



Independent Statistics & Analysis

U.S. Energy Information
Administration

February 2012



Short-Term Energy Outlook

February 7, 2012 Release

Highlights

- EIA expects the price of West Texas Intermediate (WTI) crude oil to average about \$100 per barrel in 2012, almost \$6 per barrel higher than the average price last year. Based on recent futures and options data, the market believes there is about a one-in-fifteen chance that the average WTI price in June 2012 will exceed \$125 per barrel, and about a one-in-fifty chance that it would exceed \$140 per barrel. For 2013, EIA expects WTI prices to continue to rise, reaching \$106 per barrel in the fourth quarter of next year. EIA's forecast assumes that U.S. real gross domestic product (GDP) grows by 2.0 percent in 2012 and 2.4 percent in 2013, while world real GDP (weighted by oil consumption) grows by 2.9 percent and 3.7 percent in 2012 and 2013, respectively.
- This is the third consecutive monthly *Outlook* in which the forecast of average household expenditures for heating fuels has been lowered because of the continuing unusually warm weather for most of the Nation. Average household heating oil expenditures are now expected to increase by only 1 percent this winter heating season (October 1 to March 31) compared with last winter. Natural gas and propane expenditures are projected to decline by 11 percent and 5 percent, respectively, and electricity expenditures are 4 percent lower than last winter's levels.
- EIA expects regular-grade motor gasoline retail prices to average \$3.55 per gallon in 2012, compared with \$3.53 cents per gallon last year, and then average \$3.59 per gallon in 2013. During the April through September peak driving season each year, prices are forecast to average about 7 cents per gallon higher than the annual average. Recent options and futures price data imply that the market believes that there is about a one-in-four chance that the U.S. average pump price of regular gasoline could exceed \$4 in June of this year.

- Natural gas working inventories continue to set new record seasonal highs and ended January 2012 at an estimated 2.86 trillion cubic feet (Tcf), about 24 percent above the same time last year. EIA's average 2012 Henry Hub natural gas spot price forecast is \$3.35 per million British thermal units (MMBtu), a decline of about \$0.65 per MMBtu from the 2011 average spot price. EIA expects that Henry Hub spot prices will average \$4.07 per MMBtu in 2013.

Global Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels

Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Overview. Absent a significant oil supply disruption, EIA expects world markets to continue to gradually tighten in 2012 and 2013, as increases in global consumption outpace production growth in countries outside of the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC). World liquid fuels consumption grows by an annual average of 1.3 million barrels per day (bbl/d) in 2012 and 1.5 million bbl/d in 2013. Supply from non-OPEC countries increases by 0.8 million bbl/d in 2012 and 0.9 million bbl/d in 2013. EIA expects that the market will rely on both inventories and increases in production of crude oil and non-crude liquids from OPEC members to meet world demand growth.

There are many significant uncertainties that could push oil prices higher or lower than projected. Should a significant oil supply disruption occur, and OPEC members do not increase production, or projected non-OPEC projects come online more slowly than expected, oil prices could be significantly higher than projected in this *Outlook*. If the pace of global economic growth fails to accelerate in Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) countries, or if economic growth slows in non-OECD countries, reduced demand could result in lower prices.

Global Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Consumption. World liquid fuels consumption grew by an estimated 0.8 million bbl/d to 87.9 million bbl/d in 2011. EIA expects that this growth will accelerate over the next two years, with consumption reaching 89.3 million bbl/d in 2012 and 90.7 million bbl/d in 2013. OECD consumption fell by 490 thousand bbl/d in 2011 and is expected to decline again in 2012 as very modest consumption growth in the United States and Japan will be more than offset by a decline in consumption in Europe. Non-OECD countries are expected to account for most of the world's consumption growth over the next two years, with the largest contributions coming from China and the Middle East ([World Liquid Fuels Consumption Chart](#)). EIA expects that non-OECD consumption growth will increase from 1.3 million bbl/d in 2011 to 1.5 million bbl/d in 2012, and then slow to 1.3 million bbl/d in 2013.

Non-OPEC Supply. EIA expects non-OPEC crude oil and liquid fuels production to rise by 770 thousand bbl/d in 2012 and by a further 850 thousand bbl/d in 2013. The largest area of non-OPEC growth will be North America, where production increases by 350 thousand bbl/d and 260 thousand bbl/d in 2012 and 2013, respectively, resulting from continuing growth in production from U.S. onshore shale formations and Canadian oil sands. Other major growth areas include Brazil, where production increases annually by an average of 170 thousand bbl/d over the next two years with increased output from its offshore, pre-salt oil fields, and Kazakhstan, which will commence commercial production in the Kashagan field in 2013, increasing its production annually by an average of 140 thousand bbl/d. Production also increases in Colombia, Norway, and China. Production declines in Russia, Mexico, and the United Kingdom.

The most notable revision in this month's *Outlook* occurs in Sudan, where an unresolved dispute between the Khartoum government and newly independent South Sudan over transit fees and other issues has caused the latter to shut in production. EIA now projects that total Sudan and South Sudan production, which averaged about 425 thousand bbl/d in 2011, will average 210 thousand bbl/d in 2012 and recover to 340 thousand bbl/d in 2013.

OPEC Supply. EIA expects that OPEC members' crude oil production will continue to rise over the next two years to accommodate increasing world oil consumption. Projected OPEC crude oil production increases by about 250 thousand bbl/d and 520 thousand bbl/d in 2012 and 2013, respectively. OPEC non-crude petroleum liquids (condensates, natural gas liquids, and gas-to-liquids), which are not subject to production targets, increase by 640 thousand bbl/d in 2012 and by 80 thousand bbl/d in 2013. EIA expects that OPEC surplus production capacity will increase from about 2.2 million bbl/d in December 2011 to 3.9 million bbl/d at the end of 2013, as the assumed recovery of Libyan production to pre-disruption levels allows other OPEC producers to scale back production ([OPEC Surplus Crude Oil Production Capacity Chart](#)).

OECD Petroleum Inventories. EIA estimates that commercial oil inventories held in the OECD ended 2011 at 2.64 billion barrels, equivalent to about 56.8 days of forward-cover (days-of-supply). Although the December 2011 inventory is slightly lower than the 2.66 billion barrel level at the end of December 2010, the days of forward-cover is the highest end-of-year level since 1994 because of a decline in OECD consumption last year. Projected OECD oil inventories decline slightly over the forecast, with OECD inventories falling to 2.59 billion barrels, or 55.5 days of forward cover, at the end of 2013 ([Days of Supply of OECD Commercial Stocks Chart](#)).

Crude Oil Prices. EIA's forecast of the WTI spot price is unchanged from last month's *Outlook*, averaging about \$100 per barrel in 2012 and \$104 per barrel in 2013 ([West Texas Intermediate Crude Oil Price Chart](#)). The projected WTI price discount to other U.S. and world crude oils narrows over the forecast. The projected average refiner acquisition cost (RAC) of crude oil averages \$105 per barrel and \$106 per barrel in 2012 and 2013, respectively.

Energy price forecasts are highly uncertain ([Market Prices and Uncertainty Report](#)). WTI futures for April 2012 delivery during the 5-day period ending February 2, 2012 averaged \$98.52 per barrel. Implied volatility averaged 30 percent, establishing the lower and upper limits of the 95-percent confidence interval for the market's expectations of monthly average WTI prices in April 2012 at \$81 per barrel and \$120 per barrel, respectively. Last year at this time, WTI for April 2011 delivery averaged \$93 per barrel and implied volatility averaged 30 percent. The corresponding lower and upper limits of the 95-percent confidence interval were \$76 per barrel and \$114 per barrel.

U.S. Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels

U.S. Liquid Fuels Consumption. In 2011, total U.S. liquid fuels consumption fell by 340 thousand bbl/d (1.8 percent) from 2010 ([U.S. Liquid Fuels Consumption Chart](#)). Motor gasoline consumption accounted for much of that decline, shrinking by 250 thousand bbl/d (2.8 percent). In contrast, distillate fuel oil consumption rose by 60 thousand bbl/d (1.5 percent), brought about by recovery in industrial output and freight transport.

Despite the prospects for continued economic recovery and projections of slight increases in petroleum product prices, the next two years are expected to see only small increases in total liquid fuels consumption, with growth of about 30 thousand bbl/d (0.1 percent) in 2012 and 90 thousand bbl/d (0.5 percent) in 2013. Motor gasoline consumption, constrained by slowing driving-age population growth and the improving fuel economy of new vehicles, is forecast to fall slightly in both 2012 and 2013. Distillate fuel consumption, however, continues to rise by an annual average of 60 thousand bbl/d through 2013.

U.S. Liquid Fuels Supply and Imports. Domestic crude oil production increased by an estimated 110 thousand bbl/d to 5.59 million bbl/d in 2011. A 380-thousand bbl/d increase in lower-48 onshore production in 2011 was partly offset by a 40-thousand bbl/d decline in Alaska and a 230-thousand bbl/d decline in output in the Federal Gulf of Mexico (GOM).

Forecast total crude oil production increases by 240 thousand bbl/d in 2012 and by a further 90 thousand bbl/d in 2013. Continued increases in lower-48 onshore crude oil production of 340 thousand bbl/d in 2012 and 110 thousand bbl/d in 2013 overshadow declines averaging about 20 thousand bbl/d in Alaskan output each year and a 90 thousand bbl/d decrease in 2012 GOM production ([U.S. Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Production Chart](#)). The rise in production is driven by increased oil-directed drilling activity, particularly in onshore shale formations. The number of onshore oil-directed drilling rigs reported by Baker Hughes increased from 777 at the beginning of 2011 to 1,245 on February 3, 2012.

For the first time since 1949, the United States was a net exporter of refined petroleum products in 2011, with gross product exports averaging 420 thousand bbl/d more than gross product imports (product exports averaged almost 2.5 million barrels per day less than gross product imports in 2005). EIA expects that the United States will continue to be a net product exporter, with net product exports averaging 350 thousand bbl/d in 2012 and 320 thousand bbl/d in 2013.

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

U.S. Petroleum Product Prices. Regular-grade gasoline retail prices averaged \$3.53 per gallon in 2011, which was \$0.74 per gallon (27 percent) higher than the 2010 average. Higher crude oil costs (\$0.60 per gallon) and refinery gasoline margins (\$0.11 per gallon) accounted for most of that increase. EIA expects the regular-grade gasoline retail price to average \$3.55 per gallon in 2012 as higher crude oil prices are offset by lower refinery gasoline margins ([U.S. Gasoline and Crude Oil Prices Chart](#)). Forecast regular-grade gasoline prices increase to an average \$3.59 per gallon in 2013.

EIA expects that on-highway diesel fuel retail prices, which averaged \$3.84 per gallon in 2011, will average \$3.91 per gallon in 2012 and \$3.99 per gallon in 2013 ([U.S. Diesel Fuel and Crude Oil Prices Chart](#)).

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

remain lower than diesel wholesale prices, with gasoline prices averaging 18 cents per gallon below diesel in 2012 and 22 cents per gallon lower in 2013.

Natural Gas

U.S. Natural Gas Consumption. EIA expects that natural gas consumption will average 68.5 billion cubic feet per day (Bcf/d) in 2012, an increase of 1.6 Bcf/d (2.4 percent) from 2011. Consumption increases in all sectors, with the largest volume increase (1.2 Bcf/d) coming from the electric power sector. Natural gas consumption growth continues into 2013, with projected total consumption averaging 69.7 Bcf/d ([U.S. Natural Gas Consumption Chart](#)). Increases in the consumption of natural gas for power generation are likely to continue as domestic production continues to grow and natural gas remains a relatively inexpensive option for generators.

U.S. Natural Gas Production and Imports. Total marketed production grew by an estimated 4.8 Bcf/d (7.8 percent) in 2011, the largest year-over-year volumetric increase in history. This strong growth was driven in large part by increases in shale gas production. While EIA expects production growth to continue in 2012 and 2013, the projected increases occur at a much lower rate than in 2011 as low prices reduce new drilling plans. According to Baker Hughes, the natural gas rig count has fallen to 745 as of February 3, 2012, from a 2011 high of 936 in mid-October. Declines in production have not accompanied declines in the rig count, partly reflecting improving drilling efficiency. That fact, combined with high initial production rates from new wells, associated natural gas production from oil drilling, and a backlog of uncompleted or unconnected wells contribute to EIA's forecast of further production increases in 2012 and 2013.

Pipeline gross imports are expected to fall by 0.5 Bcf/d (5.5 percent) in 2012 as domestic production grows and displaces Canadian sources. This follows a 0.6 Bcf/d (6.4 percent) decline in pipeline gross imports in 2011. Pipeline gross exports grew by 1.0 Bcf/d in 2011, largely the result of increased exports to Mexico. Pipeline gross exports are expected to continue to grow, though at a slower rate, in 2012 and 2013.

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

U.S. Natural Gas Inventories. Working natural gas inventories continue to set new seasonal record highs as the unusually warm winter has contributed to much lower-than-normal inventory draws. As of January 27, 2012, according to EIA's *Weekly*

Natural Gas Storage Report, working inventories totaled 2,966 Bcf, 586 Bcf greater than last year's level. EIA expects the winter heating season will end March 31 with inventories over 2,000 Bcf, and inventory levels at the end of October 2012 and 2013 are expected to set new record highs as well ([U.S. Working Natural Gas in Storage Chart](#)).

U.S. Natural Gas Prices. Natural gas spot prices averaged \$2.67 per MMBtu at the Henry Hub in January 2012, down \$0.50 per MMBtu from the December 2011 average and the lowest average monthly price since 2002. Abundant storage levels, as well as ample supply, have contributed to the recent low prices. EIA expects the Henry Hub spot price will begin to recover after this winter's inventory draw season ends and will average \$3.35 per MMBtu in 2012 and \$4.07 per MMBtu in 2013, down \$0.18 per MMBtu and \$0.07 per MMBtu from last month's *Outlook*, respectively ([U.S. Natural Gas Prices Chart](#)).

Natural gas futures prices for April 2012 delivery (for the 5-day period ending February 2, 2012) averaged \$2.71 per MMBtu, and the average implied volatility was 52 percent ([Market Prices and Uncertainty Report](#)). The lower and upper bounds for the 95-percent confidence interval for April 2012 contracts are \$1.84 per MMBtu and \$4.01 per MMBtu. At this time last year, the April 2011 natural gas futures contract averaged \$4.39 per MMBtu and implied volatility averaged 34 percent. The corresponding lower and upper limits of the 95-percent confidence interval were \$3.40 per MMBtu and \$5.66 per MMBtu.

Coal

U.S. Coal Consumption. Coal consumption for electricity generation fell by 40 million short tons (MMst) (4 percent) in 2011 ([U.S. Coal Consumption Chart](#)). Electric power sector coal consumption is forecast to decline by an additional 2 percent in 2012 as generation from natural gas, nuclear, and wind increases and electricity consumption grows by less than 1 percent. EIA expects electric power sector coal consumption to continue declining in 2013 as increased output from other generation sources meets growing demand for electricity.

U.S. Coal Supply. U.S. coal production remained nearly flat in 2011 as production growth in the Interior and Appalachian regions offset a decline in the Western region ([U.S. Coal Production Chart](#)). The significant increase in coal exports in 2011 was balanced by lower domestic consumption and a drawdown in inventories. EIA expects coal production to decline by about 2 percent in 2012 as domestic consumption and exports fall. EIA forecasts that the decline in production will

continue in 2013 as consumption falls slightly and inventory withdrawals continue ([U.S. Electric Power Sector Coal Stocks Chart](#)).

U.S. Coal Trade. U.S. coal exports of 107 MMst in 2011 were the highest since 1991. In anticipation of continued strong exports, several North American ports have announced plans to expand facilities to export coal. Facilities have been upgraded in the Hampton Roads, VA, area, and significant terminal upgrades to Gulf Coast coal-handling facilities are currently underway. Canada's Pacific coal terminals are undergoing expansion to meet Asian demand for coal and to help facilitate increasing exports from the U.S. Western Region. Several potential sites for new coal export facilities have been identified in the Pacific Northwest (Oregon and Washington), but no final decisions have been made.

U.S. Coal Prices. Delivered coal prices to the electric power sector have increased steadily over the last 10 years and this trend continued in 2011, with an average delivered coal price of \$2.40 per MMBtu (5.8 percent increase from 2010). Looking forward, several factors are exerting downward pressure on the average delivered coal price, including lower demand for coal to generate electricity due to lower natural gas prices and concerns about the effects of the implementation of pending environmental requirements. EIA forecasts the average delivered coal price to be slightly lower than the 2011 level in 2012 and 2013.

Electricity

U.S. Electricity Consumption. EIA expects that total U.S. consumption of electricity will rise slightly during 2012 and then grow by 1.8 percent during 2013 ([U.S. Total Electricity Consumption Chart](#)). Much of the growth in consumption during 2012 will come from the commercial and industrial sectors. In contrast, moderate weather this year leads to reduced consumption in the residential sector. Temperatures during January were much warmer than normal, particularly in the Southeast, where a large proportion of homes heat with electricity. This lower winter consumption of electricity combined with projected lower summer temperatures is expected to push electricity sales to the residential sector down 1.2 percent in 2012. The total number of U.S. households is expected to grow 1.3 percent during 2013, which would be the highest growth rate since 1998. The increased number of households is projected to lead to a relatively strong 2.1 percent increase in residential electricity consumption in 2013.

U.S. Electricity Generation. EIA projects that total U.S. generation by all sectors will average 11.3 terawatt-hours per day during 2012. Coal is expected to fuel about 41.7 percent of this generation, down 0.8 percentage point from last year. During 2013,

EIA expects coal's share of generation to fall to 41.2 percent. In contrast, the share of generation fueled by natural gas is forecast to rise quite rapidly this year, growing from 24.6 percent in 2011 to 26.1 percent in 2012, primarily as a result of lower hydroelectric generation in the West and low natural gas fuel costs. The natural gas share of generation rises slightly in 2013 to 26.2 percent ([U.S. Electricity Generation Chart](#)).

U.S. Electricity Retail Prices. Average U.S. residential electricity prices are forecast rise by 0.5 percent in 2012 before falling by a similar amount in 2013 ([U.S. Residential Electricity Prices Chart](#)). Regional price changes during 2012 vary from a decline of 2.5 percent in the Mountain region to an increase of 2.2 percent in New England.

Renewables and Carbon Dioxide Emissions

U.S. Renewables. After growing 13 percent in 2011, EIA expects the total renewable energy supply to decline by 3.6 percent in 2012 ([U.S. Renewable Energy Supply Chart](#)). This decrease is the result of a return to long-term average hydropower resource levels with hydropower supply falling by 0.5 quadrillion Btu (16 percent). The decline in hydropower from the 2011 level offsets growth in other renewable energy supplies. In 2013, renewables supply increases 2.1 percent, as non-hydropower renewables continue to increase.

In terms of liquid renewable fuels, EIA expects fuel ethanol production to grow from an average of 909 thousand bbl/d in 2011 to 933 thousand bbl/d in 2012, and 938 thousand bbl/d in 2013. EIA estimates that biodiesel production in 2011 averaged about 58 thousand bbl/d (885 million gallons of total annual production). Forecast biodiesel production remains at 58 thousand bbl/d in 2012, then grows to 67 thousand bbl/d in 2013.

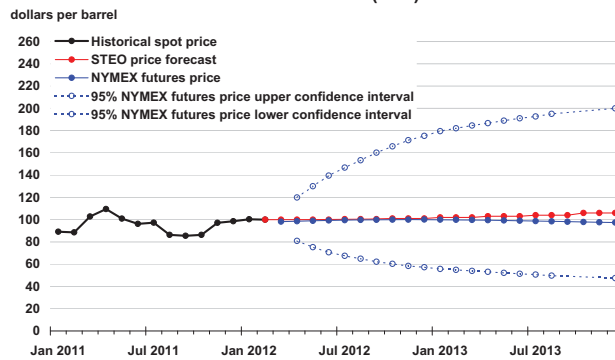
U.S. CO₂ Emissions. After declining by 1.2 percent in 2011, fossil fuel emissions are projected to increase by 0.2 percent in 2012 and remain flat in 2013. This modest change is the result of increasing emissions from natural gas while petroleum and coal emissions are either flat or declining over these projection years. ([U.S. Carbon Dioxide Emissions Growth Chart](#)).



