



Short-Term Energy Outlook

March 2011

March 8, 2011 Release

Highlights

- West Texas Intermediate (WTI) and other crude oil spot prices have risen about \$15 per barrel since mid-February partly in response to the disruption of crude oil exports from Libya. Continuing unrest in Libya as well as other North African and Middle Eastern countries has led to the highest crude oil prices since 2008. As a result, EIA has raised its forecast for the average cost of crude oil to refiners to \$105 per barrel in 2011, \$14 higher than in the previous *Outlook*. However, EIA has raised its 2011 forecast for WTI by only \$9 per barrel to \$102 per barrel because of the projected continued price discount for this type of crude compared with other crudes. EIA projects a further small increase in crude oil prices in 2012, with the refiner acquisition cost for crude oil averaging \$106 per barrel and WTI averaging \$105 per barrel. EIA's forecast assumes U.S. real gross domestic product (GDP) grows 3.3 percent in 2011 and 2.8 percent in 2012, while world real GDP (weighted by oil consumption) grows by 3.8 percent and 3.7 percent in 2011 and 2012, respectively.
- The recent rapid increase in spot crude and gasoline prices has led to a significant rise in retail product prices. Motorists currently experiencing a jump in pump prices will likely see further increases from now through the spring since the recent increase in crude oil prices has not yet been fully passed through to gasoline prices. EIA expects the retail price of regular-grade motor gasoline to average \$3.56 per gallon in 2011, 77 cents per gallon higher than the 2010 average and about 40 cents above the projected price in the previous *Outlook*. EIA projects gasoline prices to average about \$3.70 per gallon during the peak driving season (April through September) with considerable regional and local variation. There is also significant uncertainty surrounding the forecast, with the current market prices of futures and options contracts for gasoline suggesting a 25-percent probability that the national monthly average retail price for regular gasoline could exceed \$4.00 per gallon during summer 2011. Rising crude oil prices are the primary reason for higher retail prices, but higher refining margins are also expected to be a contributing factor.

- EIA estimates that natural gas working inventories ended February 2011 at 1.7 trillion cubic feet (Tcf), slightly below the 2010 end-of-February level. Inventories are expected to remain relatively high through 2011. The projected Henry Hub natural gas spot price averages \$4.10 per million Btu (MMBtu) in 2011, \$0.29 per MMBtu lower than the 2010 average. EIA expects the natural gas market to begin to tighten in 2012, with the Henry Hub spot price increasing to an average of \$4.58 per MMBtu.

Global Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels

Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Overview. EIA expects continued tightening of world oil markets over the next two years, particularly in light of the recent events in North Africa and the Middle East, the world's largest oil producing region. The current situation in Libya increases oil market uncertainty because, according to various reports, much of the country's 1.8-million bbl/d total liquids production has been shut in and it is unclear how long this situation will continue. The market remains concerned that the unrest in the region could continue to spread.

The forecast for total world oil consumption grows by an annual average of 1.6 million bbl/d through 2012. Supply from non-Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (non-OPEC) countries grows about 0.2 million bbl/d this year, then falls slightly in 2012. Consequently, EIA expects that the market will rely on both inventories and significant increases in the production of crude oil and non-crude liquids in OPEC member countries to meet projected world demand growth. Onshore commercial oil inventories in the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) countries remained high in 2010, but floating oil storage fell sharply. EIA expects that OECD oil inventories will decline to the lower bound of the previous 5-year range by the end of 2012.

There are many reasons for market uncertainty that could push oil prices higher or lower than current expectations. Among the uncertainties are: the continued unrest in producing countries and its potential impact on supply; decisions by key OPEC member countries regarding their production response to the global recovery in oil demand and recent supply losses; the rate of economic recovery, both domestically and globally; fiscal issues facing national and sub-national governments; and China's efforts to address concerns regarding its growth and inflation rates.

Global Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Consumption. World crude oil and liquid fuels consumption grew by an estimated 2.4 million bbl/d in 2010 to 86.7 million bbl/d, the second largest annual increase in at least 30 years. This growth more than offset the reductions in demand during the prior two years and surpassed the 2007

consumption level of 86.3 million bbl/d. EIA expects that world liquid fuels consumption will grow by 1.5 million bbl/d in 2011 and by an additional 1.7 million bbl/d in 2012. Non-OECD countries will make up almost all of the growth in consumption over the next 2 years, with the largest demand increases coming from China, Brazil, and the Middle East. EIA expects that, among the OECD regions, only North America will show growth in oil consumption over the next two years, offsetting declines in OECD Europe and Asia.

Non-OPEC Supply. EIA projects that non-OPEC crude oil and liquid fuels production will increase by 170,000 bbl/d in 2011, then decline slightly in 2012. Increases in non-OPEC oil production during 2011 will be concentrated in a few countries, particularly China and Brazil, where EIA expects annual average production growth of 140,000 and 170,000 bbl/d, respectively. In 2012, EIA expects Canadian production growth to average 170,000 bbl/d while China and Brazil grow by 140,000 and 110,000 bbl/d, respectively. Other non-OPEC production is expected to decline. EIA expects that Mexico's production will fall by about 220,000 bbl/d in 2011, followed by a further decline of 80,000 bbl/d in 2012. Similarly, production from the North Sea will fall by 210,000 bbl/d and 170,000 bbl/d in 2011 and 2012, respectively. EIA expects the former Soviet Union republics to increase production by 320,000 bbl/d in 2011, followed by a production decrease of 180,000 bbl/d in 2012 mainly driven by decreases in Russia, whose West Siberian fields are expected to decline significantly. Projected U.S. crude oil and liquid fuels production declines by 100,000 bbl/d in 2011 and by a further 160,000 bbl/d in 2012.

OPEC Supply. EIA expects that lost crude oil production from Libya will be made up for by both drawdown of inventories and increases in production from other OPEC countries. Forecast OPEC crude oil and non-crude liquids production increase by 0.1 million bbl/d and by 0.7 million bbl/d in 2011, respectively. Continuing growth in global demand for oil and limited growth in supplies originating from non-OPEC countries contribute to an increase in OPEC crude oil production of 1.9 million bbl/d in 2012. EIA expects growth in OPEC non-crude liquids production to slow to 0.3 million bbl/d in 2012. EIA has revised its projected OPEC surplus capacity downward, compared with the last *Outlook*, as assumptions underlying these projections changed in light of the unrest in Libya. As a result, EIA projects that OPEC surplus capacity will fall from an average 4.4 million bbl/d in 2010 to 4.1 million bbl/d in 2011, followed by a further decline to 3.1 million bbl/d in 2012.

OECD Petroleum Inventories. Onshore commercial oil inventories in the OECD countries remained high in 2010, but reports indicate that floating oil storage fell sharply. EIA expects that OECD onshore inventories will decline over the forecast period. Projected OECD stocks fall by about 111 million barrels in 2011, followed by

an additional 38 million barrel decline in 2012. Days of supply (total inventories divided by average daily consumption) drops from a relatively high 57 days at the end of 2010 to 55 days by the end of 2011, which is close to the middle of the previous 5-year range.

Crude Oil Prices. WTI crude oil spot prices averaged \$88.58 per barrel in February, slightly lower than the January average, while over the same time period the estimated average cost of all crude oil to U.S. refineries increased by about \$4.50 per barrel to \$92.50. Growing volumes of Canadian crude oil imported into the United States contributed to record-high storage levels at Cushing, Oklahoma, and a price discount for WTI compared with similar quality world crudes such as Brent crude oil. Projected WTI spot prices rise to an average of \$105 per barrel in December 2011 and remain at about that level through 2012.

Energy price forecasts are particularly uncertain ([Energy Price Volatility and Forecast Uncertainty](#)). WTI futures for May 2011 delivery over the 5-day period ending March 3 averaged \$101 per barrel and implied volatility averaged 36 percent. This makes the lower and upper limits of the 95-percent confidence interval \$79 per barrel and \$129 per barrel, respectively. Last year at this time, WTI for May 2010 delivery averaged \$80 per barrel with the limits of the 95-percent confidence interval at \$65 per barrel and \$99 per barrel. Based on WTI futures and options prices, the probability that the monthly average price of WTI crude oil will exceed \$110 per barrel in December 2011 is about 36 percent. Conversely, the probability that the monthly average December 2011 WTI price will fall below \$90 per barrel is about 34 percent.

U.S. Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels

U.S. Liquid Fuels Consumption. Total consumption of petroleum and non-petroleum liquid fuels increased by 380,000 bbl/d (2.0 percent) to 19.1 million bbl/d in 2010 ([U.S. Liquid Fuels Consumption Growth Chart](#)). The major sources of this consumption growth were distillate fuel oil (diesel fuel and heating oil), which grew by 160,000 bbl/d (4.5 percent), and motor gasoline, which increased by 40,000 bbl/d (0.4 percent). Projected total U.S. liquid fuels consumption increases by 130,000 bbl/d (0.7 percent) in 2011, and by a further 190,000 bbl/d (1.0 percent), to 19.5 million bbl/d, in 2012. As in 2010, motor gasoline and distillate fuel account for much of the growth in consumption.

U.S. Liquid Fuels Supply and Imports. Domestic crude oil production, which increased by 150,000 bbl/d in 2010 to 5.51 million bbl/d, declines by 110,000 bbl/d in 2011 and by a further 130,000 bbl/d in 2012 ([U.S. Crude Oil Production Chart](#)). The 2011 forecast includes production declines in Alaska of 60,000 bbl/d in 2011 and an

additional decline of 10,000 bbl/d in 2012 because of maturing Alaskan oil fields. EIA expects production from the Federal Gulf of Mexico (GOM) to fall by 240,000 bbl/d in 2011 and by a further 200,000 bbl/d in 2012. These production declines in Alaska and the GOM are partially offset by projected increases in lower-48 non-GOM production of 190,000 bbl/d and 70,000 bbl/d in 2011 and 2012, respectively.

Liquid fuel net imports, including both crude oil and refined products, fell from 57 percent of total U.S. consumption in 2008 to 49 percent in 2010, primarily because of the decline in consumption during the recession and rising domestic production. EIA forecasts that liquid fuel net imports will average 9.7 million bbl/d in 2011 and 10.0 million bbl/d in 2012, comprising 50 percent and 52 percent of total consumption, respectively.

EIA expects slow growth in fuel ethanol production over the next 2 years. Ethanol production increases by a projected 40,000 bbl/d, to 900,000 bbl/d in 2011, followed by an additional 10,000 bbl/d increase in 2012.

U.S. Petroleum Product Prices. Projected regular-grade gasoline retail prices rise from a national average of \$2.78 per gallon in 2010 to \$3.56 per gallon in 2011 and \$3.57 per gallon in 2012, although there is considerable variation within and between regions. The forecast for on-highway diesel fuel retail prices, which averaged \$2.99 per gallon in 2010, averages \$3.81 per gallon and \$3.82 per gallon in 2011 and 2012, respectively.

The projected monthly average regular gasoline price peaks this year at \$3.75 per gallon in June. New York Harbor RBOB (reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending) futures contracts for July 2011 delivery over the 5-day period ending March 3 averaged \$2.97 per gallon and implied volatility averaged 33 percent. The probability the RBOB futures price will exceed \$3.30 per gallon (consistent with a U.S. average regular gasoline retail price above \$4 per gallon) in July 2011 is about 25 percent.

Natural Gas

U.S. Natural Gas Consumption. EIA expects that total 2011 natural gas consumption will remain close to 2010 levels. Forecast residential and commercial consumption in 2011 should be lower than reported 2010 levels by 1.2 percent and 2.7 percent, respectively, reflecting changes to EIA's methodology for collecting and reporting natural gas consumption data (see [Changes in Natural Gas Monthly Consumption Data Collection and the Short-Term Energy Outlook](#)) that were implemented in the middle of 2010 to provide more accurate data on seasonal patterns of natural gas use. Industrial

consumption rises from 18.1 billion cubic feet per day (Bcf/d) in 2010 to 18.8 Bcf/d in 2011 as the natural-gas-weighted industrial production index increases 4.0 percent year-over-year.

Total consumption grows 1.0 percent in 2012, from 66.6 Bcf/d to 67.2 Bcf/d. Increases in natural gas consumption in the electric power sector and the industrial sector are partially offset by slight declines in residential and commercial consumption. EIA expects electric power sector and industrial sector consumption in 2012 to grow by 2.8 percent and 1.5 percent, respectively.

U.S. Natural Gas Production and Imports. Total marketed natural gas production grew strongly throughout 2010 (4.4 percent), increasing from 59.7 Bcf/d in January to an estimated 63.8 Bcf/d in December. Year-over-year growth in 2011 slows considerably to just 0.8 percent as an increase of 1.0 Bcf/d in the lower-48 States is partially offset by a decline of 0.5 Bcf/d in the GOM.

The latest EIA data for monthly natural gas production in the [Natural Gas Monthly](#) show an increase in production in the lower-48 States in December 2010, continuing an increase from the previous month. However, modest declines are expected through 2011 because of a falling gas-directed drilling rig count in response to lower prices. The number of rigs drilling for natural gas, as reported by Baker Hughes Inc., increased from a low of 665 in July 2009 to 973 in April 2010. The natural gas rig count stayed relatively unchanged from April through October 2010. However, since October 2010 the rig count has fallen, dropping to 906 rigs as of February 25. The large price difference between petroleum liquids and natural gas on an energy-equivalent basis contributes to an expected shift towards drilling for liquids rather than for dry gas.

Increasing consumption in 2012, led by strong growth in the electric power sector, contributes to higher prices and to an economic incentive for producers to resume drilling. Total domestic natural gas production increases by 0.9 percent in 2012. Lower-48 production is expected to increase throughout 2012 from 55.0 Bcf/d in January to 57.4 Bcf/d in December. Federal GOM production remains flat in 2012.

EIA expects gross pipeline imports of 8.4 Bcf/d in 2011 and 8.2 Bcf/d in 2012, year-over-year decreases of 5.6 and 2.3 percent, respectively. Projected imports of liquefied natural gas (LNG) average 1.2 Bcf/d in 2011, a 3-percent decrease from 2010 levels. LNG imports in 2012 remain relatively flat. High domestic production combined with high inventories and low U.S. prices relative to European and Asian markets should continue to discourage LNG imports.

U.S. Natural Gas Inventories. On February 25, 2011, working natural gas in storage stood at 1,745 Bcf, slightly below last year's level at this time ([U.S. Working Natural Gas in Storage Chart](#)). At the end of the winter heating season (March 31, 2011), EIA expects that about 1,549 Bcf of working natural gas will remain in storage, a downward revision of about 102 Bcf from last month's *Outlook*. Cold temperatures and production freeze-offs in February contributed to a larger-than-expected draw on inventories. EIA expects that inventories, though somewhat below their 2010 levels for the first half of the year, still will remain relatively robust. Slower growth in production and greater consumption contribute to lower inventories in the second half of 2012.

U.S. Natural Gas Prices. The Henry Hub spot price averaged \$4.09 per MMBtu in February 2011, \$0.40 per MMBtu less than the average spot price in January 2011 ([Henry Hub Natural Gas Price Chart](#)). EIA expects that the Henry Hub spot price will average \$4.10 per MMBtu in 2011, a drop of \$0.29 per MMBtu from the 2010 average. EIA expects the natural gas market to begin to tighten in 2012, with the Henry Hub spot price increasing to an average of \$4.58 per MMBtu.

Uncertainty over future natural gas prices is slightly lower this year compared with last year at this time. Natural gas futures for May 2011 delivery (for the 5-day period ending March 3) averaged \$3.98 per MMBtu, and the average implied volatility over the same period was 33 percent. This produced lower and upper bounds for the 95-percent confidence interval for May 2011 contracts of \$3.09 per MMBtu and \$5.11 per MMBtu, respectively. At this time last year, the natural gas May 2010 futures contract averaged \$4.77 per MMBtu and implied volatility averaged 39 percent. The corresponding lower and upper limits of the 95-percent confidence interval were \$3.57 per MMBtu and \$6.39 per MMBtu.

Electricity

U.S. Electricity Consumption. EIA expects an increase of 0.5 percent in total U.S. consumption of electricity during 2011 ([U.S. Total Electricity Consumption Chart](#)). Retail sales of electricity to the residential sector this year will fall 1.7 percent in response to the assumed 16-percent decline in cooling degree-days compared to the hot summer of 2010. During 2012, total U.S. electricity consumption should grow by 2.0 percent. EIA projects that retail sales of electricity to the residential sector will grow by 1.8 percent in 2012, while electricity sales to the commercial and industrial sectors grow by 2.3 and 2.0 percent, respectively.

U.S. Electricity Generation. EIA projects that total generation by the electric power sector will increase slightly during 2011, rising by 24 gigawatthours per day (0.2

percent) ([U.S. Electric Power Sector Generation Growth Chart](#)). Preliminary estimates by EIA indicate that wind power capacity grew by at least 3,657 megawatts during 2010, which is the lowest capacity addition since 2006. Capacity is expected to grow at a similar pace this year, boosting wind generation by 43 gigawatthours per day (16 percent) during 2011. During 2012, EIA expects a 2.1-percent increase in total electric power sector generation, fueled primarily by increased coal and natural gas generation.

U.S. Electricity Retail Prices. During 2010, retail prices for electricity distributed to the residential sector averaged 11.58 cents per kilowatthour, about the same level as in 2009. EIA expects residential prices to rise by 1.0 percent in 2011, followed by an increase of 0.5 percent in 2012 ([U.S. Residential Electricity Prices Chart](#)). The effect of lower generation fuel costs in 2011 should be more evident in retail prices for electricity distributed to the industrial sector, which EIA projects will fall 1.6 percent during 2011 and then rise 0.2 percent next year.

Coal

U.S. Coal Consumption. EIA estimates that coal consumption in the electric power sector grew by nearly 5 percent in 2010, primarily the result of higher electricity consumption during the hot summer. EIA projects that coal consumption in the electric power sector will increase only slightly in 2011, as slow growth in power demand and increases in generation from hydropower and wind power reduce the need for coal-fired generation. In 2012, coal consumption in the electric power sector grows by 2.6 percent ([U.S. Coal Consumption Growth Chart](#)).

U.S. Coal Supply. Coal production in 2010 grew by only 1 percent despite the nearly 5-percent increase in total U.S. coal consumption. A drawdown in stocks, particularly in the electric power sector, met the demand increase ([U.S. Electric Power Sector Coal Stocks Chart](#)). EIA projects that coal production in 2011 will increase just slightly as total coal consumption shows little change ([U.S. Annual Coal Production Chart](#)). The projected increase in coal consumption in 2012 leads to a forecast 3.3-percent increase in coal production.

U.S. Coal Trade. Strong global demand for coal, particularly metallurgical coal used to produce steel, resulted in sharp increases in U.S. coal exports in 2010. Metallurgical coal exports nearly doubled in the first three-quarters of 2010 compared with the same period of 2009, and metallurgical coal's share of total coal exports has grown from 52 percent in 2008 to 69 percent in 2010. Supply disruptions in several key coal exporting countries (Australia, Colombia, Indonesia, and South Africa) have greatly affected the amount of coal available on the world market. Consequently, EIA expects U.S. coal

exports to increase by 7.7 percent in 2011. In 2012, U.S. coal exports are forecast to fall back to more recent levels (about 80 million short tons) as supply from other major coal-exporting countries recovers.

U.S. Coal Prices. Coal prices have been rising relatively steadily over the last 10 years, reflecting longer-term power sector coal contracts initiated during a period of high energy prices, rising transportation costs, and increased consumption. However, EIA expects that the power sector coal price will decline slightly in 2011 and 2012 as coal competes with natural gas for market share. The projected power sector delivered coal price, which averaged \$2.26 per MMBtu in 2010, averages \$2.23 per MMBtu and \$2.21 per MMBtu in 2011 and 2012, respectively.

U.S. Carbon Dioxide Emissions

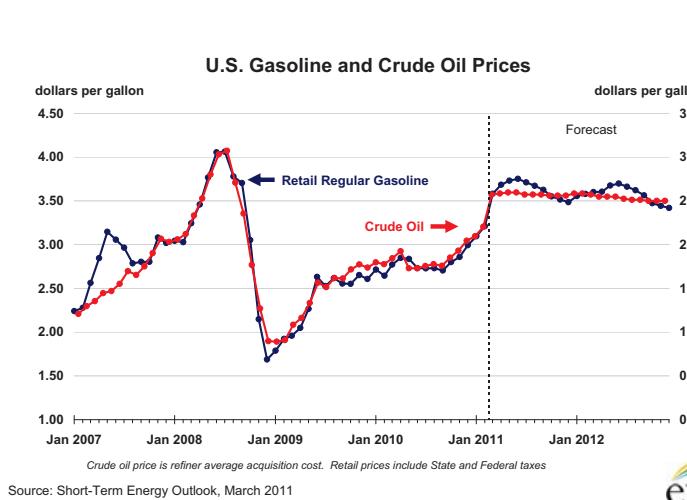
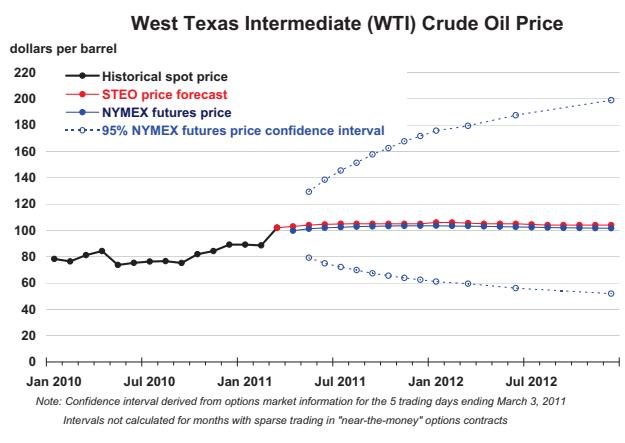
EIA estimates that fossil-fuel CO₂ emissions increased by 3.7 percent in 2010 ([U.S. Carbon Dioxide Emissions Growth Chart](#)). Coal- and natural gas-related CO₂ emissions rose as a result of increased usage of both fuels for electricity generation and higher consumption of natural gas in the industrial sector.

