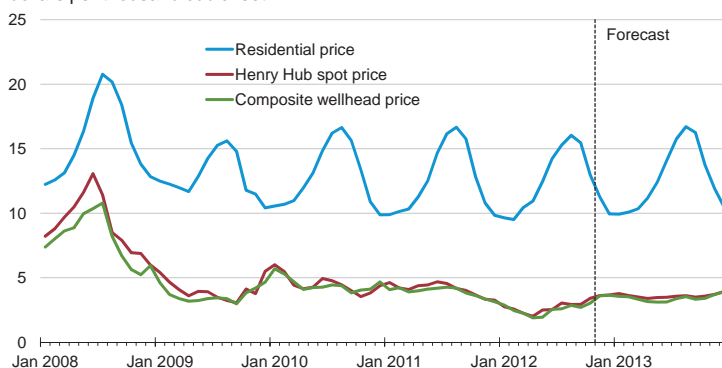
Note: Confidence interval derived from options market information for the 5 trading days ending November 1, 2012. Intervals not calculated for months with sparse trading in near-the-money options contracts.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, November 2012



U.S. Natural Gas Prices

dollars per thousand cubic feet

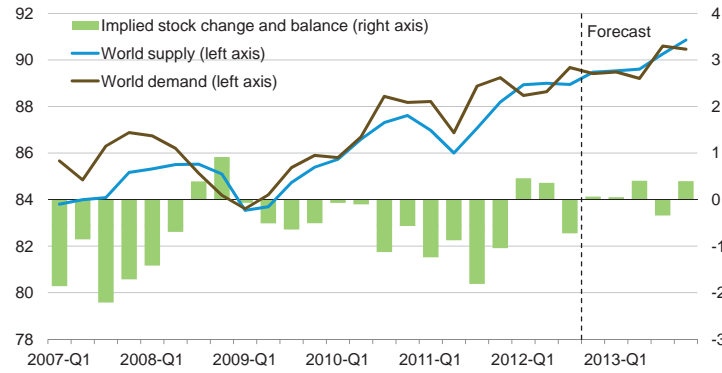


Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, November 2012



World Liquid Fuels Supply and Demand Balance

million barrels per day

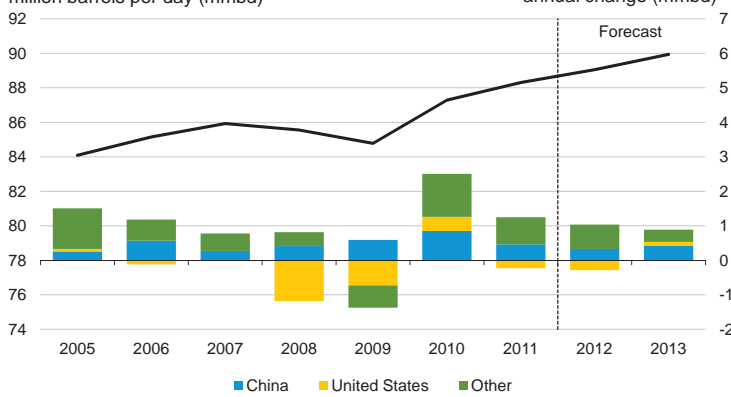


Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, November 2012



World Liquid Fuels Consumption

million barrels per day (mmbd)

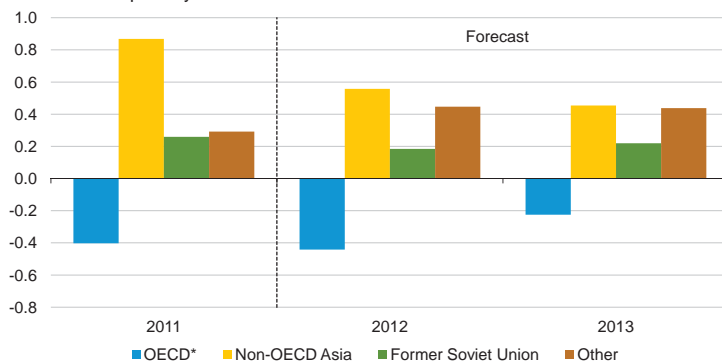


Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, November 2012



World Liquid Fuels Consumption Growth

million barrels per day



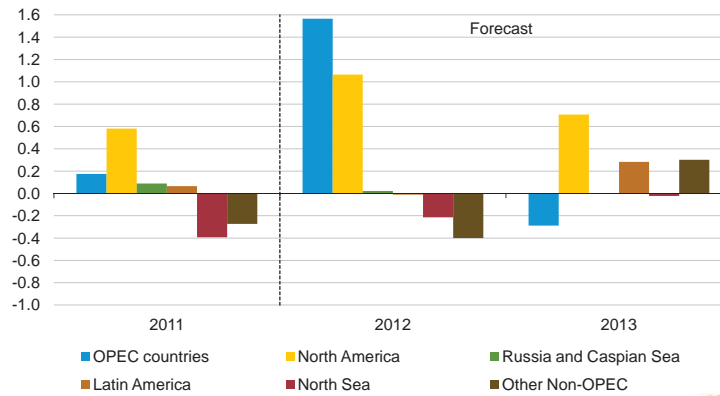
* Countries belonging to the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, November 2012



World Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Production Growth

million barrels per day

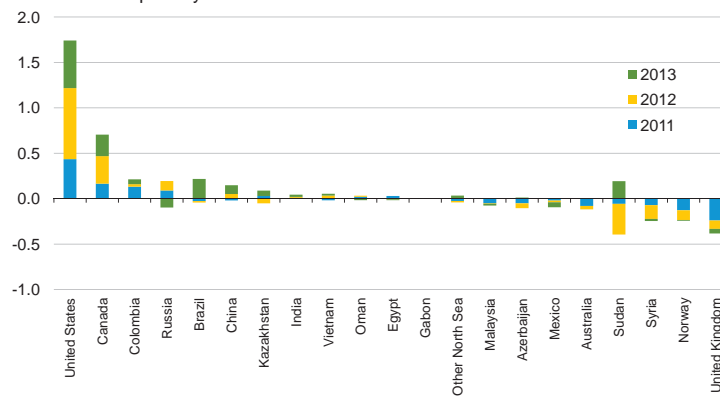


Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, November 2012



Non-OPEC Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Production Growth

million barrels per day



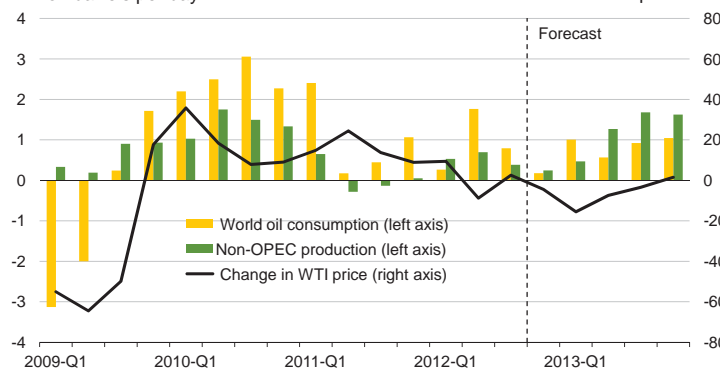
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, November 2012



World Consumption and Non-OPEC Production Growth

million barrels per day

dollars per barrel

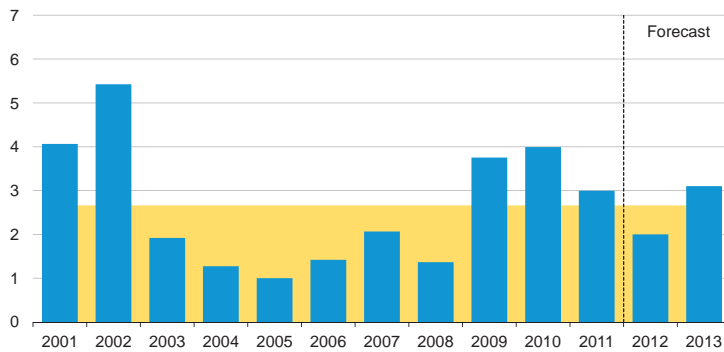


Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, November 2012



OPEC surplus crude oil production capacity

million barrels per day



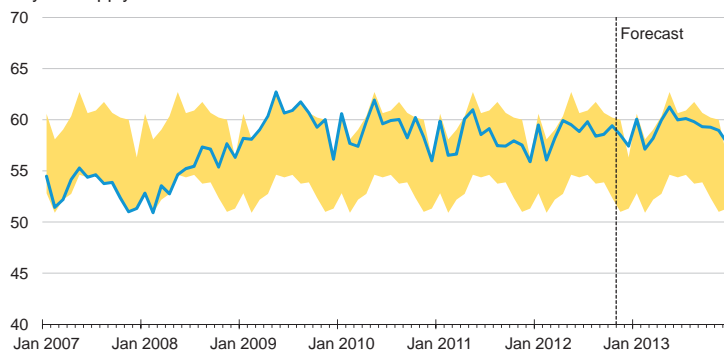
Note: Shaded area represents 2001-2011 average (2.7 million barrels per day)

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, November 2012



OECD Commercial Oil Stocks

days of supply



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

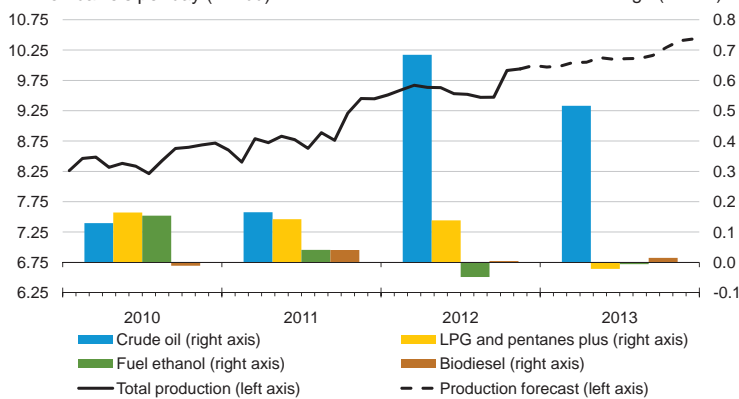
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, November 2012



U.S. Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Production

million barrels per day (mmbd)

annual change (mmbd)

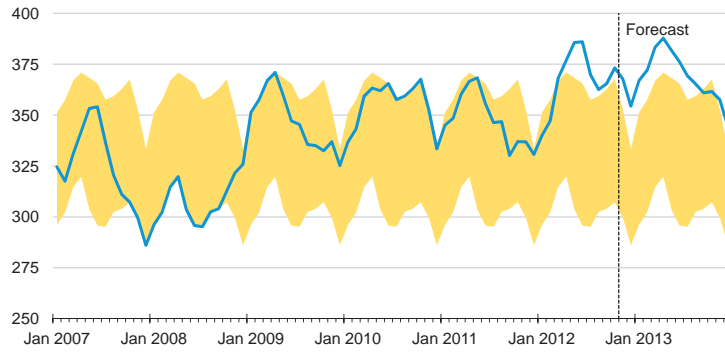


Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, November 2012



U.S. Crude Oil Stocks

million barrels



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

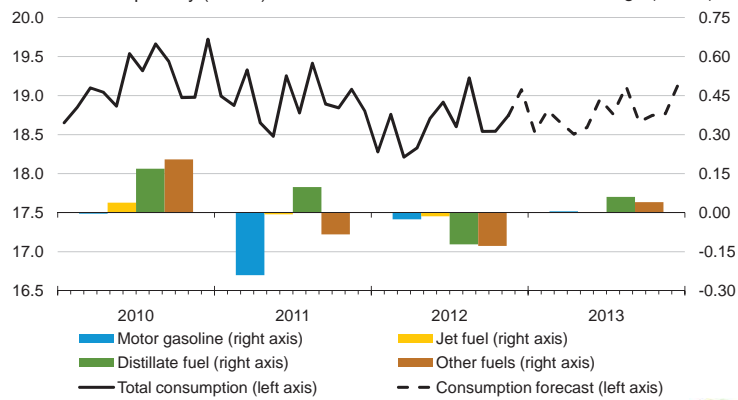
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, November 2012



U.S. Liquid Fuels Consumption

million barrels per day (mmbd)

annual change (mmbd)

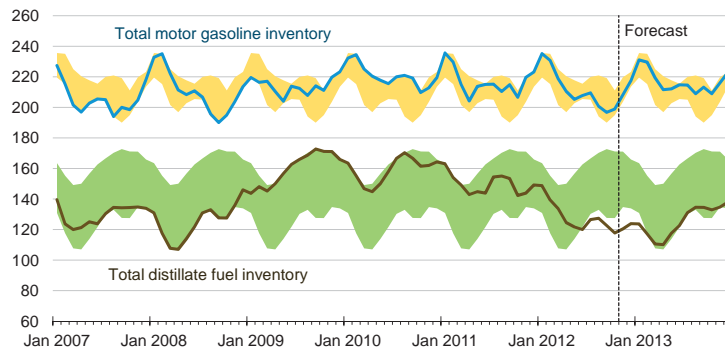


Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, November 2012



U.S. Gasoline and Distillate Inventories

million barrels

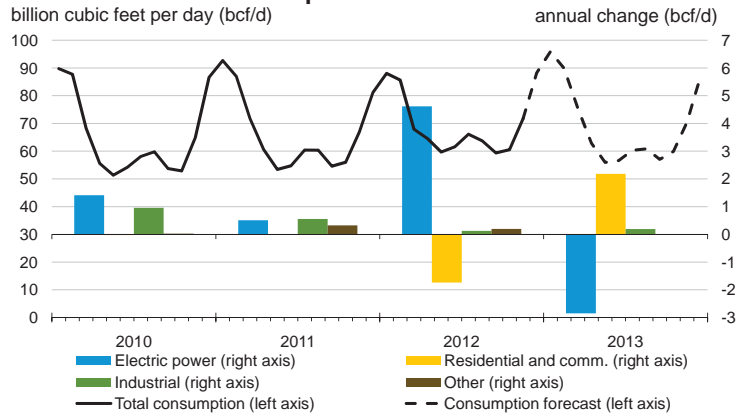


Note: Colored bands around storage levels represent the range between the minimum and maximum from Jan. 2007 - Dec. 2011.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, November 2012



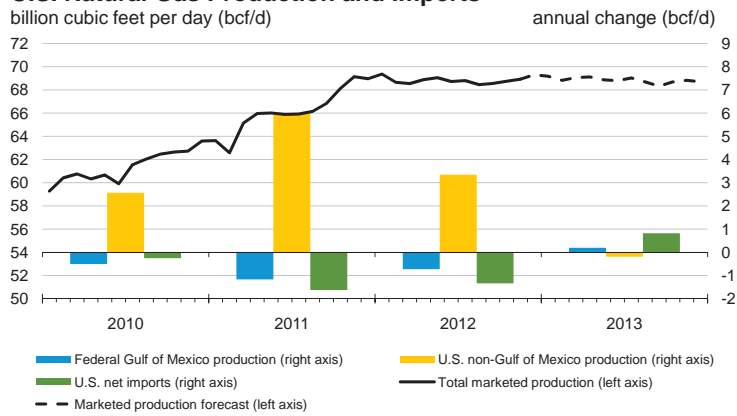
U.S. Natural Gas Consumption



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, November 2012



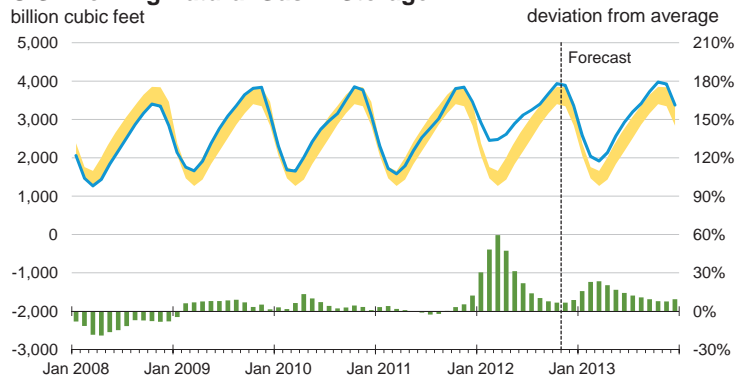
U.S. Natural Gas Production and Imports



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, November 2012



U.S. Working Natural Gas in Storage

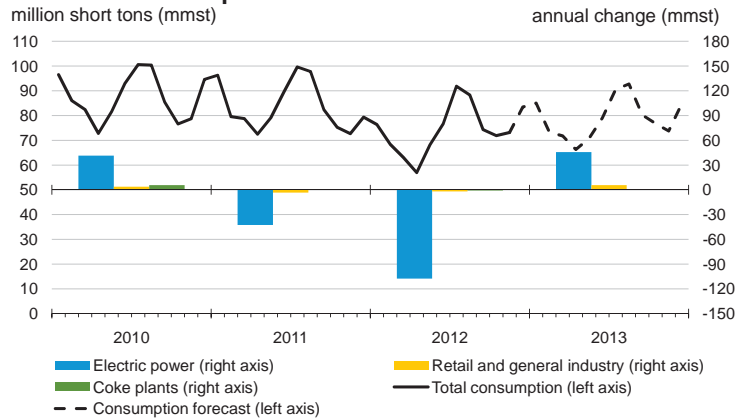


Note: Colored band around storage levels represents the range between the minimum and maximum from Jan. 2007 - Dec. 2011.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, November 2012



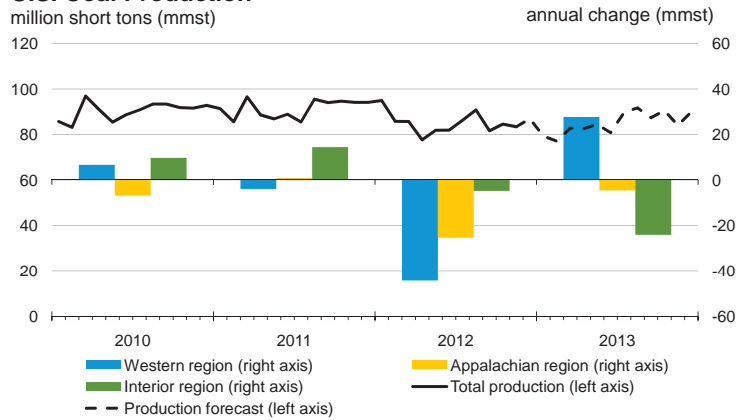
U.S. Coal Consumption



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, November 2012



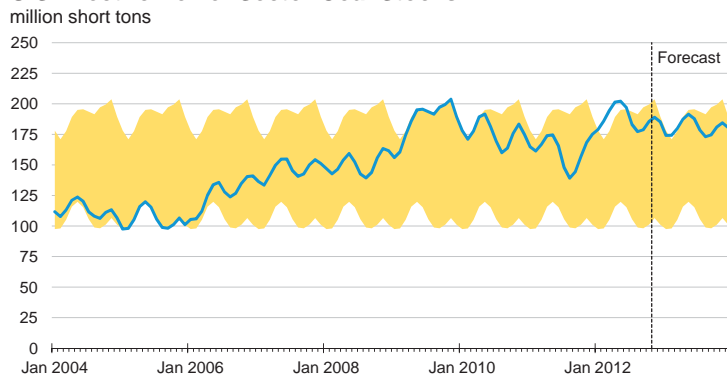
U.S. Coal Production



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, November 2012



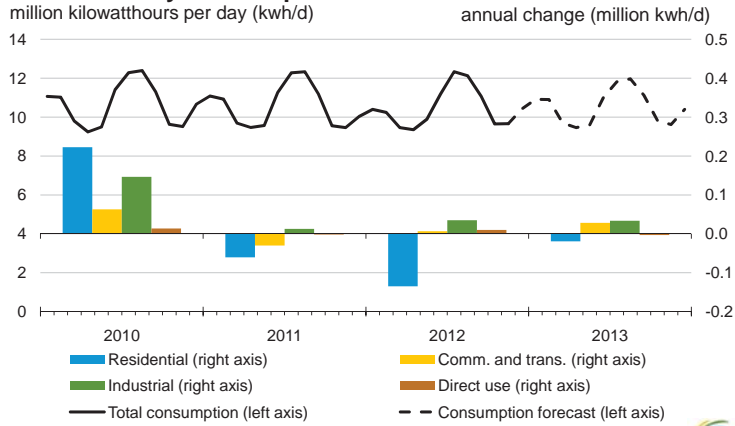
U.S. Electric Power Sector Coal Stocks



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, November 2012



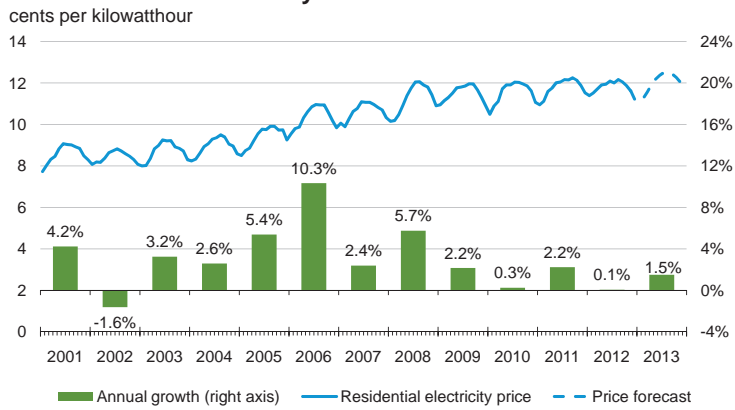
U.S. Electricity Consumption



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, November 2012



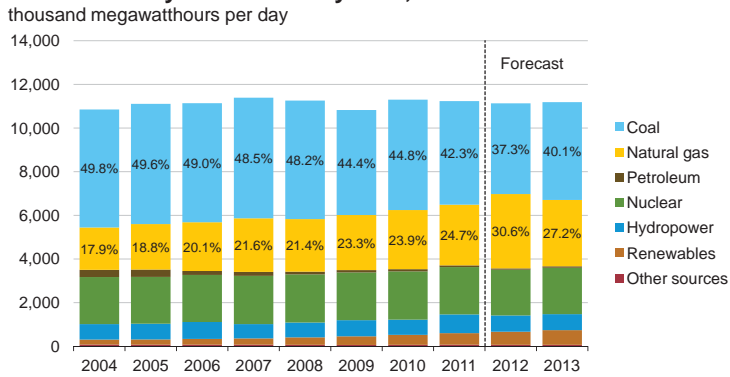
U.S. Residential Electricity Price



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, November 2012



U.S. Electricity Generation by Fuel, All Sectors



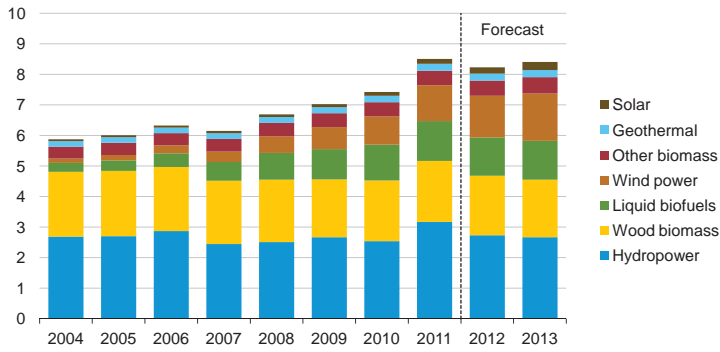
Note: Labels show percentage share of total generation provided by coal and natural gas.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, November 2012