Short-Term Energy Outlook

Chart Gallery for February 2012

West Texas Intermediate (WTI) Crude Oil Price

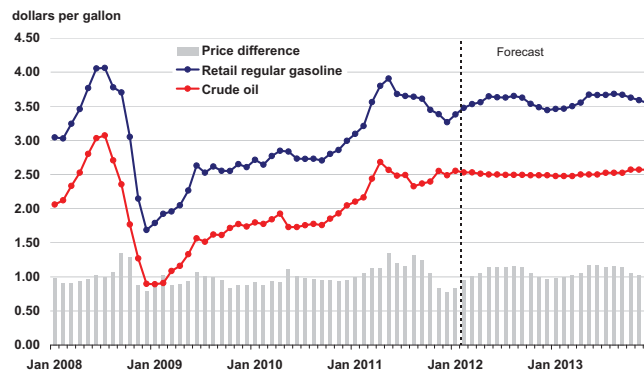


Note: Confidence interval derived from options market information for the 5 trading days ending February 2, 2012. Intervals not calculated for months with sparse trading in "near-the-money" options contracts.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2012



U.S. Gasoline and Crude Oil Prices

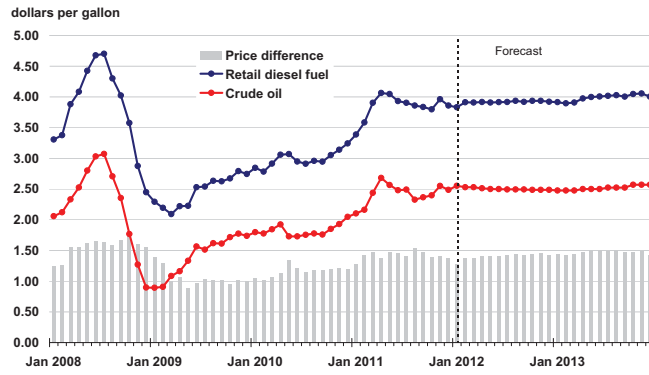


Crude oil price is average refiner acquisition cost. Retail prices include State and Federal taxes.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2012



U.S. Diesel Fuel and Crude Oil Prices

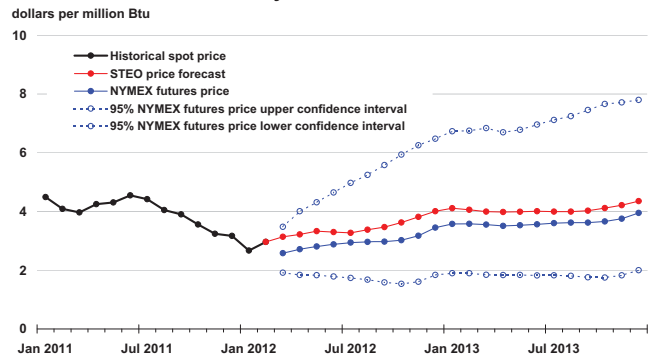


Crude oil price is average refiner acquisition cost. Retail prices include State and Federal taxes.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2012



Henry Hub Natural Gas Price

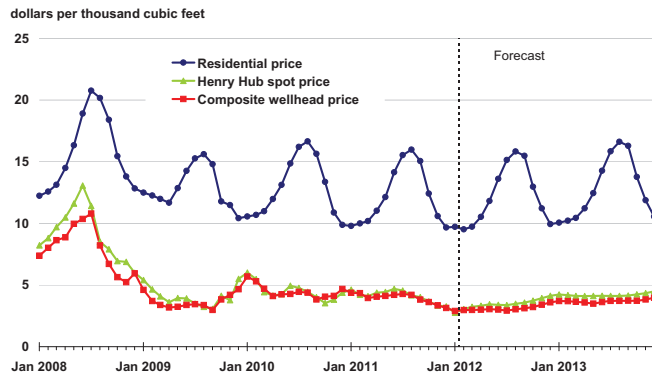


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Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2012



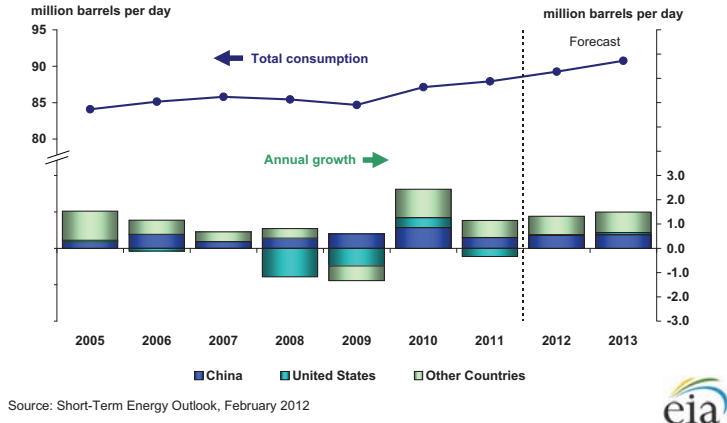
U.S. Natural Gas Prices



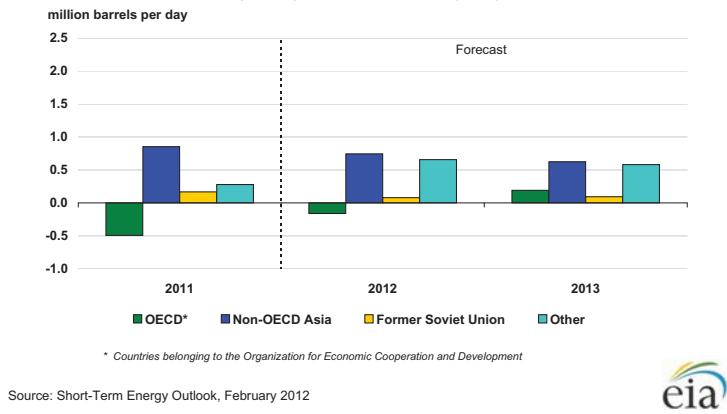
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2012



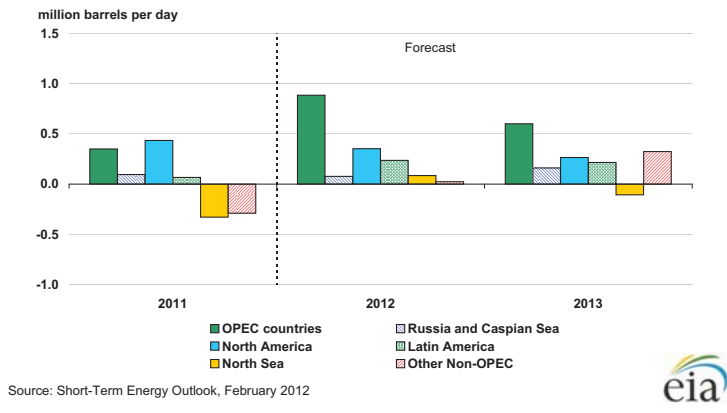
World Liquid Fuels Consumption



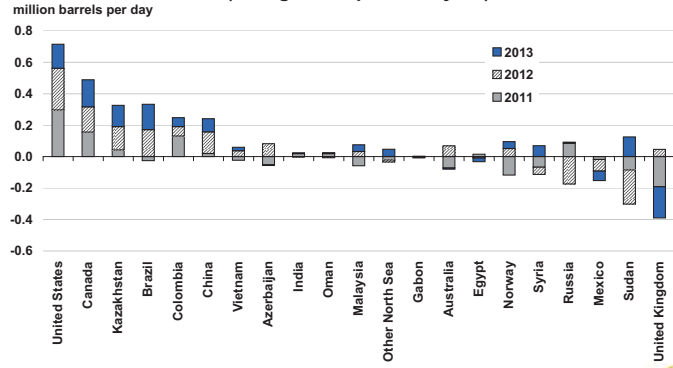
World Liquid Fuels Consumption Growth (change from previous year)



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



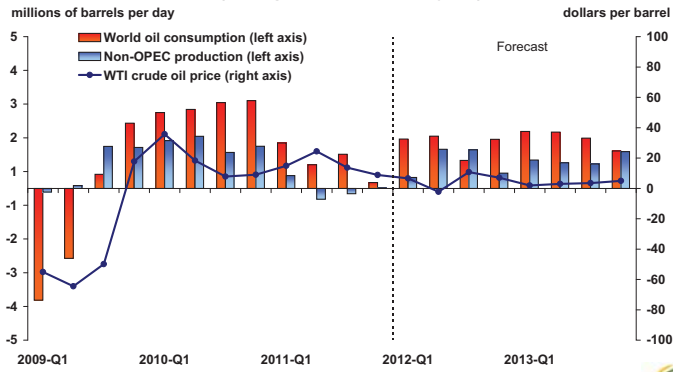
Non-OPEC Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Production Growth (change from previous year)



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2012



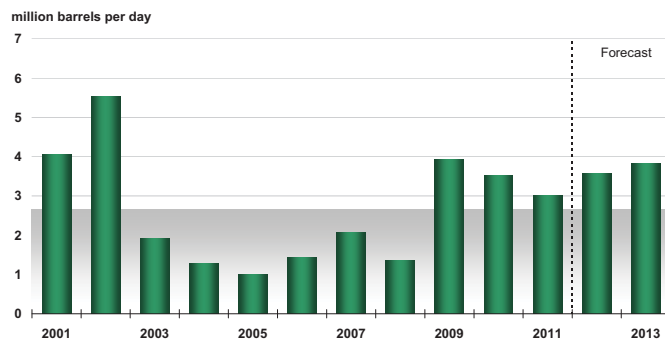
World Consumption and Non-OPEC Production (change from previous year)



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2012



OPEC Surplus Crude Oil Production Capacity

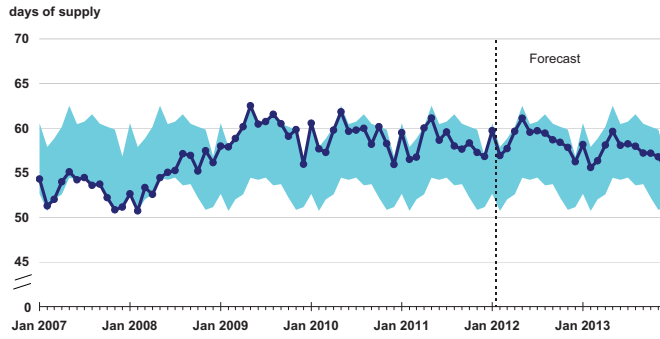


Note: Shaded area represents 2001-2011 average (2.6 million barrels per day)

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2012



OECD Commercial Oil Stocks

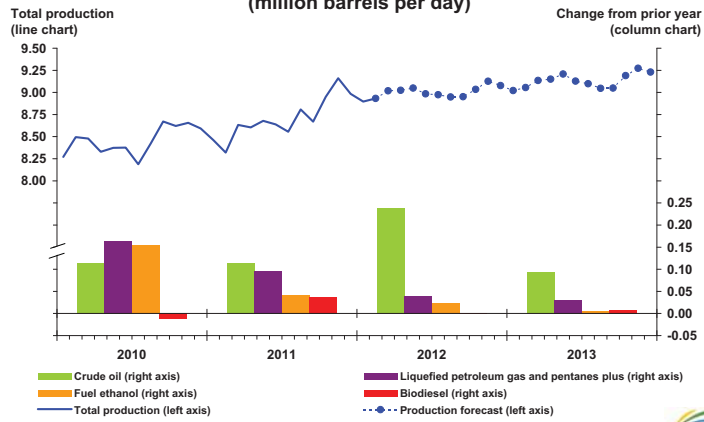


Note: Colored band represents the range between the minimum and maximum observed inventories from Jan. 2007 - Dec. 2011.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2012



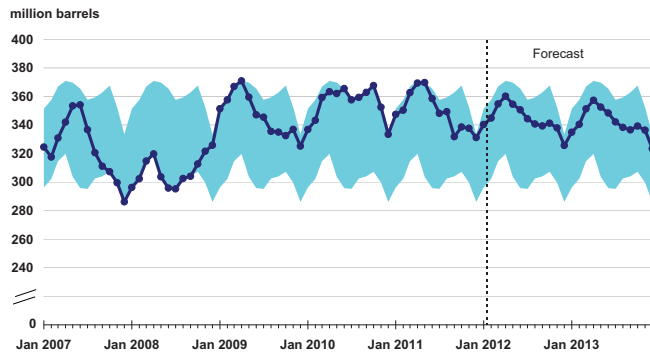
U.S. Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Production (million barrels per day)



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2012



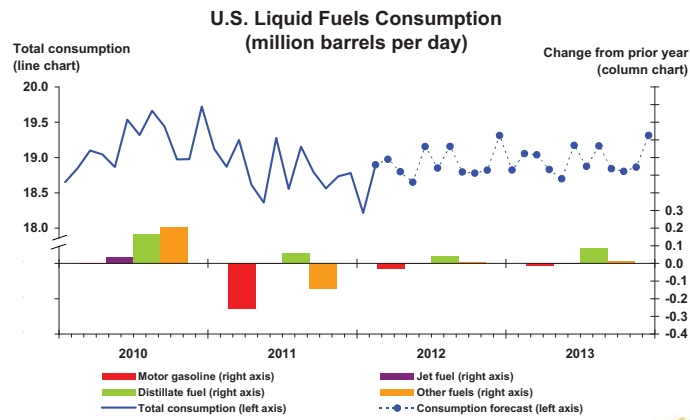
U.S. Crude Oil Stocks



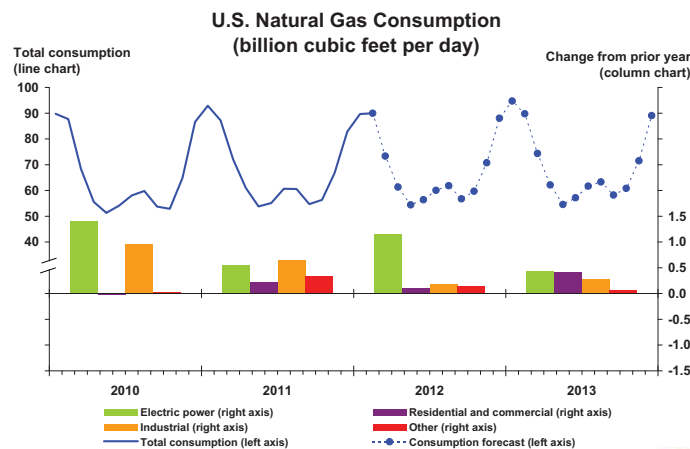
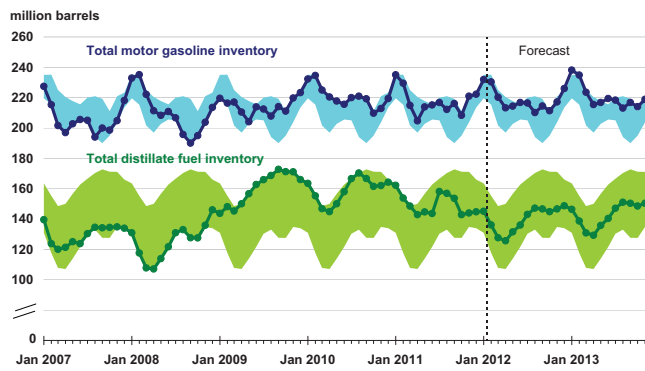
Note: Colored band around storage levels represents the range between the minimum and maximum from Jan. 2007 - Dec. 2011.

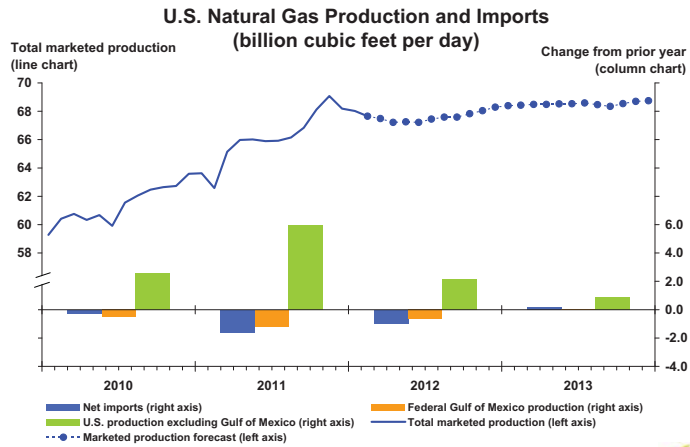
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2012



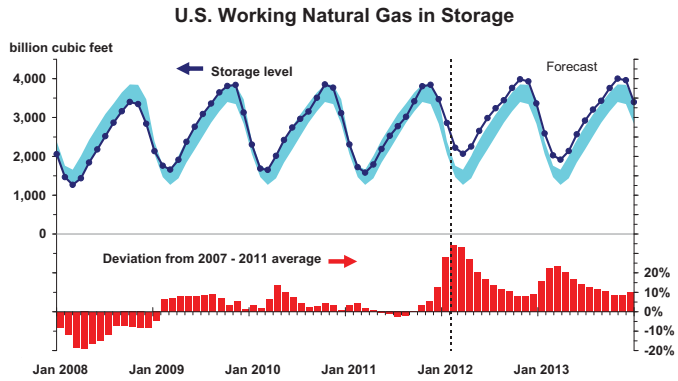


U.S. Gasoline and Distillate Inventories



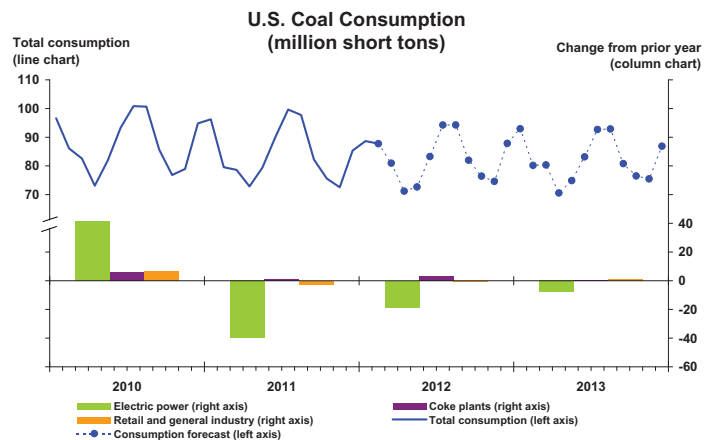


Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2012



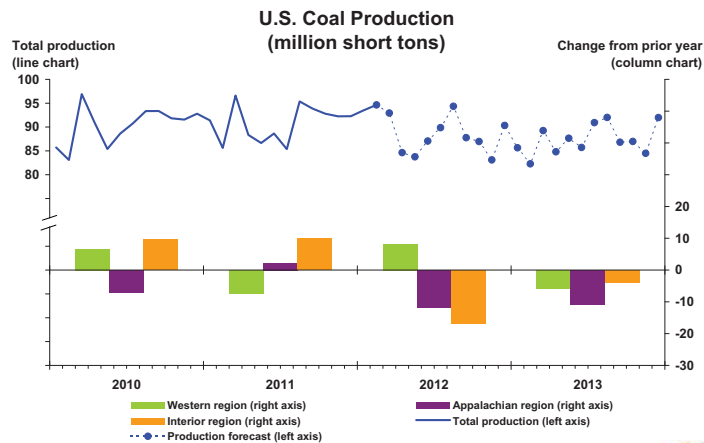
Note: Colored band around storage levels represents the range between the minimum and maximum from Jan. 2007 - Dec. 2011.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2012

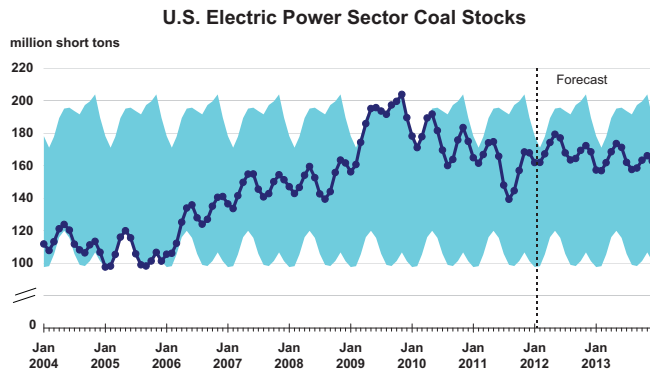


Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2012



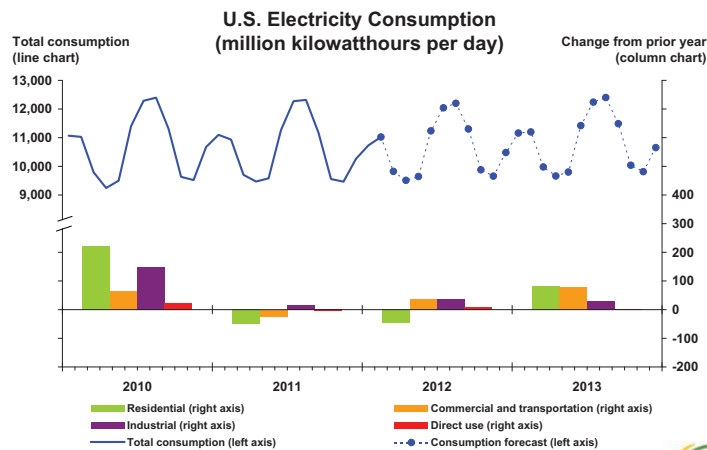


Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2012



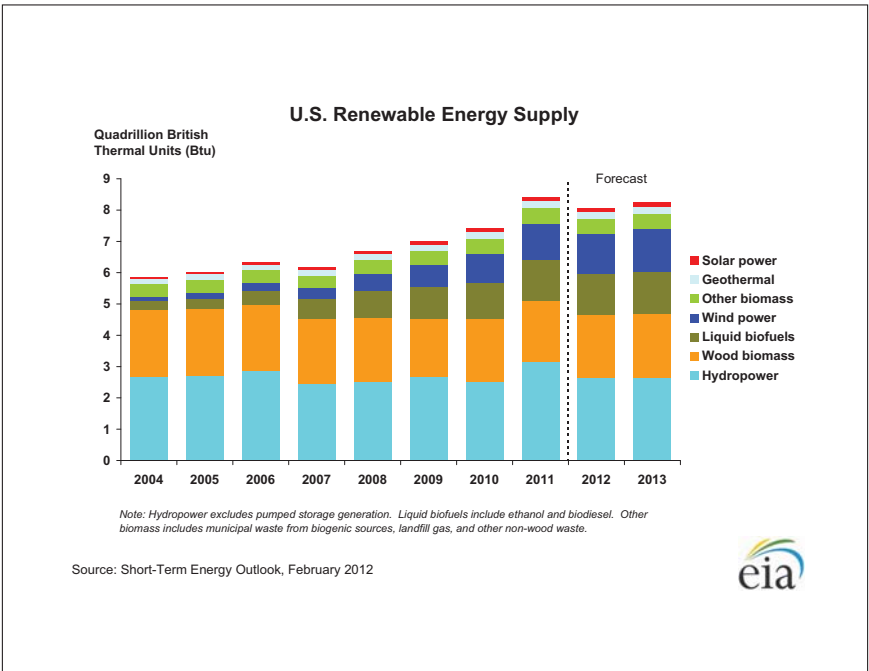
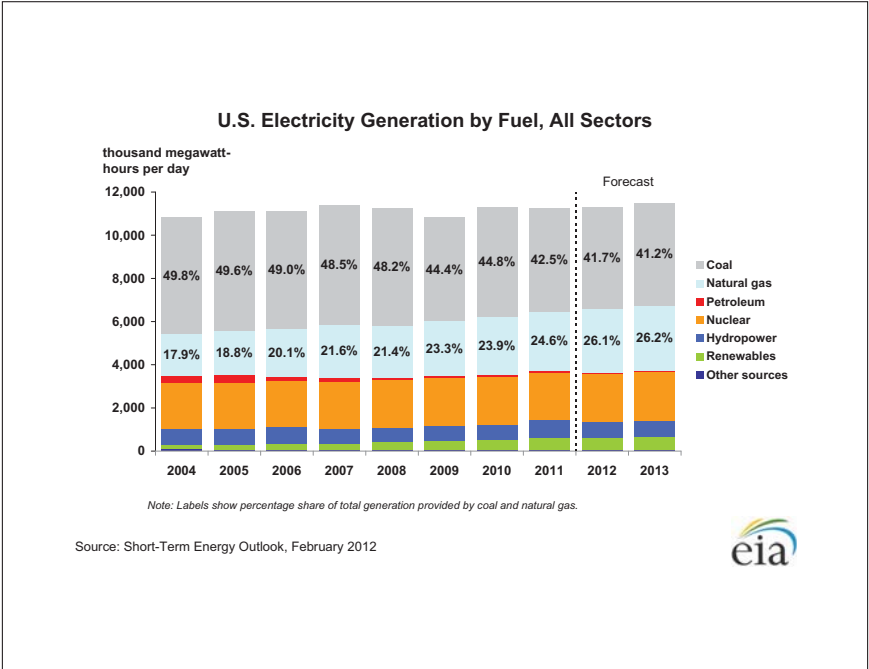
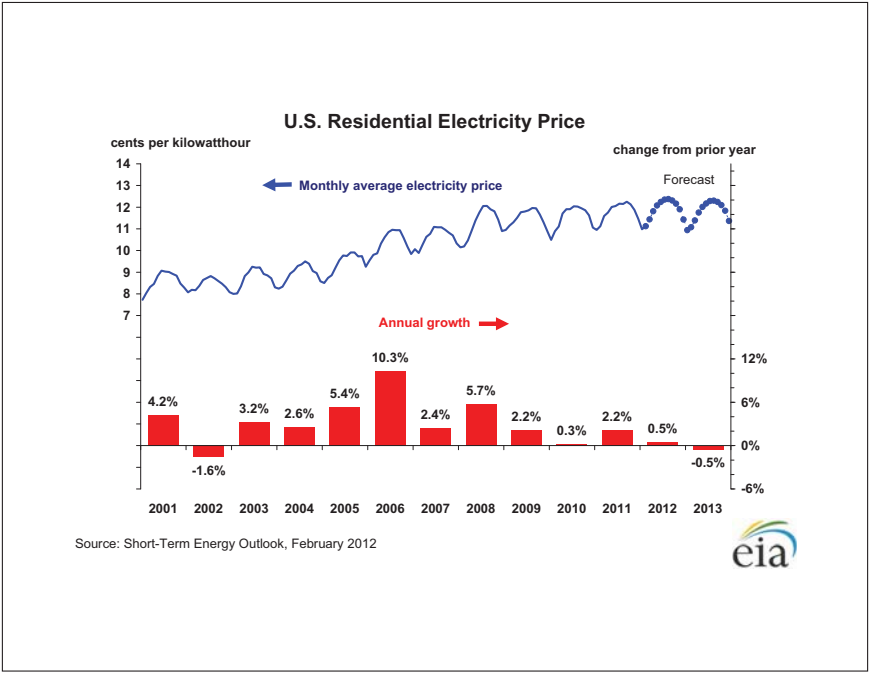
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Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2012