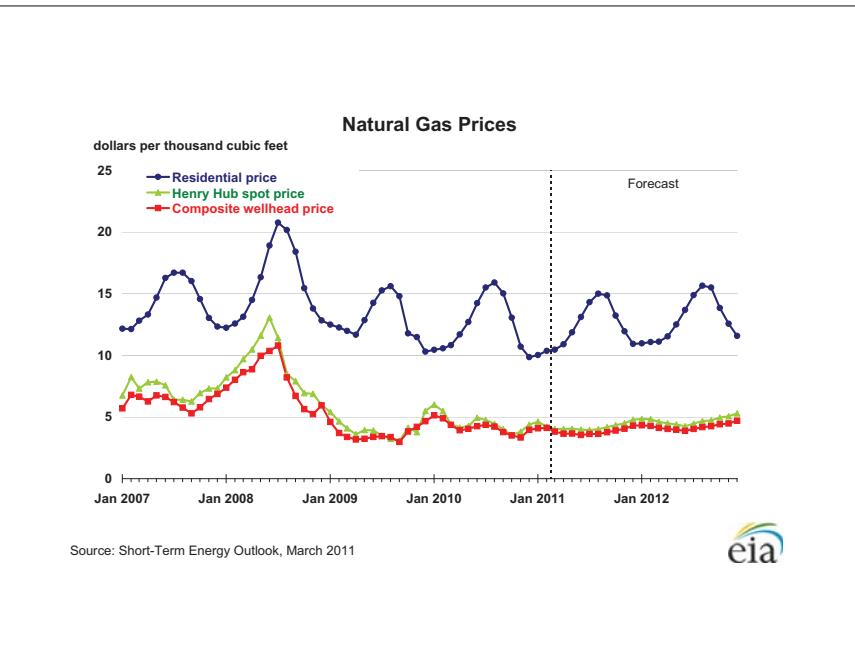
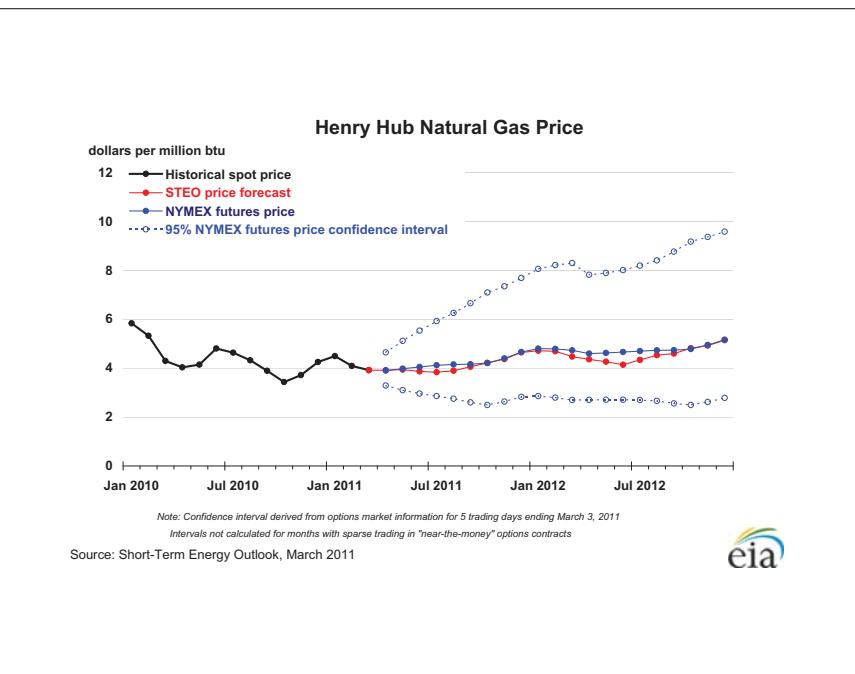
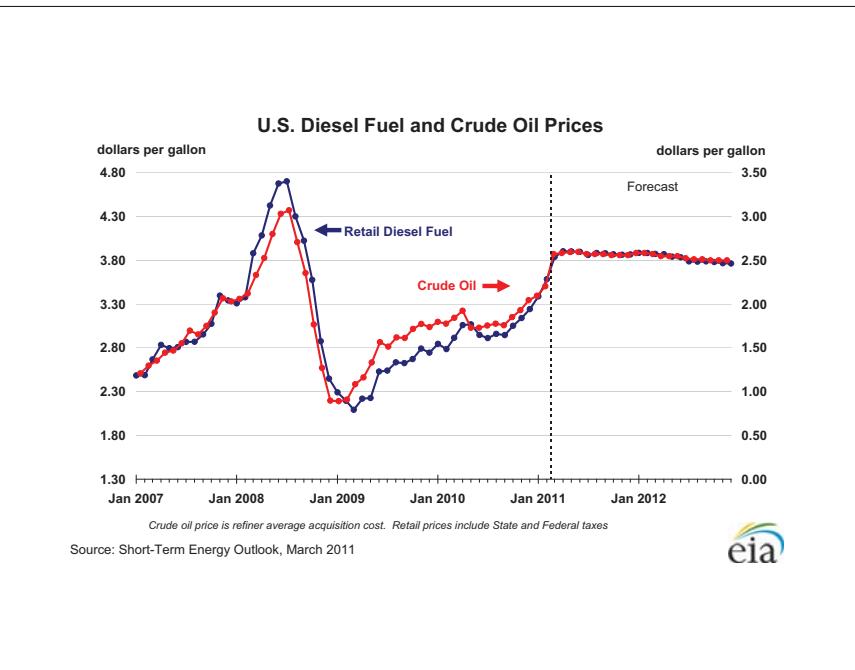
Forecast fossil-fuel CO₂ emissions remain relatively flat in 2011, as projected increases in consumption of petroleum, primarily in the transportation sector, and natural gas, primarily in the industrial sector, offset declines in natural gas consumption in both the residential and commercial sectors in 2011. The expected resumption of growth in electricity generation and the improvement in economic growth in 2012 contribute to a 1.8-percent increase in fossil-fuel CO₂ emissions.

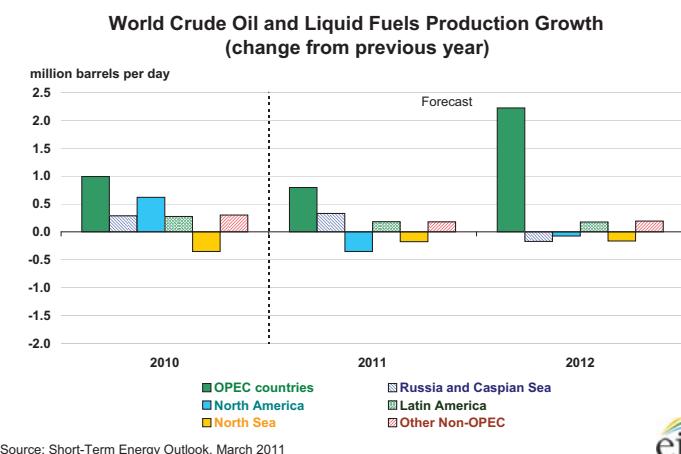
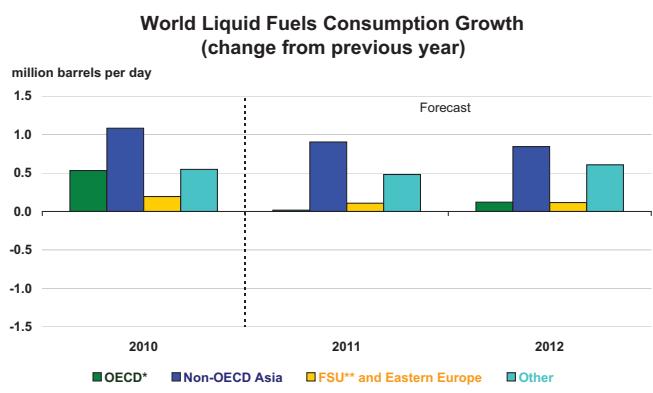
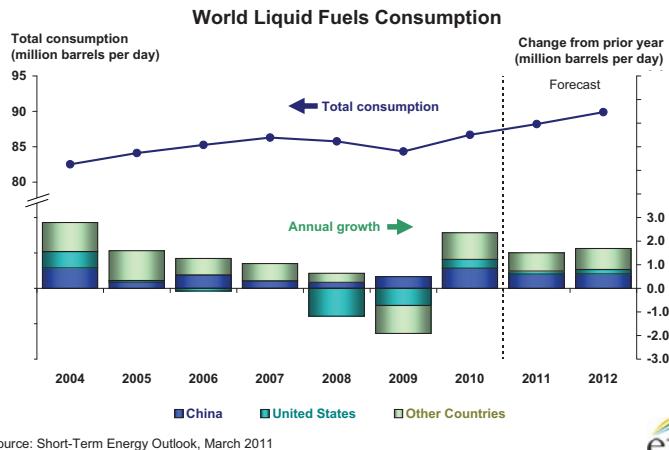


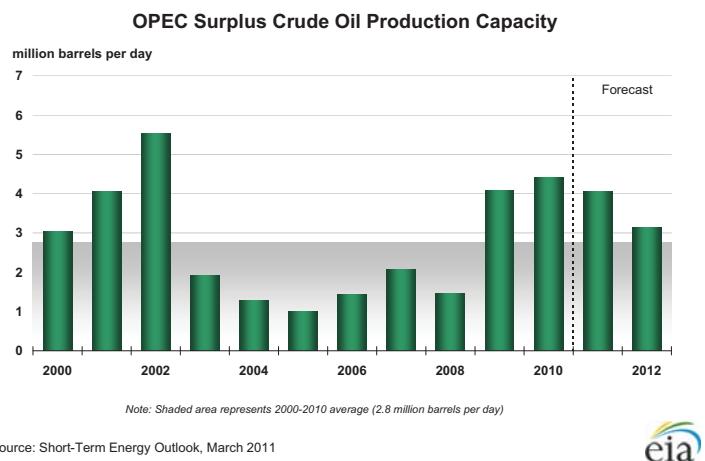
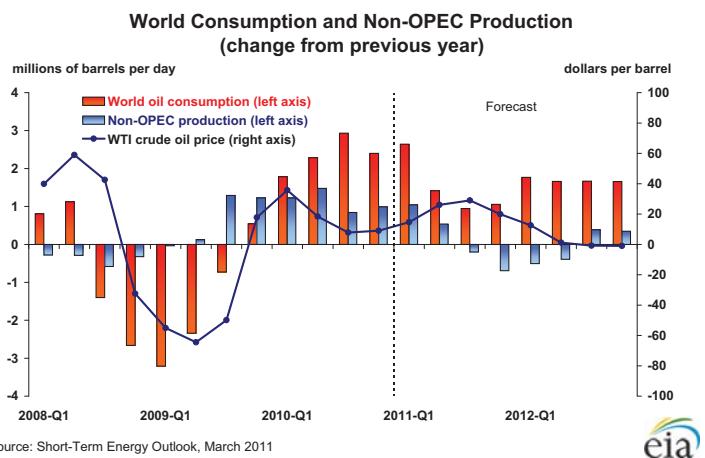
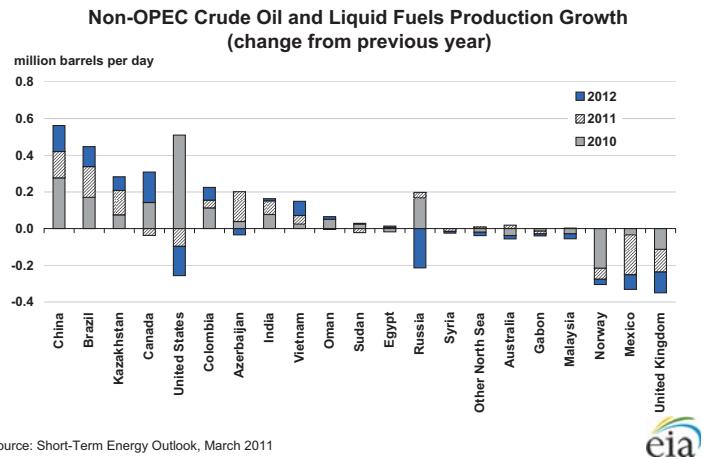
Short-Term Energy Outlook

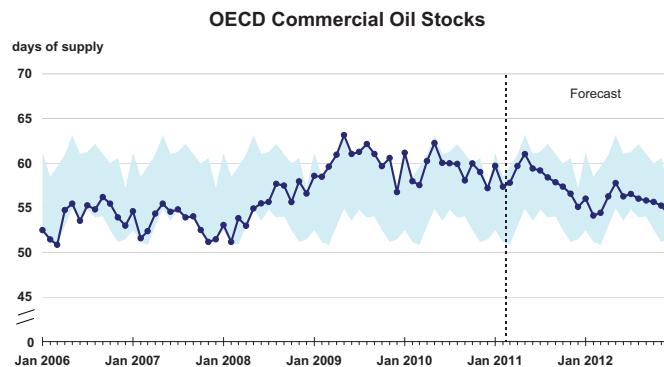
Chart Gallery for March 2011



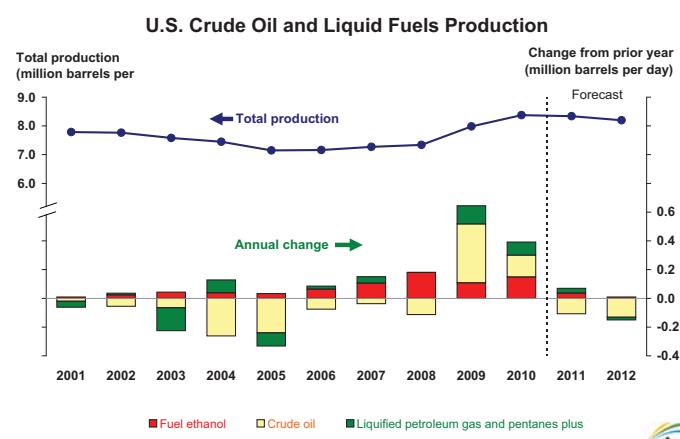




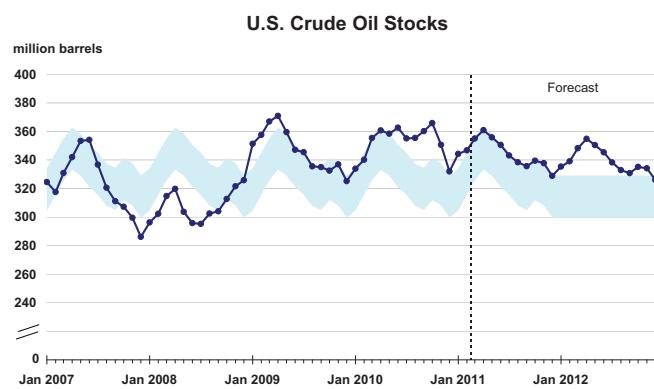




Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, March 2011

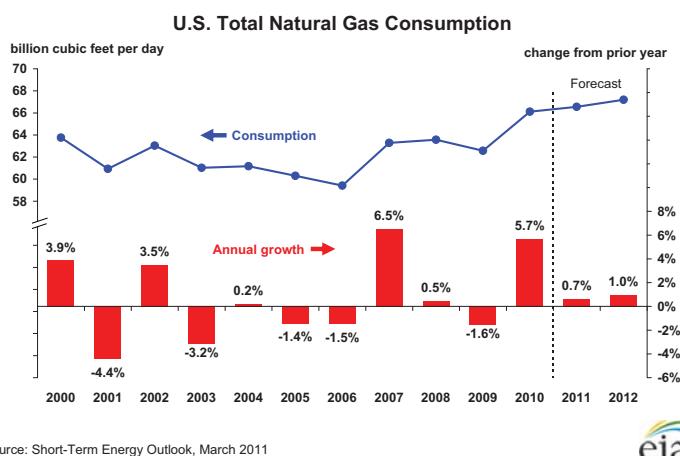
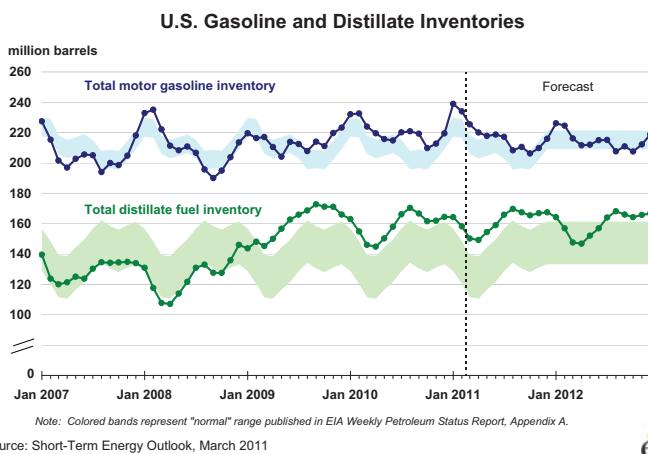
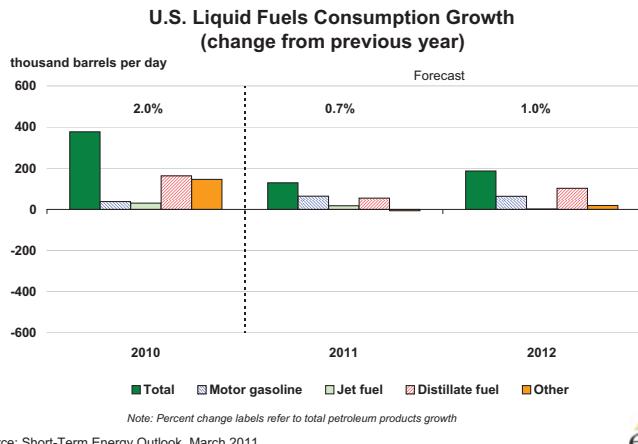


