



## Short-Term Energy Outlook (STEO)

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### Highlights

- This edition of the *Short-Term Energy Outlook* is the first to include forecasts for 2015.
- After falling to the lowest monthly average of 2013 in November, U.S. regular gasoline retail prices increased slightly to reach an average of \$3.28 per gallon (gal) during December. The annual average regular gasoline retail price, which was \$3.51/gal in 2013, is expected to fall to \$3.46/gal in 2014 and \$3.39/gal in 2015.
- The North Sea Brent crude oil spot price in December averaged near \$110 per barrel (bbl) for the sixth consecutive month. EIA expects the Brent crude oil price to decline gradually to average \$105/bbl and \$102/bbl in 2014 and 2015, respectively. Projected West Texas Intermediate (WTI) crude oil prices average \$93/bbl during 2014 and \$90/bbl during 2015.
- EIA expects liquid fuels production from countries outside of the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) to grow year-over-year by a record high of 1.9 million barrels per day (bbl/d) in 2014. The United States and Canada together are projected to account for almost 70% of total non-OPEC supply growth this year.
- EIA estimates U.S. total crude oil production averaged 7.5 million bbl/d in 2013, an increase of 1.0 million bbl/d from the previous year. Projected domestic crude oil production continues to increase to 8.5 million bbl/d in 2014 and 9.3 million bbl/d in 2015. The 2015 forecast would mark the highest annual average level of production since 1972.
- Natural gas working inventories on December 27 totaled 2.97 trillion cubic feet (Tcf), 0.56 Tcf below the level at the same time a year ago and 0.29 Tcf below the previous five-year average (2008-12). EIA expects that the Henry Hub natural gas spot price, which averaged \$3.73 per million British thermal units (MMBtu) in 2013, will average \$3.89/MMBtu in 2014 and \$4.11/MMBtu in 2015.
- Coal production, which fell by almost 9% between 2011 and 2013, is expected to increase by 36 million short tons (MMst) (3.6%) in 2014 as higher natural gas prices favor the dispatch of coal-fired power plants and the drawdown of coal inventory ends. In 2015, however, forecast coal-fired production falls by 2.5% with declining coal use in the electric power sector as retirements of coal-fired power plants rise due to the implementation of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's [Mercury and Air Toxics Standards](#).

## Global Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels

EIA expects production from countries outside of the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) to grow year-over-year by a record high of 1.9 million bbl/d in 2014. OPEC crude oil production is forecast to decline by 0.5 million bbl/d in 2014, mostly as a result of some OPEC producers cutting back production to accommodate non-OPEC supply growth. The projected decline in production by some OPEC producers increases in surplus crude oil production capacity, which grows from an average of 2.2 million bbl/d in 2013 to 2.7 million bbl/d in 2014. The call on OPEC crude oil and global stocks (world consumption less non-OPEC production and OPEC non-crude oil production) falls from an average 30.4 million bbl/d in 2013 to 29.6 million bbl/d in 2014.

In 2015, EIA forecasts that non-OPEC supply growth will moderate to 1.5 million bbl/d, slightly above projected global consumption growth of about 1.4 million bbl/d. The call on OPEC crude oil and global stocks falls by 0.2 million bbl/d as projected OPEC non-crude liquids increase by 0.1 million bbl/d. Some OPEC producers are expected to reduce production to accommodate higher production from Libya, Iraq, and Angola, leading to an increase in forecast surplus crude oil production capacity to an average of 3.7 million bbl/d in 2015.

EIA estimates that global unplanned supply disruptions averaged 2.6 million bbl/d in 2013, 0.7 million bbl/d higher than the previous year. OPEC producers contributed most of the total outage volume (1.8 million bbl/d). Global supply disruptions reached a high of 3.1 million bbl/d at the end of 2013 and remain close to that level at the start of 2014. Supply disruptions present considerable uncertainty over the forecast period because the issues underpinning the disruptions in most countries remain unresolved.

**Global Liquid Fuels Consumption.** EIA estimates that global consumption grew by 1.2 million bbl/d in 2013, exceeding 91 million bbl/d by the second half of the year. EIA expects global consumption to grow by a similar pace of 1.2 million bbl/d in 2014 and 1.4 million bbl/d in 2015, exceeding 93 million bbl/d by the second half of 2015.

Countries outside of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) account for nearly all consumption growth over the forecast period, with year-over-year growth of 1.3 million bbl/d in 2014 and 1.4 million bbl/d in 2015. China is the single leading contributor to projected global consumption growth, increasing by 400,000 bbl/d in 2014 and 430,000 bbl/d in 2015. China's economic and oil consumption growth has moderated compared with levels before 2012, when GDP growth exceeded 9% and annual oil consumption growth averaged 790,000 bbl/d during 2009-11.

On the other hand, EIA expects OECD consumption to decline by roughly 0.1 million bbl/d in 2014 and remain flat in 2015. The projected decline in OECD consumption is led by Japan and Europe. EIA expects Japan's oil consumption to decrease annually by 120,000 bbl/d in 2014 and

170,000 bbl/d in 2015, as the country continues to increase natural gas consumption in the electricity sector and returns some nuclear power plants to service. EIA projects that Europe's consumption continues to decline by 100,000 bbl/d in 2014 and 50,000 bbl/d in 2015, a slower decline compared with previous years.

**Non-OPEC Supply.** EIA estimates that non-OPEC production grew by 1.4 million bbl/d in 2013, exceeding 55 million bbl/d by the end of the year. EIA expects non-OPEC production to grow annually by 1.9 million bbl/d in 2014 and 1.5 million bbl/d in 2015, reaching 58 million bbl/d in the second half of 2015. North America contributes the most growth to non-OPEC supply over the forecast period.

EIA forecasts production from the United States and Canada to grow by an annual average of 0.98 million bbl/d and 0.25 million bbl/d, respectively, over the next two years. Brazil's production is expected to grow by an annual average of 0.15 million bbl/d over the next two years, attributed to new deepwater fields. Kazakhstan's production is also expected to grow by an annual average of 0.13 million bbl/d over the next two years, although most of the growth comes in 2015 as output grows at the Kashagan oil field.

Unplanned supply disruptions among non-OPEC producers averaged 0.8 million bbl/d in 2013, a slight decline from 0.9 million bbl/d in 2012 but still considerably above the 2011 level of 0.5 million bbl/d. Non-OPEC supply disruptions declined to an average of 0.6 million bbl/d during the last two months of 2013. South Sudan, Syria, and Yemen accounted for more than 70% of the total disrupted volumes among non-OPEC producers in 2013.

EIA expects Syria and Yemen to continue to account for a large portion of non-OPEC supply disruptions over the next two years as the issues underpinning the disruptions remain unresolved. The disruption volume in South Sudan fell during 2013, from an average of 330,000 bbl/d in the first quarter to below 100,000 bbl/d in the fourth quarter of 2013. However, in late December of 2013, armed conflict escalated in South Sudan, causing the shut in of some oil fields and increasing the disruption volume by around 50,000 bbl/d.

**OPEC Supply.** EIA estimates that OPEC crude oil production averaged 30 million bbl/d in 2013, a decline of 0.9 million bbl/d from the previous year, mostly as a result of increased outages in Libya, Nigeria, and Iraq. EIA expects OPEC crude oil production to continue to decline by 0.5 million bbl/d in 2014, as some OPEC countries, led by Saudi Arabia, reduce production to accommodate the non-OPEC supply growth in 2014. Although overall OPEC production in 2015 is forecast to remain close to its 2014 level, some key member countries continue to reduce their output to accommodate assumed recovery from production outages in Libya and growing production from other OPEC member countries, notably Iraq and Angola.

Unplanned crude oil supply disruptions among OPEC producers averaged 1.8 million bbl/d in 2013, nearly double the amount from the previous year. OPEC disruptions increased in the second half of 2013, reaching 2.5 million bbl/d by the end of the year due to increased outages

in Libya. At the beginning of January 2014, EIA estimates that OPEC outages are still at elevated levels, contributing to considerable uncertainty over the forecast period.

EIA estimates that OPEC surplus crude oil production capacity averaged 2.2 million bbl/d in 2013, 0.1 million bbl/d above the previous year but still 0.9 million bbl/d below the previous three-year average (2010-12). EIA expects surplus crude oil production capacity to increase over the forecast period, averaging 2.7 million bbl/d in 2014 and 3.7 million bbl/d in 2015. These estimates do not include additional capacity that may be available in Iran but is currently offline because of the effects of U.S. and European Union sanctions on Iran's oil sector.

**OECD Petroleum Inventories.** EIA estimates that OECD commercial oil inventories at the end of 2013 totaled 2.6 billion barrels, equivalent to about 56 days of supply. EIA projects OECD oil inventories also to be 2.6 billion barrels at the end of 2014 and 2015.

**Crude Oil Prices.** Brent crude oil spot prices averaged between \$108/bbl and \$112/bbl for the sixth consecutive month in December 2013 at \$111/bbl. EIA expects the Brent crude oil price to weaken as non-OPEC supply growth exceeds growth in world consumption. The Brent crude oil price is projected to average \$105/bbl and \$102/bbl in 2014 and 2015, respectively.

The forecast WTI crude oil spot price, which fell from an average of \$106/bbl during September to \$94/bbl in November, increased to \$98/bbl in December as a result of strong U.S. refinery runs. EIA expects that WTI crude oil prices will average \$93/bbl in 2014 and \$90/bbl during 2015. The discount of WTI crude oil to Brent crude oil, which averaged \$18/bbl in 2012 and then fell to below \$4/bbl in July 2013, averaged \$12/bbl during the fourth quarter of 2013.

EIA expects the discount of the WTI crude oil price to Brent to average \$12/bbl in 2014, \$3/bbl higher than projected in last month's STEO. This increase in the projected WTI discount reflects increasing uncertainty of the existing refinery infrastructure's ability to absorb growing production of light sweet crude oil in North America at current prices. Because of pipeline capacity expansions and pipeline reversals, there is now ample capacity to ship crude oil via pipeline from the previous bottleneck in the U.S. Midcontinent to the U.S. Gulf Coast. As a result, the Light Louisiana Sweet (LLS) crude oil benchmark on the Gulf Coast, which was priced at a premium to Brent for much of the last two years, [has recently begun tracking WTI prices and selling at a discount to Brent](#). Thus, EIA expects the recent convergence of Gulf Coast crude oil prices with WTI to persist over the forecast period, with Gulf Coast crude oil prices moving in step with the WTI price plus a pipeline transport cost. At this price level, Gulf Coast crudes such as LLS and medium-grade Mars will, trade at historically wide discounts to similar international benchmarks such as Brent and Dubai, respectively. EIA expects North American price discounts to continue into 2015 at levels similar to 2014, as new infrastructure comes online to meet additional production growth.

Energy price forecasts are highly uncertain, and the current values of futures and options contracts suggest that prices could differ significantly from the forecast levels ([Market Prices](#)

[and Uncertainty Report](#)). WTI futures contracts for April 2014 delivery, traded during the five-day period ending January 2, 2014, averaged \$98/bbl. Implied volatility averaged 16%, establishing the lower and upper limits of the 95% confidence interval for the market's expectations of monthly average WTI prices in April 2014 at \$86/bbl and \$113/bbl, respectively. Last year at this time, WTI for April 2013 delivery averaged \$93/bbl and implied volatility averaged 26%. The corresponding lower and upper limits of the 95% confidence interval were \$74/bbl and \$117/bbl.

## U.S. Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels

After reaching \$3.68/gal on July 22, 2013, the average U.S. regular gasoline retail price fell almost 50 cents/gal to \$3.19/gal by November 11, 2013. Continuing strong demand for gasoline in November and December and higher crude oil prices contributed to U.S. weekly average regular gasoline prices increasing to \$3.33/gal as of December 30, 2013. Despite recent price increases, EIA expects that high levels of refinery runs, lower crude oil prices, and [strong export demand for diesel fuel](#) will contribute to downward pressure on regular gasoline retail prices, which EIA expects to average \$3.29/gal during January 2014.

**U.S. Liquid Fuels Consumption.** Total U.S. liquid fuels consumption rose by an estimated 380,000 bbl/d (2.1%) in 2013. Consumption of liquefied petroleum gases registered the largest gain, increasing by 150,000 bbl/d (6.7%). Motor gasoline consumption grew by 110,000 bbl/d (1.2%), the largest increase since 2004. Stronger-than-expected growth in highway travel during the second half of 2013 contributed to that increase. Distillate fuel consumption increased 90,000 bbl/d (2.5%), reflecting colder weather and domestic economic growth.

Projected total liquid fuels consumption is flat in 2014. Motor gasoline consumption falls by 10,000 bbl/d (0.1%) as the recent strong growth in highway travel slows and continued improvements in new-vehicle fuel economy boost overall fuel efficiency growth. Distillate fuel oil consumption rises 40,000 bbl/d (1.2%) in 2014. Growing distillate demands from transportation and industrial use are offset by milder winter weather and declining heating oil use. Ethane consumption increases by an average of 60,000 bbl/d (5.8%) in 2014 as ethylene plant capacity expansions contribute to an increase in ethane cracking capacity. In 2015, total liquid fuels consumption increases by 90,000 bbl/d (0.5%) driven primarily by increasing demand for liquefied petroleum gas and distillate fuel oil.

**U.S. Liquid Fuels Supply.** EIA expects strong crude oil production growth, primarily concentrated in the Bakken, Eagle Ford, and Permian regions, continuing through 2015. Forecast production increases from an estimated 7.5 million bbl/d in 2013 to 8.5 million bbl/d in 2014 and 9.3 million bbl/d in 2015. The highest historical annual average U.S. production level was 9.6 million bbl/d in 1970.

Production from the Bakken formation in North Dakota and Montana averaged 0.88 million bbl/d in 2013, and surpassed 1 million bbl/d in December 2013. Production in the Eagle Ford

formation in South Texas surpassed 1 million bbl/d in May 2013, reaching an estimated 1.23 million bbl/d in December 2013.

The Permian Basin in West Texas and New Mexico includes a variety of thick, overlapping formations such as the Spraberry, Bone Springs, and Wolfcamp. Crude oil producers are investing heavily in research and implementation of hydraulic fracturing in both vertical and horizontal wells. The stacked formations of the Permian allow vertical wells to reach several productive zones, while several horizontal wells drilled from the same surface location can target different formations or several pay zones within the same formation. EIA forecasts production in the Permian Basin, which averaged 1.32 million bbl/d in 2013, to grow more than any other region in the United States through 2015.

U.S. Federal Gulf of Mexico (GOM) oil production averaged 1.27 million bbl/d in 2013, unchanged from 2012. EIA forecasts 1.38 million bbl/d GOM production in 2014 and 1.59 million bbl/d in 2015. Production growth in 2014 comes from eight projects expected to come online: Jack, St. Malo, Entrada, Big Foot, Tubular Bells, Atlantis Phase 2, Hadrian South, and Lucius. Further production growth in 2015 comes from an additional 10 projects: Axe, Cardamom Deep, Dalmation, Deimos South, Kodiak, Pony, Samurai, West Boreas, Winter, and Mars B.

The growth in domestic production has contributed to a significant decline in petroleum imports. The share of total U.S. liquid fuels consumption met by net imports peaked at more than 60% in 2005 and fell to an average of 33% in 2013. EIA expects the net import share to decline to 24% in 2015, which would be the lowest level since 1970.

**U.S. Petroleum Product Prices.** EIA expects that regular gasoline retail prices, which averaged \$3.24/gal during November and \$3.28/gal in December, will average \$3.29/gal in January 2014. Led by falling Brent crude oil prices, the projected U.S. annual average regular gasoline retail price, which fell from \$3.63/gal in 2012 to an average of \$3.51/gal in 2013, will continue to fall to \$3.46/gal in 2014 and \$3.39 in 2015. Diesel fuel prices, which averaged \$3.92/gal in 2013, are projected to average \$3.81/gal in 2014 and \$3.72/gal in 2015.

## Natural Gas

Cold weather in December had significant effects on demand, supply, and prices across the country. Cold weather led to a net withdrawal of 285 billion cubic feet (Bcf) for the week ending Friday, December 13. This was the largest storage withdrawal since recordkeeping began in 1994. Another larger-than-normal storage withdrawal of 177 Bcf occurred the following week. [Widespread freeze-offs occurred](#) in December and disrupted production for several days in the Piceance Basin in Utah and Wyoming, the Uinta Basin in Utah, the San Joaquin Basin in California, and the Williston Basin in North Dakota. Imports from Canada helped mitigate the loss of supply. During the month, prices rose across most of the country, and the Henry Hub

price averaged about \$0.60/MMBtu higher than the previous month's average. Price effects were also seen in regional markets, particularly in New England. At the Algonquin Citygate, which serves Boston consumers, prices spiked to \$33.14/MMBtu on Friday, December 13.

**U.S. Natural Gas Consumption.** EIA expects that total natural gas consumption to average a record high 71.2 billion cubic feet per day (Bcf/d) in 2013, an increase of 1.5 Bcf/d (2.1%) from the previous year. Projected natural gas consumption falls by 1.6 Bcf/d (2.2%) in 2014 because of the forecast 4.6% decline in heating degree days and lower natural gas use by the electric power sector. In 2015, natural gas consumption increases by 1.4 Bcf/d with growth in use by the industrial and electric power sectors. The projected year-over-year increases in natural gas prices contribute to declines in natural gas used for electric power generation from 24.9 Bcf/d in 2012 to 22.3 Bcf/d in 2013 and 21.7 Bcf/d in 2014. However, as retirements of coal power plants rise in 2015 in response to the implementation of the [Mercury and Air Toxics Standards](#), EIA expects natural gas consumption in the power sector to increase to 22.6 Bcf/d.

**U.S. Natural Gas Production and Trade.** EIA expects natural gas marketed production will grow at an average rate of 2.1% in 2014 and 1.3% in 2015. Rapid Marcellus production growth is causing natural gas forward prices in the Northeast to fall even with or below Henry Hub prices outside of peak-demand winter months. Consequently, some drilling activity may move away from the Marcellus back to Gulf Coast plays such as the Haynesville and Barnett, where prices are closer to the Henry Hub spot price. EIA projects Gulf of Mexico production will continue a long-term decline and fall slightly in 2014 and moderately in 2015.

LNG imports have declined over the past several years because higher prices in Europe and Asia are more attractive to sellers than the relatively low prices in the United States. Several companies are planning to build [liquefaction capacity](#) to export LNG from the United States. The first of the new facilities to liquefy gas produced in the lower-48 states for export is expected to partially come online in the fourth quarter of 2015.

Growing domestic production over the past several years has replaced [pipeline imports from Canada](#), while [exports to Mexico](#) have increased. EIA expects these trends will continue through 2015. EIA projects net imports of 3.0 Bcf/d in 2014 and 2.5 Bcf/d in 2015, which would be the lowest level since 1986. Over the longer term, the [EIA Annual Energy Outlook 2014](#) projects the United States will be a net exporter of natural gas beginning in 2018.

**U.S. Natural Gas Inventories.** Natural gas working inventories fell by 97 Bcf to 2,974 Bcf during the week ending December 27, 2013. Colder-than-normal temperatures during the month resulted in increased heating demand, prompting larger-than-normal withdrawals, and the highest withdrawal on record. Stocks are now 562 Bcf less than last year at this time and 289 Bcf less than the five-year (2008-12) average for this time of year.

**U.S. Natural Gas Prices.** Natural gas spot prices averaged \$4.24/MMBtu at the Henry Hub in December, up 60 cents from November, likely the result of colder-than-normal weather during



the month. Prices averaged \$3.73/MMBtu for 2013 overall. Projected Henry Hub natural gas prices average \$3.89/MMBtu in 2014 and \$4.11/MMBtu in 2015.

Natural gas futures prices for April 2014 delivery (for the five-day period ending December 5, 2013) averaged \$4.19/MMBtu. Current options and futures prices imply that market participants place the lower and upper bounds for the 95% confidence interval for April 2014 contracts at \$3.21/MMBtu and \$5.46/MMBtu, respectively. At this time a year ago, the natural gas futures contract for April 2013 averaged \$3.38/MMBtu and the corresponding lower and upper limits of the 95% confidence interval were \$2.42/MMBtu and \$4.73/MMBtu.

## Coal

**U.S. Coal Supply.** Coal production for 2013 was estimated to total 1,001 million short tons (MMst), 15 MMst (1.5%) lower than in 2012. EIA estimates inventory draws of nearly 43 MMst for the year, fulfilling most of the growth in consumption in 2013. Coal production is forecast to grow 3.6% to 1,037 MMst in 2014 as inventories stabilize and consumption increases. Coal production in 2015 is projected to fall 2.5% to 1,012 MMst.

**U.S. Coal Consumption.** EIA expects total coal consumption for 2013 to reach 924 MMst, a 3.9% increase over 2012. The increase was primarily a result of increased consumption in the electric power sector due to higher natural gas prices. Projected consumption grows more slowly (3.3%) to 955 MMst in 2014. Despite increases in electricity demand in 2015, coal consumption is projected to decline by 2.6%. The decline is primarily a result of the implementation of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's [Mercury and Air Toxics Standards](#) regulations.

**U.S. Coal Exports.** EIA estimates that exports for 2013 totaled 118 MMst, which was 5.9% (7 MMst) lower than 2012. Exports are projected to total 105 MMst in both 2014 and 2015. Continuing economic weakness in Europe (the largest regional importer of U.S. coal), slowing Asian demand growth, increasing coal output in other coal-exporting countries, and falling international coal prices are the primary reasons for the expected decline in U.S. coal exports.

**U.S. Coal Prices.** Nominal annual average coal prices to the electric power industry fell for the second consecutive year, from \$2.38/MMBtu in 2012 to \$2.35/MMBtu in 2013. EIA forecasts average delivered coal prices of \$2.38/MMBtu in 2014 and \$2.39/MMBtu in 2015.

## Electricity

[Electricity sales have stagnated](#) in recent years, and consumption has declined in some sectors. During 2013, EIA estimates the average U.S. residential customer used 10,870 kilowatthours (kWh) of electricity, which is 2.2% lower than the average level of consumption between 2008 and 2012. In contrast, residential electricity consumption per customer grew an average of 1.2% per year between 1990 and 2005. Year-to-year fluctuations in residential electricity use



are driven primarily by weather patterns. However, the overall growth trend has been slowing in recent years. Improvements in appliance and lighting efficiency are one reason for this slowdown. [Efficiency standards for general use light bulbs](#) that began in 2012 and become fully implemented in 2014 have led to more widespread use of compact fluorescent and LED lighting, which use about 75% less energy than traditional incandescent bulbs.

**U.S. Electricity Consumption.** Improvements in energy efficiency are likely to continue affecting growth in electricity consumption. EIA expects the average sales of electricity per residential customer to fall by 1.1% in 2014 and by 0.4% in 2015. Energy efficiency also impacts sales of electricity to the commercial sector, which are expected to decline by 0.5% this year but grow by 0.3% in 2015. Improved economic conditions, especially in the chemicals and primary metals industries, drive a 2.2% increase in industrial electricity sales during 2014 and a 2.5% increase in 2015.

**U.S. Electricity Generation.** EIA estimates that total U.S. electricity generation averaged 11.1 terawatt-hours per day in 2013, and projects growth of 0.3% and 1.0% in 2014 and 2015, respectively. Natural-gas-fired generation accounts for a 26.8% share of total generation during 2014, down from 27.5% in 2013 as a result of rising natural gas prices. In contrast, the share of generation fueled by coal increases from 39.1% in 2013 to 40.2% in 2014. As the retirements of coal power plants pick up in 2015 in response to the implementation of the [Mercury and Air Toxics Standards](#), EIA expects the share of coal to fall to 38.6% of total generation while the natural gas share rises back to 27.6%.

**U.S. Electricity Retail Prices.** The rising cost of generation fuels, particularly natural gas, contributes to a projected increase in the residential price of electricity. EIA expects the U.S. residential price of electricity to average 12.4 cents/kWh during 2014, an increase of 2.0% from 2013. Residential electricity prices increase 2.0% during 2015.

## Renewables and Carbon Dioxide Emissions

**U.S. Electricity and Heat Generation from Renewables.** EIA projects both hydropower and nonhydropower renewables used for electricity and heat generation will grow by about 3.0% in 2014. In 2015, the growth in renewables consumption for electric power and heat generation is projected to continue at a rate of 4.7%, as a 2.2% increase in hydropower is combined with a 6.1% increase in nonhydropower renewables.