U.S. Renewable Energy Supply

quadrillion British thermal units (Btu)



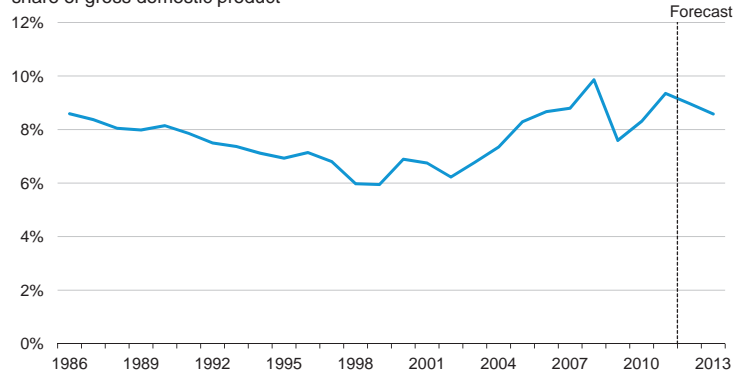
Note: Hydropower excludes pumped storage generation. Liquid biofuels include ethanol and biodiesel. Other biomass includes municipal waste from biogenic sources, landfill gas, and other non-wood waste.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, November 2012



U.S. Annual Energy Expenditures

share of gross domestic product

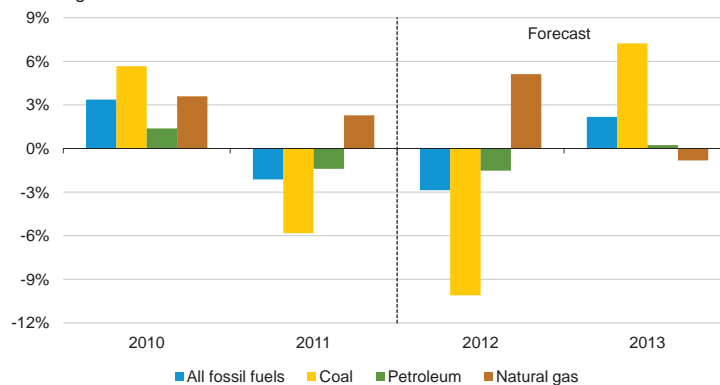


Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, November 2012



U.S. Energy-Related Carbon Dioxide Emissions

annual growth

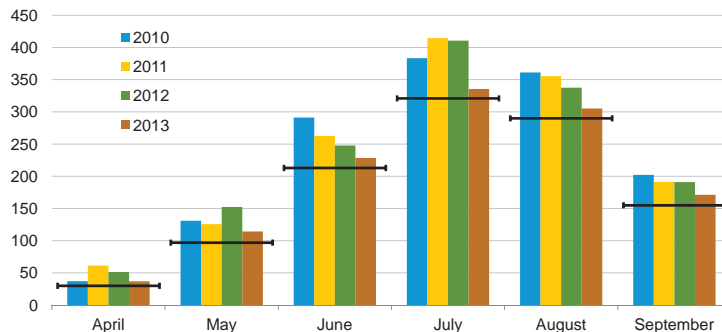


Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, November 2012



U.S. Summer Cooling Degree Days

population-weighted



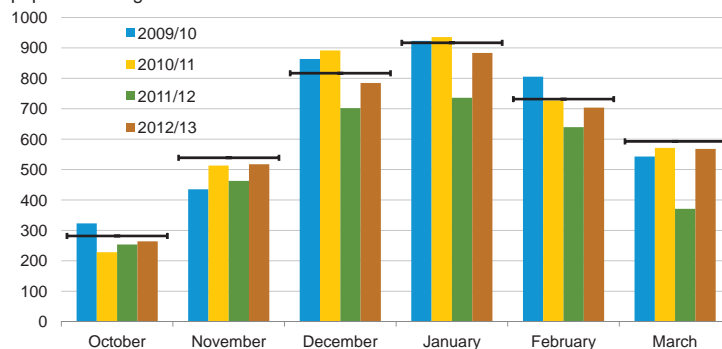
Note: Horizontal lines indicate 30-year normals from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). Historical and forecast data based on current population-weighted NOAA state data. Projections reflect NOAA's 14-16 month outlook.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, November 2012



U.S. Winter Heating Degree Days

population-weighted

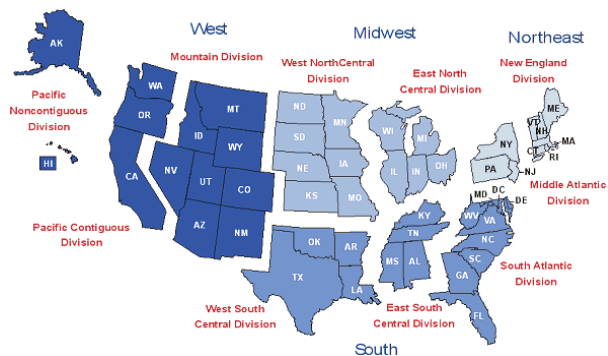


Note: Horizontal lines indicate 30-year normals from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). Historical and forecast data based on current population-weighted NOAA state data. Projections reflect NOAA's 14-16 month outlook.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, November 2012



U.S. Census Regions and Divisions



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, November 2012



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

Fuel / Region	Winter of							Forecast	
	06-07	07-08	08-09	09-10	10-11	Avg. 06-11	11-12	12-13	% Change
Natural Gas									
Northeast									
Consumption (mcf**)	76.5	77.0	82.5	77.8	82.7	79.3	68.3	79.5	16.4
Price (\$/mcf)	14.74	15.17	15.82	13.31	12.62	14.33	12.19	12.88	5.7
Expenditures (\$)	1,128	1,168	1,306	1,035	1,044	1,136	832	1,024	23.1
Midwest									
Consumption (mcf)	79.8	83.3	86.0	83.8	85.1	83.6	69.1	81.2	17.6
Price (\$/mcf)	11.06	11.39	11.46	9.43	9.19	10.50	8.91	9.16	2.8
Expenditures (\$)	882	949	986	790	782	878	615	744	20.9
South									
Consumption (mcf)	51.6	50.4	53.4	60.3	55.3	54.2	45.1	53.7	18.9
Price (\$/mcf)	13.57	14.16	14.05	11.50	11.02	12.80	11.50	11.29	-1.8
Expenditures (\$)	700	714	751	694	609	694	519	606	16.7
West									
Consumption (mcf)	50.8	52.9	50.5	52.2	51.7	51.6	51.7	52.4	1.3
Price (\$/mcf)	11.20	11.31	10.86	9.91	9.64	10.58	9.41	9.42	0.1
Expenditures (\$)	569	598	549	518	499	546	486	493	1.4
U.S. Average									
Consumption (mcf)	65.4	67.0	69.0	69.2	69.4	68.0	59.3	67.4	13.6
Price (\$/mcf)	12.35	12.71	12.86	10.82	10.42	11.82	10.24	10.50	2.5
Expenditures (\$)	807	852	887	749	724	804	608	708	16.5
Heating Oil									
U.S. Average									
Consumption (gallons)	623.4	633.2	678.0	642.6	679.4	651.3	559.5	655.5	17.2
Price (\$/gallon)	2.42	3.33	2.65	2.85	3.38	2.93	3.73	3.85	3.3
Expenditures (\$)	1,511	2,106	1,800	1,830	2,298	1,909	2,087	2,526	21.0
Electricity									
Northeast									
Consumption (kwh***)	8,681	8,723	9,113	8,762	9,116	8,879	8,082	8,885	9.9
Price (\$/kwh)	0.139	0.144	0.151	0.152	0.155	0.148	0.155	0.148	-4.3
Expenditures (\$)	1,206	1,258	1,379	1,328	1,410	1,316	1,250	1,315	5.2
Midwest									
Consumption (kwh)	10,155	10,462	10,642	10,510	10,587	10,471	9,327	10,290	10.3
Price (\$/kwh)	0.085	0.089	0.098	0.099	0.104	0.095	0.110	0.109	-1.0
Expenditures (\$)	866	934	1,038	1,036	1,106	996	1,030	1,124	9.2
South									
Consumption (kwh)	8,392	8,304	8,636	9,155	8,786	8,655	7,835	8,601	9.8
Price (\$/kwh)	0.096	0.098	0.109	0.103	0.104	0.102	0.107	0.104	-2.7
Expenditures (\$)	807	817	939	942	916	884	841	898	6.8
West									
Consumption (kwh)	7,641	7,825	7,617	7,757	7,725	7,713	7,735	7,805	0.9
Price (\$/kwh)	0.102	0.104	0.106	0.111	0.113	0.107	0.116	0.117	0.6
Expenditures (\$)	782	811	811	859	874	828	896	910	1.5
U.S. Average									
Consumption (kwh)	8,135	8,172	8,350	8,604	8,457	8,343	7,722	8,320	7.7
Price (\$/kwh)	0.101	0.104	0.112	0.110	0.113	0.108	0.117	0.114	-2.3
Expenditures (\$)	822	850	936	946	956	902	900	948	5.3

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

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

Fuel / Region	Winter of							Forecast	
	06-07	07-08	08-09	09-10	10-11	Avg. 06-11	11-12	12-13	% Change
Propane									
Northeast									
Consumption (gallons)	786.2	793.8	846.7	796.6	847.4	814.1	705.9	816.8	15.7
Price (\$/gallon)	2.35	2.93	2.84	2.98	3.23	2.87	3.38	3.29	-2.8
Expenditures (\$)	1,849	2,324	2,406	2,376	2,737	2,338	2,386	2,683	12.5
Midwest									
Consumption (gallons)	803.5	842.8	864.4	848.6	857.7	843.4	699.3	820.5	17.3
Price (\$/gallon)	1.79	2.23	2.08	1.97	2.12	2.04	2.20	1.87	-15.0
Expenditures (\$)	1,440	1,883	1,795	1,674	1,817	1,722	1,538	1,534	-0.3

Number of households by primary space heating fuel (thousands)

Northeast									
Natural gas	10,612	10,774	10,955	11,077	11,206	10,925	11,330	11,464	1.2
Heating oil	6,690	6,557	6,318	6,062	5,893	6,304	5,770	5,639	-2.3
Propane	731	708	717	739	750	729	764	783	2.5
Electricity	2,525	2,565	2,579	2,665	2,806	2,628	2,861	2,907	1.6
Wood	375	416	477	505	516	458	545	586	7.7
Midwest									
Natural gas	18,428	18,469	18,399	18,190	18,118	18,321	18,114	18,194	0.4
Heating oil	591	537	494	454	421	499	402	379	-5.7
Propane	2,256	2,193	2,144	2,114	2,090	2,160	2,056	2,027	-1.4
Electricity	4,343	4,494	4,598	4,752	4,965	4,630	5,134	5,262	2.5
Wood	502	531	587	621	624	573	628	651	3.6
South									
Natural gas	14,082	14,140	14,042	13,838	13,722	13,965	13,700	13,746	0.3
Heating oil	1,124	1,057	962	913	857	983	796	752	-5.5
Propane	2,540	2,370	2,233	2,182	2,113	2,287	2,006	1,911	-4.7
Electricity	24,087	24,800	25,411	25,992	26,695	25,397	27,352	28,057	2.6
Wood	544	561	596	590	601	579	617	628	1.7
West									
Natural gas	15,071	15,169	15,118	15,055	15,131	15,109	15,140	15,253	0.7
Heating oil	341	318	296	292	280	305	268	261	-2.6
Propane	1,003	948	941	947	919	952	905	906	0.1
Electricity	7,492	7,694	7,815	7,938	8,190	7,826	8,482	8,738	3.0
Wood	682	683	707	727	731	706	736	738	0.2
U.S. Totals									
Natural gas	58,192	58,552	58,514	58,161	58,177	58,319	58,284	58,657	0.6
Heating oil	8,746	8,469	8,069	7,722	7,452	8,092	7,236	7,031	-2.8
Propane	6,530	6,218	6,036	5,982	5,873	6,128	5,732	5,628	-1.8
Electricity	38,447	39,552	40,402	41,347	42,657	40,481	43,829	44,964	2.6
Wood	2,104	2,191	2,367	2,443	2,472	2,315	2,527	2,602	3.0

Heating degree-days

Northeast	4,805	4,850	5,252	4,889	5,257	5,011	4,193	5,025	19.8
Midwest	5,336	5,624	5,829	5,662	5,760	5,642	4,495	5,456	21.4
South	2,378	2,313	2,523	2,902	2,629	2,549	1,991	2,512	26.2
West	2,956	3,122	2,938	3,061	3,031	3,022	3,037	3,088	1.7
U.S. Average	3,605	3,685	3,831	3,894	3,868	3,777	3,165	3,721	17.6

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

* Prices include taxes

** thousand cubic feet

*** kilowatthour

Table 1. U.S. Energy Markets Summary

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

	2011				2012				2013				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2011	2012	2013
Energy Supply															
Crude Oil Production (a) (million barrels per day)	5.51	5.57	5.54	5.96	6.20	6.23	6.23	6.67	6.77	6.82	6.82	6.99	5.65	6.33	6.85
Dry Natural Gas Production (billion cubic feet per day)	60.83	62.75	63.10	65.32	65.35	65.42	65.13	65.51	65.54	65.44	65.21	65.27	63.01	65.35	65.36
Coal Production (million short tons)	273	264	275	283	266	241	259	255	239	248	269	265	1,096	1,021	1,020
Energy Consumption															
Liquid Fuels (million barrels per day)	19.07	18.79	19.03	18.91	18.41	18.65	18.79	18.79	18.66	18.68	18.85	18.89	18.95	18.66	18.77
Natural Gas (billion cubic feet per day)	83.71	56.21	58.49	68.03	80.43	61.92	63.13	73.56	86.96	58.45	59.43	72.56	66.54	69.75	69.28
Coal (b) (million short tons)	255	241	280	227	208	202	255	228	230	216	264	236	1,003	893	945
Electricity (billion kilowatt hours per day)	10.55	10.09	11.94	9.68	10.03	10.14	11.85	9.91	10.49	10.01	11.64	9.95	10.57	10.48	10.52
Renewables (c) (quadrillion Btu)	2.07	2.30	2.02	2.01	2.07	2.20	1.96	1.95	2.07	2.25	2.03	2.03	8.40	8.18	8.39
Total Energy Consumption (d) (quadrillion Btu)	25.83	23.09	24.42	24.02	24.43	22.72	24.18	24.43	25.42	22.91	24.09	24.58	97.36	95.75	97.00
Energy Prices															
Crude Oil (e) (dollars per barrel)	94.01	108.13	100.61	104.55	107.62	101.45	96.27	94.00	92.05	90.75	93.56	95.75	101.91	99.75	93.02
Natural Gas Wellhead (dollars per thousand cubic feet)	4.06	4.10	4.10	3.37	2.54	2.12	2.72	3.42	3.47	3.12	3.42	3.68	3.90	2.70	3.42
Coal (dollars per million Btu)	2.34	2.40	2.45	2.37	2.41	2.42	2.41	2.37	2.46	2.44	2.44	2.41	2.39	2.40	2.44
Macroeconomic															
Real Gross Domestic Product (billion chained 2005 dollars - SAAR)	13,184	13,265	13,307	13,441	13,506	13,549	13,598	13,646	13,706	13,761	13,831	13,920	13,299	13,575	13,805
Percent change from prior year	1.8	1.9	1.6	2.0	2.4	2.1	2.2	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.7	2.0	1.8	2.1	1.7
GDP Implicit Price Deflator (Index, 2005=100)	112.4	113.1	113.9	114.0	114.6	115.1	115.8	116.5	116.8	117.1	117.6	117.9	113.4	115.5	117.4
Percent change from prior year	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.0	2.0	1.7	1.6	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.5	1.3	2.1	1.9	1.6
Real Disposable Personal Income (billion chained 2005 dollars - SAAR)	10,196	10,158	10,126	10,122	10,214	10,292	10,316	10,342	10,388	10,456	10,514	10,591	10,150	10,291	10,487
Percent change from prior year	3.2	1.2	0.6	0.3	0.2	1.3	1.9	2.2	1.7	1.6	1.9	2.4	1.3	1.4	1.9
Manufacturing Production Index (Index, 2007=100)	90.4	90.6	91.7	92.9	95.2	95.6	95.6	96.2	96.6	97.1	97.8	98.7	91.4	95.7	97.5
Percent change from prior year	6.8	4.0	3.9	4.5	5.3	5.5	4.3	3.6	1.4	1.6	2.3	2.5	4.8	4.7	2.0
Weather															
U.S. Heating Degree-Days	2,235	508	77	1,419	1,747	412	81	1,566	2,155	514	95	1,577	4,238	3,806	4,341
U.S. Cooling Degree-Days	39	450	961	80	59	451	939	90	39	380	812	91	1,529	1,539	1,322

- = no data available

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

(a) Includes lease condensate.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Weather projections from National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

Table 2. U.S. Energy Prices

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

	2011				2012				2013				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2011	2012	2013
Crude Oil (dollars per barrel)															
West Texas Intermediate Spot Average	93.50	102.22	89.72	93.99	102.88	93.42	92.24	<i>89.50</i>	<i>87.33</i>	<i>86.00</i>	<i>88.83</i>	<i>91.00</i>	94.86	<i>94.51</i>	<i>88.29</i>
Brent Spot Average	104.96	117.36	113.34	109.40	118.49	108.42	109.61	<i>109.90</i>	<i>105.00</i>	<i>103.00</i>	<i>103.50</i>	<i>102.00</i>	111.26	<i>111.61</i>	<i>103.38</i>
Imported Average	94.23	108.74	102.06	105.36	108.13	101.19	96.31	<i>94.50</i>	<i>92.29</i>	<i>91.00</i>	<i>93.80</i>	<i>96.00</i>	102.65	<i>100.11</i>	<i>93.23</i>
Refiner Average Acquisition Cost	94.01	108.13	100.61	104.55	107.62	101.45	96.27	<i>94.00</i>	<i>92.05</i>	<i>90.75</i>	<i>93.56</i>	<i>95.75</i>	101.91	<i>99.75</i>	<i>93.02</i>
Liquid Fuels (cents per gallon)															
Refiner Prices for Resale															
Gasoline	267	312	297	271	297	299	304	<i>285</i>	<i>275</i>	<i>285</i>	<i>278</i>	<i>262</i>	287	<i>296</i>	<i>275</i>
Diesel Fuel	286	316	307	304	317	301	312	<i>312</i>	<i>298</i>	<i>297</i>	<i>298</i>	<i>293</i>	303	<i>310</i>	<i>297</i>
Heating Oil	275	305	295	296	312	292	296	<i>305</i>	<i>298</i>	<i>291</i>	<i>289</i>	<i>287</i>	291	<i>303</i>	<i>292</i>
Refiner Prices to End Users															
Jet Fuel	287	322	308	302	321	304	307	<i>313</i>	<i>303</i>	<i>299</i>	<i>298</i>	<i>295</i>	305	<i>311</i>	<i>298</i>
No. 6 Residual Fuel Oil (a)	217	246	249	250	270	266	251	<i>249</i>	<i>242</i>	<i>234</i>	<i>235</i>	<i>239</i>	239	<i>259</i>	<i>238</i>
Retail Prices Including Taxes															
Gasoline Regular Grade (b)	330	380	363	337	361	372	367	<i>356</i>	<i>341</i>	<i>354</i>	<i>349</i>	<i>331</i>	353	<i>364</i>	<i>344</i>
Gasoline All Grades (b)	335	385	369	342	367	378	373	<i>362</i>	<i>347</i>	<i>359</i>	<i>355</i>	<i>337</i>	358	<i>370</i>	<i>349</i>
On-highway Diesel Fuel	363	401	387	387	397	395	394	<i>400</i>	<i>385</i>	<i>384</i>	<i>383</i>	<i>380</i>	384	<i>397</i>	<i>383</i>
Heating Oil	359	390	367	366	379	370	367	<i>386</i>	<i>385</i>	<i>374</i>	<i>369</i>	<i>369</i>	368	<i>377</i>	<i>376</i>
Natural Gas															
Average Wellhead (dollars per thousand cubic feet)	4.06	4.10	4.10	3.37	2.54	2.12	2.72	<i>3.42</i>	<i>3.47</i>	<i>3.12</i>	<i>3.42</i>	<i>3.68</i>	3.90	<i>2.70</i>	<i>3.42</i>
Henry Hub Spot (dollars per thousand cubic feet)	4.31	4.50	4.25	3.42	2.52	2.35	2.97	<i>3.57</i>	<i>3.63</i>	<i>3.45</i>	<i>3.56</i>	<i>3.74</i>	4.12	<i>2.85</i>	<i>3.59</i>
Henry Hub Spot (dollars per Million Btu)	4.18	4.37	4.12	3.32	2.45	2.28	2.88	<i>3.46</i>	<i>3.52</i>	<i>3.35</i>	<i>3.45</i>	<i>3.63</i>	4.00	<i>2.77</i>	<i>3.49</i>
End-Use Prices (dollars per thousand cubic feet)															
Industrial Sector	5.52	5.24	5.03	4.62	4.18	3.15	3.73	<i>4.67</i>	<i>5.07</i>	<i>4.36</i>	<i>4.55</i>	<i>4.97</i>	5.11	<i>3.97</i>	<i>4.75</i>
Commercial Sector	8.85	9.24	9.64	8.56	8.16	8.06	8.54	<i>8.85</i>	<i>8.84</i>	<i>8.94</i>	<i>9.58</i>	<i>9.49</i>	8.92	<i>8.43</i>	<i>9.14</i>
Residential Sector	10.08	12.29	16.18	10.65	9.77	12.10	15.59	<i>10.86</i>	<i>10.09</i>	<i>12.09</i>	<i>16.23</i>	<i>11.46</i>	11.01	<i>10.93</i>	<i>11.26</i>
Electricity															
Power Generation Fuel Costs (dollars per million Btu)															
Coal	2.34	2.40	2.45	2.37	2.41	2.42	2.41	<i>2.37</i>	<i>2.46</i>	<i>2.44</i>	<i>2.44</i>	<i>2.41</i>	2.39	<i>2.40</i>	<i>2.44</i>
Natural Gas	5.05	4.94	4.78	4.16	3.31	2.90	3.45	<i>4.30</i>	<i>4.32</i>	<i>4.00</i>	<i>4.08</i>	<i>4.46</i>	4.73	<i>3.46</i>	<i>4.20</i>
Residual Fuel Oil (c)	15.88	18.28	20.10	20.05	21.27	22.62	18.90	<i>17.18</i>	<i>16.70</i>	<i>16.12</i>	<i>16.04</i>	<i>16.57</i>	18.48	<i>20.08</i>	<i>16.34</i>
Distillate Fuel Oil	20.79	23.38	22.73	22.86	23.80	23.13	23.09	<i>24.22</i>	<i>23.80</i>	<i>23.65</i>	<i>23.58</i>	<i>23.64</i>	22.38	<i>23.53</i>	<i>23.67</i>
End-Use Prices (cents per kilowatthour)															
Industrial Sector	6.63	6.86	7.36	6.68	6.47	6.63	7.04	<i>6.50</i>	<i>6.51</i>	<i>6.75</i>	<i>7.18</i>	<i>6.65</i>	6.89	<i>6.67</i>	<i>6.78</i>
Commercial Sector	9.97	10.38	10.76	10.07	9.89	10.10	10.41	<i>9.88</i>	<i>9.87</i>	<i>10.30</i>	<i>10.76</i>	<i>10.13</i>	10.32	<i>10.09</i>	<i>10.29</i>
Residential Sector	11.19	11.95	12.18	11.82	11.53	11.99	12.07	<i>11.53</i>	<i>11.29</i>	<i>12.17</i>	<i>12.49</i>	<i>11.93</i>	11.79	<i>11.80</i>	<i>11.98</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.