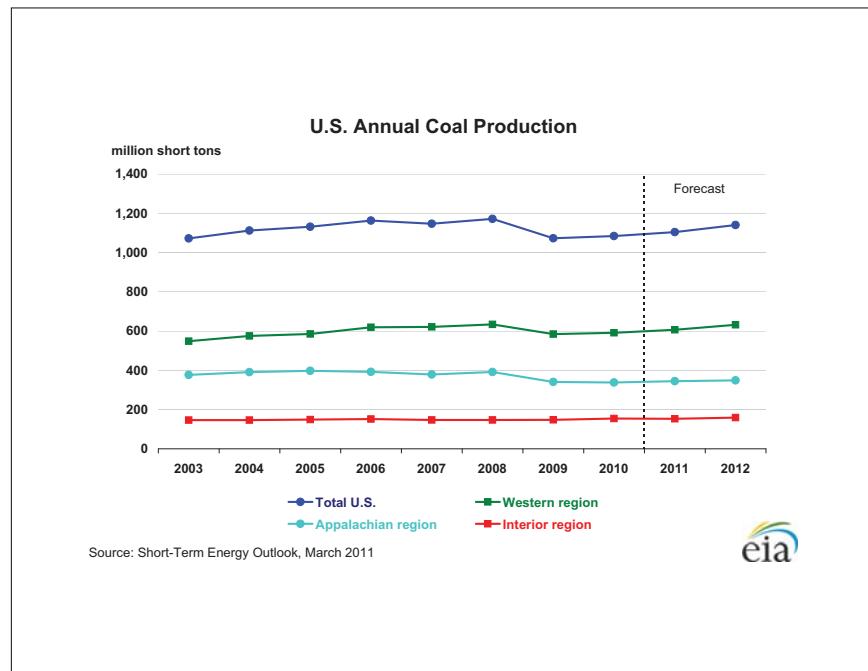
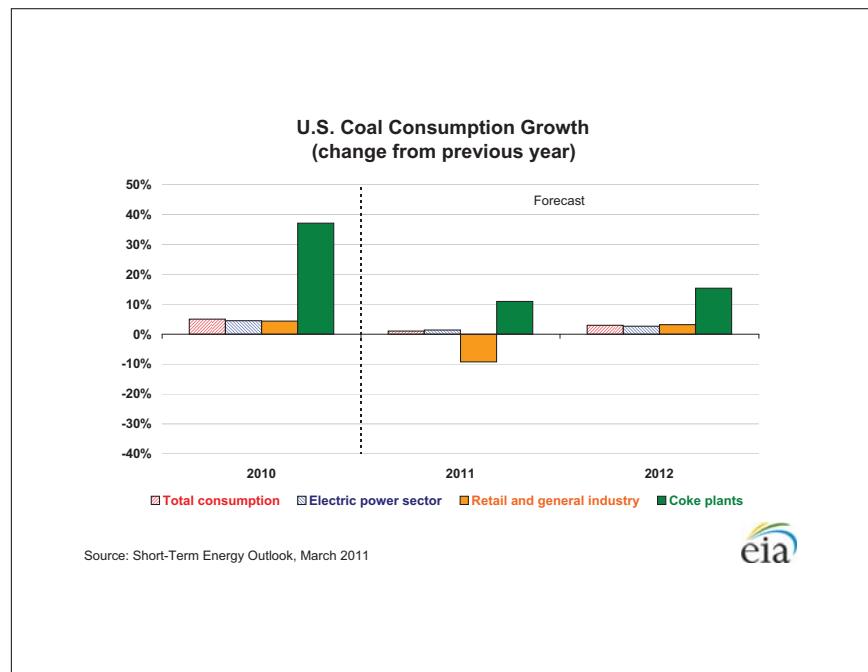
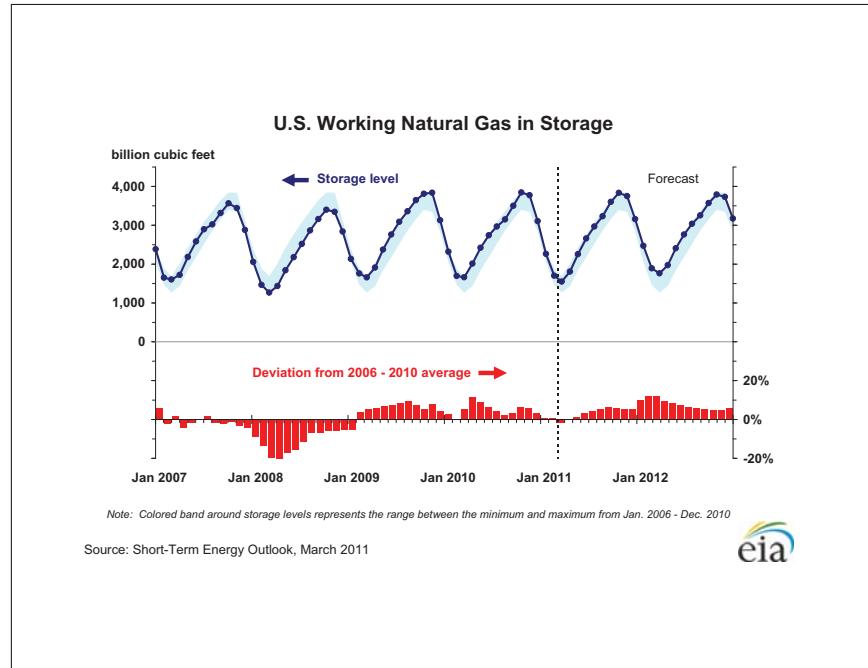
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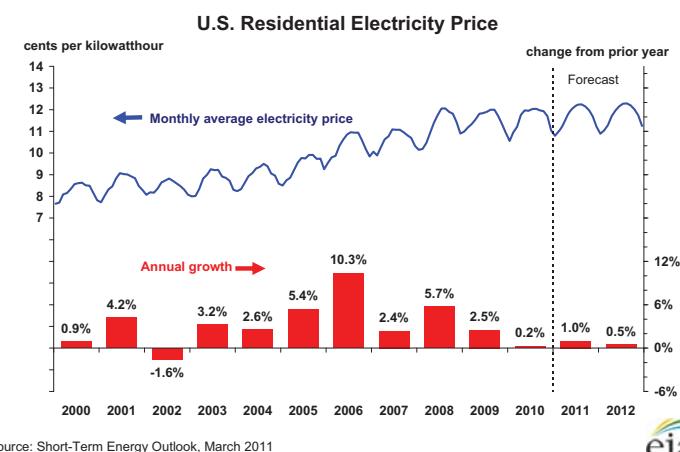
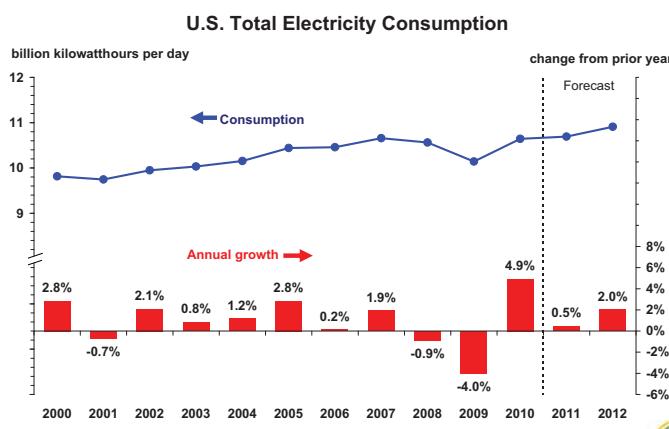
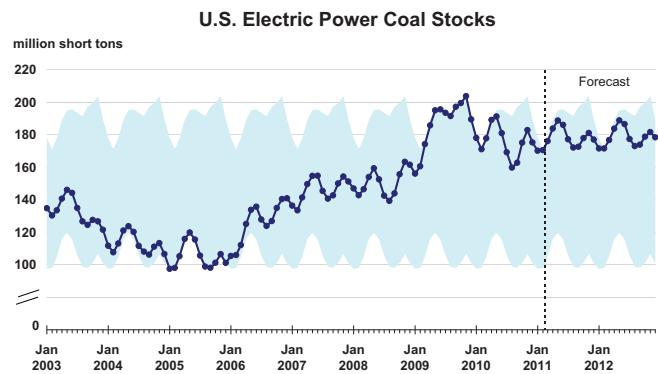


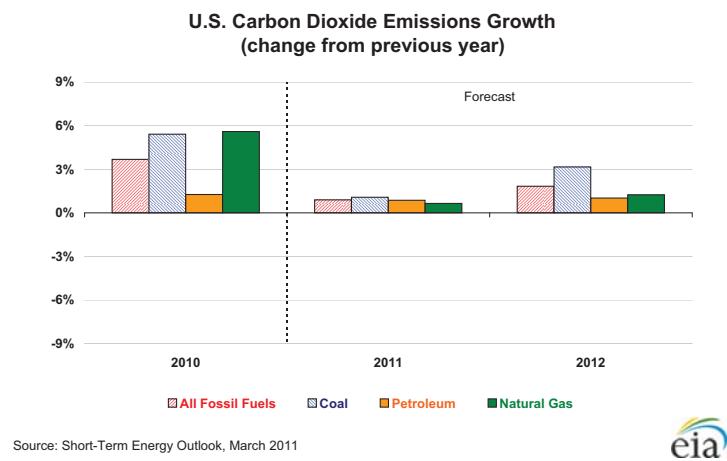
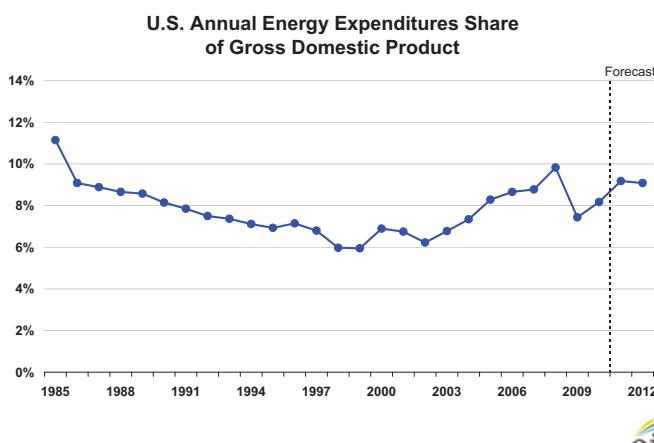
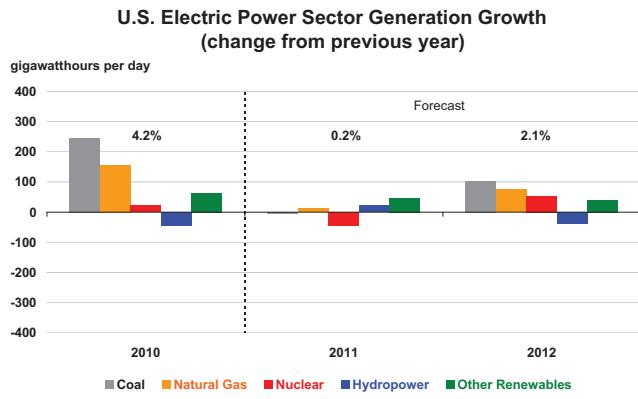
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, March 2011



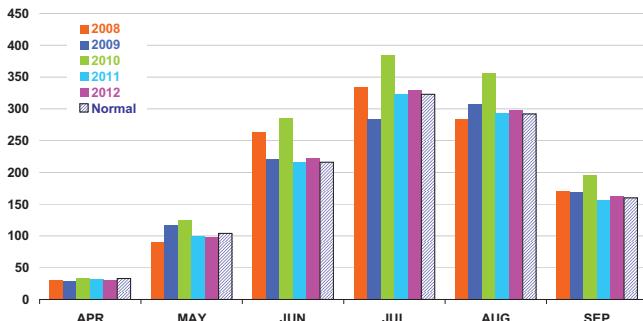








U.S. Summer Cooling Degree-Days (population-weighted)

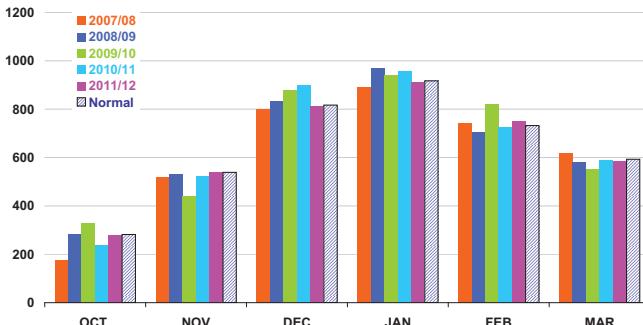


Data source: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service
http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/analysis_monitoring/cdus/degree_days/

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, March 2011



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

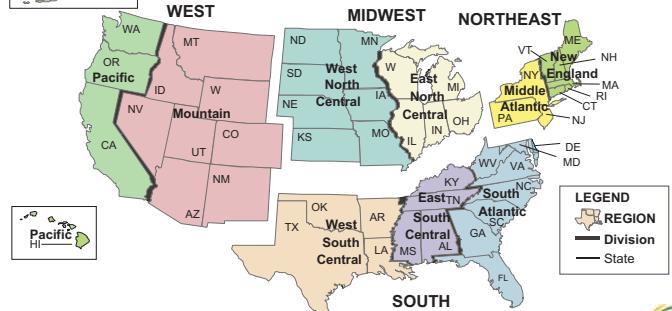


Data source: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service
http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/analysis_monitoring/cdus/degree_days/

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, March 2011



U.S. Census Regions and Census Divisions



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, March 2011



Table WF01. Average Consumer Prices* and Expenditures for Heating Fuels During the Winter
 Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook -- March 2011

Fuel / Region	Winter of							Forecast	
	04-05	05-06	06-07	07-08	08-09	Avg.04-09	09-10	10-11	% Change
Natural Gas									
Households (thousands)	56,106	56,367	56,588	56,767	56,650	56,496	56,636	56,944	0.5
Northeast									
Consumption (mcf**)	80.4	74.6	75.5	75.9	81.4	77.6	76.7	81.0	5.6
Price (\$/mcf)	12.65	16.36	14.74	15.17	15.82	14.93	13.32	12.77	-4.2
Expenditures (\$)	1,017	1,221	1,112	1,152	1,287	1,158	1,022	1,034	1.2
Midwest									
Consumption (mcf)	81.4	78.7	81.1	84.8	87.5	82.7	85.2	85.8	0.7
Price (\$/mcf)	10.04	13.46	11.06	11.39	11.46	11.47	9.44	9.36	-0.9
Expenditures (\$)	818	1,059	897	966	1,003	948	805	803	-0.2
South									
Consumption (mcf)	52.0	52.0	52.8	51.5	54.7	52.6	61.8	56.8	-8.1
Price (\$/mcf)	12.18	16.48	13.56	14.15	14.04	14.08	11.51	11.46	-0.4
Expenditures (\$)	634	856	716	730	768	741	712	652	-8.4
West									
Consumption (mcf)	49.7	49.7	50.2	52.4	49.9	50.4	51.7	51.1	-1.1
Price (\$/mcf)	10.18	12.96	11.20	11.31	10.86	11.30	9.92	9.54	-3.8
Expenditures (\$)	506	644	562	592	542	569	513	487	-4.9
U.S. Average									
Consumption (mcf)	66.0	64.1	65.3	66.8	68.9	66.2	69.4	69.0	-0.6
Price (\$/mcf)	11.05	14.57	12.35	12.71	12.86	12.70	10.83	10.59	-2.2
Expenditures (\$)	729	934	806	850	886	841	752	731	-2.7
Heating Oil									
Households (thousands)	9,056	8,710	8,489	8,201	7,805	8,452	7,509	7,258	-3.3
Northeast									
Consumption (gallons)	723.1	668.9	676.1	684.0	732.6	697.0	685.0	726.8	6.1
Price (\$/gallon)	1.94	2.45	2.51	3.31	2.66	2.57	2.84	3.42	20.3
Expenditures (\$)	1,401	1,641	1,696	2,267	1,951	1,791	1,946	2,483	27.6
Midwest									
Consumption (gallons)	538.7	517.5	536.3	564.2	586.0	548.5	567.1	572.2	0.9
Price (\$/gallon)	1.84	2.37	2.39	3.31	2.23	2.43	2.60	3.21	23.7
Expenditures (\$)	991	1,227	1,280	1,870	1,304	1,334	1,473	1,838	24.8
South									
Consumption (gallons)	513.2	507.1	494.3	484.7	551.4	510.2	594.3	570.7	-4.0
Price (\$/gallon)	1.95	2.46	2.38	3.34	2.57	2.53	2.85	3.32	16.5
Expenditures (\$)	999	1,249	1,177	1,620	1,419	1,293	1,692	1,893	11.9
West									
Consumption (gallons)	443.5	438.2	436.8	468.4	439.9	445.4	440.9	438.6	-0.5
Price (\$/gallon)	1.99	2.49	2.60	3.40	2.39	2.58	2.89	3.42	18.4
Expenditures (\$)	883	1,091	1,134	1,591	1,051	1,150	1,275	1,502	17.8
U.S. Average									
Consumption (gallons)	692.1	648.4	653.9	662.3	709.4	673.2	675.0	706.3	4.6
Price (\$/gallon)	1.93	2.45	2.49	3.32	2.63	2.56	2.83	3.40	20.1
Expenditures (\$)	1,337	1,590	1,628	2,197	1,867	1,724	1,910	2,400	25.7

Table WF01. Average Consumer Prices* and Expenditures for Heating Fuels During the Winter
 Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook -- March 2011

Fuel / Region	Winter of							Forecast	
	04-05	05-06	06-07	07-08	08-09	Avg.04-09	09-10	10-11	% Change
Propane									
Households (thousands)	6,775	6,559	6,354	6,033	5,859	6,316	5,756	5,559	-3.4
Northeast									
Consumption (gallons)	932.0	865.5	874.0	882.6	942.8	899.4	885.7	935.8	5.7
Price (\$/gallon)	1.88	2.20	2.30	2.78	2.72	2.37	2.73	3.07	12.6
Expenditures (\$)	1,751	1,903	2,006	2,454	2,561	2,135	2,414	2,873	19.0
Midwest									
Consumption (gallons)	900.3	872.6	900.5	944.8	969.2	917.5	951.4	952.7	0.1
Price (\$/gallon)	1.42	1.67	1.74	2.12	2.14	1.83	1.84	2.06	11.7
Expenditures (\$)	1,282	1,453	1,569	2,004	2,074	1,676	1,754	1,961	11.8
South									
Consumption (gallons)	629.6	632.0	635.6	622.1	666.7	637.2	743.7	688.9	-7.4
Price (\$/gallon)	1.79	2.11	2.16	2.66	2.49	2.24	2.53	2.78	10.3
Expenditures (\$)	1,126	1,336	1,375	1,653	1,662	1,430	1,878	1,919	2.1
West									
Consumption (gallons)	735.7	735.4	744.0	777.0	732.5	744.9	768.3	753.3	-1.9
Price (\$/gallon)	1.78	2.08	2.16	2.64	2.31	2.20	2.44	2.66	9.1
Expenditures (\$)	1,308	1,532	1,609	2,051	1,694	1,639	1,872	2,001	6.9
U.S. Average									
Consumption (gallons)	772.6	760.6	774.9	794.4	820.7	784.6	842.2	830.2	-1.4
Price (\$/gallon)	1.65	1.95	2.01	2.45	2.35	2.09	2.26	2.52	11.1
Expenditures (\$)	1,275	1,481	1,560	1,947	1,932	1,639	1,906	2,088	9.5
Electricity									
Households (thousands)	35,701	36,506	37,292	38,217	39,030	37,349	39,776	40,470	1.7
Northeast									
Consumption (kwh***)	9,625	9,146	9,209	9,256	9,691	9,385	9,300	9,649	3.7
Price (\$/kwh)	0.117	0.133	0.139	0.144	0.152	0.137	0.152	0.155	2.0
Expenditures (\$)	1,126	1,213	1,280	1,335	1,469	1,285	1,418	1,500	5.8
Midwest									
Consumption (kwh)	10,621	10,405	10,618	10,951	11,145	10,748	11,003	11,020	0.1
Price (\$/kwh)	0.077	0.081	0.085	0.089	0.098	0.086	0.098	0.102	3.9
Expenditures (\$)	816	838	906	977	1,089	925	1,084	1,127	4.0
South									
Consumption (kwh)	7,993	7,974	7,992	7,915	8,208	8,017	8,667	8,360	-3.5
Price (\$/kwh)	0.081	0.092	0.096	0.098	0.109	0.096	0.104	0.104	0.1
Expenditures (\$)	651	735	769	779	894	766	898	867	-3.5
West									
Consumption (kwh)	7,888	7,866	7,897	8,105	7,864	7,924	8,020	7,962	-0.7
Price (\$/kwh)	0.092	0.097	0.102	0.104	0.107	0.100	0.112	0.112	0.4
Expenditures (\$)	725	760	808	840	839	795	895	892	-0.3
U.S. Average									
Consumption (kwh)	8,249	8,169	8,216	8,251	8,441	8,265	8,707	8,528	-2.1
Price (\$/kwh)	0.088	0.096	0.101	0.104	0.112	0.100	0.111	0.112	1.5
Expenditures (\$)	722	787	830	858	948	829	962	956	-0.6
Average Expenditures (\$)	812	970	923	1,014	1,034	951	968	992	2.5
Heating Degree-Days									
Northeast	5,181	4,744	4,804	4,849	5,252	4,966	4,889	5,215	6.7
Midwest	5,354	5,145	5,334	5,620	5,827	5,456	5,657	5,697	0.7
South	2,383	2,373	2,401	2,337	2,550	2,409	2,930	2,671	-8.9
West	2,927	2,919	2,946	3,119	2,920	2,966	3,048	3,008	-1.3
U.S. Average	3,723	3,586	3,657	3,746	3,904	3,723	3,960	3,930	-0.8

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

* Prices include taxes

** thousand cubic feet

*** kilowatthour

Table 1. U.S. Energy Markets Summary

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

	2010				2011				2012				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2010	2011	2012
Energy Supply															
Crude Oil Production (a) (million barrels per day)	5.47	5.48	5.49	5.61	5.52	5.47	5.29	5.34	5.39	5.33	5.19	5.18	5.51	5.40	5.27
Dry Natural Gas Production (billion cubic feet per day)	57.93	58.56	59.28	60.59	60.23	59.74	59.14	59.06	59.04	59.47	60.54	61.33	59.10	59.54	60.10
Coal Production (million short tons)	265	265	278	275	270	270	282	282	293	275	287	285	1,084	1,104	1,140
Energy Consumption															
Liquid Fuels (million barrels per day)	18.82	19.01	19.49	19.26	19.11	19.23	19.42	19.35	19.40	19.37	19.57	19.52	19.15	19.28	19.46
Natural Gas (billion cubic feet per day)	83.41	54.42	57.93	68.94	82.73	55.10	57.72	70.89	82.43	55.90	58.91	71.58	66.11	66.55	67.19
Coal (b) (million short tons)	265	247	286	250	270	241	283	264	280	251	291	267	1,048	1,058	1,089
Electricity (billion kilowatt hours per day)	10.61	10.02	12.01	9.92	10.70	10.14	11.88	10.05	10.80	10.38	12.17	10.29	10.64	10.69	10.91
Renewables (c) (quadrillion Btu)	1.80	1.98	1.82	1.88	1.93	2.18	1.94	1.82	1.91	2.13	1.97	1.94	7.49	7.87	7.96
Total Energy Consumption (d) (quadrillion Btu)	25.75	22.96	24.62	25.00	26.09	23.36	24.60	25.10	26.51	23.73	25.04	25.49	98.34	99.14	100.77
Energy Prices															
Crude Oil (e) (dollars per barrel)	75.89	75.34	74.05	81.66	96.28	108.84	108.00	107.50	108.33	107.00	105.67	105.00	76.72	105.31	106.49
Natural Gas Wellhead (dollars per thousand cubic feet)	4.79	4.07	4.12	3.61	4.00	3.62	3.67	4.08	4.24	3.96	4.15	4.53	4.14	3.84	4.22
Coal (dollars per million Btu)	2.26	2.26	2.28	2.25	2.26	2.25	2.22	2.18	2.22	2.22	2.21	2.19	2.26	2.23	2.21
Macroeconomic															
Real Gross Domestic Product (billion chained 2005 dollars - SAAR)	13,139	13,195	13,279	13,383	13,521	13,630	13,725	13,843	13,912	13,999	14,106	14,236	13,249	13,680	14,063
Percent change from prior year	2.4	3.0	3.2	2.8	2.9	3.3	3.4	3.4	2.9	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.3	2.8
GDP Implicit Price Deflator (Index, 2005=100)	110.0	110.5	111.1	111.2	111.7	111.8	112.2	112.5	113.0	113.2	113.6	114.0	110.7	112.0	113.5
Percent change from prior year	0.5	0.8	1.2	1.3	1.6	1.2	1.0	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.0	1.2	1.3
Real Disposable Personal Income (billion chained 2005 dollars - SAAR)	10,113	10,252	10,275	10,318	10,420	10,514	10,573	10,611	10,530	10,597	10,642	10,704	10,239	10,530	10,618
Percent change from prior year	0.7	0.6	1.9	2.4	3.0	2.6	2.9	2.8	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.9	1.4	2.8	0.8
Manufacturing Production Index (Index, 2007=100)	88.5	90.6	91.7	92.5	94.2	95.5	96.8	98.0	98.8	99.6	100.7	101.8	90.8	96.1	100.2
Percent change from prior year	3.9	8.8	7.3	6.4	6.5	5.4	5.5	5.9	4.8	4.3	4.0	3.8	6.6	5.8	4.2
Weather															
U.S. Heating Degree-Days	2,311	422	68	1,659	2,271	539	100	1,632	2,248	533	98	1,618	4,460	4,542	4,497
U.S. Cooling Degree-Days	12	445	937	73	31	348	774	77	35	350	790	83	1,467	1,230	1,259