EIA estimates that wind capacity will increase by 8.8% in 2014 to about 66 gigawatts (GW) by the end of the year and will increase 14.6% to total more than 75 GW at the end of 2015. Electricity generation from wind is projected to increase by 2.2% in 2014 and by 11.4% in 2015, contributing more than 5% of total electricity generation by the end of 2015.

EIA expects continued robust growth in the generation of solar electricity generation, although the amount of utility-scale generation remains a small share of total U.S. generation at about 0.4% by 2015.

While solar growth has historically been concentrated in customer-sited distributed generation installations, utility-scale solar capacity has taken off in the last few years, more than doubling in both 2012 and 2013. EIA currently projects that utility-scale solar capacity will increase by approximately 40% between year-end 2013 and year-end 2015, with photovoltaic (PV) capacity accounting for about 85% of that growth. However, customer-sited PV capacity growth, which the STEO does not forecast, is still projected to exceed utility-scale solar growth between 2013 and 2015 according to [EIA's Annual Energy Outlook 2014](#).

EIA projects that solar PV electric capacity will continue to grow in 2014 and 2015 in both the electric power and end-use sectors, and will dominate growth in solar thermal electric capacity, due in part to significant cost declines that the PV industry has experienced in recent years. However, in October 2013, Arizona's 250-megawatt Solana generation station became the first major solar thermal electric power plant to enter service since 2007 – and the only operational solar thermal plant with integrated thermal storage. EIA expects that additional projects currently under construction will continue to come on line in 2014.

**U.S. Liquid Biofuels.** Ethanol and biodiesel production have recovered from last year's drought. Ethanol production increased from an average of 825,000 bbl/d in December 2012 to an estimated 920,000 bbl/d during December 2013 and is forecast to average 913,000 bbl/d during 2014. Biodiesel production, which averaged 64,000 bbl/d (1.0 billion gallons per year) in 2012, [rose to a record-high level](#) of 101,000 bbl/d (132 million gallons) in October 2013. Biodiesel production averaged about 87,000 bbl/d in 2013 and is forecast to average 84,000 bbl/d in both 2014 and 2015.

**U.S. Energy-Related Carbon Dioxide Emissions.** EIA estimates that carbon dioxide emissions from fossil fuels increased by 2.1% in 2013 from the previous year. Emissions are forecast to rise 0.7% in 2014, followed by no change in 2015. The increase in emissions in 2013 primarily reflected growth in coal use for electricity generation in response to higher natural gas prices relative to coal. Coal emissions are projected to decline by 2.5% in 2015 as the power sector responds to the Mercury and Air Toxics Standards regulations by increasing coal plant retirements.

## U.S. Economic Assumptions

The [U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis](#) reported that real GDP increased at an annual rate of 4.1% during the third quarter, revised upward from 2.8% and 3.6% in its previous two estimates. The [U.S. Department of Labor](#) reported that initial weekly unemployment insurance claims were 339,000 in the week ending December 28, a decrease of 2,000 from the previous week's figure, and the four-week moving average rose to 357,000. The [U.S. Census Bureau](#) reported that new

orders for manufactured durable goods rose 3.5% in November, following a 0.7% decrease in October. The [Federal Reserve Board](#) reported that U.S. industrial production rose in November by 1.1%, following an upwardly revised 0.1% gain in October.

EIA uses the IHS/Global Insight (GI) macroeconomic model with EIA's energy price forecasts as model inputs to develop the economic projections in the STEO.

**U.S. Production and Income.** Forecast U.S. real GDP grows by 2.4% in 2014 and 3.1% in 2015. Forecast real disposable income increases 3.2% per year in both 2014 and 2015. Total industrial production grows at 2.2% in 2014, and is projected to grow 3.5% in 2015.

**U.S. Expenditures.** Private real fixed investment growth averages 6.4% and 8.4% over 2014 and 2015, respectively. Real consumption expenditures grow faster than real GDP in 2014, at 2.6%, but are below the rate of real GDP growth in 2015, at 2.8%. Export growth is 4.9% and 5.1% over the same two years. Government expenditures fall 0.3% in 2014, but increase by 0.3% in 2015.

**U.S. Employment, Housing, and Prices.** The unemployment rate in the forecast averages 6.6% over 2014, and gradually falls to 5.9% at the end of 2015. This is accompanied by nonfarm employment growth averaging 1.7% in 2014 and 1.8% in 2015. Housing starts grow an average of 23.3% and 29.9% in 2014 and 2015, respectively. Both consumer and producer price indexes continue to increase at a moderate pace.

This report was prepared by the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), the statistical and analytical agency within the U.S. Department of Energy. By law, EIA's data, analyses, and forecasts are independent of approval by any other officer or employee of the United States Government. The views in this report therefore should not be construed as representing those of the U.S. Department of Energy or other federal agencies.

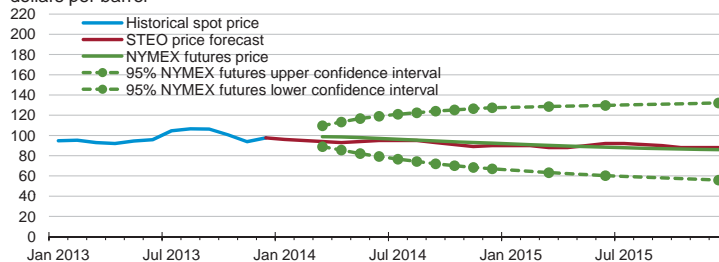


# Short-Term Energy Outlook

## Chart Gallery for January 2014

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

dollars per barrel

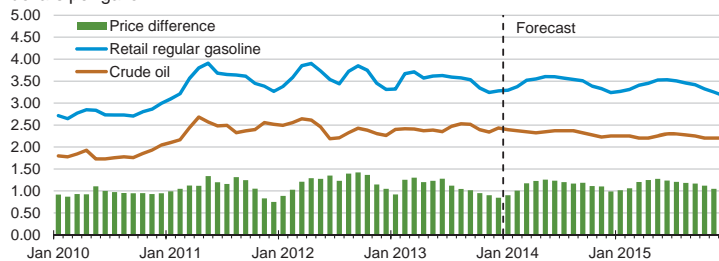


Note: Confidence interval derived from options market information for the 5 trading days ending Jan. 2, 2014. Intervals not calculated for months with sparse trading in near-the-money options contracts.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2014.

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

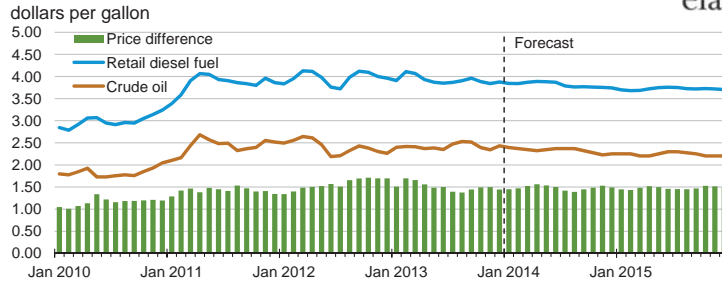
dollars per gallon



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

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2014.

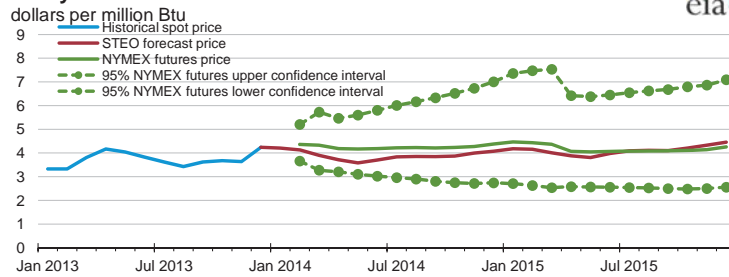
### U.S. Diesel Fuel and Crude Oil Prices



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

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2014.

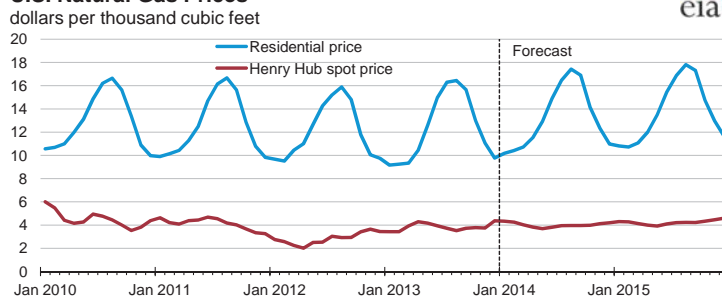
### Henry Hub Natural Gas Price



Note: Confidence interval derived from options market information for the 5 trading days ending Jan. 2, 2014. Intervals not calculated for months with sparse trading in near-the-money options contracts.

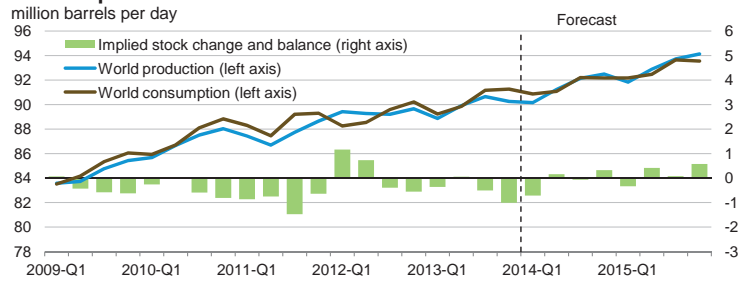
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2014.

### U.S. Natural Gas Prices



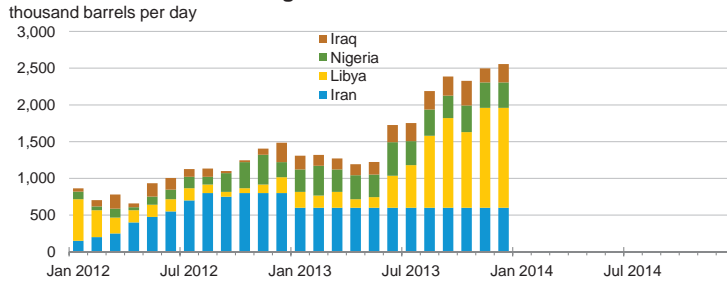
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2014.

### World Liquid Fuels Production and Consumption Balance



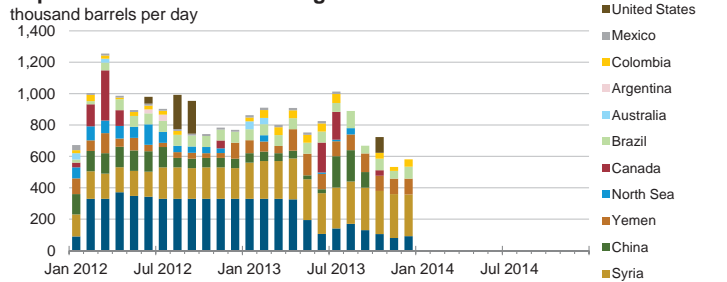
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2014.

### Estimated Historical Unplanned OPEC Crude Oil Production Outages



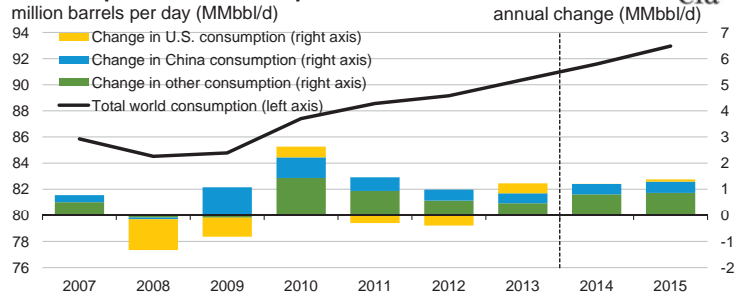
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2014.

### Estimated Historical Unplanned Non-OPEC Liquid Fuels Production Outages



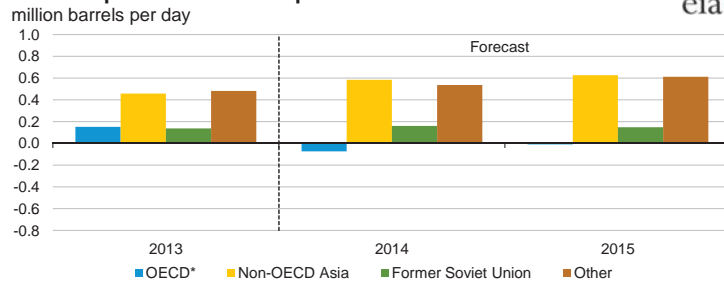
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2014.

### World Liquid Fuels Consumption



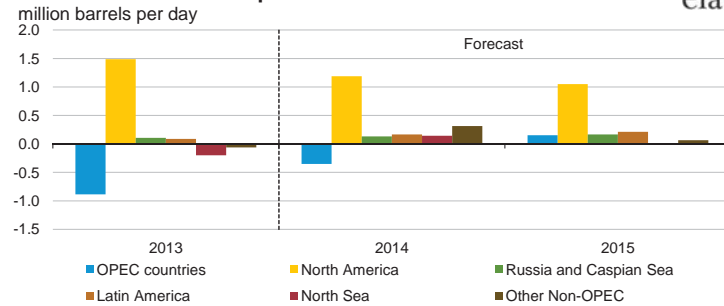
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2014.

### World Liquid Fuels Consumption Growth



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2014.

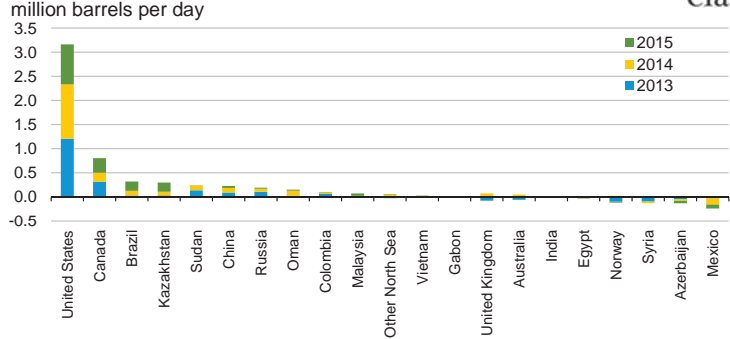
### World Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Production Growth



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2014.

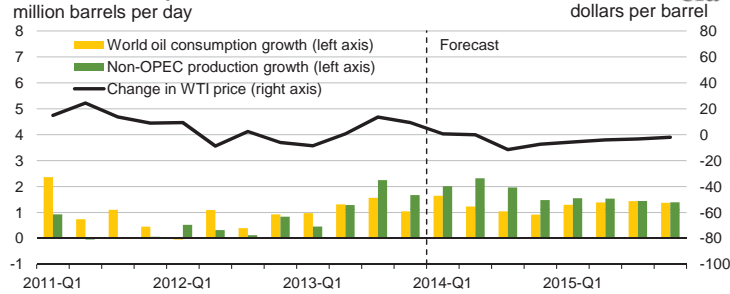


### Non-OPEC Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Production Growth



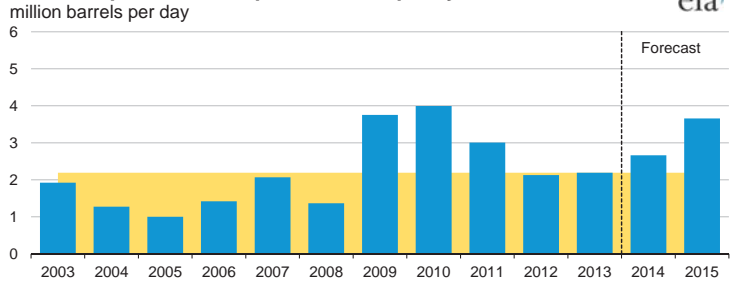
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2014.

### World Consumption and Non-OPEC Production Growth



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2014.

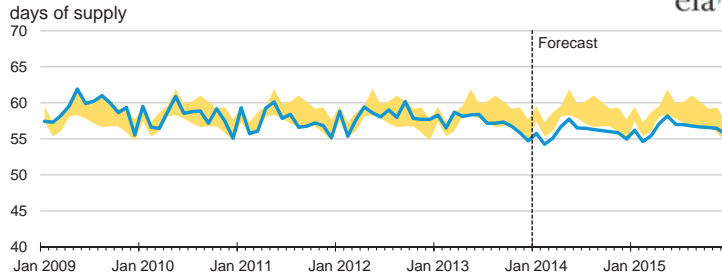
### OPEC surplus crude oil production capacity



Note: Shaded area represents 2003-2013 average (2.2 million barrels per day).

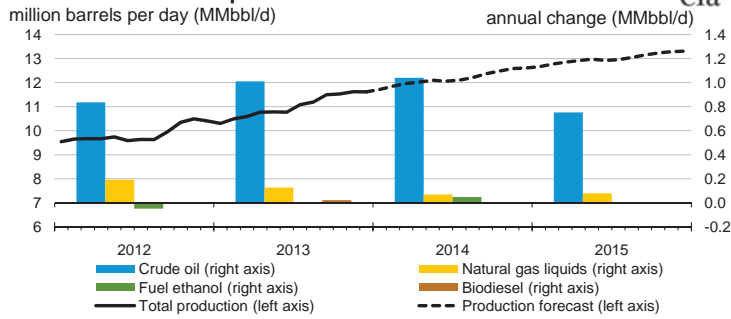
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2014.

### OECD Commercial Crude Oil Stocks



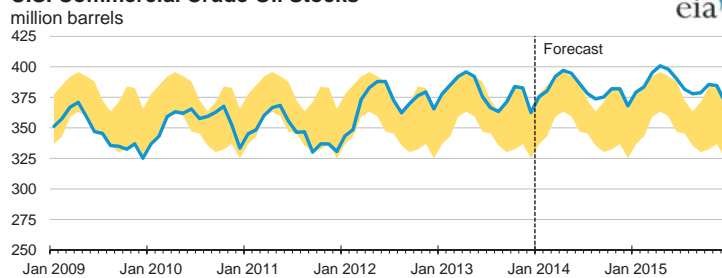
Note: Colored band around crude oil stocks days of supply represents the range between the minimum and maximum from Jan. 2009 - Dec. 2013.  
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2014.

### U.S. Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Production



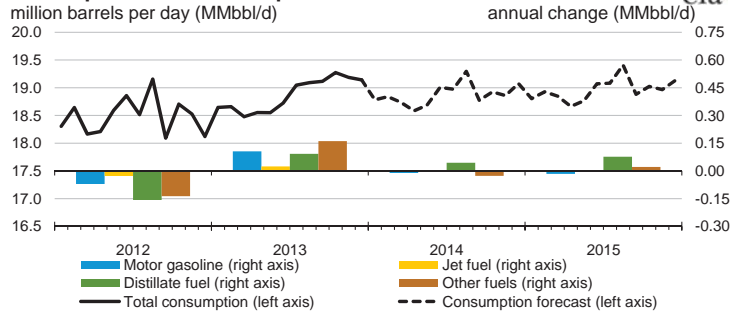
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2014.

### U.S. Commercial Crude Oil Stocks



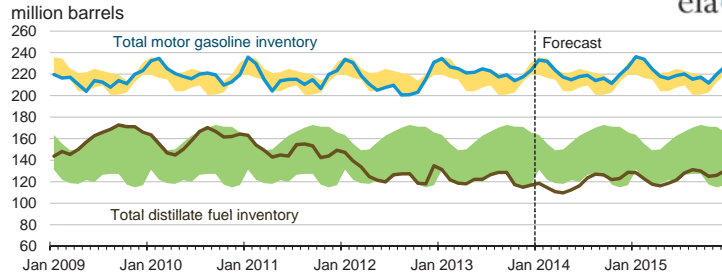
Note: Colored band around storage levels represents the range between the minimum and maximum from Jan. 2009 - Dec. 2013.  
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2014.

### U.S. Liquid Fuels Consumption



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2014.

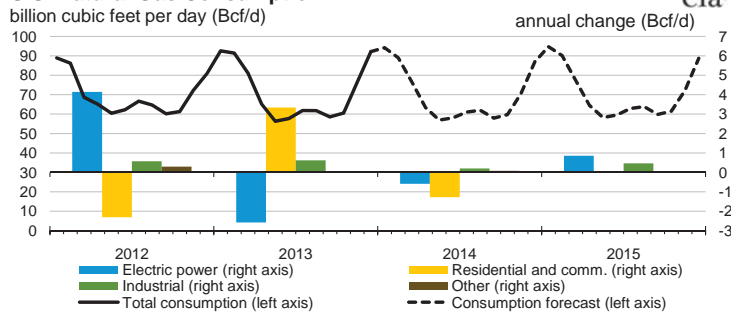
### U.S. Gasoline and Distillate Inventories



Note: Colored bands around storage levels represent the range between the minimum and maximum from Jan. 2009 - Dec. 2013.

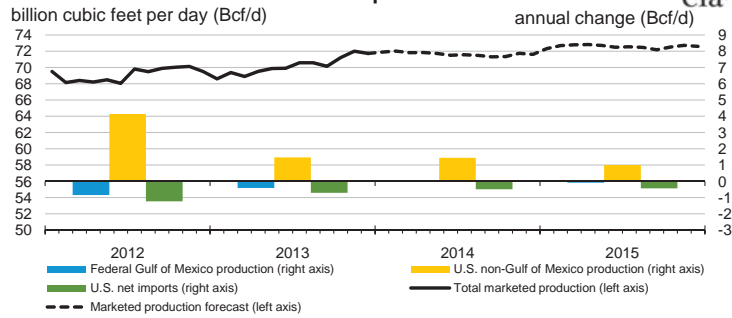
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2014.

### U.S. Natural Gas Consumption



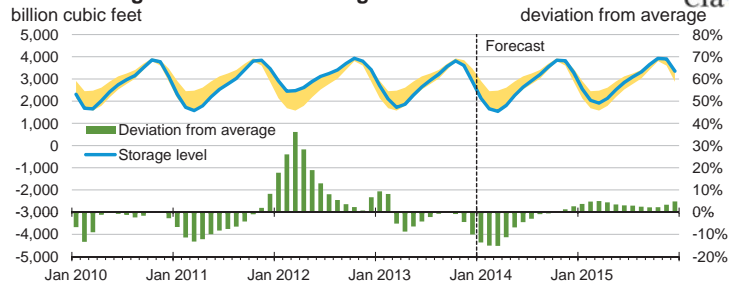
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2014.

### U.S. Natural Gas Production and Imports



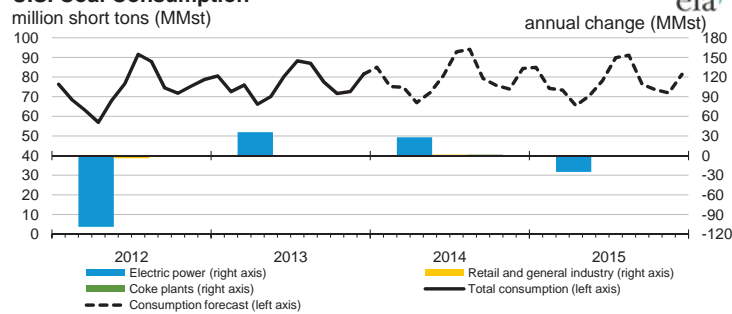
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2014.

### U.S. Working Natural Gas in Storage



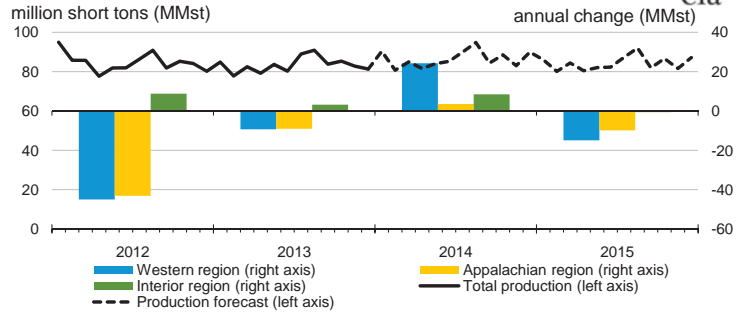
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2014.