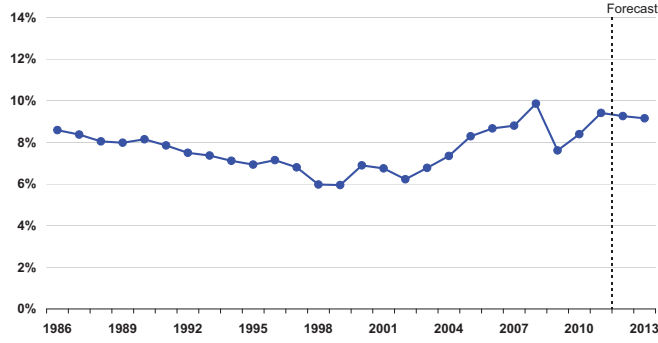


Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2012





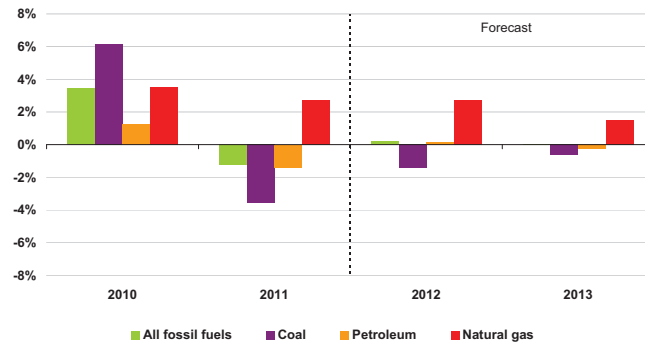
U.S. Annual Energy Expenditures Share of Gross Domestic Product



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2012



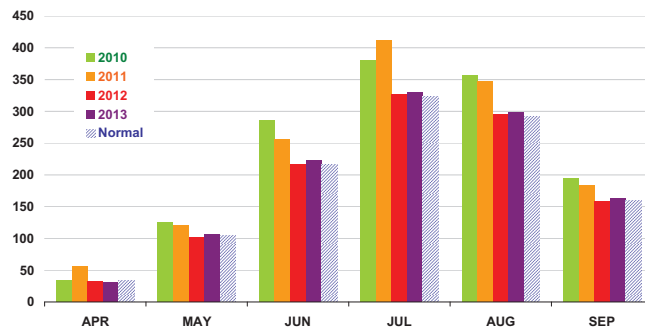
U.S. Energy-Related Carbon Dioxide Emissions Growth (change from previous year)



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2012



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

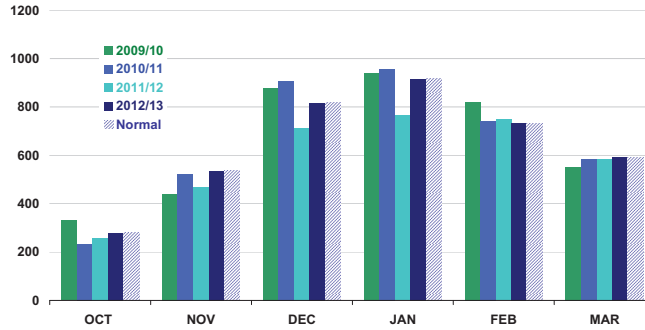


Data source: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2012



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

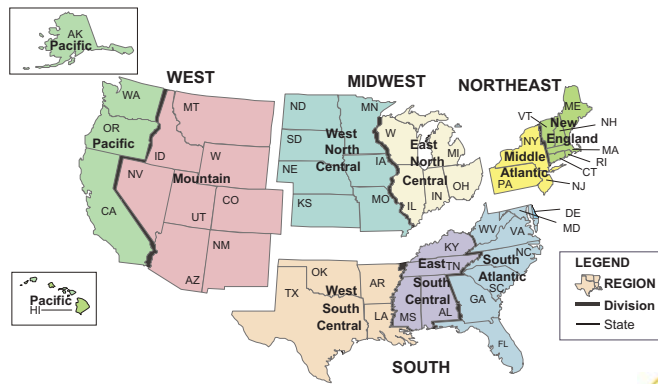


Data source: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2012



U.S. Census Regions and Census Divisions



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2012



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

Fuel / Region	Winter of							Forecast	
	05-06	06-07	07-08	08-09	09-10	Avg.06-11	10-11	11-12	% Change
Natural Gas									
Northeast									
Consumption (mcf**)	75.7	76.5	77.0	82.5	77.8	77.9	82.7	73.8	-10.8
Price (\$/mcf)	16.35	14.74	15.17	15.82	13.31	15.08	12.63	12.31	-2.5
Expenditures (\$)	1,238	1,128	1,168	1,306	1,035	1,175	1,045	909	-13.0
Midwest									
Consumption (mcf)	77.4	79.8	83.3	86.0	83.8	82.1	85.1	76.6	-10.0
Price (\$/mcf)	13.46	11.06	11.39	11.46	9.43	11.33	9.19	8.83	-3.9
Expenditures (\$)	1,042	882	949	986	790	930	782	676	-13.5
South									
Consumption (mcf)	51.1	51.9	50.7	53.7	60.6	53.6	55.6	49.2	-11.5
Price (\$/mcf)	16.49	13.57	14.16	14.05	11.51	13.87	11.02	11.05	0.3
Expenditures (\$)	842	704	718	755	698	743	613	544	-11.2
West									
Consumption (mcf)	50.3	50.8	53.0	50.5	52.3	51.4	51.8	51.8	0.0
Price (\$/mcf)	12.96	11.20	11.31	10.86	9.91	11.24	9.62	9.15	-4.8
Expenditures (\$)	652	569	600	548	519	578	498	474	-4.8
U.S. Average									
Consumption (mcf)	64.2	65.4	67.1	69.0	69.2	67.0	69.5	63.7	-8.4
Price (\$/mcf)	14.57	12.35	12.71	12.86	10.82	12.64	10.41	10.10	-3.0
Expenditures (\$)	935	808	853	888	749	847	724	643	-11.1
Heating Oil									
U.S. Average									
Consumption (gallons)	616.5	623.7	633.6	678.3	643.1	639.1	679.3	606.8	-10.7
Price (\$/gallon)	2.44	2.42	3.33	2.65	2.85	2.74	3.38	3.83	13.3
Expenditures (\$)	1,505	1,512	2,107	1,800	1,832	1,751	2,298	2,326	1.2
Electricity									
Northeast									
Consumption (kwh***)	8,623	8,681	8,723	9,114	8,763	8,781	9,116	8,479	-7.0
Price (\$/kwh)	0.133	0.139	0.144	0.151	0.152	0.144	0.155	0.156	0.7
Expenditures (\$)	1,144	1,206	1,258	1,379	1,328	1,263	1,410	1,321	-6.3
Midwest									
Consumption (kwh)	9,959	10,154	10,460	10,641	10,509	10,345	10,585	9,917	-6.3
Price (\$/kwh)	0.081	0.085	0.089	0.098	0.099	0.090	0.104	0.106	1.5
Expenditures (\$)	802	866	934	1,038	1,035	935	1,106	1,052	-4.9
South									
Consumption (kwh)	8,400	8,421	8,334	8,667	9,185	8,601	8,827	8,228	-6.8
Price (\$/kwh)	0.092	0.096	0.098	0.109	0.103	0.100	0.104	0.106	1.5
Expenditures (\$)	774	810	820	942	945	858	920	871	-5.3
West									
Consumption (kwh)	7,615	7,644	7,839	7,614	7,767	7,696	7,722	7,712	-0.1
Price (\$/kwh)	0.097	0.102	0.104	0.106	0.111	0.104	0.113	0.113	0.0
Expenditures (\$)	736	782	813	811	860	800	874	873	-0.1
U.S. Average									
Consumption (kwh)	8,105	8,150	8,190	8,365	8,622	8,286	8,467	8,012	-5.4
Price (\$/kwh)	0.096	0.101	0.104	0.112	0.110	0.105	0.113	0.115	1.3
Expenditures (\$)	781	823	852	938	948	868	957	918	-4.1

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

Fuel / Region	Winter of							Forecast	
	05-06	06-07	07-08	08-09	09-10	Avg.06-11	10-11	11-12	% Change
Propane									
Northeast									
Consumption (gallons)	778.7	786.2	793.8	846.7	796.7	800.4	846.6	760.0	-10.2
Price (\$/gallon)	2.30	2.35	2.93	2.84	2.98	2.68	3.23	3.44	6.3
Expenditures (\$)	1,790	1,849	2,324	2,406	2,376	2,149	2,735	2,611	-4.5
Midwest									
Consumption (gallons)	778.7	803.4	842.6	864.3	848.4	827.5	857.6	773.5	-9.8
Price (\$/gallon)	1.81	1.79	2.23	2.08	1.97	1.98	2.12	2.24	5.5
Expenditures (\$)	1,407	1,440	1,883	1,795	1,673	1,640	1,816	1,729	-4.8

Number of households by primary space heating fuel (thousands)

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

Heating degree-days

Northeast	4,744	4,804	4,849	5,252	4,889	4,907	5,257	4,602	-12.5
Midwest	5,145	5,334	5,620	5,827	5,657	5,517	5,756	5,084	-11.7
South	2,373	2,401	2,337	2,550	2,930	2,518	2,663	2,261	-15.1
West	2,919	2,946	3,119	2,920	3,048	2,990	3,016	3,010	-0.2
U.S. Average	3,586	3,657	3,746	3,904	3,960	3,770	3,950	3,538	-10.4

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

* Prices include taxes

** thousand cubic feet

*** kilowatthour

Table 1. U.S. Energy Markets Summary

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

	2011				2012				2013				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2011	2012	2013
Energy Supply															
Crude Oil Production (a) (million barrels per day)	5.48	5.52	5.55	5.79	<i>5.80</i>	<i>5.84</i>	<i>5.79</i>	<i>5.88</i>	<i>5.89</i>	<i>5.93</i>	<i>5.87</i>	<i>6.00</i>	5.59	<i>5.83</i>	<i>5.92</i>
Dry Natural Gas Production (billion cubic feet per day)	61.05	62.98	63.34	65.33	<i>64.63</i>	<i>64.16</i>	<i>64.45</i>	<i>64.94</i>	<i>65.31</i>	<i>65.38</i>	<i>65.34</i>	<i>65.52</i>	63.19	<i>64.55</i>	<i>65.39</i>
Coal Production (million short tons)	274	264	275	277	<i>281</i>	<i>255</i>	<i>272</i>	<i>260</i>	<i>257</i>	<i>258</i>	<i>270</i>	<i>263</i>	1,089	<i>1,069</i>	<i>1,049</i>
Energy Consumption															
Liquid Fuels (million barrels per day)	19.09	18.75	18.84	18.69	<i>18.69</i>	<i>18.87</i>	<i>18.94</i>	<i>18.97</i>	<i>18.97</i>	<i>18.90</i>	<i>18.96</i>	<i>18.99</i>	18.84	<i>18.87</i>	<i>18.96</i>
Natural Gas (billion cubic feet per day)	83.92	56.60	58.68	68.68	<i>84.20</i>	<i>57.35</i>	<i>59.59</i>	<i>72.85</i>	<i>86.17</i>	<i>57.94</i>	<i>61.11</i>	<i>73.81</i>	66.91	<i>68.48</i>	<i>69.70</i>
Coal (b) (million short tons)	254	242	280	233	<i>257</i>	<i>227</i>	<i>271</i>	<i>239</i>	<i>253</i>	<i>229</i>	<i>266</i>	<i>239</i>	1,010	<i>994</i>	<i>987</i>
Electricity (billion kilowatt hours per day)	10.57	10.10	11.93	9.76	<i>10.52</i>	<i>10.13</i>	<i>11.85</i>	<i>10.01</i>	<i>10.77</i>	<i>10.29</i>	<i>12.05</i>	<i>10.17</i>	10.59	<i>10.63</i>	<i>10.82</i>
Renewables (c) (quadrillion Btu)	2.06	2.27	2.00	1.95	<i>1.95</i>	<i>2.18</i>	<i>1.94</i>	<i>1.96</i>	<i>2.02</i>	<i>2.21</i>	<i>1.99</i>	<i>1.97</i>	8.27	<i>8.02</i>	<i>8.19</i>
Total Energy Consumption (d) (quadrillion Btu)	25.95	23.18	24.42	24.34	<i>26.00</i>	<i>23.18</i>	<i>24.34</i>	<i>24.79</i>	<i>26.09</i>	<i>23.35</i>	<i>24.51</i>	<i>24.94</i>	97.88	<i>98.31</i>	<i>98.88</i>
Energy Prices															
Crude Oil (e) (dollars per barrel)	93.98	108.13	100.61	104.11	<i>106.59</i>	<i>105.16</i>	<i>104.75</i>	<i>104.50</i>	<i>104.00</i>	<i>105.00</i>	<i>106.00</i>	<i>108.00</i>	101.79	<i>105.23</i>	<i>105.77</i>
Natural Gas Wellhead (dollars per thousand cubic feet)	4.21	4.12	4.10	3.37	<i>2.94</i>	<i>3.02</i>	<i>3.02</i>	<i>3.41</i>	<i>3.68</i>	<i>3.56</i>	<i>3.71</i>	<i>3.84</i>	3.94	<i>3.10</i>	<i>3.70</i>
Coal (dollars per million Btu)	2.34	2.42	2.46	2.37	<i>2.42</i>	<i>2.38</i>	<i>2.38</i>	<i>2.34</i>	<i>2.38</i>	<i>2.35</i>	<i>2.35</i>	<i>2.31</i>	2.40	<i>2.38</i>	<i>2.35</i>
Macroeconomic															
Real Gross Domestic Product (billion chained 2005 dollars - SAAR)	13,228	13,272	13,332	13,441	<i>13,507</i>	<i>13,547</i>	<i>13,596</i>	<i>13,664</i>	<i>13,745</i>	<i>13,850</i>	<i>13,958</i>	<i>14,079</i>	13,318	<i>13,578</i>	<i>13,908</i>
Percent change from prior year	2.2	1.6	1.5	1.7	<i>2.1</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>2.7</i>	<i>3.0</i>	1.8	<i>2.0</i>	<i>2.4</i>
GDP Implicit Price Deflator (Index, 2005=100)	112.4	113.1	113.8	113.9	<i>114.3</i>	<i>114.5</i>	<i>114.8</i>	<i>115.2</i>	<i>115.5</i>	<i>115.7</i>	<i>116.2</i>	<i>116.7</i>	113.3	<i>114.7</i>	<i>116.0</i>
Percent change from prior year	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.0	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>0.9</i>	<i>1.1</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>1.1</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>1.3</i>	2.1	<i>1.2</i>	<i>1.1</i>
Real Disposable Personal Income (billion chained 2005 dollars - SAAR)	10,183	10,170	10,122	10,141	<i>10,233</i>	<i>10,311</i>	<i>10,343</i>	<i>10,379</i>	<i>10,394</i>	<i>10,438</i>	<i>10,475</i>	<i>10,532</i>	10,154	<i>10,317</i>	<i>10,460</i>
Percent change from prior year	2.6	1.1	0.1	-0.1	<i>0.5</i>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>1.3</i>	<i>1.5</i>	0.9	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.4</i>
Manufacturing Production Index (Index, 2007=100)	90.6	90.8	91.9	92.5	<i>93.3</i>	<i>93.9</i>	<i>94.6</i>	<i>95.2</i>	<i>96.0</i>	<i>97.2</i>	<i>98.4</i>	<i>99.6</i>	91.4	<i>94.2</i>	<i>97.8</i>
Percent change from prior year	6.6	4.4	4.2	4.0	<i>2.9</i>	<i>3.4</i>	<i>2.9</i>	<i>2.9</i>	<i>2.9</i>	<i>3.5</i>	<i>4.1</i>	<i>4.6</i>	4.8	<i>3.1</i>	<i>3.8</i>
Weather															
U.S. Heating Degree-Days	2,285	517	77	1,441	<i>2,097</i>	<i>535</i>	<i>98</i>	<i>1,630</i>	<i>2,241</i>	<i>538</i>	<i>98</i>	<i>1,617</i>	4,320	<i>4,360</i>	<i>4,494</i>
U.S. Cooling Degree-Days	33	432	942	70	<i>30</i>	<i>350</i>	<i>779</i>	<i>77</i>	<i>35</i>	<i>358</i>	<i>791</i>	<i>83</i>	1,477	<i>1,236</i>	<i>1,268</i>

- = no data available

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

(a) Includes lease condensate.

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

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

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

(d) The conversion from physical units to Btu is calculated using a subset of conversion factors used in the calculations of gross energy consumption in EIA's Monthly Energy Review (MER).

Consequently, the historical data may not precisely match those published in the MER or the Annual Energy Review (AER).

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

Notes: The approximate break between historical and forecast values is shown with historical data printed in bold; estimates and forecasts in italics.**Historical data:** Latest data available from Energy Information Administration databases supporting the following reports: *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109;*Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340/2; *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, DOE/EIA-0208; *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0380; *Natural Gas Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0130;*Electric Power Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0226; *Quarterly Coal Report*, DOE/EIA-0121; and *International Petroleum Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0520.

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

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

Weather projections from National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

