

January 2011

Short-Term Energy Outlook

January 11, 2011 Release

Highlights

- This edition of the *Short-Term Energy Outlook* is the first to include forecasts (monthly, quarterly and annual) through December 2012.
- EIA expects the price of West Texas Intermediate (WTI) crude oil to average about \$93 per barrel in 2011, \$14 higher than the average price last year. For 2012, EIA expects WTI prices to continue to rise, with a forecast average price of \$99 per barrel in the fourth quarter 2012. EIA's forecast assumes U.S. real gross domestic product (GDP) grows 2.2 percent in 2011 and 2.9 percent in 2012, while world real GDP (weighted by oil consumption) grows by 3.3 percent and 3.7 percent in 2011 and 2012, respectively.
- EIA expects regular-grade motor gasoline retail prices to average \$3.17 per gallon this year, 39 cents per gallon higher than last year and 3.29 per gallon in 2012, with prices forecast to average about 5 cents per gallon higher in each year during the April through September peak driving season. There is regional variation in the forecast, with average expected prices on the West Coast about 25 cents per gallon above the national average during the April through September period. There is also significant uncertainty surrounding the forecast, with the current market prices of futures and options contracts for gasoline suggesting more than a 25 percent probability that the national average retail price for regular gasoline could exceed \$3.50 per gallon in the June through September period in 2011 and an 8 to 10 percent probability that it could exceed \$4.00 per gallon in August and September 2011.
- Natural gas working inventories ended 2010 at 3.1 trillion cubic feet (Tcf), about 1 percent below the 2009 record-setting end-of-December level. Inventories are expected to remain at or near record-high levels through most of 2011. The projected Henry Hub natural gas spot price averages \$4.02 per million Btu (MMBtu) for 2011, \$0.37 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 \$4.50 per MMBtu.

- EIA expects average household expenditures for space-heating fuels to total \$990 this winter, about \$22 higher than last year. EIA projects higher expenditures for heating oil and propane, flat expenditures for natural gas, but lower expenditures for electricity. A forecast of milder weather than last winter in the South and the West leads to lower fuel consumption in those areas.
- EIA projects that U.S. carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions from fossil fuels, which increased by 3.8 percent in 2010, will decline by 0.6 percent in 2011. EIA expects that CO₂ emissions will increase by 2.4 percent in 2012 as consumption grows for all the fossil fuels. Projected fossil-fuel CO₂ emissions in 2012 remain below the levels seen in any year from 2000 through 2008.

Global Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels

Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Overview. EIA expects a continued tightening of world oil markets over the next 2 years. World oil consumption grows by an annual average of 1.5 million barrels per day (bbl/d) through 2012 while the growth in supply from non-Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (non-OPEC) countries averages less than 0.1 million bbl/d each year. Consequently, EIA expects the market will rely on both inventories and significant increases in production of crude oil and non-crude liquids in OPEC member countries to meet world demand growth. While on-shore commercial oil inventories in the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) countries remained high last year, floating oil storage fell sharply in 2010, and EIA expects OECD oil inventories will decline over the forecast period.

There are many significant uncertainties that could push oil prices higher or lower than expected. Should OPEC not increase production as global consumption recovers, oil prices could be significantly higher than the central forecast. The rate of economic recovery, both domestically and globally, also remains uncertain due to a variety of factors including fiscal issues facing national and sub-national governments, China's efforts to address concerns regarding its growth and inflation rates, and unforeseen production issues.

Global Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Consumption. World oil consumption grew by an estimated 2.2 million bbl/d in 2010, to 86.6 million bbl/d. This growth more than offset the losses of the previous 2 years and surpassed the 2007 level of 86.3 million bbl/d

reached prior to the economic downturn. EIA expects average global consumption growth over the next 2 years to return to rates seen before the onset of the global downturn in 2008. Forecast global consumption growth averages 1.4 million bbl/d in 2011 and 1.6 million bbl/d in 2012, compared with an average of 1.3 million bbl/d per year from 2000 through 2007. From 2000 through 2007 the non-OECD countries as a group accounted for about three-fourths of total world consumption growth. The non-OECD countries are expected to account for all of the world's growth over the next 2 years, with the largest contributions coming from China, the Middle East, and Brazil ([World Liquid Fuels Consumption Chart](#)). Among the OECD regions, EIA expects that only North America will show oil consumption growth over the next 2 years, but it will be offset by continued declines in OECD Europe and Asia.

Non-OPEC Supply. EIA expects non-OPEC crude oil and liquid fuels production to rise by 160,000 bbl/d in 2011 and a further 20,000 bbl/d in 2012. Increases in non-OPEC oil production will be concentrated in a few countries, particularly in China, Brazil, and Canada, where EIA expects each to show annual average production growth of 120,000 to 150,000 bbl/d in 2011 and 2012. Ghana became a new non-OPEC oil producer with the startup of the Jubilee field in December of 2010. Other non-OPEC production is expected to decline. EIA expects Mexico's production will fall by about 200,000 bbl/d in 2011, followed by another production decline of 80,000 bbl/d in 2012. Similarly, the United Kingdom is expected to see production declines of an average 120,000 bbl/d in both 2011 and 2012 since oil production and the discovery of new reserves have not kept pace with the maturation of existing fields.

OPEC Supply. OPEC is not scheduled to meet again until June 2011 to discuss its production targets. Nonetheless, EIA expects that OPEC members' crude oil production will continue to rise over the next 2 years to accommodate increasing world oil consumption, especially with non-OPEC supplies expected to show limited growth. Projected OPEC crude oil production increases by 0.5 and 1.1 million bbl/d in 2011 and 2012, respectively. OPEC non-crude petroleum liquids, which are not subject to production targets, increase by 0.7 million bbl/d in 2011 and by 0.4 million bbl/d in 2012. EIA expects OPEC surplus production capacity will fall from about 4.7 million bbl/d at the end of 2010 to 4.3 million bbl/d at the end of 2012 ([OPEC Surplus Crude Oil Production Capacity Chart](#)).

OECD Petroleum Inventories. EIA estimates commercial oil inventories held in the OECD ended 2010 at 2.71 billion barrels, equivalent to about 58 days of forward-cover, and roughly 75 million barrels more than the 5-year average for the corresponding time of year. Projected OECD oil inventories decline over the forecast with days of forward-cover falling from current high levels to closer to the 5-year average by the end of 2012 ([Days of Supply of OECD Commercial Stocks Chart](#)).

Crude Oil Prices. WTI crude oil spot prices averaged over \$89 per barrel in December, about \$5 per barrel higher than the November average, as expectations of higher oil demand, combined with unusually cold weather in both Europe and the U.S. Northeast, lifted prices. EIA has raised the first-quarter 2011 WTI spot price forecast by over \$7 per barrel from the last month's *Outlook*, to about \$92 per barrel. WTI spot prices rise to an average \$99 per barrel in the fourth quarter of 2012. Projected WTI spot prices average \$93 per barrel in 2011 and \$98 per barrel in 2012.

Energy price forecasts are uncertain ([Energy Price Volatility and Forecast Uncertainty](#)). WTI futures for March 2011 delivery for the 5-day period ending January 6 averaged \$91 per barrel, and implied volatility averaged 28 percent. This makes the lower and upper limits of the 95-percent confidence interval \$76 per barrel and \$109 per barrel, respectively, for WTI delivered in March 2011. Last year at this time, WTI for March 2010 delivery averaged \$82 per barrel and implied volatility averaged 40 percent, with the limits of the 95-percent confidence interval at \$66 per barrel and \$102 per barrel. Based on futures and options prices over the first week in January, the probability that the monthly average price of WTI crude oil will exceed \$100 per barrel in December 2011 is about 36 percent. Conversely, the probability that the monthly average December 2011 WTI price will fall below \$80 per barrel is about 31 percent.

U.S. Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels

U.S. Liquid Fuels Consumption. Preliminary data indicate that total consumption of petroleum and non-petroleum liquid fuels increased by 350,000 bbl/d (1.9 percent) in 2010 ([U.S. Liquid Fuels Consumption Growth Chart](#)). The major sources of consumption growth were distillate fuel oil (diesel fuel and heating oil), which grew by 130,000 bbl/d (3.7 percent), and motor gasoline, which increased by 60,000 bbl/d (0.7 percent). Reflecting the ongoing economic recovery, projected total U.S. liquid fuels consumption in 2011 increases by 160,000 bbl/d (0.8 percent) in 2011 and a further 170,000 bbl/d (0.9 percent), to 19.4 million bbl/d, in 2012. Motor gasoline and distillate fuel account for much of the growth in consumption over the next 2 years.

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 20,000 bbl/d in 2011 and by a further 130,000 bbl/d in 2012 ([U.S. Crude Oil Production Chart](#)). The 2011 forecast includes declines of 50,000 bbl/d in Alaska and 220,000 bbl/d in Federal Gulf of Mexico (GOM) production, which are almost offset by a projected 250,000-bbl/d increase in lower-48 non-GOM production. In 2012, lower-48 non-GOM output increases by 70,000 bbl/d, Alaskan production declines by 20,000 bbl/d, and GOM output decreases by 180,000 bbl/d.

Liquid fuel net imports (including both crude oil and refined products) fell from 57 percent of total U.S. consumption in 2008 to 49.4 percent in 2010, primarily because of the decline in consumption during the recession and rising exports. EIA forecasts that liquid fuel net imports will average 9.6 million bbl/d in 2011 and 9.9 million bbl/d in 2012, about 50 percent and 51 percent of total consumption, respectively.

EIA expects slow growth in fuel ethanol production over the next 2 years. EIA projects that ethanol production will increase by 6 percent (50,000 bbl/d) in 2011, reflecting the startup of several new plants and the restart of some plants that were idled during the recession. EIA projects that ethanol production growth will slow to 1 percent in 2012. Forecast ethanol blending into gasoline exceeds the conventional biofuels component of the Renewable Fuels Standard (RFS) in both 2011 and 2012.

U.S. Petroleum Product Prices. Projected regular-grade gasoline retail prices rise from an average of \$2.78 per gallon in 2010 to \$3.17 per gallon in 2011 and \$3.29 per gallon in 2012. On-highway diesel fuel retail prices, which averaged \$2.99 per gallon in 2010, average \$3.40 per gallon and \$3.52 per gallon in 2011 and 2012, respectively. Rising crude oil prices are the primary reason for higher retail prices, but higher gasoline and distillate refining margins are also expected to contribute to higher retail prices.

The projected monthly average regular gasoline price peaks this year at \$3.27 per gallon in July. New York Harbor RBOB (Reformulated Blendstock for Oxygenate Blending) futures contracts for July 2011 delivery for the 5-day period ending January 6 averaged \$2.52 per gallon and implied volatility averaged 29 percent. The probability the RBOB futures price will exceed \$2.80 per gallon (and the retail price exceed \$3.50 per gallon) in July 2011 is about 26 percent. The probability the RBOB futures price will exceed \$3.30 per gallon (and the retail price exceed \$4.00 per gallon) in July 2011 is about 7 percent.

Natural Gas

U.S. Natural Gas Consumption. EIA expects total natural gas consumption to decline by 0.9 percent in 2011. Projected residential and commercial consumption fall by about 2.7 percent in 2011 partly because of the forecast of 1.3 percent fewer heating degree-days during the winter months this year compared with last year, but also because of recent changes in the way EIA collects and reports natural gas consumption data (see [Changes in Natural Gas Monthly Consumption Data Collection and the Short-Term Energy Outlook](#)). Forecast natural gas consumption in the electric power sector falls by 1.0 percent in 2011 because of the forecast return to near-normal summer weather compared with the very warm summer last year. Forecast cooling

degree-days fall by 16 percent, from 1,468 in 2010 to 1,234 in 2011. Only industrial sector natural gas consumption rises in 2011, by 1.1 percent, because of the 1.2 percent increase in the natural-gas-weighted industrial production index.

Total natural gas consumption grows by 1.6 percent in 2012 to 66.5 billion cubic feet per day (Bcf/d). While projected commercial and residential consumption decline by a slight 0.2 percent from 2011 to 2012, the electric power and industrial sectors drive growth with projected increases of 3.6 and 1.6 percent, respectively.

U.S. Natural Gas Production and Imports. Total marketed natural gas production increased significantly in 2010, by an estimated 2.4 Bcf/d, or 4.1 percent. Declines in production of 0.07 Bcf/d and 0.46 Bcf/d in Alaska and the GOM, respectively, were offset by a 2.9 Bcf/d increase in lower-48 onshore production. EIA expects average total production to fall by 0.3 percent in 2011. The latest EIA data for monthly natural gas production, which are for October 2010, showed a slight decline in the lower-48 states from the previous month. EIA expects this gradual decline to continue throughout 2011 because of a falling drilling rig count in response to lower prices. The number of rigs drilling for natural gas reported by Baker Hughes Inc. increased from a low of 665 in July 2009 to 973 in April 2010. Over the following 6 months the natural gas rig count stayed relatively unchanged, but in the last several weeks the rig count has fallen and ended December 2010 at 919 rigs, a level not seen since February 2010. The large price difference between petroleum liquids and natural gas on an energy-equivalent basis contributes to an expected shift towards drilling for liquids.

The December 2010 [Natural Gas Monthly](#) contains extensive revisions to estimated production in 2008, 2009, and much of 2010. These changes have reduced the annualized balancing items for those years. EIA's forecast has been updated to reflect these new estimates. EIA has adjusted the forecast for natural gas production in last month's *Outlook* downward by about 0.5 Bcf/d to reflect the revised estimates.

The projected decline in production in 2011 and increase in natural gas consumption in 2012 contribute to a strengthening of natural gas prices late in this year and next. As natural gas prices begin to rise, forecast production rebounds in 2012, growing by 2.2 percent. Projected total marketed production averages 64.2 Bcf/d in December 2012 compared with 62.3 Bcf/d and 60.6 Bcf/d in December 2010 and December 2011, respectively.

EIA expects gross pipeline imports of 8.6 Bcf/d in 2011 and 8.2 Bcf/d in 2012, year-over-year decreases of 4.3 and 4.4 percent, respectively. Canadian gas will become less competitive as new U.S. pipelines and increased lower-48 production with lower transport costs displace imports. Projected liquefied natural gas (LNG) imports

average 1.1 Bcf/d in 2011, a 4.7-percent decrease from 2010 levels. Imports in 2012 grow modestly to 1.2 Bcf/d. High domestic production, high inventories, and low U.S. prices relative to European and Asian markets should continue to discourage LNG imports into North America.

U.S. Natural Gas Inventories. On January 6, 2011, working natural gas in storage stood at 3,097 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 about 1,774 Bcf of working natural gas will remain in storage, a record high and well above last year's level of 1,662 Bcf. The forecast higher inventory is primarily the result of both the current high natural gas production rates and about 4 percent fewer heating degree-days during the first quarter 2011 compared with the same period last year. EIA expects record high inventories to continue through most of 2011, with falling production to bring inventories back into their historical range next year.

U.S. Natural Gas Prices. The Henry Hub spot price averaged \$4.25 per MMBtu during December, an increase of about 54 cents from November's price of \$3.71 per MMBtu ([Henry Hub Natural Gas Price Chart](#)). EIA expects the higher forecast production during the first half of 2011 compared with the same period last year, combined with a decline in consumption, to moderate natural gas spot prices. The projected spot price falls to a low of \$3.73 per MMBtu in June then rises to \$4.61 in December, averaging \$4.02 per MMBtu for all of 2011, which is \$0.37 per MMBtu lower than the 2010 average and \$0.31 per MMBtu lower than in last month's *Outlook*. In 2012, the spot price rises to an average of \$4.50 per MMBtu.

Uncertainty over future natural gas prices is slightly lower this year compared with last year at this time. Natural gas futures for March 2011 delivery (for the 5-day period ending January 6) averaged \$4.39 per MMBtu, and the average implied volatility over the same period was 43 percent. This produced lower and upper bounds for the 95-percent confidence interval for March 2011 contracts of \$3.21 per MMBtu and \$6.02 per MMBtu, respectively. At this time last year, the natural gas March 2010 futures contract averaged \$5.73 per MMBtu and implied volatility averaged 57 percent. The corresponding lower and upper limits of the 95-percent confidence interval were \$3.88 per MMBtu and \$8.47 per MMBtu.

Electricity

U.S. Electricity Consumption. EIA expects total U.S. consumption of electricity to fall slightly during 2011 and then grow by 2.6 percent in 2012 ([U.S. Total Electricity Consumption Chart](#)). EIA estimates that retail sales of electricity to the residential

sector rose by 6.1 percent in 2010 as a result of a relatively cold winter in the Southeast and a very warm summer east of the Rocky Mountains. Based on the forecast return to more normal temperatures, residential electricity sales fall by 2.1 percent during 2011. Forecast growth in manufacturing output should lead to increases in industrial sector electricity sales of 1.5 percent this year and 2.2 percent in 2012.

U.S. Electricity Generation. Projected total electricity generation decreases by 0.3 percent in 2011, following a 4.0 percent increase in 2010. A forecast 6.0-percent increase in conventional hydropower generation during 2011 (due to an assumed return to near-normal precipitation levels) and a 13-percent increase in generation from other renewable sources, mostly wind, lead to a 2.4-percent reduction in coal-fired generation and a 1.0-percent decline in natural gas generation. During 2012, EIA expects a 2.6-percent increase in total electric power sector generation, which will be fueled primarily by increased generation from coal, natural gas, and non-hydropower renewables ([U.S. Electric Power Sector Generation Growth Chart](#)).

U.S. Electricity Retail Prices. EIA expects the U.S. retail price for electricity distributed to the residential sector during 2010 to average 11.6 cents per kilowatt-hour, about the same level as in 2009. EIA expects the U.S. residential price to increase only slightly over the forecast period--by 0.6 percent in 2011 and by 1.0 percent in 2012 ([U.S. Residential Electricity Prices Chart](#)).

Coal

U.S. Coal Consumption. EIA estimates that coal consumption in the electric power sector grew by nearly 5.0 percent in 2010, primarily the result of higher electricity consumption because of the very warm summer. EIA projects that coal consumption in the electric power sector will decrease by 1.1 percent in 2011 as increases in generation from hydropower and other renewable energy sources back out coal. In 2012, projected electricity generation increases by 2.7 percent and coal consumption in the electric power sector grows by 3.6 percent ([U.S. Coal Consumption Growth Chart](#)).

U.S. Coal Supply. Coal production for the first 6 months of 2010 fell by 2.5 percent despite a 5.5-percent increase in 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](#)). Estimated coal production increases in the second half of 2010 contribute to 2010 annual growth of 1.0 percent. EIA projects coal production in 2011 will remain relatively flat as coal consumption shows little change ([U.S. Annual Coal Production Chart](#)). The projected increase in coal consumption in 2012 leads to a forecast 4.1 percent increase in coal production.

U.S. Coal Trade. Strong global demand for coal, particularly metallurgical coal used to produce steel, has resulted in sharp increases in U.S. coal exports in 2010 to an average 7.3 percent of production. Metallurgical coal exports nearly doubled in the first half of 2010 compared with the first half of 2009, and metallurgical coal's share of total coal exports has grown from 52 percent in 2008 to about 70 percent in 2010. Metallurgical coal exports to Asia and Europe accounted for nearly 90 percent of the increase, with significant increases to China, the Netherlands, Turkey, Japan and South Korea. EIA expects total U.S. coal exports to stay near current levels in 2011 and 2012 as other major coal-exporting countries increase their supply to the global coal market.