- = no data available

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

(a) Includes lease condensate.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Weather projections from National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

Table 2. U.S. Energy Prices

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

	2010				2011				2012				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2010	2011	2012
Crude Oil (dollars per barrel)															
West Texas Intermediate Spot Average	78.64	77.79	76.05	85.10	93.25	103.83	105.00	105.00	105.83	105.00	104.17	104.00	79.40	101.77	104.75
Imported Average	75.28	74.33	73.32	81.03	96.23	108.84	108.00	107.50	107.83	106.50	105.17	104.50	75.87	105.35	105.98
Refiner Average Acquisition Cost	75.89	75.34	74.05	81.66	96.28	108.84	108.00	107.50	108.33	107.00	105.67	105.00	76.72	105.31	106.49
Liquid Fuels (cents per gallon)															
Refiner Prices for Resale															
Gasoline	211	218	210	227	267	308	300	287	295	301	294	279	217	291	292
Diesel Fuel	209	220	215	240	284	311	307	305	308	304	298	295	221	302	301
Heating Oil	205	212	204	234	275	301	296	299	306	297	290	293	215	290	299
Refiner Prices to End Users															
Jet Fuel	210	219	214	238	282	308	306	305	309	303	296	295	220	300	301
No. 6 Residual Fuel Oil (a)	172	170	166	182	213	245	256	265	271	268	264	264	173	244	267
Propane to Petrochemical Sector	123	109	107	126	137	144	143	150	155	146	144	149	118	143	149
Retail Prices Including Taxes															
Gasoline Regular Grade (b)	271	281	272	288	330	372	367	352	358	366	362	344	278	356	357
Gasoline All Grades (b)	277	286	277	294	335	377	372	357	363	371	367	350	283	361	363
On-highway Diesel Fuel	285	303	294	315	361	390	387	387	388	385	379	377	299	381	382
Heating Oil	290	288	276	314	359	374	370	387	400	382	369	384	297	370	390
Propane	240	233	211	236	263	268	246	270	288	281	253	276	234	264	279
Natural Gas															
Average Wellhead (dollars per thousand cubic feet)	4.79	4.07	4.12	3.61	4.00	3.62	3.67	4.08	4.24	3.96	4.15	4.53	4.14	3.84	4.22
Henry Hub Spot (dollars per thousand cubic feet)	5.30	4.45	4.41	3.91	4.29	4.02	4.04	4.54	4.76	4.38	4.62	5.10	4.52	4.22	4.72
Henry Hub Spot (dollars per Million Btu)	5.15	4.32	4.28	3.80	4.16	3.90	3.93	4.41	4.62	4.25	4.49	4.96	4.39	4.10	4.58
End-Use Prices (dollars per thousand cubic feet)															
Industrial Sector	6.51	4.98	5.07	4.89	5.92	4.93	4.99	5.77	6.22	5.40	5.46	6.21	5.40	5.43	5.85
Commercial Sector	9.30	9.25	9.63	8.65	8.86	8.62	9.27	9.57	9.62	9.17	9.85	10.14	9.13	9.09	9.74
Residential Sector	10.59	12.54	15.47	10.55	10.25	11.56	14.73	11.67	11.04	12.19	15.36	12.31	11.18	11.20	11.92
Electricity															
Power Generation Fuel Costs (dollars per million Btu)															
Coal	2.26	2.26	2.28	2.25	2.26	2.25	2.22	2.18	2.22	2.22	2.21	2.19	2.26	2.23	2.21
Natural Gas	6.06	4.89	4.88	4.69	5.08	4.65	4.72	5.13	5.38	4.98	5.21	5.60	5.08	4.87	5.28
Residual Fuel Oil (c)	12.10	12.36	12.36	13.80	14.48	17.84	18.34	18.42	18.26	17.92	17.61	17.61	12.56	17.21	18.07
Distillate Fuel Oil	15.84	16.48	16.18	17.93	20.66	23.02	22.84	22.99	23.30	22.72	22.40	22.57	16.59	22.25	22.78
End-Use Prices (cents per kilowatthour)															
Industrial Sector	6.53	6.75	7.17	6.67	6.41	6.65	7.05	6.57	6.43	6.67	7.07	6.59	6.79	6.68	6.69
Commercial Sector	9.87	10.30	10.71	10.06	9.82	10.27	10.76	10.09	9.90	10.33	10.83	10.16	10.26	10.26	10.33
Residential Sector	10.88	11.90	12.02	11.50	10.99	11.92	12.21	11.59	11.06	11.96	12.26	11.64	11.58	11.69	11.74

- = no data available

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

(a) Average for all sulfur contents.

(b) Average self-service cash price.

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

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

Prices exclude taxes unless otherwise noted

Historical data: Latest data available from Energy Information Administration databases supporting the following reports: *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0380;*Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, DOE/EIA-0208; *Natural Gas Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0130; *Electric Power Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0226; and *Monthly Energy Review*, DOE/EIA-0035.Natural gas Henry Hub and WTI crude oil spot prices from Reuter's News Service (<http://www.reuters.com>).

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

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

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

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

	2010				2011				2012				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2010	2011	2012
Supply (million barrels per day) (a)															
OECD	21.34	21.29	20.98	21.56	21.26	20.90	20.32	20.52	20.77	20.51	20.27	20.44	21.29	20.75	20.50
U.S. (50 States)	9.46	9.56	9.67	9.91	9.69	9.62	9.44	9.47	9.44	9.43	9.34	9.37	9.65	9.55	9.39
Canada	3.29	3.45	3.48	3.53	3.46	3.36	3.36	3.42	3.55	3.49	3.57	3.65	3.44	3.40	3.56
Mexico	3.02	2.99	2.97	2.89	2.82	2.82	2.70	2.66	2.71	2.72	2.65	2.60	2.97	2.75	2.67
North Sea (b)	4.08	3.74	3.34	3.74	3.78	3.60	3.32	3.51	3.59	3.39	3.22	3.36	3.72	3.55	3.39
Other OECD	1.51	1.54	1.53	1.48	1.52	1.50	1.49	1.46	1.48	1.48	1.50	1.46	1.51	1.49	1.48
Non-OECD	64.55	65.03	65.32	65.73	66.76	66.48	66.56	66.87	67.92	68.91	69.63	69.94	65.16	66.67	69.10
OPEC	34.51	34.76	34.99	35.20	35.58	35.30	35.76	36.00	36.76	37.72	38.40	38.64	34.87	35.66	37.88
Crude Oil Portion	29.40	29.44	29.50	29.60	29.61	29.17	29.61	29.80	30.37	31.30	31.95	32.16	29.48	29.55	31.45
Other Liquids	5.11	5.32	5.49	5.60	5.98	6.12	6.15	6.19	6.38	6.42	6.45	6.48	5.38	6.11	6.43
Former Soviet Union	13.11	13.17	13.12	13.27	13.60	13.56	13.39	13.39	13.35	13.31	13.29	13.26	13.17	13.48	13.30
China	4.16	4.23	4.31	4.37	4.35	4.44	4.40	4.45	4.51	4.56	4.57	4.58	4.27	4.41	4.55
Other Non-OECD	12.78	12.87	12.91	12.89	13.22	13.18	13.01	13.04	13.31	13.32	13.38	13.46	12.86	13.11	13.37
Total World Supply	85.90	86.31	86.31	87.29	88.02	87.38	86.88	87.39	88.69	89.41	89.91	90.38	86.45	87.42	89.60
Non-OPEC Supply	51.39	51.55	51.32	52.09	52.43	52.09	51.12	51.40	51.93	51.69	51.51	51.75	51.59	51.75	51.72
Consumption (million barrels per day) (c)															
OECD	45.78	45.10	46.52	46.40	46.47	45.11	45.81	46.49	46.68	45.19	45.90	46.59	45.95	45.97	46.09
U.S. (50 States)	18.82	19.01	19.49	19.26	19.11	19.23	19.42	19.35	19.40	19.37	19.57	19.52	19.15	19.28	19.46
U.S. Territories	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27
Canada	2.19	2.23	2.26	2.26	2.27	2.19	2.30	2.29	2.32	2.22	2.34	2.33	2.24	2.26	2.30
Europe	14.17	14.11	14.79	14.57	14.37	14.02	14.48	14.60	14.28	13.93	14.40	14.51	14.41	14.37	14.28
Japan	4.79	4.04	4.33	4.44	4.76	3.94	3.97	4.34	4.59	3.80	3.83	4.19	4.40	4.25	4.10
Other OECD	5.55	5.44	5.38	5.60	5.69	5.46	5.37	5.65	5.82	5.59	5.49	5.78	5.49	5.54	5.67
Non-OECD	39.66	41.18	40.98	41.12	41.61	42.59	42.63	42.08	43.16	44.17	44.21	43.64	40.74	42.23	43.79
Former Soviet Union	4.32	4.34	4.49	4.45	4.43	4.48	4.63	4.59	4.53	4.58	4.74	4.70	4.40	4.53	4.64
Europe	0.79	0.77	0.83	0.83	0.76	0.74	0.79	0.79	0.77	0.76	0.81	0.81	0.80	0.77	0.79
China	8.88	9.31	8.89	9.60	9.68	9.93	9.79	9.70	10.28	10.54	10.40	10.30	9.17	9.77	10.38
Other Asia	9.77	9.89	9.43	9.66	10.15	10.17	9.71	9.93	10.39	10.41	9.94	10.17	9.69	9.99	10.23
Other Non-OECD	15.90	16.87	17.34	16.59	16.60	17.27	17.69	17.06	17.18	17.88	18.32	17.66	16.68	17.16	17.76
Total World Consumption	85.43	86.28	87.49	87.51	88.08	87.70	88.44	88.57	89.84	89.36	90.10	90.23	86.69	88.20	89.88
Inventory Net Withdrawals (million barrels per day)															
U.S. (50 States)	-0.03	-0.65	-0.20	0.69	0.10	-0.43	-0.10	0.46	0.14	-0.46	-0.12	0.41	-0.05	0.01	-0.01
Other OECD	-0.18	-0.21	0.54	-0.34	-0.02	0.28	0.63	0.28	0.40	0.15	0.12	-0.22	-0.05	0.30	0.11
Other Stock Draws and Balance	-0.25	0.83	0.84	-0.12	-0.03	0.46	1.02	0.44	0.62	0.26	0.20	-0.35	0.33	0.48	0.18
Total Stock Draw	-0.46	-0.03	1.19	0.23	0.06	0.31	1.56	1.17	1.16	-0.05	0.20	-0.16	0.23	0.78	0.28
End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
U.S. Commercial Inventory	1,053	1,112	1,130	1,067	1,058	1,097	1,106	1,064	1,051	1,093	1,104	1,067	1,067	1,064	1,067
OECD Commercial Inventory	2,671	2,753	2,735	2,702	2,694	2,708	2,659	2,591	2,542	2,571	2,571	2,553	2,702	2,591	2,553

- = 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.

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 databases supporting the *International Petroleum Monthly*; and International Energy Agency, Monthly Oil Data Service, latest monthly release.

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

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

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

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

	2010				2011				2012				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2010	2011	2012
North America	15.76	16.00	16.12	16.34	15.96	15.80	15.51	15.55	15.70	15.63	15.56	15.62	16.05	15.70	15.63
Canada	3.29	3.45	3.48	3.53	3.46	3.36	3.36	3.42	3.55	3.49	3.57	3.65	3.44	3.40	3.56
Mexico	3.02	2.99	2.97	2.89	2.82	2.82	2.70	2.66	2.71	2.72	2.65	2.60	2.97	2.75	2.67
United States	9.46	9.56	9.67	9.91	9.69	9.62	9.44	9.47	9.44	9.43	9.34	9.37	9.65	9.55	9.39
Central and South America	4.72	4.80	4.80	4.83	4.98	5.01	4.93	4.96	5.08	5.13	5.17	5.21	4.79	4.97	5.15
Argentina	0.80	0.79	0.79	0.77	0.78	0.78	0.76	0.76	0.77	0.77	0.77	0.76	0.79	0.77	0.77
Brazil	2.68	2.75	2.75	2.79	2.92	2.94	2.88	2.89	2.97	3.01	3.03	3.06	2.74	2.91	3.02
Colombia	0.77	0.79	0.81	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.84	0.86	0.89	0.90	0.92	0.94	0.80	0.84	0.91
Other Central and S. America	0.47	0.46	0.46	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.46	0.45	0.45
Europe	4.92	4.61	4.22	4.61	4.62	4.43	4.13	4.32	4.41	4.21	4.04	4.18	4.59	4.37	4.21
Norway	2.32	2.11	1.93	2.18	2.18	2.09	1.97	2.06	2.14	2.03	1.98	2.03	2.13	2.07	2.04
United Kingdom (offshore)	1.46	1.35	1.16	1.28	1.30	1.21	1.07	1.16	1.17	1.09	0.97	1.06	1.31	1.19	1.07
Other North Sea	0.30	0.29	0.25	0.29	0.30	0.30	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.27	0.26	0.28	0.29	0.27
FSU and Eastern Europe	13.11	13.17	13.12	13.27	13.60	13.56	13.39	13.39	13.35	13.31	13.29	13.26	13.17	13.48	13.30
Azerbaijan	1.00	1.05	1.05	1.09	1.23	1.23	1.20	1.19	1.23	1.20	1.15	1.13	1.05	1.21	1.18
Kazakhstan	1.61	1.57	1.62	1.66	1.75	1.75	1.74	1.75	1.80	1.82	1.83	1.84	1.61	1.75	1.82
Russia	10.10	10.14	10.04	10.12	10.22	10.18	10.06	10.06	9.92	9.90	9.93	9.91	10.10	10.13	9.91
Turkmenistan	0.20	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.22	0.21	0.21	0.21
Other FSU/Eastern Europe	0.41	0.41	0.41	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.39	0.39	0.39	0.39	0.38	0.38	0.41	0.40	0.39
Middle East	1.59	1.58	1.57	1.58	1.58	1.56	1.53	1.53	1.56	1.55	1.54	1.54	1.58	1.55	1.55
Oman	0.86	0.86	0.87	0.88	0.87	0.87	0.85	0.85	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.87	0.87	0.86	0.88
Syria	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.39	0.39	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.37	0.37	0.40	0.39	0.38
Yemen	0.27	0.26	0.25	0.25	0.26	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.24	0.25	0.26	0.25	0.25
Asia and Oceania	8.68	8.80	8.92	8.90	9.12	9.15	9.06	9.09	9.24	9.28	9.32	9.35	8.83	9.10	9.30
Australia	0.56	0.58	0.55	0.52	0.58	0.58	0.58	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.56	0.53	0.55	0.57	0.55
China	4.16	4.23	4.31	4.37	4.35	4.44	4.40	4.45	4.51	4.56	4.57	4.58	4.27	4.41	4.55
India	0.91	0.92	0.98	1.01	1.04	1.04	1.02	1.02	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.04	0.96	1.03	1.04
Indonesia	1.02	1.04	1.02	0.99	1.03	1.03	1.02	1.02	1.03	1.03	1.03	1.03	1.02	1.03	1.03
Malaysia	0.68	0.67	0.65	0.66	0.70	0.67	0.66	0.64	0.65	0.63	0.63	0.65	0.67	0.67	0.64
Vietnam	0.35	0.36	0.39	0.36	0.41	0.41	0.40	0.42	0.45	0.48	0.50	0.52	0.36	0.41	0.49
Africa	2.61	2.60	2.57	2.56	2.57	2.58	2.57	2.56	2.60	2.59	2.58	2.59	2.58	2.57	2.59
Egypt	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.67	0.67	0.66	0.67	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.66	0.67	0.68
Equatorial Guinea	0.33	0.33	0.32	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.30	0.29	0.29	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.32	0.30	0.30
Gabon	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.23	0.21	0.20
Sudan	0.51	0.51	0.51	0.51	0.49	0.49	0.48	0.48	0.49	0.49	0.49	0.49	0.51	0.49	0.49
Total non-OPEC liquids	51.39	51.55	51.32	52.09	52.43	52.09	51.12	51.40	51.93	51.69	51.51	51.75	51.59	51.75	51.72
OPEC non-crude liquids	5.11	5.32	5.49	5.60	5.98	6.12	6.15	6.19	6.38	6.42	6.45	6.48	5.38	6.11	6.43
Non-OPEC + OPEC non-crude	56.50	56.87	56.81	57.69	58.41	58.21	57.27	57.59	58.31	58.12	57.96	58.22	56.97	57.87	58.15

- = no data available

FSU = Former Soviet Union

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 databases supporting the *International Petroleum Monthly*; 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 and Liquid Fuels Supply (million barrels per day)

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

	2010				2011				2012				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2010	2011	2012
Crude Oil															
Algeria	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.34	-	-
Angola	1.97	1.94	1.79	1.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.85	-	-
Ecuador	0.47	0.48	0.49	0.49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.48	-	-
Iran	3.80	3.80	3.70	3.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.75	-	-
Iraq	2.42	2.37	2.32	2.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.37	-	-
Kuwait	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.30	-	-
Libya	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.65	-	-
Nigeria	2.03	1.95	2.08	2.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.05	-	-
Qatar	0.84	0.85	0.85	0.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.85	-	-
Saudi Arabia	8.20	8.37	8.57	8.67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.45	-	-
United Arab Emirates	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.30	-	-
Venezuela	2.07	2.09	2.10	2.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.09	-	-
OPEC Total	29.40	29.44	29.50	29.60	29.61	29.17	29.61	29.80	30.37	31.30	31.95	32.16	29.48	29.55	31.45
Other Liquids	5.11	5.32	5.49	5.60	5.98	6.12	6.15	6.19	6.38	6.42	6.45	6.48	5.38	6.11	6.43
Total OPEC Supply	34.51	34.76	34.99	35.20	35.58	35.30	35.76	36.00	36.76	37.72	38.40	38.64	34.87	35.66	37.88
Crude Oil Production Capacity															
Algeria	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.34	-	-
Angola	1.97	1.94	1.79	1.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.85	-	-
Ecuador	0.47	0.48	0.49	0.49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.48	-	-
Iran	3.80	3.80	3.70	3.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.75	-	-
Iraq	2.42	2.37	2.32	2.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.37	-	-
Kuwait	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.60	-	-
Libya	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.65	-	-
Nigeria	2.03	1.95	2.08	2.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.05	-	-
Qatar	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.00	-	-
Saudi Arabia	12.00	12.25	12.25	12.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.19	-	-
United Arab Emirates	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.60	-	-
Venezuela	2.07	2.09	2.10	2.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.09	-	-
OPEC Total	33.87	33.98	33.82	33.85	33.73	33.32	33.59	33.80	34.17	34.35	34.76	35.05	33.88	33.61	34.59
Surplus Crude Oil Production Capacity															
Algeria	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
Angola	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
Ecuador	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
Iran	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
Iraq	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
Kuwait	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.30	-	-
Libya	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
Nigeria	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
Qatar	0.16	0.15	0.15	0.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.15	-	-
Saudi Arabia	3.80	3.88	3.68	3.58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.74	-	-
United Arab Emirates	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.30	-	-
Venezuela	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
OPEC Total	4.48	4.54	4.33	4.25	4.12	4.15	3.98	4.00	3.80	3.05	2.82	2.89	4.40	4.06	3.14

- = no data available

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

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

Historical data: Latest data available from Energy Information Administration databases supporting the *International Petroleum Monthly*; and International Energy Agency, Monthly Oil Data Service, latest monthly release.