Table 2. U.S. Energy Prices

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

	2011				2012				2013				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2011	2012	2013
Crude Oil (dollars per barrel)															
West Texas Intermediate Spot Average	93.50	102.22	89.72	93.99	<i>100.09</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.50</i>	<i>101.00</i>	<i>102.00</i>	<i>103.00</i>	<i>104.00</i>	<i>106.00</i>	94.86	<i>100.40</i>	<i>103.75</i>
Imported Average	94.23	108.72	102.05	104.97	<i>107.35</i>	<i>105.66</i>	<i>105.00</i>	<i>104.50</i>	<i>104.00</i>	<i>105.00</i>	<i>106.00</i>	<i>108.00</i>	102.57	<i>105.62</i>	<i>105.74</i>
Refiner Average Acquisition Cost	93.98	108.13	100.61	104.11	<i>106.59</i>	<i>105.16</i>	<i>104.75</i>	<i>104.50</i>	<i>104.00</i>	<i>105.00</i>	<i>106.00</i>	<i>108.00</i>	101.79	<i>105.23</i>	<i>105.77</i>
Liquid Fuels (cents per gallon)															
Refiner Prices for Resale															
Gasoline	267	312	297	272	<i>288</i>	<i>295</i>	<i>294</i>	<i>281</i>	<i>283</i>	<i>296</i>	<i>297</i>	<i>291</i>	287	<i>289</i>	<i>292</i>
Diesel Fuel	286	316	307	306	<i>309</i>	<i>306</i>	<i>309</i>	<i>308</i>	<i>306</i>	<i>315</i>	<i>317</i>	<i>318</i>	304	<i>308</i>	<i>314</i>
Heating Oil	275	305	295	295	<i>302</i>	<i>300</i>	<i>303</i>	<i>308</i>	<i>304</i>	<i>306</i>	<i>309</i>	<i>313</i>	290	<i>304</i>	<i>307</i>
Refiner Prices to End Users															
Jet Fuel	287	322	308	304	<i>312</i>	<i>308</i>	<i>309</i>	<i>310</i>	<i>310</i>	<i>316</i>	<i>318</i>	<i>320</i>	306	<i>310</i>	<i>316</i>
No. 6 Residual Fuel Oil (a)	218	246	249	248	<i>246</i>	<i>242</i>	<i>242</i>	<i>245</i>	<i>243</i>	<i>242</i>	<i>243</i>	<i>250</i>	239	<i>244</i>	<i>244</i>
Retail Prices Including Taxes															
Gasoline Regular Grade (b)	329	380	363	337	<i>346</i>	<i>361</i>	<i>363</i>	<i>349</i>	<i>348</i>	<i>363</i>	<i>367</i>	<i>359</i>	353	<i>355</i>	<i>359</i>
Gasoline All Grades (b)	335	385	369	342	<i>352</i>	<i>367</i>	<i>369</i>	<i>355</i>	<i>353</i>	<i>369</i>	<i>373</i>	<i>365</i>	358	<i>361</i>	<i>365</i>
On-highway Diesel Fuel	363	401	387	387	<i>389</i>	<i>391</i>	<i>393</i>	<i>393</i>	<i>391</i>	<i>399</i>	<i>402</i>	<i>404</i>	384	<i>391</i>	<i>399</i>
Heating Oil	359	391	367	376	<i>388</i>	<i>384</i>	<i>399</i>	<i>397</i>	<i>397</i>	<i>394</i>	<i>395</i>	<i>407</i>	371	<i>391</i>	<i>400</i>
Natural Gas															
Average Wellhead (dollars per thousand cubic feet)	4.21	4.12	4.10	3.37	<i>2.94</i>	<i>3.02</i>	<i>3.02</i>	<i>3.41</i>	<i>3.68</i>	<i>3.56</i>	<i>3.71</i>	<i>3.84</i>	3.94	<i>3.10</i>	<i>3.70</i>
Henry Hub Spot (dollars per thousand cubic feet)	4.31	4.50	4.25	3.42	<i>3.01</i>	<i>3.38</i>	<i>3.47</i>	<i>3.93</i>	<i>4.18</i>	<i>4.11</i>	<i>4.13</i>	<i>4.35</i>	4.12	<i>3.45</i>	<i>4.19</i>
Henry Hub Spot (dollars per Million Btu)	4.18	4.37	4.12	3.32	<i>2.92</i>	<i>3.28</i>	<i>3.37</i>	<i>3.82</i>	<i>4.05</i>	<i>3.99</i>	<i>4.01</i>	<i>4.23</i>	4.00	<i>3.35</i>	<i>4.07</i>
End-Use Prices (dollars per thousand cubic feet)															
Industrial Sector	5.45	5.15	4.94	4.66	<i>4.54</i>	<i>4.37</i>	<i>4.38</i>	<i>5.13</i>	<i>5.47</i>	<i>4.91</i>	<i>5.07</i>	<i>5.59</i>	5.05	<i>4.62</i>	<i>5.28</i>
Commercial Sector	8.74	9.15	9.69	8.49	<i>8.08</i>	<i>8.32</i>	<i>8.87</i>	<i>9.00</i>	<i>8.88</i>	<i>9.04</i>	<i>9.61</i>	<i>9.58</i>	8.84	<i>8.49</i>	<i>9.20</i>
Residential Sector	9.96	11.96	15.51	10.40	<i>9.65</i>	<i>11.47</i>	<i>15.48</i>	<i>10.84</i>	<i>10.21</i>	<i>12.13</i>	<i>16.25</i>	<i>11.51</i>	10.78	<i>10.71</i>	<i>11.31</i>
Electricity															
Power Generation Fuel Costs (dollars per million Btu)															
Coal	2.34	2.42	2.46	2.37	<i>2.42</i>	<i>2.38</i>	<i>2.38</i>	<i>2.34</i>	<i>2.38</i>	<i>2.35</i>	<i>2.35</i>	<i>2.31</i>	2.40	<i>2.38</i>	<i>2.35</i>
Natural Gas	5.02	4.92	4.76	4.22	<i>3.82</i>	<i>3.97</i>	<i>3.87</i>	<i>4.55</i>	<i>4.73</i>	<i>4.57</i>	<i>4.52</i>	<i>4.94</i>	4.73	<i>4.03</i>	<i>4.67</i>
Residual Fuel Oil (c)	15.88	18.29	20.10	19.42	<i>18.99</i>	<i>18.56</i>	<i>18.09</i>	<i>17.44</i>	<i>17.19</i>	<i>17.22</i>	<i>17.27</i>	<i>17.28</i>	18.38	<i>18.27</i>	<i>17.24</i>
Distillate Fuel Oil	20.79	23.37	22.74	22.90	<i>23.20</i>	<i>23.32</i>	<i>23.52</i>	<i>24.03</i>	<i>23.85</i>	<i>24.28</i>	<i>24.49</i>	<i>24.99</i>	22.40	<i>23.54</i>	<i>24.41</i>
End-Use Prices (cents per kilowatthour)															
Industrial Sector	6.63	6.86	7.36	6.68	<i>6.66</i>	<i>6.89</i>	<i>7.31</i>	<i>6.79</i>	<i>6.71</i>	<i>6.94</i>	<i>7.36</i>	<i>6.84</i>	6.89	<i>6.92</i>	<i>6.97</i>
Commercial Sector	9.97	10.38	10.76	10.10	<i>9.95</i>	<i>10.39</i>	<i>10.84</i>	<i>10.21</i>	<i>10.03</i>	<i>10.46</i>	<i>10.91</i>	<i>10.28</i>	10.32	<i>10.37</i>	<i>10.44</i>
Residential Sector	11.19	11.95	12.18	11.80	<i>11.16</i>	<i>12.06</i>	<i>12.34</i>	<i>11.80</i>	<i>11.11</i>	<i>12.00</i>	<i>12.28</i>	<i>11.73</i>	11.79	<i>11.85</i>	<i>11.79</i>

- = no data available

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

(a) Average for all sulfur contents.

(b) Average self-service cash price.

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

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

Prices exclude taxes unless otherwise noted

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

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

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

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

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

Table 3a. International Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Supply, Consumption, and Inventories
Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - February 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	21.41	21.08	21.29	22.21	<i>22.11</i>	<i>22.04</i>	<i>21.79</i>	<i>21.99</i>	<i>22.15</i>	<i>22.01</i>	<i>21.91</i>	<i>22.43</i>	21.50	<i>21.98</i>	<i>22.12</i>
U.S. (50 States)	9.68	9.89	10.00	10.36	<i>10.17</i>	<i>10.26</i>	<i>10.23</i>	<i>10.34</i>	<i>10.32</i>	<i>10.42</i>	<i>10.35</i>	<i>10.52</i>	9.98	<i>10.25</i>	<i>10.40</i>
Canada	3.66	3.42	3.76	3.75	<i>3.80</i>	<i>3.79</i>	<i>3.80</i>	<i>3.84</i>	<i>3.89</i>	<i>3.93</i>	<i>4.04</i>	<i>4.07</i>	3.65	<i>3.81</i>	<i>3.98</i>
Mexico	2.99	2.98	2.94	2.95	<i>2.91</i>	<i>2.90</i>	<i>2.89</i>	<i>2.87</i>	<i>2.85</i>	<i>2.84</i>	<i>2.82</i>	<i>2.81</i>	2.97	<i>2.89</i>	<i>2.83</i>
North Sea (b)	3.61	3.34	3.10	3.56	<i>3.68</i>	<i>3.54</i>	<i>3.32</i>	<i>3.41</i>	<i>3.58</i>	<i>3.30</i>	<i>3.14</i>	<i>3.51</i>	3.40	<i>3.49</i>	<i>3.38</i>
Other OECD	1.47	1.45	1.49	1.59	<i>1.55</i>	<i>1.54</i>	<i>1.56</i>	<i>1.52</i>	<i>1.52</i>	<i>1.52</i>	<i>1.55</i>	<i>1.53</i>	1.50	<i>1.54</i>	<i>1.53</i>
Non-OECD	66.07	65.05	65.69	66.91	<i>67.20</i>	<i>66.67</i>	<i>67.20</i>	<i>67.34</i>	<i>67.89</i>	<i>68.27</i>	<i>68.56</i>	<i>68.93</i>	65.93	<i>67.10</i>	<i>68.42</i>
OPEC	35.50	34.81	35.59	36.73	<i>37.01</i>	<i>36.23</i>	<i>36.46</i>	<i>36.48</i>	<i>36.89</i>	<i>37.05</i>	<i>37.21</i>	<i>37.43</i>	35.66	<i>36.55</i>	<i>37.15</i>
Crude Oil Portion	29.78	29.20	29.99	30.44	<i>30.51</i>	<i>29.84</i>	<i>29.99</i>	<i>30.06</i>	<i>30.40</i>	<i>30.54</i>	<i>30.69</i>	<i>30.85</i>	29.85	<i>30.10</i>	<i>30.62</i>
Other Liquids	5.72	5.62	5.61	6.29	<i>6.50</i>	<i>6.39</i>	<i>6.48</i>	<i>6.42</i>	<i>6.49</i>	<i>6.50</i>	<i>6.52</i>	<i>6.57</i>	5.81	<i>6.45</i>	<i>6.52</i>
Former Soviet Union	13.34	13.35	13.25	13.32	<i>13.35</i>	<i>13.41</i>	<i>13.44</i>	<i>13.36</i>	<i>13.38</i>	<i>13.53</i>	<i>13.57</i>	<i>13.67</i>	13.31	<i>13.39</i>	<i>13.54</i>
China	4.36	4.33	4.22	4.26	<i>4.31</i>	<i>4.41</i>	<i>4.47</i>	<i>4.52</i>	<i>4.48</i>	<i>4.52</i>	<i>4.52</i>	<i>4.53</i>	4.29	<i>4.43</i>	<i>4.51</i>
Other Non-OECD	12.87	12.56	12.63	12.59	<i>12.53</i>	<i>12.62</i>	<i>12.83</i>	<i>12.97</i>	<i>13.13</i>	<i>13.18</i>	<i>13.25</i>	<i>13.31</i>	12.66	<i>12.74</i>	<i>13.22</i>
Total World Supply	87.48	86.13	86.98	89.12	<i>89.31</i>	<i>88.71</i>	<i>89.00</i>	<i>89.33</i>	<i>90.03</i>	<i>90.28</i>	<i>90.47</i>	<i>91.36</i>	87.43	<i>89.09</i>	<i>90.54</i>
Non-OPEC Supply	51.98	51.31	51.39	52.39	<i>52.30</i>	<i>52.48</i>	<i>52.53</i>	<i>52.84</i>	<i>53.14</i>	<i>53.24</i>	<i>53.26</i>	<i>53.93</i>	51.77	<i>52.54</i>	<i>53.39</i>
Consumption (million barrels per day) (c)															
OECD	46.20	44.47	45.87	45.91	<i>45.89</i>	<i>44.69</i>	<i>45.28</i>	<i>45.93</i>	<i>46.16</i>	<i>44.86</i>	<i>45.45</i>	<i>46.10</i>	45.61	<i>45.45</i>	<i>45.64</i>
U.S. (50 States)	19.09	18.75	18.84	18.69	<i>18.69</i>	<i>18.87</i>	<i>18.94</i>	<i>18.97</i>	<i>18.97</i>	<i>18.90</i>	<i>18.96</i>	<i>18.99</i>	18.84	<i>18.87</i>	<i>18.96</i>
U.S. Territories	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	<i>0.32</i>	<i>0.32</i>	<i>0.32</i>	<i>0.32</i>	<i>0.33</i>	<i>0.33</i>	<i>0.33</i>	<i>0.33</i>	0.30	<i>0.32</i>	<i>0.33</i>
Canada	2.25	2.15	2.28	2.21	<i>2.18</i>	<i>2.11</i>	<i>2.22</i>	<i>2.20</i>	<i>2.18</i>	<i>2.11</i>	<i>2.22</i>	<i>2.20</i>	2.22	<i>2.18</i>	<i>2.18</i>
Europe	14.18	14.11	14.69	14.33	<i>14.08</i>	<i>13.88</i>	<i>14.33</i>	<i>14.31</i>	<i>14.06</i>	<i>13.87</i>	<i>14.32</i>	<i>14.30</i>	14.33	<i>14.15</i>	<i>14.14</i>
Japan	4.86	3.92	4.32	4.80	<i>5.07</i>	<i>4.14</i>	<i>4.18</i>	<i>4.58</i>	<i>5.06</i>	<i>4.27</i>	<i>4.30</i>	<i>4.72</i>	4.47	<i>4.49</i>	<i>4.58</i>
Other OECD	5.52	5.24	5.44	5.59	<i>5.56</i>	<i>5.37</i>	<i>5.30</i>	<i>5.55</i>	<i>5.56</i>	<i>5.37</i>	<i>5.30</i>	<i>5.55</i>	5.45	<i>5.45</i>	<i>5.45</i>
Non-OECD	40.78	42.56	43.05	42.87	<i>42.54</i>	<i>43.89</i>	<i>44.46</i>	<i>44.30</i>	<i>43.96</i>	<i>45.39</i>	<i>45.79</i>	<i>45.24</i>	42.32	<i>43.80</i>	<i>45.10</i>
Former Soviet Union	4.50	4.43	4.69	4.68	<i>4.58</i>	<i>4.50</i>	<i>4.76</i>	<i>4.76</i>	<i>4.67</i>	<i>4.58</i>	<i>4.85</i>	<i>4.85</i>	4.58	<i>4.65</i>	<i>4.74</i>
Europe	0.74	0.74	0.77	0.77	<i>0.74</i>	<i>0.75</i>	<i>0.77</i>	<i>0.77</i>	<i>0.75</i>	<i>0.76</i>	<i>0.78</i>	<i>0.78</i>	0.75	<i>0.76</i>	<i>0.77</i>
China	9.23	9.94	9.94	10.19	<i>9.82</i>	<i>10.35</i>	<i>10.51</i>	<i>10.76</i>	<i>10.53</i>	<i>11.10</i>	<i>11.05</i>	<i>11.00</i>	9.83	<i>10.36</i>	<i>10.92</i>
Other Asia	10.21	10.40	10.01	10.29	<i>10.43</i>	<i>10.62</i>	<i>10.21</i>	<i>10.50</i>	<i>10.50</i>	<i>10.69</i>	<i>10.28</i>	<i>10.56</i>	10.23	<i>10.44</i>	<i>10.51</i>
Other Non-OECD	16.09	17.04	17.65	16.94	<i>16.97</i>	<i>17.67</i>	<i>18.21</i>	<i>17.51</i>	<i>17.52</i>	<i>18.27</i>	<i>18.83</i>	<i>18.05</i>	16.93	<i>17.59</i>	<i>18.17</i>
Total World Consumption	86.97	87.03	88.92	88.78	<i>88.43</i>	<i>88.58</i>	<i>89.75</i>	<i>90.23</i>	<i>90.12</i>	<i>90.25</i>	<i>91.24</i>	<i>91.34</i>	87.93	<i>89.25</i>	<i>90.74</i>
Inventory Net Withdrawals (million barrels per day)															
U.S. (50 States)	0.27	-0.42	0.29	0.38	<i>0.09</i>	<i>-0.39</i>	<i>-0.16</i>	<i>0.47</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>-0.43</i>	<i>-0.16</i>	<i>0.49</i>	0.13	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>
Other OECD	0.17	-0.08	0.19	-0.22	<i>-0.37</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.34</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.15</i>	<i>0.34</i>	<i>-0.19</i>	0.01	<i>0.06</i>	<i>0.08</i>
Other Stock Draws and Balance	-0.95	1.41	1.46	-0.50	<i>-0.59</i>	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.57</i>	<i>0.27</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.59</i>	<i>-0.31</i>	0.36	<i>0.11</i>	<i>0.13</i>
Total Stock Draw	-0.51	0.91	1.94	-0.34	<i>-0.88</i>	<i>-0.13</i>	<i>0.75</i>	<i>0.91</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>-0.03</i>	<i>0.77</i>	<i>-0.01</i>	0.50	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.20</i>
End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
U.S. Commercial Inventory	1,043	1,081	1,085	1,050	<i>1,042</i>	<i>1,077</i>	<i>1,092</i>	<i>1,049</i>	<i>1,041</i>	<i>1,080</i>	<i>1,095</i>	<i>1,050</i>	1,050	<i>1,049</i>	<i>1,050</i>
OECD Commercial Inventory	2,622	2,668	2,654	2,640	<i>2,666</i>	<i>2,692</i>	<i>2,675</i>	<i>2,617</i>	<i>2,609</i>	<i>2,635</i>	<i>2,618</i>	<i>2,591</i>	2,640	<i>2,617</i>	<i>2,591</i>

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2011				2012				2013				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2011	2012	2013
North America	16.34	16.29	16.70	17.06	<i>16.87</i>	<i>16.95</i>	<i>16.92</i>	<i>17.05</i>	<i>17.05</i>	<i>17.19</i>	<i>17.22</i>	<i>17.39</i>	16.60	<i>16.95</i>	<i>17.21</i>
Canada	3.66	3.42	3.76	3.75	<i>3.80</i>	<i>3.79</i>	<i>3.80</i>	<i>3.84</i>	<i>3.89</i>	<i>3.93</i>	<i>4.04</i>	<i>4.07</i>	3.65	<i>3.81</i>	<i>3.98</i>
Mexico	2.99	2.98	2.94	2.95	<i>2.91</i>	<i>2.90</i>	<i>2.89</i>	<i>2.87</i>	<i>2.85</i>	<i>2.84</i>	<i>2.82</i>	<i>2.81</i>	2.97	<i>2.89</i>	<i>2.83</i>
United States	9.68	9.89	10.00	10.36	<i>10.17</i>	<i>10.26</i>	<i>10.23</i>	<i>10.34</i>	<i>10.32</i>	<i>10.42</i>	<i>10.35</i>	<i>10.52</i>	9.98	<i>10.25</i>	<i>10.40</i>
Central and South America	4.80	4.79	4.84	4.93	<i>4.99</i>	<i>5.06</i>	<i>5.11</i>	<i>5.16</i>	<i>5.22</i>	<i>5.26</i>	<i>5.32</i>	<i>5.37</i>	4.84	<i>5.08</i>	<i>5.29</i>
Argentina	0.78	0.71	0.78	0.76	<i>0.76</i>	<i>0.77</i>	<i>0.78</i>	<i>0.77</i>	<i>0.76</i>	<i>0.76</i>	<i>0.76</i>	<i>0.75</i>	0.76	<i>0.77</i>	<i>0.76</i>
Brazil	2.67	2.68	2.67	2.75	<i>2.81</i>	<i>2.85</i>	<i>2.88</i>	<i>2.91</i>	<i>2.97</i>	<i>3.01</i>	<i>3.04</i>	<i>3.08</i>	2.69	<i>2.86</i>	<i>3.02</i>
Colombia	0.88	0.94	0.94	0.96	<i>0.97</i>	<i>0.98</i>	<i>1.00</i>	<i>1.02</i>	<i>1.03</i>	<i>1.04</i>	<i>1.05</i>	<i>1.07</i>	0.93	<i>0.99</i>	<i>1.05</i>
Other Central and S. America	0.47	0.46	0.46	0.46	<i>0.46</i>	<i>0.45</i>	<i>0.46</i>	<i>0.46</i>	<i>0.46</i>	<i>0.46</i>	<i>0.46</i>	<i>0.46</i>	0.46	<i>0.46</i>	<i>0.46</i>
Europe	4.54	4.27	4.07	4.52	<i>4.61</i>	<i>4.45</i>	<i>4.23</i>	<i>4.32</i>	<i>4.48</i>	<i>4.19</i>	<i>4.04</i>	<i>4.41</i>	4.35	<i>4.40</i>	<i>4.28</i>
Norway	2.10	1.94	1.94	2.07	<i>2.14</i>	<i>2.12</i>	<i>1.98</i>	<i>2.03</i>	<i>2.19</i>	<i>2.06</i>	<i>2.01</i>	<i>2.18</i>	2.02	<i>2.07</i>	<i>2.11</i>
United Kingdom (offshore)	1.23	1.13	0.91	1.24	<i>1.29</i>	<i>1.17</i>	<i>1.10</i>	<i>1.14</i>	<i>1.09</i>	<i>0.95</i>	<i>0.84</i>	<i>1.02</i>	1.13	<i>1.17</i>	<i>0.97</i>
Other North Sea	0.27	0.27	0.25	0.25	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.29</i>	<i>0.29</i>	<i>0.28</i>	<i>0.30</i>	0.26	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.29</i>
Former Soviet Union (FSU)	13.34	13.35	13.25	13.32	<i>13.35</i>	<i>13.41</i>	<i>13.44</i>	<i>13.36</i>	<i>13.38</i>	<i>13.53</i>	<i>13.57</i>	<i>13.67</i>	13.31	<i>13.39</i>	<i>13.54</i>
Azerbaijan	1.00	1.00	0.97	0.98	<i>1.03</i>	<i>1.01</i>	<i>1.14</i>	<i>1.12</i>	<i>1.10</i>	<i>1.08</i>	<i>1.06</i>	<i>1.04</i>	0.99	<i>1.07</i>	<i>1.07</i>
Kazakhstan	1.67	1.65	1.63	1.66	<i>1.79</i>	<i>1.80</i>	<i>1.80</i>	<i>1.81</i>	<i>1.88</i>	<i>1.88</i>	<i>1.96</i>	<i>2.03</i>	1.65	<i>1.80</i>	<i>1.94</i>
Russia	10.22	10.24	10.19	10.22	<i>10.06</i>	<i>10.14</i>	<i>10.03</i>	<i>9.96</i>	<i>9.93</i>	<i>10.09</i>	<i>10.07</i>	<i>10.12</i>	10.22	<i>10.05</i>	<i>10.05</i>
Turkmenistan	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.23	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.27</i>	<i>0.27</i>	0.22	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.27</i>
Other FSU	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.46	<i>0.47</i>	<i>0.47</i>	<i>0.47</i>	<i>0.48</i>	<i>0.47</i>	<i>0.48</i>	<i>0.48</i>	<i>0.49</i>	0.45	<i>0.47</i>	<i>0.48</i>
Middle East	1.56	1.40	1.44	1.35	<i>1.36</i>	<i>1.42</i>	<i>1.48</i>	<i>1.50</i>	<i>1.53</i>	<i>1.52</i>	<i>1.51</i>	<i>1.51</i>	1.44	<i>1.44</i>	<i>1.52</i>
Oman	0.89	0.87	0.90	0.88	<i>0.88</i>	<i>0.88</i>	<i>0.88</i>	<i>0.88</i>	<i>0.89</i>	<i>0.88</i>	<i>0.88</i>	<i>0.88</i>	0.89	<i>0.88</i>	<i>0.88</i>
Syria	0.38	0.38	0.34	0.24	<i>0.22</i>	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.32</i>	<i>0.34</i>	<i>0.36</i>	<i>0.36</i>	<i>0.36</i>	<i>0.35</i>	0.33	<i>0.29</i>	<i>0.36</i>
Yemen	0.24	0.10	0.15	0.18	<i>0.21</i>	<i>0.23</i>	<i>0.23</i>	<i>0.23</i>	<i>0.23</i>	<i>0.22</i>	<i>0.22</i>	<i>0.22</i>	0.17	<i>0.22</i>	<i>0.23</i>
Asia and Oceania	8.81	8.63	8.54	8.71	<i>8.81</i>	<i>8.91</i>	<i>8.99</i>	<i>9.04</i>	<i>9.03</i>	<i>9.08</i>	<i>9.13</i>	<i>9.10</i>	8.67	<i>8.94</i>	<i>9.09</i>
Australia	0.46	0.45	0.46	0.55	<i>0.55</i>	<i>0.55</i>	<i>0.56</i>	<i>0.53</i>	<i>0.53</i>	<i>0.54</i>	<i>0.56</i>	<i>0.54</i>	0.48	<i>0.55</i>	<i>0.54</i>
China	4.36	4.33	4.22	4.26	<i>4.31</i>	<i>4.41</i>	<i>4.47</i>	<i>4.52</i>	<i>4.48</i>	<i>4.52</i>	<i>4.52</i>	<i>4.53</i>	4.29	<i>4.43</i>	<i>4.51</i>
India	0.95	0.95	0.94	0.94	<i>0.94</i>	<i>0.94</i>	<i>0.94</i>	<i>0.94</i>	<i>0.95</i>	<i>0.95</i>	<i>0.95</i>	<i>0.94</i>	0.95	<i>0.94</i>	<i>0.95</i>
Indonesia	0.99	0.97	0.97	0.96	<i>0.97</i>	<i>0.97</i>	<i>0.97</i>	<i>0.97</i>	<i>0.97</i>	<i>0.97</i>	<i>0.97</i>	<i>0.97</i>	0.97	<i>0.97</i>	<i>0.97</i>
Malaysia	0.66	0.58	0.59	0.61	<i>0.65</i>	<i>0.63</i>	<i>0.63</i>	<i>0.65</i>	<i>0.67</i>	<i>0.68</i>	<i>0.70</i>	<i>0.68</i>	0.61	<i>0.64</i>	<i>0.68</i>
Vietnam	0.33	0.31	0.31	0.34	<i>0.34</i>	<i>0.36</i>	<i>0.37</i>	<i>0.37</i>	<i>0.37</i>	<i>0.38</i>	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.39</i>	0.32	<i>0.36</i>	<i>0.38</i>
Africa	2.58	2.59	2.55	2.49	<i>2.31</i>	<i>2.27</i>	<i>2.36</i>	<i>2.42</i>	<i>2.45</i>	<i>2.46</i>	<i>2.46</i>	<i>2.48</i>	2.55	<i>2.34</i>	<i>2.46</i>
Egypt	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.67	<i>0.67</i>	<i>0.67</i>	<i>0.67</i>	<i>0.66</i>	<i>0.65</i>	<i>0.65</i>	<i>0.64</i>	<i>0.64</i>	0.68	<i>0.67</i>	<i>0.65</i>
Equatorial Guinea	0.31	0.30	0.30	0.29	<i>0.30</i>	<i>0.30</i>	<i>0.30</i>	<i>0.30</i>	<i>0.31</i>	<i>0.31</i>	<i>0.32</i>	<i>0.32</i>	0.30	<i>0.30</i>	<i>0.32</i>
Gabon	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.23</i>	0.25	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.24</i>
Sudan	0.47	0.45	0.42	0.38	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.13</i>	<i>0.23</i>	<i>0.30</i>	<i>0.33</i>	<i>0.34</i>	<i>0.34</i>	<i>0.35</i>	0.43	<i>0.21</i>	<i>0.34</i>
Total non-OPEC liquids	51.98	51.31	51.39	52.39	<i>52.30</i>	<i>52.48</i>	<i>52.53</i>	<i>52.84</i>	<i>53.14</i>	<i>53.24</i>	<i>53.26</i>	<i>53.93</i>	51.77	<i>52.54</i>	<i>53.39</i>
OPEC non-crude liquids	5.72	5.62	5.61	6.29	<i>6.50</i>	<i>6.39</i>	<i>6.48</i>	<i>6.42</i>	<i>6.49</i>	<i>6.50</i>	<i>6.52</i>	<i>6.57</i>	5.81	<i>6.45</i>	<i>6.52</i>
Non-OPEC + OPEC non-crude	57.70	56.93	56.99	58.68	<i>58.80</i>	<i>58.87</i>	<i>59.01</i>	<i>59.26</i>	<i>59.63</i>	<i>59.74</i>	<i>59.78</i>	<i>60.50</i>	57.58	<i>58.99</i>	<i>59.92</i>