### U.S. Coal Consumption



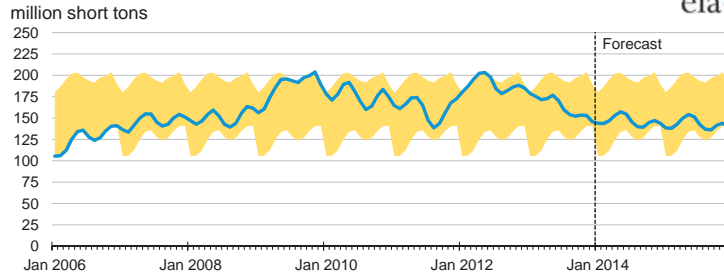
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2014.

### U.S. Coal Production



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2014.

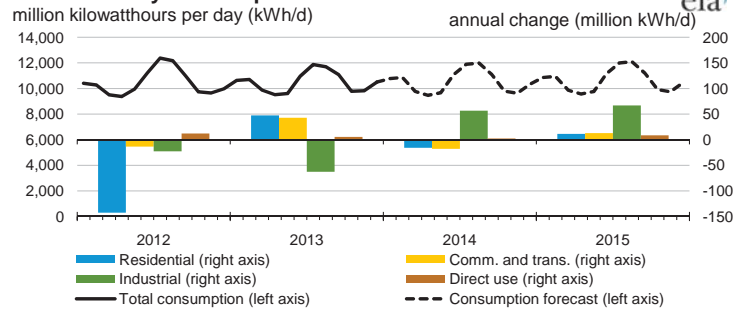
### U.S. Electric Power Coal Stocks



Note: Colored band around stock levels represents the range between the minimum and maximum from Jan. 2006 - Dec. 2013.

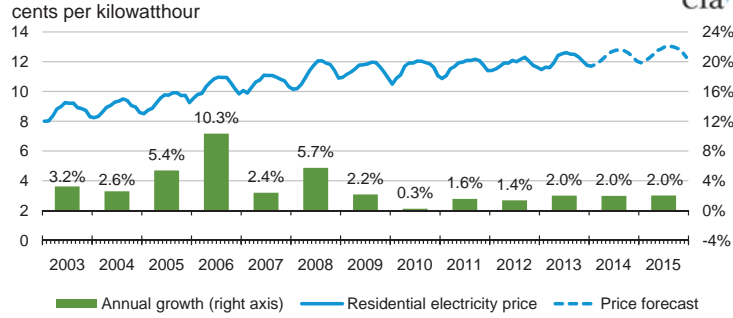
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2014.

### U.S. Electricity Consumption



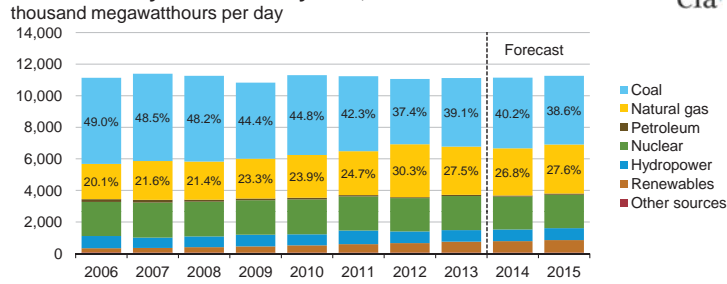
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2014.

### U.S. Residential Electricity Price



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2014.

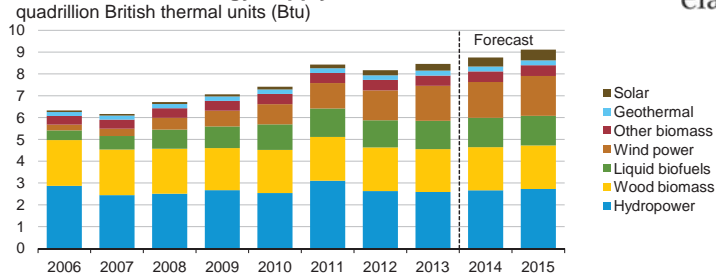
### U.S. Electricity Generation by Fuel, All Sectors



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

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2014.

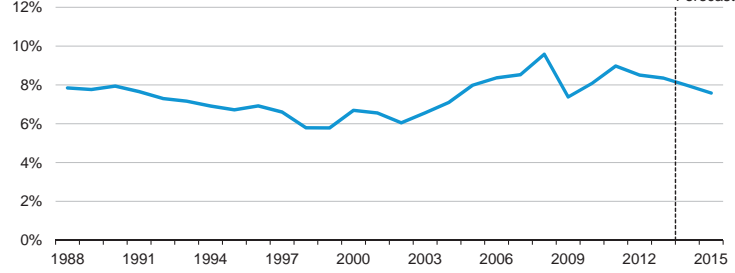
### U.S. Renewable Energy Supply



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

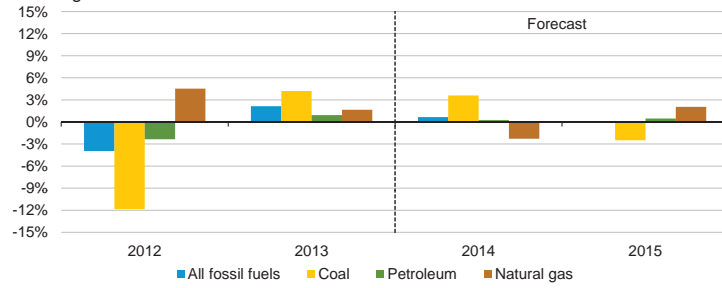
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2014.

### U.S. Annual Energy Expenditures share of gross domestic product



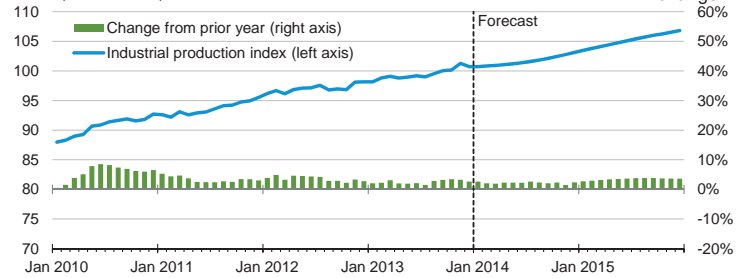
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2014.

### U.S. Energy-Related Carbon Dioxide Emissions annual growth



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2014.

### U.S. Total Industrial Production Index index (2007 = 100)

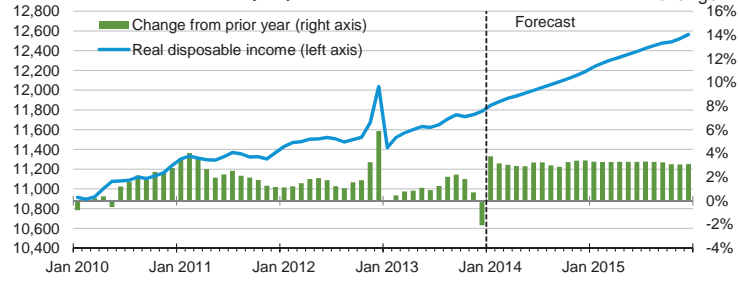


Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2014.



### U.S. Disposable Income

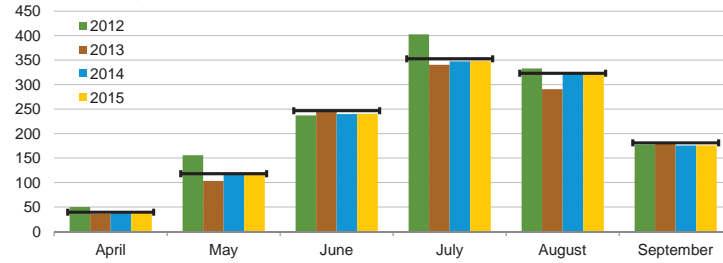
billion 2009 dollars, seasonally adjusted



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2014.

### U.S. Summer Cooling Degree Days

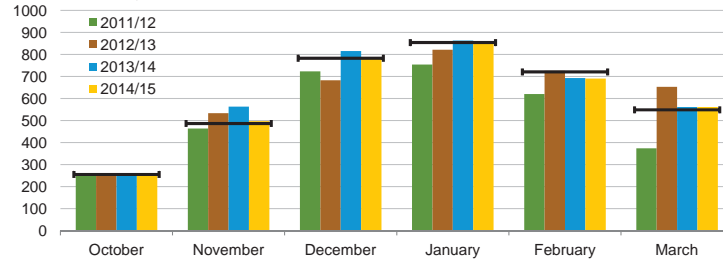
population-weighted



Source: EIA calculations based on from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration data. Horizontal lines indicate each month's prior 10-year average (2004-2013). Projections reflect NOAA's 14-16 month outlook.  
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2014.

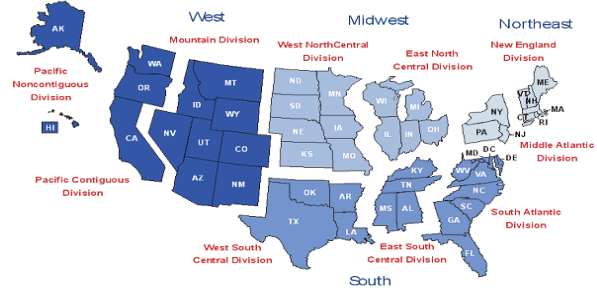
### U.S. Winter Heating Degree Days

population-weighted



Source: EIA calculations based on National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) data. Horizontal lines indicate each month's prior 10-year average (Oct 2003 - Mar 2013). Projections reflect NOAA's 14-16 month outlook.  
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2014.

## U.S. Census Regions and Divisions



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2014.

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

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - January 2014

Fuel / Region	Winter of							Forecast	
	06-07	07-08	08-09	09-10	10-11	11-12	12-13	13-14	% Change
<b>Natural Gas</b>									
<b>Northeast</b>									
Consumption (mcf**)	73.6	74.2	79.6	74.7	79.7	65.6	75.2	77.7	3.3
Price (\$/mcf)	14.74	15.18	15.83	13.31	12.66	12.21	11.76	13.35	13.5
Expenditures (\$)	1,085	1,127	1,260	994	1,010	801	884	1,037	17.3
<b>Midwest</b>									
Consumption (mcf)	74.5	78.2	80.8	78.6	80.1	65.4	77.5	79.3	2.4
Price (\$/mcf)	11.06	11.40	11.47	9.44	9.23	9.08	8.41	8.78	4.4
Expenditures (\$)	824	892	927	742	740	594	652	696	6.9
<b>South</b>									
Consumption (mcf)	45.3	44.8	47.0	53.4	49.5	41.1	46.6	47.3	1.5
Price (\$/mcf)	13.57	14.19	14.08	11.52	11.03	11.45	10.71	11.95	11.6
Expenditures (\$)	615	635	661	615	546	471	499	566	13.3
<b>West</b>									
Consumption (mcf)	46.4	48.1	46.2	47.7	47.2	47.6	46.9	46.8	-0.2
Price (\$/mcf)	11.20	11.31	10.86	9.91	9.67	9.35	9.11	9.48	4.1
Expenditures (\$)	520	544	502	473	457	445	427	444	3.9
<b>U.S. Average</b>									
Consumption (mcf)	60.0	61.7	63.5	63.7	64.2	55.1	61.8	63.0	2.0
Price (\$/mcf)	12.35	12.72	12.87	10.83	10.46	10.28	9.75	10.55	8.2
Expenditures (\$)	742	786	818	689	671	567	603	665	10.4
<b>Heating Oil</b>									
<b>U.S. Average</b>									
Consumption (gallons)	522.7	531.7	572.5	538.2	574.1	465.3	539.9	560.6	3.8
Price (\$/gallon)	2.42	3.33	2.65	2.85	3.38	3.73	3.87	3.77	-2.7
Expenditures (\$)	1,267	1,769	1,519	1,533	1,943	1,735	2,092	2,114	1.1
<b>Electricity</b>									
<b>Northeast</b>									
Consumption (kwh***)	6,763	6,795	7,033	6,805	7,033	6,397	6,825	6,938	1.7
Price (\$/kwh)	0.139	0.144	0.152	0.152	0.154	0.154	0.152	0.156	2.4
Expenditures (\$)	940	981	1,066	1,032	1,084	987	1,040	1,083	4.1
<b>Midwest</b>									
Consumption (kwh)	8,407	8,634	8,762	8,662	8,731	7,904	8,588	8,690	1.2
Price (\$/kwh)	0.085	0.089	0.098	0.099	0.105	0.111	0.111	0.114	2.1
Expenditures (\$)	718	772	856	855	914	875	955	987	3.4
<b>South</b>									
Consumption (kwh)	7,830	7,795	8,030	8,489	8,235	7,485	7,985	8,005	0.2
Price (\$/kwh)	0.096	0.098	0.109	0.103	0.104	0.107	0.107	0.109	2.0
Expenditures (\$)	754	768	874	874	857	799	852	871	2.2
<b>West</b>									
Consumption (kwh)	6,980	7,110	6,956	7,070	7,044	7,076	7,016	7,012	-0.1
Price (\$/kwh)	0.102	0.104	0.107	0.111	0.112	0.115	0.119	0.122	2.8
Expenditures (\$)	714	737	741	783	790	812	836	858	2.7
<b>U.S. Average</b>									
Consumption (kwh)	7,502	7,553	7,683	7,900	7,810	7,234	7,638	7,679	0.5
Price (\$/kwh)	0.101	0.104	0.112	0.110	0.113	0.116	0.117	0.119	2.1
Expenditures (\$)	758	786	862	869	881	840	891	914	2.6

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

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - January 2014

Fuel / Region	Winter of							Forecast	
	06-07	07-08	08-09	09-10	10-11	11-12	12-13	13-14	% Change
<b>Propane</b>									
<b>Northeast</b>									
Consumption (gallons)	634.3	640.7	685.4	640.8	685.2	566.6	645.5	669.3	3.7
Price* (\$/gallon)	2.35	2.93	2.84	2.98	3.24	3.34	3.00	3.20	6.5
Expenditures (\$)	1,492	1,876	1,947	1,911	2,217	1,893	1,940	2,142	10.4
<b>Midwest</b>									
Consumption (gallons)	734.5	775.3	797.1	779.9	791.5	645.6	766.3	784.4	2.4
Price* (\$/gallon)	1.79	2.25	2.11	1.99	2.11	2.23	1.74	2.10	20.7
Expenditures (\$)	1,317	1,746	1,683	1,548	1,673	1,440	1,333	1,647	23.5
<b>Number of households by primary space heating fuel (thousands)</b>									
<b>Northeast</b>									
Natural gas	10,560	10,714	10,889	10,992	11,118	11,223	11,351	11,523	1.5
Heating oil	6,657	6,520	6,280	6,016	5,858	5,690	5,520	5,377	-2.6
Propane	728	704	713	733	744	764	786	795	1.3
Electricity	2,513	2,550	2,563	2,645	2,776	2,894	2,983	3,044	2.0
Wood	373	414	474	501	512	545	593	632	6.6
<b>Midwest</b>									
Natural gas	18,339	18,366	18,288	18,050	17,977	17,973	18,030	18,070	0.2
Heating oil	588	534	491	451	419	391	366	349	-4.8
Propane	2,245	2,181	2,131	2,098	2,073	2,040	2,013	1,988	-1.2
Electricity	4,322	4,469	4,570	4,715	4,922	5,112	5,273	5,465	3.6
Wood	500	528	584	616	618	630	634	634	0.0
<b>South</b>									
Natural gas	14,014	14,061	13,958	13,731	13,657	13,644	13,669	13,651	-0.1
Heating oil	1,118	1,051	956	906	853	789	743	700	-5.9
Propane	2,528	2,356	2,220	2,165	2,098	2,029	1,949	1,851	-5.1
Electricity	23,970	24,662	25,258	25,791	26,555	27,265	27,974	28,795	2.9
Wood	542	558	593	586	599	608	613	632	3.0
<b>West</b>									
Natural gas	14,997	15,084	15,027	14,939	15,020	15,048	15,167	15,313	1.0
Heating oil	340	316	294	289	279	262	252	247	-2.1
Propane	999	942	936	940	914	892	884	879	-0.6
Electricity	7,456	7,651	7,768	7,877	8,126	8,459	8,710	8,970	3.0
Wood	679	679	703	721	725	737	742	750	1.1
<b>U.S. Totals</b>									
Natural gas	57,910	58,226	58,162	57,713	57,771	57,887	58,217	58,558	0.6
Heating oil	8,703	8,422	8,021	7,662	7,408	7,131	6,882	6,672	-3.0
Propane	6,499	6,184	5,999	5,936	5,829	5,726	5,632	5,514	-2.1
Electricity	38,260	39,332	40,159	41,029	42,380	43,730	44,940	46,273	3.0
Wood	2,094	2,179	2,353	2,424	2,454	2,520	2,582	2,648	2.5
<b>Heating degree-days</b>									
Northeast	4,788	4,844	5,261	4,861	5,262	4,150	4,899	5,104	4.2
Midwest	5,276	5,603	5,821	5,637	5,765	4,489	5,539	5,698	2.9
South	2,326	2,293	2,471	2,874	2,642	2,037	2,438	2,466	1.2
West	2,997	3,140	2,974	3,095	3,066	3,102	3,032	3,027	-0.2
U.S. Average	3,579	3,676	3,820	3,881	3,883	3,189	3,676	3,751	2.0

Note: Winter covers the period October 1 through March 31. Fuel prices are nominal prices. 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 exclude taxes

\*\* thousand cubic feet

\*\*\* kilowatthour

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

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - January 2014

	2013				2014				2015				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2013	2014	2015
<b>Energy Supply</b>															
Crude Oil Production (a) (million barrels per day) .....	<b>7.11</b>	<b>7.29</b>	<b>7.61</b>	<b>7.97</b>	8.26	8.45	8.57	8.87	9.10	9.24	9.31	9.51	<b>7.50</b>	8.54	9.29
Dry Natural Gas Production (billion cubic feet per day) .....	<b>65.46</b>	<b>66.21</b>	<b>66.69</b>	<b>67.79</b>	68.03	67.83	67.61	67.71	68.69	68.76	68.50	68.70	<b>66.55</b>	67.79	68.66
Coal Production (million short tons) .....	<b>245</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>249</b>	256	251	269	261	251	245	261	255	<b>1,001</b>	1,037	1,012
<b>Energy Consumption</b>															
Liquid Fuels (million barrels per day) .....	<b>18.59</b>	<b>18.61</b>	<b>19.08</b>	<b>19.20</b>	18.78	18.76	19.02	18.95	18.86	18.83	19.13	19.04	<b>18.87</b>	18.88	18.96
Natural Gas (billion cubic feet per day) .....	<b>88.28</b>	<b>59.69</b>	<b>60.77</b>	<b>76.37</b>	86.48	59.46	60.35	72.49	87.31	60.75	62.22	74.19	<b>71.21</b>	69.63	71.06
Coal (b) (million short tons) .....	<b>229</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>226</b>	235	220	266	234	232	214	257	227	<b>924</b>	955	930
Electricity (billion kilowatt hours per day) .....	<b>10.39</b>	<b>10.03</b>	<b>11.55</b>	<b>10.03</b>	10.46	10.07	11.66	9.92	10.54	10.16	11.76	10.04	<b>10.50</b>	10.53	10.63
Renewables (c) (quadrillion Btu) .....	<b>2.08</b>	<b>2.29</b>	<b>2.04</b>	<b>2.05</b>	2.14	2.34	2.11	2.11	2.20	2.44	2.19	2.20	<b>8.45</b>	8.70	9.04
Total Energy Consumption (d) (quadrillion Btu) .....	<b>25.37</b>	<b>22.83</b>	<b>24.04</b>	<b>24.73</b>	25.38	23.00	24.18	24.42	25.54	23.18	24.36	24.62	<b>96.97</b>	96.99	97.70
<b>Energy Prices</b>															
Crude Oil (e) (dollars per barrel) .....	<b>101.14</b>	<b>99.45</b>	<b>105.24</b>	<b>100.37</b>	99.50	98.52	98.86	94.50	93.81	94.53	95.52	92.50	<b>101.59</b>	97.82	94.10
Natural Gas Henry Hub Spot (dollars per million Btu) .....	<b>3.49</b>	<b>4.01</b>	<b>3.55</b>	<b>3.85</b>	4.08	3.67	3.84	3.98	4.12	3.89	4.10	4.33	<b>3.73</b>	3.89	4.11
Coal (dollars per million Btu) .....	<b>2.35</b>	<b>2.37</b>	<b>2.33</b>	<b>2.35</b>	2.39	2.38	2.38	2.36	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.38	<b>2.35</b>	2.38	2.39
<b>Macroeconomic</b>															
Real Gross Domestic Product (billion chained 2009 dollars - SAAR) .....	<b>15,584</b>	<b>15,680</b>	<b>15,819</b>	<b>15,886</b>	15,970	16,068	16,173	16,295	16,422	16,557	16,701	16,832	<b>15,742</b>	16,127	16,628
Percent change from prior year .....	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>2.2</b>	2.5	2.5	2.2	2.6	2.8	3.0	3.3	3.3	<b>1.8</b>	2.4	3.1
GDP Implicit Price Deflator (Index, 2009=100) .....	<b>106.0</b>	<b>106.2</b>	<b>106.7</b>	<b>107.0</b>	107.5	108.0	108.4	108.9	109.3	109.7	110.2	110.6	<b>106.5</b>	108.2	110.0
Percent change from prior year .....	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.3</b>	1.4	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	<b>1.4</b>	1.6	1.6
Real Disposable Personal Income (billion chained 2009 dollars - SAAR) .....	<b>11,502</b>	<b>11,618</b>	<b>11,703</b>	<b>11,757</b>	11,883	11,970	12,057	12,151	12,273	12,363	12,451	12,526	<b>11,645</b>	12,015	12,403
Percent change from prior year .....	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>0.1</b>	3.3	3.0	3.0	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.1	<b>0.8</b>	3.2	3.2
Manufacturing Production Index (Index, 2007=100) .....	<b>96.9</b>	<b>96.9</b>	<b>97.2</b>	<b>98.3</b>	98.5	99.0	99.8	100.8	101.8	102.9	103.9	104.9	<b>97.3</b>	99.5	103.4
Percent change from prior year .....	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.9</b>	1.7	2.2	2.6	2.5	3.3	3.9	4.2	4.0	<b>2.5</b>	2.2	3.9
<b>Weather</b>															
U.S. Heating Degree-Days .....	<b>2,200</b>	<b>499</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>1,633</b>	2,117	477	75	1,533	2,108	476	75	1,531	<b>4,405</b>	4,203	4,191
U.S. Cooling Degree-Days .....	<b>38</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>814</b>	<b>90</b>	41	399	846	92	41	400	847	92	<b>1,328</b>	1,378	1,380

- = no data available

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

(a) Includes lease condensate.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Weather projections from National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