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

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

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

Table 3a. International Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Supply, Consumption, and Inventories

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

	2011				2012				2013				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2011	2012	2013
Supply (million barrels per day) (a)															
OECD	21.53	21.22	21.35	22.31	22.55	22.41	22.10	22.66	22.91	22.95	22.96	23.55	21.61	22.43	23.10
U.S. (50 States)	9.77	10.02	10.06	10.67	10.82	10.86	10.76	11.21	11.25	11.37	11.45	11.67	10.13	10.91	11.44
Canada	3.61	3.36	3.66	3.77	3.89	3.82	3.85	4.04	4.07	4.05	4.14	4.29	3.60	3.90	4.14
Mexico	2.99	2.98	2.93	2.94	2.94	2.95	2.95	2.93	2.91	2.89	2.88	2.86	2.96	2.94	2.89
North Sea (b)	3.61	3.31	3.10	3.34	3.36	3.23	2.97	2.95	3.15	3.11	2.95	3.20	3.34	3.13	3.10
Other OECD	1.56	1.56	1.59	1.59	1.54	1.55	1.56	1.53	1.53	1.52	1.55	1.52	1.58	1.55	1.53
Non-OECD	65.44	64.77	65.72	65.88	66.39	66.58	66.85	66.82	66.62	66.65	67.29	67.30	65.45	66.66	66.97
OPEC	35.12	34.44	35.22	35.69	36.55	36.74	36.71	36.73	36.68	36.08	36.34	36.49	35.12	36.68	36.40
Crude Oil Portion	29.78	29.20	29.99	30.35	31.07	31.21	31.04	31.00	30.90	30.29	30.53	30.63	29.83	31.08	30.59
Other Liquids	5.34	5.24	5.23	5.34	5.48	5.53	5.67	5.73	5.78	5.79	5.81	5.86	5.29	5.60	5.81
Former Soviet Union	13.34	13.34	13.24	13.29	13.40	13.34	13.27	13.33	13.36	13.41	13.18	13.38	13.30	13.34	13.33
China	4.42	4.31	4.21	4.20	4.31	4.30	4.33	4.40	4.36	4.43	4.47	4.48	4.29	4.34	4.43
Other Non-OECD	12.56	12.69	13.05	12.69	12.12	12.20	12.54	12.35	12.22	12.74	13.31	12.96	12.75	12.30	12.81
Total World Supply	86.97	86.00	87.07	88.19	88.93	89.00	88.95	89.48	89.53	89.61	90.25	90.85	87.06	89.09	90.07
Non-OPEC Supply	51.86	51.56	51.85	52.50	52.39	52.26	52.23	52.74	52.85	53.53	53.91	54.37	51.94	52.41	53.67
Consumption (million barrels per day) (c)															
OECD	46.36	44.68	46.23	46.03	45.53	44.85	45.59	45.57	45.50	44.37	45.06	45.71	45.83	45.39	45.16
U.S. (50 States)	19.07	18.79	19.03	18.91	18.41	18.65	18.79	18.79	18.66	18.68	18.85	18.89	18.95	18.66	18.77
U.S. Territories	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.30	0.32	0.33
Canada	2.32	2.22	2.36	2.26	2.22	2.32	2.42	2.28	2.31	2.24	2.36	2.33	2.29	2.31	2.31
Europe	14.22	14.12	14.70	14.09	13.69	13.75	14.08	13.89	13.43	13.33	13.77	13.74	14.28	13.85	13.57
Japan	4.83	3.91	4.31	4.81	5.28	4.30	4.44	4.69	5.10	4.30	4.34	4.75	4.46	4.68	4.62
Other OECD	5.62	5.33	5.53	5.66	5.60	5.52	5.55	5.60	5.67	5.49	5.42	5.68	5.53	5.57	5.56
Non-OECD	41.85	42.19	42.65	43.20	42.95	43.79	44.08	43.84	43.98	44.83	45.54	44.75	42.48	43.67	44.78
Former Soviet Union	4.43	4.58	4.81	4.80	4.73	4.76	4.93	4.92	4.97	4.89	5.18	5.16	4.65	4.83	5.05
Europe	0.70	0.74	0.79	0.79	0.74	0.75	0.77	0.77	0.75	0.75	0.78	0.78	0.76	0.76	0.76
China	10.32	9.60	9.42	10.07	10.12	10.09	10.23	10.29	10.57	10.53	10.81	10.52	9.85	10.18	10.61
Other Asia	10.28	10.26	9.95	10.39	10.41	10.67	10.22	10.49	10.47	10.66	10.25	10.53	10.22	10.45	10.47
Other Non-OECD	16.11	17.02	17.68	17.15	16.93	17.52	17.93	17.38	17.22	18.01	18.52	17.75	17.00	17.44	17.88
Total World Consumption	88.21	86.87	88.88	89.24	88.47	88.64	89.67	89.41	89.48	89.20	90.60	90.46	88.30	89.05	89.94
Inventory Net Withdrawals (million barrels per day)															
U.S. (50 States)	0.20	-0.36	0.30	0.34	-0.31	-0.34	0.14	0.37	-0.04	-0.40	-0.12	0.52	0.12	-0.03	-0.01
Other OECD	0.23	-0.10	0.20	0.33	-0.06	-0.14	-0.09	-0.17	0.00	0.00	0.17	-0.34	0.17	-0.11	-0.04
Other Stock Draws and Balance	0.81	1.33	1.31	0.38	-0.09	0.11	0.67	-0.27	-0.01	0.00	0.30	-0.57	0.96	0.11	-0.07
Total Stock Draw	1.24	0.87	1.81	1.04	-0.46	-0.36	0.73	-0.06	-0.05	-0.40	0.34	-0.40	1.24	-0.04	-0.13
End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
U.S. Commercial Inventory	1,050	1,082	1,085	1,054	1,082	1,112	1,100	1,066	1,069	1,106	1,117	1,070	1,054	1,066	1,070
OECD Commercial Inventory	2,634	2,676	2,660	2,599	2,632	2,675	2,671	2,652	2,656	2,692	2,688	2,672	2,599	2,652	2,672

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 3b. Non-OPEC Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Supply (million barrels per day)
U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - November 2012

	2011				2012				2013				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2011	2012	2013
North America	16.37	16.35	16.66	17.38	17.65	17.63	17.56	<i>18.18</i>	<i>18.23</i>	<i>18.32</i>	<i>18.46</i>	<i>18.83</i>	16.69	<i>17.76</i>	<i>18.46</i>
Canada	3.61	3.36	3.66	3.77	3.89	3.82	3.85	<i>4.04</i>	<i>4.07</i>	<i>4.05</i>	<i>4.14</i>	<i>4.29</i>	3.60	<i>3.90</i>	<i>4.14</i>
Mexico	2.99	2.98	2.93	2.94	2.94	2.95	2.95	<i>2.93</i>	<i>2.91</i>	<i>2.89</i>	<i>2.88</i>	<i>2.86</i>	2.96	<i>2.94</i>	<i>2.89</i>
United States	9.77	10.02	10.06	10.67	10.82	10.86	10.76	<i>11.21</i>	<i>11.25</i>	<i>11.37</i>	<i>11.45</i>	<i>11.67</i>	10.13	<i>10.91</i>	<i>11.44</i>
Central and South America	4.47	4.90	5.17	4.87	4.57	4.73	5.13	<i>4.93</i>	<i>4.69</i>	<i>5.06</i>	<i>5.58</i>	<i>5.15</i>	4.85	<i>4.84</i>	<i>5.12</i>
Argentina	0.78	0.71	0.78	0.79	0.77	0.76	0.76	<i>0.75</i>	<i>0.76</i>	<i>0.76</i>	<i>0.76</i>	<i>0.75</i>	0.76	<i>0.76</i>	<i>0.76</i>
Brazil	2.33	2.77	2.98	2.66	2.40	2.56	2.97	<i>2.75</i>	<i>2.48</i>	<i>2.84</i>	<i>3.34</i>	<i>2.89</i>	2.69	<i>2.67</i>	<i>2.89</i>
Colombia	0.89	0.95	0.95	0.97	0.96	0.97	0.96	<i>0.99</i>	<i>1.00</i>	<i>1.01</i>	<i>1.03</i>	<i>1.05</i>	0.94	<i>0.97</i>	<i>1.02</i>
Other Central and S. America	0.47	0.46	0.46	0.45	0.44	0.44	0.44	<i>0.45</i>	<i>0.46</i>	<i>0.46</i>	<i>0.46</i>	<i>0.46</i>	0.46	<i>0.44</i>	<i>0.46</i>
Europe	4.55	4.25	4.07	4.31	4.33	4.19	3.93	<i>3.90</i>	<i>4.09</i>	<i>4.04</i>	<i>3.89</i>	<i>4.14</i>	4.29	<i>4.08</i>	<i>4.04</i>
Norway	2.11	1.95	1.95	2.03	2.07	1.98	1.78	<i>1.78</i>	<i>1.88</i>	<i>1.88</i>	<i>1.78</i>	<i>2.02</i>	2.01	<i>1.90</i>	<i>1.89</i>
United Kingdom (offshore)	1.24	1.09	0.91	1.07	1.05	1.01	0.95	<i>0.94</i>	<i>0.98</i>	<i>0.95</i>	<i>0.91</i>	<i>0.91</i>	1.08	<i>0.99</i>	<i>0.94</i>
Other North Sea	0.26	0.27	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	<i>0.23</i>	<i>0.29</i>	<i>0.28</i>	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.27</i>	0.25	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.27</i>
Former Soviet Union (FSU)	13.35	13.35	13.25	13.30	13.41	13.35	13.28	<i>13.34</i>	<i>13.37</i>	<i>13.42</i>	<i>13.19</i>	<i>13.39</i>	13.31	<i>13.34</i>	<i>13.34</i>
Azerbaijan	1.00	1.00	0.97	0.98	0.96	0.95	0.91	<i>0.93</i>	<i>0.95</i>	<i>0.96</i>	<i>0.96</i>	<i>0.94</i>	0.99	<i>0.94</i>	<i>0.95</i>
Kazakhstan	1.67	1.65	1.63	1.61	1.63	1.59	1.54	<i>1.60</i>	<i>1.68</i>	<i>1.69</i>	<i>1.62</i>	<i>1.60</i>	1.64	<i>1.59</i>	<i>1.65</i>
Russia	10.22	10.24	10.19	10.25	10.35	10.33	10.33	<i>10.31</i>	<i>10.24</i>	<i>10.26</i>	<i>10.10</i>	<i>10.33</i>	10.23	<i>10.33</i>	<i>10.23</i>
Turkmenistan	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.23	0.24	0.24	0.25	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.27</i>	<i>0.27</i>	0.22	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.27</i>
Other FSU	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.46	0.47	0.47	0.49	<i>0.51</i>	<i>0.50</i>	<i>0.51</i>	<i>0.51</i>	<i>0.51</i>	0.45	<i>0.49</i>	<i>0.51</i>
Middle East	1.56	1.40	1.44	1.34	1.28	1.34	1.27	<i>1.26</i>	<i>1.26</i>	<i>1.26</i>	<i>1.27</i>	<i>1.28</i>	1.43	<i>1.29</i>	<i>1.27</i>
Oman	0.89	0.87	0.90	0.89	0.89	0.92	0.91	<i>0.88</i>	<i>0.88</i>	<i>0.88</i>	<i>0.88</i>	<i>0.89</i>	0.89	<i>0.90</i>	<i>0.88</i>
Syria	0.38	0.38	0.34	0.23	0.20	0.21	0.15	<i>0.15</i>	<i>0.15</i>	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.15</i>	<i>0.16</i>	0.33	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.15</i>
Yemen	0.24	0.10	0.15	0.16	0.14	0.16	0.16	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.19</i>	0.16	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.18</i>
Asia and Oceania	8.93	8.70	8.63	8.65	8.74	8.70	8.73	<i>8.78</i>	<i>8.77</i>	<i>8.86</i>	<i>8.94</i>	<i>8.94</i>	8.73	<i>8.74</i>	<i>8.88</i>
Australia	0.51	0.52	0.51	0.53	0.46	0.49	0.49	<i>0.47</i>	<i>0.47</i>	<i>0.48</i>	<i>0.49</i>	<i>0.47</i>	0.52	<i>0.48</i>	<i>0.48</i>
China	4.42	4.31	4.21	4.20	4.31	4.30	4.33	<i>4.40</i>	<i>4.36</i>	<i>4.43</i>	<i>4.47</i>	<i>4.48</i>	4.29	<i>4.34</i>	<i>4.43</i>
India	0.95	0.94	0.94	0.92	0.93	0.94	0.95	<i>0.96</i>	<i>0.97</i>	<i>0.97</i>	<i>0.97</i>	<i>0.97</i>	0.94	<i>0.95</i>	<i>0.97</i>
Indonesia	1.00	0.99	1.00	0.99	0.96	0.94	0.95	<i>0.97</i>	<i>0.97</i>	<i>0.97</i>	<i>0.97</i>	<i>0.97</i>	0.99	<i>0.95</i>	<i>0.97</i>
Malaysia	0.66	0.58	0.61	0.63	0.65	0.62	0.60	<i>0.57</i>	<i>0.58</i>	<i>0.58</i>	<i>0.60</i>	<i>0.60</i>	0.62	<i>0.61</i>	<i>0.59</i>
Vietnam	0.32	0.30	0.30	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	<i>0.35</i>	<i>0.36</i>	<i>0.37</i>	<i>0.38</i>	<i>0.38</i>	0.32	<i>0.35</i>	<i>0.37</i>
Africa	2.63	2.61	2.63	2.66	2.41	2.32	2.33	<i>2.36</i>	<i>2.44</i>	<i>2.56</i>	<i>2.58</i>	<i>2.65</i>	2.63	<i>2.36</i>	<i>2.56</i>
Egypt	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.72	<i>0.72</i>	<i>0.72</i>	<i>0.71</i>	<i>0.71</i>	<i>0.70</i>	0.73	<i>0.72</i>	<i>0.71</i>
Equatorial Guinea	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.32	0.33	0.33	0.33	<i>0.33</i>	<i>0.33</i>	<i>0.33</i>	<i>0.33</i>	<i>0.37</i>	0.30	<i>0.33</i>	<i>0.34</i>
Gabon	0.25	0.23	0.24	0.25	0.24	0.25	0.25	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.25</i>	0.24	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.25</i>
Sudan	0.48	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.20	0.09	0.10	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.21</i>	<i>0.32</i>	<i>0.34</i>	<i>0.38</i>	0.46	<i>0.12</i>	<i>0.31</i>
Total non-OPEC liquids	51.86	51.56	51.85	52.50	52.39	52.26	52.23	<i>52.74</i>	<i>52.85</i>	<i>53.53</i>	<i>53.91</i>	<i>54.37</i>	51.94	<i>52.41</i>	<i>53.67</i>
OPEC non-crude liquids	5.34	5.24	5.23	5.34	5.48	5.53	5.67	<i>5.73</i>	<i>5.78</i>	<i>5.79</i>	<i>5.81</i>	<i>5.86</i>	5.29	<i>5.60</i>	<i>5.81</i>
Non-OPEC + OPEC non-crude	57.19	56.80	57.08	57.84	57.86	57.79	57.90	<i>58.48</i>	<i>58.63</i>	<i>59.31</i>	<i>59.72</i>	<i>60.23</i>	57.23	<i>58.01</i>	<i>59.48</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)

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

	2011				2012				2013				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2011	2012	2013
Crude Oil															
Algeria	1.27	1.27	1.27	1.27	1.27	1.27	1.27	-	-	-	-	-	1.27	-	-
Angola	1.70	1.60	1.70	1.78	1.78	1.75	1.68	-	-	-	-	-	1.70	-	-
Ecuador	0.50	0.50	0.49	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.51	-	-	-	-	-	0.50	-	-
Iran	3.70	3.70	3.65	3.58	3.40	3.09	2.72	-	-	-	-	-	3.66	-	-
Iraq	2.53	2.53	2.63	2.70	2.64	2.93	3.12	-	-	-	-	-	2.60	-	-
Kuwait	2.33	2.50	2.53	2.55	2.60	2.60	2.60	-	-	-	-	-	2.48	-	-
Libya	1.09	0.17	0.07	0.55	1.18	1.40	1.45	-	-	-	-	-	0.47	-	-
Nigeria	2.13	2.15	2.19	2.03	2.12	2.17	2.13	-	-	-	-	-	2.13	-	-
Qatar	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.82	0.73	0.73	-	-	-	-	-	0.85	-	-
Saudi Arabia	9.03	9.13	9.80	9.70	9.87	9.87	9.93	-	-	-	-	-	9.42	-	-
United Arab Emirates	2.43	2.60	2.60	2.63	2.70	2.70	2.70	-	-	-	-	-	2.57	-	-
Venezuela	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20	-	-	-	-	-	2.20	-	-
OPEC Total	29.78	29.20	29.99	30.35	31.07	31.21	31.04	<i>31.00</i>	<i>30.90</i>	<i>30.29</i>	<i>30.53</i>	<i>30.63</i>	29.83	<i>31.08</i>	<i>30.59</i>
Other Liquids	5.34	5.24	5.23	5.34	5.48	5.53	5.67	5.73	5.78	5.79	5.81	5.86	5.29	5.60	5.81
Total OPEC Supply	35.12	34.44	35.22	35.69	36.55	36.74	36.71	<i>36.73</i>	<i>36.68</i>	<i>36.08</i>	<i>36.34</i>	<i>36.49</i>	35.12	<i>36.68</i>	<i>36.40</i>
Crude Oil Production Capacity															
Africa	6.18	5.18	5.22	5.64	6.34	6.59	6.54	6.67	7.02	7.14	7.30	7.32	5.55	6.53	7.20
South America	2.70	2.70	2.69	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.71	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70
Middle East	24.54	24.56	24.61	24.60	24.11	23.96	23.70	23.63	23.68	23.76	23.83	23.91	24.58	23.85	23.79
OPEC Total	33.42	32.44	32.52	32.94	33.15	33.24	32.94	<i>33.00</i>	<i>33.40</i>	<i>33.59</i>	<i>33.83</i>	<i>33.93</i>	32.83	<i>33.08</i>	<i>33.69</i>
Surplus Crude Oil Production Capacity															
Africa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	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	0.00	0.00
Middle East	3.64	3.24	2.54	2.57	2.08	2.03	1.90	2.00	2.50	3.30	3.30	3.30	2.99	2.00	3.10
OPEC Total	3.64	3.24	2.54	2.58	2.08	2.03	1.90	<i>2.00</i>	<i>2.50</i>	<i>3.30</i>	<i>3.30</i>	<i>3.30</i>	3.00	<i>2.00</i>	<i>3.10</i>

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

Table 3d. World Liquid Fuels Consumption (million barrels per day)