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, increased consumption, and increases in spot coal prices. However, EIA expects that the power sector coal price will show little change over 2011 and 2012 as coal competes with natural gas for market share in the power sector. The projected power sector delivered coal price, which averaged \$2.26 per MMBtu in 2010, averages \$2.24 per MMBtu in both 2011 and 2012.

U.S. Carbon Dioxide Emissions

EIA estimates fossil-fuel CO₂ emissions increased by 3.8 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.

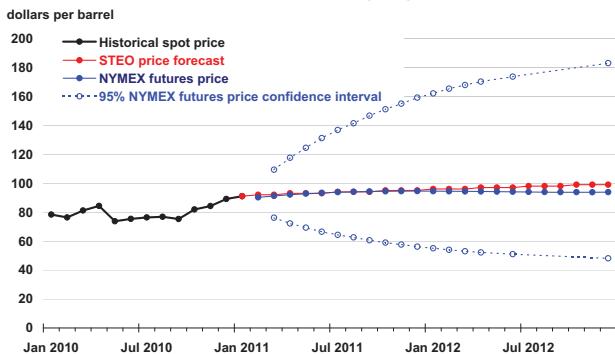
Projected declines in fossil fuel consumption in the electric power sector in 2011 more than offset increased consumption of petroleum in the transportation sector (i.e., motor gasoline, diesel fuel, and jet fuel). Consequently, forecast fossil-fuel CO₂ emissions fall by 0.6 percent in 2011. The forecast resumption of growth in electricity generation and improvement in economic growth in 2012 contribute to a 2.4-percent increase in fossil-fuel CO₂ emissions. Projected fossil-fuel CO₂ emissions in 2012 remain below the levels seen since 1999 and 4.4 percent below 2005 emissions.



Short-Term Energy Outlook

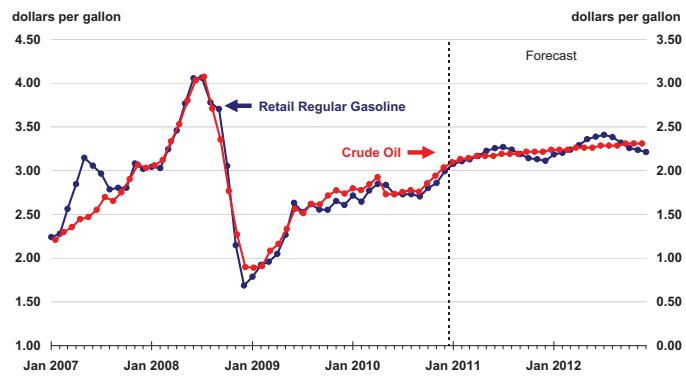
Chart Gallery for January 2011

West Texas Intermediate (WTI) Crude Oil Price

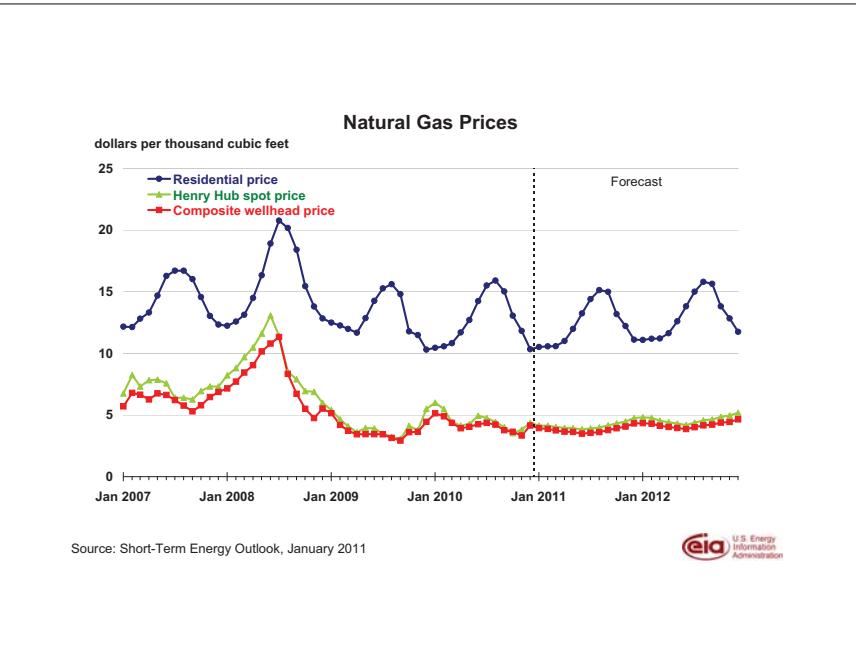
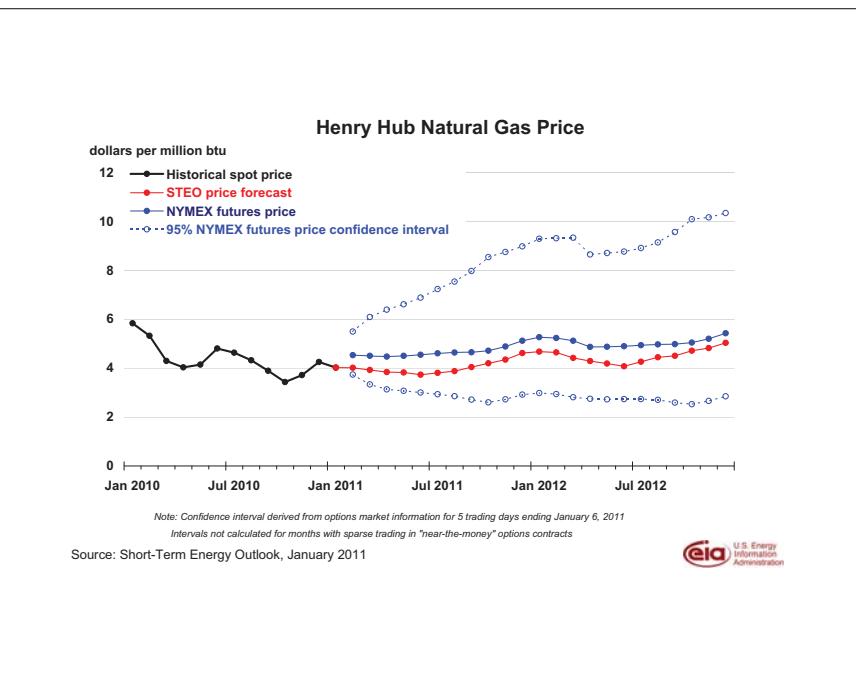
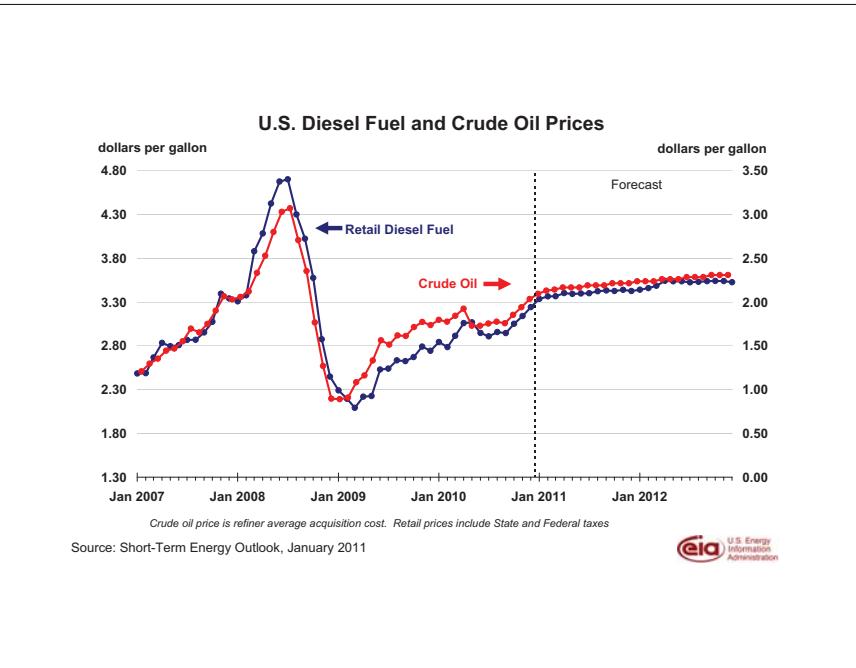


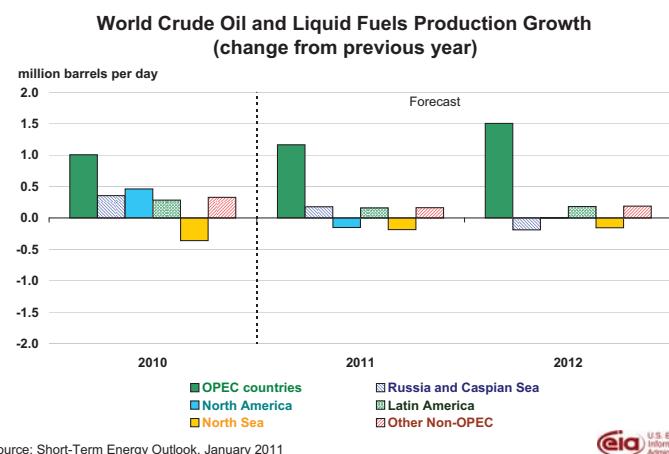
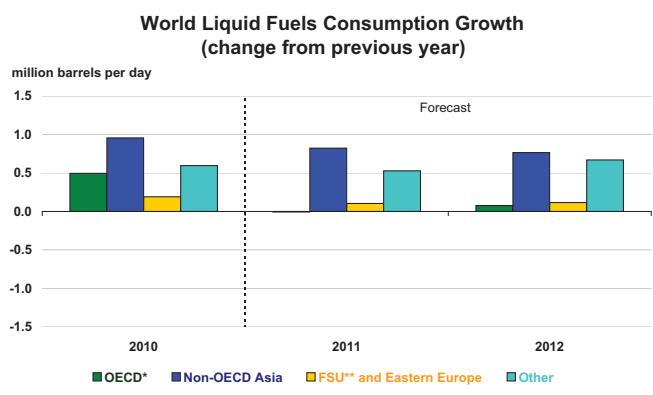
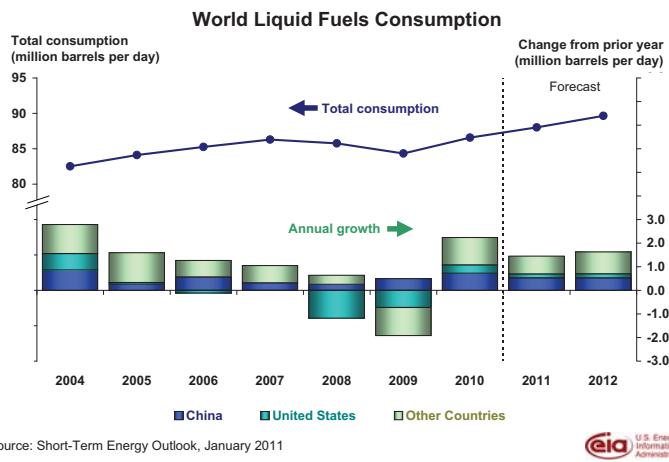
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2011

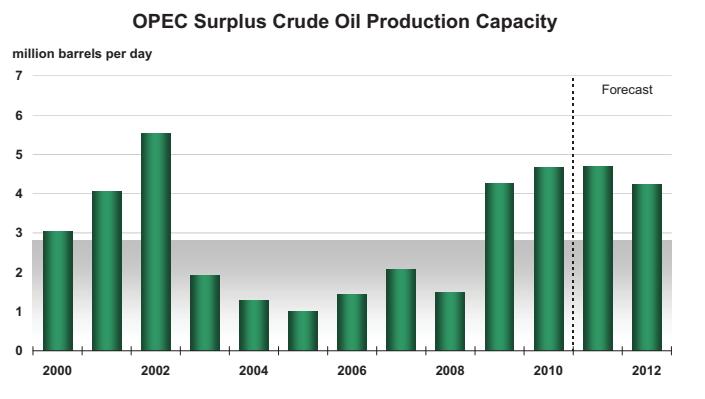
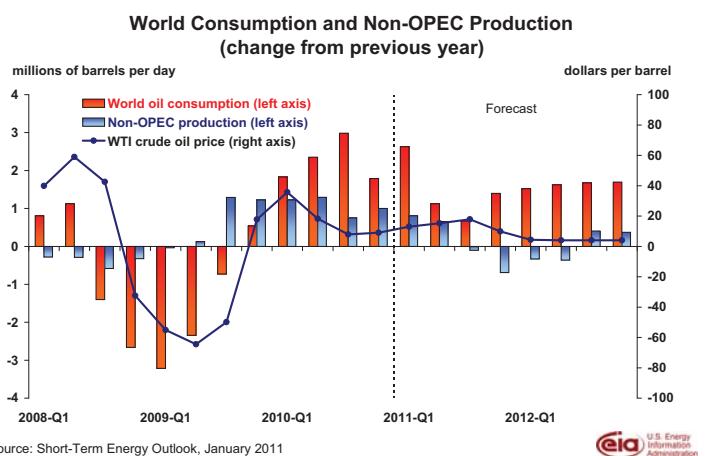
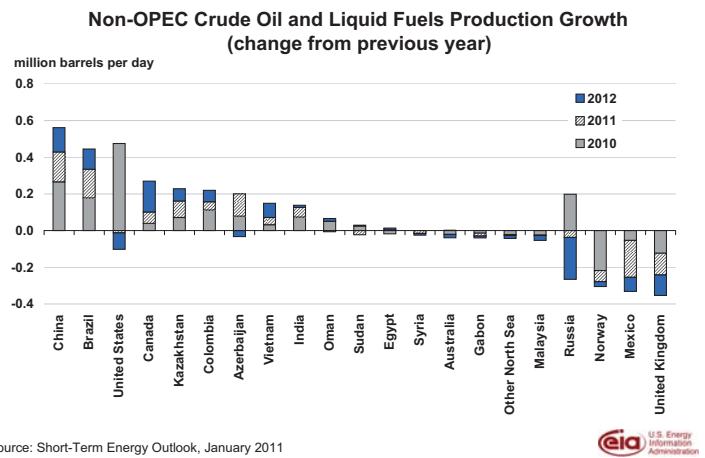
U.S. Gasoline and Crude Oil Prices

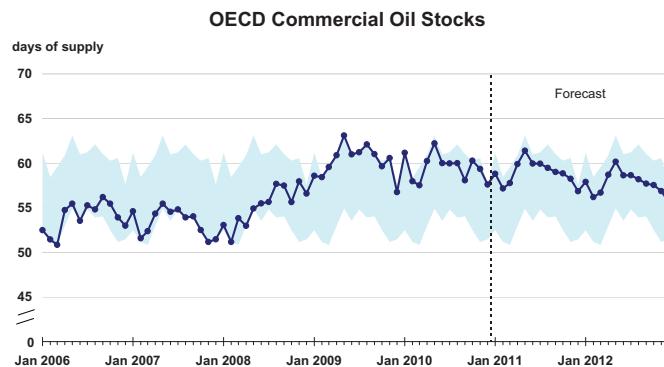


Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2011

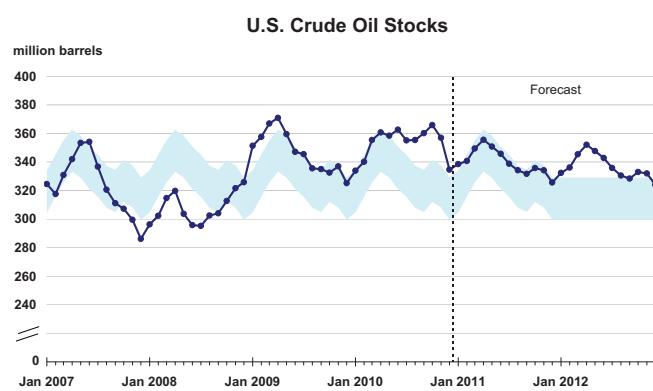
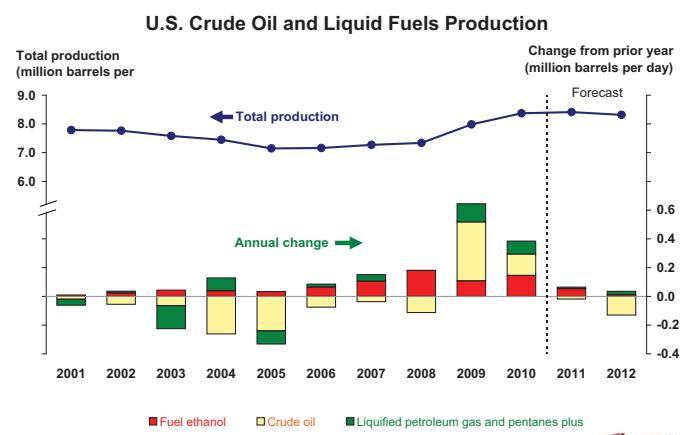






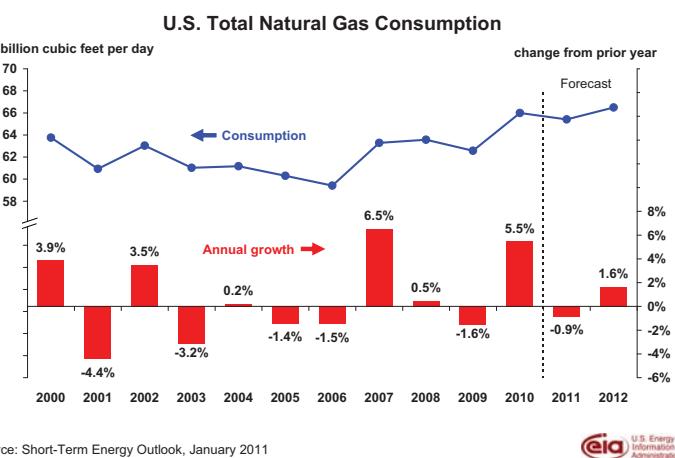
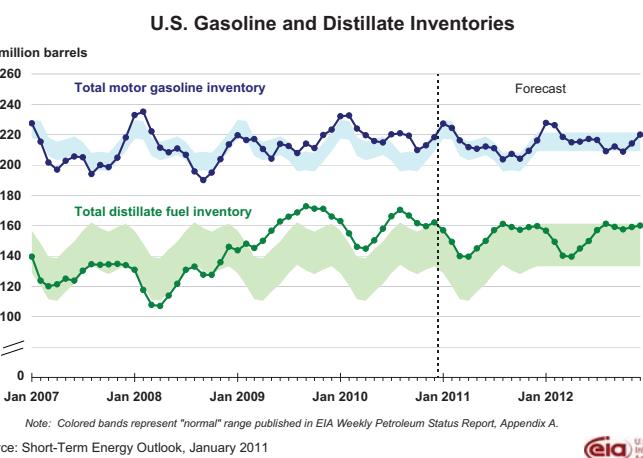
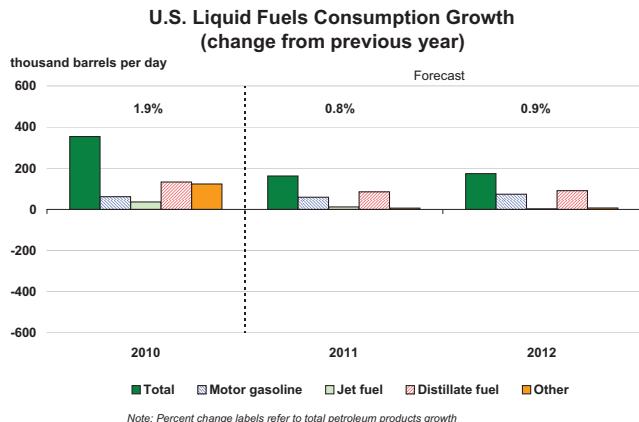