**Table 2. U.S. Energy Prices**

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - January 2014

	2013				2014				2015				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2013	2014	2015
<b>Crude Oil</b> (dollars per barrel)															
West Texas Intermediate Spot Average .....	<b>94.34</b>	<b>94.10</b>	<b>105.84</b>	<b>97.34</b>	<i>95.00</i>	<i>94.00</i>	<i>94.33</i>	<i>90.00</i>	<i>89.33</i>	<i>90.00</i>	<i>91.00</i>	<i>88.00</i>	<b>97.91</b>	<i>93.33</i>	<i>89.58</i>
Brent Spot Average .....	<b>112.49</b>	<b>102.58</b>	<b>110.27</b>	<b>109.21</b>	<i>107.33</i>	<i>105.33</i>	<i>105.00</i>	<i>104.00</i>	<i>102.67</i>	<i>102.00</i>	<i>101.33</i>	<i>100.33</i>	<b>108.64</b>	<i>105.42</i>	<i>101.58</i>
Imported Average .....	<b>98.71</b>	<b>97.39</b>	<b>103.07</b>	<b>99.13</b>	<i>99.02</i>	<i>98.01</i>	<i>98.36</i>	<i>94.00</i>	<i>93.31</i>	<i>94.02</i>	<i>95.02</i>	<i>92.00</i>	<b>99.63</b>	<i>97.37</i>	<i>93.62</i>
Refiner Average Acquisition Cost .....	<b>101.14</b>	<b>99.45</b>	<b>105.24</b>	<b>100.37</b>	<i>99.50</i>	<i>98.52</i>	<i>98.86</i>	<i>94.50</i>	<i>93.81</i>	<i>94.53</i>	<i>95.52</i>	<i>92.50</i>	<b>101.59</b>	<i>97.82</i>	<i>94.10</i>
<b>Liquid Fuels</b> (cents per gallon)															
<b>Refiner Prices for Resale</b>															
Gasoline .....	<b>289</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>261</b>	<i>275</i>	<i>290</i>	<i>285</i>	<i>262</i>	<i>267</i>	<i>281</i>	<i>275</i>	<i>254</i>	<b>282</b>	<i>278</i>	<i>270</i>
Diesel Fuel .....	<b>312</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>298</b>	<i>295</i>	<i>296</i>	<i>290</i>	<i>286</i>	<i>280</i>	<i>285</i>	<i>284</i>	<i>281</i>	<b>303</b>	<i>292</i>	<i>283</i>
Heating Oil .....	<b>308</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>296</b>	<i>295</i>	<i>286</i>	<i>277</i>	<i>279</i>	<i>278</i>	<i>273</i>	<i>270</i>	<i>275</i>	<b>297</b>	<i>286</i>	<i>275</i>
<b>Refiner Prices to End Users</b>															
Jet Fuel .....	<b>316</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>292</b>	<i>293</i>	<i>293</i>	<i>286</i>	<i>283</i>	<i>279</i>	<i>282</i>	<i>281</i>	<i>278</i>	<b>298</b>	<i>289</i>	<i>280</i>
No. 6 Residual Fuel Oil (a) .....	<b>252</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>254</b>	<i>255</i>	<i>248</i>	<i>251</i>	<i>242</i>	<i>241</i>	<i>238</i>	<i>243</i>	<i>237</i>	<b>249</b>	<i>249</i>	<i>240</i>
<b>Retail Prices Including Taxes</b>															
Gasoline Regular Grade (b) .....	<b>357</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>329</b>	<i>340</i>	<i>358</i>	<i>354</i>	<i>332</i>	<i>333</i>	<i>350</i>	<i>346</i>	<i>325</i>	<b>351</b>	<i>346</i>	<i>339</i>
Gasoline All Grades (b) .....	<b>363</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>337</b>	<i>346</i>	<i>365</i>	<i>360</i>	<i>338</i>	<i>339</i>	<i>357</i>	<i>352</i>	<i>331</i>	<b>358</b>	<i>352</i>	<i>345</i>
On-highway Diesel Fuel .....	<b>403</b>	<b>388</b>	<b>391</b>	<b>387</b>	<i>385</i>	<i>388</i>	<i>377</i>	<i>375</i>	<i>369</i>	<i>374</i>	<i>373</i>	<i>372</i>	<b>392</b>	<i>381</i>	<i>372</i>
Heating Oil .....	<b>389</b>	<b>365</b>	<b>366</b>	<b>373</b>	<i>380</i>	<i>371</i>	<i>355</i>	<i>360</i>	<i>363</i>	<i>356</i>	<i>347</i>	<i>356</i>	<b>378</b>	<i>370</i>	<i>358</i>
<b>Natural Gas</b>															
Henry Hub Spot (dollars per thousand cubic feet) .....	<b>3.59</b>	<b>4.13</b>	<b>3.66</b>	<b>3.97</b>	<i>4.20</i>	<i>3.78</i>	<i>3.96</i>	<i>4.10</i>	<i>4.24</i>	<i>4.01</i>	<i>4.22</i>	<i>4.46</i>	<b>3.84</b>	<i>4.01</i>	<i>4.23</i>
Henry Hub Spot (dollars per Million Btu) .....	<b>3.49</b>	<b>4.01</b>	<b>3.55</b>	<b>3.85</b>	<i>4.08</i>	<i>3.67</i>	<i>3.84</i>	<i>3.98</i>	<i>4.12</i>	<i>3.89</i>	<i>4.10</i>	<i>4.33</i>	<b>3.73</b>	<i>3.89</i>	<i>4.11</i>
<b>End-Use Prices</b> (dollars per thousand cubic feet)															
Industrial Sector .....	<b>4.58</b>	<b>4.97</b>	<b>4.41</b>	<b>4.94</b>	<i>5.41</i>	<i>4.57</i>	<i>4.78</i>	<i>5.18</i>	<i>5.48</i>	<i>4.88</i>	<i>5.08</i>	<i>5.58</i>	<b>4.73</b>	<i>5.01</i>	<i>5.27</i>
Commercial Sector .....	<b>7.82</b>	<b>8.59</b>	<b>8.94</b>	<b>8.69</b>	<i>9.23</i>	<i>9.22</i>	<i>9.76</i>	<i>9.55</i>	<i>9.64</i>	<i>9.67</i>	<i>10.15</i>	<i>10.02</i>	<b>8.34</b>	<i>9.38</i>	<i>9.81</i>
Residential Sector .....	<b>9.24</b>	<b>11.89</b>	<b>16.12</b>	<b>10.69</b>	<i>10.39</i>	<i>12.60</i>	<i>16.93</i>	<i>11.91</i>	<i>10.85</i>	<i>13.11</i>	<i>17.32</i>	<i>12.56</i>	<b>10.56</b>	<i>11.66</i>	<i>12.18</i>
<b>Electricity</b>															
<b>Power Generation Fuel Costs</b> (dollars per million Btu)															
Coal .....	<b>2.35</b>	<b>2.37</b>	<b>2.33</b>	<b>2.35</b>	<i>2.39</i>	<i>2.38</i>	<i>2.38</i>	<i>2.36</i>	<i>2.40</i>	<i>2.40</i>	<i>2.40</i>	<i>2.38</i>	<b>2.35</b>	<i>2.38</i>	<i>2.39</i>
Natural Gas .....	<b>4.35</b>	<b>4.56</b>	<b>4.06</b>	<b>4.66</b>	<i>4.95</i>	<i>4.33</i>	<i>4.51</i>	<i>4.87</i>	<i>4.99</i>	<i>4.53</i>	<i>4.74</i>	<i>5.18</i>	<b>4.38</b>	<i>4.64</i>	<i>4.84</i>
Residual Fuel Oil (c) .....	<b>19.37</b>	<b>19.83</b>	<b>18.76</b>	<b>19.22</b>	<i>19.34</i>	<i>19.48</i>	<i>19.33</i>	<i>19.39</i>	<i>19.11</i>	<i>19.17</i>	<i>18.87</i>	<i>18.70</i>	<b>19.27</b>	<i>19.38</i>	<i>18.97</i>
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	<b>23.50</b>	<b>22.63</b>	<b>23.25</b>	<b>23.32</b>	<i>23.37</i>	<i>23.00</i>	<i>22.50</i>	<i>22.90</i>	<i>22.85</i>	<i>22.80</i>	<i>22.66</i>	<i>23.17</i>	<b>23.19</b>	<i>22.96</i>	<i>22.86</i>
<b>End-Use Prices</b> (cents per kilowatthour)															
Industrial Sector .....	<b>6.55</b>	<b>6.79</b>	<b>7.24</b>	<b>6.65</b>	<i>6.57</i>	<i>6.85</i>	<i>7.34</i>	<i>6.74</i>	<i>6.64</i>	<i>6.93</i>	<i>7.39</i>	<i>6.80</i>	<b>6.81</b>	<i>6.88</i>	<i>6.95</i>
Commercial Sector .....	<b>9.96</b>	<b>10.33</b>	<b>10.68</b>	<b>10.03</b>	<i>10.00</i>	<i>10.43</i>	<i>10.86</i>	<i>10.21</i>	<i>10.16</i>	<i>10.60</i>	<i>11.03</i>	<i>10.38</i>	<b>10.27</b>	<i>10.40</i>	<i>10.57</i>
Residential Sector .....	<b>11.56</b>	<b>12.31</b>	<b>12.54</b>	<b>12.01</b>	<i>11.82</i>	<i>12.49</i>	<i>12.77</i>	<i>12.31</i>	<i>12.06</i>	<i>12.72</i>	<i>13.02</i>	<i>12.58</i>	<b>12.12</b>	<i>12.35</i>	<i>12.61</i>

- = no data available

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

(a) Average for all sulfur contents.

(b) Average self-service cash price.

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

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

Prices exclude taxes unless otherwise noted.

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

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

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

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

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

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

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - January 2014

	2013				2014				2015				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2013	2014	2015
<b>Supply (million barrels per day) (a)</b>															
OECD .....	<b>23.17</b>	<b>23.23</b>	<b>23.99</b>	<b>24.73</b>	<i>24.84</i>	<i>25.00</i>	<i>25.23</i>	<i>25.55</i>	<i>25.83</i>	<i>26.00</i>	<i>26.25</i>	<i>26.69</i>	<b>23.78</b>	<i>25.16</i>	<i>26.19</i>
U.S. (50 States) .....	<b>11.70</b>	<b>12.06</b>	<b>12.61</b>	<b>12.88</b>	<i>13.07</i>	<i>13.33</i>	<i>13.52</i>	<i>13.83</i>	<i>13.98</i>	<i>14.21</i>	<i>14.34</i>	<i>14.55</i>	<b>12.32</b>	<i>13.44</i>	<i>14.27</i>
Canada .....	<b>4.12</b>	<b>3.87</b>	<b>4.21</b>	<b>4.48</b>	<i>4.32</i>	<i>4.27</i>	<i>4.34</i>	<i>4.51</i>	<i>4.58</i>	<i>4.55</i>	<i>4.66</i>	<i>4.86</i>	<b>4.17</b>	<i>4.36</i>	<i>4.66</i>
Mexico .....	<b>2.93</b>	<b>2.89</b>	<b>2.88</b>	<b>2.91</b>	<i>2.82</i>	<i>2.79</i>	<i>2.76</i>	<i>2.74</i>	<i>2.68</i>	<i>2.68</i>	<i>2.72</i>	<i>2.70</i>	<b>2.90</b>	<i>2.78</i>	<i>2.69</i>
North Sea (b) .....	<b>2.94</b>	<b>2.89</b>	<b>2.74</b>	<b>2.89</b>	<i>3.07</i>	<i>3.04</i>	<i>3.01</i>	<i>2.91</i>	<i>3.03</i>	<i>2.99</i>	<i>2.94</i>	<i>3.02</i>	<b>2.86</b>	<i>3.01</i>	<i>2.99</i>
Other OECD .....	<b>1.48</b>	<b>1.53</b>	<b>1.54</b>	<b>1.57</b>	<i>1.56</i>	<i>1.56</i>	<i>1.59</i>	<i>1.56</i>	<i>1.56</i>	<i>1.57</i>	<i>1.59</i>	<i>1.57</i>	<b>1.53</b>	<i>1.57</i>	<i>1.57</i>
Non-OECD .....	<b>65.69</b>	<b>66.67</b>	<b>66.67</b>	<b>65.52</b>	<i>65.31</i>	<i>66.24</i>	<i>66.91</i>	<i>66.94</i>	<i>66.00</i>	<i>66.89</i>	<i>67.47</i>	<i>67.44</i>	<b>66.14</b>	<i>66.36</i>	<i>66.95</i>
OPEC .....	<b>35.79</b>	<b>36.33</b>	<b>36.07</b>	<b>34.98</b>	<i>35.08</i>	<i>35.34</i>	<i>35.59</i>	<i>35.75</i>	<i>35.20</i>	<i>35.45</i>	<i>35.73</i>	<i>35.99</i>	<b>35.79</b>	<i>35.44</i>	<i>35.59</i>
Crude Oil Portion .....	<b>29.95</b>	<b>30.47</b>	<b>30.24</b>	<b>29.20</b>	<i>29.18</i>	<i>29.39</i>	<i>29.63</i>	<i>29.76</i>	<i>29.17</i>	<i>29.39</i>	<i>29.63</i>	<i>29.85</i>	<b>29.96</b>	<i>29.49</i>	<i>29.51</i>
Other Liquids .....	<b>5.84</b>	<b>5.86</b>	<b>5.83</b>	<b>5.79</b>	<i>5.90</i>	<i>5.95</i>	<i>5.96</i>	<i>5.99</i>	<i>6.03</i>	<i>6.06</i>	<i>6.10</i>	<i>6.13</i>	<b>5.83</b>	<i>5.95</i>	<i>6.08</i>
Former Soviet Union .....	<b>13.52</b>	<b>13.45</b>	<b>13.51</b>	<b>13.56</b>	<i>13.56</i>	<i>13.59</i>	<i>13.69</i>	<i>13.75</i>	<i>13.74</i>	<i>13.77</i>	<i>13.85</i>	<i>13.84</i>	<b>13.51</b>	<i>13.65</i>	<i>13.80</i>
China .....	<b>4.45</b>	<b>4.49</b>	<b>4.37</b>	<b>4.53</b>	<i>4.53</i>	<i>4.56</i>	<i>4.56</i>	<i>4.57</i>	<i>4.57</i>	<i>4.60</i>	<i>4.61</i>	<i>4.61</i>	<b>4.46</b>	<i>4.56</i>	<i>4.60</i>
Other Non-OECD .....	<b>11.92</b>	<b>12.40</b>	<b>12.72</b>	<b>12.45</b>	<i>12.15</i>	<i>12.74</i>	<i>13.07</i>	<i>12.88</i>	<i>12.49</i>	<i>13.06</i>	<i>13.29</i>	<i>13.00</i>	<b>12.37</b>	<i>12.71</i>	<i>12.96</i>
Total World Supply .....	<b>88.86</b>	<b>89.91</b>	<b>90.65</b>	<b>90.25</b>	<i>90.16</i>	<i>91.24</i>	<i>92.14</i>	<i>92.50</i>	<i>91.83</i>	<i>92.88</i>	<i>93.72</i>	<i>94.12</i>	<b>89.92</b>	<i>91.52</i>	<i>93.15</i>
Non-OPEC Supply .....	<b>53.07</b>	<b>53.58</b>	<b>54.58</b>	<b>55.27</b>	<i>55.08</i>	<i>55.90</i>	<i>56.55</i>	<i>56.75</i>	<i>56.63</i>	<i>57.43</i>	<i>57.99</i>	<i>58.14</i>	<b>54.13</b>	<i>56.07</i>	<i>57.55</i>
<b>Consumption (million barrels per day) (c)</b>															
OECD .....	<b>45.76</b>	<b>45.47</b>	<b>46.36</b>	<b>46.59</b>	<i>46.45</i>	<i>45.12</i>	<i>45.91</i>	<i>46.42</i>	<i>46.40</i>	<i>45.11</i>	<i>45.94</i>	<i>46.41</i>	<b>46.05</b>	<i>45.97</i>	<i>45.97</i>
U.S. (50 States) .....	<b>18.59</b>	<b>18.61</b>	<b>19.08</b>	<b>19.20</b>	<i>18.78</i>	<i>18.76</i>	<i>19.02</i>	<i>18.95</i>	<i>18.86</i>	<i>18.83</i>	<i>19.13</i>	<i>19.04</i>	<b>18.87</b>	<i>18.88</i>	<i>18.96</i>
U.S. Territories .....	<b>0.32</b>	<b>0.32</b>	<b>0.32</b>	<b>0.32</b>	<i>0.34</i>	<i>0.34</i>	<i>0.34</i>	<i>0.34</i>	<i>0.36</i>	<i>0.36</i>	<i>0.36</i>	<i>0.36</i>	<b>0.32</b>	<i>0.34</i>	<i>0.36</i>
Canada .....	<b>2.28</b>	<b>2.31</b>	<b>2.28</b>	<b>2.36</b>	<i>2.32</i>	<i>2.26</i>	<i>2.37</i>	<i>2.35</i>	<i>2.34</i>	<i>2.28</i>	<i>2.39</i>	<i>2.37</i>	<b>2.31</b>	<i>2.32</i>	<i>2.34</i>
Europe .....	<b>13.15</b>	<b>13.78</b>	<b>13.97</b>	<b>13.41</b>	<i>13.48</i>	<i>13.19</i>	<i>13.64</i>	<i>13.60</i>	<i>13.42</i>	<i>13.15</i>	<i>13.59</i>	<i>13.55</i>	<b>13.58</b>	<i>13.48</i>	<i>13.43</i>
Japan .....	<b>5.07</b>	<b>4.11</b>	<b>4.35</b>	<b>4.74</b>	<i>4.92</i>	<i>4.14</i>	<i>4.17</i>	<i>4.57</i>	<i>4.73</i>	<i>3.98</i>	<i>4.01</i>	<i>4.40</i>	<b>4.57</b>	<i>4.45</i>	<i>4.28</i>
Other OECD .....	<b>6.34</b>	<b>6.34</b>	<b>6.35</b>	<b>6.57</b>	<i>6.61</i>	<i>6.43</i>	<i>6.37</i>	<i>6.61</i>	<i>6.69</i>	<i>6.51</i>	<i>6.45</i>	<i>6.69</i>	<b>6.40</b>	<i>6.50</i>	<i>6.58</i>
Non-OECD .....	<b>43.46</b>	<b>44.39</b>	<b>44.80</b>	<b>44.67</b>	<i>44.42</i>	<i>45.96</i>	<i>46.30</i>	<i>45.76</i>	<i>45.76</i>	<i>47.36</i>	<i>47.71</i>	<i>47.14</i>	<b>44.33</b>	<i>45.61</i>	<i>47.00</i>
Former Soviet Union .....	<b>4.56</b>	<b>4.49</b>	<b>4.76</b>	<b>4.74</b>	<i>4.71</i>	<i>4.64</i>	<i>4.91</i>	<i>4.89</i>	<i>4.84</i>	<i>4.77</i>	<i>5.05</i>	<i>5.04</i>	<b>4.64</b>	<i>4.79</i>	<i>4.93</i>
Europe .....	<b>0.70</b>	<b>0.71</b>	<b>0.73</b>	<b>0.72</b>	<i>0.71</i>	<i>0.71</i>	<i>0.73</i>	<i>0.73</i>	<i>0.71</i>	<i>0.72</i>	<i>0.74</i>	<i>0.74</i>	<b>0.71</b>	<i>0.72</i>	<i>0.73</i>
China .....	<b>10.54</b>	<b>10.61</b>	<b>10.56</b>	<b>10.92</b>	<i>10.65</i>	<i>11.23</i>	<i>11.19</i>	<i>11.14</i>	<i>11.07</i>	<i>11.67</i>	<i>11.63</i>	<i>11.58</i>	<b>10.66</b>	<i>11.05</i>	<i>11.49</i>
Other Asia .....	<b>11.03</b>	<b>11.25</b>	<b>10.83</b>	<b>11.12</b>	<i>11.22</i>	<i>11.45</i>	<i>11.01</i>	<i>11.31</i>	<i>11.42</i>	<i>11.64</i>	<i>11.19</i>	<i>11.50</i>	<b>11.06</b>	<i>11.25</i>	<i>11.44</i>
Other Non-OECD .....	<b>16.63</b>	<b>17.33</b>	<b>17.93</b>	<b>17.17</b>	<i>17.13</i>	<i>17.93</i>	<i>18.46</i>	<i>17.68</i>	<i>17.72</i>	<i>18.55</i>	<i>19.09</i>	<i>18.29</i>	<b>17.27</b>	<i>17.80</i>	<i>18.42</i>
Total World Consumption .....	<b>89.22</b>	<b>89.85</b>	<b>91.16</b>	<b>91.26</b>	<i>90.87</i>	<i>91.08</i>	<i>92.20</i>	<i>92.18</i>	<i>92.17</i>	<i>92.47</i>	<i>93.65</i>	<i>93.55</i>	<b>90.38</b>	<i>91.59</i>	<i>92.96</i>
<b>Inventory Net Withdrawals (million barrels per day)</b>															
U.S. (50 States) .....	<b>0.16</b>	<b>-0.27</b>	<b>-0.15</b>	<b>0.87</b>	<i>-0.22</i>	<i>-0.39</i>	<i>-0.17</i>	<i>0.42</i>	<i>-0.10</i>	<i>-0.35</i>	<i>-0.13</i>	<i>0.46</i>	<b>0.15</b>	<i>-0.09</i>	<i>-0.03</i>
Other OECD .....	<b>-0.20</b>	<b>0.28</b>	<b>0.14</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<i>0.36</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>-0.28</i>	<i>0.16</i>	<i>-0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>-0.38</i>	<b>0.07</b>	<i>0.06</i>	<i>-0.06</i>
Other Stock Draws and Balance .....	<b>0.40</b>	<b>-0.06</b>	<b>0.52</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<i>0.57</i>	<i>0.15</i>	<i>0.15</i>	<i>-0.46</i>	<i>0.27</i>	<i>-0.04</i>	<i>0.04</i>	<i>-0.65</i>	<b>0.23</b>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>-0.10</i>
Total Stock Draw .....	<b>0.36</b>	<b>-0.05</b>	<b>0.51</b>	<b>1.01</b>	<i>0.71</i>	<i>-0.16</i>	<i>0.07</i>	<i>-0.32</i>	<i>0.34</i>	<i>-0.41</i>	<i>-0.07</i>	<i>-0.57</i>	<b>0.46</b>	<i>0.07</i>	<i>-0.18</i>
<b>End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)</b>															
U.S. Commercial Inventory .....	<b>1,097</b>	<b>1,122</b>	<b>1,136</b>	<b>1,056</b>	<i>1,075</i>	<i>1,111</i>	<i>1,126</i>	<i>1,088</i>	<i>1,097</i>	<i>1,129</i>	<i>1,141</i>	<i>1,098</i>	<b>1,056</b>	<i>1,088</i>	<i>1,098</i>
OECD Commercial Inventory .....	<b>2,649</b>	<b>2,648</b>	<b>2,649</b>	<b>2,564</b>	<i>2,552</i>	<i>2,579</i>	<i>2,587</i>	<i>2,574</i>	<i>2,568</i>	<i>2,602</i>	<i>2,612</i>	<i>2,605</i>	<b>2,564</b>	<i>2,574</i>	<i>2,605</i>

- = no data available

OECD = Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Chile, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Mexico, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, 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, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Moldova, Russia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine and Uzbekistan.