- = no data available

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

Sudan production represents total production from both north and south.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2011				2012				2013				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2011	2012	2013
Crude Oil															
Algeria	1.27	1.27	1.27	1.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.27	-	-
Angola	1.70	1.60	1.70	1.78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.70	-	-
Ecuador	0.50	0.50	0.49	0.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.50	-	-
Iran	3.70	3.70	3.65	3.58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.66	-	-
Iraq	2.53	2.53	2.63	2.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.60	-	-
Kuwait	2.33	2.50	2.53	2.55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.48	-	-
Libya	1.09	0.17	0.07	0.57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.47	-	-
Nigeria	2.13	2.15	2.19	2.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.13	-	-
Qatar	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.85	-	-
Saudi Arabia	9.03	9.13	9.80	9.77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.44	-	-
United Arab Emirates	2.43	2.60	2.60	2.63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.57	-	-
Venezuela	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.20	-	-
OPEC Total	29.78	29.20	29.99	30.44	<i>30.51</i>	<i>29.84</i>	<i>29.99</i>	<i>30.06</i>	<i>30.40</i>	<i>30.54</i>	<i>30.69</i>	<i>30.85</i>	29.85	<i>30.10</i>	<i>30.62</i>
Other Liquids	5.72	5.62	5.61	6.29	<i>6.50</i>	<i>6.39</i>	<i>6.48</i>	<i>6.42</i>	<i>6.49</i>	<i>6.50</i>	<i>6.52</i>	<i>6.57</i>	5.81	<i>6.45</i>	<i>6.52</i>
Total OPEC Supply	35.50	34.81	35.59	36.73	<i>37.01</i>	<i>36.23</i>	<i>36.46</i>	<i>36.48</i>	<i>36.89</i>	<i>37.05</i>	<i>37.21</i>	<i>37.43</i>	35.66	<i>36.55</i>	<i>37.15</i>
Crude Oil Production Capacity															
Africa	6.19	5.18	5.22	5.67	6.29	6.65	6.85	6.92	7.09	7.15	7.24	7.32	5.56	-	-
South America	2.70	2.70	2.69	2.70	2.69	2.69	2.68	2.68	2.69	2.69	2.68	2.68	2.70	-	-
Middle East	24.56	24.58	24.62	24.62	24.30	24.40	24.28	24.26	24.37	24.50	24.63	24.77	24.60	-	-
OPEC Total	33.45	32.46	32.54	32.99	<i>33.28</i>	<i>33.74</i>	<i>33.82</i>	<i>33.86</i>	<i>34.14</i>	<i>34.34</i>	<i>34.55</i>	<i>34.77</i>	32.86	<i>33.68</i>	<i>34.45</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	-	-
South America	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-
Middle East	3.67	3.26	2.55	2.53	2.76	3.90	3.83	3.80	3.74	3.80	3.86	3.92	3.00	-	-
OPEC Total	3.67	3.26	2.55	2.55	<i>2.76</i>	<i>3.90</i>	<i>3.83</i>	<i>3.80</i>	<i>3.74</i>	<i>3.80</i>	<i>3.86</i>	<i>3.92</i>	3.00	<i>3.58</i>	<i>3.83</i>

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

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

	2011				2012				2013				2011	2012	2013
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4			
North America	23.37	22.95	23.21	23.00	22.98	23.11	23.26	23.28	23.26	23.14	23.28	23.30	23.13	23.16	23.25
Canada	2.25	2.15	2.28	2.21	2.18	2.11	2.22	2.20	2.18	2.11	2.22	2.20	2.22	2.18	2.18
Mexico	2.03	2.05	2.09	2.09	2.10	2.12	2.09	2.10	2.10	2.12	2.09	2.10	2.06	2.10	2.10
United States	19.09	18.75	18.84	18.69	18.69	18.87	18.94	18.97	18.97	18.90	18.96	18.99	18.84	18.87	18.96
Central and South America	6.24	6.47	6.49	6.47	6.42	6.66	6.68	6.66	6.65	6.90	6.92	6.90	6.42	6.61	6.84
Brazil	2.50	2.59	2.65	2.64	2.61	2.71	2.77	2.75	2.71	2.82	2.88	2.86	2.59	2.71	2.82
Europe	14.92	14.85	15.45	15.10	14.82	14.62	15.10	15.08	14.81	14.63	15.10	15.09	15.08	14.91	14.91
Former Soviet Union	4.50	4.43	4.69	4.68	4.58	4.50	4.76	4.76	4.67	4.58	4.85	4.85	4.58	4.65	4.74
Russia	3.04	2.99	3.17	3.16	3.07	3.03	3.20	3.19	3.10	3.06	3.23	3.23	3.09	3.12	3.15
Middle East	6.78	7.53	8.13	7.39	7.36	7.86	8.40	7.69	7.57	8.10	8.67	7.87	7.46	7.83	8.06
Asia and Oceania	27.81	27.48	27.65	28.78	28.79	28.38	28.13	29.31	29.56	29.32	28.86	29.75	27.93	28.65	29.37
China	9.23	9.94	9.94	10.19	9.82	10.35	10.51	10.76	10.53	11.10	11.05	11.00	9.83	10.36	10.92
Japan	4.86	3.92	4.32	4.80	5.07	4.14	4.18	4.58	5.06	4.27	4.30	4.72	4.47	4.49	4.58
India	3.38	3.37	3.09	3.34	3.48	3.46	3.18	3.43	3.58	3.56	3.27	3.53	3.29	3.39	3.48
Africa	3.35	3.33	3.30	3.35	3.48	3.44	3.42	3.45	3.60	3.58	3.56	3.59	3.33	3.45	3.58
Total OECD Liquid Fuels Consumption	46.20	44.47	45.87	45.91	45.89	44.69	45.28	45.93	46.16	44.86	45.45	46.10	45.61	45.45	45.64
Total non-OECD Liquid Fuels Consumption	40.78	42.56	43.05	42.87	42.54	43.89	44.46	44.30	43.96	45.39	45.79	45.24	42.32	43.80	45.10
Total World Liquid Fuels Consumption	86.97	87.03	88.92	88.78	88.43	88.58	89.75	90.23	90.12	90.25	91.24	91.34	87.93	89.25	90.74
Oil-weighted Real Gross Domestic Product (a)															
World Index, 2007 Q1 = 100	109.5	110.0	110.7	111.5	112.2	113.1	114.1	115.1	116.1	117.3	118.5	119.6	110.4	113.6	117.9
Percent change from prior year	3.7	2.8	2.9	2.5	2.5	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.5	3.7	3.8	4.0	3.0	2.9	3.7
OECD Index, 2007 Q1 = 100	101.6	101.8	102.3	102.7	103.0	103.3	103.7	104.3	104.8	105.5	106.3	107.0	102.1	103.6	105.9
Percent change from prior year	2.3	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.8	2.2	2.4	2.6	1.7	1.4	2.2
Non-OECD Index, 2007 Q1 = 100	121.6	122.4	123.7	124.9	126.5	128.5	130.4	131.9	133.9	135.9	138.0	139.8	123.2	129.3	136.9
Percent change from prior year	5.6	4.7	4.8	4.0	4.0	5.0	5.4	5.6	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.9	4.8	5.0	5.8
Real U.S. Dollar Exchange Rate (a)															
Index, January 2007 = 100	95.04	92.82	93.46	96.91	99.31	99.47	98.17	96.91	96.38	95.60	94.99	94.64	94.56	98.46	95.40
Percent change from prior year	-2.5	-7.0	-5.2	1.1	4.5	7.2	5.0	0.0	-3.0	-3.9	-3.2	-2.3	-3.4	4.1	-3.1

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2011				2012				2013				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2011	2012	2013
Supply (million barrels per day)															
Crude Oil Supply															
Domestic Production (a)	5.48	5.52	5.55	5.79	<i>5.80</i>	<i>5.84</i>	<i>5.79</i>	<i>5.88</i>	<i>5.89</i>	<i>5.93</i>	<i>5.87</i>	<i>6.00</i>	5.59	5.83	5.92
Alaska	0.56	0.58	0.52	0.58	<i>0.59</i>	<i>0.54</i>	<i>0.49</i>	<i>0.55</i>	<i>0.55</i>	<i>0.52</i>	<i>0.46</i>	<i>0.53</i>	0.56	0.54	0.52
Federal Gulf of Mexico (b)	1.45	1.35	1.20	1.28	<i>1.24</i>	<i>1.26</i>	<i>1.21</i>	<i>1.22</i>	<i>1.24</i>	<i>1.25</i>	<i>1.22</i>	<i>1.24</i>	1.32	1.23	1.24
Lower 48 States (excl GOM)	3.47	3.59	3.83	3.93	<i>3.97</i>	<i>4.04</i>	<i>4.09</i>	<i>4.11</i>	<i>4.10</i>	<i>4.15</i>	<i>4.19</i>	<i>4.23</i>	3.71	4.05	4.17
Crude Oil Net Imports (c)	8.68	8.95	9.07	8.77	<i>8.69</i>	<i>8.93</i>	<i>9.24</i>	<i>8.62</i>	<i>8.69</i>	<i>8.91</i>	<i>9.14</i>	<i>8.43</i>	8.87	8.87	8.79
SPR Net Withdrawals	0.00	0.00	0.33	0.00	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	0.08	0.00	0.00
Commercial Inventory Net Withdrawals	-0.32	0.05	0.29	0.01	<i>-0.26</i>	<i>0.05</i>	<i>0.12</i>	<i>0.15</i>	<i>-0.28</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.13</i>	<i>0.14</i>	0.01	0.02	0.01
Crude Oil Adjustment (d)	0.40	0.33	0.25	0.15	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.15</i>	<i>0.07</i>	<i>0.04</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.15</i>	<i>0.07</i>	<i>0.05</i>	0.28	0.09	0.09
Total Crude Oil Input to Refineries	14.23	14.81	15.50	14.74	<i>14.33</i>	<i>14.96</i>	<i>15.22</i>	<i>14.69</i>	<i>14.38</i>	<i>15.01</i>	<i>15.21</i>	<i>14.62</i>	14.82	14.80	14.81
Other Supply															
Refinery Processing Gain	1.03	1.06	1.13	1.12	<i>1.04</i>	<i>1.05</i>	<i>1.08</i>	<i>1.07</i>	<i>1.05</i>	<i>1.06</i>	<i>1.08</i>	<i>1.07</i>	1.08	1.06	1.07
Natural Gas Liquids Production	2.04	2.19	2.18	2.28	<i>2.18</i>	<i>2.22</i>	<i>2.20</i>	<i>2.24</i>	<i>2.21</i>	<i>2.26</i>	<i>2.23</i>	<i>2.26</i>	2.17	2.21	2.24
Renewables and Oxygenate Production (e)	0.95	0.94	0.94	0.96	<i>0.96</i>	<i>0.96</i>	<i>0.96</i>	<i>0.96</i>	<i>0.97</i>	<i>0.97</i>	<i>0.97</i>	<i>0.97</i>	0.95	0.96	0.97
Fuel Ethanol Production	0.91	0.89	0.90	0.93	<i>0.94</i>	<i>0.93</i>	<i>0.93</i>	<i>0.93</i>	<i>0.94</i>	<i>0.94</i>	<i>0.94</i>	<i>0.94</i>	0.91	0.93	0.94
Petroleum Products Adjustment (f)	0.18	0.19	0.19	0.21	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.20</i>	<i>0.21</i>	<i>0.21</i>	0.19	0.19	0.20
Product Net Imports (c)	0.05	0.02	-0.77	-0.97	<i>-0.35</i>	<i>-0.09</i>	<i>-0.45</i>	<i>-0.50</i>	<i>-0.21</i>	<i>-0.14</i>	<i>-0.45</i>	<i>-0.49</i>	-0.42	-0.35	-0.32
Pentanes Plus	0.01	0.06	-0.03	-0.04	<i>-0.01</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>-0.01</i>	<i>-0.01</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>-0.01</i>	<i>-0.01</i>	0.00	-0.01	-0.01
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	0.04	-0.08	-0.05	0.03	<i>-0.05</i>	<i>-0.10</i>	<i>-0.07</i>	<i>-0.05</i>	<i>-0.04</i>	<i>-0.10</i>	<i>-0.04</i>	<i>-0.06</i>	-0.02	-0.07	-0.06
Unfinished Oils	0.62	0.65	0.63	0.58	<i>0.65</i>	<i>0.64</i>	<i>0.68</i>	<i>0.62</i>	<i>0.60</i>	<i>0.63</i>	<i>0.67</i>	<i>0.61</i>	0.62	0.65	0.62
Other HC/Oxygenates	-0.10	-0.11	-0.11	-0.11	<i>-0.07</i>	<i>-0.08</i>	<i>-0.09</i>	<i>-0.09</i>	<i>-0.08</i>	<i>-0.08</i>	<i>-0.08</i>	<i>-0.08</i>	-0.11	-0.08	-0.08
Motor Gasoline Blend Comp.	0.65	0.83	0.59	0.51	<i>0.59</i>	<i>0.70</i>	<i>0.63</i>	<i>0.64</i>	<i>0.59</i>	<i>0.70</i>	<i>0.64</i>	<i>0.62</i>	0.64	0.64	0.64
Finished Motor Gasoline	-0.30	-0.31	-0.37	-0.49	<i>-0.37</i>	<i>-0.29</i>	<i>-0.33</i>	<i>-0.45</i>	<i>-0.36</i>	<i>-0.33</i>	<i>-0.37</i>	<i>-0.47</i>	-0.37	-0.36	-0.38
Jet Fuel	-0.04	0.01	-0.03	-0.03	<i>-0.01</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.02</i>	-0.02	0.00	0.02
Distillate Fuel Oil	-0.44	-0.62	-0.75	-0.92	<i>-0.65</i>	<i>-0.52</i>	<i>-0.64</i>	<i>-0.66</i>	<i>-0.53</i>	<i>-0.53</i>	<i>-0.65</i>	<i>-0.60</i>	-0.68	-0.62	-0.58
Residual Fuel Oil	0.02	-0.03	-0.22	-0.05	<i>0.00</i>	<i>-0.02</i>	<i>-0.18</i>	<i>-0.09</i>	<i>-0.04</i>	<i>-0.04</i>	<i>-0.19</i>	<i>-0.09</i>	-0.07	-0.07	-0.09
Other Oils (g)	-0.39	-0.38	-0.45	-0.44	<i>-0.42</i>	<i>-0.44</i>	<i>-0.44</i>	<i>-0.41</i>	<i>-0.36</i>	<i>-0.43</i>	<i>-0.43</i>	<i>-0.41</i>	-0.41	-0.43	-0.41
Product Inventory Net Withdrawals	0.60	-0.46	-0.33	0.26	<i>0.35</i>	<i>-0.43</i>	<i>-0.28</i>	<i>0.32</i>	<i>0.37</i>	<i>-0.47</i>	<i>-0.29</i>	<i>0.34</i>	0.01	-0.01	-0.01
Total Supply	19.08	18.75	18.84	19.09	<i>18.70</i>	<i>18.87</i>	<i>18.94</i>	<i>18.97</i>	<i>18.97</i>	<i>18.90</i>	<i>18.96</i>	<i>18.99</i>	18.94	18.87	18.96
Consumption (million barrels per day)															
Natural Gas Liquids and Other Liquids															
Pentanes Plus	0.10	0.11	0.08	0.08	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.11</i>	<i>0.11</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.11</i>	<i>0.11</i>	0.09	0.10	0.10
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	2.45	1.95	1.98	2.25	<i>2.39</i>	<i>1.97</i>	<i>2.04</i>	<i>2.30</i>	<i>2.44</i>	<i>1.97</i>	<i>2.06</i>	<i>2.31</i>	2.16	2.18	2.19
Unfinished Oils	0.06	-0.03	0.00	-0.04	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	0.00	0.01	0.00
Finished Liquid Fuels															
Motor Gasoline	8.60	8.86	8.87	8.61	<i>8.45</i>	<i>8.85</i>	<i>8.87</i>	<i>8.66</i>	<i>8.49</i>	<i>8.82</i>	<i>8.83</i>	<i>8.63</i>	8.74	8.71	8.69
Jet Fuel	1.36	1.47	1.48	1.40	<i>1.38</i>	<i>1.46</i>	<i>1.47</i>	<i>1.43</i>	<i>1.39</i>	<i>1.46</i>	<i>1.47</i>	<i>1.43</i>	1.43	1.43	1.44
Distillate Fuel Oil	3.95	3.75	3.78	3.96	<i>3.90</i>	<i>3.84</i>	<i>3.83</i>	<i>4.02</i>	<i>4.07</i>	<i>3.90</i>	<i>3.89</i>	<i>4.08</i>	3.86	3.90	3.99
Residual Fuel Oil	0.60	0.52	0.37	0.44	<i>0.54</i>	<i>0.52</i>	<i>0.38</i>	<i>0.45</i>	<i>0.55</i>	<i>0.51</i>	<i>0.38</i>	<i>0.44</i>	0.48	0.47	0.47
Other Oils (f)	1.96	2.11	2.26	2.00	<i>1.91</i>	<i>2.13</i>	<i>2.22</i>	<i>2.00</i>	<i>1.92</i>	<i>2.13</i>	<i>2.22</i>	<i>1.99</i>	2.09	2.07	2.07
Total Consumption	19.09	18.75	18.84	18.69	<i>18.69</i>	<i>18.87</i>	<i>18.94</i>	<i>18.97</i>	<i>18.97</i>	<i>18.90</i>	<i>18.96</i>	<i>18.99</i>	18.84	18.87	18.96
Total Liquid Fuels Net Imports	8.74	8.97	8.29	7.80	<i>8.34</i>	<i>8.84</i>	<i>8.79</i>	<i>8.12</i>	<i>8.48</i>	<i>8.76</i>	<i>8.69</i>	<i>7.95</i>	8.45	8.52	8.47
End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
Commercial Inventory															
Crude Oil (excluding SPR)	362.6	358.5	331.8	331.1	<i>354.8</i>	<i>350.6</i>	<i>339.3</i>	<i>325.6</i>	<i>351.2</i>	<i>348.4</i>	<i>336.6</i>	<i>323.4</i>	331.1	325.6	323.4
Pentanes Plus	10.8	15.3	16.8	15.6	<i>14.3</i>	<i>15.5</i>	<i>15.9</i>	<i>13.2</i>	<i>12.7</i>	<i>14.4</i>	<i>15.2</i>	<i>12.7</i>	15.6	13.2	12.7
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	68.7	105.3	132.5	114.0	<i>83.5</i>	<i>118.6</i>	<i>142.7</i>	<i>108.0</i>	<i>76.1</i>	<i>115.8</i>	<i>142.7</i>	<i>108.0</i>	114.0	108.0	108.0
Unfinished Oils	87.4	91.9	89.1	78.9	<i>86.6</i>	<i>85.9</i>	<i>85.1</i>	<i>79.9</i>	<i>89.1</i>	<i>87.0</i>	<i>85.3</i>	<i>79.4</i>	78.9	79.9	79.4
Other HC/Oxygenates	23.2	21.2	20.7	20.6	<i>24.3</i>	<i>23.6</i>	<i>24.1</i>	<i>23.4</i>	<i>24.7</i>	<i>24.0</i>	<i>24.5</i>	<i>23.8</i>	20.6	23.4	23.8
Total Motor Gasoline	214.9	215.2	216.1	222.2	<i>220.3</i>	<i>216.8</i>	<i>214.5</i>	<i>226.0</i>	<i>223.5</i>	<i>219.4</i>	<i>216.8</i>	<i>226.5</i>	222.2	226.0	226.5
Finished Motor Gasoline	60.8	56.4	57.1	60.5	<i>56.0</i>	<i>57.3</i>	<i>56.9</i>	<i>58.0</i>	<i>55.7</i>	<i>56.9</i>	<i>56.3</i>	<i>57.9</i>	60.5	58.0	57.9
Motor Gasoline Blend Comp.	154.1	158.8	159.0	161.7	<i>164.3</i>	<i>159.4</i>	<i>157.6</i>	<i>168.0</i>	<i>167.8</i>	<i>162.5</i>	<i>160.5</i>	<i>168.6</i>	161.7	168.0	168.6
Jet Fuel	40.0	42.3	46.0	41.4	<i>41.8</i>	<i>42.4</i>	<i>43.6</i>	<i>41.3</i>	<i>42.1</i>	<i>42.9</i>	<i>44.1</i>	<i>41.9</i>	41.4	41.3	41.9
Distillate Fuel Oil	148.5	143.7	153.7	144.7	<i>127.6</i>	<i>136.1</i>	<i>146.7</i>	<i>148.7</i>	<i>130.9</i>	<i>140.3</i>	<i>150.4</i>	<i>152.4</i>	144.7	148.7	152.4
Residual Fuel Oil	37.1	37.4	34.6	36.2	<i>34.5</i>	<i>36.3</i>	<i>35.5</i>	<i>37.4</i>	<i>36.4</i>	<i>37.0</i>	<i>35.5</i>	<i>37.3</i>	36.2	37.4	37.3
Other Oils (f)	49.6	50.5	43.8	45.6	<i>54.7</i>	<i>51.8</i>	<i>44.4</i>	<i>45.2</i>	<i>54.1</i>	<i>51.3</i>	<i>44.1</i>	<i>44.9</i>	45.6	45.2	44.9
Total Commercial Inventory	1,043	1,081	1,085	1,050	<i>1,042</i>	<i>1,077</i>	<i>1,092</i>	<i>1,049</i>	<i>1,041</i>	<i>1,080</i>	<i>1,095</i>	<i>1,050</i>	1,050	1,049	1,050
Crude Oil in SPR	727	727	696	696	<i>696</i>	<i>696</i>	<i>696</i>	<i>696</i>	<i>696</i>	<i>696</i>	<i>696</i>	<i>696</i>	696	696	696
Heating Oil Reserve	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	<i>1.0</i>	<i>1.</i>									