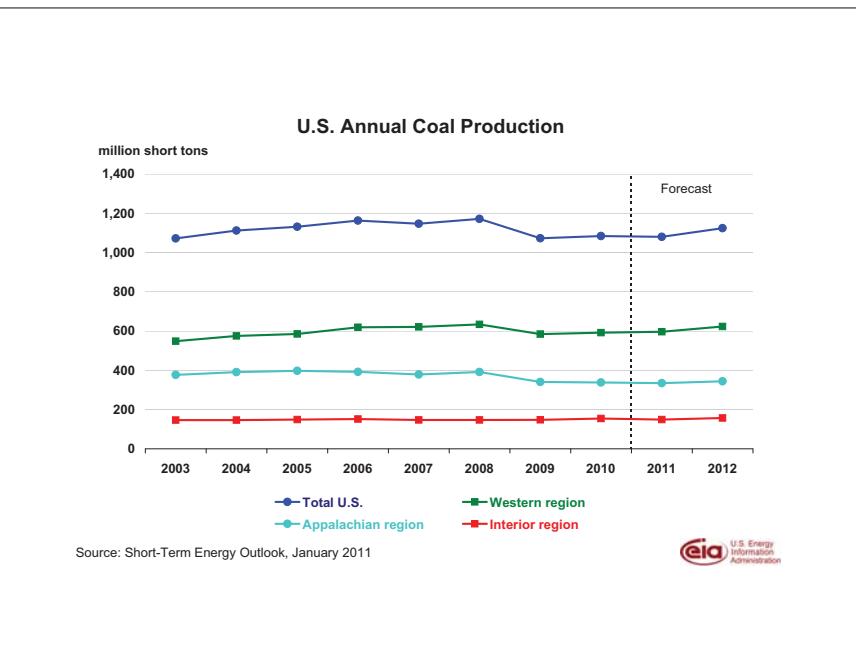
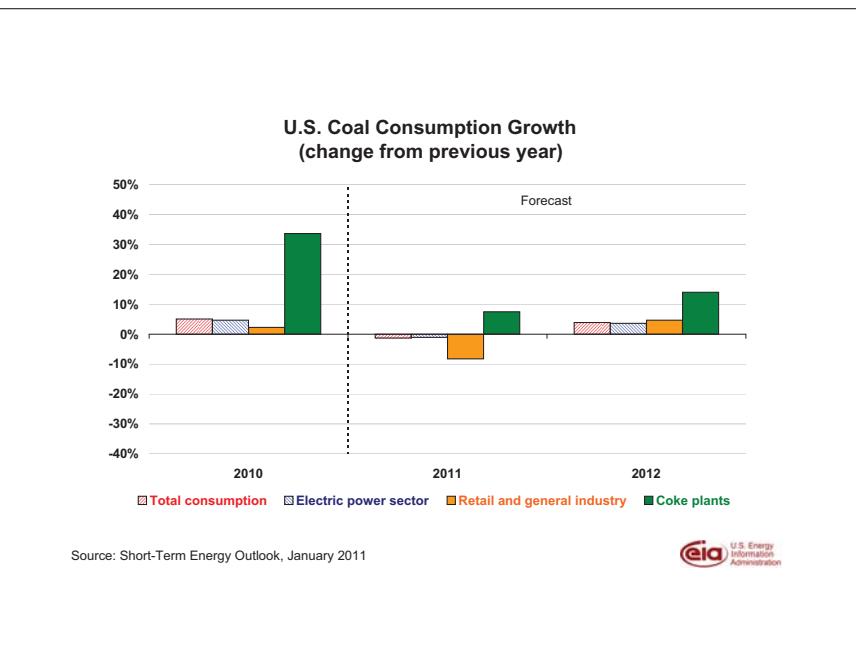
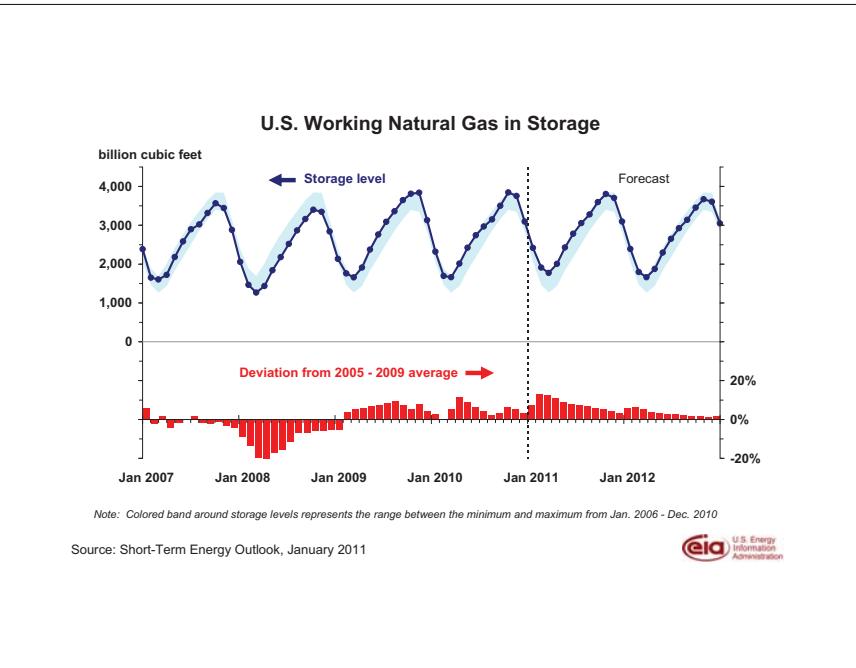
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2011

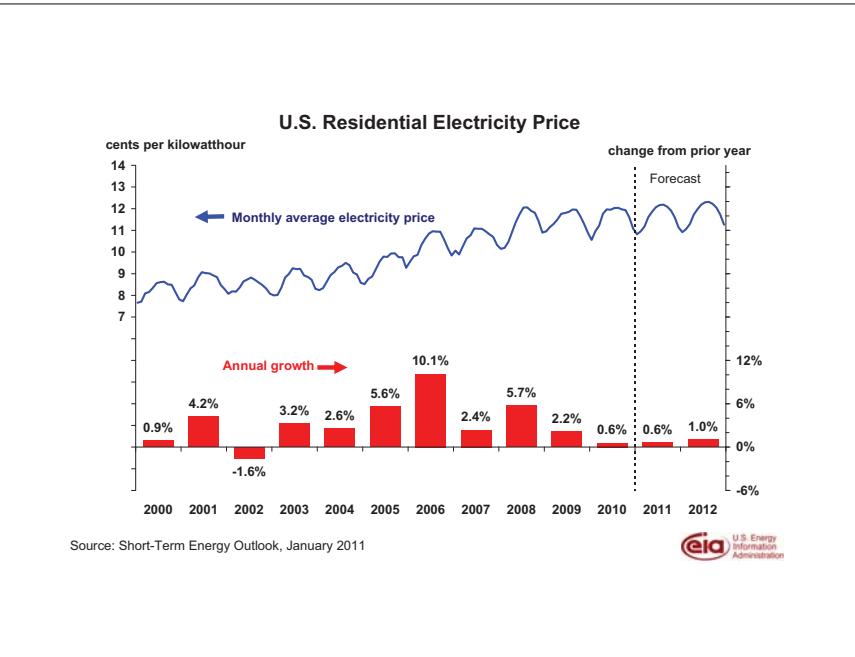
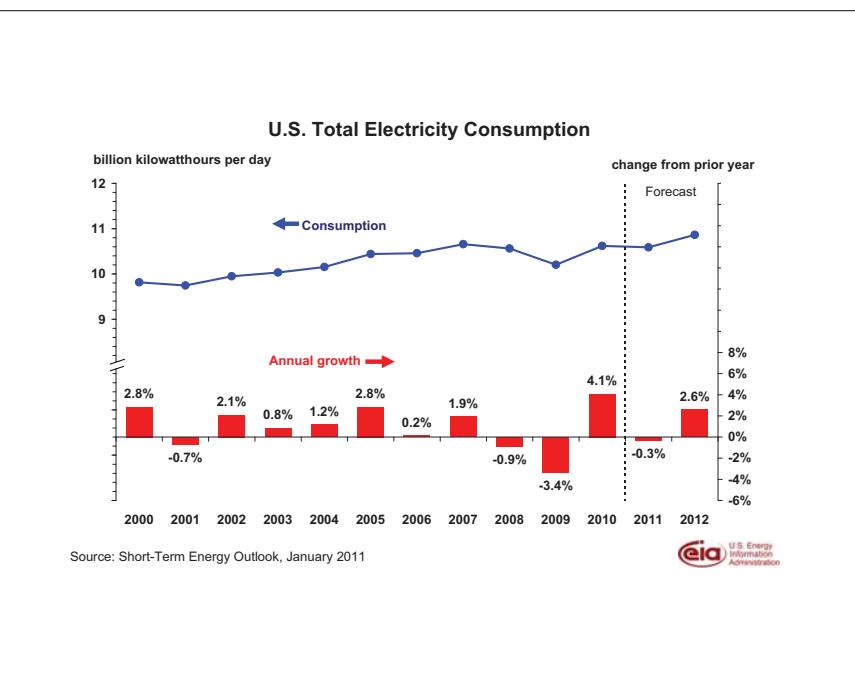
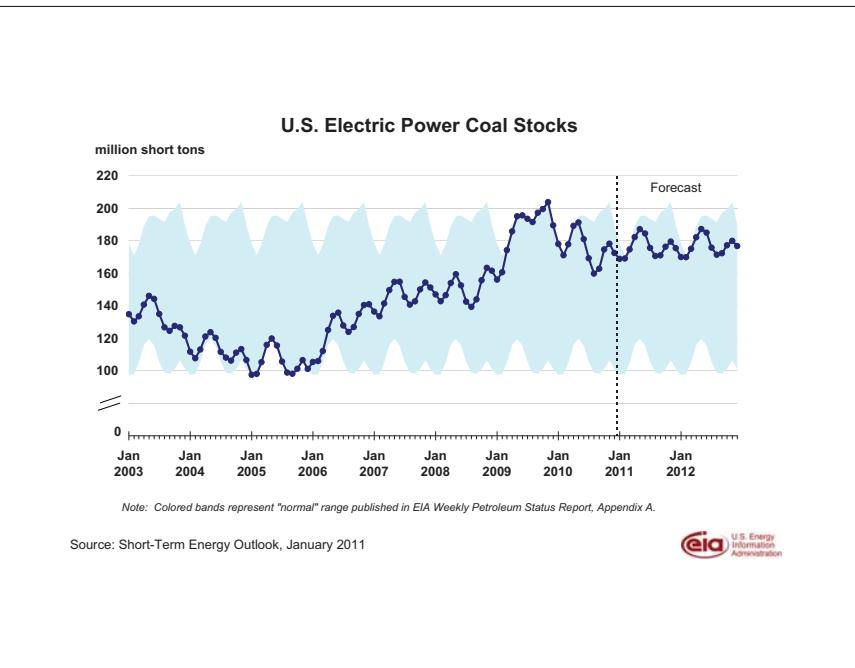


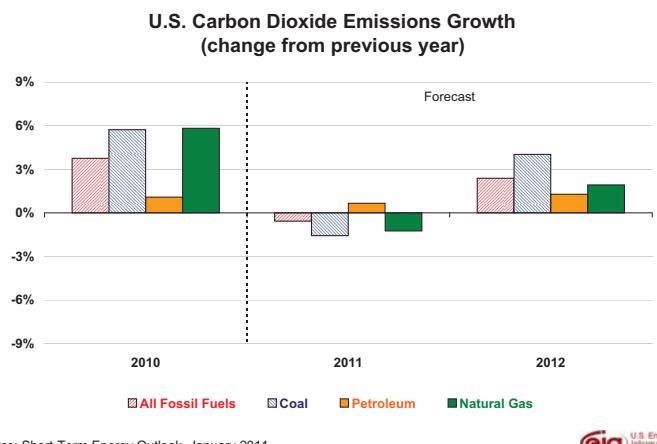
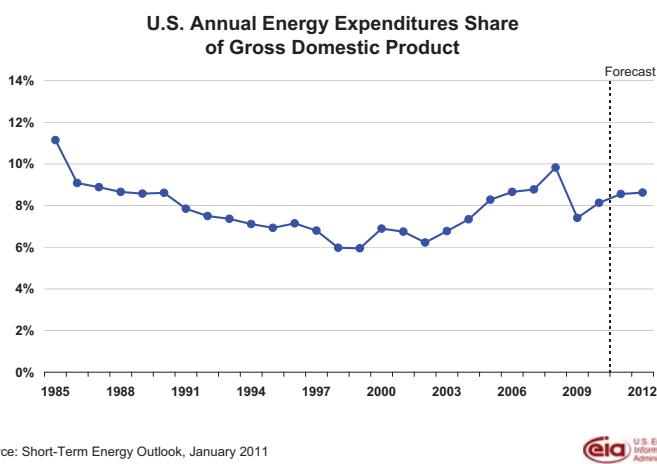
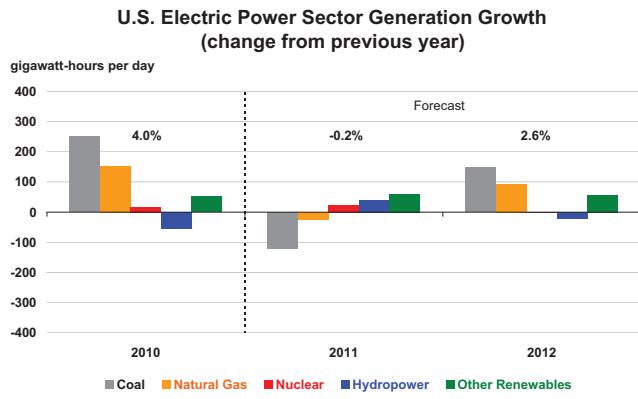
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2011



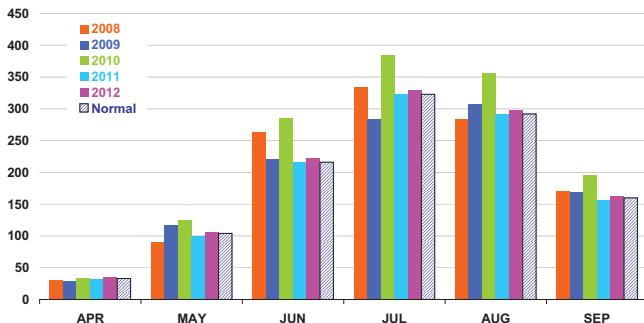








U.S. Summer Cooling Degree-Days (population-weighted)

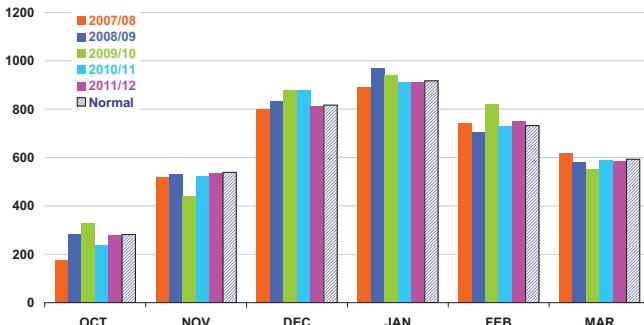


Data source: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service
http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/analysis_monitoring/cdus/degree_days/

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 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, January 2011



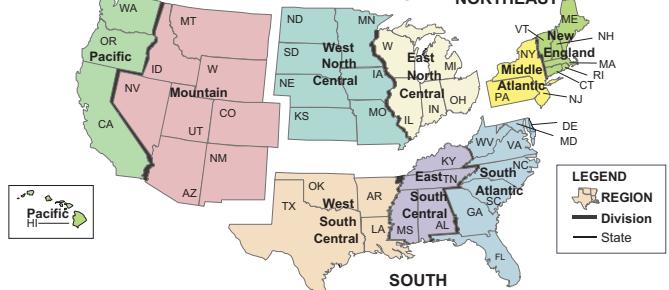
U.S. Census Regions and Census Divisions



WEST

MIDWEST

NORTHEAST



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2011



Table WF01. Average Consumer Prices* and Expenditures for Heating Fuels During the Winter
 Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook -- January 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	80.2	4.5
Price (\$/mcf)	12.65	16.36	14.74	15.17	15.82	14.93	13.32	13.29	-0.2
Expenditures (\$)	1,017	1,221	1,112	1,152	1,287	1,158	1,022	1,066	4.3
Midwest									
Consumption (mcf)	81.4	78.7	81.1	84.8	87.5	82.7	85.2	85.1	-0.1
Price (\$/mcf)	10.04	13.46	11.06	11.39	11.46	11.47	9.44	9.67	2.4
Expenditures (\$)	818	1,059	897	966	1,003	948	805	823	2.3
South									
Consumption (mcf)	52.0	52.0	52.8	51.5	54.7	52.6	61.8	55.0	-11.0
Price (\$/mcf)	12.18	16.48	13.56	14.15	14.04	14.08	11.51	12.32	7.0
Expenditures (\$)	634	856	716	730	768	741	712	678	-4.8
West									
Consumption (mcf)	49.7	49.7	50.2	52.4	49.9	50.4	51.7	52.0	0.6
Price (\$/mcf)	10.18	12.96	11.20	11.31	10.86	11.30	9.92	9.64	-2.8
Expenditures (\$)	506	644	562	592	542	569	513	502	-2.1
U.S. Average									
Consumption (mcf)	66.0	64.1	65.3	66.8	68.9	66.2	69.4	68.5	-1.4
Price (\$/mcf)	11.05	14.57	12.35	12.71	12.86	12.70	10.83	10.99	1.5
Expenditures (\$)	729	934	806	850	886	841	752	753	0.1
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	719.0	5.0
Price (\$/gallon)	1.94	2.45	2.51	3.31	2.66	2.57	2.84	3.29	15.7
Expenditures (\$)	1,401	1,641	1,696	2,267	1,951	1,791	1,946	2,362	21.4
Midwest									
Consumption (gallons)	538.7	517.5	536.3	564.2	586.0	548.5	567.1	566.8	0.0
Price (\$/gallon)	1.84	2.37	2.39	3.31	2.23	2.43	2.60	3.11	19.6
Expenditures (\$)	991	1,227	1,280	1,870	1,304	1,334	1,473	1,761	19.5
South									
Consumption (gallons)	513.2	507.1	494.3	484.7	551.4	510.2	594.3	557.7	-6.2
Price (\$/gallon)	1.95	2.46	2.38	3.34	2.57	2.53	2.85	3.28	15.3
Expenditures (\$)	999	1,249	1,177	1,620	1,419	1,293	1,692	1,831	8.2
West									
Consumption (gallons)	443.5	438.2	436.8	468.4	439.9	445.4	440.9	457.9	3.9
Price (\$/gallon)	1.99	2.49	2.60	3.40	2.39	2.58	2.89	3.31	14.5
Expenditures (\$)	883	1,091	1,134	1,591	1,051	1,150	1,275	1,516	18.9
U.S. Average									
Consumption (gallons)	692.1	648.4	653.9	662.3	709.4	673.2	675.0	699.1	3.6
Price (\$/gallon)	1.93	2.45	2.49	3.32	2.63	2.56	2.83	3.28	15.8
Expenditures (\$)	1,337	1,590	1,628	2,197	1,867	1,724	1,910	2,291	19.9