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

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

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

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

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

**Historical data:** Latest data available from Energy Information Administration international energy statistics.

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

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



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

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - January 2014

	2013				2014				2015				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2013	2014	2015
<b>North America</b> .....	<b>18.75</b>	<b>18.82</b>	<b>19.71</b>	<b>20.27</b>	<i>20.21</i>	<i>20.39</i>	<i>20.63</i>	<i>21.08</i>	<i>21.25</i>	<i>21.44</i>	<i>21.72</i>	<i>22.10</i>	<b>19.39</b>	<i>20.58</i>	<i>21.63</i>
Canada .....	<b>4.12</b>	<b>3.87</b>	<b>4.21</b>	<b>4.48</b>	<i>4.32</i>	<i>4.27</i>	<i>4.34</i>	<i>4.51</i>	<i>4.58</i>	<i>4.55</i>	<i>4.66</i>	<i>4.86</i>	<b>4.17</b>	<i>4.36</i>	<i>4.66</i>
Mexico .....	<b>2.93</b>	<b>2.89</b>	<b>2.88</b>	<b>2.91</b>	<i>2.82</i>	<i>2.79</i>	<i>2.76</i>	<i>2.74</i>	<i>2.68</i>	<i>2.68</i>	<i>2.72</i>	<i>2.70</i>	<b>2.90</b>	<i>2.78</i>	<i>2.69</i>
United States .....	<b>11.70</b>	<b>12.06</b>	<b>12.61</b>	<b>12.88</b>	<i>13.07</i>	<i>13.33</i>	<i>13.52</i>	<i>13.83</i>	<i>13.98</i>	<i>14.21</i>	<i>14.34</i>	<i>14.55</i>	<b>12.32</b>	<i>13.44</i>	<i>14.27</i>
<b>Central and South America</b> .....	<b>4.42</b>	<b>4.94</b>	<b>5.27</b>	<b>4.94</b>	<i>4.61</i>	<i>5.12</i>	<i>5.37</i>	<i>5.13</i>	<i>4.78</i>	<i>5.36</i>	<i>5.60</i>	<i>5.34</i>	<b>4.89</b>	<i>5.06</i>	<i>5.27</i>
Argentina .....	<b>0.69</b>	<b>0.70</b>	<b>0.72</b>	<b>0.71</b>	<i>0.74</i>	<i>0.73</i>	<i>0.73</i>	<i>0.73</i>	<i>0.74</i>	<i>0.73</i>	<i>0.73</i>	<i>0.73</i>	<b>0.70</b>	<i>0.73</i>	<i>0.73</i>
Brazil .....	<b>2.21</b>	<b>2.74</b>	<b>3.03</b>	<b>2.74</b>	<i>2.34</i>	<i>2.85</i>	<i>3.08</i>	<i>2.83</i>	<i>2.46</i>	<i>3.06</i>	<i>3.31</i>	<i>3.05</i>	<b>2.68</b>	<i>2.78</i>	<i>2.97</i>
Colombia .....	<b>1.03</b>	<b>1.02</b>	<b>1.04</b>	<b>1.02</b>	<i>1.04</i>	<i>1.05</i>	<i>1.07</i>	<i>1.08</i>	<i>1.08</i>	<i>1.08</i>	<i>1.07</i>	<i>1.06</i>	<b>1.03</b>	<i>1.06</i>	<i>1.07</i>
Other Central and S. America .....	<b>0.49</b>	<b>0.48</b>	<b>0.48</b>	<b>0.47</b>	<i>0.48</i>	<i>0.49</i>	<i>0.49</i>	<i>0.49</i>	<i>0.49</i>	<i>0.50</i>	<i>0.50</i>	<i>0.50</i>	<b>0.48</b>	<i>0.49</i>	<i>0.50</i>
<b>Europe</b> .....	<b>3.89</b>	<b>3.85</b>	<b>3.71</b>	<b>3.85</b>	<i>4.01</i>	<i>3.98</i>	<i>3.95</i>	<i>3.85</i>	<i>3.96</i>	<i>3.92</i>	<i>3.89</i>	<i>3.96</i>	<b>3.82</b>	<i>3.95</i>	<i>3.93</i>
Norway .....	<b>1.82</b>	<b>1.82</b>	<b>1.80</b>	<b>1.78</b>	<i>1.83</i>	<i>1.85</i>	<i>1.85</i>	<i>1.78</i>	<i>1.82</i>	<i>1.80</i>	<i>1.77</i>	<i>1.84</i>	<b>1.80</b>	<i>1.83</i>	<i>1.81</i>
United Kingdom (offshore) .....	<b>0.89</b>	<b>0.86</b>	<b>0.74</b>	<b>0.90</b>	<i>0.99</i>	<i>0.93</i>	<i>0.90</i>	<i>0.87</i>	<i>0.92</i>	<i>0.93</i>	<i>0.89</i>	<i>0.91</i>	<b>0.85</b>	<i>0.92</i>	<i>0.91</i>
Other North Sea .....	<b>0.23</b>	<b>0.21</b>	<b>0.20</b>	<b>0.21</b>	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.27</i>	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.28</i>	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.28</i>	<i>0.26</i>	<b>0.21</b>	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.27</i>
<b>Former Soviet Union (FSU)</b> .....	<b>13.54</b>	<b>13.47</b>	<b>13.52</b>	<b>13.58</b>	<i>13.57</i>	<i>13.61</i>	<i>13.70</i>	<i>13.76</i>	<i>13.75</i>	<i>13.78</i>	<i>13.86</i>	<i>13.85</i>	<b>13.53</b>	<i>13.66</i>	<i>13.81</i>
Azerbaijan .....	<b>0.90</b>	<b>0.89</b>	<b>0.86</b>	<b>0.88</b>	<i>0.88</i>	<i>0.86</i>	<i>0.84</i>	<i>0.83</i>	<i>0.83</i>	<i>0.81</i>	<i>0.79</i>	<i>0.78</i>	<b>0.88</b>	<i>0.85</i>	<i>0.80</i>
Kazakhstan .....	<b>1.67</b>	<b>1.61</b>	<b>1.62</b>	<b>1.66</b>	<i>1.67</i>	<i>1.68</i>	<i>1.71</i>	<i>1.78</i>	<i>1.85</i>	<i>1.89</i>	<i>1.93</i>	<i>1.94</i>	<b>1.64</b>	<i>1.71</i>	<i>1.90</i>
Russia .....	<b>10.47</b>	<b>10.47</b>	<b>10.55</b>	<b>10.53</b>	<i>10.49</i>	<i>10.54</i>	<i>10.62</i>	<i>10.62</i>	<i>10.56</i>	<i>10.56</i>	<i>10.62</i>	<i>10.62</i>	<b>10.51</b>	<i>10.57</i>	<i>10.59</i>
Turkmenistan .....	<b>0.26</b>	<b>0.26</b>	<b>0.26</b>	<b>0.26</b>	<i>0.28</i>	<i>0.29</i>	<i>0.29</i>	<i>0.29</i>	<i>0.29</i>	<i>0.29</i>	<i>0.29</i>	<i>0.29</i>	<b>0.26</b>	<i>0.29</i>	<i>0.29</i>
Other FSU .....	<b>0.23</b>	<b>0.23</b>	<b>0.23</b>	<b>0.26</b>	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.23</i>	<i>0.23</i>	<i>0.23</i>	<i>0.23</i>	<b>0.24</b>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.23</i>
<b>Middle East</b> .....	<b>1.27</b>	<b>1.18</b>	<b>1.21</b>	<b>1.18</b>	<i>1.24</i>	<i>1.26</i>	<i>1.30</i>	<i>1.32</i>	<i>1.31</i>	<i>1.30</i>	<i>1.30</i>	<i>1.29</i>	<b>1.21</b>	<i>1.28</i>	<i>1.30</i>
Oman .....	<b>0.94</b>	<b>0.94</b>	<b>0.95</b>	<b>0.95</b>	<i>0.99</i>	<i>1.03</i>	<i>1.07</i>	<i>1.09</i>	<i>1.07</i>	<i>1.07</i>	<i>1.07</i>	<i>1.06</i>	<b>0.94</b>	<i>1.05</i>	<i>1.07</i>
Syria .....	<b>0.11</b>	<b>0.08</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<i>0.05</i>	<i>0.04</i>	<i>0.04</i>	<i>0.04</i>	<i>0.05</i>	<i>0.04</i>	<i>0.04</i>	<i>0.04</i>	<b>0.08</b>	<i>0.04</i>	<i>0.04</i>
Yemen .....	<b>0.17</b>	<b>0.11</b>	<b>0.13</b>	<b>0.13</b>	<i>0.14</i>	<i>0.13</i>	<i>0.13</i>	<i>0.13</i>	<i>0.14</i>	<i>0.13</i>	<i>0.13</i>	<i>0.13</i>	<b>0.13</b>	<i>0.13</i>	<i>0.13</i>
<b>Asia and Oceania</b> .....	<b>8.98</b>	<b>8.99</b>	<b>8.77</b>	<b>8.97</b>	<i>9.02</i>	<i>9.09</i>	<i>9.15</i>	<i>9.16</i>	<i>9.20</i>	<i>9.24</i>	<i>9.25</i>	<i>9.22</i>	<b>8.93</b>	<i>9.11</i>	<i>9.23</i>
Australia .....	<b>0.41</b>	<b>0.46</b>	<b>0.48</b>	<b>0.50</b>	<i>0.50</i>	<i>0.51</i>	<i>0.53</i>	<i>0.50</i>	<i>0.50</i>	<i>0.51</i>	<i>0.52</i>	<i>0.50</i>	<b>0.46</b>	<i>0.51</i>	<i>0.51</i>
China .....	<b>4.45</b>	<b>4.49</b>	<b>4.37</b>	<b>4.53</b>	<i>4.53</i>	<i>4.56</i>	<i>4.56</i>	<i>4.57</i>	<i>4.57</i>	<i>4.60</i>	<i>4.61</i>	<i>4.61</i>	<b>4.46</b>	<i>4.56</i>	<i>4.60</i>
India .....	<b>1.00</b>	<b>0.99</b>	<b>0.97</b>	<b>0.98</b>	<i>0.97</i>	<i>0.97</i>	<i>0.97</i>	<i>0.97</i>	<i>0.97</i>	<i>0.97</i>	<i>0.97</i>	<i>0.97</i>	<b>0.98</b>	<i>0.97</i>	<i>0.97</i>
Indonesia .....	<b>0.96</b>	<b>0.95</b>	<b>0.90</b>	<b>0.93</b>	<i>0.93</i>	<i>0.94</i>	<i>0.95</i>	<i>0.95</i>	<i>0.96</i>	<i>0.96</i>	<i>0.96</i>	<i>0.96</i>	<b>0.93</b>	<i>0.94</i>	<i>0.96</i>
Malaysia .....	<b>0.66</b>	<b>0.63</b>	<b>0.63</b>	<b>0.62</b>	<i>0.63</i>	<i>0.64</i>	<i>0.67</i>	<i>0.69</i>	<i>0.71</i>	<i>0.71</i>	<i>0.71</i>	<i>0.70</i>	<b>0.63</b>	<i>0.66</i>	<i>0.71</i>
Vietnam .....	<b>0.36</b>	<b>0.36</b>	<b>0.34</b>	<b>0.35</b>	<i>0.35</i>	<i>0.36</i>	<i>0.37</i>	<i>0.38</i>	<i>0.38</i>	<i>0.38</i>	<i>0.38</i>	<i>0.38</i>	<b>0.35</b>	<i>0.37</i>	<i>0.38</i>
<b>Africa</b> .....	<b>2.22</b>	<b>2.33</b>	<b>2.40</b>	<b>2.48</b>	<i>2.42</i>	<i>2.45</i>	<i>2.45</i>	<i>2.44</i>	<i>2.38</i>	<i>2.38</i>	<i>2.37</i>	<i>2.37</i>	<b>2.36</b>	<i>2.44</i>	<i>2.38</i>
Egypt .....	<b>0.72</b>	<b>0.71</b>	<b>0.71</b>	<b>0.70</b>	<i>0.71</i>	<i>0.70</i>	<i>0.70</i>	<i>0.70</i>	<i>0.70</i>	<i>0.69</i>	<i>0.69</i>	<i>0.68</i>	<b>0.71</b>	<i>0.70</i>	<i>0.69</i>
Equatorial Guinea .....	<b>0.27</b>	<b>0.27</b>	<b>0.28</b>	<b>0.30</b>	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.24</i>	<b>0.28</b>	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.24</i>
Gabon .....	<b>0.24</b>	<b>0.24</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.23</i>	<i>0.23</i>	<b>0.24</b>	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.24</i>
Sudan .....	<b>0.11</b>	<b>0.24</b>	<b>0.30</b>	<b>0.36</b>	<i>0.33</i>	<i>0.36</i>	<i>0.36</i>	<i>0.36</i>	<i>0.36</i>	<i>0.36</i>	<i>0.35</i>	<i>0.35</i>	<b>0.25</b>	<i>0.35</i>	<i>0.35</i>
<b>Total non-OPEC liquids</b> .....	<b>53.07</b>	<b>53.58</b>	<b>54.58</b>	<b>55.27</b>	<i>55.08</i>	<i>55.90</i>	<i>56.55</i>	<i>56.75</i>	<i>56.63</i>	<i>57.43</i>	<i>57.99</i>	<i>58.14</i>	<b>54.13</b>	<i>56.07</i>	<i>57.55</i>
<b>OPEC non-crude liquids</b> .....	<b>5.84</b>	<b>5.86</b>	<b>5.83</b>	<b>5.79</b>	<i>5.90</i>	<i>5.95</i>	<i>5.96</i>	<i>5.99</i>	<i>6.03</i>	<i>6.06</i>	<i>6.10</i>	<i>6.13</i>	<b>5.83</b>	<i>5.95</i>	<i>6.08</i>
<b>Non-OPEC + OPEC non-crude</b> .....	<b>58.91</b>	<b>59.44</b>	<b>60.42</b>	<b>61.05</b>	<i>60.98</i>	<i>61.85</i>	<i>62.51</i>	<i>62.73</i>	<i>62.66</i>	<i>63.49</i>	<i>64.09</i>	<i>64.27</i>	<b>59.96</b>	<i>62.02</i>	<i>63.63</i>

- = no data available

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

Sudan production represents total production from both north and south.

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

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

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

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

**Historical data:** Latest data available from Energy Information Administration international energy statistics.

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

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

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

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - January 2014

	2013				2014				2015				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2013	2014	2015
<b>Crude Oil</b>															
Algeria .....	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.19	-	-
Angola .....	1.73	1.75	1.70	1.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.72	-	-
Ecuador .....	0.51	0.52	0.53	0.54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.52	-	-
Iran .....	2.80	2.80	2.80	2.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.80	-	-
Iraq .....	3.05	3.09	3.04	2.93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.03	-	-
Kuwait .....	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.60	-	-
Libya .....	1.37	1.33	0.65	0.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.92	-	-
Nigeria .....	1.97	1.94	1.98	1.92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.95	-	-
Qatar .....	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.73	-	-
Saudi Arabia .....	9.10	9.60	10.10	9.57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.59	-	-
United Arab Emirates .....	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.70	-	-
Venezuela .....	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.20	-	-
OPEC Total .....	<b>29.95</b>	<b>30.47</b>	<b>30.24</b>	<b>29.20</b>	29.18	29.39	29.63	29.76	29.17	29.39	29.63	29.85	<b>29.96</b>	29.49	29.51
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	<b>5.84</b>	<b>5.86</b>	<b>5.83</b>	<b>5.79</b>	5.90	5.95	5.96	5.99	6.03	6.06	6.10	6.13	<b>5.83</b>	5.95	6.08
<b>Total OPEC Supply</b> .....	<b>35.79</b>	<b>36.33</b>	<b>36.07</b>	<b>34.98</b>	35.08	35.34	35.59	35.75	35.20	35.45	35.73	35.99	<b>35.79</b>	35.44	35.59
<b>Crude Oil Production Capacity</b>															
Africa .....	6.27	6.22	5.52	5.13	5.22	5.45	5.61	5.78	5.94	6.11	6.27	6.43	5.78	5.51	6.19
South America .....	2.71	2.72	2.73	2.73	2.74	2.74	2.74	2.74	2.73	2.72	2.74	2.74	2.72	2.74	2.73
Middle East .....	23.68	23.74	23.65	23.54	23.81	23.85	23.93	23.99	24.10	24.21	24.30	24.38	23.65	23.90	24.25
OPEC Total .....	<b>32.65</b>	<b>32.68</b>	<b>31.90</b>	<b>31.40</b>	31.76	32.05	32.28	32.52	32.77	33.04	33.31	33.56	<b>32.15</b>	32.15	33.17
<b>Surplus Crude Oil Production Capacity</b>															
Africa .....	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
South America .....	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Middle East .....	2.69	2.21	1.67	2.20	2.59	2.65	2.65	2.75	3.60	3.65	3.68	3.70	2.19	2.66	3.66
OPEC Total .....	<b>2.69</b>	<b>2.21</b>	<b>1.67</b>	<b>2.20</b>	2.59	2.65	2.65	2.75	3.60	3.65	3.68	3.70	<b>2.19</b>	2.66	3.66

- = no data available

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

**Notes:** The approximate break between historical and forecast values is shown with historical data printed in bold; estimates and forecasts in italics.**Historical data:** Latest data available from Energy Information Administration international energy statistics.

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

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

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

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - January 2014

	2013				2014				2015				2013	2014	2015
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4			
<b>North America</b> .....	<b>22.99</b>	<b>23.07</b>	<b>23.52</b>	<b>23.81</b>	23.32	23.25	23.59	23.51	23.44	23.37	23.75	23.65	<b>23.35</b>	23.42	23.55
Canada .....	<b>2.28</b>	<b>2.31</b>	<b>2.28</b>	<b>2.36</b>	2.32	2.26	2.37	2.35	2.34	2.28	2.39	2.37	<b>2.31</b>	2.32	2.34
Mexico .....	<b>2.11</b>	<b>2.14</b>	<b>2.14</b>	<b>2.25</b>	2.20	2.22	2.19	2.20	2.23	2.25	2.22	2.23	<b>2.16</b>	2.20	2.23
United States .....	<b>18.59</b>	<b>18.61</b>	<b>19.08</b>	<b>19.20</b>	18.78	18.76	19.02	18.95	18.86	18.83	19.13	19.04	<b>18.87</b>	18.88	18.96
<b>Central and South America</b> .....	<b>6.73</b>	<b>6.99</b>	<b>7.01</b>	<b>6.99</b>	6.91	7.17	7.21	7.18	7.14	7.40	7.44	7.42	<b>6.93</b>	7.12	7.35
Brazil .....	<b>2.83</b>	<b>2.94</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>2.99</b>	2.97	3.08	3.15	3.14	3.12	3.24	3.31	3.29	<b>2.94</b>	3.09	3.24
<b>Europe</b> .....	<b>13.85</b>	<b>14.48</b>	<b>14.69</b>	<b>14.13</b>	14.18	13.91	14.37	14.33	14.14	13.87	14.34	14.29	<b>14.29</b>	14.20	14.16
<b>Former Soviet Union</b> .....	<b>4.58</b>	<b>4.52</b>	<b>4.78</b>	<b>4.77</b>	4.74	4.67	4.94	4.92	4.87	4.80	5.09	5.07	<b>4.66</b>	4.82	4.96
Russia .....	<b>3.24</b>	<b>3.19</b>	<b>3.38</b>	<b>3.37</b>	3.35	3.30	3.50	3.48	3.44	3.39	3.59	3.58	<b>3.30</b>	3.41	3.50
<b>Middle East</b> .....	<b>7.39</b>	<b>7.83</b>	<b>8.46</b>	<b>7.72</b>	7.65	8.20	8.75	7.94	7.92	8.50	9.07	8.23	<b>7.85</b>	8.14	8.43
<b>Asia and Oceania</b> .....	<b>30.24</b>	<b>29.53</b>	<b>29.30</b>	<b>30.43</b>	30.52	30.34	29.84	30.75	30.99	30.86	30.35	31.25	<b>29.87</b>	30.36	30.86
China .....	<b>10.54</b>	<b>10.61</b>	<b>10.56</b>	<b>10.92</b>	10.65	11.23	11.19	11.14	11.07	11.67	11.63	11.58	<b>10.66</b>	11.05	11.49
Japan .....	<b>5.07</b>	<b>4.11</b>	<b>4.35</b>	<b>4.74</b>	4.92	4.14	4.17	4.57	4.73	3.98	4.01	4.40	<b>4.57</b>	4.45	4.28
India .....	<b>3.78</b>	<b>3.77</b>	<b>3.45</b>	<b>3.73</b>	3.88	3.87	3.55	3.83	3.99	3.98	3.65	3.94	<b>3.68</b>	3.78	3.89
<b>Africa</b> .....	<b>3.44</b>	<b>3.44</b>	<b>3.39</b>	<b>3.41</b>	3.55	3.55	3.50	3.52	3.67	3.67	3.62	3.64	<b>3.42</b>	3.53	3.65
<b>Total OECD Liquid Fuels Consumption</b> .....	<b>45.76</b>	<b>45.47</b>	<b>46.36</b>	<b>46.59</b>	46.45	45.12	45.91	46.42	46.40	45.11	45.94	46.41	<b>46.05</b>	45.97	45.97
<b>Total non-OECD Liquid Fuels Consumption</b> .....	<b>43.46</b>	<b>44.39</b>	<b>44.80</b>	<b>44.67</b>	44.42	45.96	46.30	45.76	45.76	47.36	47.71	47.14	<b>44.33</b>	45.61	47.00
<b>Total World Liquid Fuels Consumption</b> .....	<b>89.22</b>	<b>89.85</b>	<b>91.16</b>	<b>91.26</b>	90.87	91.08	92.20	92.18	92.17	92.47	93.65	93.55	<b>90.38</b>	91.59	92.96
<b>Oil-weighted Real Gross Domestic Product (a)</b>															
World Index, 2007 Q1 = 100 .....	<b>115.2</b>	<b>116.1</b>	<b>117.0</b>	<b>117.9</b>	118.7	119.6	120.6	121.7	122.8	124.0	125.2	126.2	<b>116.6</b>	120.2	124.5
Percent change from prior year .....	<b>1.7</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.7</b>	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.8	3.7	<b>2.2</b>	3.1	3.6
OECD Index, 2007 Q1 = 100 .....	<b>102.1</b>	<b>102.7</b>	<b>103.3</b>	<b>103.8</b>	104.4	104.8	105.3	106.0	106.7	107.4	108.2	108.8	<b>103.0</b>	105.1	107.8
Percent change from prior year .....	<b>0.6</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>1.9</b>	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.5	2.7	2.6	<b>1.2</b>	2.1	2.5
Non-OECD Index, 2007 Q1 = 100 .....	<b>137.0</b>	<b>138.7</b>	<b>140.1</b>	<b>141.6</b>	143.0	144.8	146.6	148.5	150.3	152.4	154.4	156.4	<b>139.3</b>	145.7	153.4
Percent change from prior year .....	<b>3.4</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>3.8</b>	4.3	4.4	4.7	4.9	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.3	<b>3.7</b>	4.6	5.2
<b>Real U.S. Dollar Exchange Rate (a)</b>															
Index, January 2007 = 100 .....	<b>101.69</b>	<b>103.19</b>	<b>104.34</b>	<b>103.93</b>	105.12	105.82	106.13	106.07	106.07	105.85	105.64	105.51	<b>103.29</b>	105.78	105.77
Percent change from prior year .....	<b>3.8</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>3.1</b>	3.4	2.6	1.7	2.1	0.9	0.0	-0.5	-0.5	<b>3.7</b>	2.4	0.0

- = no data available

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

OECD = Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Chile, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland,