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

	2011				2012				2013				2011	2012	2013
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4			
North America	23.51	23.14	23.55	23.34	22.76	23.12	23.35	<i>23.17</i>	<i>23.10</i>	<i>23.07</i>	<i>23.33</i>	<i>23.35</i>	23.38	<i>23.10</i>	<i>23.21</i>
Canada	2.32	2.22	2.36	2.26	2.22	2.32	2.42	<i>2.28</i>	<i>2.31</i>	<i>2.24</i>	<i>2.36</i>	<i>2.33</i>	2.29	<i>2.31</i>	<i>2.31</i>
Mexico	2.11	2.12	2.14	2.16	2.11	2.14	2.14	<i>2.10</i>	<i>2.12</i>	<i>2.14</i>	<i>2.11</i>	<i>2.12</i>	2.13	<i>2.12</i>	<i>2.13</i>
United States	19.07	18.79	19.03	18.91	18.41	18.65	18.79	<i>18.79</i>	<i>18.66</i>	<i>18.68</i>	<i>18.85</i>	<i>18.89</i>	18.95	<i>18.66</i>	<i>18.77</i>
Central and South America	6.25	6.41	6.61	6.52	6.42	6.64	6.66	<i>6.65</i>	<i>6.59</i>	<i>6.82</i>	<i>6.85</i>	<i>6.85</i>	6.45	<i>6.59</i>	<i>6.78</i>
Brazil	2.49	2.56	2.67	2.65	2.57	2.67	2.72	<i>2.71</i>	<i>2.69</i>	<i>2.79</i>	<i>2.85</i>	<i>2.84</i>	2.59	<i>2.67</i>	<i>2.79</i>
Europe	14.92	14.86	15.48	14.89	14.44	14.50	14.85	<i>14.66</i>	<i>14.17</i>	<i>14.09</i>	<i>14.54</i>	<i>14.52</i>	15.04	<i>14.61</i>	<i>14.33</i>
Former Soviet Union	4.43	4.58	4.81	4.80	4.73	4.76	4.93	<i>4.92</i>	<i>4.97</i>	<i>4.89</i>	<i>5.18</i>	<i>5.16</i>	4.65	<i>4.83</i>	<i>5.05</i>
Russia	2.99	3.09	3.25	3.24	3.20	3.25	3.34	<i>3.33</i>	<i>3.38</i>	<i>3.34</i>	<i>3.53</i>	<i>3.52</i>	3.14	<i>3.28</i>	<i>3.44</i>
Middle East	6.80	7.56	8.12	7.56	7.37	7.73	8.17	<i>7.61</i>	<i>7.37</i>	<i>7.93</i>	<i>8.46</i>	<i>7.67</i>	7.51	<i>7.72</i>	<i>7.86</i>
Asia and Oceania	28.96	27.00	27.08	28.78	29.32	28.45	28.31	<i>28.99</i>	<i>29.71</i>	<i>28.84</i>	<i>28.71</i>	<i>29.37</i>	27.95	<i>28.77</i>	<i>29.15</i>
China	10.32	9.60	9.42	10.07	10.12	10.09	10.23	<i>10.29</i>	<i>10.57</i>	<i>10.53</i>	<i>10.81</i>	<i>10.52</i>	9.85	<i>10.18</i>	<i>10.61</i>
Japan	4.83	3.91	4.31	4.81	5.28	4.30	4.44	<i>4.69</i>	<i>5.10</i>	<i>4.30</i>	<i>4.34</i>	<i>4.75</i>	4.46	<i>4.68</i>	<i>4.62</i>
India	3.30	3.37	3.07	3.36	3.50	3.53	3.20	<i>3.46</i>	<i>3.61</i>	<i>3.59</i>	<i>3.29</i>	<i>3.56</i>	3.28	<i>3.42</i>	<i>3.51</i>
Africa	3.34	3.33	3.23	3.35	3.44	3.44	3.39	<i>3.41</i>	<i>3.57</i>	<i>3.56</i>	<i>3.52</i>	<i>3.54</i>	3.31	<i>3.42</i>	<i>3.55</i>
Total OECD Liquid Fuels Consumption	46.36	44.68	46.23	46.03	45.53	44.85	45.59	<i>45.57</i>	<i>45.50</i>	<i>44.37</i>	<i>45.06</i>	<i>45.71</i>	45.83	<i>45.39</i>	<i>45.16</i>
Total non-OECD Liquid Fuels Consumption	41.85	42.19	42.65	43.20	42.95	43.79	44.08	<i>43.84</i>	<i>43.98</i>	<i>44.83</i>	<i>45.54</i>	<i>44.75</i>	42.48	<i>43.67</i>	<i>44.78</i>
Total World Liquid Fuels Consumption	88.21	86.87	88.88	89.24	88.47	88.64	89.67	<i>89.41</i>	<i>89.48</i>	<i>89.20</i>	<i>90.60</i>	<i>90.46</i>	88.30	<i>89.05</i>	<i>89.94</i>
Oil-weighted Real Gross Domestic Product (a)															
World Index, 2007 Q1 = 100	109.5	110.1	110.9	111.6	112.6	113.2	113.8	<i>114.5</i>	<i>115.1</i>	<i>115.9</i>	<i>116.6</i>	<i>117.6</i>	110.5	<i>113.5</i>	<i>116.3</i>
Percent change from prior year	3.5	2.8	2.8	2.4	2.9	2.8	2.6	<i>2.6</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>2.4</i>	<i>2.5</i>	<i>2.7</i>	2.9	<i>2.7</i>	<i>2.5</i>
OECD Index, 2007 Q1 = 100	101.4	101.8	102.3	102.8	103.3	103.4	103.7	<i>103.9</i>	<i>104.3</i>	<i>104.6</i>	<i>104.9</i>	<i>105.4</i>	102.1	<i>103.6</i>	<i>104.8</i>
Percent change from prior year	2.1	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.9	1.6	1.3	<i>1.1</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>1.1</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>1.5</i>	1.7	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.2</i>
Non-OECD Index, 2007 Q1 = 100	121.8	122.7	124.1	125.1	127.0	128.3	129.7	<i>131.1</i>	<i>132.2</i>	<i>133.7</i>	<i>135.2</i>	<i>136.9</i>	123.4	<i>129.0</i>	<i>134.5</i>
Percent change from prior year	5.5	4.5	4.5	3.8	4.3	4.6	4.5	<i>4.8</i>	<i>4.1</i>	<i>4.2</i>	<i>4.3</i>	<i>4.4</i>	4.6	<i>4.5</i>	<i>4.2</i>
Real U.S. Dollar Exchange Rate (a)															
Index, January 2007 = 100	96.28	94.62	95.09	97.72	97.93	99.39	99.94	<i>100.06</i>	<i>101.23</i>	<i>102.28</i>	<i>104.01</i>	<i>104.06</i>	95.93	<i>99.33</i>	<i>102.90</i>
Percent change from prior year	-1.9	-5.2	-3.9	0.9	1.7	5.0	5.1	<i>2.4</i>	<i>3.4</i>	<i>2.9</i>	<i>4.1</i>	<i>4.0</i>	-2.6	<i>3.5</i>	<i>3.6</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
U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - November 2012

	2011				2012				2013				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2011	2012	2013
Supply (million barrels per day)															
Crude Oil Supply															
Domestic Production (a)	5.51	5.57	5.54	5.96	6.20	6.23	6.23	6.67	6.77	6.82	6.82	6.99	5.65	6.33	6.85
Alaska	0.56	0.58	0.52	0.58	0.58	0.53	0.44	0.55	0.56	0.52	0.47	0.53	0.56	0.53	0.52
Federal Gulf of Mexico (b)	1.46	1.35	1.19	1.27	1.34	1.20	1.12	1.34	1.36	1.38	1.36	1.39	1.32	1.25	1.38
Lower 48 States (excl GOM)	3.49	3.64	3.83	4.10	4.28	4.49	4.67	4.77	4.85	4.91	4.99	5.06	3.77	4.56	4.95
Crude Oil Net Imports (c)	8.83	9.01	9.00	8.73	8.58	8.82	8.52	8.02	7.99	8.36	8.44	7.54	8.89	8.48	8.08
SPR Net Withdrawals	0.00	0.00	0.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.00
Commercial Inventory Net Withdrawals	-0.30	0.05	0.28	-0.01	-0.41	-0.20	0.22	0.12	-0.32	0.08	0.17	0.18	0.01	-0.06	0.03
Crude Oil Adjustment (d)	0.16	0.12	0.33	0.11	0.18	0.31	0.22	0.05	0.09	0.14	0.08	0.03	0.18	0.19	0.09
Total Crude Oil Input to Refineries	14.20	14.75	15.48	14.79	14.54	15.14	15.21	14.86	14.52	15.39	15.51	14.74	14.81	14.94	15.04
Other Supply															
Refinery Processing Gain	1.00	1.07	1.13	1.11	1.05	1.08	1.09	1.09	1.06	1.08	1.11	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.09
Natural Gas Liquids Production	2.11	2.20	2.20	2.35	2.38	2.36	2.32	2.36	2.31	2.33	2.33	2.36	2.22	2.35	2.33
Renewables and Oxygenate Production (e)	0.99	1.00	1.01	1.06	1.01	1.01	0.94	0.93	0.93	0.95	0.98	1.02	1.02	0.97	0.97
Fuel Ethanol Production	0.91	0.90	0.89	0.94	0.92	0.89	0.82	0.81	0.83	0.83	0.85	0.90	0.91	0.86	0.85
Petroleum Products Adjustment (f)	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.19	0.19	0.18	0.19	0.17	0.19	0.20	0.21	0.21	0.18	0.18	0.20
Product Net Imports (c)	0.11	0.00	-0.65	-0.93	-0.86	-0.99	-0.85	-0.87	-0.64	-0.79	-1.00	-0.86	-0.37	-0.89	-0.82
Pentanes Plus	-0.04	-0.06	-0.07	-0.05	-0.07	-0.08	-0.05	-0.03	-0.04	-0.04	-0.04	-0.04	-0.05	-0.06	-0.04
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	0.12	-0.01	0.02	0.09	-0.03	-0.02	-0.03	-0.10	-0.03	-0.07	-0.06	-0.01	0.05	-0.05	-0.04
Unfinished Oils	0.71	0.69	0.69	0.65	0.53	0.61	0.60	0.62	0.54	0.62	0.64	0.58	0.69	0.59	0.60
Other HC/Oxygenates	-0.11	-0.12	-0.11	-0.14	-0.11	-0.10	-0.06	-0.06	-0.05	-0.04	-0.05	-0.09	-0.12	-0.08	-0.06
Motor Gasoline Blend Comp.	0.64	0.86	0.60	0.59	0.58	0.64	0.56	0.51	0.58	0.61	0.57	0.56	0.67	0.57	0.58
Finished Motor Gasoline	-0.30	-0.31	-0.37	-0.52	-0.33	-0.31	-0.33	-0.37	-0.28	-0.24	-0.31	-0.43	-0.37	-0.34	-0.32
Jet Fuel	-0.04	0.01	-0.03	-0.05	-0.10	-0.07	-0.04	-0.07	-0.08	-0.07	-0.06	-0.08	-0.03	-0.07	-0.07
Distillate Fuel Oil	-0.44	-0.61	-0.74	-0.90	-0.76	-0.97	-0.92	-0.82	-0.70	-0.86	-0.95	-0.77	-0.68	-0.87	-0.82
Residual Fuel Oil	-0.04	-0.07	-0.21	-0.07	-0.10	-0.16	-0.10	-0.09	-0.13	-0.17	-0.18	-0.08	-0.10	-0.11	-0.14
Other Oils (g)	-0.39	-0.38	-0.44	-0.52	-0.47	-0.52	-0.49	-0.46	-0.45	-0.53	-0.55	-0.50	-0.43	-0.49	-0.51
Product Inventory Net Withdrawals	0.50	-0.40	-0.31	0.34	0.11	-0.14	-0.09	0.25	0.29	-0.48	-0.29	0.34	0.03	0.03	-0.04
Total Supply	19.07	18.79	19.03	18.91	18.41	18.65	18.80	18.78	18.66	18.68	18.85	18.89	18.95	18.66	18.77
Consumption (million barrels per day)															
Natural Gas Liquids and Other Liquids															
Pentanes Plus	0.00	0.03	0.04	0.06	0.04	0.05	0.10	0.10	0.08	0.07	0.09	0.10	0.03	0.07	0.09
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	2.57	2.05	2.06	2.41	2.37	2.10	2.14	2.39	2.55	2.08	2.13	2.42	2.27	2.25	2.30
Unfinished Oils	0.07	-0.05	0.05	0.04	0.09	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.00
Finished Liquid Fuels															
Motor Gasoline	8.59	8.89	8.90	8.62	8.48	8.95	8.88	8.61	8.48	8.93	8.90	8.62	8.75	8.73	8.73
Jet Fuel	1.36	1.47	1.48	1.38	1.35	1.44	1.45	1.41	1.34	1.43	1.49	1.40	1.43	1.41	1.41
Distillate Fuel Oil	3.97	3.80	3.84	3.99	3.83	3.73	3.69	3.86	3.91	3.74	3.74	3.97	3.90	3.78	3.84
Residual Fuel Oil	0.54	0.47	0.39	0.45	0.41	0.36	0.38	0.42	0.43	0.35	0.33	0.45	0.46	0.39	0.39
Other Oils (f)	1.98	2.12	2.27	1.95	1.84	2.04	2.14	2.00	1.86	2.07	2.17	1.93	2.08	2.00	2.01
Total Consumption	19.07	18.79	19.03	18.91	18.41	18.65	18.79	18.79	18.66	18.68	18.85	18.89	18.95	18.66	18.77
Total Liquid Fuels Net Imports	8.93	9.01	8.34	7.80	7.72	7.83	7.67	7.15	7.35	7.57	7.45	6.68	8.52	7.59	7.26
End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
Commercial Inventory															
Crude Oil (excluding SPR)	360.2	355.8	330.2	330.7	368.1	386.0	365.4	354.5	383.4	376.3	361.0	344.5	330.7	354.5	344.5
Pentanes Plus	15.0	15.8	17.2	17.6	15.9	16.5	16.7	14.6	14.3	16.0	16.7	14.4	17.6	14.6	14.4
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	70.5	107.0	135.2	111.8	102.0	146.8	170.7	130.8	96.2	134.5	159.3	123.8	111.8	130.8	123.8
Unfinished Oils	87.9	91.9	88.6	78.8	90.8	86.5	83.6	78.6	89.6	87.4	85.4	79.3	78.8	78.6	79.3
Other HC/Oxygenates	23.8	21.9	21.2	21.4	26.8	24.8	21.8	21.8	22.9	22.8	23.5	23.7	21.4	21.8	23.7
Total Motor Gasoline	215.0	215.0	214.8	223.1	218.8	207.7	196.7	217.3	219.3	214.8	213.2	222.9	223.1	217.3	222.9
Finished Motor Gasoline	61.2	55.5	56.3	60.6	54.4	52.3	48.8	55.7	56.6	57.5	57.7	58.6	60.6	55.7	58.6
Motor Gasoline Blend Comp.	153.8	159.5	158.5	162.5	164.4	155.4	147.9	161.6	162.7	157.3	155.5	164.3	162.5	161.6	164.3
Jet Fuel	40.1	42.3	45.9	41.5	39.1	38.5	44.3	43.2	42.9	43.9	44.6	42.1	41.5	43.2	42.1
Distillate Fuel Oil	149.2	143.9	153.4	149.2	133.8	120.0	122.7	123.9	110.6	122.6	134.5	138.0	149.2	123.9	138.0
Residual Fuel Oil	37.7	37.9	34.7	34.2	36.3	36.9	34.7	36.7	36.4	36.0	35.3	36.6	34.2	36.7	36.6
Other Oils (f)	50.1	50.5	43.8	45.9	50.4	48.6	43.6	44.7	53.7	51.3	43.5	44.4	45.9	44.7	44.4
Total Commercial Inventory	1,050	1,082	1,085	1,054	1,082	1,112	1,100	1,066	1,069	1,106	1,117	1,070	1,054	1,066	1,070
Crude Oil in SPR	727	727	696	696	696	696	695	695	695	695	695	695	696	695	695
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)

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

	2011				2012				2013				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2011	2012	2013
Refinery and Blender Net Inputs															
Crude Oil	14.20	14.75	15.48	14.79	14.54	15.14	15.21	<i>14.86</i>	<i>14.52</i>	<i>15.39</i>	<i>15.51</i>	<i>14.74</i>	14.81	<i>14.94</i>	<i>15.04</i>
Pentanes Plus	0.17	0.18	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.16	0.16	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.18</i>	0.17	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.17</i>
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	0.34	0.26	0.27	0.39	0.33	0.28	0.29	<i>0.40</i>	<i>0.35</i>	<i>0.29</i>	<i>0.30</i>	<i>0.42</i>	0.32	<i>0.33</i>	<i>0.34</i>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	0.97	1.02	1.04	1.04	1.00	1.06	1.06	<i>1.02</i>	<i>1.02</i>	<i>1.05</i>	<i>1.06</i>	<i>1.06</i>	1.02	<i>1.04</i>	<i>1.05</i>
Unfinished Oils	0.56	0.70	0.68	0.72	0.31	0.66	0.61	<i>0.67</i>	<i>0.42</i>	<i>0.64</i>	<i>0.66</i>	<i>0.65</i>	0.67	<i>0.57</i>	<i>0.59</i>
Motor Gasoline Blend Components	0.66	0.84	0.54	0.44	0.45	0.50	0.40	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.53</i>	<i>0.64</i>	<i>0.59</i>	<i>0.46</i>	0.62	<i>0.40</i>	<i>0.55</i>
Aviation Gasoline Blend Components	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	0.00	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>
Total Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	16.89	17.74	18.19	17.55	16.79	17.80	17.74	<i>17.40</i>	<i>16.99</i>	<i>18.18</i>	<i>18.28</i>	<i>17.51</i>	17.60	<i>17.43</i>	<i>17.74</i>
Refinery Processing Gain	1.00	1.07	1.13	1.11	1.05	1.08	1.09	<i>1.09</i>	<i>1.06</i>	<i>1.08</i>	<i>1.11</i>	<i>1.08</i>	1.08	<i>1.08</i>	<i>1.09</i>
Refinery and Blender Net Production															
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	0.51	0.81	0.74	0.41	0.53	0.84	0.74	<i>0.41</i>	<i>0.52</i>	<i>0.85</i>	<i>0.76</i>	<i>0.41</i>	0.62	<i>0.63</i>	<i>0.63</i>
Finished Motor Gasoline	8.83	9.14	9.19	9.07	8.61	8.97	8.91	<i>8.95</i>	<i>8.72</i>	<i>9.12</i>	<i>9.18</i>	<i>9.02</i>	9.06	<i>8.86</i>	<i>9.01</i>
Jet Fuel	1.37	1.49	1.55	1.39	1.42	1.50	1.55	<i>1.47</i>	<i>1.41</i>	<i>1.50</i>	<i>1.56</i>	<i>1.45</i>	1.45	<i>1.48</i>	<i>1.48</i>
Distillate Fuel	4.23	4.31	4.63	4.79	4.39	4.50	4.60	<i>4.65</i>	<i>4.43</i>	<i>4.69</i>	<i>4.76</i>	<i>4.72</i>	4.49	<i>4.54</i>	<i>4.65</i>
Residual Fuel	0.54	0.54	0.56	0.51	0.54	0.52	0.45	<i>0.54</i>	<i>0.56</i>	<i>0.52</i>	<i>0.50</i>	<i>0.54</i>	0.54	<i>0.51</i>	<i>0.53</i>
Other Oils (a)	2.42	2.51	2.64	2.50	2.35	2.54	2.58	<i>2.47</i>	<i>2.42</i>	<i>2.58</i>	<i>2.64</i>	<i>2.44</i>	2.52	<i>2.49</i>	<i>2.52</i>
Total Refinery and Blender Net Production	17.89	18.81	19.31	18.66	17.84	18.88	18.82	<i>18.48</i>	<i>18.06</i>	<i>19.26</i>	<i>19.40</i>	<i>18.59</i>	18.67	<i>18.51</i>	<i>18.83</i>
Refinery Distillation Inputs	14.75	15.20	15.92	15.27	14.89	15.53	15.56	<i>15.26</i>	<i>14.87</i>	<i>15.71</i>	<i>15.85</i>	<i>15.11</i>	15.29	<i>15.31</i>	<i>15.38</i>
Refinery Operable Distillation Capacity	17.72	17.72	17.74	17.74	17.29	17.23	17.22	<i>17.35</i>	<i>17.35</i>	<i>17.35</i>	<i>17.35</i>	<i>17.35</i>	17.73	<i>17.27</i>	<i>17.35</i>
Refinery Distillation Utilization Factor	0.83	0.86	0.90	0.86	0.86	0.90	0.90	<i>0.88</i>	<i>0.86</i>	<i>0.91</i>	<i>0.91</i>	<i>0.87</i>	0.86	<i>0.89</i>	<i>0.89</i>

- = no data available

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

Notes: The approximate break between historical and forecast values is shown with historical data printed in bold; estimates and forecasts in italics.**Historical data:** Latest data available from Energy Information Administration databases supporting the following reports: *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109; *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340/2; *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, DOE/EIA-0208.