Table WF01. Average Consumer Prices* and Expenditures for Heating Fuels During the Winter
 Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook -- January 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	926.4	4.6
Price (\$/gallon)	1.88	2.20	2.30	2.78	2.72	2.37	2.73	2.93	7.4
Expenditures (\$)	1,751	1,903	2,006	2,454	2,561	2,135	2,414	2,711	12.3
Midwest									
Consumption (gallons)	900.3	872.6	900.5	944.8	969.2	917.5	951.4	943.9	-0.8
Price (\$/gallon)	1.42	1.67	1.74	2.12	2.14	1.83	1.84	2.12	14.8
Expenditures (\$)	1,282	1,453	1,569	2,004	2,074	1,676	1,754	1,997	13.9
South									
Consumption (gallons)	629.6	632.0	635.6	622.1	666.7	637.2	743.7	669.0	-10.0
Price (\$/gallon)	1.79	2.11	2.16	2.66	2.49	2.24	2.53	2.68	6.3
Expenditures (\$)	1,126	1,336	1,375	1,653	1,662	1,430	1,878	1,796	-4.4
West									
Consumption (gallons)	735.7	735.4	744.0	777.0	732.5	744.9	768.3	763.5	-0.6
Price (\$/gallon)	1.78	2.08	2.16	2.64	2.31	2.20	2.44	2.66	9.2
Expenditures (\$)	1,308	1,532	1,609	2,051	1,694	1,639	1,872	2,030	8.5
U.S. Average									
Consumption (gallons)	772.6	760.6	774.9	794.4	820.7	784.6	842.2	820.9	-2.5
Price (\$/gallon)	1.65	1.95	2.01	2.45	2.35	2.09	2.26	2.49	9.8
Expenditures (\$)	1,275	1,481	1,560	1,947	1,932	1,639	1,906	2,040	7.0
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	9,583	3.0
Price (\$/kwh)	0.117	0.133	0.139	0.144	0.151	0.137	0.152	0.154	1.0
Expenditures (\$)	1,127	1,214	1,280	1,335	1,467	1,284	1,416	1,473	4.1
Midwest									
Consumption (kwh)	10,621	10,405	10,618	10,951	11,145	10,748	11,003	10,952	-0.5
Price (\$/kwh)	0.077	0.081	0.085	0.089	0.098	0.086	0.098	0.101	2.6
Expenditures (\$)	817	839	906	977	1,087	925	1,082	1,105	2.1
South									
Consumption (kwh)	7,993	7,974	7,992	7,915	8,208	8,017	8,667	8,240	-4.9
Price (\$/kwh)	0.082	0.092	0.096	0.098	0.109	0.096	0.103	0.103	0.0
Expenditures (\$)	652	736	769	779	893	766	897	853	-4.9
West									
Consumption (kwh)	7,888	7,866	7,897	8,105	7,864	7,924	8,020	8,053	0.4
Price (\$/kwh)	0.092	0.097	0.102	0.104	0.106	0.100	0.111	0.114	2.0
Expenditures (\$)	726	761	808	840	837	795	894	916	2.5
U.S. Average									
Consumption (kwh)	8,249	8,169	8,216	8,251	8,441	8,265	8,707	8,456	-2.9
Price (\$/kwh)	0.088	0.096	0.101	0.104	0.112	0.100	0.110	0.112	1.5
Expenditures (\$)	723	788	830	858	946	829	961	947	-1.5
Average Expenditures (\$)	813	971	923	1,014	1,033	951	968	990	2.3
Heating Degree-Days									
Northeast	5,181	4,744	4,804	4,849	5,252	4,966	4,889	5,153	5.4
Midwest	5,354	5,145	5,334	5,620	5,827	5,456	5,657	5,641	-0.3
South	2,383	2,373	2,401	2,337	2,550	2,409	2,930	2,572	-12.2
West	2,927	2,919	2,946	3,119	2,920	2,966	3,048	3,087	1.3
U.S. Average	3,723	3,586	3,657	3,746	3,904	3,723	3,960	3,872	-2.2

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 - January 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	5.60	5.55	5.51	5.41	5.49	5.45	5.41	5.29	5.29	5.51	5.49	5.36
Dry Natural Gas Production (billion cubic feet per day)	57.93	58.56	59.28	59.67	59.31	58.96	58.42	57.82	58.43	59.64	60.40	61.15	58.87	58.63	59.91
Coal Production (million short tons)	265	265	278	275	268	259	278	275	289	272	282	281	1,084	1,080	1,124
Energy Consumption															
Liquid Fuels (million barrels per day)	18.82	19.01	19.49	19.17	19.32	19.18	19.37	19.27	19.42	19.33	19.57	19.52	19.13	19.29	19.46
Natural Gas (billion cubic feet per day)	83.28	54.43	57.93	68.58	81.35	54.19	56.60	69.76	81.67	55.04	58.47	70.83	65.99	65.42	66.49
Coal (b) (million short tons)	265	247	286	251	262	233	280	259	276	248	286	264	1,048	1,034	1,075
Electricity (billion kilowatt hours per day)	10.62	10.02	12.01	9.83	10.48	10.07	11.82	9.97	10.75	10.33	12.13	10.23	10.62	10.59	10.86
Renewables (c) (quadrillion Btu)	1.80	1.98	1.82	1.81	1.88	2.25	1.93	1.81	1.99	2.19	1.98	1.93	7.41	7.86	8.09
Total Energy Consumption (d) (quadrillion Btu)	25.75	22.93	24.50	24.69	25.78	23.22	24.44	24.89	26.46	23.63	24.91	25.35	97.87	98.33	100.34
Energy Prices															
Crude Oil (e) (dollars per barrel)	75.88	75.34	74.05	81.70	89.15	91.00	92.00	93.00	94.00	95.00	96.00	97.00	76.71	91.30	95.51
Natural Gas Wellhead (dollars per thousand cubic feet)	4.79	4.07	4.12	3.71	3.86	3.59	3.65	4.10	4.25	3.95	4.13	4.49	4.17	3.80	4.21
Coal (dollars per million Btu)	2.26	2.26	2.28	2.24	2.26	2.26	2.23	2.20	2.24	2.24	2.23	2.22	2.26	2.24	2.24
Macroeconomic															
Real Gross Domestic Product (billion chained 2005 dollars - SAAR)	13,139	13,195	13,277	13,374	13,436	13,498	13,571	13,669	13,761	13,874	13,996	14,128	13,246	13,543	13,940
Percent change from prior year	2.4	3.0	3.2	2.7	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.8	3.1	3.4	2.8	2.2	2.9
GDP Implicit Price Deflator (Index, 2005=100)	110.0	110.5	111.1	111.1	111.6	111.7	112.0	112.4	112.8	113.1	113.5	114.0	110.7	112.0	113.4
Percent change from prior year	0.5	0.8	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.1	0.8	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	0.9	1.2	1.3
Real Disposable Personal Income (billion chained 2005 dollars - SAAR)	10,113	10,252	10,274	10,324	10,308	10,373	10,415	10,464	10,450	10,518	10,567	10,629	10,241	10,390	10,541
Percent change from prior year	0.7	0.6	1.9	2.4	1.9	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.5
Manufacturing Production Index (Index, 2007=100)	88.5	90.6	91.5	92.3	93.0	93.5	94.3	95.4	96.5	97.8	99.2	100.6	90.7	94.1	98.5
Percent change from prior year	3.9	8.7	7.1	6.2	5.1	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.8	4.5	5.1	5.5	6.5	3.7	4.7
Weather															
U.S. Heating Degree-Days	2,311	422	68	1,641	2,231	540	100	1,631	2,250	530	98	1,618	4,442	4,502	4,496
U.S. Cooling Degree-Days	12	445	937	74	37	348	772	77	35	364	790	83	1,468	1,234	1,272

- = 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 - January 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	76.12	85.10	91.67	93.00	94.00	95.00	96.00	97.00	98.00	99.00	79.41	93.42	97.50
Imported Average	75.28	74.33	73.32	80.70	88.15	90.00	91.00	92.00	93.00	94.00	95.00	96.00	75.78	90.30	94.51
Refiner Average Acquisition Cost	75.88	75.34	74.05	81.70	89.15	91.00	92.00	93.00	94.00	95.00	96.00	97.00	76.71	91.30	95.51
Liquid Fuels (cents per gallon)															
Refiner Prices for Resale															
Gasoline	211	218	210	229	250	258	257	249	259	271	271	259	217	254	265
Diesel Fuel	211	221	215	241	260	263	264	264	270	277	274	274	222	263	274
Heating Oil	205	212	204	236	253	252	252	257	264	265	264	272	215	254	267
Refiner Prices to End Users															
Jet Fuel	210	219	214	239	260	261	262	263	270	274	272	272	221	261	272
No. 6 Residual Fuel Oil (a)	172	170	165	176	193	202	208	215	220	221	222	228	171	204	223
Propane to Petrochemical Sector	123	109	107	125	132	125	123	131	137	131	131	140	117	128	135
Retail Prices Including Taxes															
Gasoline Regular Grade (b)	271	281	272	289	310	322	323	313	321	335	337	324	278	317	329
Gasoline All Grades (b)	277	286	277	294	315	327	328	318	326	340	342	329	284	322	334
On-highway Diesel Fuel	285	303	294	315	336	340	342	343	346	354	353	354	299	340	352
Heating Oil	290	288	276	314	337	328	326	344	355	349	343	361	296	337	355
Propane	240	233	211	238	256	251	227	251	268	263	238	264	235	250	262
Natural Gas															
Average Wellhead (dollars per thousand cubic feet)	4.79	4.07	4.12	3.71	3.86	3.59	3.65	4.10	4.25	3.95	4.13	4.49	4.17	3.80	4.21
Henry Hub Spot (dollars per thousand cubic feet)	5.30	4.45	4.41	3.91	4.10	3.91	4.02	4.52	4.71	4.30	4.53	5.00	4.52	4.14	4.64
Henry Hub Spot (dollars per Million Btu)	5.15	4.32	4.28	3.80	3.98	3.79	3.91	4.38	4.58	4.18	4.40	4.85	4.39	4.02	4.50
End-Use Prices (dollars per thousand cubic feet)															
Industrial Sector	6.50	4.98	5.07	5.13	5.82	4.97	5.03	5.83	6.19	5.29	5.34	6.14	5.45	5.44	5.77
Commercial Sector	9.30	9.25	9.59	8.99	9.10	8.72	9.30	9.59	9.65	9.18	9.83	10.09	9.24	9.21	9.73
Residential Sector	10.59	12.54	15.47	11.19	10.55	11.68	14.85	11.83	11.15	12.30	15.49	12.47	11.38	11.43	12.05
Electricity															
Power Generation Fuel Costs (dollars per million Btu)															
Coal	2.26	2.26	2.28	2.24	2.26	2.26	2.23	2.20	2.24	2.24	2.23	2.22	2.26	2.24	2.24
Natural Gas	6.06	4.89	4.88	4.51	4.96	4.60	4.70	5.15	5.41	4.96	5.19	5.57	5.04	4.83	5.26
Residual Fuel Oil (c)	11.74	11.96	11.81	12.18	13.32	14.08	14.22	14.37	14.69	14.86	14.90	15.01	11.91	13.98	14.86
Distillate Fuel Oil	15.70	16.29	15.84	18.25	19.47	19.43	19.63	19.96	20.27	20.40	20.48	21.02	16.31	19.61	20.52
End-Use Prices (cents per kilowatthour)															
Industrial Sector	6.54	6.77	7.19	6.69	6.42	6.63	7.03	6.53	6.48	6.70	7.12	6.62	6.81	6.66	6.74
Commercial Sector	9.82	10.25	10.65	10.02	9.79	10.26	10.72	10.10	9.87	10.33	10.81	10.18	10.21	10.24	10.32
Residential Sector	10.88	11.90	12.02	11.49	10.97	11.87	12.15	11.52	11.08	11.99	12.28	11.65	11.57	11.64	11.76

- = 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 - January 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	21.13	20.86	21.24	21.18	20.89	20.41	20.65	20.85	20.62	20.40	20.57	21.14	20.78	20.61
U.S. (50 States)	9.46	9.56	9.67	9.78	9.65	9.62	9.54	9.60	9.53	9.55	9.47	9.50	9.62	9.60	9.51
Canada	3.29	3.30	3.35	3.40	3.44	3.36	3.36	3.42	3.55	3.49	3.57	3.65	3.33	3.40	3.56
Mexico	3.02	2.99	2.97	2.82	2.81	2.82	2.70	2.66	2.71	2.72	2.65	2.60	2.95	2.75	2.67
North Sea (b)	4.08	3.74	3.34	3.70	3.74	3.58	3.30	3.49	3.57	3.38	3.20	3.35	3.71	3.53	3.37
Other OECD	1.51	1.54	1.52	1.55	1.53	1.52	1.51	1.48	1.49	1.49	1.50	1.47	1.53	1.51	1.49
Non-OECD	64.55	65.01	65.35	66.11	66.61	66.92	67.10	67.17	68.28	68.47	68.86	69.00	65.26	66.95	68.65
OPEC	34.51	34.77	34.98	35.25	35.59	35.78	36.38	36.41	37.26	37.42	37.73	37.78	34.88	36.04	37.55
Crude Oil Portion	29.40	29.44	29.50	29.41	29.57	29.64	30.22	30.15	30.76	30.86	31.10	31.17	29.44	29.90	30.97
Other Liquids	5.11	5.33	5.49	5.83	6.02	6.14	6.17	6.26	6.50	6.56	6.63	6.61	5.44	6.15	6.58
Former Soviet Union	13.11	13.17	13.21	13.44	13.46	13.50	13.33	13.31	13.24	13.20	13.19	13.16	13.23	13.40	13.20
China	4.16	4.20	4.26	4.40	4.39	4.44	4.40	4.45	4.51	4.56	4.57	4.58	4.26	4.42	4.55
Other Non-OECD	12.78	12.87	12.90	13.02	13.17	13.20	12.98	13.00	13.27	13.28	13.38	13.48	12.89	13.09	13.35
Total World Supply	85.90	86.14	86.21	87.35	87.79	87.81	87.51	87.82	89.12	89.09	89.26	89.57	86.40	87.73	89.26
Non-OPEC Supply	51.39	51.37	51.23	52.10	52.20	52.02	51.13	51.41	51.87	51.66	51.53	51.78	51.52	51.69	51.71
Consumption (million barrels per day) (c)															
OECD	45.78	45.12	46.52	46.24	46.62	44.99	45.69	46.34	46.61	45.05	45.79	46.49	45.92	45.91	45.99
U.S. (50 States)	18.82	19.01	19.49	19.17	19.32	19.18	19.37	19.27	19.42	19.33	19.57	19.52	19.13	19.29	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	2.24	2.26	2.27	2.19	2.30	2.29	2.32	2.22	2.34	2.33	2.23	2.26	2.30
Europe	14.17	14.13	14.81	14.54	14.32	13.97	14.43	14.54	14.20	13.85	14.31	14.43	14.41	14.31	14.20
Japan	4.79	4.04	4.33	4.45	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	5.55	5.68	5.45	5.35	5.63	5.81	5.57	5.48	5.76	5.48	5.53	5.65
Non-OECD	39.69	41.23	41.03	40.66	41.48	42.47	42.52	41.95	43.01	44.04	44.09	43.50	40.65	42.11	43.66
Former Soviet Union	4.31	4.33	4.48	4.44	4.42	4.47	4.62	4.58	4.52	4.57	4.72	4.69	4.39	4.52	4.63
Europe	0.79	0.77	0.83	0.83	0.76	0.74	0.80	0.79	0.77	0.76	0.81	0.81	0.80	0.77	0.79
China	8.88	9.31	8.89	9.10	9.48	9.73	9.60	9.50	10.01	10.26	10.13	10.03	9.05	9.58	10.11
Other Asia	9.77	9.89	9.43	9.66	10.14	10.16	9.70	9.93	10.38	10.40	9.93	10.16	9.69	9.98	10.22
Other Non-OECD	15.94	16.92	17.40	16.64	16.68	17.37	17.80	17.15	17.33	18.05	18.50	17.82	16.73	17.25	17.92
Total World Consumption	85.47	86.34	87.54	86.90	88.10	87.47	88.21	88.30	89.62	89.09	89.89	89.99	86.57	88.02	89.65
Inventory Net Withdrawals (million barrels per day)															
U.S. (50 States)	-0.03	-0.65	-0.20	0.69	0.23	-0.43	-0.12	0.43	0.11	-0.46	-0.11	0.40	-0.05	0.03	-0.01
Other OECD	-0.18	-0.21	0.54	-0.46	0.03	0.03	0.31	0.02	0.15	0.17	0.27	0.01	-0.08	0.10	0.15
Other Stock Draws and Balance	-0.21	1.07	1.00	-0.69	0.05	0.05	0.51	0.03	0.23	0.29	0.46	0.01	0.29	0.16	0.25
Total Stock Draw	-0.42	0.20	1.34	-0.45	0.31	-0.34	0.70	0.48	0.50	0.00	0.62	0.43	0.17	0.29	0.39
End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
U.S. Commercial Inventory	1,053	1,112	1,130	1,066	1,046	1,084	1,095	1,056	1,046	1,088	1,098	1,061	1,066	1,056	1,061
OECD Commercial Inventory	2,671	2,753	2,736	2,714	2,690	2,726	2,708	2,667	2,643	2,669	2,654	2,617	2,714	2,667	2,617