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

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

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

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

**Historical data:** Latest data available from Energy Information Administration international energy statistics.

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

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



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

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - January 2014

	2013				2014				2015				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2013	2014	2015
<b>Refinery and Blender Net Inputs</b>															
Crude Oil .....	<b>14.51</b>	<b>15.33</b>	<b>15.83</b>	<b>15.51</b>	<i>14.77</i>	<i>15.47</i>	<i>15.89</i>	<i>15.55</i>	<i>14.81</i>	<i>15.50</i>	<i>15.92</i>	<i>15.56</i>	<b>15.30</b>	<i>15.42</i>	<i>15.45</i>
Pentanes Plus .....	<b>0.18</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>0.17</b>	<b>0.17</b>	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.18</i>	<b>0.17</b>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.17</i>
Liquefied Petroleum Gas .....	<b>0.33</b>	<b>0.26</b>	<b>0.30</b>	<b>0.43</b>	<i>0.34</i>	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.29</i>	<i>0.42</i>	<i>0.34</i>	<i>0.27</i>	<i>0.30</i>	<i>0.42</i>	<b>0.33</b>	<i>0.33</i>	<i>0.33</i>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	<b>1.03</b>	<b>1.11</b>	<b>1.15</b>	<b>1.12</b>	<i>1.06</i>	<i>1.12</i>	<i>1.11</i>	<i>1.09</i>	<i>1.07</i>	<i>1.13</i>	<i>1.12</i>	<i>1.11</i>	<b>1.10</b>	<i>1.10</i>	<i>1.11</i>
Unfinished Oils .....	<b>0.44</b>	<b>0.65</b>	<b>0.67</b>	<b>0.44</b>	<i>0.40</i>	<i>0.68</i>	<i>0.66</i>	<i>0.54</i>	<i>0.41</i>	<i>0.65</i>	<i>0.64</i>	<i>0.55</i>	<b>0.55</b>	<i>0.57</i>	<i>0.56</i>
Motor Gasoline Blend Components .....	<b>0.42</b>	<b>0.66</b>	<b>0.40</b>	<b>0.55</b>	<i>0.51</i>	<i>0.64</i>	<i>0.51</i>	<i>0.33</i>	<i>0.50</i>	<i>0.64</i>	<i>0.52</i>	<i>0.35</i>	<b>0.51</b>	<i>0.50</i>	<i>0.50</i>
Aviation Gasoline Blend Components .....	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<b>0.00</b>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>
Total Refinery and Blender Net Inputs .....	<b>16.92</b>	<b>18.16</b>	<b>18.52</b>	<b>18.23</b>	<i>17.25</i>	<i>18.34</i>	<i>18.64</i>	<i>18.11</i>	<i>17.30</i>	<i>18.37</i>	<i>18.68</i>	<i>18.17</i>	<b>17.96</b>	<i>18.09</i>	<i>18.13</i>
<b>Refinery Processing Gain</b> .....	<b>1.05</b>	<b>1.08</b>	<b>1.14</b>	<b>1.08</b>	<i>1.04</i>	<i>1.08</i>	<i>1.11</i>	<i>1.09</i>	<i>1.03</i>	<i>1.07</i>	<i>1.09</i>	<i>1.07</i>	<b>1.09</b>	<i>1.08</i>	<i>1.06</i>
<b>Refinery and Blender Net Production</b>															
Liquefied Petroleum Gas .....	<b>0.52</b>	<b>0.85</b>	<b>0.78</b>	<b>0.39</b>	<i>0.53</i>	<i>0.86</i>	<i>0.77</i>	<i>0.43</i>	<i>0.53</i>	<i>0.84</i>	<i>0.77</i>	<i>0.43</i>	<b>0.63</b>	<i>0.65</i>	<i>0.64</i>
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	<b>8.77</b>	<b>9.20</b>	<b>9.24</b>	<b>9.49</b>	<i>8.78</i>	<i>9.24</i>	<i>9.32</i>	<i>9.18</i>	<i>8.77</i>	<i>9.23</i>	<i>9.30</i>	<i>9.18</i>	<b>9.18</b>	<i>9.13</i>	<i>9.12</i>
Jet Fuel .....	<b>1.43</b>	<b>1.50</b>	<b>1.57</b>	<b>1.50</b>	<i>1.47</i>	<i>1.55</i>	<i>1.57</i>	<i>1.52</i>	<i>1.47</i>	<i>1.54</i>	<i>1.57</i>	<i>1.51</i>	<b>1.50</b>	<i>1.53</i>	<i>1.52</i>
Distillate Fuel .....	<b>4.35</b>	<b>4.66</b>	<b>4.92</b>	<b>4.97</b>	<i>4.57</i>	<i>4.74</i>	<i>4.97</i>	<i>5.06</i>	<i>4.67</i>	<i>4.82</i>	<i>5.05</i>	<i>5.14</i>	<b>4.72</b>	<i>4.84</i>	<i>4.92</i>
Residual Fuel .....	<b>0.49</b>	<b>0.49</b>	<b>0.44</b>	<b>0.44</b>	<i>0.49</i>	<i>0.49</i>	<i>0.48</i>	<i>0.48</i>	<i>0.47</i>	<i>0.48</i>	<i>0.46</i>	<i>0.46</i>	<b>0.47</b>	<i>0.48</i>	<i>0.47</i>
Other Oils (a) .....	<b>2.41</b>	<b>2.55</b>	<b>2.70</b>	<b>2.53</b>	<i>2.45</i>	<i>2.54</i>	<i>2.64</i>	<i>2.53</i>	<i>2.41</i>	<i>2.52</i>	<i>2.62</i>	<i>2.51</i>	<b>2.55</b>	<i>2.54</i>	<i>2.52</i>
Total Refinery and Blender Net Production .....	<b>17.97</b>	<b>19.24</b>	<b>19.66</b>	<b>19.31</b>	<i>18.29</i>	<i>19.42</i>	<i>19.75</i>	<i>19.19</i>	<i>18.33</i>	<i>19.44</i>	<i>19.77</i>	<i>19.23</i>	<b>19.05</b>	<i>19.17</i>	<i>19.19</i>
<b>Refinery Distillation Inputs</b> .....	<b>14.82</b>	<b>15.77</b>	<b>16.32</b>	<b>15.88</b>	<i>15.07</i>	<i>15.78</i>	<i>16.24</i>	<i>15.93</i>	<i>15.14</i>	<i>15.81</i>	<i>16.27</i>	<i>15.94</i>	<b>15.70</b>	<i>15.76</i>	<i>15.79</i>
<b>Refinery Operable Distillation Capacity</b> .....	<b>17.81</b>	<b>17.82</b>	<b>17.82</b>	<b>17.82</b>	<i>17.82</i>	<i>17.82</i>	<i>17.82</i>	<i>17.82</i>	<i>17.82</i>	<i>17.82</i>	<i>17.82</i>	<i>17.82</i>	<b>17.82</b>	<i>17.82</i>	<i>17.82</i>
<b>Refinery Distillation Utilization Factor</b> .....	<b>0.83</b>	<b>0.89</b>	<b>0.92</b>	<b>0.89</b>	<i>0.85</i>	<i>0.89</i>	<i>0.91</i>	<i>0.89</i>	<i>0.85</i>	<i>0.89</i>	<i>0.91</i>	<i>0.89</i>	<b>0.88</b>	<i>0.88</i>	<i>0.89</i>

- = no data available

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

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

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

*Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340/2; *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, DOE/EIA-0208.

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

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

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

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - January 2014

	2013				2014				2015				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2013	2014	2015
<b>Prices (cents per gallon)</b>															
<b>Refiner Wholesale Price</b> .....	<b>289</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>261</b>	<i>275</i>	<i>290</i>	<i>285</i>	<i>262</i>	<i>267</i>	<i>281</i>	<i>275</i>	<i>254</i>	<b>282</b>	<i>278</i>	<i>270</i>
<b>Gasoline Regular Grade Retail Prices Including Taxes</b>															
PADD 1 .....	<b>361</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>334</b>	<i>342</i>	<i>356</i>	<i>351</i>	<i>334</i>	<i>334</i>	<i>347</i>	<i>342</i>	<i>327</i>	<b>350</b>	<i>346</i>	<i>338</i>
PADD 2 .....	<b>350</b>	<b>368</b>	<b>352</b>	<b>319</b>	<i>334</i>	<i>356</i>	<i>350</i>	<i>324</i>	<i>327</i>	<i>347</i>	<i>343</i>	<i>317</i>	<b>347</b>	<i>341</i>	<i>334</i>
PADD 3 .....	<b>339</b>	<b>336</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>308</b>	<i>323</i>	<i>342</i>	<i>333</i>	<i>310</i>	<i>316</i>	<i>333</i>	<i>325</i>	<i>303</i>	<b>330</b>	<i>327</i>	<i>319</i>
PADD 4 .....	<b>323</b>	<b>361</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>325</b>	<i>322</i>	<i>352</i>	<i>352</i>	<i>328</i>	<i>317</i>	<i>343</i>	<i>344</i>	<i>320</i>	<b>343</b>	<i>339</i>	<i>331</i>
PADD 5 .....	<b>382</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>355</b>	<i>363</i>	<i>385</i>	<i>383</i>	<i>362</i>	<i>359</i>	<i>379</i>	<i>377</i>	<i>355</i>	<b>378</b>	<i>374</i>	<i>368</i>
U.S. Average .....	<b>357</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>329</b>	<i>340</i>	<i>358</i>	<i>354</i>	<i>332</i>	<i>333</i>	<i>350</i>	<i>346</i>	<i>325</i>	<b>351</b>	<i>346</i>	<i>339</i>
<b>Gasoline All Grades Including Taxes</b>	<b>363</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>337</b>	<i>346</i>	<i>365</i>	<i>360</i>	<i>338</i>	<i>339</i>	<i>357</i>	<i>352</i>	<i>331</i>	<b>358</b>	<i>352</i>	<i>345</i>
<b>End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)</b>															
<b>Total Gasoline Inventories</b>															
PADD 1 .....	<b>59.5</b>	<b>62.0</b>	<b>58.1</b>	<b>57.3</b>	<i>56.2</i>	<i>55.8</i>	<i>55.0</i>	<i>58.5</i>	<i>56.0</i>	<i>56.3</i>	<i>55.4</i>	<i>58.4</i>	<b>57.3</b>	<i>58.5</i>	<i>58.4</i>
PADD 2 .....	<b>53.8</b>	<b>49.3</b>	<b>49.8</b>	<b>50.4</b>	<i>52.4</i>	<i>50.1</i>	<i>50.4</i>	<i>50.4</i>	<i>51.8</i>	<i>49.6</i>	<i>49.9</i>	<i>50.1</i>	<b>50.4</b>	<i>50.4</i>	<i>50.1</i>
PADD 3 .....	<b>75.8</b>	<b>78.0</b>	<b>77.0</b>	<b>77.8</b>	<i>77.7</i>	<i>76.9</i>	<i>75.8</i>	<i>79.1</i>	<i>79.5</i>	<i>77.9</i>	<i>76.6</i>	<i>79.9</i>	<b>77.8</b>	<i>79.1</i>	<i>79.9</i>
PADD 4 .....	<b>6.8</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<i>6.6</i>	<i>6.4</i>	<i>6.6</i>	<i>7.1</i>	<i>6.8</i>	<i>6.5</i>	<i>6.7</i>	<i>7.1</i>	<b>6.9</b>	<i>7.1</i>	<i>7.1</i>
PADD 5 .....	<b>29.1</b>	<b>29.1</b>	<b>28.2</b>	<b>30.9</b>	<i>30.8</i>	<i>28.5</i>	<i>28.6</i>	<i>31.3</i>	<i>30.6</i>	<i>28.3</i>	<i>28.5</i>	<i>31.3</i>	<b>30.9</b>	<i>31.3</i>	<i>31.3</i>
U.S. Total .....	<b>224.9</b>	<b>224.9</b>	<b>219.3</b>	<b>223.4</b>	<i>223.7</i>	<i>217.6</i>	<i>216.1</i>	<i>226.4</i>	<i>224.7</i>	<i>218.7</i>	<i>217.0</i>	<i>226.8</i>	<b>223.4</b>	<i>226.4</i>	<i>226.8</i>
<b>Finished Gasoline Inventories</b>															
U.S. Total .....	<b>48.5</b>	<b>50.1</b>	<b>40.4</b>	<b>43.0</b>	<i>39.5</i>	<i>39.3</i>	<i>38.7</i>	<i>41.3</i>	<i>38.9</i>	<i>39.0</i>	<i>38.6</i>	<i>40.6</i>	<b>43.0</b>	<i>41.3</i>	<i>40.6</i>
<b>Gasoline Blending Components Inventories</b>															
U.S. Total .....	<b>176.4</b>	<b>174.9</b>	<b>178.8</b>	<b>180.5</b>	<i>184.2</i>	<i>178.4</i>	<i>177.4</i>	<i>185.1</i>	<i>185.9</i>	<i>179.6</i>	<i>178.4</i>	<i>186.2</i>	<b>180.5</b>	<i>185.1</i>	<i>186.2</i>

- = no data available

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - January 2014

	2013				2014				2015				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2013	2014	2015
<b>Supply (billion cubic feet per day)</b>															
Total Marketed Production .....	<b>68.95</b>	<b>69.77</b>	<b>70.45</b>	<b>71.64</b>	<i>71.91</i>	<i>71.70</i>	<i>71.46</i>	<i>71.57</i>	<i>72.61</i>	<i>72.68</i>	<i>72.41</i>	<i>72.62</i>	<b>70.21</b>	<i>71.66</i>	<i>72.58</i>
Alaska .....	<b>1.04</b>	<b>0.91</b>	<b>0.79</b>	<b>0.96</b>	<i>1.00</i>	<i>0.85</i>	<i>0.77</i>	<i>0.93</i>	<i>0.97</i>	<i>0.83</i>	<i>0.75</i>	<i>0.91</i>	<b>0.93</b>	<i>0.88</i>	<i>0.87</i>
Federal GOM (a) .....	<b>3.93</b>	<b>3.64</b>	<b>3.44</b>	<b>3.82</b>	<i>3.83</i>	<i>3.77</i>	<i>3.73</i>	<i>3.50</i>	<i>3.71</i>	<i>3.67</i>	<i>3.63</i>	<i>3.46</i>	<b>3.71</b>	<i>3.70</i>	<i>3.62</i>
Lower 48 States (excl GOM) .....	<b>63.97</b>	<b>65.21</b>	<b>66.21</b>	<b>66.86</b>	<i>67.08</i>	<i>67.08</i>	<i>66.96</i>	<i>67.14</i>	<i>67.92</i>	<i>68.18</i>	<i>68.02</i>	<i>68.24</i>	<b>65.58</b>	<i>67.07</i>	<i>68.09</i>
Total Dry Gas Production .....	<b>65.46</b>	<b>66.21</b>	<b>66.69</b>	<b>67.79</b>	<i>68.03</i>	<i>67.83</i>	<i>67.61</i>	<i>67.71</i>	<i>68.69</i>	<i>68.76</i>	<i>68.50</i>	<i>68.70</i>	<b>66.55</b>	<i>67.79</i>	<i>68.66</i>
Gross Imports .....	<b>8.48</b>	<b>7.60</b>	<b>7.80</b>	<b>7.95</b>	<i>8.27</i>	<i>7.59</i>	<i>7.96</i>	<i>7.91</i>	<i>7.89</i>	<i>7.17</i>	<i>7.61</i>	<i>7.73</i>	<b>7.96</b>	<i>7.93</i>	<i>7.60</i>
Pipeline .....	<b>8.11</b>	<b>7.39</b>	<b>7.43</b>	<b>7.68</b>	<i>8.03</i>	<i>7.36</i>	<i>7.74</i>	<i>7.65</i>	<i>7.59</i>	<i>6.87</i>	<i>7.32</i>	<i>7.41</i>	<b>7.65</b>	<i>7.69</i>	<i>7.30</i>
LNG .....	<b>0.37</b>	<b>0.21</b>	<b>0.37</b>	<b>0.28</b>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.23</i>	<i>0.22</i>	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.31</i>	<i>0.30</i>	<i>0.29</i>	<i>0.31</i>	<b>0.31</b>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.30</i>
Gross Exports .....	<b>4.84</b>	<b>4.41</b>	<b>4.14</b>	<b>4.67</b>	<i>4.76</i>	<i>4.70</i>	<i>5.19</i>	<i>5.25</i>	<i>5.24</i>	<i>4.90</i>	<i>4.84</i>	<i>5.32</i>	<b>4.52</b>	<i>4.98</i>	<i>5.07</i>
Net Imports .....	<b>3.64</b>	<b>3.19</b>	<b>3.65</b>	<b>3.29</b>	<i>3.52</i>	<i>2.88</i>	<i>2.77</i>	<i>2.66</i>	<i>2.66</i>	<i>2.27</i>	<i>2.77</i>	<i>2.41</i>	<b>3.44</b>	<i>2.95</i>	<i>2.53</i>
Supplemental Gaseous Fuels .....	<b>0.19</b>	<b>0.14</b>	<b>0.14</b>	<b>0.19</b>	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.19</i>	<b>0.16</b>	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.18</i>
Net Inventory Withdrawals .....	<b>18.71</b>	<b>-10.17</b>	<b>-9.80</b>	<b>7.48</b>	<i>14.84</i>	<i>-12.00</i>	<i>-9.95</i>	<i>2.88</i>	<i>15.28</i>	<i>-10.25</i>	<i>-8.73</i>	<i>3.15</i>	<b>1.50</b>	<i>-1.12</i>	<i>-0.19</i>
Total Supply .....	<b>88.00</b>	<b>59.37</b>	<b>60.69</b>	<b>78.74</b>	<i>86.58</i>	<i>58.87</i>	<i>60.59</i>	<i>73.43</i>	<i>86.82</i>	<i>60.94</i>	<i>62.72</i>	<i>74.45</i>	<b>71.65</b>	<i>69.81</i>	<i>71.17</i>
Balancing Item (b) .....	<b>0.27</b>	<b>0.32</b>	<b>0.08</b>	<b>-2.37</b>	<i>-0.09</i>	<i>0.59</i>	<i>-0.24</i>	<i>-0.94</i>	<i>0.49</i>	<i>-0.19</i>	<i>-0.49</i>	<i>-0.26</i>	<b>-0.43</b>	<i>-0.17</i>	<i>-0.12</i>
Total Primary Supply .....	<b>88.28</b>	<b>59.69</b>	<b>60.77</b>	<b>76.37</b>	<i>86.48</i>	<i>59.46</i>	<i>60.35</i>	<i>72.49</i>	<i>87.31</i>	<i>60.75</i>	<i>62.22</i>	<i>74.19</i>	<b>71.21</b>	<i>69.63</i>	<i>71.06</i>
<b>Consumption (billion cubic feet per day)</b>															
Residential .....	<b>25.61</b>	<b>7.60</b>	<b>3.72</b>	<b>17.79</b>	<i>24.43</i>	<i>7.09</i>	<i>3.73</i>	<i>15.86</i>	<i>24.46</i>	<i>7.09</i>	<i>3.73</i>	<i>16.01</i>	<b>13.63</b>	<i>12.73</i>	<i>12.77</i>
Commercial .....	<b>14.43</b>	<b>6.05</b>	<b>4.50</b>	<b>10.94</b>	<i>14.05</i>	<i>5.76</i>	<i>4.33</i>	<i>10.29</i>	<i>13.92</i>	<i>5.85</i>	<i>4.35</i>	<i>10.31</i>	<b>8.96</b>	<i>8.59</i>	<i>8.59</i>
Industrial .....	<b>21.88</b>	<b>19.43</b>	<b>19.07</b>	<b>21.08</b>	<i>22.18</i>	<i>19.61</i>	<i>19.35</i>	<i>21.13</i>	<i>22.59</i>	<i>20.09</i>	<i>19.84</i>	<i>21.59</i>	<b>20.36</b>	<i>20.56</i>	<i>21.02</i>
Electric Power (c) .....	<b>19.94</b>	<b>20.97</b>	<b>27.76</b>	<b>20.52</b>	<i>19.25</i>	<i>21.21</i>	<i>27.18</i>	<i>19.19</i>	<i>19.76</i>	<i>21.84</i>	<i>28.47</i>	<i>20.18</i>	<b>22.31</b>	<i>21.73</i>	<i>22.58</i>
Lease and Plant Fuel .....	<b>3.80</b>	<b>3.85</b>	<b>3.89</b>	<b>3.95</b>	<i>3.97</i>	<i>3.96</i>	<i>3.94</i>	<i>3.95</i>	<i>4.01</i>	<i>4.01</i>	<i>3.99</i>	<i>4.01</i>	<b>3.87</b>	<i>3.95</i>	<i>4.00</i>
Pipeline and Distribution Use .....	<b>2.52</b>	<b>1.70</b>	<b>1.73</b>	<b>2.01</b>	<i>2.51</i>	<i>1.73</i>	<i>1.73</i>	<i>1.99</i>	<i>2.47</i>	<i>1.77</i>	<i>1.74</i>	<i>2.00</i>	<b>1.99</b>	<i>1.99</i>	<i>1.99</i>
Vehicle Use .....	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<b>0.09</b>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.10</i>
Total Consumption .....	<b>88.28</b>	<b>59.69</b>	<b>60.77</b>	<b>76.37</b>	<i>86.48</i>	<i>59.46</i>	<i>60.35</i>	<i>72.49</i>	<i>87.31</i>	<i>60.75</i>	<i>62.22</i>	<i>74.19</i>	<b>71.21</b>	<i>69.63</i>	<i>71.06</i>
<b>End-of-period Inventories (billion cubic feet)</b>															
Working Gas Inventory .....	<b>1,723</b>	<b>2,642</b>	<b>3,565</b>	<b>2,876</b>	<i>1,541</i>	<i>2,633</i>	<i>3,548</i>	<i>3,284</i>	<i>1,909</i>	<i>2,841</i>	<i>3,644</i>	<i>3,354</i>	<b>2,876</b>	<i>3,284</i>	<i>3,354</i>
Producing Region (d) .....	<b>705</b>	<b>973</b>	<b>1,174</b>	<b>1,031</b>	<i>708</i>	<i>971</i>	<i>1,109</i>	<i>1,113</i>	<i>823</i>	<i>1,061</i>	<i>1,169</i>	<i>1,167</i>	<b>1,031</b>	<i>1,113</i>	<i>1,167</i>
East Consuming Region (d) .....	<b>660</b>	<b>1,208</b>	<b>1,833</b>	<b>1,443</b>	<i>566</i>	<i>1,231</i>	<i>1,925</i>	<i>1,697</i>	<i>771</i>	<i>1,338</i>	<i>1,950</i>	<i>1,709</i>	<b>1,443</b>	<i>1,697</i>	<i>1,709</i>
West Consuming Region (d) .....	<b>358</b>	<b>461</b>	<b>558</b>	<b>402</b>	<i>267</i>	<i>431</i>	<i>514</i>	<i>473</i>	<i>315</i>	<i>442</i>	<i>525</i>	<i>478</i>	<b>402</b>	<i>473</i>	<i>478</i>

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

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

LNG: liquefied natural gas.

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

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

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

**Table 5b. U.S. Regional Natural Gas Prices (dollars per thousand cubic feet)**  
 U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - January 2014