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

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

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

	2010				2011				2012						
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2010	2011	2012
North America	23.17	23.42	23.88	23.66	23.57	23.64	23.90	23.82	23.96	23.87	24.13	24.08	23.53	23.73	24.01
Canada	2.19	2.23	2.26	2.26	2.27	2.19	2.30	2.29	2.32	2.22	2.34	2.33	2.24	2.26	2.30
Mexico	2.14	2.17	2.12	2.13	2.18	2.22	2.17	2.17	2.23	2.27	2.22	2.22	2.14	2.19	2.24
United States	18.82	19.01	19.49	19.26	19.11	19.23	19.42	19.35	19.40	19.37	19.57	19.52	19.15	19.28	19.46
Central and South America	6.15	6.40	6.39	6.38	6.30	6.56	6.55	6.54	6.53	6.80	6.79	6.78	6.33	6.49	6.73
Brazil	2.51	2.62	2.67	2.65	2.64	2.75	2.81	2.78	2.80	2.91	2.97	2.94	2.61	2.74	2.91
Europe	14.96	14.89	15.61	15.39	15.13	14.76	15.28	15.39	15.05	14.69	15.21	15.32	15.22	15.14	15.07
FSU and Eastern Europe	4.32	4.34	4.49	4.45	4.43	4.48	4.63	4.59	4.53	4.58	4.74	4.70	4.40	4.53	4.64
Russia	2.92	2.94	3.04	3.00	2.96	3.02	3.11	3.07	3.01	3.07	3.16	3.12	2.98	3.04	3.09
Middle East	6.63	7.37	7.95	7.12	7.12	7.59	8.07	7.38	7.36	7.85	8.35	7.63	7.27	7.54	7.80
Asia and Oceania	26.85	26.53	25.93	27.18	28.10	27.30	26.69	27.46	28.87	28.09	27.46	28.22	26.62	27.38	28.16
China	8.88	9.31	8.89	9.60	9.68	9.93	9.79	9.70	10.28	10.54	10.40	10.30	9.17	9.77	10.38
Japan	4.79	4.04	4.33	4.44	4.76	3.94	3.97	4.34	4.59	3.80	3.83	4.19	4.40	4.25	4.10
India	3.33	3.29	3.02	3.26	3.52	3.39	3.11	3.35	3.64	3.50	3.22	3.47	3.22	3.34	3.46
Africa	3.37	3.34	3.25	3.34	3.42	3.36	3.32	3.39	3.53	3.47	3.43	3.50	3.32	3.37	3.48
Total OECD Liquid Fuels Consumption	45.78	45.10	46.52	46.40	46.47	45.11	45.81	46.49	46.68	45.19	45.90	46.59	45.95	45.97	46.09
Total non-OECD Liquid Fuels Consumption	39.66	41.18	40.98	41.12	41.61	42.59	42.63	42.08	43.16	44.17	44.21	43.64	40.74	42.23	43.79
Total World Liquid Fuels Consumption	85.43	86.28	87.49	87.51	88.08	87.70	88.44	88.57	89.84	89.36	90.10	90.23	86.69	88.20	89.88
World Real Gross Domestic Product (a)															
Index, 2007 Q1 = 100	104.71	105.70	106.40	107.29	108.42	109.53	110.58	111.74	112.62	113.62	114.65	115.79	106.03	110.08	114.18
Percent change from prior year	4.0	4.4	4.2	3.8	3.5	3.6	3.9	4.2	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.6	4.1	3.8	3.7
Real U.S. Dollar Exchange Rate (a)															
Index, January 2007 = 100	97.58	99.82	98.69	96.17	97.30	97.00	96.43	95.88	95.65	95.73	95.79	95.84	98.06	96.65	95.75
Percent change from prior year	-6.4	-1.1	0.7	0.8	-0.3	-2.8	-2.3	-0.3	-1.7	-1.3	-0.7	0.0	-1.5	-1.4	-0.9

- = no data available

FSU = Former Soviet Union

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.

(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 databases supporting the *International Petroleum Monthly*; and International Energy Agency, Monthly Oil Data Service.

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

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

Table 4a. U.S. Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Supply, Consumption, and Inventories

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

	2010				2011				2012				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2010	2011	2012
Supply (million barrels per day)															
Crude Oil Supply															
Domestic Production (a)	5.47	5.48	5.49	5.61	5.52	5.47	5.29	5.34	5.39	5.33	5.19	5.18	5.51	5.40	5.27
Alaska	0.64	0.58	0.57	0.61	0.55	0.56	0.48	0.55	0.56	0.54	0.52	0.50	0.60	0.54	0.53
Federal Gulf of Mexico (b)	1.70	1.68	1.59	1.59	1.49	1.39	1.36	1.36	1.33	1.18	1.13	1.18	1.64	1.40	1.21
Lower 48 States (excl GOM)	3.12	3.22	3.34	3.41	3.47	3.52	3.45	3.42	3.50	3.61	3.54	3.50	3.27	3.47	3.54
Crude Oil Net Imports (c)	8.77	9.71	9.46	8.54	8.77	9.54	9.70	9.14	9.25	9.80	9.82	9.36	9.12	9.29	9.56
SPR Net Withdrawals	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Commercial Inventory Net Withdrawals	-0.34	-0.08	0.03	0.31	-0.26	0.05	0.16	0.07	-0.21	0.03	0.16	0.05	-0.02	0.01	0.01
Crude Oil Adjustment (d)	0.08	0.14	0.14	0.07	0.17	0.10	0.04	-0.02	0.07	0.10	0.04	-0.01	0.11	0.07	0.05
Total Crude Oil Input to Refineries	13.98	15.24	15.13	14.53	14.22	15.16	15.19	14.54	14.49	15.26	15.20	14.58	14.72	14.78	14.88
Other Supply															
Refinery Processing Gain	1.02	1.06	1.09	1.09	1.01	1.02	1.04	1.04	1.00	1.03	1.05	1.05	1.06	1.03	1.03
Natural Gas Liquids Production	1.96	1.99	1.99	2.06	2.03	2.04	2.04	2.03	1.98	1.99	2.03	2.06	2.00	2.03	2.01
Renewables and Oxygenate Production (e)	0.86	0.89	0.91	0.95	0.94	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.94	0.94	0.95	0.90	0.93	0.94
Fuel Ethanol Production	0.83	0.84	0.87	0.91	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.91	0.91	0.92	0.86	0.90	0.91
Petroleum Products Adjustment (f)	0.14	0.15	0.19	0.20	0.19	0.15	0.14	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.17	0.15	0.13
Product Net Imports (c)	0.56	0.26	0.41	0.05	0.41	0.39	0.35	0.31	0.51	0.50	0.50	0.40	0.32	0.37	0.48
Pentanes Plus	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	0.00	0.00	-0.01	-0.01	0.00	-0.01
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	0.07	-0.01	-0.02	0.03	0.04	-0.01	0.02	-0.01	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.04
Unfinished Oils	0.53	0.58	0.66	0.68	0.61	0.64	0.70	0.62	0.63	0.62	0.71	0.63	0.61	0.64	0.65
Other HC/Oxygenates	-0.03	-0.05	-0.07	-0.05	-0.02	-0.04	-0.04	-0.04	-0.04	-0.04	-0.04	-0.04	-0.05	-0.04	-0.04
Motor Gasoline Blend Comp.	0.60	0.75	0.88	0.65	0.69	0.72	0.69	0.65	0.69	0.73	0.73	0.69	0.72	0.68	0.71
Finished Motor Gasoline	-0.12	-0.11	-0.12	-0.30	-0.10	-0.11	-0.14	-0.19	-0.11	-0.04	-0.06	-0.14	-0.16	-0.14	-0.09
Jet Fuel	0.02	0.00	0.02	-0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.02	-0.02	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01
Distillate Fuel Oil	-0.11	-0.48	-0.55	-0.58	-0.52	-0.39	-0.38	-0.29	-0.39	-0.38	-0.40	-0.28	-0.43	-0.39	-0.36
Residual Fuel Oil	-0.02	-0.04	-0.06	0.02	0.00	-0.02	-0.07	-0.02	0.04	-0.01	-0.07	-0.04	-0.02	-0.03	-0.02
Other Oils (g)	-0.35	-0.38	-0.34	-0.39	-0.29	-0.39	-0.44	-0.41	-0.33	-0.42	-0.43	-0.43	-0.36	-0.38	-0.40
Product Inventory Net Withdrawals	0.30	-0.57	-0.22	0.38	0.36	-0.48	-0.26	0.38	0.35	-0.49	-0.28	0.36	-0.03	0.00	-0.02
Total Supply	18.83	19.01	19.49	19.26	19.16	19.23	19.44	19.36	19.40	19.37	19.57	19.52	19.15	19.30	19.46
Consumption (million barrels per day)															
Natural Gas Liquids and Other Liquids															
Pentanes Plus	0.08	0.07	0.10	0.08	0.09	0.08	0.10	0.10	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.10	0.08	0.09	0.09
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	2.38	1.80	1.99	2.25	2.35	1.88	1.99	2.18	2.36	1.89	2.00	2.20	2.10	2.10	2.11
Unfinished Oils	0.05	0.03	0.01	-0.01	0.02	0.01	-0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	-0.01	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01
Finished Liquid Fuels															
Motor Gasoline	8.65	9.20	9.29	8.99	8.86	9.21	9.26	9.06	8.91	9.27	9.33	9.14	9.03	9.10	9.16
Jet Fuel	1.39	1.44	1.47	1.40	1.39	1.45	1.49	1.43	1.38	1.45	1.50	1.44	1.42	1.44	1.44
Distillate Fuel Oil	3.79	3.70	3.75	3.94	3.81	3.80	3.79	3.99	4.02	3.88	3.84	4.06	3.79	3.85	3.95
Residual Fuel Oil	0.56	0.53	0.54	0.57	0.59	0.56	0.50	0.55	0.63	0.57	0.51	0.53	0.55	0.55	0.56
Other Oils (f)	1.92	2.24	2.34	2.04	1.99	2.23	2.31	2.04	1.99	2.22	2.31	2.04	2.14	2.14	2.14
Total Consumption	18.82	19.01	19.49	19.26	19.11	19.23	19.42	19.35	19.40	19.37	19.57	19.52	19.15	19.28	19.46
Total Liquid Fuels Net Imports	9.33	9.97	9.88	8.59	9.19	9.94	10.05	9.45	9.76	10.31	10.31	9.75	9.44	9.66	10.03
End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
Commercial Inventory															
Crude Oil (excluding SPR)	355.4	362.7	360.1	332.0	355.0	350.5	335.7	328.9	348.2	345.4	330.7	326.1	332.0	328.9	326.1
Pentanes Plus	9.4	11.5	11.9	12.5	12.9	14.8	15.6	13.2	13.3	15.6	16.9	14.6	12.5	13.2	14.6
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	73.2	121.8	141.2	108.8	74.8	115.4	144.1	109.0	75.9	116.5	144.2	110.0	108.8	109.0	110.0
Unfinished Oils	86.3	83.4	82.3	80.8	85.8	85.1	86.5	81.0	91.3	86.8	87.0	81.0	80.8	81.0	81.0
Other HC/Oxygenates	22.0	20.6	18.9	19.4	21.0	20.8	20.8	20.9	22.0	21.8	21.7	21.8	19.4	20.9	21.8
Total Motor Gasoline	224.0	214.8	219.3	219.5	225.5	218.7	210.5	216.0	216.2	215.0	211.0	218.8	219.5	216.0	218.8
Finished Motor Gasoline	81.9	71.8	70.2	63.4	68.0	68.7	63.9	64.8	62.2	66.9	64.1	64.5	63.4	64.8	64.5
Motor Gasoline Blend Comp.	142.1	143.0	149.1	156.1	157.4	150.0	146.7	151.1	154.0	148.1	146.8	154.4	156.1	151.1	154.4
Jet Fuel	41.9	44.9	46.8	43.2	40.0	41.6	42.8	41.6	41.5	42.6	43.6	41.7	43.2	41.6	41.7
Distillate Fuel Oil	146.0	157.9	166.7	164.5	150.2	159.0	167.4	167.4	147.6	156.9	166.0	166.7	164.5	167.4	166.7
Residual Fuel Oil	40.6	42.3	39.8	41.3	37.3	37.9	37.1	38.6	38.5	38.7	37.6	39.0	41.3	38.6	39.0
Other Oils (f)	54.0	52.2	43.2	45.1	55.2	52.9	45.0	47.1	56.7	53.8	45.5	47.1	45.1	47.1	47.1
Total Commercial Inventory	1,053	1,112	1,130	1,067	1,058	1,097	1,106	1,064	1,051	1,093	1,104	1,067	1,067	1,064	1,067
Crude Oil in SPR	727	727	727	727	727	727	727	727	727	727	727	727	727	727	727
Heating Oil Reserve	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0

- = no data available

(a) Includes lease condensate.

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

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

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

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

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

(g) "Other Oils" includes aviation gasoline blend components,

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

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

	2010				2011				2012				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2010	2011	2012
Refinery and Blender Net Inputs															
Crude Oil	13.98	15.24	15.13	14.53	14.22	15.16	15.19	14.54	14.49	15.26	15.20	14.58	14.72	14.78	14.88
Pentanes Plus	0.14	0.15	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.15	0.16	0.17	0.15	0.15	0.16	0.17	0.16	0.16	0.16
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	0.30	0.22	0.23	0.36	0.34	0.25	0.25	0.38	0.31	0.25	0.26	0.38	0.28	0.30	0.30
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	0.87	0.95	0.99	1.01	0.98	1.00	0.99	0.98	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.96	0.99	1.00
Unfinished Oils	0.42	0.58	0.66	0.70	0.53	0.64	0.70	0.67	0.49	0.67	0.71	0.68	0.59	0.64	0.64
Motor Gasoline Blend Components	0.47	0.70	0.85	0.62	0.62	0.75	0.68	0.58	0.62	0.74	0.70	0.59	0.66	0.66	0.66
Aviation Gasoline Blend Components	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	16.17	17.86	18.02	17.38	16.85	17.96	17.98	17.32	17.06	18.08	18.03	17.40	17.36	17.53	17.64
Refinery Processing Gain	1.02	1.06	1.09	1.09	1.01	1.02	1.04	1.04	1.00	1.03	1.05	1.05	1.06	1.03	1.03
Refinery and Blender Net Production															
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	0.57	0.85	0.75	0.44	0.53	0.83	0.78	0.43	0.52	0.83	0.77	0.42	0.65	0.64	0.64
Finished Motor Gasoline	8.58	9.09	9.35	9.16	8.88	9.22	9.24	9.18	8.92	9.26	9.26	9.21	9.05	9.13	9.16
Jet Fuel	1.35	1.47	1.47	1.38	1.36	1.45	1.49	1.40	1.40	1.46	1.49	1.39	1.42	1.43	1.44
Distillate Fuel	3.69	4.31	4.39	4.50	4.17	4.29	4.28	4.28	4.19	4.36	4.35	4.35	4.23	4.26	4.31
Residual Fuel	0.61	0.59	0.57	0.56	0.55	0.59	0.56	0.58	0.60	0.59	0.57	0.58	0.58	0.57	0.58
Other Oils (a)	2.39	2.60	2.58	2.45	2.39	2.60	2.65	2.47	2.43	2.60	2.65	2.49	2.51	2.53	2.54
Total Refinery and Blender Net Production	17.19	18.91	19.11	18.47	17.87	18.98	19.02	18.36	18.06	19.11	19.08	18.45	18.43	18.56	18.68
Refinery Distillation Inputs	14.32	15.65	15.62	15.05	14.55	15.48	15.52	14.89	14.83	15.59	15.53	14.93	15.16	15.11	15.22
Refinery Operable Distillation Capacity	17.58	17.59	17.59	17.59	17.59	17.59	17.59	17.59	17.59	17.59	17.59	17.59	17.59	17.59	17.59
Refinery Distillation Utilization Factor	0.81	0.89	0.89	0.86	0.83	0.88	0.85	0.84	0.89	0.88	0.85	0.85	0.86	0.86	0.87

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2010				2011				2012				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2010	2011	2012
Prices (cents per gallon)															
Refiner Wholesale Price	211	218	210	227	267	308	300	287	295	301	294	279	217	291	292
Gasoline Regular Grade Retail Prices Excluding Taxes															
PADD 1 (East Coast)	223	229	217	240	280	318	312	300	306	312	307	292	227	303	304
PADD 2 (Midwest)	218	228	221	237	281	318	311	296	304	311	305	289	226	302	302
PADD 3 (Gulf Coast)	216	227	215	231	274	316	309	295	302	309	303	288	222	299	301
PADD 4 (Rocky Mountain)	218	236	231	230	262	319	322	301	300	314	316	294	229	302	306
PADD 5 (West Coast)	239	247	246	253	292	337	332	315	321	333	327	308	246	320	322
U.S. Average	223	231	223	239	280	321	315	301	307	315	310	293	229	305	306
Gasoline Regular Grade Retail Prices Including Taxes															
PADD 1	271	278	265	288	329	369	363	350	356	362	358	343	275	353	355
PADD 2	265	276	270	286	330	368	362	346	353	361	356	339	274	352	352
PADD 3	259	269	257	272	316	359	353	338	345	352	347	331	264	342	344
PADD 4	264	284	279	279	311	367	370	350	348	362	365	343	277	350	355
PADD 5	294	304	304	311	351	398	395	377	382	394	390	370	303	381	384
U.S. Average	271	281	272	288	330	372	367	352	358	366	362	344	278	356	357
Gasoline All Grades Including Taxes	277	286	277	294	335	377	372	357	363	371	367	350	283	361	363
End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
Total Gasoline Inventories															
PADD 1	56.6	59.9	55.3	52.7	60.7	58.4	54.5	56.3	55.3	56.7	54.0	56.8	52.7	56.3	56.8
PADD 2	55.2	48.9	52.5	49.1	52.0	51.3	51.9	51.7	52.1	51.3	51.8	52.3	49.1	51.7	52.3
PADD 3	74.2	72.5	73.9	78.4	76.0	73.4	68.9	70.6	72.2	71.3	70.0	72.5	78.4	70.6	72.5
PADD 4	5.9	6.4	6.5	7.0	6.5	6.2	6.3	6.9	6.6	6.3	6.3	6.9	7.0	6.9	6.9
PADD 5	32.1	27.2	31.1	32.3	30.2	29.5	28.9	30.5	30.0	29.4	28.8	30.4	32.3	30.5	30.4
U.S. Total	224.0	214.8	219.3	219.5	225.5	218.7	210.5	216.0	216.2	215.0	211.0	218.8	219.5	216.0	218.8
Finished Gasoline Inventories															
PADD 1	15.4	13.3	10.1	8.9	10.1	10.8	9.1	10.0	8.0	10.5	9.0	10.0	8.9	10.0	10.0
PADD 2	27.9	24.3	24.8	23.0	25.4	25.5	25.7	25.8	24.9	24.5	24.6	24.7	23.0	25.8	24.7
PADD 3	29.4	25.2	25.9	22.7	23.0	22.5	19.7	20.6	20.0	22.3	21.5	21.8	22.7	20.6	21.8
PADD 4	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.7	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.5	4.7	4.5	4.5
PADD 5	5.1	4.9	5.3	4.2	5.0	5.5	5.1	3.9	5.0	5.3	4.9	3.5	4.2	3.9	3.5
U.S. Total	81.9	71.8	70.2	63.4	68.0	68.7	63.9	64.8	62.2	66.9	64.1	64.5	63.4	64.8	64.5
Gasoline Blending Components Inventories															
PADD 1	41.3	46.6	45.3	43.8	50.6	47.6	45.5	46.4	47.3	46.3	45.0	46.7	43.8	46.4	46.7
PADD 2	27.3	24.6	27.8	26.2	26.6	25.8	26.1	25.8	27.2	26.8	27.2	27.5	26.2	25.8	27.5
PADD 3	44.8	47.3	48.0	55.6	52.9	50.8	49.1	50.0	52.2	49.0	48.5	50.7	55.6	50.0	50.7
PADD 4	1.8	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.1	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.2	1.9	2.1	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.5
PADD 5	27.0	22.2	25.8	28.1	25.2	23.9	23.8	26.6	25.0	24.1	24.0	26.9	28.1	26.6	26.9
U.S. Total	142.1	143.0	149.1	156.1	157.4	150.0	146.7	151.1	154.0	148.1	146.8	154.4	156.1	151.1	154.4

- = 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 4d. U.S. Regional Heating Oil Prices and Distillate Inventories

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

	2010				2011				2012				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2010	2011	2012
Prices (cents per gallon)															
Refiner Wholesale Prices															
Heating Oil	205	212	204	234	275	301	296	299	306	297	290	293	215	290	299
Diesel Fuel	209	220	215	240	284	311	307	305	308	304	298	295	221	302	301
Heating Oil Residential Prices Excluding Taxes															
Northeast	277	276	264	300	343	357	354	369	381	365	352	365	284	353	372
South	275	260	253	290	333	344	342	365	378	349	341	363	276	344	366
Midwest	250	258	253	284	317	343	343	350	353	343	339	345	263	333	348
West	285	300	291	314	345	378	375	384	389	380	373	381	299	367	383
U.S. Average	272	273	261	298	341	356	353	368	380	364	351	365	280	352	371
Heating Oil Residential Prices Including State Taxes															
Northeast	292	290	277	316	361	375	371	388	401	384	370	385	299	372	391
South	289	274	266	305	351	362	360	384	398	368	358	382	291	362	386
Midwest	264	272	267	301	334	362	362	370	373	362	358	365	278	352	368
West	294	312	298	322	356	392	383	393	401	394	381	391	308	377	394
U.S. Average	290	288	276	314	359	374	370	387	400	382	369	384	297	370	390
Total Distillate End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
PADD 1 (East Coast)	56.6	62.7	71.7	62.9	53.1	61.2	70.6	67.9	51.5	60.2	70.4	68.4	62.9	67.9	68.4
PADD 2 (Midwest)	30.1	30.6	32.0	32.1	30.5	29.9	30.5	31.1	31.4	30.4	30.9	31.4	32.1	31.1	31.4
PADD 3 (Gulf Coast)	45.5	48.6	47.9	51.1	50.9	52.1	51.3	51.9	49.2	50.7	49.8	50.4	51.1	51.9	50.4
PADD 4 (Rocky Mountain)	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.7	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.7	3.2	3.2
PADD 5 (West Coast)	10.8	13.0	12.0	14.7	12.4	12.7	12.0	13.3	12.3	12.6	12.0	13.4	14.7	13.3	13.4
U.S. Total	146.0	157.9	166.7	164.5	150.2	159.0	167.4	167.4	147.6	156.9	166.0	166.7	164.5	167.4	166.7

- = 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) for inventories and to U.S. Census regions for prices.