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

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

	2011				2012				2013				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2011	2012	2013
Refinery and Blender Net Inputs															
Crude Oil	14.23	14.81	15.50	14.74	<i>14.33</i>	<i>14.96</i>	<i>15.22</i>	<i>14.69</i>	<i>14.38</i>	<i>15.01</i>	<i>15.21</i>	<i>14.62</i>	14.82	<i>14.80</i>	<i>14.81</i>
Pentanes Plus	0.17	0.18	0.17	0.17	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.17</i>	0.17	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.17</i>
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	0.34	0.26	0.27	0.40	<i>0.34</i>	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.27</i>	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.33</i>	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.39</i>	0.32	<i>0.31</i>	<i>0.31</i>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	0.96	1.01	1.04	1.02	<i>1.01</i>	<i>1.05</i>	<i>1.05</i>	<i>1.05</i>	<i>1.06</i>	<i>1.08</i>	<i>1.08</i>	<i>1.09</i>	1.01	<i>1.04</i>	<i>1.08</i>
Unfinished Oils	0.48	0.63	0.66	0.74	<i>0.54</i>	<i>0.65</i>	<i>0.69</i>	<i>0.67</i>	<i>0.49</i>	<i>0.65</i>	<i>0.69</i>	<i>0.67</i>	0.63	<i>0.64</i>	<i>0.62</i>
Motor Gasoline Blend Components	0.60	0.82	0.54	0.45	<i>0.53</i>	<i>0.74</i>	<i>0.64</i>	<i>0.52</i>	<i>0.56</i>	<i>0.75</i>	<i>0.65</i>	<i>0.53</i>	0.60	<i>0.61</i>	<i>0.62</i>
Aviation Gasoline Blend Components	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	0.00	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>
Total Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	16.78	17.72	18.18	17.51	<i>16.90</i>	<i>17.84</i>	<i>18.03</i>	<i>17.50</i>	<i>16.99</i>	<i>17.92</i>	<i>18.06</i>	<i>17.47</i>	17.55	<i>17.57</i>	<i>17.61</i>
Refinery Processing Gain	1.03	1.06	1.13	1.12	<i>1.04</i>	<i>1.05</i>	<i>1.08</i>	<i>1.07</i>	<i>1.05</i>	<i>1.06</i>	<i>1.08</i>	<i>1.07</i>	1.08	<i>1.06</i>	<i>1.07</i>
Refinery and Blender Net Production															
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	0.52	0.81	0.74	0.44	<i>0.53</i>	<i>0.80</i>	<i>0.74</i>	<i>0.41</i>	<i>0.52</i>	<i>0.80</i>	<i>0.74</i>	<i>0.41</i>	0.63	<i>0.62</i>	<i>0.62</i>
Finished Motor Gasoline	8.76	9.12	9.19	9.06	<i>8.70</i>	<i>9.10</i>	<i>9.15</i>	<i>9.08</i>	<i>8.77</i>	<i>9.12</i>	<i>9.15</i>	<i>9.08</i>	9.03	<i>9.01</i>	<i>9.03</i>
Jet Fuel	1.37	1.49	1.55	1.38	<i>1.40</i>	<i>1.45</i>	<i>1.49</i>	<i>1.40</i>	<i>1.38</i>	<i>1.44</i>	<i>1.47</i>	<i>1.38</i>	1.45	<i>1.43</i>	<i>1.42</i>
Distillate Fuel	4.21	4.31	4.63	4.78	<i>4.36</i>	<i>4.45</i>	<i>4.59</i>	<i>4.70</i>	<i>4.40</i>	<i>4.54</i>	<i>4.66</i>	<i>4.71</i>	4.49	<i>4.53</i>	<i>4.58</i>
Residual Fuel	0.53	0.55	0.56	0.51	<i>0.52</i>	<i>0.56</i>	<i>0.56</i>	<i>0.55</i>	<i>0.57</i>	<i>0.56</i>	<i>0.55</i>	<i>0.55</i>	0.54	<i>0.55</i>	<i>0.56</i>
Other Oils (a)	2.41	2.50	2.64	2.46	<i>2.44</i>	<i>2.54</i>	<i>2.58</i>	<i>2.42</i>	<i>2.38</i>	<i>2.53</i>	<i>2.57</i>	<i>2.41</i>	2.50	<i>2.49</i>	<i>2.47</i>
Total Refinery and Blender Net Production	17.80	18.78	19.31	18.63	<i>17.95</i>	<i>18.89</i>	<i>19.11</i>	<i>18.57</i>	<i>18.04</i>	<i>18.98</i>	<i>19.14</i>	<i>18.54</i>	18.63	<i>18.63</i>	<i>18.68</i>
Refinery Distillation Inputs	14.69	15.22	15.93	15.18	<i>14.64</i>	<i>15.26</i>	<i>15.55</i>	<i>15.05</i>	<i>14.72</i>	<i>15.32</i>	<i>15.54</i>	<i>14.98</i>	15.26	<i>15.12</i>	<i>15.14</i>
Refinery Operable Distillation Capacity	17.70	17.74	17.74	17.73	<i>17.74</i>	<i>17.74</i>	<i>17.74</i>	<i>17.74</i>	<i>17.74</i>	<i>17.74</i>	<i>17.74</i>	<i>17.74</i>	17.73	<i>17.74</i>	<i>17.74</i>
Refinery Distillation Utilization Factor	0.83	0.86	0.90	0.86	<i>0.83</i>	<i>0.86</i>	<i>0.88</i>	<i>0.85</i>	<i>0.83</i>	<i>0.86</i>	<i>0.88</i>	<i>0.84</i>	0.86	<i>0.85</i>	<i>0.85</i>

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

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

Table 4c. U.S. Regional Motor Gasoline Prices and Inventories
 Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - February 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	272	<i>288</i>	<i>295</i>	<i>294</i>	<i>281</i>	<i>283</i>	<i>296</i>	<i>297</i>	<i>291</i>	287	<i>289</i>	<i>292</i>
Gasoline Regular Grade Retail Prices Including Taxes															
PADD 1	329	377	364	337	<i>349</i>	<i>360</i>	<i>361</i>	<i>349</i>	<i>348</i>	<i>362</i>	<i>365</i>	<i>359</i>	352	<i>355</i>	<i>359</i>
PADD 2	326	380	364	329	<i>339</i>	<i>357</i>	<i>360</i>	<i>342</i>	<i>343</i>	<i>359</i>	<i>363</i>	<i>353</i>	350	<i>350</i>	<i>355</i>
PADD 3	314	365	349	317	<i>331</i>	<i>348</i>	<i>347</i>	<i>333</i>	<i>332</i>	<i>349</i>	<i>351</i>	<i>343</i>	336	<i>340</i>	<i>344</i>
PADD 4	311	365	355	338	<i>321</i>	<i>356</i>	<i>363</i>	<i>346</i>	<i>338</i>	<i>358</i>	<i>366</i>	<i>354</i>	343	<i>347</i>	<i>354</i>
PADD 5	353	400	377	368	<i>371</i>	<i>384</i>	<i>389</i>	<i>376</i>	<i>370</i>	<i>385</i>	<i>393</i>	<i>384</i>	375	<i>380</i>	<i>383</i>
U.S. Average	329	380	363	337	<i>346</i>	<i>361</i>	<i>363</i>	<i>349</i>	<i>348</i>	<i>363</i>	<i>367</i>	<i>359</i>	353	<i>355</i>	<i>359</i>
Gasoline All Grades Including Taxes	335	385	369	342	<i>352</i>	<i>367</i>	<i>369</i>	<i>355</i>	<i>353</i>	<i>369</i>	<i>373</i>	<i>365</i>	358	<i>361</i>	<i>365</i>
End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
Total Gasoline Inventories															
PADD 1	55.0	55.1	56.4	57.1	<i>57.9</i>	<i>57.2</i>	<i>56.7</i>	<i>61.2</i>	<i>59.0</i>	<i>58.8</i>	<i>57.4</i>	<i>61.9</i>	57.1	<i>61.2</i>	<i>61.9</i>
PADD 2	50.5	49.5	49.9	52.1	<i>51.9</i>	<i>51.0</i>	<i>50.0</i>	<i>50.6</i>	<i>51.3</i>	<i>50.8</i>	<i>50.0</i>	<i>50.8</i>	52.1	<i>50.6</i>	<i>50.8</i>
PADD 3	70.3	73.5	75.0	75.6	<i>74.2</i>	<i>73.8</i>	<i>73.5</i>	<i>76.8</i>	<i>76.5</i>	<i>74.9</i>	<i>74.4</i>	<i>78.1</i>	75.6	<i>76.8</i>	<i>78.1</i>
PADD 4	6.5	6.6	5.9	8.4	<i>6.8</i>	<i>6.3</i>	<i>6.3</i>	<i>6.8</i>	<i>6.7</i>	<i>6.3</i>	<i>6.3</i>	<i>6.7</i>	8.4	<i>6.8</i>	<i>6.7</i>
PADD 5	32.7	30.4	28.9	29.1	<i>29.5</i>	<i>28.5</i>	<i>27.9</i>	<i>30.7</i>	<i>30.0</i>	<i>28.7</i>	<i>28.7</i>	<i>29.0</i>	29.1	<i>30.7</i>	<i>29.0</i>
U.S. Total	214.9	215.2	216.1	222.2	<i>220.3</i>	<i>216.8</i>	<i>214.5</i>	<i>226.0</i>	<i>223.5</i>	<i>219.4</i>	<i>216.8</i>	<i>226.5</i>	222.2	<i>226.0</i>	<i>226.5</i>
Finished Gasoline Inventories															
U.S. Total	60.8	56.4	57.1	60.5	<i>56.0</i>	<i>57.3</i>	<i>56.9</i>	<i>58.0</i>	<i>55.7</i>	<i>56.9</i>	<i>56.3</i>	<i>57.9</i>	60.5	<i>58.0</i>	<i>57.9</i>
Gasoline Blending Components Inventories															
U.S. Total	154.1	158.8	159.0	161.7	<i>164.3</i>	<i>159.4</i>	<i>157.6</i>	<i>168.0</i>	<i>167.8</i>	<i>162.5</i>	<i>160.5</i>	<i>168.6</i>	161.7	<i>168.0</i>	<i>168.6</i>

- = no data available

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 5a. U.S. Natural Gas Supply, Consumption, and Inventories
 Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - February 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	68.45	<i>67.72</i>	<i>67.23</i>	<i>67.54</i>	<i>68.05</i>	<i>68.43</i>	<i>68.51</i>	<i>68.46</i>	<i>68.66</i>	66.15	<i>67.64</i>	<i>68.52</i>
Alaska	1.12	1.00	0.86	1.01	<i>1.05</i>	<i>0.92</i>	<i>0.97</i>	<i>0.96</i>	<i>1.00</i>	<i>0.90</i>	<i>0.96</i>	<i>0.95</i>	1.00	<i>0.98</i>	<i>0.95</i>
Federal GOM (a)	5.60	5.23	4.54	4.55	<i>4.63</i>	<i>4.41</i>	<i>4.15</i>	<i>4.19</i>	<i>4.42</i>	<i>4.40</i>	<i>4.26</i>	<i>4.35</i>	4.98	<i>4.34</i>	<i>4.36</i>
Lower 48 States (excl GOM)	57.10	59.73	60.90	62.89	<i>62.04</i>	<i>61.90</i>	<i>62.42</i>	<i>62.90</i>	<i>63.01</i>	<i>63.21</i>	<i>63.25</i>	<i>63.35</i>	60.17	<i>62.32</i>	<i>63.21</i>
Total Dry Gas Production	61.05	62.98	63.34	65.33	<i>64.63</i>	<i>64.16</i>	<i>64.45</i>	<i>64.94</i>	<i>65.31</i>	<i>65.38</i>	<i>65.34</i>	<i>65.52</i>	63.19	<i>64.55</i>	<i>65.39</i>
Gross Imports	11.04	8.95	8.97	8.81	<i>9.59</i>	<i>8.22</i>	<i>8.64</i>	<i>8.34</i>	<i>9.86</i>	<i>8.34</i>	<i>8.69</i>	<i>8.35</i>	9.43	<i>8.70</i>	<i>8.81</i>
Pipeline	9.80	7.90	8.20	8.06	<i>8.80</i>	<i>7.49</i>	<i>8.07</i>	<i>7.70</i>	<i>9.07</i>	<i>7.61</i>	<i>8.11</i>	<i>7.71</i>	8.48	<i>8.01</i>	<i>8.12</i>
LNG	1.23	1.05	0.77	0.75	<i>0.79</i>	<i>0.74</i>	<i>0.58</i>	<i>0.64</i>	<i>0.79</i>	<i>0.74</i>	<i>0.58</i>	<i>0.64</i>	0.95	<i>0.69</i>	<i>0.69</i>
Gross Exports	4.51	4.16	3.82	3.93	<i>4.69</i>	<i>4.29</i>	<i>4.07</i>	<i>4.36</i>	<i>4.74</i>	<i>4.38</i>	<i>4.21</i>	<i>4.52</i>	4.10	<i>4.35</i>	<i>4.46</i>
Net Imports	6.53	4.79	5.15	4.87	<i>4.90</i>	<i>3.94</i>	<i>4.57</i>	<i>3.99</i>	<i>5.13</i>	<i>3.96</i>	<i>4.48</i>	<i>3.83</i>	5.33	<i>4.35</i>	<i>4.35</i>
Supplemental Gaseous Fuels	0.19	0.14	0.16	0.18	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.19</i>	0.17	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.18</i>
Net Inventory Withdrawals	16.98	-10.45	-9.63	-0.58	<i>15.45</i>	<i>-10.08</i>	<i>-8.45</i>	<i>4.33</i>	<i>16.10</i>	<i>-11.08</i>	<i>-9.10</i>	<i>3.95</i>	-0.99	<i>0.30</i>	<i>-0.09</i>
Total Supply	84.75	57.47	59.02	69.80	<i>85.17</i>	<i>58.18</i>	<i>60.74</i>	<i>73.45</i>	<i>86.73</i>	<i>58.42</i>	<i>60.89</i>	<i>73.49</i>	67.69	<i>69.37</i>	<i>69.82</i>
Balancing Item (b)	-0.84	-0.86	-0.33	-1.12	<i>-0.97</i>	<i>-0.82</i>	<i>-1.14</i>	<i>-0.60</i>	<i>-0.56</i>	<i>-0.48</i>	<i>0.23</i>	<i>0.32</i>	-0.79	<i>-0.89</i>	<i>-0.12</i>
Total Primary Supply	83.92	56.60	58.68	68.68	<i>84.20</i>	<i>57.35</i>	<i>59.59</i>	<i>72.85</i>	<i>86.17</i>	<i>57.94</i>	<i>61.11</i>	<i>73.81</i>	66.91	<i>68.48</i>	<i>69.70</i>
Consumption (billion cubic feet per day)															
Residential	26.14	7.58	3.75	15.19	<i>24.47</i>	<i>7.00</i>	<i>3.80</i>	<i>17.48</i>	<i>25.76</i>	<i>7.00</i>	<i>3.77</i>	<i>17.49</i>	13.11	<i>13.18</i>	<i>13.45</i>
Commercial	14.76	5.90	4.35	9.96	<i>14.32</i>	<i>5.76</i>	<i>4.11</i>	<i>10.83</i>	<i>14.82</i>	<i>5.81</i>	<i>4.13</i>	<i>10.92</i>	8.72	<i>8.75</i>	<i>8.90</i>
Industrial	20.17	17.79	17.31	18.81	<i>20.15</i>	<i>17.90</i>	<i>17.58</i>	<i>19.19</i>	<i>20.67</i>	<i>18.14</i>	<i>17.79</i>	<i>19.35</i>	18.51	<i>18.70</i>	<i>18.98</i>
Electric Power (c)	16.75	19.88	27.74	18.71	<i>18.76</i>	<i>21.14</i>	<i>28.52</i>	<i>19.33</i>	<i>18.39</i>	<i>21.34</i>	<i>29.72</i>	<i>20.02</i>	20.79	<i>21.95</i>	<i>22.39</i>
Lease and Plant Fuel	3.65	3.78	3.79	3.92	<i>3.88</i>	<i>3.85</i>	<i>3.87</i>	<i>3.89</i>	<i>3.92</i>	<i>3.92</i>	<i>3.92</i>	<i>3.93</i>	3.79	<i>3.87</i>	<i>3.92</i>
Pipeline and Distribution Use	2.36	1.59	1.65	1.99	<i>2.53</i>	<i>1.61</i>	<i>1.63</i>	<i>2.02</i>	<i>2.53</i>	<i>1.63</i>	<i>1.69</i>	<i>2.01</i>	1.90	<i>1.95</i>	<i>1.96</i>
Vehicle Use	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.10</i>	0.09	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.10</i>
Total Consumption	83.92	56.60	58.68	68.68	<i>84.20</i>	<i>57.35</i>	<i>59.59</i>	<i>72.85</i>	<i>86.17</i>	<i>57.94</i>	<i>61.11</i>	<i>73.81</i>	66.91	<i>68.48</i>	<i>69.70</i>
End-of-period Inventories (billion cubic feet)															
Working Gas Inventory	1,581	2,530	3,416	3,472	<i>2,066</i>	<i>2,983</i>	<i>3,761</i>	<i>3,362</i>	<i>1,913</i>	<i>2,922</i>	<i>3,759</i>	<i>3,395</i>	3,472	<i>3,362</i>	<i>3,395</i>
Producing Region (d)	738	992	1,070	1,195	<i>924</i>	<i>1,139</i>	<i>1,232</i>	<i>1,161</i>	<i>833</i>	<i>1,094</i>	<i>1,216</i>	<i>1,172</i>	1,195	<i>1,161</i>	<i>1,172</i>
East Consuming Region (d)	618	1,188	1,879	1,830	<i>833</i>	<i>1,406</i>	<i>2,015</i>	<i>1,750</i>	<i>792</i>	<i>1,398</i>	<i>2,031</i>	<i>1,764</i>	1,830	<i>1,750</i>	<i>1,764</i>
West Consuming Region (d)	225	350	468	447	<i>309</i>	<i>438</i>	<i>513</i>	<i>451</i>	<i>288</i>	<i>430</i>	<i>512</i>	<i>460</i>	447	<i>451</i>	<i>460</i>

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

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

LNG: liquefied natural gas.