	2013				2014				2015				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2013	2014	2015
<b>Wholesale/Spot</b>															
Henry Hub Spot Price .....	<b>3.59</b>	<b>4.13</b>	<b>3.66</b>	<b>3.97</b>	<i>4.20</i>	<i>3.78</i>	<i>3.96</i>	<i>4.10</i>	<i>4.24</i>	<i>4.01</i>	<i>4.22</i>	<i>4.46</i>	<b>3.84</b>	<i>4.01</i>	<i>4.23</i>
<b>Residential</b>															
New England .....	<b>13.06</b>	<b>13.90</b>	<b>16.88</b>	<b>13.82</b>	<i>14.01</i>	<i>15.23</i>	<i>18.46</i>	<i>15.27</i>	<i>14.36</i>	<i>15.75</i>	<i>18.81</i>	<i>15.96</i>	<b>13.72</b>	<i>14.91</i>	<i>15.41</i>
Middle Atlantic .....	<b>11.00</b>	<b>13.33</b>	<b>17.79</b>	<b>13.44</b>	<i>12.90</i>	<i>14.74</i>	<i>19.07</i>	<i>14.46</i>	<i>13.09</i>	<i>15.04</i>	<i>19.35</i>	<i>15.13</i>	<b>12.52</b>	<i>14.04</i>	<i>14.40</i>
E. N. Central .....	<b>7.74</b>	<b>10.78</b>	<b>15.76</b>	<b>8.53</b>	<i>8.65</i>	<i>11.39</i>	<i>17.28</i>	<i>10.29</i>	<i>9.18</i>	<i>11.88</i>	<i>17.59</i>	<i>10.92</i>	<b>8.88</b>	<i>10.05</i>	<i>10.62</i>
W. N. Central .....	<b>8.11</b>	<b>10.47</b>	<b>17.23</b>	<b>9.18</b>	<i>8.84</i>	<i>11.31</i>	<i>17.92</i>	<i>10.33</i>	<i>9.51</i>	<i>12.01</i>	<i>18.04</i>	<i>10.76</i>	<b>9.29</b>	<i>10.14</i>	<i>10.73</i>
S. Atlantic .....	<b>11.09</b>	<b>15.11</b>	<b>22.32</b>	<b>13.92</b>	<i>12.92</i>	<i>18.01</i>	<i>24.48</i>	<i>15.10</i>	<i>13.47</i>	<i>18.89</i>	<i>25.53</i>	<i>16.13</i>	<b>13.22</b>	<i>15.01</i>	<i>15.75</i>
E. S. Central .....	<b>9.21</b>	<b>12.32</b>	<b>18.33</b>	<b>11.74</b>	<i>11.15</i>	<i>14.99</i>	<i>19.69</i>	<i>12.52</i>	<i>11.19</i>	<i>15.55</i>	<i>19.92</i>	<i>13.27</i>	<b>10.89</b>	<i>12.46</i>	<i>12.76</i>
W. S. Central .....	<b>8.36</b>	<b>12.04</b>	<b>19.79</b>	<b>10.78</b>	<i>9.08</i>	<i>14.19</i>	<i>19.60</i>	<i>11.99</i>	<i>9.54</i>	<i>15.05</i>	<i>20.39</i>	<i>12.81</i>	<b>10.51</b>	<i>11.34</i>	<i>12.01</i>
Mountain .....	<b>8.02</b>	<b>9.76</b>	<b>13.86</b>	<b>8.63</b>	<i>8.29</i>	<i>9.21</i>	<i>13.38</i>	<i>10.01</i>	<i>9.41</i>	<i>10.09</i>	<i>14.00</i>	<i>10.61</i>	<b>8.88</b>	<i>9.32</i>	<i>10.21</i>
Pacific .....	<b>9.46</b>	<b>10.84</b>	<b>11.27</b>	<b>10.04</b>	<i>10.13</i>	<i>10.44</i>	<i>11.49</i>	<i>10.64</i>	<i>10.21</i>	<i>10.65</i>	<i>11.76</i>	<i>11.09</i>	<b>10.08</b>	<i>10.50</i>	<i>10.74</i>
U.S. Average .....	<b>9.24</b>	<b>11.89</b>	<b>16.12</b>	<b>10.69</b>	<i>10.39</i>	<i>12.60</i>	<i>16.93</i>	<i>11.91</i>	<i>10.85</i>	<i>13.11</i>	<i>17.32</i>	<i>12.56</i>	<b>10.56</b>	<i>11.66</i>	<i>12.18</i>
<b>Commercial</b>															
New England .....	<b>10.56</b>	<b>10.42</b>	<b>9.63</b>	<b>10.81</b>	<i>11.67</i>	<i>11.39</i>	<i>11.26</i>	<i>11.64</i>	<i>11.99</i>	<i>11.78</i>	<i>11.64</i>	<i>12.12</i>	<b>10.51</b>	<i>11.58</i>	<i>11.95</i>
Middle Atlantic .....	<b>8.82</b>	<b>8.68</b>	<b>7.92</b>	<b>9.71</b>	<i>10.57</i>	<i>10.02</i>	<i>9.67</i>	<i>10.86</i>	<i>10.85</i>	<i>10.30</i>	<i>10.03</i>	<i>11.45</i>	<b>8.91</b>	<i>10.42</i>	<i>10.77</i>
E. N. Central .....	<b>7.00</b>	<b>8.12</b>	<b>8.90</b>	<b>7.85</b>	<i>8.64</i>	<i>9.12</i>	<i>9.88</i>	<i>8.94</i>	<i>9.03</i>	<i>9.55</i>	<i>10.09</i>	<i>9.23</i>	<b>7.58</b>	<i>8.90</i>	<i>9.25</i>
W. N. Central .....	<b>7.00</b>	<b>7.83</b>	<b>9.18</b>	<b>7.76</b>	<i>8.09</i>	<i>7.95</i>	<i>9.12</i>	<i>8.02</i>	<i>8.39</i>	<i>8.49</i>	<i>9.51</i>	<i>8.51</i>	<b>7.53</b>	<i>8.13</i>	<i>8.54</i>
S. Atlantic .....	<b>8.76</b>	<b>10.04</b>	<b>10.53</b>	<b>10.32</b>	<i>10.51</i>	<i>10.91</i>	<i>11.38</i>	<i>11.23</i>	<i>11.12</i>	<i>11.50</i>	<i>11.83</i>	<i>11.77</i>	<b>9.68</b>	<i>10.91</i>	<i>11.48</i>
E. S. Central .....	<b>8.16</b>	<b>9.52</b>	<b>10.32</b>	<b>9.69</b>	<i>9.97</i>	<i>10.34</i>	<i>10.70</i>	<i>10.51</i>	<i>10.33</i>	<i>10.86</i>	<i>11.10</i>	<i>11.12</i>	<b>9.06</b>	<i>10.26</i>	<i>10.72</i>
W. S. Central .....	<b>6.84</b>	<b>8.01</b>	<b>8.70</b>	<b>8.05</b>	<i>7.87</i>	<i>8.08</i>	<i>8.74</i>	<i>8.38</i>	<i>8.21</i>	<i>8.63</i>	<i>9.16</i>	<i>9.08</i>	<b>7.66</b>	<i>8.16</i>	<i>8.65</i>
Mountain .....	<b>6.92</b>	<b>7.50</b>	<b>8.57</b>	<b>7.50</b>	<i>7.53</i>	<i>7.61</i>	<i>9.18</i>	<i>8.31</i>	<i>8.08</i>	<i>8.11</i>	<i>9.55</i>	<i>8.58</i>	<b>7.35</b>	<i>7.93</i>	<i>8.37</i>
Pacific .....	<b>8.09</b>	<b>8.76</b>	<b>8.83</b>	<b>8.37</b>	<i>8.81</i>	<i>8.47</i>	<i>9.15</i>	<i>9.27</i>	<i>9.37</i>	<i>8.96</i>	<i>9.63</i>	<i>9.80</i>	<b>8.42</b>	<i>8.93</i>	<i>9.46</i>
U.S. Average .....	<b>7.82</b>	<b>8.59</b>	<b>8.94</b>	<b>8.69</b>	<i>9.23</i>	<i>9.22</i>	<i>9.76</i>	<i>9.55</i>	<i>9.64</i>	<i>9.67</i>	<i>10.15</i>	<i>10.02</i>	<b>8.34</b>	<i>9.38</i>	<i>9.81</i>
<b>Industrial</b>															
New England .....	<b>8.47</b>	<b>7.86</b>	<b>6.75</b>	<b>8.69</b>	<i>10.17</i>	<i>8.86</i>	<i>8.81</i>	<i>9.85</i>	<i>10.33</i>	<i>9.16</i>	<i>9.00</i>	<i>10.40</i>	<b>8.09</b>	<i>9.58</i>	<i>9.87</i>
Middle Atlantic .....	<b>8.17</b>	<b>8.10</b>	<b>8.21</b>	<b>8.99</b>	<i>9.22</i>	<i>8.03</i>	<i>8.27</i>	<i>9.26</i>	<i>9.29</i>	<i>8.28</i>	<i>8.63</i>	<i>9.84</i>	<b>8.40</b>	<i>8.91</i>	<i>9.19</i>
E. N. Central .....	<b>6.11</b>	<b>6.58</b>	<b>6.04</b>	<b>6.60</b>	<i>7.33</i>	<i>6.47</i>	<i>6.77</i>	<i>7.16</i>	<i>7.49</i>	<i>6.91</i>	<i>7.07</i>	<i>7.49</i>	<b>6.33</b>	<i>7.07</i>	<i>7.34</i>
W. N. Central .....	<b>5.16</b>	<b>5.40</b>	<b>4.92</b>	<b>5.65</b>	<i>6.02</i>	<i>4.94</i>	<i>5.28</i>	<i>5.80</i>	<i>6.04</i>	<i>5.32</i>	<i>5.53</i>	<i>6.26</i>	<b>5.29</b>	<i>5.55</i>	<i>5.82</i>
S. Atlantic .....	<b>5.39</b>	<b>5.81</b>	<b>5.32</b>	<b>5.91</b>	<i>6.67</i>	<i>5.80</i>	<i>6.06</i>	<i>6.44</i>	<i>6.75</i>	<i>6.10</i>	<i>6.37</i>	<i>6.94</i>	<b>5.61</b>	<i>6.26</i>	<i>6.55</i>
E. S. Central .....	<b>5.25</b>	<b>5.57</b>	<b>5.14</b>	<b>5.69</b>	<i>5.92</i>	<i>5.16</i>	<i>5.35</i>	<i>5.84</i>	<i>6.19</i>	<i>5.71</i>	<i>5.79</i>	<i>6.30</i>	<b>5.41</b>	<i>5.59</i>	<i>6.02</i>
W. S. Central .....	<b>3.61</b>	<b>4.38</b>	<b>3.84</b>	<b>4.06</b>	<i>4.24</i>	<i>3.84</i>	<i>4.13</i>	<i>4.20</i>	<i>4.28</i>	<i>4.12</i>	<i>4.42</i>	<i>4.58</i>	<b>3.97</b>	<i>4.10</i>	<i>4.35</i>
Mountain .....	<b>5.60</b>	<b>5.96</b>	<b>6.13</b>	<b>6.29</b>	<i>6.37</i>	<i>5.99</i>	<i>6.62</i>	<i>6.95</i>	<i>6.64</i>	<i>6.23</i>	<i>6.74</i>	<i>7.12</i>	<b>5.97</b>	<i>6.49</i>	<i>6.71</i>
Pacific .....	<b>6.69</b>	<b>7.11</b>	<b>6.92</b>	<b>6.89</b>	<i>7.38</i>	<i>6.79</i>	<i>7.26</i>	<i>7.62</i>	<i>7.70</i>	<i>7.08</i>	<i>7.39</i>	<i>8.02</i>	<b>6.88</b>	<i>7.29</i>	<i>7.59</i>
U.S. Average .....	<b>4.58</b>	<b>4.97</b>	<b>4.41</b>	<b>4.94</b>	<i>5.41</i>	<i>4.57</i>	<i>4.78</i>	<i>5.18</i>	<i>5.48</i>	<i>4.88</i>	<i>5.08</i>	<i>5.58</i>	<b>4.73</b>	<i>5.01</i>	<i>5.27</i>

- = no data available

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

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

Regions refer to U.S. Census divisions.

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

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

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

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

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



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

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - January 2014

	2013				2014				2015				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2013	2014	2015
<b>Supply (million short tons)</b>															
Production .....	<b>245.1</b>	<b>243.1</b>	<b>263.5</b>	<b>249.5</b>	<i>255.9</i>	<i>250.9</i>	<i>269.1</i>	<i>261.5</i>	<i>250.6</i>	<i>244.8</i>	<i>261.2</i>	<i>255.3</i>	<b>1001.2</b>	<i>1037.3</i>	<i>1011.9</i>
Appalachia .....	<b>70.4</b>	<b>71.3</b>	<b>72.0</b>	<b>71.4</b>	<i>71.7</i>	<i>69.6</i>	<i>74.6</i>	<i>72.7</i>	<i>71.4</i>	<i>71.5</i>	<i>68.1</i>	<i>67.7</i>	<b>285.1</b>	<i>288.6</i>	<i>278.7</i>
Interior .....	<b>45.5</b>	<b>45.0</b>	<b>45.6</b>	<b>46.6</b>	<i>47.2</i>	<i>46.3</i>	<i>49.6</i>	<i>48.2</i>	<i>46.2</i>	<i>46.8</i>	<i>49.3</i>	<i>48.3</i>	<b>182.8</b>	<i>191.2</i>	<i>190.6</i>
Western .....	<b>129.2</b>	<b>126.8</b>	<b>146.0</b>	<b>131.4</b>	<i>137.0</i>	<i>135.1</i>	<i>144.9</i>	<i>140.6</i>	<i>133.0</i>	<i>126.5</i>	<i>143.7</i>	<i>139.4</i>	<b>533.3</b>	<i>557.6</i>	<i>542.6</i>
Primary Inventory Withdrawals .....	<b>5.5</b>	<b>-1.1</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>-2.6</b>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>-0.1</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>-2.3</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>-0.1</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>-2.3</i>	<b>3.5</b>	<i>-0.8</i>	<i>-1.3</i>
Imports .....	<b>1.4</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>2.4</i>	<i>3.3</i>	<i>2.9</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>2.4</i>	<i>3.3</i>	<i>2.9</i>	<b>9.0</b>	<i>10.6</i>	<i>10.8</i>
Exports .....	<b>31.8</b>	<b>29.4</b>	<b>28.6</b>	<b>28.5</b>	<i>26.7</i>	<i>27.6</i>	<i>24.7</i>	<i>26.1</i>	<i>25.8</i>	<i>26.3</i>	<i>26.0</i>	<i>27.2</i>	<b>118.3</b>	<i>105.1</i>	<i>105.3</i>
Metallurgical Coal .....	<b>18.2</b>	<b>16.1</b>	<b>15.4</b>	<b>16.1</b>	<i>15.6</i>	<i>15.9</i>	<i>14.0</i>	<i>15.2</i>	<i>15.3</i>	<i>15.0</i>	<i>15.0</i>	<i>15.3</i>	<b>65.8</b>	<i>60.6</i>	<i>60.6</i>
Steam Coal .....	<b>13.7</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>13.2</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<i>11.1</i>	<i>11.8</i>	<i>10.7</i>	<i>10.8</i>	<i>10.5</i>	<i>11.3</i>	<i>10.9</i>	<i>11.9</i>	<b>52.3</b>	<i>44.4</i>	<i>44.7</i>
Total Primary Supply .....	<b>220.1</b>	<b>215.4</b>	<b>239.0</b>	<b>220.8</b>	<i>232.3</i>	<i>225.6</i>	<i>248.3</i>	<i>235.9</i>	<i>227.5</i>	<i>220.8</i>	<i>239.2</i>	<i>228.7</i>	<b>895.3</b>	<i>942.1</i>	<i>916.1</i>
Secondary Inventory Withdrawals .....	<b>14.5</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>17.8</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<i>-0.2</i>	<i>-8.5</i>	<i>14.8</i>	<i>-4.9</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>-9.4</i>	<i>14.9</i>	<i>-4.9</i>	<b>39.0</b>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>2.8</i>
Waste Coal (a) .....	<b>3.0</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<i>2.8</i>	<i>2.5</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>3.0</i>	<i>2.8</i>	<i>2.5</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>3.0</i>	<b>11.8</b>	<i>11.3</i>	<i>11.3</i>
Total Supply .....	<b>237.6</b>	<b>218.7</b>	<b>259.9</b>	<b>229.9</b>	<i>234.9</i>	<i>219.6</i>	<i>266.2</i>	<i>234.0</i>	<i>232.5</i>	<i>213.9</i>	<i>257.2</i>	<i>226.8</i>	<b>946.1</b>	<i>954.7</i>	<i>930.3</i>
<b>Consumption (million short tons)</b>															
Coke Plants .....	<b>5.3</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<i>5.7</i>	<i>5.8</i>	<i>5.8</i>	<i>5.4</i>	<i>5.7</i>	<i>5.7</i>	<i>5.7</i>	<i>5.3</i>	<b>21.1</b>	<i>22.6</i>	<i>22.5</i>
Electric Power Sector (b) .....	<b>212.0</b>	<b>200.2</b>	<b>237.3</b>	<b>209.8</b>	<i>217.5</i>	<i>203.0</i>	<i>249.6</i>	<i>217.0</i>	<i>214.7</i>	<i>197.3</i>	<i>240.6</i>	<i>209.7</i>	<b>859.3</b>	<i>887.1</i>	<i>862.2</i>
Retail and Other Industry .....	<b>11.8</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<i>11.8</i>	<i>10.8</i>	<i>10.8</i>	<i>11.6</i>	<i>12.0</i>	<i>10.9</i>	<i>10.9</i>	<i>11.7</i>	<b>43.5</b>	<i>44.9</i>	<i>45.6</i>
Residential and Commercial .....	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<i>0.9</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<b>2.2</b>	<i>2.5</i>	<i>2.3</i>
Other Industrial .....	<b>11.1</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<i>10.9</i>	<i>10.3</i>	<i>10.4</i>	<i>10.9</i>	<i>11.3</i>	<i>10.4</i>	<i>10.5</i>	<i>11.1</i>	<b>41.3</b>	<i>42.5</i>	<i>43.3</i>
Total Consumption .....	<b>229.0</b>	<b>216.4</b>	<b>252.7</b>	<b>225.7</b>	<i>234.9</i>	<i>219.6</i>	<i>266.2</i>	<i>234.0</i>	<i>232.5</i>	<i>213.9</i>	<i>257.2</i>	<i>226.8</i>	<b>923.9</b>	<i>954.7</i>	<i>930.3</i>
Discrepancy (c) .....	<b>8.6</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<b>22.3</b>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>
<b>End-of-period Inventories (million short tons)</b>															
Primary Inventories (d) .....	<b>40.7</b>	<b>41.7</b>	<b>40.1</b>	<b>42.7</b>	<i>41.7</i>	<i>41.7</i>	<i>41.1</i>	<i>43.4</i>	<i>42.9</i>	<i>43.0</i>	<i>42.4</i>	<i>44.7</i>	<b>42.7</b>	<i>43.4</i>	<i>44.7</i>
Secondary Inventories .....	<b>178.2</b>	<b>177.5</b>	<b>159.8</b>	<b>153.7</b>	<i>153.8</i>	<i>162.3</i>	<i>147.5</i>	<i>152.5</i>	<i>150.2</i>	<i>159.6</i>	<i>144.8</i>	<i>149.6</i>	<b>153.7</b>	<i>152.5</i>	<i>149.6</i>
Electric Power Sector .....	<b>171.5</b>	<b>170.5</b>	<b>152.2</b>	<b>145.7</b>	<i>146.8</i>	<i>154.6</i>	<i>139.3</i>	<i>143.9</i>	<i>142.7</i>	<i>151.5</i>	<i>136.2</i>	<i>140.8</i>	<b>145.7</b>	<i>143.9</i>	<i>140.8</i>
Retail and General Industry .....	<b>4.0</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<i>4.4</i>	<i>4.7</i>	<i>5.3</i>	<i>5.6</i>	<i>4.9</i>	<i>5.1</i>	<i>5.7</i>	<i>6.0</i>	<b>5.1</b>	<i>5.6</i>	<i>6.0</i>
Coke Plants .....	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>2.4</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>2.4</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<b>2.3</b>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>2.3</i>
<b>Coal Market Indicators</b>															
Coal Miner Productivity															
(Tons per hour) .....	<b>5.10</b>	<b>5.10</b>	<b>5.10</b>	<b>5.10</b>	<i>4.85</i>	<i>4.85</i>	<i>4.85</i>	<i>4.85</i>	<i>4.85</i>	<i>4.85</i>	<i>4.85</i>	<i>4.85</i>	<b>5.10</b>	<i>4.85</i>	<i>4.85</i>
Total Raw Steel Production															
(Million short tons per day) .....	<b>0.259</b>	<b>0.267</b>	<b>0.267</b>	<b>0.262</b>	<i>0.275</i>	<i>0.285</i>	<i>0.272</i>	<i>0.266</i>	<i>0.279</i>	<i>0.288</i>	<i>0.275</i>	<i>0.271</i>	<b>0.264</b>	<i>0.274</i>	<i>0.278</i>
Cost of Coal to Electric Utilities															
(Dollars per million Btu) .....	<b>2.35</b>	<b>2.37</b>	<b>2.33</b>	<b>2.35</b>	<i>2.39</i>	<i>2.38</i>	<i>2.38</i>	<i>2.36</i>	<i>2.40</i>	<i>2.40</i>	<i>2.40</i>	<i>2.38</i>	<b>2.35</b>	<i>2.38</i>	<i>2.39</i>

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Table 7a. U.S. Electricity Industry Overview**

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - January 2014

	2013				2014				2015				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2013	2014	2015
<b>Electricity Supply (billion kilowatthours per day)</b>															
Electricity Generation .....	<b>10.92</b>	<b>10.73</b>	<b>12.15</b>	<b>10.65</b>	<i>10.90</i>	<i>10.84</i>	<i>12.29</i>	<i>10.54</i>	<i>11.02</i>	<i>10.95</i>	<i>12.40</i>	<i>10.66</i>	<b>11.12</b>	<i>11.15</i>	<i>11.26</i>
Electric Power Sector (a) .....	<b>10.48</b>	<b>10.31</b>	<b>11.71</b>	<b>10.22</b>	<i>10.46</i>	<i>10.42</i>	<i>11.83</i>	<i>10.10</i>	<i>10.57</i>	<i>10.51</i>	<i>11.93</i>	<i>10.21</i>	<b>10.68</b>	<i>10.71</i>	<i>10.81</i>
Comm. and Indus. Sectors (b) .....	<b>0.44</b>	<b>0.42</b>	<b>0.45</b>	<b>0.43</b>	<i>0.44</i>	<i>0.42</i>	<i>0.45</i>	<i>0.44</i>	<i>0.45</i>	<i>0.43</i>	<i>0.46</i>	<i>0.45</i>	<b>0.44</b>	<i>0.44</i>	<i>0.45</i>
Net Imports .....	<b>0.13</b>	<b>0.14</b>	<b>0.17</b>	<b>0.13</b>	<i>0.12</i>	<i>0.11</i>	<i>0.14</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.11</i>	<i>0.11</i>	<i>0.14</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<b>0.14</b>	<i>0.12</i>	<i>0.11</i>
Total Supply .....	<b>11.06</b>	<b>10.87</b>	<b>12.32</b>	<b>10.78</b>	<i>11.02</i>	<i>10.95</i>	<i>12.43</i>	<i>10.63</i>	<i>11.13</i>	<i>11.06</i>	<i>12.53</i>	<i>10.75</i>	<b>11.26</b>	<i>11.26</i>	<i>11.37</i>
Losses and Unaccounted for (c) .....	<b>0.66</b>	<b>0.84</b>	<b>0.77</b>	<b>0.75</b>	<i>0.57</i>	<i>0.89</i>	<i>0.76</i>	<i>0.71</i>	<i>0.58</i>	<i>0.89</i>	<i>0.77</i>	<i>0.72</i>	<b>0.76</b>	<i>0.73</i>	<i>0.74</i>
<b>Electricity Consumption (billion kilowatthours per day unless noted)</b>															
Retail Sales .....	<b>10.01</b>	<b>9.66</b>	<b>11.16</b>	<b>9.65</b>	<i>10.07</i>	<i>9.70</i>	<i>11.27</i>	<i>9.54</i>	<i>10.15</i>	<i>9.78</i>	<i>11.36</i>	<i>9.65</i>	<b>10.12</b>	<i>10.15</i>	<i>10.24</i>
Residential Sector .....	<b>3.96</b>	<b>3.38</b>	<b>4.37</b>	<b>3.50</b>	<i>3.97</i>	<i>3.34</i>	<i>4.41</i>	<i>3.42</i>	<i>3.98</i>	<i>3.36</i>	<i>4.42</i>	<i>3.43</i>	<b>3.80</b>	<i>3.79</i>	<i>3.80</i>
Commercial Sector .....	<b>3.47</b>	<b>3.60</b>	<b>4.07</b>	<b>3.53</b>	<i>3.47</i>	<i>3.62</i>	<i>4.05</i>	<i>3.45</i>	<i>3.48</i>	<i>3.63</i>	<i>4.07</i>	<i>3.47</i>	<b>3.67</b>	<i>3.65</i>	<i>3.66</i>
Industrial Sector .....	<b>2.56</b>	<b>2.65</b>	<b>2.70</b>	<b>2.60</b>	<i>2.60</i>	<i>2.72</i>	<i>2.78</i>	<i>2.65</i>	<i>2.66</i>	<i>2.78</i>	<i>2.85</i>	<i>2.73</i>	<b>2.63</b>	<i>2.69</i>	<i>2.75</i>
Transportation Sector .....	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<b>0.02</b>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>
Direct Use (d) .....	<b>0.39</b>	<b>0.37</b>	<b>0.39</b>	<b>0.38</b>	<i>0.38</i>	<i>0.37</i>	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.38</i>	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.38</i>	<i>0.40</i>	<i>0.39</i>	<b>0.38</b>	<i>0.38</i>	<i>0.39</i>
Total Consumption .....	<b>10.39</b>	<b>10.03</b>	<b>11.55</b>	<b>10.03</b>	<i>10.46</i>	<i>10.07</i>	<i>11.66</i>	<i>9.92</i>	<i>10.54</i>	<i>10.16</i>	<i>11.76</i>	<i>10.04</i>	<b>10.50</b>	<i>10.53</i>	<i>10.63</i>
Average residential electricity usage per customer (kWh) .....	<b>2,796</b>	<b>2,414</b>	<b>3,148</b>	<b>2,514</b>	<i>2,789</i>	<i>2,369</i>	<i>3,156</i>	<i>2,438</i>	<i>2,777</i>	<i>2,361</i>	<i>3,141</i>	<i>2,430</i>	<b>10,872</b>	<i>10,752</i>	<i>10,710</i>
<b>Prices</b>															
<b>Power Generation Fuel Costs (dollars per million Btu)</b>															
Coal .....	<b>2.35</b>	<b>2.37</b>	<b>2.33</b>	<b>2.35</b>	<i>2.39</i>	<i>2.38</i>	<i>2.38</i>	<i>2.36</i>	<i>2.40</i>	<i>2.40</i>	<i>2.40</i>	<i>2.38</i>	<b>2.35</b>	<i>2.38</i>	<i>2.39</i>
Natural Gas .....	<b>4.35</b>	<b>4.56</b>	<b>4.06</b>	<b>4.66</b>	<i>4.95</i>	<i>4.33</i>	<i>4.51</i>	<i>4.87</i>	<i>4.99</i>	<i>4.53</i>	<i>4.74</i>	<i>5.18</i>	<b>4.38</b>	<i>4.64</i>	<i>4.84</i>
Residual Fuel Oil .....	<b>19.37</b>	<b>19.83</b>	<b>18.76</b>	<b>19.22</b>	<i>19.34</i>	<i>19.48</i>	<i>19.33</i>	<i>19.39</i>	<i>19.11</i>	<i>19.17</i>	<i>18.87</i>	<i>18.70</i>	<b>19.27</b>	<i>19.38</i>	<i>18.97</i>
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	<b>23.50</b>	<b>22.63</b>	<b>23.25</b>	<b>23.32</b>	<i>23.37</i>	<i>23.00</i>	<i>22.50</i>	<i>22.90</i>	<i>22.85</i>	<i>22.80</i>	<i>22.66</i>	<i>23.17</i>	<b>23.19</b>	<i>22.96</i>	<i>22.86</i>
<b>End-Use Prices (cents per kilowatthour)</b>															
Residential Sector .....	<b>11.56</b>	<b>12.31</b>	<b>12.54</b>	<b>12.01</b>	<i>11.82</i>	<i>12.49</i>	<i>12.77</i>	<i>12.31</i>	<i>12.06</i>	<i>12.72</i>	<i>13.02</i>	<i>12.58</i>	<b>12.12</b>	<i>12.35</i>	<i>12.61</i>
Commercial Sector .....	<b>9.96</b>	<b>10.33</b>	<b>10.68</b>	<b>10.03</b>	<i>10.00</i>	<i>10.43</i>	<i>10.86</i>	<i>10.21</i>	<i>10.16</i>	<i>10.60</i>	<i>11.03</i>	<i>10.38</i>	<b>10.27</b>	<i>10.40</i>	<i>10.57</i>
Industrial Sector .....	<b>6.55</b>	<b>6.79</b>	<b>7.24</b>	<b>6.65</b>	<i>6.57</i>	<i>6.85</i>	<i>7.34</i>	<i>6.74</i>	<i>6.64</i>	<i>6.93</i>	<i>7.39</i>	<i>6.80</i>	<b>6.81</b>	<i>6.88</i>	<i>6.95</i>

- = no data available. kWh = kilowatthours. Btu = British thermal units.