See "Petroleum for Administration Defense District" and "Census region" 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 4e. U.S. Regional Propane Prices and Inventories

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

	2010				2011				2012				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2010	2011	2012
Prices (cents per gallon)															
Propane Wholesale Price (a)	123	109	107	126	137	144	143	150	155	146	144	149	118	143	149
Propane Residential Prices excluding Taxes															
Northeast	269	263	259	271	309	310	297	305	314	310	302	311	268	307	311
South	253	238	218	244	279	269	253	278	291	276	259	283	245	274	283
Midwest	184	176	167	185	201	205	196	219	235	225	205	226	182	207	227
West	246	225	199	237	263	259	242	272	293	273	247	277	232	262	278
U.S. Average	228	221	200	224	250	254	233	256	273	266	240	262	222	250	264
Propane Residential Prices including State Taxes															
Northeast	282	276	271	284	324	325	311	320	330	325	317	326	281	322	326
South	267	251	230	258	294	284	267	293	307	291	273	299	258	289	298
Midwest	195	186	177	196	213	217	208	232	248	238	217	239	192	219	240
West	261	238	211	250	278	275	255	288	309	289	261	293	245	277	294
U.S. Average	240	233	211	236	263	268	246	270	288	281	253	276	234	264	279
Propane End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
PADD 1 (East Coast)	2.6	4.0	4.3	4.1	2.9	4.1	4.6	4.2	2.4	3.8	4.5	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.1
PADD 2 (Midwest)	10.1	20.0	25.7	20.5	7.9	17.3	24.5	19.2	8.9	17.5	24.3	19.6	20.5	19.2	19.6
PADD 3 (Gulf Coast)	14.7	25.3	28.4	23.1	14.6	25.6	33.8	27.2	15.9	26.8	33.5	26.6	23.1	27.2	26.6
PADD 4 (Rocky Mountain)	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
PADD 5 (West Coast)	0.4	1.0	2.0	1.2	0.3	1.0	2.2	1.5	0.4	1.1	2.3	1.6	1.2	1.5	1.6
U.S. Total	28.1	50.5	60.7	49.4	26.0	48.4	65.5	52.4	28.0	49.6	65.0	52.2	49.4	52.4	52.2

- = no data available

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

(a) Propane price to petrochemical sector.

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) for inventories and to U.S. Census regions for prices.

See "Petroleum for Administration Defense District" and "Census region" in EIA's Energy Glossary (<http://www.eia.doe.gov/glossary/index.html>) for a list of States in each region.**Historical data:** Latest data available from Energy Information Administration databases supporting the following reports: *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0380;*Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109; *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340/2; and *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, DOE/EIA-0208.

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

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

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

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

	2010				2011				2012				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2010	2011	2012
Supply (billion cubic feet per day)															
Total Marketed Production	60.59	61.27	61.97	63.39	63.01	62.50	61.88	61.79	61.77	62.22	63.34	64.17	61.82	62.29	62.88
Alaska	1.16	0.98	0.89	1.11	1.15	1.05	0.94	1.07	1.14	0.93	0.97	1.09	1.03	1.05	1.03
Federal GOM (a)	6.67	6.22	5.94	5.81	5.84	5.79	5.46	5.50	5.54	5.70	5.61	5.70	6.16	5.64	5.64
Lower 48 States (excl GOM)	52.77	54.07	55.14	56.47	56.02	55.66	55.48	55.22	55.08	55.59	56.76	57.38	54.63	55.59	56.21
Total Dry Gas Production	57.93	58.56	59.28	60.59	60.23	59.74	59.14	59.06	59.04	59.47	60.54	61.33	59.10	59.54	60.10
Gross Imports	11.40	9.65	9.93	9.40	10.10	9.06	9.78	9.32	10.10	8.91	9.52	8.99	10.09	9.56	9.38
Pipeline	9.86	8.44	8.99	8.37	8.93	7.86	8.65	8.23	9.02	7.68	8.32	7.88	8.91	8.42	8.22
LNG	1.55	1.22	0.94	1.02	1.17	1.20	1.13	1.09	1.08	1.23	1.20	1.11	1.18	1.15	1.15
Gross Exports	3.12	2.77	2.71	3.70	3.53	2.45	2.42	3.13	3.50	2.46	2.45	3.16	3.07	2.88	2.89
Net Imports	8.28	6.89	7.22	5.70	6.57	6.61	7.35	6.18	6.59	6.44	7.07	5.84	7.02	6.68	6.49
Supplemental Gaseous Fuels	0.20	0.16	0.19	0.19	0.18	0.16	0.17	0.19	0.18	0.16	0.17	0.19	0.18	0.17	0.17
Net Inventory Withdrawals	16.26	-11.94	-8.22	4.08	17.30	-12.21	-10.23	4.79	15.37	-10.98	-8.80	4.30	-0.01	-0.15	-0.04
Total Supply	82.66	53.67	58.47	70.56	84.29	54.30	56.44	70.22	81.19	55.09	58.98	71.66	66.29	66.24	66.72
Balancing Item (b)	0.75	0.75	-0.54	-1.62	-1.56	0.80	1.28	0.66	1.25	0.81	-0.07	-0.08	-0.17	0.31	0.47
Total Primary Supply	83.41	54.42	57.93	68.94	82.73	55.10	57.72	70.89	82.43	55.90	58.91	71.58	66.11	66.55	67.19
Consumption (billion cubic feet per day)															
Residential	26.69	7.33	3.76	16.71	25.39	7.05	3.66	17.70	24.67	6.94	3.66	17.54	13.57	13.40	13.19
Commercial	14.81	5.73	4.23	10.45	14.05	5.55	3.96	10.70	13.97	5.46	3.95	10.64	8.78	8.54	8.50
Industrial	19.70	17.12	17.01	18.53	20.43	17.85	17.60	19.15	20.70	18.11	17.85	19.49	18.08	18.75	19.03
Electric Power (c)	16.37	19.11	27.66	17.64	16.71	19.32	27.21	17.78	17.06	20.09	28.05	18.16	20.22	20.28	20.85
Lease and Plant Fuel	3.58	3.62	3.66	3.74	3.72	3.69	3.65	3.65	3.65	3.67	3.74	3.79	3.65	3.68	3.71
Pipeline and Distribution Use	2.18	1.43	1.52	1.81	2.32	1.54	1.53	1.81	2.28	1.53	1.55	1.84	1.73	1.80	1.80
Vehicle Use	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.09	0.10	0.11
Total Consumption	83.41	54.42	57.93	68.94	82.73	55.10	57.72	70.89	82.43	55.90	58.91	71.58	66.11	66.55	67.19
End-of-period Inventories (billion cubic feet)															
Working Gas Inventory	1,662	2,741	3,500	3,107	1,549	2,661	3,602	3,161	1,762	2,761	3,571	3,175	3,107	3,161	3,175
Producing Region (d)	627	962	1,092	1,082	644	927	1,101	1,040	705	962	1,069	1,023	1,082	1,040	1,023
East Consuming Region (d)	744	1,330	1,913	1,595	663	1,328	2,001	1,707	788	1,391	2,011	1,715	1,595	1,707	1,715
West Consuming Region (d)	291	450	495	429	243	405	499	414	268	409	491	437	429	414	437

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

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

LNG: liquefied natural gas.

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

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

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

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

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

	2010				2011				2012				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2010	2011	2012
Wholesale/Spot															
U.S. Average Wellhead	4.79	4.07	4.12	3.61	4.00	3.62	3.67	4.08	4.24	3.96	4.15	4.53	4.14	3.84	4.22
Henry Hub Spot Price	5.30	4.45	4.41	3.91	4.29	4.02	4.04	4.54	4.76	4.38	4.62	5.10	4.52	4.22	4.72
Residential															
New England	14.33	15.56	17.75	14.08	14.36	15.85	18.53	15.97	14.98	15.89	18.93	16.20	14.71	15.33	15.75
Middle Atlantic	12.79	15.17	18.47	12.75	12.05	13.71	17.96	14.29	13.40	14.67	18.74	14.98	13.44	13.31	14.40
E. N. Central	9.54	12.24	16.68	9.38	9.26	10.96	14.62	10.32	9.98	11.54	15.19	10.92	10.22	10.11	10.78
W. N. Central	9.09	11.89	16.38	9.51	8.89	10.80	15.79	10.03	9.37	11.30	16.51	10.73	9.95	9.85	10.43
S. Atlantic	12.61	18.74	24.02	12.27	12.60	17.61	24.91	15.35	13.83	18.55	25.81	16.22	13.70	14.75	15.90
E. S. Central	10.50	14.81	17.76	10.87	10.87	14.27	19.39	13.15	12.37	15.11	20.13	14.08	11.35	12.27	13.59
W. S. Central	9.72	13.93	18.20	10.23	9.34	13.72	18.94	11.49	10.10	14.37	19.89	12.54	10.94	11.19	12.05
Mountain	9.24	9.83	12.97	9.26	8.68	9.32	12.52	9.56	9.01	9.77	13.05	10.08	9.62	9.35	9.76
Pacific	10.43	10.47	11.09	9.96	9.79	9.51	10.35	9.94	10.24	10.11	10.89	10.39	10.38	9.84	10.34
U.S. Average	10.59	12.54	15.47	10.55	10.25	11.56	14.73	11.67	11.04	12.19	15.36	12.31	11.18	11.20	11.92
Commercial															
New England	11.68	11.68	11.33	10.83	11.89	11.46	12.11	12.51	12.84	12.01	12.57	12.95	11.40	12.00	12.70
Middle Atlantic	10.76	9.77	9.52	9.70	10.19	9.46	9.26	10.87	11.11	9.90	9.79	11.51	10.13	10.14	10.85
E. N. Central	8.85	9.24	9.68	8.15	8.42	8.74	9.19	8.83	8.94	9.24	9.79	9.46	8.75	8.64	9.20
W. N. Central	8.36	8.38	9.48	7.81	7.92	7.72	8.74	8.37	8.46	8.39	9.28	8.88	8.29	8.07	8.63
S. Atlantic	10.53	10.74	10.73	9.50	10.00	9.98	11.00	11.60	11.50	10.93	11.69	12.13	10.26	10.57	11.60
E. S. Central	9.42	10.12	10.22	9.19	9.79	10.07	11.00	11.29	10.94	10.73	11.64	11.97	9.52	10.34	11.25
W. S. Central	8.48	9.06	9.15	7.64	7.61	7.93	8.57	9.10	8.41	8.46	9.13	9.48	8.47	8.18	8.78
Mountain	8.33	8.11	8.86	8.08	7.88	7.54	8.37	8.32	8.37	8.02	8.85	8.84	8.27	7.99	8.49
Pacific	9.48	8.97	9.19	9.11	9.21	7.82	8.12	8.74	9.31	8.14	8.64	9.25	9.21	8.60	8.93
U.S. Average	9.30	9.25	9.63	8.65	8.86	8.62	9.27	9.57	9.62	9.17	9.85	10.14	9.13	9.09	9.74
Industrial															
New England	11.41	9.74	9.07	10.15	11.73	10.93	10.08	11.23	12.36	11.56	10.93	12.32	10.35	11.18	11.98
Middle Atlantic	10.04	9.01	9.01	9.54	10.03	8.36	8.19	10.09	10.42	8.87	8.79	10.87	9.60	9.47	10.02
E. N. Central	7.98	7.01	6.96	6.88	7.47	6.86	6.94	7.50	7.93	7.43	7.44	7.94	7.38	7.31	7.79
W. N. Central	6.73	5.65	5.59	5.74	6.66	4.74	4.89	5.99	6.71	5.35	5.43	6.41	6.01	5.70	6.08
S. Atlantic	7.61	6.14	6.28	6.09	7.45	6.46	6.89	7.78	7.98	6.90	7.55	8.43	6.61	7.18	7.75
E. S. Central	7.21	5.64	5.61	5.44	7.15	5.63	6.09	7.17	7.53	6.18	6.54	7.44	6.06	6.57	6.98
W. S. Central	5.58	4.36	4.59	3.98	4.60	4.28	4.43	4.71	4.83	4.73	4.88	5.14	4.62	4.50	4.90
Mountain	7.32	6.36	6.59	6.40	7.08	6.48	6.74	7.72	7.99	6.88	7.25	8.25	6.72	7.05	7.67
Pacific	7.77	7.01	7.01	6.92	7.22	6.04	5.84	7.25	7.92	6.70	6.45	7.87	7.21	6.66	7.32
U.S. Average	6.51	4.98	5.07	4.89	5.92	4.93	4.99	5.77	6.22	5.40	5.46	6.21	5.40	5.43	5.85

- = no data available

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

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

Regions refer to U.S. Census divisions.

See "Census division" in EIA's Energy Glossary (<http://www.eia.doe.gov/glossary/index.html>) for a list of States in each region.**Historical data:** Latest data available from Energy Information Administration databases supporting the *Natural Gas Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0130.Natural gas Henry Hub spot price from Reuter's News Service (<http://www.reuters.com>).

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

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

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

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

	2010				2011				2012				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2010	2011	2012
Supply (million short tons)															
Production	265.3	265.1	278.2	275.1	270.0	270.1	282.2	281.5	292.7	275.2	287.3	284.8	1083.8	1103.8	1139.9
Appalachia	84.4	84.4	83.5	86.0	87.1	84.8	86.0	86.6	87.5	84.7	88.5	88.0	338.3	344.6	348.8
Interior	37.7	37.8	41.4	37.5	38.6	38.2	37.8	38.3	41.6	39.3	38.9	39.2	154.4	153.0	159.0
Western	143.3	142.8	153.3	151.7	144.3	147.1	158.3	156.6	163.6	151.1	159.8	157.6	591.1	606.3	632.1
Primary Inventory Withdrawals	-2.4	1.5	6.2	0.3	4.8	-1.7	1.0	1.2	-4.6	0.5	3.8	-0.2	5.6	5.2	-0.5
Imports	4.8	5.1	4.7	4.8	4.2	4.3	5.2	4.8	4.5	4.4	5.2	4.8	19.4	18.5	18.9
Exports	17.8	22.0	21.1	20.9	20.7	24.3	21.5	21.5	17.6	21.3	20.3	20.3	81.7	88.0	79.5
Metallurgical Coal	14.2	15.6	13.0	13.3	14.3	16.7	14.7	14.5	13.5	14.3	13.6	13.5	56.1	60.2	55.0
Steam Coal	3.6	6.4	8.0	7.6	6.4	7.6	6.8	7.0	4.1	7.0	6.7	6.7	25.6	27.8	24.5
Total Primary Supply	249.9	249.7	268.0	259.3	266.7	248.4	266.8	265.9	275.1	258.7	276.0	269.0	1027.0	1047.9	1078.8
Secondary Inventory Withdrawals	13.1	-3.8	18.1	-12.8	0.2	-10.7	12.9	-4.7	1.2	-10.5	12.1	-4.8	14.5	-2.3	-2.1
Waste Coal (a)	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	12.7	12.7	12.8
Total Supply	266.1	249.1	289.4	249.7	270.1	240.9	282.9	264.4	279.5	251.3	291.2	267.4	1054.3	1058.3	1089.5
Consumption (million short tons)															
Coke Plants	4.9	5.4	5.5	5.3	5.5	5.4	6.4	6.0	6.8	6.4	7.1	6.6	21.0	23.3	26.9
Electric Power Sector (b)	246.3	229.8	267.9	231.5	252.1	224.5	265.7	246.8	260.7	233.4	272.6	248.4	975.5	989.0	1015.1
Retail and Other Industry	13.4	12.3	12.8	12.3	12.5	11.0	10.9	11.6	12.0	11.5	11.5	12.5	50.7	46.0	47.5
Residential and Commercial	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.1	0.7	0.6	0.9	1.1	0.8	0.8	1.2	3.1	3.3	3.9
Other Industrial	12.3	11.7	12.1	11.5	11.4	10.4	10.3	10.7	11.0	10.6	10.7	11.2	47.6	42.7	43.5
Total Consumption	264.5	247.4	286.1	249.6	270.1	240.9	282.9	264.4	279.5	251.3	291.2	267.4	1047.7	1058.3	1089.5
Discrepancy (c)	1.5	1.7	3.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.5	0.0	0.0
End-of-period Inventories (million short tons)															
Primary Inventories (d)	50.2	48.7	42.4	42.2	37.3	39.1	38.1	36.9	41.5	41.0	37.2	37.4	42.2	36.9	37.4
Secondary Inventories	184.0	187.8	169.7	182.5	182.3	192.9	180.1	184.8	183.6	194.1	182.0	186.9	182.5	184.8	186.9
Electric Power Sector	177.8	181.1	162.8	175.3	176.1	186.1	172.7	177.1	176.8	186.6	173.9	178.5	175.3	177.1	178.5
Retail and General Industry	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.8	4.1	4.3	4.9	5.2	4.5	4.8	5.4	5.7	4.8	5.2	5.7
Coke Plants	1.6	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.6	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.8	2.2	2.2	2.2	1.9	2.0	2.2
Coal Market Indicators															
Coal Miner Productivity															
(Tons per hour)	5.58	5.58	5.59	5.60	5.57	5.57	5.57	5.57	5.70	5.70	5.70	5.70	5.59	5.57	5.70
Total Raw Steel Production															
(Million short tons per day)	0.234	0.253	0.245	0.237	0.261	0.272	0.264	0.249	0.253	0.267	0.262	0.249	0.242	0.262	0.258
Cost of Coal to Electric Utilities															
(Dollars per million Btu)	2.26	2.26	2.28	2.25	2.26	2.25	2.22	2.18	2.22	2.22	2.21	2.19	2.26	2.23	2.21

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

Notes: The approximate break between historical and forecast values is shown with historical data printed in bold; estimates and forecasts in italics.**Historical data:** Latest data available from Energy Information Administration databases supporting the following reports: *Quarterly Coal Report*, DOE/EIA-0121; and *Electric Power Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0226.

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

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

Table 7a. U.S. Electricity Industry Overview

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

	2010				2011				2012				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2010	2011	2012
Electricity Supply (billion kilowatthours per day)															
Electricity Generation	11.01	10.90	12.65	10.58	11.14	10.92	12.51	10.68	11.27	11.18	12.83	10.93	11.29	11.32	11.55
Electric Power Sector (a)	10.61	10.50	12.22	10.19	10.73	10.52	12.09	10.27	10.85	10.78	12.39	10.52	10.88	10.90	11.14
Industrial Sector	0.38	0.38	0.40	0.37	0.40	0.37	0.40	0.38	0.40	0.38	0.41	0.39	0.38	0.39	0.39
Commercial Sector	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Net Imports	0.12	0.07	0.06	0.02	0.08	0.07	0.11	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.11	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.08
Total Supply	11.13	10.97	12.71	10.60	11.22	10.99	12.63	10.75	11.34	11.26	12.93	11.00	11.35	11.40	11.63
Losses and Unaccounted for (b) ...	0.51	0.94	0.70	0.68	0.53	0.85	0.75	0.70	0.55	0.88	0.77	0.71	0.71	0.71	0.72
Electricity Consumption (billion kilowatthours per day)															
Retail Sales	10.25	9.66	11.62	9.56	10.32	9.78	11.49	9.69	10.42	10.01	11.77	9.92	10.27	10.32	10.53
Residential Sector	4.26	3.41	4.74	3.48	4.16	3.41	4.57	3.49	4.13	3.50	4.69	3.58	3.97	3.91	3.98
Commercial Sector	3.45	3.57	4.09	3.45	3.52	3.63	4.10	3.53	3.59	3.72	4.21	3.62	3.64	3.70	3.78
Industrial Sector	2.51	2.66	2.76	2.61	2.62	2.71	2.80	2.64	2.67	2.77	2.86	2.69	2.64	2.69	2.75
Transportation Sector	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Direct Use (c)	0.37	0.36	0.39	0.36	0.38	0.36	0.39	0.37	0.38	0.36	0.39	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.38
Total Consumption	10.61	10.02	12.01	9.92	10.70	10.14	11.88	10.05	10.80	10.38	12.17	10.29	10.64	10.69	10.91
Prices															
Power Generation Fuel Costs (dollars per million Btu)															
Coal	2.26	2.26	2.28	2.25	2.26	2.25	2.22	2.18	2.22	2.22	2.21	2.19	2.26	2.23	2.21
Natural Gas	6.06	4.89	4.88	4.69	5.08	4.65	4.72	5.13	5.38	4.98	5.21	5.60	5.08	4.87	5.28
Residual Fuel Oil	12.10	12.36	12.36	13.80	14.48	17.84	18.34	18.34	18.42	18.26	17.92	17.61	12.56	17.21	18.07
Distillate Fuel Oil	15.84	16.48	16.18	17.93	20.66	23.02	22.84	22.99	23.30	22.72	22.40	22.57	16.59	22.25	22.78
End-Use Prices (cents per kilowatthour)															
Residential Sector	10.88	11.90	12.02	11.50	10.99	11.92	12.21	11.59	11.06	11.96	12.26	11.64	11.58	11.69	11.74
Commercial Sector	9.87	10.30	10.71	10.06	9.82	10.27	10.76	10.09	9.90	10.33	10.83	10.16	10.26	10.26	10.33
Industrial Sector	6.53	6.75	7.17	6.67	6.41	6.65	7.05	6.57	6.43	6.67	7.07	6.59	6.79	6.68	6.69

- = 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 colocated facilities for which revenue information is not available. See Table 7.6 of the EIA *Monthly Energy Review*.**Notes:** The approximate break between historical and forecast values is shown with historical data printed in bold; estimates and forecasts in italics.**Historical data:** Latest data available from Energy Information Administration databases supporting the following reports: *Electric Power Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0226; and *Electric Power Annual*, DOE/EIA-0348.