- = 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 - January 2011

	2010				2011				2012				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2010	2011	2012
North America	15.76	15.85	15.99	15.99	15.91	15.79	15.61	15.68	15.79	15.75	15.70	15.75	15.90	15.74	15.75
Canada	3.29	3.30	3.35	3.40	3.44	3.36	3.36	3.42	3.55	3.49	3.57	3.65	3.33	3.40	3.56
Mexico	3.02	2.99	2.97	2.82	2.81	2.82	2.70	2.66	2.71	2.72	2.65	2.60	2.95	2.75	2.67
United States	9.46	9.56	9.67	9.78	9.65	9.62	9.54	9.60	9.53	9.55	9.47	9.50	9.62	9.60	9.51
Central and South America	4.72	4.80	4.79	4.88	4.95	5.00	4.93	4.95	5.07	5.12	5.16	5.20	4.80	4.96	5.14
Argentina	0.80	0.79	0.79	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.75	0.75	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.75	0.78	0.76	0.76
Brazil	2.68	2.75	2.73	2.84	2.91	2.94	2.88	2.89	2.97	3.01	3.03	3.06	2.75	2.91	3.02
Colombia	0.77	0.79	0.81	0.82	0.83	0.84	0.84	0.86	0.89	0.89	0.91	0.93	0.80	0.84	0.91
Other Central and S. America	0.47	0.46	0.47	0.46	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.46	0.45	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.45	0.46
Europe	4.92	4.61	4.22	4.56	4.59	4.42	4.12	4.31	4.39	4.20	4.02	4.17	4.57	4.36	4.19
Norway	2.32	2.11	1.93	2.17	2.17	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	1.24	1.29	1.21	1.06	1.17	1.16	1.08	0.97	1.06	1.30	1.18	1.07
Other North Sea	0.30	0.29	0.25	0.29	0.29	0.28	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.26	0.25	0.25	0.28	0.28	0.26
FSU and Eastern Europe	13.11	13.17	13.21	13.44	13.46	13.50	13.33	13.31	13.24	13.20	13.19	13.16	13.23	13.40	13.20
Azerbaijan	1.00	1.05	1.05	1.25	1.22	1.23	1.20	1.19	1.23	1.20	1.15	1.13	1.09	1.21	1.18
Kazakhstan	1.61	1.57	1.62	1.65	1.70	1.71	1.69	1.70	1.75	1.76	1.77	1.79	1.61	1.70	1.77
Russia	10.10	10.14	10.14	10.14	10.14	10.16	10.05	10.02	9.87	9.85	9.88	9.86	10.13	10.09	9.86
Turkmenistan	0.20	0.21	0.20	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	0.40	0.41	0.40	0.40	0.39	0.39	0.39	0.39	0.39	0.38	0.40	0.39	0.39
Middle East	1.59	1.58	1.58	1.58	1.57	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	0.87	0.87	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	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.25	0.24	0.25	0.25	0.24	0.24	0.25	0.26	0.25	0.25
Asia and Oceania	8.68	8.77	8.87	9.06	9.11	9.13	9.04	9.07	9.22	9.26	9.30	9.33	8.85	9.09	9.28
Australia	0.56	0.58	0.55	0.59	0.58	0.58	0.58	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.56	0.53	0.57	0.57	0.55
China	4.16	4.20	4.26	4.40	4.39	4.44	4.40	4.45	4.51	4.56	4.57	4.58	4.26	4.42	4.55
India	0.91	0.92	0.98	1.00	1.01	1.01	1.00	1.00	1.02	1.02	1.01	1.02	0.95	1.00	1.02
Indonesia	1.02	1.04	1.02	1.01	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	0.68	0.69	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	0.39	0.40	0.41	0.40	0.42	0.45	0.48	0.50	0.52	0.37	0.41	0.49
Africa	2.61	2.60	2.57	2.58	2.60	2.63	2.57	2.56	2.59	2.58	2.62	2.64	2.59	2.59	2.61
Egypt	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.66	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	0.32	0.31	0.31	0.30	0.29	0.29	0.30	0.30	0.29	0.33	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	51.37	51.23	52.10	52.20	52.02	51.13	51.41	51.87	51.66	51.53	51.78	51.52	51.69	51.71
OPEC non-crude liquids	5.11	5.33	5.49	5.83	6.02	6.14	6.17	6.26	6.50	6.56	6.63	6.61	5.44	6.15	6.58
Non-OPEC + OPEC non-crude	56.50	56.70	56.71	57.93	58.22	58.17	57.29	57.67	58.36	58.22	58.16	58.40	56.96	57.83	58.29

- = 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 - January 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	1.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.35	-	-
Angola	1.97	1.94	1.79	1.72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.85	-	-
Ecuador	0.47	0.48	0.49	0.46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.48	-	-
Iran	3.80	3.80	3.70	3.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.75	-	-
Iraq	2.42	2.37	2.32	2.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	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	8.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.41	-	-
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	29.41	29.57	29.64	30.22	30.15	30.76	30.86	31.10	31.17	29.44	29.90	30.97
Other Liquids	5.11	5.33	5.49	5.83	6.02	6.14	6.17	6.26	6.50	6.56	6.63	6.61	5.44	6.15	6.58
Total OPEC Supply	34.51	34.77	34.98	35.25	35.59	35.78	36.38	36.41	37.26	37.42	37.73	37.78	34.88	36.04	37.55
Crude Oil Production Capacity															
Algeria	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.35	-	-
Angola	1.97	1.94	1.79	1.72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.85	-	-
Ecuador	0.47	0.48	0.49	0.46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.48	-	-
Iran	3.80	3.80	3.70	3.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.75	-	-
Iraq	2.42	2.37	2.32	2.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.37	-	-
Kuwait	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.60	-	-
Libya	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.80	-	-
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	34.10	34.21	34.05	34.06	34.34	34.54	34.75	34.71	35.06	35.06	35.30	35.41	34.11	34.59	35.21
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	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.15	-	-
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	3.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.78	-	-
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	4.71	4.77	4.56	4.65	4.77	4.90	4.53	4.56	4.30	4.20	4.20	4.24	4.67	4.69	4.23

- = 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 - January 2011

	2010				2011				2012				2010	2011	2012
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4			
North America	23.17	23.42	23.86	23.56	23.78	23.58	23.83	23.73	23.97	23.82	24.12	24.07	23.50	23.73	24.00
Canada	2.19	2.23	2.24	2.26	2.27	2.19	2.30	2.29	2.32	2.22	2.34	2.33	2.23	2.26	2.30
Mexico	2.14	2.17	2.12	2.13	2.17	2.21	2.15	2.16	2.22	2.26	2.20	2.21	2.14	2.17	2.22
United States	18.82	19.01	19.49	19.17	19.32	19.18	19.37	19.27	19.42	19.33	19.57	19.52	19.13	19.29	19.46
Central and South America	6.15	6.40	6.39	6.38	6.30	6.56	6.54	6.53	6.53	6.80	6.79	6.77	6.33	6.49	6.72
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	14.90	15.63	15.37	15.08	14.71	15.22	15.34	14.98	14.61	15.12	15.24	15.22	15.09	14.99
FSU and Eastern Europe	4.31	4.33	4.48	4.44	4.42	4.47	4.62	4.58	4.52	4.57	4.72	4.69	4.39	4.52	4.63
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	6.67	7.43	8.01	7.17	7.22	7.70	8.19	7.48	7.52	8.03	8.54	7.80	7.32	7.65	7.97
Asia and Oceania	26.85	26.53	25.93	26.65	27.90	27.09	26.49	27.25	28.58	27.80	27.17	27.94	26.49	27.18	27.87
China	8.88	9.31	8.89	9.10	9.48	9.73	9.60	9.50	10.01	10.26	10.13	10.03	9.05	9.58	10.11
Japan	4.79	4.04	4.33	4.45	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	3.38	3.11	3.35	3.64	3.50	3.22	3.46	3.22	3.34	3.45
Africa	3.37	3.34	3.25	3.34	3.41	3.35	3.32	3.38	3.52	3.46	3.43	3.49	3.32	3.37	3.48
Total OECD Liquid Fuels Consumption	45.78	45.12	46.52	46.24	46.62	44.99	45.69	46.34	46.61	45.05	45.79	46.49	45.92	45.91	45.99
Total non-OECD Liquid Fuels Consumption	39.69	41.23	41.03	40.66	41.48	42.47	42.52	41.95	43.01	44.04	44.09	43.50	40.65	42.11	43.66
Total World Liquid Fuels Consumption	85.47	86.34	87.54	86.90	88.10	87.47	88.21	88.30	89.62	89.09	89.89	89.99	86.57	88.02	89.65
World Real Gross Domestic Product (a)															
Index, 2007 Q1 = 100	104.77	105.75	106.46	107.27	108.12	109.05	109.99	111.09	112.05	113.15	114.16	115.33	106.07	109.57	113.68
Percent change from prior year	3.9	4.4	4.2	3.7	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.8	4.1	3.3	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 - January 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	5.60	5.55	5.51	5.41	5.49	5.45	5.41	5.29	5.29	5.51	5.49	5.36
Alaska	0.64	0.58	0.57	0.61	0.61	0.55	0.48	0.55	0.55	0.53	0.51	0.49	0.60	0.55	0.52
Federal Gulf of Mexico (b)	1.70	1.68	1.59	1.60	1.45	1.39	1.41	1.44	1.36	1.23	1.17	1.22	1.64	1.42	1.25
Lower 48 States (excl GOM)	3.12	3.22	3.34	3.39	3.50	3.56	3.52	3.50	3.54	3.65	3.61	3.57	3.27	3.52	3.59
Crude Oil Net Imports (c)	8.77	9.71	9.46	8.45	9.12	9.58	9.59	8.96	9.17	9.73	9.72	9.24	9.10	9.31	9.47
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	0.28	-0.16	0.04	0.15	0.07	-0.22	0.03	0.16	0.05	-0.03	0.02	0.00
Crude Oil Adjustment (d)	0.08	0.14	0.14	0.09	0.04	0.09	0.04	-0.02	0.07	0.10	0.04	-0.02	0.11	0.04	0.05
Total Crude Oil Input to Refineries	13.98	15.24	15.13	14.42	14.55	15.22	15.19	14.50	14.47	15.26	15.20	14.56	14.70	14.87	14.88
Other Supply															
Refinery Processing Gain	1.02	1.06	1.09	1.00	1.00	1.02	1.04	1.03	1.00	1.03	1.05	1.05	1.04	1.02	1.03
Natural Gas Liquids Production	1.96	1.99	1.99	2.06	2.02	2.00	2.02	2.00	2.00	2.02	2.04	2.07	2.00	2.01	2.03
Renewables and Oxygenate Production (e)	0.86	0.89	0.91	0.91	0.94	0.95	0.95	0.94	0.95	0.95	0.96	0.96	0.89	0.94	0.96
Fuel Ethanol Production	0.83	0.84	0.87	0.89	0.91	0.91	0.92	0.91	0.92	0.92	0.93	0.93	0.86	0.91	0.92
Petroleum Products Adjustment (f)	0.14	0.15	0.19	0.20	0.14	0.14	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.17	0.14	0.13
Product Net Imports (c)	0.56	0.26	0.41	0.16	0.28	0.32	0.32	0.30	0.54	0.41	0.45	0.39	0.35	0.30	0.45
Pentanes Plus	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	0.00	-0.01	-0.01	0.00	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	0.07	-0.01	-0.02	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.04	0.02	0.04	-0.01	0.02	-0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01
Unfinished Oils	0.53	0.58	0.66	0.67	0.56	0.61	0.68	0.61	0.63	0.62	0.70	0.62	0.61	0.62	0.64
Other HC/Oxygenates	-0.03	-0.05	-0.07	-0.04	-0.06	-0.06	-0.06	-0.06	-0.06	-0.06	-0.06	-0.05	-0.05	-0.06	-0.06
Motor Gasoline Blend Comp.	0.60	0.75	0.88	0.76	0.66	0.68	0.69	0.66	0.71	0.75	0.73	0.69	0.75	0.67	0.72
Finished Motor Gasoline	-0.12	-0.11	-0.12	-0.21	-0.20	0.00	-0.06	-0.13	-0.12	-0.04	-0.06	-0.10	-0.14	-0.10	-0.08
Jet Fuel	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.03	-0.04	0.00	0.02	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.00
Distillate Fuel Oil	-0.11	-0.48	-0.55	-0.65	-0.38	-0.42	-0.45	-0.37	-0.30	-0.37	-0.40	-0.35	-0.45	-0.41	-0.35
Residual Fuel Oil	-0.02	-0.04	-0.06	-0.02	0.02	-0.07	-0.11	-0.03	0.00	-0.06	-0.11	-0.03	-0.03	-0.05	-0.05
Other Oils (g)	-0.35	-0.38	-0.34	-0.38	-0.31	-0.41	-0.43	-0.38	-0.31	-0.41	-0.41	-0.39	-0.36	-0.38	-0.38
Product Inventory Net Withdrawals	0.30	-0.57	-0.22	0.42	0.39	-0.47	-0.27	0.36	0.33	-0.49	-0.27	0.36	-0.02	0.00	-0.02
Total Supply	18.83	19.01	19.49	19.17	19.32	19.18	19.37	19.27	19.42	19.33	19.57	19.52	19.13	19.29	19.46
Consumption (million barrels per day)															
Natural Gas Liquids and Other Liquids															
Pentanes Plus	0.08	0.07	0.10	0.09	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	2.15	2.35	1.87	2.00	2.19	2.36	1.86	1.99	2.20	2.08	2.10	2.10
Unfinished Oils	0.05	0.03	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.02	0.00	-0.02	0.01	0.03	0.00	0.00
Finished Liquid Fuels															
Motor Gasoline	8.65	9.20	9.29	9.08	8.83	9.24	9.29	9.09	8.90	9.31	9.37	9.19	9.06	9.12	9.19
Jet Fuel	1.39	1.44	1.47	1.42	1.40	1.46	1.50	1.40	1.39	1.46	1.51	1.41	1.43	1.44	1.44
Distillate Fuel Oil	3.79	3.70	3.75	3.82	3.98	3.79	3.73	3.90	4.07	3.87	3.82	4.00	3.76	3.85	3.94
Residual Fuel Oil	0.56	0.53	0.54	0.49	0.62	0.52	0.46	0.53	0.59	0.52	0.47	0.54	0.53	0.53	0.53
Other Oils (f)	1.92	2.24	2.34	2.08	2.03	2.22	2.31	2.05	2.01	2.23	2.33	2.08	2.15	2.15	2.16
Total Consumption	18.82	19.01	19.49	19.17	19.32	19.18	19.37	19.27	19.42	19.33	19.57	19.52	19.13	19.29	19.46
Total Liquid Fuels Net Imports	9.33	9.97	9.88	8.62	9.40	9.90	9.91	9.26	9.71	10.15	10.17	9.64	9.45	9.62	9.92
End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
Commercial Inventory															
Crude Oil (excluding SPR)	355.4	362.7	360.1	334.6	349.4	345.7	331.7	325.6	345.4	342.8	328.4	324.0	334.6	325.6	324.0
Pentanes Plus	9.4	11.5	11.9	11.5	11.9	13.7	14.5	12.2	12.3	14.6	16.0	13.8	11.5	12.2	13.8
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	73.2	121.8	141.2	113.3	80.7	119.8	147.7	111.8	78.7	118.7	146.1	111.6	113.3	111.8	111.6
Unfinished Oils	86.3	83.4	82.3	78.7	89.8	87.4	87.8	81.7	91.8	87.5	87.6	81.3	78.7	81.7	81.3
Other HC/Oxygenates	22.0	20.6	18.9	19.0	20.1	19.9	19.9	20.0	21.0	20.9	20.7	20.8	19.0	20.0	20.8
Total Motor Gasoline	224.0	214.8	219.3	218.3	216.2	212.2	207.3	216.1	218.4	217.1	212.1	220.0	218.3	216.1	220.0
Finished Motor Gasoline	81.9	71.8	70.2	68.4	66.4	69.5	66.8	69.9	67.6	70.1	66.0	66.3	68.4	69.9	66.3
Motor Gasoline Blend Comp.	142.1	143.0	149.1	149.9	149.9	142.7	140.5	146.2	150.9	147.0	146.2	153.8	149.9	146.2	153.8
Jet Fuel	41.9	44.9	46.8	44.0	42.8	43.5	44.1	42.5	42.3	43.3	44.2	42.7	44.0	42.5	42.7
Distillate Fuel Oil	146.0	157.9	166.7	162.1	139.9	149.9	159.1	159.7	140.2	149.8	159.2	160.1	162.1	159.7	160.1
Residual Fuel Oil	40.6	42.3	39.8	38.9	38.8	38.9	37.7	39.0	38.7	39.0	37.9	39.2	38.9	39.0	39.2
Other Oils (f)	54.0	52.2	43.2	46.0	56.0	53.5	45.4	47.6	57.1	54.2	45.8	47.4	46.0	47.6	47.4
Total Commercial Inventory	1,053	1,112	1,130	1,066	1,046	1,084	1,095	1,056	1,046	1,088	1,098	1,061	1,066	1,056	1,061
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	2.0	2.0	2.0	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, 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

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

Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - January 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	14.42	14.55	15.22	15.19	14.50	14.47	15.26	15.20	14.56	14.70	14.87	14.88
Pentanes Plus	0.14	0.15	0.16	0.18	0.15	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	0.32	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	0.97	0.98	0.99	0.98	0.97	0.99	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.95	0.98	1.00
Unfinished Oils	0.42	0.58	0.66	0.68	0.42	0.63	0.70	0.67	0.49	0.67	0.71	0.68	0.59	0.61	0.64
Motor Gasoline Blend Components	0.47	0.70	0.85	0.70	0.61	0.71	0.67	0.58	0.62	0.74	0.70	0.59	0.68	0.64	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	17.31	17.03	17.96	17.95	17.27	17.03	18.08	18.04	17.39	17.35	17.56	17.64
Refinery Processing Gain	1.02	1.06	1.09	1.00	1.00	1.02	1.04	1.03	1.00	1.03	1.05	1.05	1.04	1.02	1.03
Refinery and Blender Net Production															
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	0.57	0.85	0.75	0.42	0.53	0.83	0.78	0.43	0.52	0.82	0.77	0.42	0.65	0.64	0.64
Finished Motor Gasoline	8.58	9.09	9.35	9.11	8.92	9.17	9.23	9.18	8.92	9.28	9.29	9.22	9.03	9.13	9.18
Jet Fuel	1.35	1.47	1.47	1.37	1.43	1.47	1.49	1.38	1.41	1.47	1.49	1.38	1.42	1.44	1.44
Distillate Fuel	3.69	4.31	4.39	4.42	4.12	4.32	4.29	4.28	4.16	4.35	4.32	4.35	4.21	4.25	4.29
Residual Fuel	0.61	0.59	0.57	0.50	0.59	0.59	0.56	0.58	0.59	0.59	0.57	0.58	0.57	0.58	0.58
Other Oils (a)	2.39	2.60	2.58	2.49	2.45	2.60	2.65	2.46	2.42	2.60	2.65	2.48	2.52	2.54	2.54
Total Refinery and Blender Net Production	17.19	18.91	19.11	18.31	18.04	18.98	18.99	18.31	18.03	19.11	19.09	18.44	18.39	18.58	18.67
Refinery Distillation Inputs	14.32	15.65	15.62	14.92	14.93	15.55	15.52	14.85	14.81	15.60	15.54	14.91	15.13	15.21	15.21
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	0.85	0.85	0.88	0.88	0.84	0.84	0.89	0.88	0.85	0.86	0.86	0.86