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

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

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

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

	2011				2012				2013				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2011	2012	2013
Prices (cents per gallon)															
Refiner Wholesale Price	267	312	297	271	297	299	304	285	275	285	278	262	287	296	275
Gasoline Regular Grade Retail Prices Including Taxes															
PADD 1	329	377	364	337	363	366	364	356	342	352	347	331	352	362	343
PADD 2	326	380	364	329	355	366	369	346	336	350	344	323	350	359	338
PADD 3	315	365	349	317	346	353	345	334	325	338	332	313	337	345	327
PADD 4	311	365	355	337	322	374	358	352	329	344	346	326	342	351	337
PADD 5	353	400	377	368	390	413	390	392	366	378	377	359	375	397	370
U.S. Average	330	380	363	337	361	372	367	356	341	354	349	331	353	364	344
Gasoline All Grades Including Taxes	335	385	369	342	367	378	373	362	347	359	355	337	358	370	349
End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
Total Gasoline Inventories															
PADD 1	55.0	55.2	56.3	59.2	57.1	51.2	45.9	55.9	55.8	56.1	54.8	58.5	59.2	55.9	58.5
PADD 2	50.5	49.9	49.9	52.2	52.5	49.3	49.0	49.8	50.8	49.9	50.1	50.3	52.2	49.8	50.3
PADD 3	70.4	72.9	73.8	74.5	71.4	72.9	68.6	74.8	76.5	74.4	73.9	77.2	74.5	74.8	77.2
PADD 4	6.5	6.6	5.9	7.6	6.5	6.4	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.1	6.2	6.7	7.6	6.4	6.7
PADD 5	32.7	30.5	29.0	29.6	31.3	27.9	26.6	30.4	29.8	28.2	28.2	30.2	29.6	30.4	30.2
U.S. Total	215.0	215.0	214.8	223.1	218.8	207.7	196.7	217.3	219.3	214.8	213.2	222.9	223.1	217.3	222.9
Finished Gasoline Inventories															
U.S. Total	61.2	55.5	56.3	60.6	54.4	52.3	48.8	55.7	56.6	57.5	57.7	58.6	60.6	55.7	58.6
Gasoline Blending Components Inventories															
U.S. Total	153.8	159.5	158.5	162.5	164.4	155.4	147.9	161.6	162.7	157.3	155.5	164.3	162.5	161.6	164.3

- = no data available

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2011				2012				2013				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2011	2012	2013
Supply (billion cubic feet per day)															
Total Marketed Production	63.83	65.96	66.30	68.74	68.86	68.89	68.61	<i>69.00</i>	<i>69.02</i>	<i>68.93</i>	<i>68.68</i>	<i>68.74</i>	66.22	<i>68.84</i>	<i>68.84</i>
Alaska	1.12	1.00	0.86	1.02	1.07	0.94	0.76	<i>0.96</i>	<i>1.00</i>	<i>0.87</i>	<i>0.78</i>	<i>0.93</i>	1.00	<i>0.93</i>	<i>0.89</i>
Federal GOM (a)	5.60	5.23	4.54	4.58	4.57	4.24	3.91	<i>4.31</i>	<i>4.52</i>	<i>4.46</i>	<i>4.41</i>	<i>4.41</i>	4.98	<i>4.26</i>	<i>4.45</i>
Lower 48 States (excl GOM)	57.10	59.73	60.90	63.14	63.22	63.71	63.93	<i>63.73</i>	<i>63.50</i>	<i>63.60</i>	<i>63.50</i>	<i>63.40</i>	60.24	<i>63.65</i>	<i>63.50</i>
Total Dry Gas Production	60.83	62.75	63.10	65.32	65.35	65.42	65.13	<i>65.51</i>	<i>65.54</i>	<i>65.44</i>	<i>65.21</i>	<i>65.27</i>	63.01	<i>65.35</i>	<i>65.36</i>
Gross Imports	11.04	8.95	8.97	8.95	8.96	8.33	8.79	<i>8.93</i>	<i>9.56</i>	<i>8.24</i>	<i>8.54</i>	<i>9.05</i>	9.47	<i>8.75</i>	<i>8.84</i>
Pipeline	9.80	7.89	8.20	8.17	8.35	7.98	8.34	<i>8.48</i>	<i>9.12</i>	<i>7.77</i>	<i>8.15</i>	<i>8.57</i>	8.51	<i>8.29</i>	<i>8.40</i>
LNG	1.23	1.05	0.77	0.78	0.61	0.35	0.45	<i>0.45</i>	<i>0.44</i>	<i>0.47</i>	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.48</i>	0.96	<i>0.46</i>	<i>0.45</i>
Gross Exports	4.51	4.16	3.82	4.04	4.42	4.20	3.85	<i>4.16</i>	<i>4.59</i>	<i>4.15</i>	<i>4.01</i>	<i>4.25</i>	4.13	<i>4.15</i>	<i>4.25</i>
Net Imports	6.53	4.79	5.15	4.91	4.54	4.14	4.94	<i>4.77</i>	<i>4.96</i>	<i>4.09</i>	<i>4.53</i>	<i>4.80</i>	5.34	<i>4.60</i>	<i>4.60</i>
Supplemental Gaseous Fuels	0.19	0.14	0.16	0.18	0.19	0.16	0.17	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.19</i>	0.17	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.18</i>
Net Inventory Withdrawals	16.98	-10.45	-9.63	-0.51	10.61	-7.19	-6.05	<i>3.48</i>	<i>15.97</i>	<i>-11.08</i>	<i>-8.74</i>	<i>3.83</i>	-0.97	<i>0.20</i>	<i>-0.06</i>
Total Supply	84.53	57.23	58.78	69.91	80.69	62.52	64.19	<i>73.95</i>	<i>86.67</i>	<i>58.62</i>	<i>61.18</i>	<i>74.08</i>	67.55	<i>70.33</i>	<i>70.08</i>
Balancing Item (b)	-0.83	-1.02	-0.30	-1.88	-0.26	-0.60	-1.07	<i>-0.39</i>	<i>0.29</i>	<i>-0.17</i>	<i>-1.75</i>	<i>-1.52</i>	-1.01	<i>-0.58</i>	<i>-0.80</i>
Total Primary Supply	83.71	56.21	58.49	68.03	80.43	61.92	63.13	<i>73.56</i>	<i>86.96</i>	<i>58.45</i>	<i>59.43</i>	<i>72.56</i>	66.54	<i>69.75</i>	<i>69.28</i>
Consumption (billion cubic feet per day)															
Residential	26.13	7.58	3.73	14.61	20.64	6.29	3.73	<i>16.64</i>	<i>24.98</i>	<i>7.16</i>	<i>3.87</i>	<i>16.87</i>	12.96	<i>11.82</i>	<i>13.17</i>
Commercial	14.75	5.89	4.41	9.73	12.10	5.42	4.36	<i>10.43</i>	<i>14.63</i>	<i>5.95</i>	<i>4.46</i>	<i>10.64</i>	8.67	<i>8.07</i>	<i>8.90</i>
Industrial	20.01	17.60	17.16	18.92	19.71	17.82	17.60	<i>19.04</i>	<i>20.33</i>	<i>17.90</i>	<i>17.59</i>	<i>19.14</i>	18.41	<i>18.54</i>	<i>18.73</i>
Electric Power (c)	16.73	19.70	27.65	18.82	21.68	26.61	31.68	<i>21.47</i>	<i>20.56</i>	<i>21.73</i>	<i>27.80</i>	<i>19.94</i>	20.75	<i>25.37</i>	<i>22.52</i>
Lease and Plant Fuel	3.65	3.78	3.79	3.93	3.94	3.94	3.93	<i>3.95</i>	<i>3.95</i>	<i>3.95</i>	<i>3.93</i>	<i>3.93</i>	3.79	<i>3.94</i>	<i>3.94</i>
Pipeline and Distribution Use	2.36	1.59	1.65	1.91	2.26	1.74	1.74	<i>1.94</i>	<i>2.42</i>	<i>1.67</i>	<i>1.68</i>	<i>1.94</i>	1.87	<i>1.92</i>	<i>1.93</i>
Vehicle Use	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.09</i>	0.09	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.09</i>
Total Consumption	83.71	56.21	58.49	68.03	80.43	61.92	63.13	<i>73.56</i>	<i>86.96</i>	<i>58.45</i>	<i>59.43</i>	<i>72.56</i>	66.54	<i>69.75</i>	<i>69.28</i>
End-of-period Inventories (billion cubic feet)															
Working Gas Inventory	1,581	2,530	3,416	3,462	2,477	3,118	3,674	<i>3,354</i>	<i>1,916</i>	<i>2,924</i>	<i>3,728</i>	<i>3,375</i>	3,462	<i>3,354</i>	<i>3,375</i>
Producing Region (d)	738	992	1,070	1,193	1,034	1,128	1,188	<i>1,179</i>	<i>855</i>	<i>1,105</i>	<i>1,196</i>	<i>1,162</i>	1,193	<i>1,179</i>	<i>1,162</i>
East Consuming Region (d)	618	1,188	1,879	1,822	1,090	1,514	1,975	<i>1,708</i>	<i>769</i>	<i>1,382</i>	<i>2,016</i>	<i>1,758</i>	1,822	<i>1,708</i>	<i>1,758</i>
West Consuming Region (d)	225	350	468	447	353	476	511	<i>467</i>	<i>293</i>	<i>437</i>	<i>515</i>	<i>456</i>	447	<i>467</i>	<i>456</i>

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

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

LNG: liquefied natural gas.

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

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

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

Table 5b. U.S. Regional Natural Gas Prices (dollars per thousand cubic feet)

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

	2011				2012				2013				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2011	2012	2013
Wholesale/Spot															
U.S. Average Wellhead	4.06	4.10	4.10	3.37	2.54	2.12	2.72	<i>3.42</i>	<i>3.47</i>	<i>3.12</i>	<i>3.42</i>	<i>3.68</i>	3.90	<i>2.70</i>	<i>3.42</i>
Henry Hub Spot Price	4.31	4.50	4.25	3.42	2.52	2.35	2.97	<i>3.57</i>	<i>3.63</i>	<i>3.45</i>	<i>3.56</i>	<i>3.74</i>	4.12	<i>2.85</i>	<i>3.59</i>
Residential															
New England	13.99	14.31	17.28	13.09	13.08	14.86	17.03	<i>13.74</i>	<i>13.56</i>	<i>15.07</i>	<i>17.98</i>	<i>14.69</i>	14.06	<i>13.90</i>	<i>14.48</i>
Middle Atlantic	11.83	14.09	18.13	12.65	11.31	13.43	17.14	<i>13.37</i>	<i>12.08</i>	<i>13.91</i>	<i>18.27</i>	<i>14.17</i>	12.82	<i>12.70</i>	<i>13.38</i>
E. N. Central	8.88	10.97	16.27	9.33	8.34	10.70	16.03	<i>9.53</i>	<i>8.78</i>	<i>11.04</i>	<i>16.61</i>	<i>9.90</i>	9.78	<i>9.55</i>	<i>9.91</i>
W. N. Central	8.84	11.17	16.78	9.52	8.45	12.02	16.63	<i>9.35</i>	<i>8.65</i>	<i>10.89</i>	<i>17.15</i>	<i>9.61</i>	9.81	<i>9.70</i>	<i>9.70</i>
S. Atlantic	11.93	17.38	22.74	13.49	12.37	17.65	22.08	<i>12.97</i>	<i>12.16</i>	<i>17.76</i>	<i>24.03</i>	<i>14.25</i>	13.72	<i>13.95</i>	<i>14.21</i>
E. S. Central	9.99	13.82	18.56	11.20	10.31	14.76	17.87	<i>11.31</i>	<i>10.67</i>	<i>14.56</i>	<i>19.24</i>	<i>11.90</i>	11.23	<i>11.60</i>	<i>11.92</i>
W. S. Central	8.62	14.35	19.09	10.19	9.25	13.97	17.22	<i>10.39</i>	<i>8.65</i>	<i>13.88</i>	<i>19.21</i>	<i>10.99</i>	10.50	<i>10.86</i>	<i>10.71</i>
Mountain	8.97	9.93	13.63	8.92	8.86	10.56	13.25	<i>8.79</i>	<i>8.73</i>	<i>9.37</i>	<i>12.91</i>	<i>9.38</i>	9.46	<i>9.40</i>	<i>9.34</i>
Pacific	9.98	10.92	11.65	9.93	9.45	9.71	10.75	<i>9.81</i>	<i>9.77</i>	<i>9.94</i>	<i>10.92</i>	<i>10.20</i>	10.35	<i>9.76</i>	<i>10.07</i>
U.S. Average	10.08	12.29	16.18	10.65	9.77	12.10	15.59	<i>10.86</i>	<i>10.09</i>	<i>12.09</i>	<i>16.23</i>	<i>11.46</i>	11.01	<i>10.93</i>	<i>11.26</i>
Commercial															
New England	11.23	10.70	10.46	10.50	10.35	10.64	10.57	<i>11.11</i>	<i>11.24</i>	<i>11.35</i>	<i>11.50</i>	<i>11.90</i>	10.88	<i>10.66</i>	<i>11.46</i>
Middle Atlantic	9.81	9.59	8.91	9.23	8.75	7.72	7.29	<i>9.72</i>	<i>9.91</i>	<i>9.74</i>	<i>9.62</i>	<i>10.67</i>	9.52	<i>8.68</i>	<i>10.05</i>
E. N. Central	8.36	9.00	9.90	7.90	7.46	7.70	8.88	<i>8.35</i>	<i>8.36</i>	<i>8.89</i>	<i>9.45</i>	<i>8.74</i>	8.47	<i>7.93</i>	<i>8.64</i>
W. N. Central	7.94	8.47	9.50	7.63	7.23	7.26	8.61	<i>7.54</i>	<i>7.77</i>	<i>7.76</i>	<i>9.19</i>	<i>7.78</i>	8.07	<i>7.46</i>	<i>7.88</i>
S. Atlantic	9.91	10.92	11.16	9.85	9.39	9.76	9.97	<i>10.09</i>	<i>10.00</i>	<i>10.61</i>	<i>11.17</i>	<i>11.22</i>	10.22	<i>9.80</i>	<i>10.64</i>
E. S. Central	8.98	9.77	10.59	9.42	8.96	9.26	9.61	<i>9.90</i>	<i>9.56</i>	<i>10.09</i>	<i>10.74</i>	<i>10.54</i>	9.39	<i>9.39</i>	<i>10.04</i>
W. S. Central	7.22	8.47	8.85	7.35	7.23	6.93	7.61	<i>7.70</i>	<i>7.53</i>	<i>7.95</i>	<i>8.68</i>	<i>8.20</i>	7.70	<i>7.37</i>	<i>7.94</i>
Mountain	8.06	8.09	9.03	7.78	7.56	7.88	8.40	<i>7.53</i>	<i>7.43</i>	<i>7.40</i>	<i>8.71</i>	<i>8.32</i>	8.09	<i>7.69</i>	<i>7.81</i>
Pacific	9.15	9.21	9.77	8.89	8.53	8.02	8.51	<i>8.57</i>	<i>8.71</i>	<i>8.01</i>	<i>8.65</i>	<i>9.09</i>	9.18	<i>8.43</i>	<i>8.66</i>
U.S. Average	8.85	9.24	9.64	8.56	8.16	8.06	8.54	<i>8.85</i>	<i>8.84</i>	<i>8.94</i>	<i>9.58</i>	<i>9.49</i>	8.92	<i>8.43</i>	<i>9.14</i>
Industrial															
New England	10.63	9.79	9.18	9.18	9.44	8.05	7.77	<i>9.42</i>	<i>10.40</i>	<i>9.35</i>	<i>9.05</i>	<i>9.98</i>	9.81	<i>8.85</i>	<i>9.84</i>
Middle Atlantic	8.72	8.34	7.99	8.48	8.06	6.83	6.27	<i>9.06</i>	<i>9.33</i>	<i>8.12</i>	<i>8.28</i>	<i>9.76</i>	8.51	<i>7.97</i>	<i>9.10</i>
E. N. Central	7.30	7.21	7.34	6.62	6.55	5.72	5.78	<i>6.52</i>	<i>7.06</i>	<i>6.53</i>	<i>6.68</i>	<i>7.02</i>	7.11	<i>6.33</i>	<i>6.92</i>
W. N. Central	6.28	5.83	5.63	5.56	5.38	4.10	4.33	<i>5.11</i>	<i>5.75</i>	<i>4.57</i>	<i>4.74</i>	<i>5.45</i>	5.85	<i>4.79</i>	<i>5.19</i>
S. Atlantic	6.52	6.25	6.14	5.73	5.11	4.19	4.68	<i>5.70</i>	<i>6.04</i>	<i>5.45</i>	<i>5.70</i>	<i>6.14</i>	6.17	<i>4.95</i>	<i>5.85</i>
E. S. Central	5.91	5.77	5.58	5.22	4.68	3.77	4.36	<i>5.50</i>	<i>5.84</i>	<i>5.23</i>	<i>5.60</i>	<i>5.82</i>	5.63	<i>4.61</i>	<i>5.65</i>
W. S. Central	4.30	4.52	4.40	3.65	2.97	2.37	3.12	<i>3.68</i>	<i>3.82</i>	<i>3.67</i>	<i>3.95</i>	<i>3.92</i>	4.21	<i>3.04</i>	<i>3.84</i>
Mountain	6.83	6.41	6.77	6.28	6.05	5.25	5.60	<i>6.27</i>	<i>6.38</i>	<i>5.92</i>	<i>6.49</i>	<i>7.00</i>	6.57	<i>5.87</i>	<i>6.47</i>
Pacific	7.51	7.33	7.37	6.93	6.60	5.72	6.03	<i>6.78</i>	<i>7.15</i>	<i>6.48</i>	<i>6.81</i>	<i>7.56</i>	7.28	<i>6.33</i>	<i>7.04</i>
U.S. Average	5.52	5.24	5.03	4.62	4.18	3.15	3.73	<i>4.67</i>	<i>5.07</i>	<i>4.36</i>	<i>4.55</i>	<i>4.97</i>	5.11	<i>3.97</i>	<i>4.75</i>

- = no data available

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

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

Regions refer to U.S. Census divisions.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2011				2012				2013				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2011	2012	2013
Supply (million short tons)															
Production	273.5	264.3	275.0	282.9	266.4	241.4	258.6	<i>254.9</i>	<i>239.1</i>	<i>247.8</i>	<i>268.8</i>	<i>264.5</i>	1095.6	<i>1021.3</i>	<i>1020.2</i>
Appalachia	87.5	85.5	81.9	82.3	80.6	76.1	76.5	<i>78.6</i>	<i>73.9</i>	<i>77.3</i>	<i>78.8</i>	<i>77.2</i>	337.2	<i>311.9</i>	<i>307.3</i>
Interior	41.4	41.3	45.3	42.8	44.3	44.1	40.0	<i>37.5</i>	<i>33.4</i>	<i>35.2</i>	<i>37.2</i>	<i>36.0</i>	170.8	<i>165.9</i>	<i>141.8</i>
Western	144.6	137.5	147.8	157.8	141.5	121.1	142.1	<i>138.7</i>	<i>131.9</i>	<i>135.3</i>	<i>152.7</i>	<i>151.3</i>	587.6	<i>543.5</i>	<i>571.2</i>
Primary Inventory Withdrawals	1.7	-2.3	0.6	-2.0	0.4	0.5	3.8	<i>-0.2</i>	<i>5.5</i>	<i>-1.1</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>-2.6</i>	-2.1	<i>4.5</i>	<i>3.5</i>
Imports	3.4	3.4	3.6	2.7	2.0	2.3	2.4	<i>3.2</i>	<i>2.4</i>	<i>2.5</i>	<i>3.3</i>	<i>2.9</i>	13.1	<i>10.0</i>	<i>11.1</i>
Exports	26.6	27.0	26.0	27.7	28.6	37.5	31.8	<i>27.0</i>	<i>26.5</i>	<i>27.2</i>	<i>26.0</i>	<i>26.1</i>	107.3	<i>125.0</i>	<i>105.9</i>
Metallurgical Coal	17.2	17.8	16.5	18.0	17.5	20.2	18.8	<i>18.0</i>	<i>17.0</i>	<i>17.5</i>	<i>16.3</i>	<i>16.1</i>	69.5	<i>74.5</i>	<i>66.8</i>
Steam Coal	9.5	9.1	9.5	9.6	11.1	17.4	13.1	<i>9.0</i>	<i>9.5</i>	<i>9.7</i>	<i>9.8</i>	<i>10.1</i>	37.6	<i>50.6</i>	<i>39.0</i>
Total Primary Supply	251.9	238.4	253.2	255.9	240.2	206.6	233.1	<i>230.8</i>	<i>220.5</i>	<i>222.0</i>	<i>247.7</i>	<i>238.7</i>	999.4	<i>910.7</i>	<i>928.9</i>
Secondary Inventory Withdrawals	8.9	0.7	20.7	-31.2	-18.4	-3.0	17.7	<i>-6.7</i>	<i>6.4</i>	<i>-8.7</i>	<i>12.8</i>	<i>-6.1</i>	-0.8	<i>-10.3</i>	<i>4.3</i>
Waste Coal (a)	3.3	2.9	3.4	3.0	2.8	2.5	3.2	<i>3.0</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>2.8</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>3.0</i>	12.5	<i>11.4</i>	<i>12.1</i>
Total Supply	264.0	242.0	277.4	227.7	224.7	206.1	254.0	<i>227.1</i>	<i>230.1</i>	<i>216.1</i>	<i>263.6</i>	<i>235.5</i>	1011.1	<i>911.8</i>	<i>945.3</i>
Consumption (million short tons)															
Coke Plants	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.1	<i>4.9</i>	<i>5.1</i>	<i>5.3</i>	<i>5.7</i>	<i>5.4</i>	21.4	<i>20.6</i>	<i>21.6</i>
Electric Power Sector (b)	236.0	224.2	262.6	209.7	190.8	186.2	238.0	<i>210.1</i>	<i>211.4</i>	<i>197.9</i>	<i>245.1</i>	<i>216.5</i>	932.5	<i>825.1</i>	<i>870.9</i>
Retail and Other Industry	13.5	11.7	11.7	12.1	11.8	10.4	11.5	<i>13.4</i>	<i>13.6</i>	<i>12.9</i>	<i>12.8</i>	<i>13.6</i>	49.0	<i>47.1</i>	<i>52.9</i>
Residential and Commercial	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.6	<i>1.1</i>	<i>1.1</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>1.1</i>	2.8	<i>2.8</i>	<i>3.9</i>
Other Industrial	12.5	11.0	11.2	11.5	11.1	9.9	10.9	<i>12.3</i>	<i>12.5</i>	<i>12.0</i>	<i>12.0</i>	<i>12.5</i>	46.2	<i>44.2</i>	<i>49.0</i>
Total Consumption	254.6	241.2	279.7	227.3	207.8	201.8	254.5	<i>228.4</i>	<i>230.1</i>	<i>216.1</i>	<i>263.6</i>	<i>235.5</i>	1002.9	<i>892.6</i>	<i>945.3</i>
Discrepancy (c)	9.4	0.7	-2.4	0.4	16.9	4.3	-0.5	<i>-1.3</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	8.1	<i>19.3</i>	<i>0.0</i>
End-of-period Inventories (million short tons)															
Primary Inventories (d)	48.2	50.5	49.9	51.9	51.5	51.0	47.2	<i>47.4</i>	<i>41.9</i>	<i>43.0</i>	<i>41.4</i>	<i>44.0</i>	51.9	<i>47.4</i>	<i>44.0</i>
Secondary Inventories	173.1	172.4	151.6	182.8	201.1	204.1	186.4	<i>193.1</i>	<i>186.7</i>	<i>195.4</i>	<i>182.7</i>	<i>188.8</i>	182.8	<i>193.1</i>	<i>188.8</i>
Electric Power Sector	166.7	165.7	144.4	175.1	194.5	197.1	178.8	<i>185.2</i>	<i>179.8</i>	<i>187.9</i>	<i>174.6</i>	<i>180.5</i>	175.1	<i>185.2</i>	<i>180.5</i>
Retail and General Industry	3.9	4.2	4.2	4.5	3.8	4.1	4.8	<i>5.1</i>	<i>4.4</i>	<i>4.7</i>	<i>5.3</i>	<i>5.5</i>	4.5	<i>5.1</i>	<i>5.5</i>
Coke Plants	2.0	2.0	2.4	2.6	2.3	2.3	2.2	<i>2.2</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>2.2</i>	2.6	<i>2.2</i>	<i>2.2</i>
Coal Market Indicators															
Coal Miner Productivity															
(Tons per hour)	5.22	5.22	5.22	5.22	5.12	5.12	5.12	<i>5.12</i>	<i>4.97</i>	<i>4.97</i>	<i>4.97</i>	<i>4.97</i>	5.22	<i>5.12</i>	<i>4.97</i>
Total Raw Steel Production															
(Million short tons per day)	0.257	0.261	0.266	0.264	0.274	0.278	0.264	<i>0.260</i>	<i>0.287</i>	<i>0.297</i>	<i>0.279</i>	<i>0.271</i>	0.262	<i>0.269</i>	<i>0.283</i>
Cost of Coal to Electric Utilities															
(Dollars per million Btu)	2.34	2.40	2.45	2.37	2.41	2.42	2.41	<i>2.37</i>	<i>2.46</i>	<i>2.44</i>	<i>2.44</i>	<i>2.41</i>	2.39	<i>2.40</i>	<i>2.44</i>