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

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

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

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

	2010				2011				2012				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2010	2011	2012
Residential Sector															
New England	141	114	150	122	149	115	143	124	147	118	146	128	132	133	135
Middle Atlantic	394	326	444	335	409	322	420	340	404	330	430	348	375	373	378
E. N. Central	579	456	639	481	586	451	589	490	583	462	603	502	539	529	538
W. N. Central	337	250	350	262	337	253	338	270	332	261	348	278	300	299	305
S. Atlantic	1,129	878	1,232	891	1,066	881	1,192	888	1,052	906	1,225	913	1,032	1,007	1,024
E. S. Central	405	291	428	295	375	282	399	286	366	290	410	294	354	336	340
W. S. Central	595	514	771	467	555	510	733	465	541	526	756	480	587	566	576
Mountain	243	227	325	224	241	235	331	229	251	240	339	235	255	259	266
Pacific contiguous	424	346	391	390	426	351	410	385	442	357	416	391	388	393	402
AK and HI	15	13	13	15	15	13	14	15	16	14	14	15	14	14	14
Total	4,261	3,414	4,742	3,482	4,159	3,414	4,567	3,493	4,133	3,503	4,687	3,583	3,975	3,908	3,977
Commercial Sector															
New England	123	120	137	119	126	123	138	122	131	126	141	125	125	127	131
Middle Atlantic	443	434	506	424	454	439	501	436	464	450	514	447	452	458	469
E. N. Central	490	491	555	481	530	508	559	496	513	514	567	503	504	523	524
W. N. Central	266	267	302	261	271	272	306	269	277	279	314	276	274	280	287
S. Atlantic	792	852	965	804	790	852	960	817	824	884	995	847	854	855	888
E. S. Central	220	228	271	214	215	228	265	215	221	233	271	220	233	231	236
W. S. Central	442	479	578	450	444	487	567	458	449	498	581	469	487	489	500
Mountain	234	251	285	241	242	260	293	251	249	268	302	259	253	262	269
Pacific contiguous	420	432	478	442	427	444	495	451	440	450	503	457	443	454	463
AK and HI	17	16	17	17	17	17	17	17	18	17	18	18	17	17	18
Total	3,447	3,571	4,092	3,453	3,518	3,629	4,103	3,532	3,585	3,720	4,205	3,620	3,642	3,697	3,783
Industrial Sector															
New England	76	77	83	76	77	79	82	78	78	80	83	79	78	79	80
Middle Atlantic	178	186	192	181	185	189	195	184	189	194	200	188	184	188	193
E. N. Central	523	544	551	534	545	553	560	538	556	563	571	548	538	549	559
W. N. Central	222	235	245	233	232	238	250	239	238	244	256	245	234	240	246
S. Atlantic	360	397	406	379	381	404	410	383	392	415	421	393	386	394	405
E. S. Central	336	334	334	334	344	341	343	348	353	349	352	356	334	344	352
W. S. Central	397	432	464	421	420	447	463	425	425	452	469	429	429	439	444
Mountain	195	209	232	207	200	218	234	207	204	223	239	212	211	215	220
Pacific contiguous	214	228	245	229	222	232	250	224	226	236	254	228	229	232	236
AK and HI	13	14	14	14	13	14	14	14	14	14	15	14	14	14	14
Total	2,514	2,655	2,765	2,608	2,620	2,714	2,801	2,640	2,674	2,769	2,858	2,693	2,636	2,694	2,749
Total All Sectors (a)															
New England	342	312	371	318	354	319	364	326	358	325	372	333	336	341	347
Middle Atlantic	1,027	957	1,152	952	1,059	962	1,128	971	1,070	986	1,157	995	1,022	1,030	1,052
E. N. Central	1,594	1,492	1,746	1,497	1,663	1,512	1,710	1,526	1,654	1,540	1,742	1,554	1,583	1,603	1,623
W. N. Central	825	752	897	756	840	763	893	778	847	784	917	799	808	819	837
S. Atlantic	2,286	2,130	2,606	2,078	2,241	2,141	2,565	2,091	2,271	2,208	2,645	2,156	2,275	2,260	2,321
E. S. Central	960	854	1,032	842	935	851	1,008	849	939	872	1,033	870	922	911	928
W. S. Central	1,433	1,425	1,813	1,338	1,420	1,443	1,763	1,349	1,415	1,476	1,806	1,379	1,503	1,494	1,519
Mountain	672	687	842	673	683	713	858	688	704	732	880	706	719	736	756
Pacific contiguous	1,061	1,008	1,117	1,063	1,078	1,029	1,157	1,063	1,110	1,045	1,175	1,079	1,062	1,082	1,103
AK and HI	45	43	44	45	46	44	45	46	47	45	46	47	45	45	46
Total	10,246	9,660	11,620	9,563	10,318	9,778	11,493	9,686	10,416	10,013	11,773	9,919	10,274	10,321	10,532

- = no data available

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

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

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

Regions refer to U.S. Census divisions.

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

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

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

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

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

	2010				2011				2012				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2010	2011	2012
Residential Sector															
New England	16.56	16.60	16.46	16.46	16.90	17.14	16.97	16.85	17.04	17.26	17.09	16.98	16.51	16.96	17.09
Middle Atlantic	14.82	16.16	16.65	15.40	14.94	16.31	17.28	15.71	15.13	16.50	17.46	15.86	15.79	16.08	16.26
E. N. Central	10.50	11.88	11.82	11.38	10.62	11.83	11.87	11.34	10.64	11.83	11.87	11.34	11.39	11.39	11.40
W. N. Central	8.33	10.08	10.61	9.44	8.54	10.03	10.49	9.23	8.59	10.08	10.54	9.28	9.61	9.57	9.62
S. Atlantic	10.46	11.31	11.42	10.93	10.42	11.20	11.51	11.07	10.47	11.23	11.54	11.10	11.03	11.06	11.10
E. S. Central	8.81	9.90	10.02	10.05	9.32	10.23	10.23	10.09	9.23	10.10	10.09	9.96	9.66	9.95	9.83
W. S. Central	10.28	11.00	10.79	10.46	10.19	10.89	10.94	10.42	10.27	10.97	11.02	10.50	10.64	10.64	10.72
Mountain	9.71	10.83	11.22	9.97	9.70	10.78	11.19	10.20	9.79	10.89	11.30	10.29	10.50	10.54	10.63
Pacific	12.03	12.47	13.37	12.20	11.83	12.55	13.89	12.27	11.89	12.60	13.94	12.32	12.51	12.64	12.68
U.S. Average	10.88	11.90	12.02	11.50	10.99	11.92	12.21	11.59	11.06	11.96	12.26	11.64	11.58	11.69	11.74
Commercial Sector															
New England	15.27	14.71	15.33	14.45	15.04	15.00	15.31	14.70	15.22	15.17	15.47	14.86	14.96	15.02	15.19
Middle Atlantic	13.23	13.93	14.60	13.42	13.02	13.84	14.95	13.41	13.17	13.98	15.10	13.54	13.83	13.84	13.99
E. N. Central	9.17	9.51	9.59	9.29	8.97	9.30	9.45	9.18	9.07	9.40	9.55	9.29	9.40	9.23	9.34
W. N. Central	7.08	7.93	8.60	7.58	7.15	7.95	8.49	7.39	7.16	7.95	8.49	7.39	7.83	7.77	7.78
S. Atlantic	9.13	9.33	9.42	9.35	9.16	9.31	9.55	9.47	9.17	9.31	9.55	9.46	9.31	9.38	9.38
E. S. Central	8.86	9.33	9.54	9.74	9.14	9.46	9.57	9.55	9.15	9.44	9.56	9.54	9.38	9.44	9.43
W. S. Central	8.95	8.80	8.74	8.54	8.64	8.67	8.81	8.46	8.74	8.78	8.93	8.57	8.75	8.66	8.76
Mountain	8.20	9.04	9.25	8.40	8.19	8.87	9.10	8.53	8.21	8.89	9.12	8.56	8.76	8.70	8.72
Pacific	10.78	12.20	14.05	11.41	10.91	12.32	13.92	11.71	11.00	12.43	14.05	11.82	12.17	12.28	12.38
U.S. Average	9.87	10.30	10.71	10.06	9.82	10.27	10.76	10.09	9.90	10.33	10.83	10.16	10.26	10.26	10.33
Industrial Sector															
New England	12.33	12.91	12.78	12.62	12.56	12.41	12.59	12.41	12.59	12.43	12.62	12.43	12.66	12.49	12.52
Middle Atlantic	8.50	8.52	8.71	8.31	8.07	8.27	8.51	8.03	8.10	8.29	8.53	8.05	8.51	8.23	8.25
E. N. Central	6.34	6.48	6.71	6.51	6.30	6.49	6.72	6.42	6.27	6.45	6.69	6.40	6.51	6.49	6.45
W. N. Central	5.43	5.74	6.45	5.68	5.44	5.84	6.42	5.59	5.45	5.83	6.41	5.58	5.84	5.83	5.82
S. Atlantic	6.45	6.53	7.00	6.54	6.15	6.32	6.78	6.43	6.15	6.31	6.78	6.42	6.64	6.43	6.42
E. S. Central	5.31	5.85	6.33	5.98	5.33	5.79	6.15	5.74	5.34	5.79	6.15	5.75	5.87	5.75	5.76
W. S. Central	6.08	6.00	6.14	5.80	5.83	5.82	5.90	5.58	5.88	5.86	5.93	5.61	6.01	5.78	5.82
Mountain	5.69	6.17	6.87	5.65	5.73	6.12	6.76	5.85	5.83	6.21	6.86	5.94	6.13	6.14	6.23
Pacific	7.29	7.84	8.73	7.69	7.21	7.77	8.68	7.87	7.25	7.79	8.71	7.90	7.92	7.91	7.94
U.S. Average	6.53	6.75	7.17	6.67	6.41	6.65	7.05	6.57	6.43	6.67	7.07	6.59	6.79	6.68	6.69
All Sectors (a)															
New England	15.12	14.92	15.19	14.74	15.25	15.10	15.32	14.94	15.36	15.22	15.44	15.06	15.00	15.16	15.28
Middle Atlantic	13.01	13.63	14.40	13.13	12.88	13.55	14.68	13.17	12.99	13.68	14.81	13.28	13.58	13.60	13.72
E. N. Central	8.72	9.13	9.50	8.97	8.67	9.02	9.39	8.90	8.68	9.05	9.42	8.93	9.09	9.00	9.03
W. N. Central	7.14	7.96	8.80	7.64	7.23	7.98	8.67	7.47	7.24	8.00	8.69	7.49	7.91	7.86	7.88
S. Atlantic	9.37	9.63	9.99	9.51	9.25	9.52	10.02	9.59	9.25	9.54	10.03	9.60	9.64	9.61	9.63
E. S. Central	7.60	8.16	8.70	8.36	7.81	8.25	8.66	8.17	7.75	8.20	8.61	8.13	8.21	8.23	8.19
W. S. Central	8.71	8.74	8.95	8.34	8.42	8.57	8.93	8.23	8.47	8.66	9.03	8.32	8.71	8.56	8.65
Mountain	8.02	8.76	9.35	8.08	8.00	8.66	9.27	8.28	8.08	8.73	9.35	8.35	8.60	8.60	8.67
Pacific	10.57	11.30	12.64	10.89	10.51	11.36	12.76	11.09	10.58	11.43	12.84	11.16	11.37	11.46	11.53
U.S. Average	9.47	9.89	10.40	9.66	9.43	9.84	10.43	9.68	9.47	9.89	10.48	9.72	9.88	9.87	9.91

- = no data available

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

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

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

Regions refer to U.S. Census divisions.

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

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

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

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

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

	2010				2011				2012				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2010	2011	2012
Electric Power Sector (a)															
Coal	5.181	4.750	5.450	4.687	5.220	4.571	5.321	4.937	5.322	4.740	5.443	4.954	5.017	5.013	5.115
Natural Gas	2.011	2.306	3.329	2.185	2.056	2.334	3.301	2.192	2.103	2.432	3.409	2.243	2.461	2.473	2.548
Other Gases	0.009	0.009	0.008	0.006	0.008	0.009	0.010	0.010	0.011	0.011	0.012	0.012	0.008	0.010	0.011
Petroleum	0.094	0.095	0.111	0.079	0.097	0.082	0.099	0.075	0.093	0.082	0.096	0.073	0.094	0.088	0.086
Residual Fuel Oil	0.034	0.042	0.054	0.028	0.039	0.032	0.044	0.028	0.038	0.034	0.043	0.026	0.039	0.036	0.035
Distillate Fuel Oil	0.023	0.016	0.019	0.020	0.020	0.014	0.015	0.014	0.019	0.014	0.015	0.014	0.019	0.016	0.016
Petroleum Coke	0.034	0.034	0.035	0.028	0.033	0.033	0.036	0.029	0.031	0.030	0.035	0.028	0.033	0.033	0.031
Other Petroleum	0.003	0.002	0.002	0.003	0.005	0.003	0.004	0.004	0.006	0.003	0.004	0.004	0.002	0.004	0.004
Nuclear	2.249	2.116	2.314	2.164	2.199	2.121	2.257	2.093	2.230	2.181	2.321	2.152	2.211	2.167	2.221
Pumped Storage Hydroelectric	-0.008	-0.008	-0.015	-0.014	-0.014	-0.014	-0.017	-0.016	-0.015	-0.015	-0.017	-0.016	-0.011	-0.016	-0.016
Other Fuels (b)	0.017	0.020	0.020	0.019	0.018	0.019	0.020	0.019	0.018	0.019	0.021	0.019	0.019	0.019	0.020
Renewables:															
Conventional Hydroelectric	0.697	0.797	0.658	0.647	0.715	0.928	0.693	0.552	0.641	0.814	0.660	0.620	0.700	0.722	0.684
Geothermal	0.044	0.043	0.042	0.043	0.045	0.043	0.044	0.044	0.044	0.043	0.044	0.044	0.043	0.044	0.044
Solar	0.001	0.005	0.005	0.002	0.002	0.006	0.006	0.002	0.003	0.008	0.009	0.003	0.004	0.004	0.006
Wind	0.235	0.291	0.221	0.295	0.303	0.350	0.273	0.288	0.319	0.389	0.312	0.333	0.261	0.303	0.338
Wood and Wood Waste	0.032	0.029	0.034	0.030	0.031	0.027	0.031	0.030	0.032	0.029	0.034	0.032	0.032	0.030	0.032
Other Renewables	0.042	0.045	0.044	0.045	0.046	0.048	0.050	0.048	0.048	0.049	0.051	0.049	0.044	0.048	0.049
Subtotal Electric Power Sector	10.605	10.497	12.221	10.189	10.725	10.523	12.088	10.274	10.850	10.784	12.394	10.518	10.881	10.905	11.138
Commercial Sector (c)															
Coal	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.004	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003
Natural Gas	0.011	0.011	0.014	0.012	0.012	0.011	0.013	0.012	0.012	0.011	0.013	0.012	0.012	0.012	0.012
Petroleum	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Other Fuels (b)	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002
Renewables (d)	0.004	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.004	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.004	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005
Subtotal Commercial Sector	0.022	0.022	0.025	0.022	0.022	0.022	0.024	0.022	0.022	0.022	0.025	0.023	0.023	0.023	0.023
Industrial Sector (c)															
Coal	0.052	0.047	0.055	0.048	0.045	0.039	0.042	0.040	0.041	0.039	0.043	0.041	0.050	0.041	0.041
Natural Gas	0.216	0.211	0.228	0.209	0.230	0.216	0.239	0.222	0.234	0.220	0.243	0.226	0.216	0.227	0.231
Other Gases	0.022	0.023	0.024	0.022	0.022	0.023	0.024	0.023	0.022	0.023	0.025	0.023	0.023	0.023	0.023
Petroleum	0.007	0.007	0.007	0.006	0.008	0.007	0.007	0.007	0.008	0.007	0.007	0.007	0.006	0.007	0.007
Other Fuels (b)	0.009	0.010	0.011	0.009	0.010	0.011	0.009	0.010	0.009	0.010	0.011	0.009	0.010	0.010	0.010
Renewables:															
Conventional Hydroelectric	0.006	0.005	0.003	0.004	0.006	0.005	0.003	0.004	0.006	0.005	0.003	0.004	0.004	0.005	0.005
Wood and Wood Waste	0.072	0.072	0.075	0.071	0.074	0.071	0.074	0.073	0.074	0.072	0.075	0.074	0.072	0.073	0.074
Other Renewables (e)	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002
Subtotal Industrial Sector	0.384	0.377	0.404	0.371	0.396	0.373	0.401	0.380	0.397	0.379	0.409	0.388	0.384	0.388	0.393
Total All Sectors	11.011	10.897	12.650	10.583	11.144	10.919	12.514	10.676	11.270	11.184	12.828	10.928	11.288	11.315	11.554

- = no data available

(a) Electric utilities and independent power producers.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 7e. U.S. Fuel Consumption for Electricity Generation by Sector

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

	2010				2011				2012				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2010	2011	2012
Electric Power Sector (a)															
Coal (mmst/d)	2.72	2.51	2.90	2.50	2.79	2.46	2.88	2.67	2.85	2.56	2.95	2.69	2.66	2.70	2.76
Natural Gas (bcf/d)	15.48	18.25	26.72	16.80	15.83	18.48	26.25	16.75	15.95	19.06	26.91	17.05	19.33	19.35	19.75
Petroleum (mmb/d) (b)	0.17	0.17	0.20	0.14	0.18	0.15	0.18	0.14	0.17	0.15	0.18	0.14	0.17	0.16	0.16
Residual Fuel Oil (mmb/d)	0.06	0.07	0.09	0.04	0.06	0.05	0.07	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.04	0.07	0.06	0.06
Distillate Fuel Oil (mmb/d)	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.03
Petroleum Coke (mmst/d)	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06
Other Petroleum (mmb/d)	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01
Commercial Sector (c)															
Coal (mmst/d)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Natural Gas (bcf/d)	0.09	0.09	0.11	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.11	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.10
Petroleum (mmb/d) (b)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Industrial Sector (c)															
Coal (mmst/d)	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01
Natural Gas (bcf/d)	1.48	1.44	1.57	1.43	1.61	1.55	1.72	1.60	1.67	1.58	1.75	1.63	1.48	1.62	1.66
Petroleum (mmb/d) (b)	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Total All Sectors															
Coal (mmst/d)	2.75	2.53	2.93	2.53	2.81	2.47	2.89	2.69	2.87	2.57	2.97	2.71	2.68	2.72	2.78
Natural Gas (bcf/d)	17.05	19.79	28.40	18.33	17.54	20.12	28.07	18.45	17.71	20.73	28.77	18.77	20.91	21.07	21.51
Petroleum (mmb/d) (b)	0.18	0.18	0.21	0.15	0.19	0.16	0.19	0.15	0.18	0.16	0.19	0.15	0.18	0.17	0.17
End-of-period Fuel Inventories Held by Electric Power Sector															
Coal (mmst)	177.8	181.1	162.8	175.3	176.1	186.1	172.7	177.1	176.8	186.6	173.9	178.5	175.3	177.1	178.5
Residual Fuel Oil (mmb)	18.7	17.4	17.4	17.0	17.1	17.7	15.8	16.2	16.2	16.9	15.4	15.6	17.0	16.2	15.6
Distillate Fuel Oil (mmb)	17.3	17.2	17.0	16.8	16.2	16.3	16.5	16.7	16.2	16.1	16.3	16.6	16.8	16.7	16.6
Petroleum Coke (mmb)	5.8	5.5	6.1	5.4	5.1	4.8	4.8	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.1	5.4	4.5	4.1