- = 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 - January 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	229	250	258	257	249	259	271	271	259	217	254	265
Gasoline Regular Grade Retail Prices Excluding Taxes															
PADD 1 (East Coast)	223	229	217	240	261	269	270	262	270	281	283	271	227	265	276
PADD 2 (Midwest)	218	228	221	237	260	269	269	258	268	281	282	268	226	264	275
PADD 3 (Gulf Coast)	216	227	215	231	256	267	266	258	267	279	280	268	222	262	273
PADD 4 (Rocky Mountain)	218	236	231	230	252	271	278	263	264	283	291	274	229	266	278
PADD 5 (West Coast)	239	247	246	253	274	289	289	277	285	302	302	287	246	282	294
U.S. Average	223	231	223	239	262	272	273	263	271	284	286	273	229	267	279
Gasoline Regular Grade Retail Prices Including Taxes															
PADD 1	271	278	265	288	310	318	320	311	319	331	334	322	276	315	327
PADD 2	265	276	270	286	307	317	318	307	316	330	332	317	274	312	324
PADD 3	259	269	257	272	297	309	309	301	309	322	323	312	264	304	316
PADD 4	264	284	279	279	298	318	326	312	312	331	340	323	277	314	326
PADD 5	294	304	304	311	331	348	349	336	344	362	364	348	303	341	354
U.S. Average	271	281	272	289	310	322	323	313	321	335	337	324	278	317	329
Gasoline All Grades Including Taxes	277	286	277	294	315	327	328	318	326	340	342	329	284	322	334
End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
Total Gasoline Inventories															
PADD 1	56.6	59.9	55.3	53.4	54.3	55.9	53.4	56.9	55.8	57.3	54.6	57.7	53.4	56.9	57.7
PADD 2	55.2	48.9	52.5	49.4	51.2	50.8	51.7	51.7	52.2	51.7	52.4	53.0	49.4	51.7	53.0
PADD 3	74.2	72.5	73.9	77.1	73.2	69.3	66.6	69.8	73.7	72.3	70.0	72.0	77.1	69.8	72.0
PADD 4	5.9	6.4	6.5	7.4	7.0	6.4	6.4	7.0	6.7	6.4	6.4	7.1	7.4	7.0	7.1
PADD 5	32.1	27.2	31.1	31.0	30.5	29.7	29.2	30.7	30.0	29.3	28.8	30.3	31.0	30.7	30.3
U.S. Total	224.0	214.8	219.3	218.3	216.2	212.2	207.3	216.1	218.4	217.1	212.1	220.0	218.3	216.1	220.0
Finished Gasoline Inventories															
PADD 1	15.4	13.3	10.1	10.6	10.4	13.6	12.1	13.9	11.5	13.8	12.0	13.1	10.6	13.9	13.1
PADD 2	27.9	24.3	24.8	24.6	25.1	25.2	25.6	25.9	25.2	24.7	24.8	24.9	24.6	25.9	24.9
PADD 3	29.4	25.2	25.9	23.4	20.6	20.3	19.4	21.6	21.6	22.0	20.2	20.3	23.4	21.6	20.3
PADD 4	4.1	4.1	4.2	5.2	4.8	4.6	4.3	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.6	5.2	4.6	4.6
PADD 5	5.1	4.9	5.3	4.6	5.4	5.7	5.3	3.9	4.8	5.2	4.7	3.4	4.6	3.9	3.4
U.S. Total	81.9	71.8	70.2	68.4	66.4	69.5	66.8	69.9	67.6	70.1	66.0	66.3	68.4	69.9	66.3
Gasoline Blending Components Inventories															
PADD 1	41.3	46.6	45.3	42.8	43.8	42.3	41.2	42.9	44.3	43.6	42.6	44.6	42.8	42.9	44.6
PADD 2	27.3	24.6	27.8	24.8	26.2	25.6	26.1	25.8	27.0	27.0	27.6	28.1	24.8	25.8	28.1
PADD 3	44.8	47.3	48.0	53.6	52.7	49.0	47.2	48.3	52.2	50.3	49.8	51.6	53.6	48.3	51.6
PADD 4	1.8	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.1	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.2	1.9	2.1	2.5	2.2	2.4	2.5
PADD 5	27.0	22.2	25.8	26.5	25.1	24.0	23.9	26.8	25.1	24.2	24.1	27.0	26.5	26.8	27.0
U.S. Total	142.1	143.0	149.1	149.9	149.9	142.7	140.5	146.2	150.9	147.0	146.2	153.8	149.9	146.2	153.8

- = 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 - January 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	236	253	252	252	257	264	265	264	272	215	254	267
Diesel Fuel	211	221	215	241	260	263	264	264	270	277	274	274	222	263	274
Heating Oil Residential Prices Excluding Taxes															
Northeast	277	276	264	300	321	313	311	327	338	333	327	343	283	321	338
South	275	260	253	292	323	306	304	328	341	322	319	346	276	320	338
Midwest	250	258	253	284	300	299	302	312	314	314	316	328	262	304	319
West	285	300	291	315	327	331	331	341	347	348	347	359	298	332	351
U.S. Average	272	273	261	299	320	312	310	327	338	332	327	343	279	320	337
Heating Oil Residential Prices Including State Taxes															
Northeast	292	290	277	316	338	329	326	344	356	350	344	361	298	337	355
South	289	274	266	308	340	322	319	345	359	339	335	364	290	337	356
Midwest	264	272	267	301	317	315	319	329	332	331	334	347	277	321	336
West	294	312	298	323	337	343	338	349	358	361	355	368	307	342	361
U.S. Average	290	288	276	314	337	328	326	344	355	349	343	361	296	337	355
Total Distillate End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
PADD 1 (East Coast)	56.6	62.7	71.7	63.5	47.5	56.5	66.7	64.7	48.6	57.6	68.1	66.3	63.5	64.7	66.3
PADD 2 (Midwest)	30.1	30.6	32.0	30.5	30.5	29.9	30.5	31.0	31.3	30.3	30.8	31.3	30.5	31.0	31.3
PADD 3 (Gulf Coast)	45.5	48.6	47.9	49.7	46.2	47.7	46.8	47.4	44.7	46.2	45.3	45.9	49.7	47.4	45.9
PADD 4 (Rocky Mountain)	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.7	3.4	3.2	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	14.8	12.4	12.7	12.0	13.3	12.3	12.6	12.0	13.4	14.8	13.3	13.4
U.S. Total	146.0	157.9	166.7	162.1	139.9	149.9	159.1	159.7	140.2	149.8	159.2	160.1	162.1	159.7	160.1

- = 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 - January 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	125	132	125	123	131	137	131	131	140	117	128	135
Propane Residential Prices excluding Taxes															
Northeast	269	263	259	272	284	281	274	285	296	293	288	300	268	283	296
South	253	238	218	245	261	248	233	259	272	259	245	272	245	255	267
Midwest	184	176	167	191	207	199	181	202	217	208	190	214	184	201	211
West	246	225	199	240	262	246	223	253	274	256	233	266	233	251	263
U.S. Average	228	221	200	226	243	238	215	237	255	249	226	251	223	237	249
Propane Residential Prices including State Taxes															
Northeast	282	276	271	285	298	294	287	298	310	307	302	315	281	296	310
South	267	251	230	258	275	262	246	273	287	273	258	287	258	269	282
Midwest	195	186	177	202	219	210	192	214	229	220	201	226	194	212	223
West	261	238	211	254	277	261	236	268	290	271	246	281	247	265	278
U.S. Average	240	233	211	238	256	251	227	251	268	263	238	264	235	250	262
Propane End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
PADD 1 (East Coast)	2.6	4.0	4.3	4.1	2.5	4.0	4.5	4.2	2.3	3.7	4.4	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.1
PADD 2 (Midwest)	10.1	20.0	25.7	21.2	10.9	19.7	26.4	20.7	10.3	18.7	25.3	20.5	21.2	20.7	20.5
PADD 3 (Gulf Coast)	14.7	25.3	28.4	25.3	14.4	25.1	33.6	27.1	16.2	26.9	33.5	26.6	25.3	27.1	26.6
PADD 4 (Rocky Mountain)	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.4
PADD 5 (West Coast)	0.4	1.0	2.0	1.3	0.2	1.0	2.2	1.5	0.4	1.1	2.3	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.5
U.S. Total	28.1	50.5	60.7	52.2	28.4	50.1	67.1	53.9	29.6	50.9	66.0	53.1	52.2	53.9	53.1

- = 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 - January 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	62.49	62.11	61.74	61.17	60.54	61.18	62.45	63.24	64.02	61.59	61.38	62.73
Alaska	1.16	0.98	0.89	1.04	1.15	1.03	0.90	1.00	1.14	0.93	0.96	1.08	1.01	1.02	1.03
Federal GOM (a)	6.67	6.22	5.94	5.97	5.87	5.76	5.46	5.12	5.30	5.64	5.42	5.52	6.20	5.55	5.47
Lower 48 States (excl GOM)	52.77	54.07	55.14	55.48	55.09	54.95	54.81	54.42	54.74	55.88	56.85	57.42	54.38	54.81	56.23
Total Dry Gas Production	57.93	58.56	59.28	59.67	59.31	58.96	58.42	57.82	58.43	59.64	60.40	61.15	58.87	58.63	59.91
Gross Imports	11.40	9.65	9.93	9.76	10.54	9.23	9.85	9.34	10.13	8.91	9.52	8.99	10.18	9.74	9.39
Pipeline	9.86	8.43	8.99	8.71	9.44	8.03	8.71	8.25	9.02	7.68	8.32	7.89	8.99	8.60	8.23
LNG	1.55	1.22	0.94	1.06	1.10	1.20	1.14	1.09	1.10	1.23	1.20	1.11	1.19	1.13	1.16
Gross Exports	3.12	2.77	2.71	3.36	3.51	2.44	2.42	3.13	3.50	2.47	2.45	3.16	2.99	2.87	2.89
Net Imports	8.29	6.89	7.22	6.40	7.03	6.79	7.43	6.20	6.62	6.44	7.07	5.84	7.19	6.86	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	4.24	14.71	-11.07	-8.85	5.43	15.77	-10.86	-8.74	4.39	0.03	0.00	0.13
Total Supply	82.67	53.67	58.46	70.51	81.23	54.84	57.17	69.64	81.00	55.38	58.89	71.56	66.27	65.67	66.70
Balancing Item (b)	0.61	0.75	-0.54	-1.93	0.12	-0.66	-0.57	0.12	0.67	-0.34	-0.43	-0.73	-0.28	-0.25	-0.21
Total Primary Supply	83.28	54.43	57.93	68.58	81.35	54.19	56.60	69.76	81.67	55.04	58.47	70.83	65.99	65.42	66.49
Consumption (billion cubic feet per day)															
Residential	26.66	7.33	3.76	16.94	24.77	7.05	3.67	17.70	24.75	6.95	3.66	17.63	13.62	13.25	13.23
Commercial	14.80	5.74	4.24	10.51	14.09	5.56	3.97	10.67	14.06	5.48	3.96	10.66	8.80	8.55	8.53
Industrial	19.60	17.12	17.01	18.09	19.95	17.36	16.90	18.40	20.27	17.66	17.15	18.66	17.95	18.15	18.43
Electric Power (c)	16.37	19.11	27.66	17.48	16.48	18.94	26.83	17.53	16.61	19.63	28.31	18.15	20.18	19.97	20.69
Lease and Plant Fuel	3.58	3.62	3.66	3.69	3.67	3.64	3.61	3.57	3.61	3.69	3.73	3.78	3.64	3.62	3.70
Pipeline and Distribution Use	2.18	1.43	1.52	1.77	2.29	1.53	1.52	1.79	2.26	1.53	1.55	1.84	1.72	1.78	1.79
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	83.28	54.43	57.93	68.58	81.35	54.19	56.60	69.76	81.67	55.04	58.47	70.83	65.99	65.42	66.49
End-of-period Inventories (billion cubic feet)															
Working Gas Inventory	1,662	2,741	3,500	3,097	1,774	2,781	3,595	3,096	1,661	2,649	3,453	3,049	3,097	3,096	3,049
Producing Region (d)	627	962	1,092	1,079	779	1,027	1,143	1,050	696	939	1,042	991	1,079	1,050	991
East Consuming Region (d)	744	1,330	1,913	1,590	704	1,323	1,947	1,634	702	1,306	1,928	1,630	1,590	1,634	1,630
West Consuming Region (d)	291	450	495	428	290	431	505	411	263	404	484	428	428	411	428

- = 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 - January 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	3.71	3.86	3.59	3.65	4.10	4.25	3.95	4.13	4.49	4.17	3.80	4.21
Henry Hub Spot Price	5.30	4.45	4.41	3.91	4.10	3.91	4.02	4.52	4.71	4.30	4.53	5.00	4.52	4.14	4.64
Residential															
New England	14.33	15.56	17.75	14.24	14.55	15.83	18.50	16.05	15.13	16.06	19.10	16.36	14.79	15.47	15.92
Middle Atlantic	12.79	15.17	18.47	13.50	12.59	13.91	18.00	14.41	13.52	14.85	18.87	15.11	13.70	13.68	14.55
E. N. Central	9.54	12.24	16.68	10.01	9.47	10.96	14.59	10.39	10.12	11.67	15.29	11.00	10.43	10.27	10.93
W. N. Central	9.08	11.89	16.38	9.75	8.88	10.74	15.69	10.14	9.51	11.40	16.55	10.87	10.03	9.89	10.57
S. Atlantic	12.62	18.74	24.03	14.05	13.22	17.61	24.73	15.46	13.86	18.48	25.58	16.31	14.31	15.16	15.93
E. S. Central	10.50	14.81	17.76	12.01	11.48	14.19	19.14	13.16	12.42	15.27	20.28	14.35	11.67	12.68	13.73
W. S. Central	9.72	13.93	18.20	10.93	9.56	13.51	18.62	11.72	10.24	14.53	19.93	12.93	11.10	11.41	12.24
Mountain	9.24	9.83	12.97	9.62	9.00	9.54	12.69	9.67	9.05	9.75	13.00	10.02	9.73	9.58	9.75
Pacific	10.43	10.47	11.09	9.66	9.91	9.77	10.48	10.02	10.20	9.98	10.79	10.36	10.28	9.98	10.27
U.S. Average	10.59	12.54	15.47	11.19	10.55	11.68	14.85	11.83	11.15	12.30	15.49	12.47	11.38	11.43	12.05
Commercial															
New England	11.69	11.68	11.33	11.32	12.15	11.51	12.08	12.46	12.75	11.89	12.44	12.82	11.55	12.11	12.60
Middle Atlantic	10.76	9.77	9.52	10.42	10.73	9.61	9.29	10.97	11.27	10.10	9.97	11.64	10.35	10.42	11.00
E. N. Central	8.85	9.23	9.58	8.15	8.36	8.67	9.15	8.85	8.99	9.28	9.81	9.45	8.75	8.61	9.23
W. N. Central	8.36	8.38	9.41	7.75	7.80	7.70	8.70	8.30	8.34	8.21	9.10	8.69	8.28	8.00	8.48
S. Atlantic	10.53	10.74	10.73	10.41	10.74	10.35	11.13	11.63	11.49	10.87	11.60	12.02	10.56	10.96	11.53
E. S. Central	9.42	10.12	10.22	9.85	10.17	10.12	10.99	11.30	10.94	10.73	11.62	11.94	9.71	10.54	11.24
W. S. Central	8.48	9.06	9.15	8.34	7.86	8.03	8.63	9.15	8.43	8.41	9.06	9.40	8.64	8.33	8.75
Mountain	8.34	8.11	8.86	8.45	8.16	7.67	8.42	8.31	8.32	7.93	8.73	8.70	8.38	8.14	8.40
Pacific	9.48	8.97	9.19	8.94	9.00	7.75	8.07	8.71	9.26	8.05	8.54	9.14	9.16	8.50	8.85
U.S. Average	9.30	9.25	9.59	8.99	9.10	8.72	9.30	9.59	9.65	9.18	9.83	10.09	9.24	9.21	9.73
Industrial															
New England	11.40	9.74	9.07	10.18	11.57	10.78	10.00	11.31	12.45	11.64	10.97	12.38	10.34	11.12	12.07
Middle Atlantic	10.04	9.01	9.01	9.65	10.00	8.25	8.12	10.15	10.49	8.91	8.81	10.88	9.63	9.45	10.09
E. N. Central	7.97	7.01	6.96	6.74	7.30	6.81	6.87	7.44	7.83	7.27	7.28	7.79	7.32	7.20	7.65
W. N. Central	6.74	5.65	5.59	5.51	6.45	4.89	5.00	6.03	6.60	5.15	5.26	6.26	5.92	5.70	5.93
S. Atlantic	7.61	6.14	6.28	7.00	7.37	6.38	6.83	7.78	7.93	6.82	7.46	8.35	6.85	7.12	7.69
E. S. Central	7.21	5.64	5.61	6.29	7.19	5.91	6.27	7.26	7.47	5.96	6.32	7.25	6.28	6.72	6.83
W. S. Central	5.58	4.36	4.59	4.04	4.38	4.28	4.44	4.73	4.78	4.63	4.77	5.03	4.63	4.46	4.80
Mountain	7.32	6.36	6.59	6.85	7.58	6.79	6.94	7.84	8.07	6.90	7.15	8.13	6.84	7.34	7.64
Pacific	7.77	7.01	7.01	7.40	7.68	6.20	5.88	7.27	7.91	6.62	6.35	7.78	7.34	6.85	7.26
U.S. Average	6.50	4.98	5.07	5.13	5.82	4.97	5.03	5.83	6.19	5.29	5.34	6.14	5.45	5.44	5.77

- = 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 - January 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	275.3	268.2	259.3	277.7	274.9	289.2	272.2	282.2	280.8	1083.9	1080.1	1124.4
Appalachia	84.4	84.4	83.5	85.4	84.1	81.4	84.7	84.6	86.5	83.8	86.9	86.8	337.7	334.8	344.1
Interior	37.7	37.8	41.4	37.3	37.7	36.7	37.2	37.4	41.1	38.9	38.2	38.6	154.2	149.0	156.9
Western	143.3	142.8	153.3	152.6	146.4	141.2	155.8	152.9	161.7	149.4	157.0	155.4	592.0	596.3	623.5
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	4.2	4.5	4.4	4.4	5.2	4.8	4.5	4.4	5.2	4.8	18.6	18.7	18.9
Exports	17.8	22.0	21.1	18.7	17.2	21.2	20.3	20.2	17.4	21.2	20.2	20.1	79.5	79.0	78.9
Metallurgical Coal	14.2	15.6	13.0	12.1	13.2	14.3	13.6	13.5	13.4	14.3	13.5	13.4	55.0	54.6	54.6
Steam Coal	3.6	6.4	8.0	6.5	4.0	7.0	6.7	6.7	4.0	7.0	6.6	6.7	24.5	24.4	24.3
Total Primary Supply	249.9	249.7	261.3	253.3	260.2	240.7	263.6	260.6	271.8	255.8	271.0	265.2	1014.2	1025.1	1063.9
Secondary Inventory Withdrawals	13.1	-3.8	17.8	-10.0	-1.1	-10.5	13.0	-4.7	1.4	-10.6	12.1	-4.8	17.1	-3.3	-1.9
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	282.3	246.5	262.4	233.3	279.7	259.1	276.3	248.4	286.3	263.6	1044.0	1034.5	1074.7
Consumption (million short tons)															
Coke Plants	4.9	5.4	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.1	6.0	5.7	6.4	6.0	6.7	6.1	20.5	22.0	25.1
Electric Power Sector (b)	246.3	229.8	267.9	233.3	245.2	217.2	262.7	241.8	257.9	230.9	268.1	245.1	977.3	966.9	1002.0
Retail and Other Industry	13.4	12.3	11.9	12.1	11.9	11.0	11.0	11.7	12.1	11.5	11.6	12.5	49.7	45.6	47.7
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	3.0	3.2	3.9
Other Industrial	12.3	11.7	11.3	11.3	10.8	10.3	10.3	10.8	11.0	10.7	10.8	11.2	46.6	42.3	43.7
Total Consumption	264.5	247.4	285.7	250.5	262.4	233.3	279.7	259.1	276.3	248.4	286.3	263.6	1048.2	1034.5	1074.7
Discrepancy (c)	1.5	1.7	-3.4	-4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-4.2	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	170.0	180.0	181.0	191.6	178.6	183.3	182.0	192.6	180.4	185.2	180.0	183.3	185.2
Electric Power Sector	177.8	181.1	162.8	172.5	174.6	184.5	171.1	175.5	175.0	185.0	172.3	176.8	172.5	175.5	176.8
Retail and General Industry	4.2	4.3	4.8	5.1	4.3	4.6	5.1	5.4	4.7	4.9	5.5	5.8	5.1	5.4	5.8
Coke Plants	1.6	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.6	2.0	1.9	2.0	1.7	2.2	2.1	2.1	1.9	2.0	2.1
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	0.240	0.253	0.245	0.231	0.235	0.251	0.246	0.236	0.242	0.242	0.242
Cost of Coal to Electric Utilities															
(Dollars per million Btu)	2.26	2.26	2.28	2.24	2.26	2.26	2.23	2.20	2.24	2.24	2.23	2.22	2.26	2.24	2.24