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 7a. U.S. Electricity Industry Overview

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

	2011				2012				2013				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2011	2012	2013
Electricity Supply (billion kilowatthours per day)															
Electricity Generation	11.06	10.92	12.64	10.31	10.55	10.93	12.50	<i>10.54</i>	<i>11.00</i>	<i>10.82</i>	<i>12.31</i>	<i>10.61</i>	11.23	<i>11.13</i>	<i>11.18</i>
Electric Power Sector (a)	10.65	10.51	12.20	9.90	10.13	10.52	12.05	<i>10.10</i>	<i>10.56</i>	<i>10.40</i>	<i>11.87</i>	<i>10.20</i>	10.82	<i>10.70</i>	<i>10.76</i>
Comm. and Indus. Sectors (b)	0.40	0.41	0.44	0.41	0.42	0.41	0.44	<i>0.44</i>	<i>0.43</i>	<i>0.41</i>	<i>0.44</i>	<i>0.41</i>	0.42	<i>0.43</i>	<i>0.42</i>
Net Imports	0.08	0.10	0.13	0.09	0.10	0.13	0.16	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.08</i>	<i>0.11</i>	<i>0.07</i>	0.10	<i>0.12</i>	<i>0.09</i>
Total Supply	11.14	11.02	12.78	10.40	10.65	11.07	12.66	<i>10.64</i>	<i>11.09</i>	<i>10.90</i>	<i>12.42</i>	<i>10.68</i>	11.34	<i>11.25</i>	<i>11.27</i>
Losses and Unaccounted for (c)	0.59	0.93	0.84	0.72	0.62	0.93	0.81	<i>0.72</i>	<i>0.60</i>	<i>0.88</i>	<i>0.78</i>	<i>0.73</i>	0.77	<i>0.77</i>	<i>0.75</i>
Electricity Consumption (billion kilowatthours per day)															
Retail Sales	10.21	9.74	11.55	9.33	9.67	9.78	11.47	<i>9.54</i>	<i>10.11</i>	<i>9.66</i>	<i>11.26</i>	<i>9.60</i>	10.21	<i>10.12</i>	<i>10.16</i>
Residential Sector	4.12	3.49	4.69	3.30	3.66	3.43	4.57	<i>3.40</i>	<i>3.99</i>	<i>3.29</i>	<i>4.32</i>	<i>3.39</i>	3.90	<i>3.77</i>	<i>3.75</i>
Commercial Sector	3.45	3.56	4.05	3.39	3.37	3.61	4.06	<i>3.44</i>	<i>3.44</i>	<i>3.62</i>	<i>4.05</i>	<i>3.47</i>	3.61	<i>3.62</i>	<i>3.65</i>
Industrial Sector	2.61	2.67	2.79	2.62	2.61	2.73	2.81	<i>2.68</i>	<i>2.66</i>	<i>2.73</i>	<i>2.87</i>	<i>2.71</i>	2.67	<i>2.71</i>	<i>2.74</i>
Transportation Sector	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	0.02	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>
Direct Use (d)	0.35	0.35	0.38	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.38	<i>0.38</i>	<i>0.37</i>	<i>0.36</i>	<i>0.38</i>	<i>0.35</i>	0.36	<i>0.37</i>	<i>0.37</i>
Total Consumption	10.55	10.09	11.94	9.68	10.03	10.14	11.85	<i>9.91</i>	<i>10.49</i>	<i>10.01</i>	<i>11.64</i>	<i>9.95</i>	10.57	<i>10.48</i>	<i>10.52</i>
Prices															
Power Generation Fuel Costs (dollars per million Btu)															
Coal	2.34	2.40	2.45	2.37	2.41	2.42	2.41	<i>2.37</i>	<i>2.46</i>	<i>2.44</i>	<i>2.44</i>	<i>2.41</i>	2.39	<i>2.40</i>	<i>2.44</i>
Natural Gas	5.05	4.94	4.78	4.16	3.31	2.90	3.45	<i>4.30</i>	<i>4.32</i>	<i>4.00</i>	<i>4.08</i>	<i>4.46</i>	4.73	<i>3.46</i>	<i>4.20</i>
Residual Fuel Oil	15.88	18.28	20.10	20.05	21.27	22.62	18.90	<i>17.18</i>	<i>16.70</i>	<i>16.12</i>	<i>16.04</i>	<i>16.57</i>	18.48	<i>20.08</i>	<i>16.34</i>
Distillate Fuel Oil	20.79	23.38	22.73	22.86	23.80	23.13	23.09	<i>24.22</i>	<i>23.80</i>	<i>23.65</i>	<i>23.58</i>	<i>23.64</i>	22.38	<i>23.53</i>	<i>23.67</i>
End-Use Prices (cents per kilowatthour)															
Residential Sector	11.19	11.95	12.18	11.82	11.53	11.99	12.07	<i>11.53</i>	<i>11.29</i>	<i>12.17</i>	<i>12.49</i>	<i>11.93</i>	11.79	<i>11.80</i>	<i>11.98</i>
Commercial Sector	9.97	10.38	10.76	10.07	9.89	10.10	10.41	<i>9.88</i>	<i>9.87</i>	<i>10.30</i>	<i>10.76</i>	<i>10.13</i>	10.32	<i>10.09</i>	<i>10.29</i>
Industrial Sector	6.63	6.86	7.36	6.68	6.47	6.63	7.04	<i>6.50</i>	<i>6.51</i>	<i>6.75</i>	<i>7.18</i>	<i>6.65</i>	6.89	<i>6.67</i>	<i>6.78</i>

- = no data available

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

(a) Generation supplied by electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants operated by electric utilities and independent power producers.

(b) Generation supplied by CHP and electricity-only plants operated by businesses in the commercial and industrial sectors, primarily for onsite use.

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

(d) Direct Use represents commercial and industrial facility use of onsite net electricity generation; and electrical sales or transfers to adjacent or colocated facilities

for which revenue information is not available. See Table 7.6 of the *EIA Monthly Energy Review*.

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2011				2012				2013				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2011	2012	2013
Residential Sector															
New England	144	115	143	116	133	111	147	122	139	111	139	122	130	128	128
Middle Atlantic	402	328	437	318	364	315	438	320	384	305	403	321	371	359	353
E. N. Central	575	455	608	457	517	461	610	470	558	429	551	466	524	515	501
W. N. Central	332	251	334	251	290	250	335	258	318	240	311	258	292	284	282
S. Atlantic	1,033	907	1,192	803	880	844	1,129	847	995	824	1,088	852	984	925	940
E. S. Central	372	296	408	261	309	285	389	280	352	275	379	282	334	316	322
W. S. Central	558	550	820	467	490	548	761	468	542	510	718	463	599	567	558
Mountain	248	228	334	229	237	247	335	233	249	235	328	234	260	263	262
Pacific contiguous	438	350	401	385	429	352	416	386	435	344	391	380	393	396	387
AK and HI	15	13	13	14	15	12	12	14	15	13	12	14	14	13	13
Total	4,118	3,493	4,689	3,302	3,663	3,426	4,573	3,396	3,986	3,287	4,319	3,393	3,901	3,766	3,746
Commercial Sector															
New England	123	119	133	115	118	117	135	119	122	121	136	120	123	122	125
Middle Atlantic	435	421	482	406	417	417	480	402	427	418	475	409	436	429	432
E. N. Central	496	484	551	473	477	496	551	482	486	498	549	484	501	502	504
W. N. Central	269	262	297	258	258	270	302	262	267	269	299	266	272	273	275
S. Atlantic	784	856	942	773	760	843	936	796	784	853	944	800	839	834	846
E. S. Central	217	227	265	206	206	227	259	214	215	228	266	214	229	227	231
W. S. Central	443	500	595	456	451	521	603	460	456	503	586	470	499	509	504
Mountain	238	249	287	243	234	260	287	249	239	263	290	251	254	258	261
Pacific contiguous	430	429	482	438	432	444	492	437	431	448	484	443	445	451	451
AK and HI	18	17	17	17	17	16	17	17	18	17	17	18	17	17	17
Total	3,453	3,564	4,052	3,386	3,371	3,610	4,062	3,438	3,444	3,620	4,046	3,475	3,614	3,621	3,647
Industrial Sector															
New England	75	76	81	73	73	75	81	72	72	74	81	72	76	75	75
Middle Atlantic	199	192	196	187	186	189	197	185	194	195	201	193	194	189	195
E. N. Central	540	541	567	536	548	564	571	544	550	561	576	550	546	557	559
W. N. Central	232	236	253	237	234	248	263	248	240	249	268	252	240	248	252
S. Atlantic	370	394	401	373	371	395	395	381	375	399	411	385	384	386	393
E. S. Central	342	320	336	336	344	343	340	348	361	339	353	356	334	344	352
W. S. Central	415	441	456	422	414	433	454	432	420	433	466	424	434	433	436
Mountain	204	219	239	215	206	231	243	221	209	230	249	224	219	225	228
Pacific contiguous	221	233	247	228	219	235	253	235	226	235	252	235	232	236	237
AK and HI	14	13	14	14	14	13	14	14	13	14	14	14	14	14	14
Total	2,612	2,666	2,791	2,620	2,611	2,726	2,811	2,681	2,661	2,727	2,870	2,706	2,673	2,708	2,741
Total All Sectors (a)															
New England	344	311	359	307	326	305	365	314	336	308	357	316	330	328	329
Middle Atlantic	1,048	952	1,126	921	978	931	1,126	919	1,018	930	1,092	936	1,012	989	994
E. N. Central	1,613	1,482	1,728	1,468	1,544	1,522	1,735	1,498	1,596	1,489	1,678	1,502	1,573	1,575	1,566
W. N. Central	834	749	884	746	783	768	900	768	825	759	878	777	803	805	810
S. Atlantic	2,191	2,161	2,539	1,952	2,015	2,086	2,464	2,028	2,158	2,080	2,446	2,042	2,211	2,149	2,182
E. S. Central	931	844	1,009	803	859	855	988	842	927	843	998	852	897	886	905
W. S. Central	1,417	1,491	1,871	1,346	1,355	1,502	1,818	1,359	1,418	1,446	1,770	1,357	1,532	1,509	1,498
Mountain	691	696	860	687	677	738	865	703	697	729	867	710	734	746	751
Pacific contiguous	1,090	1,015	1,132	1,054	1,083	1,034	1,163	1,061	1,094	1,029	1,130	1,060	1,073	1,085	1,078
AK and HI	46	43	44	45	45	42	43	45	46	43	44	46	45	44	45
Total	10,206	9,743	11,553	9,328	9,666	9,783	11,467	9,537	10,114	9,656	11,259	9,596	10,209	10,115	10,158

- = no data available

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

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

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

Regions refer to U.S. Census divisions.

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

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

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

Table 7c. U.S. Regional Electricity Prices (Cents per Kilowatthour)

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

	2011				2012				2013				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2011	2012	2013
Residential Sector															
New England	15.95	16.10	15.94	15.94	15.98	15.91	15.45	<i>15.44</i>	<i>15.57</i>	<i>15.70</i>	<i>15.74</i>	<i>15.63</i>	15.98	<i>15.69</i>	<i>15.66</i>
Middle Atlantic	15.16	15.98	16.49	15.76	14.91	15.39	15.69	<i>14.53</i>	<i>14.55</i>	<i>15.83</i>	<i>16.66</i>	<i>15.27</i>	15.86	<i>15.17</i>	<i>15.60</i>
E. N. Central	10.98	12.04	12.21	11.94	11.68	12.33	12.05	<i>11.69</i>	<i>11.47</i>	<i>12.70</i>	<i>12.77</i>	<i>12.34</i>	11.78	<i>11.94</i>	<i>12.30</i>
W. N. Central	9.02	10.52	11.16	9.80	9.60	10.97	11.39	<i>10.08</i>	<i>9.52</i>	<i>11.19</i>	<i>11.76</i>	<i>10.35</i>	10.13	<i>10.54</i>	<i>10.69</i>
S. Atlantic	10.73	11.43	11.62	11.23	11.05	11.50	11.55	<i>11.00</i>	<i>10.68</i>	<i>11.42</i>	<i>11.73</i>	<i>11.31</i>	11.27	<i>11.29</i>	<i>11.29</i>
E. S. Central	9.61	10.21	10.23	10.51	9.99	10.37	10.25	<i>10.28</i>	<i>9.77</i>	<i>10.63</i>	<i>10.69</i>	<i>10.73</i>	10.11	<i>10.22</i>	<i>10.44</i>
W. S. Central	10.01	10.76	10.79	10.53	10.17	10.34	10.33	<i>9.97</i>	<i>10.09</i>	<i>10.81</i>	<i>10.84</i>	<i>10.41</i>	10.55	<i>10.22</i>	<i>10.56</i>
Mountain	9.75	10.83	11.24	10.21	10.11	11.14	11.47	<i>10.42</i>	<i>10.23</i>	<i>11.41</i>	<i>11.87</i>	<i>10.80</i>	10.57	<i>10.86</i>	<i>11.14</i>
Pacific	12.18	12.54	13.70	12.56	12.28	13.04	13.97	<i>12.59</i>	<i>12.31</i>	<i>12.82</i>	<i>14.09</i>	<i>12.70</i>	12.74	<i>12.97</i>	<i>12.97</i>
U.S. Average	11.19	11.95	12.18	11.82	11.53	11.99	12.07	<i>11.53</i>	<i>11.29</i>	<i>12.17</i>	<i>12.49</i>	<i>11.93</i>	11.79	<i>11.80</i>	<i>11.98</i>
Commercial Sector															
New England	14.38	14.37	14.49	14.06	13.98	13.68	13.74	<i>13.67</i>	<i>13.78</i>	<i>13.85</i>	<i>14.01</i>	<i>13.61</i>	14.33	<i>13.77</i>	<i>13.82</i>
Middle Atlantic	13.23	13.76	14.52	13.00	12.55	12.95	13.52	<i>12.37</i>	<i>12.51</i>	<i>13.25</i>	<i>14.17</i>	<i>12.74</i>	13.66	<i>12.88</i>	<i>13.20</i>
E. N. Central	9.30	9.63	9.63	9.35	9.49	9.56	9.53	<i>9.27</i>	<i>9.32</i>	<i>9.61</i>	<i>9.73</i>	<i>9.49</i>	9.48	<i>9.46</i>	<i>9.55</i>
W. N. Central	7.61	8.47	8.96	7.77	7.89	8.60	9.01	<i>7.81</i>	<i>7.76</i>	<i>8.64</i>	<i>9.22</i>	<i>8.02</i>	8.23	<i>8.35</i>	<i>8.44</i>
S. Atlantic	9.40	9.51	9.63	9.53	9.42	9.36	9.43	<i>9.43</i>	<i>9.31</i>	<i>9.43</i>	<i>9.65</i>	<i>9.56</i>	9.52	<i>9.41</i>	<i>9.49</i>
E. S. Central	9.54	9.73	9.81	9.80	9.75	9.83	9.76	<i>9.67</i>	<i>9.69</i>	<i>9.97</i>	<i>10.14</i>	<i>10.20</i>	9.73	<i>9.75</i>	<i>10.01</i>
W. S. Central	8.55	8.66	8.90	8.43	8.20	7.94	8.02	<i>7.84</i>	<i>8.41</i>	<i>8.50</i>	<i>8.62</i>	<i>8.29</i>	8.66	<i>8.00</i>	<i>8.47</i>
Mountain	8.25	9.01	9.29	8.66	8.41	9.13	9.37	<i>8.70</i>	<i>8.50</i>	<i>9.28</i>	<i>9.56</i>	<i>8.93</i>	8.83	<i>8.93</i>	<i>9.10</i>
Pacific	10.89	12.29	13.72	11.46	10.72	12.05	13.53	<i>11.65</i>	<i>10.93</i>	<i>12.28</i>	<i>13.84</i>	<i>11.71</i>	12.14	<i>12.04</i>	<i>12.24</i>
U.S. Average	9.97	10.38	10.76	10.07	9.89	10.10	10.41	<i>9.88</i>	<i>9.87</i>	<i>10.30</i>	<i>10.76</i>	<i>10.13</i>	10.32	<i>10.09</i>	<i>10.29</i>
Industrial Sector															
New England	12.66	12.61	12.99	12.41	11.96	12.01	12.32	<i>11.72</i>	<i>12.27</i>	<i>11.99</i>	<i>12.34</i>	<i>11.98</i>	12.68	<i>12.01</i>	<i>12.15</i>
Middle Atlantic	8.45	8.21	8.33	7.67	7.52	7.49	7.71	<i>7.46</i>	<i>7.66</i>	<i>7.79</i>	<i>7.97</i>	<i>7.47</i>	8.17	<i>7.55</i>	<i>7.73</i>
E. N. Central	6.45	6.56	6.78	6.54	6.45	6.51	6.73	<i>6.54</i>	<i>6.38</i>	<i>6.52</i>	<i>6.74</i>	<i>6.47</i>	6.59	<i>6.56</i>	<i>6.53</i>
W. N. Central	5.76	6.13	6.64	5.78	5.90	6.22	6.72	<i>5.81</i>	<i>5.86</i>	<i>6.23</i>	<i>6.83</i>	<i>5.95</i>	6.09	<i>6.17</i>	<i>6.23</i>
S. Atlantic	6.52	6.76	7.11	6.57	6.33	6.46	6.78	<i>6.39</i>	<i>6.34</i>	<i>6.51</i>	<i>6.95</i>	<i>6.58</i>	6.75	<i>6.49</i>	<i>6.60</i>
E. S. Central	5.80	6.16	6.82	5.94	5.81	6.09	6.55	<i>6.02</i>	<i>5.85</i>	<i>6.27</i>	<i>6.71</i>	<i>6.25</i>	6.18	<i>6.12</i>	<i>6.27</i>
W. S. Central	5.78	6.03	6.63	5.77	5.42	5.30	5.57	<i>5.10</i>	<i>5.64</i>	<i>5.72</i>	<i>5.88</i>	<i>5.48</i>	6.07	<i>5.35</i>	<i>5.69</i>
Mountain	5.59	6.07	6.87	5.80	5.64	6.15	6.89	<i>5.86</i>	<i>5.88</i>	<i>6.33</i>	<i>7.07</i>	<i>6.03</i>	6.11	<i>6.16</i>	<i>6.36</i>
Pacific	7.34	7.73	8.70	7.82	7.26	7.70	8.55	<i>7.54</i>	<i>7.08</i>	<i>7.67</i>	<i>8.66</i>	<i>7.64</i>	7.92	<i>7.79</i>	<i>7.79</i>
U.S. Average	6.63	6.86	7.36	6.68	6.47	6.63	7.04	<i>6.50</i>	<i>6.51</i>	<i>6.75</i>	<i>7.18</i>	<i>6.65</i>	6.89	<i>6.67</i>	<i>6.78</i>
All Sectors (a)															
New England	14.64	14.55	14.70	14.35	14.31	14.05	14.09	<i>13.87</i>	<i>14.17</i>	<i>14.04</i>	<i>14.28</i>	<i>13.99</i>	14.57	<i>14.08</i>	<i>14.13</i>
Middle Atlantic	13.05	13.39	14.19	12.86	12.46	12.66	13.34	<i>12.12</i>	<i>12.34</i>	<i>12.93</i>	<i>13.92</i>	<i>12.49</i>	13.41	<i>12.68</i>	<i>12.95</i>
E. N. Central	8.94	9.25	9.60	9.13	9.14	9.26	9.49	<i>9.04</i>	<i>9.05</i>	<i>9.33</i>	<i>9.70</i>	<i>9.27</i>	9.24	<i>9.24</i>	<i>9.35</i>
W. N. Central	7.65	8.42	9.13	7.83	7.93	8.60	9.23	<i>7.93</i>	<i>7.88</i>	<i>8.66</i>	<i>9.39</i>	<i>8.12</i>	8.28	<i>8.45</i>	<i>8.53</i>
S. Atlantic	9.54	9.81	10.17	9.66	9.56	9.67	9.97	<i>9.52</i>	<i>9.43</i>	<i>9.66</i>	<i>10.13</i>	<i>9.73</i>	9.81	<i>9.69</i>	<i>9.75</i>
E. S. Central	8.19	8.54	8.99	8.42	8.26	8.51	8.85	<i>8.37</i>	<i>8.23</i>	<i>8.70</i>	<i>9.13</i>	<i>8.73</i>	8.55	<i>8.51</i>	<i>8.71</i>
W. S. Central	8.32	8.65	9.18	8.32	8.06	8.05	8.38	<i>7.70</i>	<i>8.23</i>	<i>8.48</i>	<i>8.80</i>	<i>8.13</i>	8.66	<i>8.07</i>	<i>8.44</i>
Mountain	8.00	8.69	9.37	8.29	8.16	8.87	9.49	<i>8.38</i>	<i>8.33</i>	<i>9.04</i>	<i>9.72</i>	<i>8.63</i>	8.64	<i>8.77</i>	<i>8.98</i>
Pacific	10.68	11.32	12.61	11.06	10.63	11.39	12.60	<i>11.07</i>	<i>10.68</i>	<i>11.40</i>	<i>12.75</i>	<i>11.16</i>	11.44	<i>11.45</i>	<i>11.52</i>
U.S. Average	9.61	9.98	10.52	9.74	9.59	9.79	10.25	<i>9.52</i>	<i>9.54</i>	<i>9.94</i>	<i>10.51</i>	<i>9.78</i>	9.98	<i>9.81</i>	<i>9.96</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. Regional Electricity Generation, All Sectors (Thousand megawatthours per day)