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

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

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

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

Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - February 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	4.21	4.12	4.10	3.37	<i>2.94</i>	<i>3.02</i>	<i>3.02</i>	<i>3.41</i>	<i>3.68</i>	<i>3.56</i>	<i>3.71</i>	<i>3.84</i>	3.94	<i>3.10</i>	<i>3.70</i>
Henry Hub Spot Price	4.31	4.50	4.25	3.42	<i>3.01</i>	<i>3.38</i>	<i>3.47</i>	<i>3.93</i>	<i>4.18</i>	<i>4.11</i>	<i>4.13</i>	<i>4.35</i>	4.12	<i>3.45</i>	<i>4.19</i>
Residential															
New England	13.99	14.30	17.26	13.31	<i>12.83</i>	<i>13.87</i>	<i>16.94</i>	<i>13.84</i>	<i>13.69</i>	<i>14.85</i>	<i>17.96</i>	<i>14.77</i>	14.11	<i>13.64</i>	<i>14.51</i>
Middle Atlantic	11.84	14.11	18.14	12.88	<i>11.52</i>	<i>12.93</i>	<i>17.33</i>	<i>13.32</i>	<i>12.04</i>	<i>13.58</i>	<i>17.89</i>	<i>13.97</i>	12.88	<i>12.70</i>	<i>13.21</i>
E. N. Central	8.87	10.95	16.23	9.15	<i>8.34</i>	<i>10.33</i>	<i>15.81</i>	<i>9.30</i>	<i>8.89</i>	<i>11.02</i>	<i>16.67</i>	<i>9.94</i>	9.71	<i>9.38</i>	<i>9.96</i>
W. N. Central	8.83	11.17	16.78	9.35	<i>8.54</i>	<i>10.60</i>	<i>16.29</i>	<i>9.30</i>	<i>8.86</i>	<i>11.11</i>	<i>17.25</i>	<i>9.96</i>	9.76	<i>9.51</i>	<i>9.95</i>
S. Atlantic	11.97	17.54	22.72	13.04	<i>12.17</i>	<i>17.05</i>	<i>22.49</i>	<i>13.38</i>	<i>12.43</i>	<i>17.96</i>	<i>23.71</i>	<i>14.22</i>	13.63	<i>13.84</i>	<i>14.33</i>
E. S. Central	9.92	13.70	18.42	10.76	<i>9.75</i>	<i>13.06</i>	<i>17.84</i>	<i>11.02</i>	<i>10.50</i>	<i>14.36</i>	<i>19.36</i>	<i>11.71</i>	11.04	<i>11.02</i>	<i>11.73</i>
W. S. Central	8.60	14.31	19.03	9.89	<i>8.18</i>	<i>12.86</i>	<i>18.02</i>	<i>10.33</i>	<i>9.00</i>	<i>13.77</i>	<i>19.17</i>	<i>11.18</i>	10.40	<i>10.27</i>	<i>10.96</i>
Mountain	8.88	9.77	13.32	8.51	<i>8.62</i>	<i>9.43</i>	<i>12.91</i>	<i>9.04</i>	<i>8.89</i>	<i>9.69</i>	<i>13.19</i>	<i>9.44</i>	9.24	<i>9.22</i>	<i>9.51</i>
Pacific	9.97	10.91	11.63	9.82	<i>9.16</i>	<i>9.75</i>	<i>10.59</i>	<i>9.69</i>	<i>9.96</i>	<i>10.35</i>	<i>11.27</i>	<i>10.31</i>	10.31	<i>9.60</i>	<i>10.30</i>
U.S. Average	9.96	11.96	15.51	10.40	<i>9.65</i>	<i>11.47</i>	<i>15.48</i>	<i>10.84</i>	<i>10.21</i>	<i>12.13</i>	<i>16.25</i>	<i>11.51</i>	10.78	<i>10.71</i>	<i>11.31</i>
Commercial															
New England	11.16	10.64	10.43	10.70	<i>10.79</i>	<i>10.73</i>	<i>11.05</i>	<i>11.51</i>	<i>11.56</i>	<i>11.34</i>	<i>11.67</i>	<i>12.05</i>	10.88	<i>11.00</i>	<i>11.66</i>
Middle Atlantic	9.84	9.62	8.92	9.20	<i>8.68</i>	<i>8.70</i>	<i>8.64</i>	<i>9.86</i>	<i>9.80</i>	<i>9.66</i>	<i>9.47</i>	<i>10.39</i>	9.52	<i>9.01</i>	<i>9.90</i>
E. N. Central	8.34	8.98	9.85	7.87	<i>7.64</i>	<i>8.22</i>	<i>8.73</i>	<i>8.36</i>	<i>8.39</i>	<i>8.99</i>	<i>9.56</i>	<i>9.04</i>	8.42	<i>8.03</i>	<i>8.76</i>
W. N. Central	7.92	8.44	9.49	7.44	<i>6.98</i>	<i>7.32</i>	<i>8.77</i>	<i>7.45</i>	<i>7.65</i>	<i>7.94</i>	<i>9.45</i>	<i>7.92</i>	8.00	<i>7.31</i>	<i>7.91</i>
S. Atlantic	9.80	10.85	11.00	9.75	<i>9.03</i>	<i>9.67</i>	<i>10.19</i>	<i>10.48</i>	<i>10.21</i>	<i>10.67</i>	<i>11.07</i>	<i>11.14</i>	10.08	<i>9.73</i>	<i>10.68</i>
E. S. Central	8.82	9.59	10.39	9.21	<i>8.75</i>	<i>9.26</i>	<i>9.93</i>	<i>9.88</i>	<i>9.36</i>	<i>10.07</i>	<i>10.76</i>	<i>10.62</i>	9.21	<i>9.28</i>	<i>9.95</i>
W. S. Central	7.30	8.54	8.92	7.31	<i>6.74</i>	<i>7.51</i>	<i>8.44</i>	<i>8.18</i>	<i>7.66</i>	<i>8.26</i>	<i>9.17</i>	<i>8.72</i>	7.75	<i>7.49</i>	<i>8.24</i>
Mountain	8.00	8.00	8.91	7.59	<i>7.12</i>	<i>6.83</i>	<i>7.88</i>	<i>7.73</i>	<i>7.53</i>	<i>7.39</i>	<i>8.48</i>	<i>8.31</i>	7.97	<i>7.32</i>	<i>7.82</i>
Pacific	9.13	9.19	9.75	8.77	<i>8.35</i>	<i>7.87</i>	<i>8.08</i>	<i>8.64</i>	<i>8.72</i>	<i>8.20</i>	<i>8.67</i>	<i>9.13</i>	9.14	<i>8.29</i>	<i>8.71</i>
U.S. Average	8.74	9.15	9.69	8.49	<i>8.08</i>	<i>8.32</i>	<i>8.87</i>	<i>9.00</i>	<i>8.88</i>	<i>9.04</i>	<i>9.61</i>	<i>9.58</i>	8.84	<i>8.49</i>	<i>9.20</i>
Industrial															
New England	10.67	9.82	9.20	9.43	<i>9.58</i>	<i>9.14</i>	<i>8.73</i>	<i>10.07</i>	<i>10.88</i>	<i>10.01</i>	<i>9.63</i>	<i>10.71</i>	9.90	<i>9.49</i>	<i>10.46</i>
Middle Atlantic	9.58	9.28	8.88	9.65	<i>8.84</i>	<i>7.90</i>	<i>8.16</i>	<i>10.07</i>	<i>9.90</i>	<i>8.77</i>	<i>8.88</i>	<i>10.62</i>	9.47	<i>8.89</i>	<i>9.75</i>
E. N. Central	7.39	7.19	7.28	6.75	<i>6.54</i>	<i>6.34</i>	<i>6.45</i>	<i>7.03</i>	<i>7.37</i>	<i>6.94</i>	<i>7.11</i>	<i>7.56</i>	7.16	<i>6.64</i>	<i>7.32</i>
W. N. Central	6.27	5.77	5.55	5.46	<i>5.17</i>	<i>4.68</i>	<i>4.67</i>	<i>5.42</i>	<i>6.05</i>	<i>5.05</i>	<i>5.23</i>	<i>5.92</i>	5.78	<i>5.03</i>	<i>5.63</i>
S. Atlantic	6.53	6.23	6.07	5.82	<i>5.55</i>	<i>5.36</i>	<i>5.46</i>	<i>6.24</i>	<i>6.47</i>	<i>6.04</i>	<i>6.27</i>	<i>6.87</i>	6.16	<i>5.67</i>	<i>6.44</i>
E. S. Central	5.84	5.58	5.47	5.33	<i>5.29</i>	<i>5.13</i>	<i>5.32</i>	<i>5.92</i>	<i>6.04</i>	<i>5.59</i>	<i>5.89</i>	<i>6.37</i>	5.56	<i>5.42</i>	<i>5.99</i>
W. S. Central	4.29	4.51	4.39	3.68	<i>3.27</i>	<i>3.73</i>	<i>3.81</i>	<i>4.14</i>	<i>4.21</i>	<i>4.26</i>	<i>4.51</i>	<i>4.57</i>	4.21	<i>3.73</i>	<i>4.39</i>
Mountain	6.82	6.43	6.80	6.19	<i>5.85</i>	<i>5.15</i>	<i>5.59</i>	<i>6.41</i>	<i>6.45</i>	<i>5.82</i>	<i>6.52</i>	<i>7.21</i>	6.55	<i>5.81</i>	<i>6.54</i>
Pacific	7.45	7.21	7.21	6.96	<i>6.26</i>	<i>5.77</i>	<i>6.10</i>	<i>7.11</i>	<i>7.41</i>	<i>6.65</i>	<i>7.00</i>	<i>7.77</i>	7.21	<i>6.35</i>	<i>7.25</i>
U.S. Average	5.45	5.15	4.94	4.66	<i>4.54</i>	<i>4.37</i>	<i>4.38</i>	<i>5.13</i>	<i>5.47</i>	<i>4.91</i>	<i>5.07</i>	<i>5.59</i>	5.05	<i>4.62</i>	<i>5.28</i>

- = no data available

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

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

Regions refer to U.S. Census divisions.

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

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

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

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

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

Table 6. U.S. Coal Supply, Consumption, and Inventories
 Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - February 2012

	2011				2012				2013				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2011	2012	2013
Supply (million short tons)															
Production	273.6	263.6	274.6	277.3	<i>281.1</i>	<i>255.4</i>	<i>272.0</i>	<i>260.4</i>	<i>257.2</i>	<i>258.2</i>	<i>269.8</i>	<i>263.5</i>	1089.2	<i>1068.9</i>	<i>1048.6</i>
Appalachia	87.3	85.7	81.8	83.8	<i>83.9</i>	<i>78.7</i>	<i>83.8</i>	<i>80.5</i>	<i>79.5</i>	<i>80.6</i>	<i>79.1</i>	<i>77.0</i>	338.6	<i>326.9</i>	<i>316.1</i>
Interior	41.5	41.1	45.0	38.7	<i>40.4</i>	<i>36.5</i>	<i>36.9</i>	<i>35.8</i>	<i>35.9</i>	<i>36.7</i>	<i>37.4</i>	<i>35.8</i>	166.3	<i>149.5</i>	<i>145.8</i>
Western	144.8	136.8	147.8	154.9	<i>156.8</i>	<i>140.2</i>	<i>151.3</i>	<i>144.1</i>	<i>141.8</i>	<i>140.9</i>	<i>153.3</i>	<i>150.6</i>	584.3	<i>592.5</i>	<i>586.7</i>
Primary Inventory Withdrawals	5.5	-1.1	1.6	1.8	<i>0.4</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>3.8</i>	<i>-0.2</i>	<i>5.5</i>	<i>-1.1</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>-2.6</i>	7.9	<i>4.5</i>	<i>3.5</i>
Imports	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.4	<i>3.4</i>	<i>3.6</i>	<i>4.4</i>	<i>4.0</i>	<i>3.6</i>	<i>3.6</i>	<i>4.4</i>	<i>4.0</i>	13.8	<i>15.4</i>	<i>15.7</i>
Exports	26.6	27.0	26.0	27.2	<i>23.9</i>	<i>24.9</i>	<i>25.0</i>	<i>24.0</i>	<i>23.8</i>	<i>25.2</i>	<i>24.9</i>	<i>24.6</i>	106.8	<i>97.9</i>	<i>98.5</i>
Metallurgical Coal	17.2	17.8	16.5	18.3	<i>17.0</i>	<i>17.1</i>	<i>16.0</i>	<i>16.1</i>	<i>16.5</i>	<i>17.4</i>	<i>16.8</i>	<i>16.3</i>	69.8	<i>66.2</i>	<i>67.0</i>
Steam Coal	9.5	9.1	9.5	8.9	<i>6.9</i>	<i>7.8</i>	<i>9.0</i>	<i>7.9</i>	<i>7.4</i>	<i>7.8</i>	<i>8.1</i>	<i>8.3</i>	37.0	<i>31.6</i>	<i>31.5</i>
Total Primary Supply	255.9	239.0	253.9	255.4	<i>261.0</i>	<i>234.5</i>	<i>255.3</i>	<i>240.1</i>	<i>242.5</i>	<i>235.6</i>	<i>250.9</i>	<i>240.3</i>	1004.1	<i>990.9</i>	<i>969.2</i>
Secondary Inventory Withdrawals	9.0	0.5	21.3	-22.3	<i>1.5</i>	<i>-10.5</i>	<i>12.1</i>	<i>-4.4</i>	<i>7.7</i>	<i>-10.1</i>	<i>12.3</i>	<i>-4.6</i>	8.4	<i>-1.3</i>	<i>5.2</i>
Waste Coal (a)	3.3	2.9	3.4	3.2	<i>3.4</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>3.4</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>3.2</i>	12.7	<i>13.0</i>	<i>12.9</i>
Total Supply	268.2	242.4	278.6	236.2	<i>265.9</i>	<i>227.2</i>	<i>270.5</i>	<i>238.9</i>	<i>253.5</i>	<i>228.6</i>	<i>266.4</i>	<i>238.9</i>	1025.3	<i>1002.6</i>	<i>987.4</i>
Consumption (million short tons)															
Coke Plants	5.2	5.4	5.4	6.3	<i>6.4</i>	<i>6.0</i>	<i>6.7</i>	<i>6.3</i>	<i>6.5</i>	<i>6.1</i>	<i>6.8</i>	<i>6.3</i>	22.3	<i>25.5</i>	<i>25.7</i>
Electric Power Sector (b)	234.8	223.5	261.5	215.1	<i>237.9</i>	<i>208.0</i>	<i>251.3</i>	<i>219.2</i>	<i>233.3</i>	<i>209.2</i>	<i>247.0</i>	<i>219.1</i>	935.0	<i>916.4</i>	<i>908.6</i>
Retail and Other Industry	14.4	13.3	12.7	12.3	<i>13.1</i>	<i>13.1</i>	<i>12.5</i>	<i>13.4</i>	<i>13.7</i>	<i>13.3</i>	<i>12.6</i>	<i>13.5</i>	52.6	<i>52.1</i>	<i>53.1</i>
Residential and Commercial	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.7	<i>0.8</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>0.9</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>1.2</i>	2.9	<i>3.7</i>	<i>4.2</i>
Other Industrial	13.3	12.7	12.2	11.5	<i>12.3</i>	<i>12.3</i>	<i>11.7</i>	<i>12.1</i>	<i>12.5</i>	<i>12.5</i>	<i>11.8</i>	<i>12.2</i>	49.7	<i>48.5</i>	<i>49.0</i>
Total Consumption	254.4	242.2	279.6	233.5	<i>257.4</i>	<i>227.2</i>	<i>270.5</i>	<i>238.9</i>	<i>253.5</i>	<i>228.6</i>	<i>266.4</i>	<i>238.9</i>	1009.7	<i>994.0</i>	<i>987.4</i>
Discrepancy (c)	13.8	0.1	-1.1	2.7	<i>8.6</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	15.6	<i>8.6</i>	<i>0.0</i>
End-of-period Inventories (million short tons)															
Primary Inventories (d)	44.3	45.4	43.8	41.9	<i>41.5</i>	<i>41.0</i>	<i>37.2</i>	<i>37.4</i>	<i>32.0</i>	<i>33.0</i>	<i>31.4</i>	<i>34.0</i>	41.9	<i>37.4</i>	<i>34.0</i>
Secondary Inventories	174.7	174.3	153.0	175.3	<i>173.8</i>	<i>184.3</i>	<i>172.2</i>	<i>176.6</i>	<i>168.9</i>	<i>179.1</i>	<i>166.7</i>	<i>171.4</i>	175.3	<i>176.6</i>	<i>171.4</i>
Electric Power Sector	166.7	165.7	144.4	167.8	<i>167.2</i>	<i>177.0</i>	<i>164.3</i>	<i>168.4</i>	<i>161.7</i>	<i>171.2</i>	<i>158.4</i>	<i>162.8</i>	167.8	<i>168.4</i>	<i>162.8</i>
Retail and General Industry	5.5	6.1	5.6	4.9	<i>4.2</i>	<i>4.5</i>	<i>5.1</i>	<i>5.4</i>	<i>4.7</i>	<i>4.9</i>	<i>5.5</i>	<i>5.7</i>	4.9	<i>5.4</i>	<i>5.7</i>
Coke Plants	2.0	2.0	2.4	2.1	<i>1.8</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>2.4</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>2.3</i>	2.1	<i>2.2</i>	<i>2.3</i>
Coal Market Indicators															
Coal Miner Productivity															
(Tons per hour)	5.22	5.22	5.22	5.22	<i>5.12</i>	<i>5.12</i>	<i>5.12</i>	<i>5.12</i>	<i>4.97</i>	<i>4.97</i>	<i>4.97</i>	<i>4.97</i>	5.22	<i>5.12</i>	<i>4.97</i>
Total Raw Steel Production															
(Million short tons per day)	0.257	0.261	0.266	0.264	<i>0.277</i>	<i>0.280</i>	<i>0.264</i>	<i>0.251</i>	<i>0.266</i>	<i>0.277</i>	<i>0.265</i>	<i>0.253</i>	0.262	<i>0.268</i>	<i>0.265</i>
Cost of Coal to Electric Utilities															
(Dollars per million Btu)	2.34	2.42	2.46	2.37	<i>2.42</i>	<i>2.38</i>	<i>2.38</i>	<i>2.34</i>	<i>2.38</i>	<i>2.35</i>	<i>2.35</i>	<i>2.31</i>	2.40	<i>2.38</i>	<i>2.35</i>

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 7a. U.S. Electricity Industry Overview

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

	2011				2012				2013				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2011	2012	2013
Electricity Supply (billion kilowatthours per day)															
Electricity Generation	11.07	10.94	12.65	10.39	<i>11.04</i>	<i>10.94</i>	<i>12.53</i>	<i>10.68</i>	<i>11.28</i>	<i>11.12</i>	<i>12.74</i>	<i>10.84</i>	11.27	<i>11.30</i>	<i>11.50</i>
Electric Power Sector (a)	10.66	10.54	12.22	9.99	<i>10.62</i>	<i>10.53</i>	<i>12.09</i>	<i>10.26</i>	<i>10.86</i>	<i>10.70</i>	<i>12.30</i>	<i>10.42</i>	10.85	<i>10.88</i>	<i>11.07</i>
Industrial Sector	0.39	0.38	0.40	0.38	<i>0.40</i>	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.42</i>	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.40</i>	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.42</i>	<i>0.40</i>	0.39	<i>0.40</i>	<i>0.40</i>
Commercial Sector	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	0.02	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>
Net Imports	0.08	0.10	0.13	0.09	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.08</i>	<i>0.11</i>	<i>0.07</i>	<i>0.07</i>	<i>0.08</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.07</i>	0.10	<i>0.08</i>	<i>0.08</i>
Total Supply	11.15	11.04	12.78	10.48	<i>11.13</i>	<i>11.02</i>	<i>12.64</i>	<i>10.74</i>	<i>11.36</i>	<i>11.19</i>	<i>12.84</i>	<i>10.91</i>	11.37	<i>11.38</i>	<i>11.58</i>
Losses and Unaccounted for (b) ...	0.59	0.94	0.85	0.72	<i>0.61</i>	<i>0.89</i>	<i>0.78</i>	<i>0.73</i>	<i>0.59</i>	<i>0.90</i>	<i>0.80</i>	<i>0.74</i>	0.77	<i>0.76</i>	<i>0.76</i>
Electricity Consumption (billion kilowatthours per day)															
Retail Sales	10.21	9.74	11.55	9.41	<i>10.14</i>	<i>9.76</i>	<i>11.47</i>	<i>9.65</i>	<i>10.39</i>	<i>9.92</i>	<i>11.66</i>	<i>9.80</i>	10.23	<i>10.26</i>	<i>10.45</i>
Residential Sector	4.12	3.49	4.69	3.34	<i>4.03</i>	<i>3.41</i>	<i>4.55</i>	<i>3.46</i>	<i>4.15</i>	<i>3.47</i>	<i>4.63</i>	<i>3.52</i>	3.91	<i>3.86</i>	<i>3.95</i>
Commercial Sector	3.45	3.56	4.05	3.41	<i>3.46</i>	<i>3.60</i>	<i>4.07</i>	<i>3.49</i>	<i>3.55</i>	<i>3.67</i>	<i>4.15</i>	<i>3.56</i>	3.62	<i>3.66</i>	<i>3.73</i>
Industrial Sector	2.61	2.67	2.79	2.63	<i>2.63</i>	<i>2.73</i>	<i>2.83</i>	<i>2.67</i>	<i>2.66</i>	<i>2.76</i>	<i>2.86</i>	<i>2.70</i>	2.68	<i>2.71</i>	<i>2.74</i>
Transportation Sector	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	0.02	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>
Direct Use (c)	0.36	0.36	0.38	0.36	<i>0.37</i>	<i>0.36</i>	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.37</i>	<i>0.38</i>	<i>0.36</i>	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.37</i>	0.36	<i>0.37</i>	<i>0.37</i>
Total Consumption	10.57	10.10	11.93	9.76	<i>10.52</i>	<i>10.13</i>	<i>11.85</i>	<i>10.01</i>	<i>10.77</i>	<i>10.29</i>	<i>12.05</i>	<i>10.17</i>	10.59	<i>10.63</i>	<i>10.82</i>
Prices															
Power Generation Fuel Costs (dollars per million Btu)															
Coal	2.34	2.42	2.46	2.37	<i>2.42</i>	<i>2.38</i>	<i>2.38</i>	<i>2.34</i>	<i>2.38</i>	<i>2.35</i>	<i>2.35</i>	<i>2.31</i>	2.40	<i>2.38</i>	<i>2.35</i>
Natural Gas	5.02	4.92	4.76	4.22	<i>3.82</i>	<i>3.97</i>	<i>3.87</i>	<i>4.55</i>	<i>4.73</i>	<i>4.57</i>	<i>4.52</i>	<i>4.94</i>	4.73	<i>4.03</i>	<i>4.67</i>
Residual Fuel Oil	15.88	18.29	20.10	19.42	<i>18.99</i>	<i>18.56</i>	<i>18.09</i>	<i>17.44</i>	<i>17.19</i>	<i>17.22</i>	<i>17.27</i>	<i>17.28</i>	18.38	<i>18.27</i>	<i>17.24</i>
Distillate Fuel Oil	20.79	23.37	22.74	22.90	<i>23.20</i>	<i>23.32</i>	<i>23.52</i>	<i>24.03</i>	<i>23.85</i>	<i>24.28</i>	<i>24.49</i>	<i>24.99</i>	22.40	<i>23.54</i>	<i>24.41</i>
End-Use Prices (cents per kilowatthour)															
Residential Sector	11.19	11.95	12.18	11.80	<i>11.16</i>	<i>12.06</i>	<i>12.34</i>	<i>11.80</i>	<i>11.11</i>	<i>12.00</i>	<i>12.28</i>	<i>11.73</i>	11.79	<i>11.85</i>	<i>11.79</i>
Commercial Sector	9.97	10.38	10.76	10.10	<i>9.95</i>	<i>10.39</i>	<i>10.84</i>	<i>10.21</i>	<i>10.03</i>	<i>10.46</i>	<i>10.91</i>	<i>10.28</i>	10.32	<i>10.37</i>	<i>10.44</i>
Industrial Sector	6.63	6.86	7.36	6.68	<i>6.66</i>	<i>6.89</i>	<i>7.31</i>	<i>6.79</i>	<i>6.71</i>	<i>6.94</i>	<i>7.36</i>	<i>6.84</i>	6.89	<i>6.92</i>	<i>6.97</i>