- = no data available

(a) Electric utilities and independent power producers.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2010				2011				2012				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2010	2011	2012
Supply															
Hydroelectric Power (a)	0.618	0.713	0.593	0.587	0.640	0.837	0.631	0.504	0.581	0.735	0.601	0.566	2.511	2.613	2.483
Geothermal	0.096	0.095	0.095	0.096	0.098	0.095	0.099	0.098	0.098	0.095	0.099	0.098	0.382	0.390	0.391
Solar	0.026	0.030	0.030	0.027	0.027	0.030	0.030	0.027	0.028	0.032	0.033	0.028	0.113	0.115	0.122
Wind	0.208	0.261	0.200	0.267	0.268	0.314	0.248	0.261	0.286	0.349	0.283	0.302	0.937	1.091	1.220
Wood	0.478	0.478	0.496	0.479	0.486	0.469	0.493	0.487	0.492	0.476	0.503	0.496	1.931	1.934	1.967
Ethanol (b)	0.267	0.274	0.284	0.298	0.288	0.292	0.296	0.295	0.293	0.294	0.299	0.300	1.122	1.171	1.186
Biodiesel (b)	0.013	0.011	0.009	0.007	0.019	0.023	0.026	0.027	0.026	0.026	0.027	0.028	0.040	0.095	0.107
Other Renewables	0.108	0.113	0.112	0.117	0.109	0.117	0.120	0.116	0.112	0.120	0.124	0.119	0.450	0.463	0.474
Total	1.814	1.975	1.820	1.880	1.941	2.178	1.943	1.815	1.915	2.128	1.968	1.938	7.490	7.877	7.949
Consumption															
Electric Power Sector															
Hydroelectric Power (a)	0.618	0.715	0.596	0.587	0.635	0.832	0.629	0.500	0.575	0.730	0.598	0.562	2.516	2.596	2.465
Geothermal	0.082	0.082	0.082	0.083	0.084	0.082	0.085	0.085	0.085	0.082	0.085	0.085	0.329	0.337	0.337
Solar	0.001	0.005	0.005	0.002	0.002	0.005	0.005	0.002	0.003	0.007	0.008	0.003	0.013	0.014	0.021
Wind	0.208	0.261	0.200	0.267	0.268	0.314	0.248	0.261	0.286	0.349	0.283	0.302	0.937	1.091	1.220
Wood	0.048	0.044	0.049	0.046	0.045	0.040	0.046	0.045	0.047	0.042	0.050	0.048	0.188	0.177	0.188
Other Renewables	0.060	0.064	0.063	0.063	0.065	0.068	0.071	0.068	0.068	0.070	0.073	0.070	0.251	0.272	0.280
Subtotal	1.019	1.171	0.996	1.047	1.100	1.341	1.084	0.962	1.064	1.280	1.097	1.070	4.232	4.486	4.511
Industrial Sector															
Hydroelectric Power (a)	0.005	0.005	0.003	0.004	0.005	0.005	0.003	0.004	0.005	0.005	0.003	0.004	0.016	0.016	0.017
Geothermal	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.004	0.004	0.004
Wood and Wood Waste	0.306	0.309	0.320	0.308	0.314	0.304	0.321	0.316	0.318	0.308	0.327	0.322	1.243	1.255	1.275
Other Renewables	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.043	0.036	0.041	0.041	0.040	0.036	0.041	0.042	0.041	0.163	0.158	0.161
Subtotal	0.355	0.359	0.368	0.360	0.361	0.355	0.370	0.365	0.365	0.360	0.377	0.372	1.443	1.451	1.474
Commercial Sector															
Hydroelectric Power (a)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.001	0.001
Geothermal	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.017	0.017	0.017
Wood and Wood Waste	0.018	0.018	0.018	0.018	0.018	0.017	0.018	0.018	0.019	0.017	0.018	0.019	0.072	0.072	0.073
Other Renewables	0.008	0.009	0.008	0.008	0.008	0.009	0.008	0.008	0.008	0.009	0.009	0.008	0.034	0.033	0.033
Subtotal	0.031	0.032	0.031	0.031	0.031	0.031	0.032	0.031	0.032	0.031	0.032	0.032	0.126	0.126	0.127
Residential Sector															
Geothermal	0.008	0.008	0.008	0.008	0.008	0.008	0.008	0.008	0.008	0.008	0.008	0.008	0.033	0.033	0.033
Biomass	0.106	0.107	0.108	0.108	0.108	0.108	0.108	0.108	0.108	0.108	0.108	0.108	0.429	0.431	0.431
Solar	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.100	0.101	0.101
Subtotal	0.139	0.140	0.142	0.141	0.141	0.141	0.141	0.141	0.141	0.141	0.141	0.141	0.562	0.564	0.564
Transportation Sector															
Ethanol (b)	0.256	0.278	0.288	0.296	0.282	0.294	0.299	0.298	0.292	0.297	0.302	0.303	1.118	1.172	1.194
Biodiesel (b)	0.012	0.010	0.010	0.008	0.018	0.022	0.024	0.025	0.026	0.026	0.027	0.027	0.040	0.089	0.106
Total Consumption	1.803	1.979	1.825	1.880	1.935	2.179	1.944	1.817	1.915	2.131	1.971	1.940	7.487	7.874	7.957

- = 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

Notes: The approximate break between historical and forecast values is shown with historical data printed in bold; estimates and forecasts in italics.**Historical data:** Latest data available from EIA databases supporting the following reports: *Electric Power Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0226 and *Renewable Energy Annual*, DOE/EIA-0603; *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109.

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

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

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

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

	2010				2011				2012				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2010	2011	2012
Macroeconomic															
Real Gross Domestic Product (billion chained 2005 dollars - SAAR)	13,139	13,195	13,279	13,383	13,521	13,630	13,725	13,843	13,912	13,999	14,106	14,236	13,249	13,680	14,063
Real Disposable Personal Income (billion chained 2005 Dollars - SAAR)	10,113	10,252	10,275	10,318	10,420	10,514	10,573	10,611	10,530	10,597	10,642	10,704	10,239	10,530	10,618
Real Fixed Investment (billion chained 2005 dollars-SAAR)	1,631	1,703	1,709	1,727	1,748	1,806	1,869	1,922	1,945	1,996	2,058	2,125	1,692	1,836	2,031
Business Inventory Change (billion chained 2005 dollars-SAAR)	21.04	-3.40	29.63	20.68	25.90	26.78	26.10	20.18	13.61	8.91	8.39	9.70	16.99	24.74	10.15
Housing Stock (millions)	123.5	123.6	123.6	123.5	123.5	123.5	123.6	123.6	123.7	123.8	123.9	123.5	123.5	123.6	123.9
Non-Farm Employment (millions)	129.3	130.0	129.9	130.1	130.5	131.1	131.7	132.5	133.1	133.7	134.3	135.0	129.8	131.5	134.0
Commercial Employment (millions)	87.3	87.6	87.9	88.2	88.6	89.2	89.8	90.4	90.9	91.3	91.7	92.2	87.8	89.5	91.5
Industrial Production Indices (Index, 2007=100)															
Total Industrial Production	90.6	92.2	93.7	94.3	95.8	96.5	97.5	98.4	99.0	99.6	100.5	101.4	92.7	97.0	100.1
Manufacturing	88.5	90.6	91.7	92.5	94.2	95.5	96.8	98.0	98.8	99.6	100.7	101.8	90.8	96.1	100.2
Food	100.9	102.2	104.5	105.7	106.1	106.6	107.1	107.6	108.2	108.7	109.3	109.7	103.3	106.8	109.0
Paper	88.3	88.9	88.4	87.7	87.7	88.3	89.0	89.8	90.4	91.0	91.7	92.4	88.3	88.7	91.4
Chemicals	94.6	93.5	93.9	95.3	96.4	97.1	97.8	98.5	99.0	99.6	100.4	101.0	94.3	97.5	100.0
Petroleum	91.9	97.5	98.8	98.3	99.5	100.0	100.3	100.5	100.7	100.9	101.2	101.5	96.6	100.1	101.1
Stone, Clay, Glass	71.9	75.6	76.4	77.0	76.8	76.8	77.5	78.6	80.1	81.7	83.5	85.1	75.3	77.4	82.6
Primary Metals	82.9	86.6	82.4	86.1	88.3	88.8	89.3	89.9	90.2	90.6	91.7	92.5	84.5	89.1	91.3
Resins and Synthetic Products	87.1	84.0	86.7	86.4	88.1	88.7	89.2	89.7	90.2	90.8	91.6	92.1	86.1	88.9	91.2
Agricultural Chemicals	95.1	90.3	90.0	96.6	99.0	99.2	99.5	99.8	99.8	99.7	100.0	100.0	93.0	99.4	99.8
Natural Gas-weighted (a)	88.9	90.1	90.7	92.3	93.5	93.8	94.3	94.9	95.3	95.7	96.5	97.1	90.5	94.1	96.2
Price Indexes															
Consumer Price Index (all urban consumers) (index, 1982-1984=1.00)	2.18	2.17	2.18	2.19	2.21	2.21	2.23	2.24	2.25	2.26	2.27	2.28	2.18	2.22	2.26
Producer Price Index: All Commodities (index, 1982=1.00)	1.85	1.82	1.82	1.90	1.96	1.95	1.95	1.96	1.97	1.97	1.98	2.00	1.85	1.96	1.98
Producer Price Index: Petroleum (index, 1982=1.00)	2.17	2.26	2.13	2.31	2.74	3.11	3.08	3.03	3.10	3.11	3.04	2.96	2.22	2.99	3.05
GDP Implicit Price Deflator (index, 2005=100)	110.0	110.5	111.1	111.2	111.7	111.8	112.2	112.5	113.0	113.2	113.6	114.0	110.7	112.0	113.5
Miscellaneous															
Vehicle Miles Traveled (b) (million miles/day)	7,662	8,569	8,537	8,108	7,817	8,603	8,514	8,129	7,881	8,653	8,573	8,208	8,221	8,267	8,329
Air Travel Capacity (Available ton-miles/day, thousands)	491	530	543	519	491	526	554	533	503	538	563	542	521	526	537
Aircraft Utilization (Revenue ton-miles/day, thousands)	293	330	340	320	296	326	345	332	308	339	357	346	321	325	338
Airline Ticket Price Index (index, 1982-1984=100)	266.4	282.0	282.2	282.2	286.2	294.4	315.1	314.7	297.5	298.0	305.9	298.8	278.2	302.6	300.1
Raw Steel Production (million short tons per day)	0.234	0.253	0.245	0.237	0.261	0.272	0.264	0.249	0.253	0.267	0.262	0.249	0.242	0.262	0.258
Carbon Dioxide (CO₂) Emissions (million metric tons)															
Petroleum	569	586	600	593	584	590	597	598	593	595	602	603	2,348	2,369	2,393
Natural Gas	401	263	284	338	397	267	283	348	400	271	289	351	1,286	1,294	1,311
Coal	499	467	540	472	510	456	534	500	529	476	551	507	1,978	2,000	2,063
Total Fossil Fuels	1,469	1,316	1,424	1,403	1,490	1,312	1,414	1,446	1,522	1,343	1,442	1,460	5,613	5,663	5,766

- = no data available

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

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

Notes: The approximate break between historical and forecast values is shown with historical data printed in bold; estimates and forecasts in italics.**Historical data:** Latest data available from U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis; Federal Reserve System, Statistical release G17; Federal Highway Administration; and Federal Aviation Administration.

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

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

Table 9b. U.S. Regional Macroeconomic Data

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

	2010				2011				2012				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2010	2011	2012
Real Gross State Product (Billion \$2005)															
New England	717	720	725	730	737	742	747	753	755	759	764	770	723	745	762
Middle Atlantic	1,937	1,944	1,952	1,967	1,987	2,003	2,016	2,032	2,040	2,051	2,064	2,082	1,950	2,009	2,059
E. N. Central	1,820	1,827	1,836	1,849	1,867	1,879	1,890	1,907	1,915	1,925	1,937	1,950	1,833	1,886	1,932
W. N. Central	861	865	871	877	885	892	897	904	908	912	919	926	868	894	916
S. Atlantic	2,401	2,411	2,427	2,449	2,475	2,496	2,515	2,537	2,551	2,569	2,590	2,617	2,422	2,506	2,582
E. S. Central	616	617	621	626	632	637	641	646	650	654	660	666	620	639	657
W. S. Central	1,508	1,520	1,534	1,546	1,564	1,579	1,592	1,607	1,619	1,633	1,647	1,664	1,527	1,586	1,641
Mountain	875	878	884	892	901	909	916	924	929	935	943	952	882	912	940
Pacific	2,343	2,353	2,368	2,387	2,411	2,432	2,449	2,470	2,481	2,497	2,517	2,544	2,363	2,440	2,510
Industrial Output, Manufacturing (Index, Year 2007=100)															
New England	91.0	93.2	94.3	94.7	96.2	97.3	98.4	99.4	99.8	100.4	101.2	102.1	93.3	97.8	100.9
Middle Atlantic	89.0	91.0	92.0	93.0	94.6	95.8	97.0	98.1	98.6	99.2	100.1	101.0	91.2	96.4	99.7
E. N. Central	85.0	87.7	88.9	89.5	91.0	92.2	93.3	94.4	95.1	95.8	96.8	97.9	87.8	92.7	96.4
W. N. Central	91.5	94.1	95.5	96.6	98.5	99.8	101.0	102.2	103.0	103.8	104.9	106.2	94.4	100.4	104.5
S. Atlantic	85.8	87.4	88.2	88.7	90.2	91.4	92.4	93.6	94.2	95.0	96.0	97.0	87.5	91.9	95.5
E. S. Central	85.7	87.8	88.9	89.9	91.6	93.0	94.3	95.9	96.9	98.0	99.3	100.6	88.1	93.7	98.7
W. S. Central	92.1	94.8	96.7	97.8	99.6	101.0	102.4	104.0	105.0	106.0	107.2	108.4	95.3	101.7	106.6
Mountain	87.5	89.7	90.8	91.6	93.4	94.7	96.0	97.3	98.1	99.0	100.1	101.3	89.9	95.4	99.6
Pacific	90.6	92.0	92.6	93.5	95.4	96.8	98.2	99.5	100.3	101.2	102.2	103.3	92.2	97.5	101.8
Real Personal Income (Billion \$2005)															
New England	631	639	642	645	654	659	663	666	663	667	670	674	639	660	669
Middle Atlantic	1,696	1,717	1,724	1,731	1,755	1,772	1,783	1,791	1,785	1,799	1,810	1,823	1,717	1,775	1,804
E. N. Central	1,569	1,590	1,595	1,602	1,625	1,639	1,647	1,652	1,642	1,652	1,661	1,671	1,589	1,641	1,657
W. N. Central	718	728	733	739	750	757	761	762	759	764	767	772	730	758	765
S. Atlantic	2,091	2,119	2,128	2,141	2,175	2,197	2,212	2,224	2,220	2,237	2,252	2,271	2,120	2,202	2,245
E. S. Central	553	561	564	567	575	580	584	586	584	588	592	596	561	581	590
W. S. Central	1,238	1,260	1,270	1,278	1,300	1,315	1,325	1,334	1,331	1,343	1,355	1,367	1,261	1,318	1,349
Mountain	722	732	735	739	750	758	763	768	766	773	779	786	732	760	776
Pacific	1,908	1,931	1,936	1,947	1,976	1,998	2,012	2,022	2,016	2,032	2,046	2,064	1,930	2,002	2,039
Households (Thousands)															
New England	5,499	5,499	5,499	5,499	5,500	5,501	5,503	5,509	5,518	5,528	5,540	5,554	5,499	5,509	5,554
Middle Atlantic	15,219	15,212	15,227	15,235	15,248	15,263	15,278	15,296	15,316	15,340	15,368	15,399	15,235	15,296	15,399
E. N. Central	17,735	17,730	17,716	17,706	17,704	17,706	17,712	17,721	17,742	17,778	17,819	17,866	17,706	17,721	17,866
W. N. Central	8,062	8,065	8,073	8,081	8,091	8,103	8,116	8,135	8,158	8,183	8,209	8,238	8,081	8,135	8,238
S. Atlantic	22,251	22,287	22,306	22,326	22,354	22,393	22,433	22,484	22,546	22,621	22,708	22,807	22,326	22,484	22,807
E. S. Central	7,098	7,104	7,110	7,113	7,119	7,125	7,133	7,156	7,174	7,195	7,219	7,246	7,113	7,156	7,246
W. S. Central	12,839	12,868	12,892	12,918	12,946	12,978	13,017	13,065	13,120	13,177	13,237	13,299	12,918	13,065	13,299
Mountain	7,933	7,952	7,974	7,995	8,017	8,042	8,068	8,101	8,141	8,183	8,227	8,274	7,995	8,101	8,274
Pacific	16,948	16,968	16,995	17,031	17,059	17,092	17,127	17,174	17,231	17,295	17,364	17,432	17,031	17,174	17,432
Total Non-farm Employment (Millions)															
New England	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.7	6.8	6.9
Middle Atlantic	17.9	18.0	17.9	17.9	18.0	18.1	18.1	18.2	18.3	18.4	18.4	18.5	17.9	18.1	18.4
E. N. Central	19.9	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.1	20.2	20.3	20.4	20.5	20.5	20.6	20.0	20.2	20.5
W. N. Central	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.9	9.9	9.9	10.0	10.0	10.1	10.1	10.2	10.2	9.8	10.0	10.1
S. Atlantic	24.6	24.8	24.8	24.8	24.9	25.0	25.1	25.3	25.4	25.5	25.7	25.8	24.7	25.1	25.6
E. S. Central	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.3	7.4	7.6
W. S. Central	14.8	14.9	14.9	15.0	15.0	15.1	15.2	15.3	15.4	15.5	15.6	15.7	14.9	15.2	15.5
Mountain	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.1	9.1	9.2	9.2	9.3	9.3	9.4	9.5	9.0	9.1	9.4
Pacific	19.1	19.2	19.1	19.2	19.2	19.3	19.4	19.5	19.6	19.7	19.8	20.0	19.1	19.4	19.8

- = no data available

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

Regions refer to U.S. Census divisions.

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

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

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

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

Table 9c. U.S. Regional Weather Data

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

	2010				2011				2012				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2010	2011	2012
Heating Degree-days															
New England	2,948	634	135	2,265	3,289	930	183	2,256	3,239	919	190	2,252	5,982	6,658	6,600
Middle Atlantic	2,805	477	61	2,085	3,011	752	125	2,054	2,977	737	126	2,045	5,428	5,942	5,885
E. N. Central	3,217	523	134	2,353	3,269	798	156	2,307	3,193	770	158	2,299	6,228	6,530	6,420
W. N. Central	3,475	536	153	2,434	3,440	730	183	2,509	3,353	722	179	2,495	6,598	6,862	6,750
South Atlantic	1,804	144	6	1,243	1,522	243	25	1,057	1,536	242	23	1,040	3,197	2,847	2,842
E. S. Central	2,297	169	19	1,487	1,905	288	33	1,376	1,908	292	32	1,359	3,973	3,602	3,591
W. S. Central	1,608	79	6	832	1,293	98	9	894	1,274	111	7	878	2,525	2,294	2,270
Mountain	2,313	780	84	1,768	2,352	716	173	1,945	2,338	734	171	1,940	4,945	5,186	5,183
Pacific	1,312	678	71	1,122	1,418	562	106	1,145	1,434	554	94	1,118	3,183	3,231	3,201
U.S. Average	2,311	422	68	1,659	2,271	539	100	1,632	2,248	533	98	1,618	4,460	4,542	4,497
Heating Degree-days, 30-year Normal (a)															
New England	3,219	930	190	2,272	3,219	930	190	2,272	3,219	930	190	2,272	6,611	6,611	6,611
Middle Atlantic	2,968	752	127	2,064	2,968	752	127	2,064	2,968	752	127	2,064	5,911	5,911	5,911
E. N. Central	3,227	798	156	2,316	3,227	798	156	2,316	3,227	798	156	2,316	6,497	6,497	6,497
W. N. Central	3,326	729	183	2,512	3,326	729	183	2,512	3,326	729	183	2,512	6,750	6,750	6,750
South Atlantic	1,523	247	25	1,058	1,523	247	25	1,058	1,523	247	25	1,058	2,853	2,853	2,853
E. S. Central	1,895	299	33	1,377	1,895	299	33	1,377	1,895	299	33	1,377	3,604	3,604	3,604
W. S. Central	1,270	112	9	896	1,270	112	9	896	1,270	112	9	896	2,287	2,287	2,287
Mountain	2,321	741	183	1,964	2,321	741	183	1,964	2,321	741	183	1,964	5,209	5,209	5,209
Pacific	1,419	556	108	1,145	1,419	556	108	1,145	1,419	556	108	1,145	3,228	3,228	3,228
U.S. Average	2,242	543	101	1,638	2,242	543	101	1,638	2,242	543	101	1,638	4,524	4,524	4,524
Cooling Degree-days															
New England	0	129	549	5	0	69	353	0	0	81	366	1	683	422	448
Middle Atlantic	0	261	714	1	0	140	514	5	0	152	510	5	976	659	666
E. N. Central	0	282	693	4	1	197	502	8	1	210	520	8	980	708	739
W. N. Central	1	320	769	3	3	263	650	12	3	264	659	15	1,093	928	941
South Atlantic	34	772	1,310	162	90	575	1,084	209	114	580	1,107	223	2,278	1,958	2,023
E. S. Central	8	679	1,280	37	20	469	1,001	62	31	469	1,012	66	2,005	1,552	1,577
W. S. Central	27	950	1,586	198	86	810	1,423	175	82	789	1,443	190	2,761	2,494	2,503
Mountain	11	370	924	72	12	391	849	66	14	374	867	78	1,377	1,318	1,333
Pacific	7	120	548	55	4	151	514	41	7	157	552	55	730	710	771
U.S. Average	12	445	937	73	31	348	774	77	35	350	790	83	1,467	1,230	1,259
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.