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

	2011				2012				2013				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2011	2012	2013
United States															
Coal	4,933	4,611	5,313	4,142	3,830	3,784	4,787	<i>4,215</i>	<i>4,447</i>	<i>4,091</i>	<i>4,986</i>	<i>4,392</i>	4,749	<i>4,156</i>	<i>4,480</i>
Natural Gas	2,290	2,593	3,600	2,613	3,025	3,509	4,141	<i>2,943</i>	<i>2,821</i>	<i>2,906</i>	<i>3,684</i>	<i>2,739</i>	2,777	<i>3,405</i>	<i>3,039</i>
Petroleum (a)	95	81	89	66	65	59	66	<i>55</i>	<i>70</i>	<i>62</i>	<i>68</i>	<i>58</i>	83	<i>61</i>	<i>64</i>
Other Gases	30	31	35	31	33	32	33	<i>33</i>	<i>34</i>	<i>32</i>	<i>33</i>	<i>33</i>	32	<i>33</i>	<i>33</i>
Nuclear	2,258	1,943	2,288	2,170	2,175	2,012	2,202	<i>2,008</i>	<i>2,162</i>	<i>2,092</i>	<i>2,212</i>	<i>2,052</i>	2,165	<i>2,099</i>	<i>2,130</i>
Renewable Energy Sources:															
Conventional Hydropower	898	1,054	852	698	764	893	739	<i>630</i>	<i>762</i>	<i>887</i>	<i>702</i>	<i>647</i>	875	<i>756</i>	<i>749</i>
Wind	328	387	237	365	427	410	286	<i>408</i>	<i>453</i>	<i>491</i>	<i>360</i>	<i>435</i>	329	<i>382</i>	<i>435</i>
Wood Biomass	103	97	108	102	104	96	107	<i>110</i>	<i>110</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>111</i>	<i>110</i>	103	<i>104</i>	<i>108</i>
Waste Biomass	50	52	54	55	53	56	56	<i>60</i>	<i>61</i>	<i>63</i>	<i>64</i>	<i>62</i>	53	<i>56</i>	<i>63</i>
Geothermal	43	42	41	42	46	45	46	<i>47</i>	<i>49</i>	<i>47</i>	<i>48</i>	<i>49</i>	42	<i>46</i>	<i>48</i>
Solar	3	6	7	4	5	16	15	<i>7</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>25</i>	<i>26</i>	<i>10</i>	5	<i>11</i>	<i>18</i>
Pumped Storage Hydropower	-11	-16	-21	-16	-9	-12	-18	<i>-16</i>	<i>-16</i>	<i>-14</i>	<i>-20</i>	<i>-17</i>	-16	<i>-14</i>	<i>-17</i>
Other Nonrenewable Fuels (b)	36	39	40	39	33	34	35	<i>38</i>	<i>32</i>	<i>33</i>	<i>35</i>	<i>37</i>	39	<i>35</i>	<i>34</i>
Total Generation	11,057	10,920	12,643	10,311	10,551	10,933	12,495	<i>10,538</i>	<i>10,996</i>	<i>10,815</i>	<i>12,310</i>	<i>10,606</i>	11,235	<i>11,131</i>	<i>11,184</i>
Northeast Census Region															
Coal	370	327	368	263	259	229	318	<i>270</i>	<i>339</i>	<i>229</i>	<i>308</i>	<i>304</i>	332	<i>269</i>	<i>295</i>
Natural Gas	420	472	607	483	497	546	696	<i>522</i>	<i>509</i>	<i>525</i>	<i>633</i>	<i>494</i>	496	<i>566</i>	<i>540</i>
Petroleum (a)	11	5	8	3	2	4	6	<i>4</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>4</i>	7	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>
Other Gases	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	<i>3</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>2</i>	2	<i>2</i>	<i>2</i>
Nuclear	545	447	539	515	544	482	524	<i>477</i>	<i>514</i>	<i>497</i>	<i>529</i>	<i>490</i>	512	<i>507</i>	<i>507</i>
Hydropower (c)	101	117	93	115	119	93	74	<i>95</i>	<i>113</i>	<i>97</i>	<i>78</i>	<i>95</i>	106	<i>95</i>	<i>96</i>
Other Renewables (d)	52	46	46	53	59	51	50	<i>67</i>	<i>69</i>	<i>61</i>	<i>58</i>	<i>69</i>	49	<i>57</i>	<i>64</i>
Other Nonrenewable Fuels (b)	11	12	13	13	12	13	12	<i>12</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>12</i>	12	<i>12</i>	<i>12</i>
Total Generation	1,512	1,428	1,676	1,446	1,495	1,420	1,682	<i>1,449</i>	<i>1,564</i>	<i>1,425</i>	<i>1,625</i>	<i>1,470</i>	1,516	<i>1,512</i>	<i>1,521</i>
South Census Region															
Coal	2,174	2,176	2,403	1,686	1,561	1,708	2,101	<i>1,715</i>	<i>1,882</i>	<i>1,903</i>	<i>2,222</i>	<i>1,799</i>	2,109	<i>1,772</i>	<i>1,952</i>
Natural Gas	1,306	1,640	2,129	1,447	1,686	2,093	2,318	<i>1,633</i>	<i>1,527</i>	<i>1,735</i>	<i>2,141</i>	<i>1,527</i>	1,632	<i>1,933</i>	<i>1,734</i>
Petroleum (a)	42	36	40	26	25	23	26	<i>19</i>	<i>29</i>	<i>25</i>	<i>26</i>	<i>19</i>	36	<i>23</i>	<i>25</i>
Other Gases	14	14	16	14	14	14	15	<i>15</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>16</i>	15	<i>15</i>	<i>15</i>
Nuclear	940	831	977	920	898	870	955	<i>872</i>	<i>938</i>	<i>907</i>	<i>965</i>	<i>895</i>	917	<i>899</i>	<i>926</i>
Hydropower (c)	115	118	72	103	132	66	60	<i>97</i>	<i>137</i>	<i>79</i>	<i>64</i>	<i>98</i>	102	<i>89</i>	<i>94</i>
Other Renewables (d)	174	198	152	184	200	194	163	<i>200</i>	<i>211</i>	<i>216</i>	<i>181</i>	<i>204</i>	177	<i>189</i>	<i>203</i>
Other Nonrenewable Fuels (b)	15	17	17	16	13	13	14	<i>16</i>	<i>13</i>	<i>13</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>16</i>	16	<i>14</i>	<i>14</i>
Total Generation	4,781	5,030	5,806	4,396	4,530	4,980	5,652	<i>4,568</i>	<i>4,752</i>	<i>4,892</i>	<i>5,629</i>	<i>4,574</i>	5,004	<i>4,933</i>	<i>4,963</i>
Midwest Census Region															
Coal	1,807	1,628	1,899	1,576	1,469	1,398	1,769	<i>1,622</i>	<i>1,641</i>	<i>1,507</i>	<i>1,857</i>	<i>1,659</i>	1,727	<i>1,565</i>	<i>1,667</i>
Natural Gas	143	133	237	140	263	329	349	<i>144</i>	<i>177</i>	<i>133</i>	<i>176</i>	<i>107</i>	163	<i>271</i>	<i>148</i>
Petroleum (a)	12	13	12	8	10	8	9	<i>7</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>7</i>	11	<i>9</i>	<i>8</i>
Other Gases	7	8	10	8	9	9	9	<i>9</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>8</i>	9	<i>9</i>	<i>9</i>
Nuclear	561	485	577	524	553	516	550	<i>508</i>	<i>550</i>	<i>532</i>	<i>553</i>	<i>513</i>	537	<i>532</i>	<i>537</i>
Hydropower (c)	38	57	54	41	41	51	46	<i>38</i>	<i>44</i>	<i>60</i>	<i>52</i>	<i>39</i>	47	<i>44</i>	<i>49</i>
Other Renewables (d)	144	150	90	170	187	171	117	<i>185</i>	<i>197</i>	<i>190</i>	<i>134</i>	<i>196</i>	138	<i>165</i>	<i>179</i>
Other Nonrenewable Fuels (b)	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	<i>4</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>4</i>	4	<i>4</i>	<i>4</i>
Total Generation	2,716	2,478	2,883	2,472	2,536	2,485	2,854	<i>2,518</i>	<i>2,629</i>	<i>2,443</i>	<i>2,793</i>	<i>2,534</i>	2,637	<i>2,599</i>	<i>2,600</i>
West Census Region															
Coal	582	481	643	617	541	450	599	<i>608</i>	<i>584</i>	<i>452</i>	<i>599</i>	<i>631</i>	581	<i>550</i>	<i>567</i>
Natural Gas	422	348	627	543	579	540	777	<i>644</i>	<i>609</i>	<i>514</i>	<i>734</i>	<i>610</i>	486	<i>635</i>	<i>617</i>
Petroleum (a)	29	28	29	29	27	25	25	<i>25</i>	<i>28</i>	<i>26</i>	<i>28</i>	<i>28</i>	29	<i>26</i>	<i>27</i>
Other Gases	6	6	6	7	7	6	6	<i>6</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>6</i>	6	<i>7</i>	<i>7</i>
Nuclear	212	180	196	210	181	144	173	<i>150</i>	<i>161</i>	<i>156</i>	<i>166</i>	<i>154</i>	199	<i>162</i>	<i>159</i>
Hydropower (c)	632	746	613	423	462	672	542	<i>384</i>	<i>452</i>	<i>637</i>	<i>488</i>	<i>398</i>	603	<i>515</i>	<i>494</i>
Other Renewables (d)	158	189	159	162	189	206	180	<i>181</i>	<i>205</i>	<i>260</i>	<i>237</i>	<i>197</i>	167	<i>189</i>	<i>225</i>
Other Nonrenewable Fuels (b)	6	6	6	6	5	4	4	<i>5</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	6	<i>4</i>	<i>4</i>
Total Generation	2,048	1,984	2,279	1,997	1,990	2,049	2,306	<i>2,004</i>	<i>2,052</i>	<i>2,055</i>	<i>2,263</i>	<i>2,028</i>	2,077	<i>2,088</i>	<i>2,100</i>

(a) Residual fuel oil, distillate fuel oil, petroleum coke, and other petroleum liquids.

(b) Batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, nonrenewable waste, and miscellaneous technologies.

(c) Conventional hydroelectric and pumped storage generation.

(d) Wind, biomass, geothermal, and solar generation.

Notes: Data reflect generation supplied by electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants operated by electric utilities, independent power producers, and the commercial and industrial sectors. 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. Energy Information Administration *Electric Power Monthly* and *Electric Power Annual*.**Projections:** Generated by simulation of the U.S. Energy Information Administration *Short-Term Energy Outlook* model.

Table 7e. U.S. Regional Fuel Consumption for Electricity Generation, All Sectors
 U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - November 2012

	2011				2012				2013				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2011	2012	2013
Fuel Consumption for Electricity Generation, All Sectors															
United States															
Coal (thousand st/d)	2,627	2,470	2,863	2,286	2,101	2,051	2,595	2,293	2,356	2,184	2,674	2,363	2,561	2,261	2,395
Natural Gas (million cf/d)	17,466	20,569	28,593	19,670	22,532	27,444	32,534	22,051	21,072	22,410	28,571	20,438	21,600	26,147	23,136
Petroleum (thousand b/d)	663	648	663	273	580	400	377	100	125	108	119	101	561	363	113
Residual Fuel Oil	43	42	41	30	29	32	39	24	29	30	35	28	39	31	31
Distillate Fuel Oil	35	32	29	26	23	29	25	24	29	24	25	24	31	25	26
Petroleum Coke (a)	578	570	586	212	524	334	308	46	59	49	54	42	486	302	51
Other Petroleum Liquids (b)	6	4	6	5	4	6	5	5	8	5	6	6	5	5	6
Northeast Census Region															
Coal (thousand st/d)	171	152	173	124	121	107	146	124	154	105	143	140	155	125	135
Natural Gas (million cf/d)	3,174	3,616	4,725	3,603	3,716	4,192	5,395	3,839	3,769	3,975	4,849	3,632	3,783	4,287	4,058
Petroleum (thousand b/d)	21	9	16	5	5	7	12	6	11	7	11	6	13	8	9
South Census Region															
Coal (thousand st/d)	1,114	1,134	1,259	914	838	907	1,113	913	965	989	1,158	943	1,105	943	1,014
Natural Gas (million cf/d)	9,998	13,125	17,034	10,986	12,625	16,530	18,299	12,368	11,485	13,494	16,748	11,512	12,800	14,958	13,319
Petroleum (thousand b/d)	78	64	71	47	49	44	49	33	53	46	49	34	65	44	46
Midwest Census Region															
Coal (thousand st/d)	1,018	919	1,074	901	840	786	1,003	917	913	842	1,043	929	978	887	932
Natural Gas (million cf/d)	1,104	1,112	2,028	1,070	1,931	2,580	2,916	1,094	1,346	1,060	1,399	814	1,330	2,130	1,154
Petroleum (thousand b/d)	516	530	529	175	483	309	275	19	14	14	15	14	437	271	14
West Census Region															
Coal (thousand st/d)	325	265	356	346	302	251	333	339	324	248	329	350	323	306	313
Natural Gas (million cf/d)	3,190	2,716	4,805	4,010	4,259	4,141	5,925	4,750	4,472	3,881	5,575	4,480	3,686	4,772	4,605
Petroleum (thousand b/d)	48	46	47	46	44	39	40	41	46	41	44	46	46	41	44
End-of-period U.S. Fuel Inventories Held by Electric Power Sector															
Coal (million short tons)	166.7	165.7	144.4	175.1	194.5	197.1	178.8	185.2	179.8	187.9	174.6	180.5	175.1	185.2	180.5
Residual Fuel Oil (mmb)	15.4	16.4	15.7	15.5	15.2	14.5	13.6	13.6	13.3	14.6	13.8	13.3	15.5	13.6	13.3
Distillate Fuel Oil (mmb)	16.5	16.8	16.7	17.1	16.4	16.2	16.1	16.2	16.1	16.2	16.2	16.3	17.1	16.2	16.3
Petroleum Coke (mmb)	2.4	2.5	1.9	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.1	2.3	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.5

(a) Petroleum coke consumption converted from short tons to barrels by multiplying by five.

(b) Other petroleum liquids include jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

Notes: Data reflect generation supplied by electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants operated by electric utilities, independent power producers, and the commercial and industrial sectors. Data include fuel consumed only for generation of electricity. Values do not include consumption by CHP plants for useful thermal output. The approximate break between historical and forecast values is shown with historical data printed in bold; estimates and forecasts in italics.

Physical Units: st/d = short tons per day; b/d = barrels per day; cf/d = cubic feet per day; mmb = million barrels.

Historical data: Latest data available from U.S. Energy Information Administration *Electric Power Monthly* and *Electric Power Annual*.

Projections: Generated by simulation of the U.S. Energy Information Administration *Short-Term Energy Outlook* model.

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

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

	2011				2012				2013				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2011	2012	2013
Electric Power Sector															
Hydroelectric Power (a)	0.784	0.931	0.762	0.622	0.673	0.789	0.660	<i>0.561</i>	<i>0.664</i>	<i>0.783</i>	<i>0.627</i>	<i>0.576</i>	3.099	2.683	2.651
Wood Biomass (b)	0.048	0.041	0.050	0.044	0.045	0.039	0.048	<i>0.048</i>	<i>0.050</i>	<i>0.045</i>	<i>0.055</i>	<i>0.055</i>	0.182	0.180	0.205
Waste Biomass (c)	0.064	0.067	0.069	0.069	0.066	0.065	0.068	<i>0.073</i>	<i>0.074</i>	<i>0.077</i>	<i>0.080</i>	<i>0.077</i>	0.269	0.272	0.307
Wind	0.288	0.343	0.213	0.328	0.379	0.364	0.257	<i>0.366</i>	<i>0.398</i>	<i>0.436</i>	<i>0.323</i>	<i>0.390</i>	1.172	1.365	1.547
Geothermal	0.038	0.037	0.037	0.038	0.040	0.040	0.041	<i>0.042</i>	<i>0.043</i>	<i>0.042</i>	<i>0.043</i>	<i>0.043</i>	0.149	0.164	0.171
Solar	0.002	0.005	0.006	0.004	0.004	0.013	0.013	<i>0.006</i>	<i>0.008</i>	<i>0.022</i>	<i>0.023</i>	<i>0.009</i>	0.017	0.037	0.062
Subtotal	1.224	1.424	1.136	1.104	1.208	1.310	1.089	<i>1.097</i>	<i>1.237</i>	<i>1.406</i>	<i>1.151</i>	<i>1.151</i>	4.889	4.703	4.945
Industrial Sector															
Hydroelectric Power (a)	0.005	0.005	0.003	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.004	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.004</i>	0.018	0.019	0.017
Wood Biomass (b)	0.325	0.322	0.331	0.334	0.325	0.316	0.317	<i>0.309</i>	<i>0.293</i>	<i>0.288</i>	<i>0.302</i>	<i>0.307</i>	1.311	1.266	1.189
Waste Biomass (c)	0.043	0.042	0.043	0.044	0.043	0.043	0.047	<i>0.049</i>	<i>0.046</i>	<i>0.044</i>	<i>0.048</i>	<i>0.045</i>	0.172	0.181	0.184
Geothermal	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.001</i>	0.004	0.004	0.004
Subtotal	0.378	0.375	0.383	0.388	0.378	0.370	0.373	<i>0.368</i>	<i>0.349</i>	<i>0.341</i>	<i>0.360</i>	<i>0.362</i>	1.524	1.488	1.412
Commercial Sector															
Wood Biomass (b)	0.017	0.018	0.018	0.018	0.018	0.018	0.019	<i>0.019</i>	<i>0.019</i>	<i>0.018</i>	<i>0.019</i>	<i>0.018</i>	0.071	0.073	0.073
Waste Biomass (c)	0.009	0.008	0.009	0.010	0.009	0.011	0.011	<i>0.012</i>	<i>0.011</i>	<i>0.011</i>	<i>0.012</i>	<i>0.011</i>	0.036	0.043	0.044
Geothermal	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	0.020	0.020	0.020
Subtotal	0.032	0.032	0.033	0.034	0.032	0.035	0.036	<i>0.037</i>	<i>0.036</i>	<i>0.035</i>	<i>0.037</i>	<i>0.035</i>	0.131	0.139	0.142
Residential Sector															
Wood Biomass (b)	0.106	0.107	0.108	0.108	0.107	0.107	0.107	<i>0.107</i>	<i>0.103</i>	<i>0.104</i>	<i>0.105</i>	<i>0.105</i>	0.430	0.428	0.417
Geothermal	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.010</i>	0.040	0.040	0.040
Solar (d)	0.035	0.035	0.035	0.035	0.042	0.042	0.043	<i>0.043</i>	<i>0.050</i>	<i>0.051</i>	<i>0.052</i>	<i>0.052</i>	0.140	0.170	0.205
Subtotal	0.150	0.152	0.154	0.154	0.159	0.159	0.160	<i>0.159</i>	<i>0.163</i>	<i>0.165</i>	<i>0.167</i>	<i>0.167</i>	0.610	0.637	0.661
Transportation Sector															
Ethanol (e)	0.257	0.271	0.271	0.272	0.257	0.276	0.270	<i>0.261</i>	<i>0.257</i>	<i>0.268</i>	<i>0.271</i>	<i>0.274</i>	1.071	1.064	1.070
Biodiesel (e)	0.012	0.027	0.035	0.035	0.023	0.036	0.031	<i>0.030</i>	<i>0.032</i>	<i>0.039</i>	<i>0.044</i>	<i>0.044</i>	0.108	0.120	0.159
Subtotal	0.268	0.298	0.306	0.307	0.280	0.312	0.300	<i>0.291</i>	<i>0.289</i>	<i>0.307</i>	<i>0.316</i>	<i>0.318</i>	1.179	1.183	1.230
All Sectors Total															
Hydroelectric Power (a)	0.806	0.946	0.775	0.645	0.693	0.808	0.667	<i>0.566</i>	<i>0.669</i>	<i>0.788</i>	<i>0.632</i>	<i>0.581</i>	3.171	2.734	2.669
Wood Biomass (b)	0.497	0.487	0.507	0.504	0.494	0.480	0.491	<i>0.483</i>	<i>0.465</i>	<i>0.455</i>	<i>0.481</i>	<i>0.485</i>	1.994	1.948	1.885
Waste Biomass (c)	0.116	0.118	0.121	0.123	0.117	0.120	0.126	<i>0.134</i>	<i>0.131</i>	<i>0.132</i>	<i>0.139</i>	<i>0.133</i>	0.477	0.496	0.536
Wind	0.288	0.343	0.213	0.328	0.379	0.364	0.257	<i>0.366</i>	<i>0.398</i>	<i>0.436</i>	<i>0.323</i>	<i>0.390</i>	1.172	1.365	1.547
Geothermal	0.057	0.056	0.056	0.057	0.057	0.057	0.057	<i>0.058</i>	<i>0.058</i>	<i>0.058</i>	<i>0.059</i>	<i>0.059</i>	0.226	0.229	0.235
Solar	0.037	0.041	0.042	0.039	0.046	0.054	0.056	<i>0.049</i>	<i>0.059</i>	<i>0.073</i>	<i>0.074</i>	<i>0.061</i>	0.158	0.205	0.267
Ethanol (e)	0.262	0.277	0.277	0.278	0.262	0.281	0.279	<i>0.264</i>	<i>0.262</i>	<i>0.274</i>	<i>0.277</i>	<i>0.280</i>	1.093	1.086	1.092
Biodiesel (e)	0.012	0.027	0.035	0.035	0.023	0.036	0.031	<i>0.030</i>	<i>0.032</i>	<i>0.039</i>	<i>0.044</i>	<i>0.044</i>	0.108	0.120	0.159
Total Consumption	2.073	2.295	2.024	2.008	2.071	2.199	1.961	<i>1.952</i>	<i>2.074</i>	<i>2.253</i>	<i>2.030</i>	<i>2.033</i>	8.401	8.183	8.389

- = 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) Includes small-scale solar thermal and photovoltaic energy used in the commercial, industrial, and electric power sectors.