- = 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 - January 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	10.47	10.97	10.87	12.46	10.60	11.25	11.15	12.79	10.86	11.26	11.23	11.52
Electric Power Sector (a)	10.61	10.50	12.22	10.09	10.57	10.49	12.05	10.21	10.85	10.76	12.36	10.46	10.86	10.83	11.11
Industrial Sector	0.38	0.38	0.40	0.36	0.38	0.36	0.39	0.37	0.38	0.37	0.40	0.38	0.38	0.37	0.38
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	0.03	0.05	0.10	0.07	0.04	0.06	0.10	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.07
Total Supply	11.13	10.97	12.71	10.49	11.00	10.92	12.56	10.67	11.30	11.21	12.89	10.93	11.32	11.29	11.58
Losses and Unaccounted for (b) ...	0.51	0.95	0.69	0.66	0.52	0.85	0.74	0.69	0.54	0.88	0.76	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.72
Electricity Consumption (billion kilowatthours per day)															
Retail Sales	10.25	9.66	11.62	9.48	10.12	9.72	11.44	9.62	10.38	9.97	11.74	9.87	10.25	10.23	10.49
Residential Sector	4.26	3.41	4.74	3.45	4.04	3.42	4.58	3.50	4.15	3.52	4.70	3.59	3.97	3.88	3.99
Commercial Sector	3.50	3.62	4.15	3.49	3.52	3.65	4.12	3.55	3.62	3.75	4.24	3.65	3.69	3.71	3.81
Industrial Sector	2.46	2.60	2.71	2.52	2.54	2.63	2.72	2.55	2.59	2.69	2.78	2.61	2.57	2.61	2.67
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	0.35	0.37	0.35	0.38	0.36	0.37	0.36	0.39	0.36	0.37	0.36	0.37
Total Consumption	10.62	10.02	12.01	9.83	10.48	10.07	11.82	9.97	10.75	10.33	12.13	10.23	10.62	10.59	10.86
Prices															
Power Generation Fuel Costs (dollars per million Btu)															
Coal	2.26	2.26	2.28	2.24	2.26	2.26	2.23	2.20	2.24	2.24	2.23	2.22	2.26	2.24	2.24
Natural Gas	6.06	4.89	4.88	4.51	4.96	4.60	4.70	5.15	5.41	4.96	5.19	5.57	5.04	4.83	5.26
Residual Fuel Oil	11.74	11.96	11.81	12.18	13.32	14.08	14.22	14.37	14.69	14.86	14.90	15.01	11.91	13.98	14.86
Distillate Fuel Oil	15.70	16.29	15.84	18.25	19.47	19.43	19.63	19.96	20.27	20.40	20.48	21.02	16.31	19.61	20.52
End-Use Prices (cents per kilowatthour)															
Residential Sector	10.88	11.90	12.02	11.49	10.97	11.87	12.15	11.52	11.08	11.99	12.28	11.65	11.57	11.64	11.76
Commercial Sector	9.82	10.25	10.65	10.02	9.79	10.26	10.72	10.10	9.87	10.33	10.81	10.18	10.21	10.24	10.32
Industrial Sector	6.54	6.77	7.19	6.69	6.42	6.63	7.03	6.53	6.48	6.70	7.12	6.62	6.81	6.66	6.74

- = 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 - January 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	124	145	116	144	126	148	119	147	128	132	133	135
Middle Atlantic	394	326	444	337	401	327	427	345	407	332	433	351	375	375	381
E. N. Central	579	456	639	482	573	454	593	494	588	465	608	506	539	528	542
W. N. Central	337	250	350	261	322	253	338	270	330	259	346	276	299	296	303
S. Atlantic	1,129	878	1,232	862	1,011	871	1,179	872	1,041	897	1,213	898	1,025	983	1,013
E. S. Central	405	291	428	284	359	284	402	286	370	293	414	294	352	333	343
W. S. Central	595	514	771	458	529	515	740	468	550	535	769	487	585	563	586
Mountain	243	227	325	228	244	234	330	229	251	241	339	236	256	259	267
Pacific contiguous	424	346	391	399	440	355	414	391	448	361	421	398	390	400	407
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	3,448	4,038	3,422	4,579	3,497	4,148	3,516	4,705	3,590	3,966	3,884	3,991
Commercial Sector															
New England	123	120	137	121	129	124	139	123	132	127	142	126	125	129	132
Middle Atlantic	443	434	506	428	454	441	503	438	466	452	516	449	453	459	471
E. N. Central	543	541	614	527	527	528	582	516	541	542	597	529	557	539	552
W. N. Central	266	267	302	262	270	272	306	269	277	279	314	276	274	279	287
S. Atlantic	792	852	965	794	795	853	960	815	826	885	997	846	851	856	889
E. S. Central	220	228	271	211	216	228	265	215	220	232	270	218	232	231	235
W. S. Central	442	479	578	451	438	486	566	458	449	498	580	469	487	487	499
Mountain	234	251	285	243	241	259	293	251	248	267	301	258	254	261	269
Pacific contiguous	420	432	478	436	431	441	492	446	440	450	502	456	442	453	462
AK and HI	17	16	17	17	17	17	17	18	18	17	18	18	17	17	18
Total	3,501	3,621	4,151	3,490	3,517	3,648	4,124	3,548	3,615	3,749	4,237	3,646	3,692	3,711	3,812
Industrial Sector															
New England	76	77	83	76	77	78	81	78	78	80	79	79	78	79	80
Middle Atlantic	179	187	193	178	183	188	194	182	188	192	198	186	184	187	191
E. N. Central	471	488	493	473	485	491	498	477	494	501	507	486	481	488	497
W. N. Central	222	235	245	229	230	236	248	236	237	243	255	243	233	238	244
S. Atlantic	360	397	406	366	376	398	404	375	386	409	414	385	382	388	398
E. S. Central	336	334	334	336	344	340	342	347	354	350	353	359	335	343	354
W. S. Central	397	432	464	416	414	441	457	418	422	449	466	426	427	433	441
Mountain	195	209	232	208	198	216	231	206	201	220	235	209	211	213	216
Pacific contiguous	214	228	245	225	220	229	247	221	222	232	250	224	228	229	232
AK and HI	13	14	14	14	13	14	14	13	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Total	2,462	2,600	2,707	2,521	2,541	2,631	2,716	2,553	2,595	2,689	2,776	2,610	2,573	2,610	2,668
Total All Sectors (a)															
New England	342	312	371	322	351	320	366	328	359	326	373	335	337	341	348
Middle Atlantic	1,028	958	1,153	953	1,050	967	1,135	977	1,074	989	1,161	998	1,023	1,032	1,055
E. N. Central	1,595	1,486	1,747	1,484	1,587	1,475	1,674	1,488	1,625	1,509	1,714	1,523	1,578	1,556	1,593
W. N. Central	825	752	897	751	823	761	891	775	845	781	915	795	807	813	834
S. Atlantic	2,286	2,130	2,606	2,026	2,185	2,126	2,547	2,066	2,256	2,194	2,628	2,132	2,262	2,231	2,303
E. S. Central	960	854	1,032	831	918	852	1,009	848	943	875	1,037	871	919	907	932
W. S. Central	1,433	1,425	1,813	1,325	1,381	1,441	1,763	1,344	1,421	1,482	1,815	1,382	1,500	1,483	1,526
Mountain	672	687	842	679	683	709	854	686	701	728	876	704	720	733	752
Pacific contiguous	1,061	1,008	1,117	1,063	1,093	1,027	1,155	1,061	1,112	1,046	1,176	1,080	1,062	1,084	1,104
AK and HI	45	43	44	46	46	44	45	46	47	45	46	47	45	45	46
Total	10,247	9,656	11,621	9,479	10,117	9,722	11,440	9,620	10,382	9,975	11,741	9,868	10,252	10,227	10,493

- = 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 - January 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	16.33	16.75	16.98	16.86	16.69	17.05	17.27	17.15	17.00	16.49	16.82	17.11
Middle Atlantic	14.82	16.14	16.65	15.22	14.77	16.09	17.02	15.43	14.96	16.30	17.24	15.63	15.74	15.86	16.06
E. N. Central	10.50	11.89	11.82	11.13	10.56	11.74	11.77	11.19	10.59	11.77	11.80	11.22	11.33	11.30	11.33
W. N. Central	8.33	10.08	10.61	9.19	8.53	10.01	10.46	9.15	8.57	10.06	10.51	9.20	9.55	9.54	9.59
S. Atlantic	10.46	11.32	11.42	10.91	10.35	11.09	11.40	10.96	10.48	11.24	11.55	11.10	11.03	10.97	11.11
E. S. Central	8.81	9.90	10.02	10.11	9.28	10.19	10.17	10.03	9.31	10.23	10.22	10.10	9.67	9.91	9.95
W. S. Central	10.28	11.00	10.79	10.41	10.31	11.01	11.08	10.54	10.46	11.17	11.26	10.74	10.63	10.77	10.94
Mountain	9.71	10.83	11.22	10.03	9.62	10.66	11.13	10.13	9.75	10.80	11.28	10.26	10.51	10.45	10.59
Pacific	12.03	12.47	13.37	12.63	11.90	12.60	13.76	12.28	11.98	12.72	13.90	12.41	12.62	12.63	12.75
U.S. Average	10.88	11.90	12.02	11.49	10.97	11.87	12.15	11.52	11.08	11.99	12.28	11.65	11.57	11.64	11.76
Commercial Sector															
New England	15.26	14.71	15.33	14.36	15.08	15.14	15.45	14.86	15.33	15.34	15.65	15.06	14.93	15.14	15.35
Middle Atlantic	13.23	14.00	14.60	13.19	12.89	13.77	14.84	13.30	13.16	14.04	15.15	13.58	13.79	13.74	14.02
E. N. Central	8.90	9.18	9.27	9.12	8.86	9.19	9.31	9.10	8.72	9.04	9.17	8.96	9.12	9.12	8.98
W. N. Central	7.08	7.93	8.60	7.40	7.11	7.92	8.45	7.33	7.13	7.94	8.47	7.35	7.78	7.73	7.75
S. Atlantic	9.13	9.33	9.42	9.36	9.09	9.27	9.49	9.43	9.17	9.35	9.57	9.51	9.32	9.33	9.41
E. S. Central	8.86	9.33	9.54	9.81	9.30	9.68	9.77	9.76	9.33	9.69	9.79	9.79	9.39	9.64	9.66
W. S. Central	8.95	8.80	8.74	8.58	8.61	8.70	8.84	8.50	8.75	8.83	8.99	8.67	8.76	8.67	8.82
Mountain	8.20	9.04	9.25	8.51	8.18	8.86	9.08	8.57	8.23	8.92	9.14	8.64	8.78	8.70	8.76
Pacific	10.78	12.20	14.05	11.59	10.96	12.45	13.92	11.88	11.08	12.58	14.05	11.99	12.22	12.36	12.48
U.S. Average	9.82	10.25	10.65	10.02	9.79	10.26	10.72	10.10	9.87	10.33	10.81	10.18	10.21	10.24	10.32
Industrial Sector															
New England	12.32	12.90	12.78	12.95	12.54	12.41	12.62	12.40	12.62	12.45	12.69	12.50	12.74	12.50	12.57
Middle Atlantic	8.49	8.43	8.71	8.19	8.11	8.23	8.48	7.99	8.16	8.29	8.55	8.06	8.46	8.21	8.27
E. N. Central	6.38	6.56	6.79	6.31	6.08	6.22	6.46	6.11	6.17	6.35	6.59	6.23	6.52	6.22	6.34
W. N. Central	5.43	5.74	6.45	5.55	5.44	5.80	6.38	5.51	5.46	5.83	6.42	5.54	5.81	5.79	5.82
S. Atlantic	6.45	6.53	7.00	6.62	6.21	6.37	6.85	6.47	6.23	6.39	6.87	6.50	6.66	6.48	6.50
E. S. Central	5.31	5.84	6.33	6.01	5.39	5.87	6.19	5.75	5.41	5.88	6.22	5.79	5.88	5.80	5.82
W. S. Central	6.07	6.00	6.14	5.88	5.90	5.87	5.94	5.63	6.01	5.97	6.06	5.77	6.03	5.84	5.96
Mountain	5.69	6.17	6.87	5.84	5.77	6.07	6.82	5.90	5.89	6.21	6.97	6.03	6.17	6.16	6.30
Pacific	7.29	7.84	8.73	7.89	7.33	7.83	8.72	8.00	7.41	7.90	8.79	8.03	7.97	7.99	8.06
U.S. Average	6.54	6.77	7.19	6.69	6.42	6.63	7.03	6.53	6.48	6.70	7.12	6.62	6.81	6.66	6.74
All Sectors (a)															
New England	15.12	14.92	15.19	14.75	15.19	15.11	15.35	14.95	15.42	15.30	15.55	15.17	15.01	15.15	15.37
Middle Atlantic	13.00	13.64	14.40	12.97	12.76	13.46	14.55	13.04	12.95	13.65	14.77	13.24	13.54	13.49	13.68
E. N. Central	8.74	9.15	9.51	8.88	8.62	8.98	9.33	8.83	8.62	8.99	9.34	8.84	9.08	8.95	8.95
W. N. Central	7.14	7.96	8.80	7.46	7.20	7.96	8.64	7.41	7.22	7.99	8.67	7.44	7.87	7.82	7.85
S. Atlantic	9.36	9.63	9.99	9.53	9.18	9.48	9.96	9.54	9.27	9.57	10.06	9.64	9.64	9.56	9.66
E. S. Central	7.60	8.16	8.71	8.38	7.82	8.33	8.72	8.21	7.85	8.34	8.75	8.25	8.22	8.28	8.31
W. S. Central	8.70	8.74	8.95	8.36	8.45	8.66	9.03	8.32	8.60	8.81	9.20	8.51	8.71	8.64	8.81
Mountain	8.02	8.76	9.36	8.20	8.00	8.61	9.26	8.29	8.10	8.72	9.39	8.41	8.63	8.58	8.70
Pacific	10.57	11.30	12.64	11.19	10.60	11.46	12.74	11.21	10.70	11.57	12.87	11.32	11.45	11.53	11.64
U.S. Average	9.47	9.90	10.41	9.67	9.41	9.84	10.42	9.67	9.50	9.94	10.52	9.77	9.88	9.86	9.96

- = 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 - January 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	4.703	5.077	4.425	5.263	4.838	5.265	4.688	5.354	4.889	5.021	4.901	5.049
Natural Gas	2.011	2.306	3.329	2.166	2.025	2.284	3.248	2.157	2.045	2.372	3.434	2.239	2.456	2.431	2.524
Other Gases	0.009	0.009	0.008	0.006	0.008	0.009	0.010	0.011	0.011	0.012	0.012	0.013	0.008	0.009	0.012
Petroleum	0.094	0.095	0.111	0.076	0.095	0.085	0.103	0.079	0.095	0.086	0.102	0.079	0.094	0.090	0.091
Residual Fuel Oil	0.034	0.042	0.054	0.030	0.038	0.032	0.044	0.028	0.034	0.031	0.043	0.027	0.040	0.035	0.033
Distillate Fuel Oil	0.023	0.016	0.019	0.013	0.018	0.015	0.015	0.013	0.017	0.015	0.014	0.013	0.018	0.015	0.015
Petroleum Coke	0.034	0.034	0.035	0.030	0.034	0.035	0.041	0.035	0.037	0.037	0.042	0.036	0.033	0.036	0.038
Other Petroleum	0.003	0.002	0.002	0.003	0.005	0.003	0.004	0.003	0.006	0.003	0.004	0.004	0.002	0.004	0.004
Nuclear	2.249	2.116	2.314	2.145	2.258	2.185	2.324	2.155	2.239	2.190	2.330	2.161	2.206	2.230	2.230
Pumped Storage Hydroelectric	-0.008	-0.008	-0.015	-0.013	-0.014	-0.014	-0.017	-0.016	-0.015	-0.015	-0.017	-0.016	-0.011	-0.015	-0.016
Other Fuels (b)	0.018	0.020	0.020	0.020	0.019	0.019	0.021	0.019	0.018	0.019	0.021	0.019	0.020	0.019	0.020
Renewables:															
Conventional Hydroelectric	0.697	0.797	0.658	0.613	0.680	1.015	0.688	0.546	0.726	0.865	0.660	0.600	0.691	0.732	0.712
Geothermal	0.044	0.043	0.042	0.042	0.044	0.043	0.045	0.045	0.045	0.044	0.045	0.045	0.043	0.044	0.044
Solar	0.001	0.005	0.005	0.002	0.002	0.005	0.006	0.002	0.003	0.008	0.007	0.002	0.003	0.004	0.005
Wind	0.235	0.291	0.220	0.257	0.296	0.354	0.275	0.295	0.334	0.408	0.328	0.350	0.251	0.305	0.355
Wood and Wood Waste	0.032	0.029	0.034	0.029	0.030	0.028	0.033	0.032	0.033	0.030	0.037	0.036	0.031	0.031	0.034
Other Renewables	0.042	0.045	0.044	0.044	0.045	0.047	0.049	0.048	0.048	0.049	0.051	0.049	0.044	0.047	0.049
Subtotal Electric Power Sector	10.605	10.497	12.221	10.088	10.567	10.485	12.047	10.210	10.847	10.756	12.364	10.465	10.855	10.829	11.110
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	0.011	0.012	0.011	0.013	0.011	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	0.044	0.040	0.037	0.040	0.039	0.040	0.038	0.041	0.040	0.050	0.039	0.040
Natural Gas	0.216	0.211	0.228	0.201	0.224	0.209	0.231	0.212	0.227	0.214	0.237	0.217	0.214	0.219	0.224
Other Gases	0.022	0.023	0.024	0.021	0.022	0.022	0.024	0.021	0.022	0.023	0.024	0.022	0.023	0.022	0.023
Petroleum	0.007	0.007	0.007	0.006	0.007	0.007	0.007	0.007	0.008	0.007	0.007	0.008	0.006	0.007	0.007
Other Fuels (b)	0.009	0.010	0.011	0.012	0.008	0.009	0.010	0.012	0.009	0.010	0.010	0.012	0.010	0.010	0.010
Renewables:															
Conventional Hydroelectric	0.006	0.005	0.003	0.004	0.006	0.005	0.003	0.005	0.006	0.005	0.003	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005
Wood and Wood Waste	0.072	0.072	0.075	0.068	0.071	0.069	0.072	0.070	0.072	0.070	0.074	0.071	0.072	0.070	0.072
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	0.359	0.380	0.361	0.389	0.368	0.385	0.368	0.399	0.377	0.381	0.374	0.382
Total All Sectors	11.011	10.897	12.650	10.469	10.969	10.868	12.460	10.600	11.254	11.147	12.788	10.864	11.259	11.226	11.515