- = no data available

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

(a) Electric utilities and independent power producers.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - February 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	117	142	114	142	123	146	116	144	125	130	130	133
Middle Atlantic	402	328	437	323	400	331	429	344	411	336	435	348	372	376	383
E. N. Central	575	455	608	456	564	449	584	481	581	456	593	489	524	520	530
W. N. Central	332	251	334	253	325	253	333	268	336	256	337	272	292	295	300
S. Atlantic	1,033	907	1,192	814	999	868	1,164	857	1,040	888	1,190	877	986	972	999
E. S. Central	372	296	408	271	370	291	408	290	378	295	414	294	337	340	345
W. S. Central	558	550	820	470	531	501	730	458	540	513	747	468	600	555	567
Mountain	248	228	334	230	247	234	335	232	255	238	342	236	260	262	268
Pacific contiguous	438	350	401	392	439	355	411	394	450	361	417	400	395	400	407
AK and HI	15	13	13	14	15	13	13	14	15	13	13	15	14	14	14
Total	4,118	3,493	4,689	3,341	4,033	3,411	4,549	3,462	4,152	3,474	4,633	3,525	3,910	3,864	3,946
Commercial Sector															
New England	123	119	133	116	122	120	134	119	126	121	136	120	123	124	126
Middle Atlantic	435	421	482	408	435	427	487	421	442	427	487	421	437	443	444
E. N. Central	496	484	551	472	494	495	546	483	509	506	559	495	501	505	517
W. N. Central	269	262	297	260	269	269	301	266	276	274	307	271	272	276	282
S. Atlantic	784	856	942	791	798	863	964	819	827	886	990	841	844	861	886
E. S. Central	217	227	265	210	216	229	267	215	222	233	271	219	230	232	236
W. S. Central	443	500	595	456	448	496	582	465	458	506	593	474	499	498	508
Mountain	238	249	287	241	235	252	287	244	242	258	293	249	254	255	261
Pacific contiguous	430	429	482	442	428	434	483	441	432	442	492	449	446	447	454
AK and HI	18	17	17	17	17	17	17	18	18	17	18	18	17	17	18
Total	3,453	3,564	4,052	3,413	3,462	3,603	4,069	3,492	3,551	3,671	4,146	3,557	3,621	3,657	3,732
Industrial Sector															
New England	75	76	81	73	74	75	79	74	74	75	78	73	76	75	75
Middle Atlantic	199	192	196	187	190	194	198	188	193	196	201	191	194	193	195
E. N. Central	540	541	567	540	543	553	563	542	548	556	567	545	547	550	554
W. N. Central	232	236	253	238	236	243	258	246	240	246	260	248	240	246	249
S. Atlantic	370	394	401	376	374	397	403	376	378	401	408	381	385	387	392
E. S. Central	342	320	336	340	348	339	344	350	355	347	351	358	335	345	353
W. S. Central	415	441	456	423	420	451	469	431	426	454	472	434	434	443	446
Mountain	204	219	239	213	208	227	244	217	212	231	248	221	219	224	228
Pacific contiguous	221	233	247	228	221	237	254	233	224	238	255	234	232	236	238
AK and HI	14	13	14	14	13	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Total	2,612	2,666	2,791	2,632	2,627	2,729	2,825	2,670	2,663	2,758	2,855	2,699	2,676	2,713	2,744
Total All Sectors (a)															
New England	344	311	359	307	339	311	357	317	347	314	360	320	330	331	335
Middle Atlantic	1,048	952	1,126	929	1,037	964	1,128	966	1,060	971	1,136	973	1,014	1,024	1,035
E. N. Central	1,613	1,482	1,728	1,470	1,603	1,499	1,696	1,508	1,640	1,521	1,721	1,530	1,573	1,577	1,603
W. N. Central	834	749	884	751	830	765	892	780	852	776	905	792	805	817	831
S. Atlantic	2,191	2,161	2,539	1,985	2,174	2,131	2,534	2,056	2,248	2,179	2,591	2,103	2,219	2,224	2,281
E. S. Central	931	844	1,009	821	934	859	1,018	856	955	875	1,036	871	901	917	934
W. S. Central	1,417	1,491	1,871	1,350	1,399	1,449	1,780	1,353	1,425	1,474	1,812	1,376	1,533	1,496	1,522
Mountain	691	696	860	684	691	713	866	693	709	727	884	707	733	741	757
Pacific contiguous	1,090	1,015	1,132	1,064	1,090	1,030	1,151	1,070	1,109	1,044	1,167	1,085	1,075	1,085	1,101
AK and HI	46	43	44	45	46	44	45	46	47	44	46	47	45	45	46
Total	10,206	9,743	11,553	9,406	10,144	9,764	11,466	9,645	10,391	9,925	11,657	9,803	10,228	10,256	10,446

- = no data available

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

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

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

Regions refer to U.S. Census divisions.

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

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

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

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

	2011				2012				2013				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2011	2012	2013
Electric Power Sector (a)															
Coal (mmst/d)	2.60	2.45	2.83	2.33	<i>2.60</i>	<i>2.28</i>	<i>2.72</i>	<i>2.37</i>	<i>2.58</i>	<i>2.29</i>	<i>2.68</i>	<i>2.37</i>	2.55	<i>2.49</i>	<i>2.48</i>
Natural Gas (bcf/d)	15.83	19.02	26.82	17.83	<i>17.76</i>	<i>20.22</i>	<i>27.51</i>	<i>18.28</i>	<i>17.28</i>	<i>20.33</i>	<i>28.60</i>	<i>18.90</i>	19.90	<i>20.95</i>	<i>21.31</i>
Petroleum (mmb/d) (b)	0.15	0.13	0.14	0.10	<i>0.12</i>	<i>0.13</i>	<i>0.14</i>	<i>0.12</i>	<i>0.14</i>	<i>0.14</i>	<i>0.15</i>	<i>0.13</i>	0.13	<i>0.13</i>	<i>0.14</i>
Residual Fuel Oil (mmb/d)	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.03	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.04</i>	<i>0.05</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.04</i>	<i>0.05</i>	<i>0.03</i>	0.04	<i>0.04</i>	<i>0.04</i>
Distillate Fuel Oil (mmb/d)	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>	0.03	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>
Petroleum Coke (mmst/d)	0.07	0.05	0.07	0.04	<i>0.05</i>	<i>0.06</i>	<i>0.06</i>	<i>0.06</i>	<i>0.07</i>	<i>0.07</i>	<i>0.07</i>	<i>0.06</i>	0.06	<i>0.06</i>	<i>0.07</i>
Other Petroleum (mmb/d)	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	0.00	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>
Commercial Sector (c)															
Coal (mmst/d)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	0.00	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>
Natural Gas (bcf/d)	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.11	<i>0.11</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.11</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.11</i>	<i>0.10</i>	0.10	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.10</i>
Petroleum (mmb/d) (b)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	0.00	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>
Industrial Sector (c)															
Coal (mmst/d)	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	0.02	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>
Natural Gas (bcf/d)	1.52	1.54	1.59	1.51	<i>1.56</i>	<i>1.52</i>	<i>1.66</i>	<i>1.51</i>	<i>1.55</i>	<i>1.52</i>	<i>1.66</i>	<i>1.52</i>	1.54	<i>1.56</i>	<i>1.56</i>
Petroleum (mmb/d) (b)	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	0.01	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>
Total All Sectors															
Coal (mmst/d)	2.62	2.47	2.86	2.35	<i>2.62</i>	<i>2.30</i>	<i>2.75</i>	<i>2.40</i>	<i>2.60</i>	<i>2.31</i>	<i>2.70</i>	<i>2.40</i>	2.57	<i>2.52</i>	<i>2.50</i>
Natural Gas (bcf/d)	17.45	20.66	28.51	19.45	<i>19.43</i>	<i>21.84</i>	<i>29.28</i>	<i>19.89</i>	<i>18.94</i>	<i>21.95</i>	<i>30.37</i>	<i>20.52</i>	21.54	<i>22.62</i>	<i>22.97</i>
Petroleum (mmb/d) (b)	0.16	0.13	0.15	0.11	<i>0.12</i>	<i>0.14</i>	<i>0.15</i>	<i>0.13</i>	<i>0.15</i>	<i>0.15</i>	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.14</i>	0.14	<i>0.13</i>	<i>0.15</i>
End-of-period Fuel Inventories Held by Electric Power Sector															
Coal (mmst)	166.7	165.7	144.4	167.8	<i>167.2</i>	<i>177.0</i>	<i>164.3</i>	<i>168.4</i>	<i>161.7</i>	<i>171.2</i>	<i>158.4</i>	<i>162.8</i>	167.8	<i>168.4</i>	<i>162.8</i>
Residual Fuel Oil (mmb)	15.4	16.4	15.7	15.2	<i>15.5</i>	<i>16.7</i>	<i>15.9</i>	<i>15.3</i>	<i>14.4</i>	<i>15.6</i>	<i>14.8</i>	<i>14.3</i>	15.2	<i>15.3</i>	<i>14.3</i>
Distillate Fuel Oil (mmb)	16.5	16.8	16.7	17.1	<i>16.7</i>	<i>16.7</i>	<i>16.8</i>	<i>17.0</i>	<i>16.4</i>	<i>16.4</i>	<i>16.5</i>	<i>16.7</i>	17.1	<i>17.0</i>	<i>16.7</i>
Petroleum Coke (mmb)	2.4	2.5	1.9	2.2	<i>2.4</i>	<i>2.4</i>	<i>2.6</i>	<i>2.5</i>	<i>2.7</i>	<i>2.7</i>	<i>2.7</i>	<i>2.6</i>	2.2	<i>2.5</i>	<i>2.6</i>

- = no data available

(a) Electric utilities and independent power producers.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2011				2012				2013				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2011	2012	2013
Supply															
Hydroelectric Power (a)	0.806	0.946	0.775	0.622	<i>0.617</i>	<i>0.815</i>	<i>0.620</i>	<i>0.605</i>	<i>0.662</i>	<i>0.785</i>	<i>0.629</i>	<i>0.576</i>	3.149	2.657	2.652
Geothermal	0.056	0.055	0.055	0.056	<i>0.056</i>	<i>0.055</i>	<i>0.057</i>	<i>0.056</i>	<i>0.056</i>	<i>0.055</i>	<i>0.057</i>	<i>0.058</i>	0.222	0.224	0.226
Solar	0.026	0.030	0.031	0.027	<i>0.027</i>	<i>0.034</i>	<i>0.034</i>	<i>0.027</i>	<i>0.028</i>	<i>0.037</i>	<i>0.038</i>	<i>0.028</i>	0.114	0.122	0.132
Wind	0.290	0.341	0.211	0.338	<i>0.317</i>	<i>0.351</i>	<i>0.263</i>	<i>0.326</i>	<i>0.346</i>	<i>0.387</i>	<i>0.285</i>	<i>0.347</i>	1.180	1.256	1.365
Wood	0.490	0.481	0.499	0.486	<i>0.497</i>	<i>0.484</i>	<i>0.516</i>	<i>0.499</i>	<i>0.503</i>	<i>0.493</i>	<i>0.524</i>	<i>0.509</i>	1.957	1.996	2.029
Ethanol (b)	0.292	0.290	0.293	0.306	<i>0.303</i>	<i>0.302</i>	<i>0.305</i>	<i>0.306</i>	<i>0.301</i>	<i>0.304</i>	<i>0.307</i>	<i>0.308</i>	1.182	1.216	1.220
Biodiesel (b)	0.014	0.024	0.032	0.044	<i>0.030</i>	<i>0.028</i>	<i>0.028</i>	<i>0.028</i>	<i>0.030</i>	<i>0.032</i>	<i>0.033</i>	<i>0.035</i>	0.114	0.114	0.130
Other Renewables (c)	0.117	0.119	0.123	0.121	<i>0.115</i>	<i>0.118</i>	<i>0.128</i>	<i>0.121</i>	<i>0.114</i>	<i>0.120</i>	<i>0.129</i>	<i>0.123</i>	0.479	0.482	0.486
Total	2.092	2.286	2.018	1.974	<i>1.965</i>	<i>2.187</i>	<i>1.951</i>	<i>1.968</i>	<i>2.040</i>	<i>2.214</i>	<i>2.002</i>	<i>1.983</i>	8.370	8.070	8.240
Consumption															
Electric Power Sector															
Hydroelectric Power (a)	0.801	0.941	0.771	0.618	<i>0.612</i>	<i>0.809</i>	<i>0.617</i>	<i>0.601</i>	<i>0.656</i>	<i>0.779</i>	<i>0.625</i>	<i>0.571</i>	3.132	2.638	2.632
Geothermal	0.042	0.040	0.040	0.041	<i>0.041</i>	<i>0.040</i>	<i>0.042</i>	<i>0.042</i>	<i>0.041</i>	<i>0.040</i>	<i>0.042</i>	<i>0.043</i>	0.163	0.164	0.166
Solar	0.002	0.006	0.006	0.003	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.013</i>	<i>0.014</i>	<i>0.004</i>	0.017	0.025	0.035
Wind	0.290	0.341	0.211	0.338	<i>0.317</i>	<i>0.351</i>	<i>0.263</i>	<i>0.326</i>	<i>0.346</i>	<i>0.387</i>	<i>0.285</i>	<i>0.347</i>	1.180	1.256	1.365
Wood and Wood Waste	0.046	0.040	0.047	0.040	<i>0.044</i>	<i>0.040</i>	<i>0.051</i>	<i>0.048</i>	<i>0.051</i>	<i>0.047</i>	<i>0.056</i>	<i>0.055</i>	0.173	0.183	0.209
Other Renewables (c)	0.064	0.067	0.069	0.068	<i>0.064</i>	<i>0.068</i>	<i>0.071</i>	<i>0.068</i>	<i>0.064</i>	<i>0.069</i>	<i>0.071</i>	<i>0.069</i>	0.268	0.271	0.273
Subtotal	1.245	1.435	1.145	1.108	<i>1.080</i>	<i>1.317</i>	<i>1.052</i>	<i>1.087</i>	<i>1.163</i>	<i>1.336</i>	<i>1.093</i>	<i>1.089</i>	4.933	4.537	4.681
Industrial Sector															
Hydroelectric Power (a)	0.005	0.005	0.003	0.004	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.006</i>	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.006</i>	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.004</i>	0.017	0.018	0.019
Geothermal	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.001</i>	0.004	0.004	0.004
Wood and Wood Waste	0.323	0.319	0.328	0.323	<i>0.330</i>	<i>0.320</i>	<i>0.341</i>	<i>0.327</i>	<i>0.329</i>	<i>0.323</i>	<i>0.344</i>	<i>0.330</i>	1.294	1.318	1.325
Other Renewables (c)	0.044	0.043	0.044	0.044	<i>0.043</i>	<i>0.042</i>	<i>0.048</i>	<i>0.045</i>	<i>0.042</i>	<i>0.043</i>	<i>0.048</i>	<i>0.045</i>	0.176	0.178	0.179
Subtotal	0.377	0.373	0.381	0.377	<i>0.383</i>	<i>0.373</i>	<i>0.398</i>	<i>0.381</i>	<i>0.381</i>	<i>0.377</i>	<i>0.401</i>	<i>0.385</i>	1.507	1.535	1.544
Commercial Sector															
Hydroelectric Power (a)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	<i>0.000</i>	<i>0.000</i>	<i>0.000</i>	<i>0.000</i>	<i>0.000</i>	<i>0.000</i>	<i>0.000</i>	<i>0.000</i>	0.001	0.001	0.001
Geothermal	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	0.018	0.019	0.019
Wood and Wood Waste	0.017	0.018	0.018	0.018	<i>0.018</i>	<i>0.018</i>	<i>0.019</i>	<i>0.019</i>	<i>0.018</i>	<i>0.018</i>	<i>0.019</i>	<i>0.019</i>	0.070	0.074	0.074
Other Renewables (c)	0.009	0.008	0.009	0.009	<i>0.008</i>	<i>0.008</i>	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.008</i>	<i>0.008</i>	<i>0.008</i>	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.009</i>	0.035	0.034	0.034
Subtotal	0.032	0.032	0.032	0.032	<i>0.032</i>	<i>0.032</i>	<i>0.034</i>	<i>0.033</i>	<i>0.032</i>	<i>0.032</i>	<i>0.034</i>	<i>0.033</i>	0.128	0.131	0.131
Residential Sector															
Geothermal	0.009	0.009	0.009	0.009	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.009</i>	0.037	0.037	0.037
Wood and Wood Waste	0.104	0.105	0.106	0.105	<i>0.105</i>	<i>0.105</i>	<i>0.105</i>	<i>0.105</i>	<i>0.105</i>	<i>0.105</i>	<i>0.105</i>	<i>0.105</i>	0.419	0.421	0.421
Solar	0.024	0.024	0.024	0.024	<i>0.024</i>	<i>0.024</i>	<i>0.024</i>	<i>0.024</i>	<i>0.024</i>	<i>0.024</i>	<i>0.024</i>	<i>0.024</i>	0.097	0.097	0.097
Subtotal	0.136	0.138	0.140	0.139	<i>0.138</i>	<i>0.139</i>	<i>0.139</i>	<i>0.138</i>	<i>0.139</i>	<i>0.139</i>	<i>0.139</i>	<i>0.139</i>	0.553	0.554	0.554
Transportation Sector															
Ethanol (b)	0.263	0.277	0.276	0.283	<i>0.279</i>	<i>0.294</i>	<i>0.292</i>	<i>0.296</i>	<i>0.285</i>	<i>0.295</i>	<i>0.294</i>	<i>0.299</i>	1.099	1.161	1.174
Biodiesel (b)	0.011	0.020	0.031	0.040	<i>0.029</i>	<i>0.028</i>	<i>0.028</i>	<i>0.027</i>	<i>0.030</i>	<i>0.032</i>	<i>0.033</i>	<i>0.035</i>	0.102	0.113	0.130
Total Consumption	2.059	2.270	1.999	1.947	<i>1.947</i>	<i>2.178</i>	<i>1.938</i>	<i>1.958</i>	<i>2.024</i>	<i>2.206</i>	<i>1.990</i>	<i>1.974</i>	8.275	8.021	8.194

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 9c. U.S. Regional Weather Data

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

	2011				2012				2013				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2011	2012	2013
Heating Degree-days															
New England	3,314	846	105	1,870	3,102	930	180	2,258	3,218	919	190	2,251	6,135	6,470	6,578
Middle Atlantic	3,023	609	67	1,715	2,758	750	121	2,054	2,967	744	126	2,044	5,414	5,683	5,882
E. N. Central	3,306	755	182	1,943	3,060	796	154	2,301	3,222	795	158	2,298	6,186	6,311	6,473
W. N. Central	3,517	769	200	2,155	3,119	722	182	2,502	3,321	730	179	2,495	6,641	6,525	6,725
South Atlantic	1,501	179	18	900	1,394	237	24	1,057	1,523	246	23	1,039	2,598	2,712	2,831
E. S. Central	1,866	247	44	1,230	1,653	280	33	1,376	1,894	301	32	1,359	3,387	3,342	3,585
W. S. Central	1,273	101	9	839	1,030	95	9	894	1,269	115	7	878	2,222	2,028	2,269
Mountain	2,338	773	71	1,938	2,187	718	168	1,937	2,319	731	171	1,939	5,120	5,010	5,159
Pacific	1,481	675	52	1,171	1,370	559	107	1,144	1,419	540	94	1,117	3,379	3,180	3,170
U.S. Average	2,285	517	77	1,441	2,097	535	98	1,630	2,241	538	98	1,617	4,320	4,360	4,494
Heating Degree-days, 30-year Normal (a)															
New England	3,219	930	190	2,272	3,219	930	190	2,272	3,219	930	190	2,272	6,611	6,611	6,611
Middle Atlantic	2,968	752	127	2,064	2,968	752	127	2,064	2,968	752	127	2,064	5,911	5,911	5,911
E. N. Central	3,227	798	156	2,316	3,227	798	156	2,316	3,227	798	156	2,316	6,497	6,497	6,497
W. N. Central	3,326	729	183	2,512	3,326	729	183	2,512	3,326	729	183	2,512	6,750	6,750	6,750
South Atlantic	1,523	247	25	1,058	1,523	247	25	1,058	1,523	247	25	1,058	2,853	2,853	2,853
E. S. Central	1,895	299	33	1,377	1,895	299	33	1,377	1,895	299	33	1,377	3,604	3,604	3,604
W. S. Central	1,270	112	9	896	1,270	112	9	896	1,270	112	9	896	2,287	2,287	2,287
Mountain	2,321	741	183	1,964	2,321	741	183	1,964	2,321	741	183	1,964	5,209	5,209	5,209
Pacific	1,419	556	108	1,145	1,419	556	108	1,145	1,419	556	108	1,145	3,228	3,228	3,228
U.S. Average	2,242	543	101	1,638	2,242	543	101	1,638	2,242	543	101	1,638	4,524	4,524	4,524
Cooling Degree-days															
New England	0	111	496	1	0	69	359	0	0	87	366	1	608	428	454
Middle Atlantic	0	216	670	1	0	141	523	5	0	159	510	5	887	669	674
E. N. Central	0	227	668	2	1	197	504	8	1	214	521	8	897	710	744
W. N. Central	1	294	810	13	3	266	653	12	3	269	659	15	1,118	934	947
South Atlantic	99	789	1,262	182	92	580	1,092	209	113	589	1,108	223	2,332	1,973	2,033
E. S. Central	9	653	1,134	21	26	478	1,005	62	31	473	1,012	66	1,817	1,571	1,582
W. S. Central	113	1,091	1,767	201	82	823	1,440	175	80	793	1,444	190	3,172	2,520	2,506
Mountain	11	316	971	70	14	383	862	70	14	387	868	78	1,368	1,329	1,347
Pacific	2	68	606	41	5	151	513	41	7	170	553	55	717	710	786
U.S. Average	33	432	942	70	30	350	779	77	35	358	791	83	1,477	1,236	1,268
Cooling Degree-days, 30-year Normal (a)															
New England	0	81	361	1	0	81	361	1	0	81	361	1	443	443	443
Middle Atlantic	0	151	508	7	0	151	508	7	0	151	508	7	666	666	666
E. N. Central	1	208	511	10	1	208	511	10	1	208	511	10	730	730	730
W. N. Central	3	270	661	14	3	270	661	14	3	270	661	14	948	948	948
South Atlantic	113	576	1,081	213	113	576	1,081	213	113	576	1,081	213	1,983	1,983	1,983
E. S. Central	29	469	1,002	66	29	469	1,002	66	29	469	1,002	66	1,566	1,566	1,566
W. S. Central	80	790	1,424	185	80	790	1,424	185	80	790	1,424	185	2,479	2,479	2,479
Mountain	17	383	839	68	17	383	839	68	17	383	839	68	1,307	1,307	1,307
Pacific	10	171	526	49	10	171	526	49	10	171	526	49	756	756	756
U.S. Average	34	353	775	80	34	353	775	80	34	353	775	80	1,242	1,242	1,242

- = no data available

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

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

Regions refer to U.S. Census divisions.

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

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

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

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