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

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 U.S. Energy Information Administration *Short-Term Energy Outlook* model.

Table 9a. U.S. Macroeconomic Indicators and CO₂ Emissions

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

	2011				2012				2013				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2011	2012	2013
Macroeconomic															
Real Gross Domestic Product															
(billion chained 2005 dollars - SAAR)	13,184	13,265	13,307	13,441	13,506	13,549	13,598	<i>13,646</i>	<i>13,706</i>	<i>13,761</i>	<i>13,831</i>	<i>13,920</i>	13,299	<i>13,575</i>	<i>13,805</i>
Real Disposable Personal Income															
(billion chained 2005 Dollars - SAAR)	10,196	10,158	10,126	10,122	10,214	10,292	10,316	<i>10,342</i>	<i>10,388</i>	<i>10,456</i>	<i>10,514</i>	<i>10,591</i>	10,150	<i>10,291</i>	<i>10,487</i>
Real Fixed Investment															
(billion chained 2005 dollars-SAAR)	1,627	1,675	1,737	1,779	1,821	1,841	1,849	<i>1,869</i>	<i>1,898</i>	<i>1,932</i>	<i>1,969</i>	<i>2,017</i>	1,704	<i>1,845</i>	<i>1,954</i>
Business Inventory Change															
(billion chained 2005 dollars-SAAR)	21.39	16.37	2.40	35.48	11.86	-1.81	22.08	<i>9.70</i>	<i>6.90</i>	<i>3.82</i>	<i>2.25</i>	<i>5.46</i>	18.91	<i>10.46</i>	<i>4.61</i>
Housing Stock															
(millions)	123.5	123.5	123.5	123.5	123.6	123.6	123.6	<i>123.6</i>	<i>123.7</i>	<i>123.8</i>	<i>123.8</i>	<i>123.9</i>	123.5	<i>123.6</i>	<i>123.9</i>
Non-Farm Employment															
(millions)	130.7	131.2	131.5	132.0	132.7	133.0	133.3	<i>133.7</i>	<i>134.1</i>	<i>134.5</i>	<i>135.1</i>	<i>135.6</i>	131.4	<i>133.2</i>	<i>134.8</i>
Commercial Employment															
(millions)	88.7	89.2	89.5	90.0	90.5	90.8	91.2	<i>91.6</i>	<i>92.0</i>	<i>92.4</i>	<i>92.8</i>	<i>93.3</i>	89.4	<i>91.0</i>	<i>92.6</i>
Industrial Production Indices (Index, 2007=100)															
Total Industrial Production	92.6	92.9	94.2	95.3	96.7	97.3	97.3	<i>97.9</i>	<i>98.2</i>	<i>98.7</i>	<i>99.5</i>	<i>100.2</i>	93.7	<i>97.3</i>	<i>99.2</i>
Manufacturing	90.4	90.6	91.7	92.9	95.2	95.6	95.6	<i>96.2</i>	<i>96.6</i>	<i>97.1</i>	<i>97.8</i>	<i>98.7</i>	91.4	<i>95.7</i>	<i>97.5</i>
Food	99.5	100.3	100.4	101.2	102.3	102.3	103.3	<i>103.6</i>	<i>103.7</i>	<i>103.9</i>	<i>104.2</i>	<i>104.7</i>	100.3	<i>102.9</i>	<i>104.1</i>
Paper	87.5	86.0	85.0	85.3	85.3	84.1	82.5	<i>82.5</i>	<i>82.2</i>	<i>82.3</i>	<i>82.7</i>	<i>83.2</i>	86.0	<i>83.6</i>	<i>82.6</i>
Chemicals	87.2	86.2	86.6	86.8	87.6	86.5	85.9	<i>86.2</i>	<i>86.1</i>	<i>86.4</i>	<i>87.1</i>	<i>87.6</i>	86.7	<i>86.5</i>	<i>86.8</i>
Petroleum	94.7	96.6	100.8	102.0	102.1	99.8	99.5	<i>100.1</i>	<i>100.3</i>	<i>100.7</i>	<i>100.9</i>	<i>101.0</i>	98.5	<i>100.4</i>	<i>100.7</i>
Stone, Clay, Glass	69.1	71.3	72.3	71.1	72.3	71.7	70.6	<i>71.4</i>	<i>72.1</i>	<i>73.1</i>	<i>74.6</i>	<i>76.3</i>	71.0	<i>71.5</i>	<i>74.0</i>
Primary Metals	95.7	95.3	95.9	100.2	102.4	99.9	99.7	<i>100.4</i>	<i>99.6</i>	<i>100.5</i>	<i>102.0</i>	<i>103.0</i>	96.8	<i>100.6</i>	<i>101.3</i>
Resins and Synthetic Products	87.1	80.7	80.7	80.8	84.5	79.1	80.9	<i>81.4</i>	<i>81.1</i>	<i>80.9</i>	<i>81.6</i>	<i>82.2</i>	82.3	<i>81.5</i>	<i>81.4</i>
Agricultural Chemicals	93.6	91.4	92.8	94.6	94.4	88.7	85.4	<i>86.1</i>	<i>86.8</i>	<i>88.1</i>	<i>89.5</i>	<i>90.1</i>	93.1	<i>88.6</i>	<i>88.6</i>
Natural Gas-weighted (a)	89.9	88.7	89.8	90.8	92.1	90.1	89.9	<i>90.4</i>	<i>90.3</i>	<i>90.7</i>	<i>91.5</i>	<i>92.1</i>	89.8	<i>90.6</i>	<i>91.1</i>
Price Indexes															
Consumer Price Index (all urban consumers)															
(index, 1982-1984=1.00)	2.22	2.25	2.26	2.27	2.28	2.29	2.30	<i>2.32</i>	<i>2.32</i>	<i>2.32</i>	<i>2.34</i>	<i>2.34</i>	2.25	<i>2.30</i>	<i>2.33</i>
Producer Price Index: All Commodities															
(index, 1982=1.00)	1.98	2.02	2.02	2.03	2.04	2.00	2.01	<i>2.05</i>	<i>2.05</i>	<i>2.03</i>	<i>2.04</i>	<i>2.04</i>	2.01	<i>2.02</i>	<i>2.04</i>
Producer Price Index: Petroleum															
(index, 1982=1.00)	2.74	3.22	3.07	2.94	3.09	3.12	3.07	<i>3.02</i>	<i>2.92</i>	<i>2.94</i>	<i>2.91</i>	<i>2.83</i>	2.99	<i>3.07</i>	<i>2.90</i>
GDP Implicit Price Deflator															
(index, 2005=100)	112.4	113.1	113.9	114.0	114.6	115.1	115.8	<i>116.5</i>	<i>116.8</i>	<i>117.1</i>	<i>117.6</i>	<i>117.9</i>	113.4	<i>115.5</i>	<i>117.4</i>
Miscellaneous															
Vehicle Miles Traveled (b)															
(million miles/day)	7,585	8,324	8,251	7,951	7,610	8,387	8,271	<i>7,942</i>	<i>7,640</i>	<i>8,408</i>	<i>8,350</i>	<i>7,999</i>	8,029	<i>8,053</i>	<i>8,101</i>
Air Travel Capacity															
(Available ton-miles/day, thousands)	519	549	554	527	515	547	557	<i>522</i>	<i>501</i>	<i>554</i>	<i>572</i>	<i>526</i>	537	<i>535</i>	<i>538</i>
Aircraft Utilization															
(Revenue ton-miles/day, thousands)	307	339	344	320	307	340	347	<i>313</i>	<i>300</i>	<i>350</i>	<i>356</i>	<i>314</i>	328	<i>327</i>	<i>330</i>
Airline Ticket Price Index															
(index, 1982-1984=100)	298.2	308.1	307.8	302.0	299.2	314.6	301.4	<i>287.1</i>	<i>294.2</i>	<i>323.5</i>	<i>325.6</i>	<i>297.5</i>	304.0	<i>300.6</i>	<i>310.2</i>
Raw Steel Production															
(million short tons per day)	0.257	0.261	0.266	0.264	0.274	0.278	0.264	<i>0.260</i>	<i>0.287</i>	<i>0.297</i>	<i>0.279</i>	<i>0.271</i>	0.262	<i>0.269</i>	<i>0.283</i>
Carbon Dioxide (CO₂) Emissions (million metric tons)															
Petroleum	569	577	583	578	556	567	573	<i>575</i>	<i>556</i>	<i>568</i>	<i>575</i>	<i>578</i>	2,307	<i>2,272</i>	<i>2,277</i>
Natural Gas	405	275	289	336	393	302	311	<i>364</i>	<i>421</i>	<i>286</i>	<i>294</i>	<i>359</i>	1,303	<i>1,370</i>	<i>1,359</i>
Coal	474	450	520	423	388	377	478	<i>435</i>	<i>438</i>	<i>412</i>	<i>501</i>	<i>449</i>	1,866	<i>1,678</i>	<i>1,799</i>
Total Fossil Fuels	1,448	1,301	1,392	1,336	1,337	1,247	1,362	<i>1,373</i>	<i>1,414</i>	<i>1,265</i>	<i>1,370</i>	<i>1,385</i>	5,476	<i>5,320</i>	<i>5,435</i>

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 9b. U.S. Regional Macroeconomic Data

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

	2011				2012				2013				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2011	2012	2013
Real Gross State Product (Billion \$2005)															
New England	715	720	723	731	734	735	738	740	743	744	747	751	722	737	746
Middle Atlantic	1,943	1,953	1,956	1,968	1,982	1,985	1,991	1,999	2,006	2,010	2,018	2,030	1,955	1,989	2,016
E. N. Central	1,801	1,810	1,811	1,824	1,834	1,837	1,842	1,845	1,850	1,855	1,863	1,873	1,812	1,840	1,860
W. N. Central	852	856	856	862	868	872	875	877	881	883	888	893	857	873	886
S. Atlantic	2,393	2,408	2,414	2,441	2,450	2,453	2,458	2,465	2,476	2,486	2,500	2,519	2,414	2,457	2,495
E. S. Central	611	612	613	617	620	622	623	625	628	630	633	637	613	623	632
W. S. Central	1,570	1,585	1,594	1,611	1,615	1,628	1,642	1,654	1,666	1,674	1,681	1,693	1,590	1,635	1,679
Mountain	864	869	874	883	884	889	892	896	901	905	910	917	873	890	908
Pacific	2,320	2,335	2,350	2,388	2,402	2,409	2,418	2,426	2,437	2,454	2,469	2,486	2,348	2,414	2,461
Industrial Output, Manufacturing (Index, Year 2007=100)															
New England	92.1	91.8	92.9	93.7	95.5	95.1	95.1	95.6	95.9	96.1	96.7	97.4	92.6	95.4	96.5
Middle Atlantic	89.9	89.8	90.4	91.2	93.5	93.3	93.1	93.5	93.7	94.1	94.8	95.4	90.3	93.3	94.5
E. N. Central	89.4	89.9	91.2	92.6	95.6	96.4	96.8	97.4	97.9	98.5	99.4	100.3	90.8	96.5	99.0
W. N. Central	92.9	93.3	94.7	96.2	99.1	99.6	99.5	100.2	100.6	101.1	102.0	103.0	94.3	99.6	101.7
S. Atlantic	87.2	87.1	88.2	89.4	91.2	91.1	91.1	91.6	91.9	92.4	93.1	93.8	88.0	91.2	92.8
E. S. Central	86.1	86.0	87.0	88.6	90.5	91.4	91.9	92.7	93.4	94.0	95.0	96.0	86.9	91.6	94.6
W. S. Central	93.5	93.9	95.3	96.9	99.3	99.9	99.5	100.2	100.6	101.1	102.0	102.9	94.9	99.7	101.7
Mountain	90.1	90.2	91.6	92.9	95.4	96.0	95.9	96.6	96.9	97.4	98.2	99.3	91.2	96.0	98.0
Pacific	91.8	91.9	93.1	94.1	95.9	96.2	96.4	96.9	97.0	97.3	98.1	98.9	92.7	96.3	97.8
Real Personal Income (Billion \$2005)															
New England	654	657	649	650	656	661	663	665	670	675	678	683	652	661	676
Middle Atlantic	1,763	1,755	1,747	1,746	1,755	1,769	1,774	1,783	1,797	1,811	1,820	1,832	1,753	1,770	1,815
E. N. Central	1,602	1,594	1,591	1,591	1,608	1,620	1,623	1,627	1,636	1,648	1,657	1,666	1,595	1,619	1,652
W. N. Central	753	752	751	753	760	767	768	769	772	777	779	783	752	766	778
S. Atlantic	2,136	2,133	2,125	2,126	2,147	2,165	2,168	2,178	2,196	2,216	2,233	2,250	2,130	2,164	2,224
E. S. Central	568	567	566	566	572	576	577	579	583	587	591	595	567	576	589
W. S. Central	1,271	1,271	1,273	1,274	1,289	1,299	1,305	1,311	1,322	1,335	1,346	1,358	1,272	1,301	1,340
Mountain	733	733	731	733	738	744	746	749	756	762	768	774	732	744	765
Pacific	1,924	1,916	1,912	1,911	1,938	1,955	1,963	1,971	1,986	2,003	2,017	2,033	1,916	1,957	2,010
Households (Thousands)															
New England	5,742	5,746	5,749	5,753	5,762	5,770	5,778	5,786	5,796	5,807	5,816	5,826	5,753	5,786	5,826
Middle Atlantic	15,789	15,808	15,824	15,838	15,860	15,882	15,901	15,918	15,943	15,965	15,988	16,009	15,838	15,918	16,009
E. N. Central	18,296	18,302	18,304	18,312	18,334	18,361	18,388	18,415	18,446	18,479	18,506	18,534	18,312	18,415	18,534
W. N. Central	8,254	8,267	8,281	8,297	8,320	8,343	8,364	8,382	8,403	8,425	8,444	8,464	8,297	8,382	8,464
S. Atlantic	23,562	23,614	23,668	23,731	23,809	23,892	23,976	24,062	24,158	24,255	24,348	24,445	23,731	24,062	24,445
E. S. Central	7,323	7,334	7,346	7,358	7,374	7,392	7,409	7,426	7,446	7,467	7,487	7,507	7,358	7,426	7,507
W. S. Central	13,537	13,577	13,620	13,667	13,726	13,786	13,846	13,906	13,970	14,034	14,096	14,158	13,667	13,906	14,158
Mountain	8,414	8,431	8,451	8,477	8,513	8,551	8,587	8,624	8,665	8,705	8,742	8,782	8,477	8,624	8,782
Pacific	17,764	17,801	17,839	17,882	17,942	18,004	18,062	18,118	18,185	18,253	18,312	18,375	17,882	18,118	18,375
Total Non-farm Employment (Millions)															
New England	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.9	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.9	6.9
Middle Atlantic	18.1	18.2	18.2	18.3	18.4	18.4	18.4	18.5	18.6	18.6	18.7	18.7	18.2	18.4	18.6
E. N. Central	20.2	20.2	20.2	20.3	20.4	20.4	20.5	20.5	20.6	20.7	20.7	20.8	20.2	20.5	20.7
W. N. Central	9.8	9.9	9.9	9.9	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	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	25.3	25.3	25.4	25.5	25.6	25.8	25.0	25.3	25.6
E. S. Central	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.4	7.5	7.5
W. S. Central	15.0	15.1	15.2	15.3	15.4	15.5	15.5	15.6	15.6	15.7	15.8	15.9	15.2	15.5	15.7
Mountain	9.0	9.1	9.1	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.4	9.4	9.5	9.1	9.2	9.4
Pacific	19.3	19.4	19.4	19.5	19.6	19.7	19.8	19.8	19.9	20.0	20.1	20.2	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

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

	2011				2012				2013				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2011	2012	2013
Heating Degree-days															
New England	3,315	846	106	1,871	2,659	779	154	2,220	3,183	918	178	2,200	6,138	5,812	6,478
Middle Atlantic	3,022	609	67	1,715	2,359	594	89	1,992	2,899	732	116	1,997	5,413	5,033	5,744
E. N. Central	3,306	754	183	1,944	2,467	629	186	2,221	3,128	766	153	2,276	6,187	5,503	6,322
W. N. Central	3,519	769	200	2,157	2,528	534	178	2,429	3,264	715	182	2,506	6,645	5,670	6,667
South Atlantic	1,477	175	18	885	1,100	183	25	1,023	1,488	230	22	1,033	2,555	2,330	2,772
E. S. Central	1,870	248	44	1,234	1,326	203	41	1,357	1,875	284	32	1,378	3,397	2,927	3,569
W. S. Central	1,263	98	9	833	883	53	4	887	1,272	106	9	883	2,204	1,827	2,269
Mountain	2,312	759	68	1,915	2,076	514	71	1,927	2,287	707	159	1,892	5,054	4,588	5,045
Pacific	1,486	676	65	1,183	1,431	485	59	1,160	1,428	558	112	1,156	3,411	3,136	3,255
U.S. Average	2,235	508	77	1,419	1,747	412	81	1,566	2,155	514	95	1,577	4,238	3,806	4,341
Heating Degree-days, 30-year Normal (a)															
New England	3,219	930	190	2,272	3,219	930	190	2,272	3,219	930	190	2,272	6,611	6,611	6,611
Middle Atlantic	2,968	752	127	2,064	2,968	752	127	2,064	2,968	752	127	2,064	5,911	5,911	5,911
E. N. Central	3,227	798	156	2,316	3,227	798	156	2,316	3,227	798	156	2,316	6,497	6,497	6,497
W. N. Central	3,326	729	183	2,512	3,326	729	183	2,512	3,326	729	183	2,512	6,750	6,750	6,750
South Atlantic	1,523	247	25	1,058	1,523	247	25	1,058	1,523	247	25	1,058	2,853	2,853	2,853
E. S. Central	1,895	299	33	1,377	1,895	299	33	1,377	1,895	299	33	1,377	3,604	3,604	3,604
W. S. Central	1,270	112	9	896	1,270	112	9	896	1,270	112	9	896	2,287	2,287	2,287
Mountain	2,321	741	183	1,964	2,321	741	183	1,964	2,321	741	183	1,964	5,209	5,209	5,209
Pacific	1,419	556	108	1,145	1,419	556	108	1,145	1,419	556	108	1,145	3,228	3,228	3,228
U.S. Average	2,242	543	101	1,638	2,242	543	101	1,638	2,242	543	101	1,638	4,524	4,524	4,524
Cooling Degree-days															
New England	0	111	495	1	0	119	492	1	0	82	372	1	607	612	455
Middle Atlantic	0	216	670	1	0	211	679	8	0	155	520	7	887	898	683
E. N. Central	0	227	669	2	17	294	687	11	1	218	519	10	898	1,009	747
W. N. Central	1	293	809	13	13	380	817	17	3	276	664	15	1,116	1,226	958
South Atlantic	101	797	1,272	186	157	685	1,197	215	110	599	1,115	219	2,357	2,255	2,043
E. S. Central	10	650	1,131	20	52	610	1,094	67	28	488	1,020	67	1,811	1,823	1,602
W. S. Central	114	1,098	1,777	205	146	1,019	1,545	187	78	812	1,447	189	3,194	2,898	2,525
Mountain	11	323	990	72	9	482	979	72	18	414	905	80	1,396	1,541	1,417
Pacific	25	97	616	71	22	144	727	76	31	195	545	77	809	969	849
U.S. Average	39	450	961	80	59	451	939	90	39	380	812	91	1,529	1,539	1,322
Cooling Degree-days, 30-year Normal (a)															
New England	0	69	348	0	0	69	348	0	0	69	348	0	417	417	417
Middle Atlantic	0	140	511	5	0	140	511	5	0	140	511	5	656	656	656
E. N. Central	1	197	502	8	1	197	502	8	1	197	502	8	708	708	708
W. N. Central	3	263	650	12	3	263	650	12	3	263	650	12	928	928	928
South Atlantic	113	566	1,077	208	113	566	1,077	208	113	566	1,077	208	1,964	1,964	1,964
E. S. Central	31	458	997	62	31	458	997	62	31	458	997	62	1,548	1,548	1,548
W. S. Central	80	777	1,417	175	80	777	1,417	175	80	777	1,417	175	2,449	2,449	2,449
Mountain	14	360	810	59	14	360	810	59	14	360	810	59	1,243	1,243	1,243
Pacific	7	150	506	41	7	150	506	41	7	150	506	41	704	704	704
U.S. Average	35	340	766	76	35	340	766	76	35	340	766	76	1,217	1,217	1,217

- = 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.