- = 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 - January 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	2.52	2.71	2.38	2.84	2.62	2.82	2.53	2.90	2.65	2.67	2.64	2.73
Natural Gas (bcf/d)	15.48	18.25	26.72	16.52	15.45	18.00	25.77	16.47	15.50	18.60	27.14	17.04	19.27	18.94	19.58
Petroleum (mmb/d) (b)	0.17	0.17	0.20	0.14	0.17	0.16	0.19	0.15	0.17	0.16	0.19	0.15	0.17	0.17	0.17
Residual Fuel Oil (mmb/d)	0.06	0.07	0.09	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.07	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.07	0.04	0.07	0.06	0.06
Distillate Fuel Oil (mmb/d)	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
Petroleum Coke (mmst/d)	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.08
Other Petroleum (mmb/d)	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	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	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.11	0.09	0.10	0.09	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	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01
Natural Gas (bcf/d)	1.48	1.44	1.57	1.40	1.58	1.51	1.66	1.52	1.61	1.54	1.70	1.56	1.47	1.57	1.60
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	2.54	2.73	2.39	2.86	2.63	2.84	2.54	2.92	2.67	2.69	2.65	2.74
Natural Gas (bcf/d)	17.05	19.79	28.40	18.01	17.12	19.59	27.53	18.08	17.21	20.23	28.95	18.69	20.84	20.60	21.28
Petroleum (mmb/d) (b)	0.18	0.18	0.21	0.15	0.18	0.17	0.20	0.16	0.19	0.17	0.20	0.16	0.18	0.18	0.18
End-of-period Fuel Inventories Held by Electric Power Sector															
Coal (mmst)	177.8	181.1	162.8	172.5	174.6	184.5	171.1	175.5	175.0	185.0	172.3	176.8	172.5	175.5	176.8
Residual Fuel Oil (mmb)	18.7	17.4	17.4	17.7	17.9	18.5	16.8	17.2	17.1	17.5	15.5	16.0	17.7	17.2	16.0
Distillate Fuel Oil (mmb)	17.3	17.2	17.0	18.6	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.5	17.9	18.0	18.1	18.5	18.6	18.5	18.5
Petroleum Coke (mmb)	5.8	5.5	6.1	5.9	5.8	5.5	5.5	5.1	5.1	4.9	4.9	4.5	5.9	5.1	4.5

- = 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 - January 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	0.560	0.609	0.915	0.626	0.499	0.657	0.781	0.601	0.548	2.484	2.650	2.587
Geothermal	0.096	0.095	0.095	0.096	0.097	0.096	0.100	0.100	0.099	0.097	0.100	0.100	0.382	0.393	0.396
Solar	0.026	0.030	0.030	0.027	0.027	0.030	0.030	0.027	0.028	0.032	0.032	0.027	0.113	0.114	0.119
Wind	0.208	0.261	0.200	0.233	0.263	0.317	0.250	0.267	0.300	0.366	0.297	0.317	0.901	1.097	1.280
Wood	0.478	0.478	0.496	0.474	0.471	0.460	0.485	0.474	0.484	0.470	0.500	0.489	1.927	1.890	1.942
Ethanol (b)	0.267	0.274	0.284	0.293	0.291	0.296	0.300	0.299	0.297	0.299	0.304	0.305	1.117	1.187	1.205
Biodiesel (b)	0.013	0.011	0.009	0.016	0.021	0.023	0.026	0.027	0.026	0.026	0.027	0.028	0.049	0.096	0.107
Other Renewables	0.108	0.113	0.112	0.118	0.105	0.113	0.117	0.119	0.110	0.118	0.122	0.122	0.452	0.454	0.471
Total	1.814	1.975	1.820	1.815	1.884	2.251	1.934	1.813	2.000	2.188	1.982	1.935	7.423	7.882	8.106
Consumption															
Electric Power Sector															
Hydroelectric Power (a)	0.618	0.715	0.596	0.555	0.603	0.911	0.624	0.495	0.651	0.776	0.598	0.543	2.485	2.633	2.569
Geothermal	0.082	0.082	0.082	0.083	0.084	0.083	0.086	0.086	0.086	0.083	0.087	0.086	0.329	0.340	0.342
Solar	0.001	0.005	0.005	0.001	0.002	0.005	0.005	0.002	0.003	0.007	0.007	0.002	0.012	0.014	0.019
Wind	0.208	0.261	0.200	0.233	0.263	0.317	0.250	0.267	0.300	0.366	0.297	0.317	0.901	1.097	1.280
Wood	0.048	0.044	0.049	0.043	0.044	0.041	0.049	0.048	0.049	0.044	0.055	0.054	0.185	0.181	0.202
Other Renewables	0.060	0.064	0.063	0.064	0.064	0.067	0.071	0.069	0.068	0.070	0.073	0.071	0.251	0.270	0.282
Subtotal	1.019	1.170	0.996	0.977	1.060	1.423	1.084	0.967	1.156	1.347	1.117	1.073	4.161	4.534	4.693
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	0.017	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	0.306	0.301	0.294	0.311	0.301	0.309	0.300	0.319	0.309	1.241	1.207	1.237
Other Renewables	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.045	0.033	0.037	0.038	0.042	0.034	0.038	0.039	0.043	0.166	0.150	0.154
Subtotal	0.355	0.359	0.368	0.361	0.345	0.341	0.357	0.353	0.353	0.349	0.366	0.361	1.444	1.395	1.429
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	0.017	0.018	0.017	0.018	0.018	0.019	0.018	0.019	0.018	0.070	0.072	0.074
Other Renewables	0.008	0.009	0.008	0.009	0.008	0.009	0.009	0.009	0.008	0.009	0.009	0.009	0.035	0.034	0.035
Subtotal	0.031	0.032	0.031	0.030	0.031	0.031	0.032	0.032	0.032	0.032	0.033	0.032	0.125	0.126	0.129
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	0.107	0.107	0.108	0.107	0.107	0.108	0.108	0.107	0.108	0.429	0.430	0.430
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	0.563	0.563
Transportation Sector															
Ethanol (b)	0.256	0.278	0.288	0.294	0.285	0.295	0.298	0.296	0.291	0.297	0.302	0.304	1.116	1.174	1.194
Biodiesel (b)	0.012	0.010	0.011	0.018	0.019	0.022	0.024	0.025	0.026	0.026	0.027	0.027	0.050	0.090	0.106
Total Consumption	1.803	1.978	1.819	1.814	1.877	2.248	1.930	1.808	1.994	2.186	1.981	1.934	7.414	7.863	8.094

- = 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 - January 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	13,277	13,374	13,436	13,498	13,571	13,669	13,761	13,874	13,996	14,128	13,246	13,543	13,940
Real Disposable Personal Income (billion chained 2005 Dollars - SAAR)	10,113	10,252	10,274	10,324	10,308	10,373	10,415	10,464	10,450	10,518	10,567	10,629	10,241	10,390	10,541
Real Fixed Investment (billion chained 2005 dollars-SAAR)	1,631	1,703	1,710	1,712	1,718	1,747	1,778	1,814	1,865	1,929	1,999	2,065	1,689	1,764	1,965
Business Inventory Change (billion chained 2005 dollars-SAAR)	21.04	-3.40	23.32	11.13	17.16	16.98	15.81	11.64	8.52	8.34	12.39	15.66	13.02	15.40	11.23
Housing Stock (millions)	123.5	123.6	123.6	123.5	123.5	123.5	123.6	123.6	123.6	123.7	123.8	123.9	123.5	123.6	123.9
Non-Farm Employment (millions)	129.7	130.4	130.3	130.6	131.0	131.4	131.9	132.6	133.3	134.0	134.7	135.4	130.3	131.7	134.3
Commercial Employment (millions)	87.6	87.9	88.1	88.5	88.9	89.4	89.9	90.6	91.2	91.7	92.2	92.7	88.0	89.7	91.9
Industrial Production Indices (Index, 2007=100)															
Total Industrial Production	90.6	92.2	93.4	93.5	94.1	94.6	95.2	96.0	97.0	98.0	99.2	100.4	92.4	95.0	98.7
Manufacturing	88.5	90.6	91.5	92.3	93.0	93.5	94.3	95.4	96.5	97.8	99.2	100.6	90.7	94.1	98.5
Food	100.9	102.2	104.3	105.9	106.2	106.5	106.9	107.4	107.8	108.3	108.8	109.3	103.3	106.7	108.6
Paper	88.3	88.9	88.4	89.0	89.1	89.3	89.7	90.4	91.1	91.9	92.8	93.7	88.6	89.6	92.4
Chemicals	94.6	93.4	93.2	94.3	94.5	94.8	95.3	96.1	96.8	97.5	98.4	99.2	93.9	95.2	98.0
Petroleum	91.9	97.5	98.7	97.1	97.1	97.1	97.2	97.3	97.5	97.7	97.9	98.2	96.3	97.2	97.8
Stone, Clay, Glass	71.9	75.6	76.6	77.3	76.9	76.8	77.2	78.3	79.7	81.3	82.9	84.6	75.4	77.3	82.1
Primary Metals	82.9	86.6	82.8	83.4	83.1	83.0	83.3	84.0	84.6	85.4	86.5	88.0	83.9	83.4	86.1
Resins and Synthetic Products	87.1	84.0	86.5	87.7	87.2	86.7	86.8	87.6	88.3	89.1	90.0	90.9	86.3	87.1	89.6
Agricultural Chemicals	95.1	89.5	85.0	86.0	87.7	89.4	90.7	91.2	91.5	91.8	92.2	92.7	88.9	89.8	92.0
Natural Gas-weighted (a)	88.9	89.9	89.9	90.5	90.5	90.6	91.0	91.6	92.1	92.8	93.6	94.4	89.8	90.9	93.2
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	2.22	2.23	2.24	2.25	2.26	2.27	2.18	2.22	2.26
Producer Price Index: All Commodities (index, 1982=1.00)	1.85	1.82	1.82	1.88	1.89	1.88	1.89	1.91	1.92	1.92	1.93	1.96	1.84	1.89	1.93
Producer Price Index: Petroleum (index, 1982=1.00)	2.17	2.26	2.12	2.33	2.54	2.61	2.62	2.60	2.68	2.76	2.75	2.71	2.22	2.59	2.72
GDP Implicit Price Deflator (index, 2005=100)	110.0	110.5	111.1	111.1	111.6	111.7	112.0	112.4	112.8	113.1	113.5	114.0	110.7	112.0	113.4
Miscellaneous															
Vehicle Miles Traveled (b) (million miles/day)	7,662	8,567	8,535	8,098	7,788	8,608	8,549	8,134	7,860	8,665	8,623	8,208	8,218	8,271	8,339
Air Travel Capacity (Available ton-miles/day, thousands)	491	530	543	508	494	531	554	514	502	543	568	530	518	523	536
Aircraft Utilization (Revenue ton-miles/day, thousands)	293	330	339	314	296	329	348	314	306	344	368	335	319	322	338
Airline Ticket Price Index (index, 1982-1984=100)	266.4	282.0	282.2	280.4	278.2	295.4	312.4	300.5	286.2	296.4	303.8	287.8	277.7	296.6	293.5
Raw Steel Production (million short tons per day)	0.234	0.253	0.245	0.237	0.240	0.253	0.245	0.231	0.235	0.251	0.246	0.236	0.242	0.242	0.242
Carbon Dioxide (CO₂) Emissions (million metric tons)															
Petroleum	569	586	600	589	582	588	595	594	593	594	601	602	2,344	2,359	2,389
Natural Gas	401	264	284	342	391	263	278	343	397	267	287	348	1,291	1,274	1,299
Coal	499	468	539	479	495	441	528	490	522	470	541	499	1,984	1,953	2,032
Total Fossil Fuels	1,469	1,317	1,423	1,410	1,469	1,292	1,400	1,426	1,512	1,331	1,429	1,449	5,619	5,587	5,720

- = 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 - January 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	732	735	739	743	747	752	758	764	723	737	755
Middle Atlantic	1,937	1,944	1,952	1,966	1,974	1,984	1,993	2,007	2,018	2,033	2,048	2,066	1,950	1,989	2,041
E. N. Central	1,820	1,827	1,836	1,847	1,855	1,861	1,869	1,883	1,894	1,907	1,922	1,936	1,833	1,867	1,915
W. N. Central	861	865	871	876	879	883	887	893	898	904	912	919	868	885	908
S. Atlantic	2,401	2,411	2,427	2,447	2,459	2,472	2,486	2,505	2,524	2,546	2,570	2,597	2,421	2,481	2,559
E. S. Central	616	617	621	625	628	630	634	638	643	649	654	661	620	633	652
W. S. Central	1,508	1,520	1,534	1,546	1,554	1,564	1,574	1,587	1,601	1,618	1,634	1,652	1,527	1,570	1,626
Mountain	875	878	884	891	896	900	905	912	919	927	936	945	882	903	932
Pacific	2,343	2,353	2,368	2,385	2,396	2,408	2,422	2,439	2,454	2,475	2,498	2,525	2,362	2,416	2,488
Industrial Output, Manufacturing (Index, Year 2007=100)															
New England	91.0	93.2	94.1	94.5	95.0	95.3	95.9	96.7	97.5	98.6	99.7	101.0	93.2	95.7	99.2
Middle Atlantic	89.0	90.9	91.8	92.8	93.4	93.9	94.6	95.5	96.3	97.4	98.6	99.9	91.1	94.3	98.1
E. N. Central	85.0	87.6	88.7	89.3	89.8	90.3	91.0	91.9	93.0	94.1	95.4	96.8	87.7	90.7	94.8
W. N. Central	91.5	94.0	95.3	96.4	97.2	97.7	98.5	99.4	100.6	101.9	103.4	105.0	94.3	98.2	102.7
S. Atlantic	85.8	87.4	88.0	88.5	89.1	89.5	90.1	91.1	92.1	93.2	94.5	95.9	87.4	89.9	93.9
E. S. Central	85.7	87.8	88.7	89.7	90.4	91.1	92.0	93.3	94.7	96.2	97.8	99.5	88.0	91.7	97.0
W. S. Central	92.1	94.8	96.4	97.6	98.3	98.9	99.8	101.1	102.6	104.1	105.6	107.2	95.2	99.6	104.9
Mountain	87.5	89.7	90.6	91.4	92.2	92.8	93.6	94.6	95.9	97.2	98.7	100.1	89.8	93.3	98.0
Pacific	90.6	92.0	92.4	93.3	94.2	94.8	95.7	96.8	98.0	99.4	100.7	102.2	92.1	95.4	100.1
Real Personal Income (Billion \$2005)															
New England	631	639	642	645	646	650	652	655	656	660	664	668	639	651	662
Middle Atlantic	1,696	1,717	1,724	1,730	1,736	1,746	1,754	1,762	1,768	1,781	1,793	1,806	1,717	1,749	1,787
E. N. Central	1,569	1,590	1,594	1,602	1,607	1,615	1,620	1,626	1,626	1,636	1,645	1,655	1,589	1,617	1,640
W. N. Central	718	728	733	739	742	747	748	750	751	756	760	764	730	747	758
S. Atlantic	2,091	2,119	2,128	2,141	2,151	2,165	2,176	2,188	2,198	2,214	2,230	2,249	2,120	2,170	2,223
E. S. Central	553	561	564	567	569	572	574	577	578	582	586	591	561	573	584
W. S. Central	1,238	1,260	1,269	1,278	1,285	1,296	1,304	1,313	1,318	1,330	1,341	1,354	1,261	1,299	1,336
Mountain	722	732	735	739	742	748	751	756	759	765	771	779	732	749	768
Pacific	1,908	1,931	1,936	1,947	1,954	1,969	1,979	1,990	1,996	2,011	2,026	2,044	1,930	1,973	2,019
Households (Thousands)															
New England	5,499	5,499	5,499	5,499	5,499	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	15,246	15,262	15,278	15,296	15,315	15,339	15,369	15,400	15,235	15,296	15,400
E. N. Central	17,735	17,730	17,716	17,706	17,702	17,705	17,713	17,720	17,741	17,777	17,819	17,867	17,706	17,720	17,867
W. N. Central	8,062	8,065	8,073	8,081	8,090	8,102	8,117	8,135	8,157	8,182	8,209	8,239	8,081	8,135	8,239
S. Atlantic	22,251	22,287	22,306	22,326	22,352	22,392	22,434	22,483	22,545	22,620	22,708	22,808	22,326	22,483	22,808
E. S. Central	7,098	7,104	7,110	7,113	7,118	7,125	7,134	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	12,917	12,944	12,978	13,017	13,064	13,119	13,176	13,237	13,300	12,917	13,064	13,300
Mountain	7,933	7,952	7,974	7,995	8,016	8,042	8,069	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	17,057	17,091	17,128	17,174	17,230	17,294	17,364	17,433	17,031	17,174	17,433
Total Non-farm Employment (Millions)															
New England	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	7.0	6.8	6.8	6.9
Middle Atlantic	17.9	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.1	18.1	18.2	18.3	18.3	18.4	18.5	18.6	18.0	18.2	18.5
E. N. Central	19.9	20.1	20.0	20.1	20.1	20.2	20.2	20.3	20.4	20.5	20.6	20.7	20.0	20.2	20.5
W. N. Central	9.8	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.1	10.1	10.2	10.2	9.9	10.0	10.2
S. Atlantic	24.7	24.9	24.9	24.9	25.0	25.1	25.2	25.3	25.5	25.6	25.8	25.9	24.8	25.1	25.7
E. S. Central	7.3	7.4	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.3	7.4	7.6
W. S. Central	14.8	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.1	15.2	15.2	15.3	15.4	15.5	15.6	15.7	15.0	15.2	15.6
Mountain	9.0	9.1	9.0	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.2	9.2	9.3	9.4	9.4	9.5	9.0	9.2	9.4
Pacific	19.2	19.2	19.2	19.2	19.3	19.4	19.4	19.6	19.7	19.8	19.9	20.0	19.2	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 - January 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	2,266	3,219	930	188	2,257	3,255	907	190	2,252	5,983	6,594	6,604
Middle Atlantic	2,805	477	61	2,069	2,968	752	127	2,057	2,999	733	126	2,045	5,412	5,904	5,903
E. N. Central	3,217	523	134	2,349	3,234	798	156	2,300	3,184	784	158	2,299	6,224	6,488	6,425
W. N. Central	3,475	536	153	2,444	3,332	730	183	2,500	3,322	727	179	2,495	6,608	6,745	6,724
South Atlantic	1,804	144	6	1,187	1,519	244	25	1,058	1,539	240	23	1,040	3,141	2,846	2,843
E. S. Central	2,297	169	19	1,437	1,862	288	33	1,376	1,913	294	32	1,359	3,922	3,559	3,598
W. S. Central	1,608	79	6	820	1,140	97	9	894	1,276	114	7	878	2,512	2,140	2,276
Mountain	2,313	780	84	1,775	2,294	718	173	1,945	2,339	722	171	1,940	4,952	5,130	5,171
Pacific	1,312	678	71	1,216	1,458	565	107	1,145	1,434	529	94	1,118	3,277	3,275	3,176
U.S. Average	2,311	422	68	1,641	2,231	540	100	1,631	2,250	530	98	1,618	4,442	4,502	4,496
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	348	0	0	88	366	1	683	417	455
Middle Atlantic	0	261	714	1	0	140	511	5	0	161	510	5	976	656	675
E. N. Central	0	282	693	4	1	197	502	8	1	217	520	8	980	708	747
W. N. Central	1	320	769	3	3	263	650	12	3	272	659	15	1,093	928	949
South Atlantic	34	772	1,310	174	113	575	1,084	209	114	597	1,107	223	2,289	1,981	2,041
E. S. Central	8	679	1,280	38	32	468	1,000	62	31	482	1,012	66	2,005	1,562	1,590
W. S. Central	27	950	1,586	200	96	808	1,421	175	82	804	1,443	190	2,763	2,500	2,518
Mountain	11	370	924	72	15	390	849	66	14	393	867	78	1,377	1,320	1,352
Pacific	7	120	548	55	7	151	513	41	7	175	552	55	730	712	790
U.S. Average	12	445	937	74	37	348	772	77	35	364	790	83	1,468	1,234	1,272
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.