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Table 7b. U.S. Regional Electricity Retail Sales (Million Kilowatthours per Day)**  
 U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - January 2014

	2013				2014				2015				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2013	2014	2015
<b>Residential Sector</b>															
New England .....	144	115	146	124	143	113	143	123	143	113	143	124	132	131	131
Middle Atlantic .....	390	324	416	331	393	316	414	329	391	317	414	330	365	363	363
E. N. Central .....	562	447	553	498	560	441	560	472	556	439	554	470	515	508	505
W. N. Central .....	322	247	310	271	319	245	311	258	316	247	311	260	288	283	283
S. Atlantic .....	962	846	1,075	853	985	835	1,115	848	1,001	839	1,122	854	934	946	954
E. S. Central .....	344	280	366	287	351	275	376	281	355	275	375	282	319	321	322
W. S. Central .....	529	517	755	519	542	524	740	484	546	529	744	487	580	573	577
Mountain .....	253	248	328	224	243	237	336	224	243	240	341	226	263	260	263
Pacific contiguous .....	436	346	412	379	423	345	406	383	420	346	408	383	393	389	389
AK and HI .....	14	12	12	14	14	12	12	13	14	12	12	13	13	13	13
Total .....	3,955	3,384	4,373	3,498	3,974	3,344	4,415	3,416	3,985	3,356	4,423	3,429	3,803	3,787	3,798
<b>Commercial Sector</b>															
New England .....	121	118	135	119	121	118	133	116	121	118	133	116	123	122	122
Middle Atlantic .....	427	414	474	410	430	414	473	402	431	415	474	403	431	430	431
E. N. Central .....	492	490	539	487	489	487	535	469	483	483	531	466	502	495	491
W. N. Central .....	270	266	298	267	269	266	298	260	269	266	299	261	276	273	274
S. Atlantic .....	781	832	918	794	777	839	926	780	776	839	928	782	832	831	832
E. S. Central .....	228	243	288	229	228	242	280	216	231	244	283	219	247	242	244
W. S. Central .....	462	514	610	518	476	535	612	508	490	550	628	522	526	533	548
Mountain .....	237	262	287	242	237	255	285	240	237	255	285	240	257	254	254
Pacific contiguous .....	430	448	500	448	428	444	494	443	426	441	491	440	457	453	450
AK and HI .....	17	16	17	17	17	16	17	17	16	16	17	17	17	17	17
Total .....	3,466	3,604	4,066	3,531	3,472	3,615	4,053	3,453	3,480	3,628	4,069	3,465	3,668	3,649	3,662
<b>Industrial Sector</b>															
New England .....	72	73	78	74	72	73	79	73	73	74	80	74	74	75	75
Middle Atlantic .....	188	186	193	189	190	192	202	192	197	197	207	200	189	194	200
E. N. Central .....	533	534	539	529	543	552	559	536	553	566	576	554	534	547	562
W. N. Central .....	230	239	251	243	240	249	263	255	249	255	265	262	241	252	258
S. Atlantic .....	367	388	397	373	372	396	399	377	380	404	409	388	381	386	395
E. S. Central .....	317	312	286	299	322	320	298	306	326	326	304	314	304	311	317
W. S. Central .....	407	435	448	433	415	444	457	433	421	451	468	444	431	437	446
Mountain .....	210	235	246	216	213	240	254	225	220	248	262	232	227	233	241
Pacific contiguous .....	224	235	251	236	223	235	253	239	229	242	260	247	236	237	245
AK and HI .....	13	14	14	14	13	14	14	14	14	14	15	14	14	14	14
Total .....	2,563	2,650	2,703	2,605	2,603	2,716	2,777	2,651	2,662	2,776	2,846	2,730	2,631	2,687	2,754
<b>Total All Sectors (a)</b>															
New England .....	339	308	360	318	339	306	357	314	339	307	357	315	332	329	330
Middle Atlantic .....	1,017	935	1,095	940	1,025	934	1,101	936	1,030	941	1,108	945	996	999	1,006
E. N. Central .....	1,589	1,473	1,632	1,516	1,593	1,483	1,655	1,479	1,595	1,490	1,663	1,492	1,553	1,552	1,560
W. N. Central .....	823	752	859	781	828	760	872	774	834	768	874	783	804	809	815
S. Atlantic .....	2,114	2,070	2,393	2,024	2,138	2,073	2,444	2,009	2,161	2,086	2,463	2,028	2,151	2,167	2,185
E. S. Central .....	890	836	940	815	901	836	954	803	912	845	962	814	870	874	883
W. S. Central .....	1,399	1,467	1,813	1,469	1,433	1,504	1,809	1,426	1,457	1,529	1,840	1,453	1,538	1,544	1,571
Mountain .....	700	745	862	682	694	733	875	688	701	743	889	698	747	748	758
Pacific contiguous .....	1,092	1,031	1,165	1,064	1,076	1,026	1,155	1,067	1,077	1,031	1,161	1,073	1,088	1,081	1,086
AK and HI .....	43	42	43	45	44	42	43	44	44	42	43	44	43	43	43
Total .....	10,006	9,658	11,163	9,654	10,071	9,696	11,267	9,541	10,150	9,782	11,361	9,646	10,122	10,145	10,236

- = no data available

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

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

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

Regions refer to U.S. Census divisions.

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

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

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

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

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

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - January 2014

	2013				2014				2015				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2013	2014	2015
<b>Residential Sector</b>															
New England .....	<b>15.59</b>	<b>16.12</b>	<b>16.02</b>	<b>16.18</b>	<i>16.05</i>	<i>16.44</i>	<i>16.54</i>	<i>16.56</i>	<i>16.51</i>	<i>16.82</i>	<i>16.88</i>	<i>16.91</i>	<b>15.96</b>	<i>16.39</i>	<i>16.78</i>
Middle Atlantic .....	<b>15.09</b>	<b>15.70</b>	<b>16.48</b>	<b>15.50</b>	<i>15.39</i>	<i>16.05</i>	<i>16.75</i>	<i>15.82</i>	<i>15.74</i>	<i>16.51</i>	<i>17.26</i>	<i>16.29</i>	<b>15.72</b>	<i>16.02</i>	<i>16.47</i>
E. N. Central .....	<b>11.48</b>	<b>12.45</b>	<b>12.30</b>	<b>12.10</b>	<i>11.89</i>	<i>12.62</i>	<i>12.73</i>	<i>12.33</i>	<i>12.27</i>	<i>13.01</i>	<i>13.07</i>	<i>12.64</i>	<b>12.06</b>	<i>12.38</i>	<i>12.74</i>
W. N. Central .....	<b>9.95</b>	<b>11.39</b>	<b>12.05</b>	<b>10.30</b>	<i>10.14</i>	<i>11.32</i>	<i>11.94</i>	<i>10.71</i>	<i>10.46</i>	<i>11.62</i>	<i>12.30</i>	<i>11.03</i>	<b>10.92</b>	<i>11.03</i>	<i>11.35</i>
S. Atlantic .....	<b>10.88</b>	<b>11.48</b>	<b>11.77</b>	<b>11.31</b>	<i>11.07</i>	<i>11.61</i>	<i>11.85</i>	<i>11.45</i>	<i>11.23</i>	<i>11.78</i>	<i>12.02</i>	<i>11.62</i>	<b>11.37</b>	<i>11.51</i>	<i>11.67</i>
E. S. Central .....	<b>10.05</b>	<b>10.71</b>	<b>10.65</b>	<b>10.44</b>	<i>10.41</i>	<i>10.99</i>	<i>10.98</i>	<i>10.74</i>	<i>10.67</i>	<i>11.26</i>	<i>11.25</i>	<i>11.01</i>	<b>10.46</b>	<i>10.78</i>	<i>11.04</i>
W. S. Central .....	<b>10.23</b>	<b>10.95</b>	<b>10.92</b>	<b>10.81</b>	<i>10.48</i>	<i>11.05</i>	<i>11.20</i>	<i>10.96</i>	<i>10.61</i>	<i>11.20</i>	<i>11.35</i>	<i>11.12</i>	<b>10.75</b>	<i>10.95</i>	<i>11.09</i>
Mountain .....	<b>10.47</b>	<b>11.51</b>	<b>11.99</b>	<b>11.06</b>	<i>10.76</i>	<i>11.80</i>	<i>12.31</i>	<i>11.37</i>	<i>11.02</i>	<i>12.05</i>	<i>12.60</i>	<i>11.67</i>	<b>11.32</b>	<i>11.63</i>	<i>11.91</i>
Pacific .....	<b>12.80</b>	<b>13.72</b>	<b>14.60</b>	<b>13.12</b>	<i>12.96</i>	<i>13.97</i>	<i>14.98</i>	<i>13.71</i>	<i>13.20</i>	<i>13.99</i>	<i>15.16</i>	<i>14.13</i>	<b>13.56</b>	<i>13.90</i>	<i>14.12</i>
U.S. Average .....	<b>11.56</b>	<b>12.31</b>	<b>12.54</b>	<b>12.01</b>	<i>11.82</i>	<i>12.49</i>	<i>12.77</i>	<i>12.31</i>	<i>12.06</i>	<i>12.72</i>	<i>13.02</i>	<i>12.58</i>	<b>12.12</b>	<i>12.35</i>	<i>12.61</i>
<b>Commercial Sector</b>															
New England .....	<b>14.37</b>	<b>13.76</b>	<b>13.83</b>	<b>13.49</b>	<i>13.69</i>	<i>13.94</i>	<i>14.02</i>	<i>13.51</i>	<i>13.61</i>	<i>13.90</i>	<i>14.00</i>	<i>13.51</i>	<b>13.86</b>	<i>13.80</i>	<i>13.76</i>
Middle Atlantic .....	<b>12.70</b>	<b>12.85</b>	<b>13.90</b>	<b>12.56</b>	<i>12.47</i>	<i>13.19</i>	<i>14.05</i>	<i>12.47</i>	<i>12.64</i>	<i>13.38</i>	<i>14.22</i>	<i>12.65</i>	<b>13.03</b>	<i>13.08</i>	<i>13.26</i>
E. N. Central .....	<b>9.34</b>	<b>9.65</b>	<b>9.64</b>	<b>9.46</b>	<i>9.44</i>	<i>9.70</i>	<i>9.79</i>	<i>9.60</i>	<i>9.54</i>	<i>9.80</i>	<i>9.88</i>	<i>9.71</i>	<b>9.53</b>	<i>9.64</i>	<i>9.74</i>
W. N. Central .....	<b>8.36</b>	<b>9.22</b>	<b>9.66</b>	<b>8.43</b>	<i>8.40</i>	<i>9.28</i>	<i>9.89</i>	<i>8.83</i>	<i>8.58</i>	<i>9.48</i>	<i>10.08</i>	<i>9.02</i>	<b>8.94</b>	<i>9.12</i>	<i>9.32</i>
S. Atlantic .....	<b>9.30</b>	<b>9.34</b>	<b>9.48</b>	<b>9.36</b>	<i>9.42</i>	<i>9.51</i>	<i>9.69</i>	<i>9.58</i>	<i>9.61</i>	<i>9.70</i>	<i>9.90</i>	<i>9.79</i>	<b>9.37</b>	<i>9.56</i>	<i>9.76</i>
E. S. Central .....	<b>9.82</b>	<b>9.91</b>	<b>9.77</b>	<b>9.79</b>	<i>9.70</i>	<i>10.05</i>	<i>10.26</i>	<i>10.26</i>	<i>9.91</i>	<i>10.26</i>	<i>10.47</i>	<i>10.53</i>	<b>9.82</b>	<i>10.08</i>	<i>10.30</i>
W. S. Central .....	<b>8.07</b>	<b>8.19</b>	<b>8.14</b>	<b>7.97</b>	<i>8.05</i>	<i>8.06</i>	<i>8.16</i>	<i>7.81</i>	<i>8.05</i>	<i>8.08</i>	<i>8.11</i>	<i>7.80</i>	<b>8.10</b>	<i>8.03</i>	<i>8.02</i>
Mountain .....	<b>8.83</b>	<b>9.47</b>	<b>9.80</b>	<b>9.19</b>	<i>8.91</i>	<i>9.81</i>	<i>10.09</i>	<i>9.35</i>	<i>9.12</i>	<i>10.06</i>	<i>10.33</i>	<i>9.58</i>	<b>9.35</b>	<i>9.57</i>	<i>9.81</i>
Pacific .....	<b>11.04</b>	<b>12.94</b>	<b>14.38</b>	<b>11.98</b>	<i>11.60</i>	<i>13.02</i>	<i>14.49</i>	<i>12.43</i>	<i>12.01</i>	<i>13.48</i>	<i>15.03</i>	<i>12.88</i>	<b>12.66</b>	<i>12.95</i>	<i>13.42</i>
U.S. Average .....	<b>9.96</b>	<b>10.33</b>	<b>10.68</b>	<b>10.03</b>	<i>10.00</i>	<i>10.43</i>	<i>10.86</i>	<i>10.21</i>	<i>10.16</i>	<i>10.60</i>	<i>11.03</i>	<i>10.38</i>	<b>10.27</b>	<i>10.40</i>	<i>10.57</i>
<b>Industrial Sector</b>															
New England .....	<b>12.39</b>	<b>11.93</b>	<b>12.46</b>	<b>11.77</b>	<i>12.13</i>	<i>12.03</i>	<i>12.35</i>	<i>11.78</i>	<i>12.09</i>	<i>11.99</i>	<i>12.25</i>	<i>11.73</i>	<b>12.14</b>	<i>12.08</i>	<i>12.02</i>
Middle Atlantic .....	<b>7.31</b>	<b>7.23</b>	<b>7.47</b>	<b>7.15</b>	<i>7.19</i>	<i>7.33</i>	<i>7.70</i>	<i>6.93</i>	<i>7.18</i>	<i>7.35</i>	<i>7.72</i>	<i>6.92</i>	<b>7.29</b>	<i>7.29</i>	<i>7.30</i>
E. N. Central .....	<b>6.43</b>	<b>6.61</b>	<b>6.75</b>	<b>6.54</b>	<i>6.41</i>	<i>6.51</i>	<i>6.71</i>	<i>6.50</i>	<i>6.38</i>	<i>6.46</i>	<i>6.66</i>	<i>6.46</i>	<b>6.59</b>	<i>6.54</i>	<i>6.49</i>
W. N. Central .....	<b>6.33</b>	<b>6.58</b>	<b>7.15</b>	<b>6.21</b>	<i>6.30</i>	<i>6.63</i>	<i>7.26</i>	<i>6.43</i>	<i>6.40</i>	<i>6.73</i>	<i>7.36</i>	<i>6.53</i>	<b>6.58</b>	<i>6.67</i>	<i>6.76</i>
S. Atlantic .....	<b>6.30</b>	<b>6.44</b>	<b>6.77</b>	<b>6.41</b>	<i>6.37</i>	<i>6.52</i>	<i>6.88</i>	<i>6.49</i>	<i>6.44</i>	<i>6.59</i>	<i>6.94</i>	<i>6.57</i>	<b>6.48</b>	<i>6.57</i>	<i>6.64</i>
E. S. Central .....	<b>5.66</b>	<b>5.91</b>	<b>6.63</b>	<b>5.63</b>	<i>5.55</i>	<i>6.02</i>	<i>6.52</i>	<i>5.84</i>	<i>5.60</i>	<i>6.07</i>	<i>6.55</i>	<i>5.92</i>	<b>5.95</b>	<i>5.98</i>	<i>6.03</i>
W. S. Central .....	<b>5.60</b>	<b>5.88</b>	<b>6.18</b>	<b>5.75</b>	<i>5.77</i>	<i>6.11</i>	<i>6.43</i>	<i>5.96</i>	<i>5.97</i>	<i>6.35</i>	<i>6.63</i>	<i>6.20</i>	<b>5.86</b>	<i>6.08</i>	<i>6.30</i>
Mountain .....	<b>5.89</b>	<b>6.44</b>	<b>7.17</b>	<b>6.13</b>	<i>6.06</i>	<i>6.64</i>	<i>7.40</i>	<i>6.14</i>	<i>6.26</i>	<i>6.88</i>	<i>7.65</i>	<i>6.34</i>	<b>6.44</b>	<i>6.60</i>	<i>6.82</i>
Pacific .....	<b>7.41</b>	<b>8.14</b>	<b>8.92</b>	<b>8.03</b>	<i>7.69</i>	<i>8.16</i>	<i>9.06</i>	<i>8.18</i>	<i>7.63</i>	<i>8.10</i>	<i>8.98</i>	<i>8.09</i>	<b>8.15</b>	<i>8.30</i>	<i>8.22</i>
U.S. Average .....	<b>6.55</b>	<b>6.79</b>	<b>7.24</b>	<b>6.65</b>	<i>6.57</i>	<i>6.85</i>	<i>7.34</i>	<i>6.74</i>	<i>6.64</i>	<i>6.93</i>	<i>7.39</i>	<i>6.80</i>	<b>6.81</b>	<i>6.88</i>	<i>6.95</i>
<b>All Sectors (a)</b>															
New England .....	<b>14.43</b>	<b>14.18</b>	<b>14.39</b>	<b>14.14</b>	<i>14.35</i>	<i>14.39</i>	<i>14.65</i>	<i>14.28</i>	<i>14.49</i>	<i>14.50</i>	<i>14.75</i>	<i>14.40</i>	<b>14.29</b>	<i>14.42</i>	<i>14.54</i>
Middle Atlantic .....	<b>12.61</b>	<b>12.70</b>	<b>13.73</b>	<b>12.50</b>	<i>12.59</i>	<i>12.93</i>	<i>13.88</i>	<i>12.49</i>	<i>12.75</i>	<i>13.15</i>	<i>14.11</i>	<i>12.68</i>	<b>12.92</b>	<i>13.00</i>	<i>13.20</i>
E. N. Central .....	<b>9.12</b>	<b>9.40</b>	<b>9.58</b>	<b>9.30</b>	<i>9.27</i>	<i>9.38</i>	<i>9.74</i>	<i>9.35</i>	<i>9.39</i>	<i>9.47</i>	<i>9.82</i>	<i>9.42</i>	<b>9.35</b>	<i>9.44</i>	<i>9.53</i>
W. N. Central .....	<b>8.42</b>	<b>9.09</b>	<b>9.79</b>	<b>8.39</b>	<i>8.46</i>	<i>9.07</i>	<i>9.83</i>	<i>8.67</i>	<i>8.64</i>	<i>9.25</i>	<i>10.04</i>	<i>8.85</i>	<b>8.94</b>	<i>9.03</i>	<i>9.22</i>
S. Atlantic .....	<b>9.50</b>	<b>9.67</b>	<b>10.06</b>	<b>9.64</b>	<i>9.65</i>	<i>9.78</i>	<i>10.21</i>	<i>9.79</i>	<i>9.80</i>	<i>9.93</i>	<i>10.37</i>	<i>9.94</i>	<b>9.73</b>	<i>9.87</i>	<i>10.03</i>
E. S. Central .....	<b>8.42</b>	<b>8.68</b>	<b>9.15</b>	<b>8.50</b>	<i>8.50</i>	<i>8.82</i>	<i>9.38</i>	<i>8.75</i>	<i>8.66</i>	<i>8.97</i>	<i>9.53</i>	<i>8.92</i>	<b>8.70</b>	<i>8.87</i>	<i>9.04</i>
W. S. Central .....	<b>8.17</b>	<b>8.48</b>	<b>8.81</b>	<b>8.32</b>	<i>8.31</i>	<i>8.53</i>	<i>8.97</i>	<i>8.32</i>	<i>8.41</i>	<i>8.65</i>	<i>9.04</i>	<i>8.42</i>	<b>8.47</b>	<i>8.56</i>	<i>8.66</i>
Mountain .....	<b>8.54</b>	<b>9.20</b>	<b>9.88</b>	<b>8.83</b>	<i>8.68</i>	<i>9.42</i>	<i>10.16</i>	<i>8.96</i>	<i>8.88</i>	<i>9.64</i>	<i>10.41</i>	<i>9.18</i>	<b>9.16</b>	<i>9.36</i>	<i>9.59</i>
Pacific .....	<b>10.99</b>	<b>12.10</b>	<b>13.27</b>	<b>11.50</b>	<i>11.32</i>	<i>12.22</i>	<i>13.47</i>	<i>11.93</i>	<i>11.53</i>	<i>12.38</i>	<i>13.71</i>	<i>12.22</i>	<b>11.99</b>	<i>12.26</i>	<i>12.49</i>
U.S. Average .....	<b>9.72</b>	<b>10.05</b>	<b>10.58</b>	<b>9.84</b>	<i>9.83</i>	<i>10.14</i>	<i>10.74</i>	<i>9.99</i>	<i>9.98</i>	<i>10.29</i>	<i>10.89</i>	<i>10.15</i>	<b>10.06</b>	<i>10.20</i>	<i>10.35</i>

- = no data available

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

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

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

Regions refer to U.S. Census divisions.

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

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

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

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

**Table 7d. U.S. Regional Electricity Generation, All Sectors (Thousand megawatthours per day)**

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - January 2014

	2013				2014				2015				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2013	2014	2015
<b>United States</b>															
Coal .....	4,367	4,077	4,747	4,181	4,473	4,125	4,983	4,330	4,414	4,003	4,796	4,178	4,344	4,479	4,348
Natural Gas .....	2,802	2,843	3,694	2,863	2,713	2,880	3,636	2,707	2,792	2,972	3,815	2,849	3,052	2,986	3,109
Petroleum (a) .....	74	73	81	67	73	70	75	66	75	70	76	66	74	71	71
Other Gases .....	32	33	36	32	32	34	37	33	33	35	39	34	33	34	35
Nuclear .....	2,176	2,044	2,257	2,170	2,106	2,037	2,167	2,010	2,144	2,074	2,206	2,055	2,162	2,080	2,120
Renewable Energy Sources:															
Conventional Hydropower .....	736	886	716	633	765	887	708	646	767	919	729	659	742	751	768
Wind .....	491	520	353	449	477	521	379	475	520	577	427	540	453	463	516
Wood Biomass .....	110	100	114	115	120	112	125	121	124	115	129	124	110	120	123
Waste Biomass .....	53	56	55	55	55	56	57	56	55	56	58	57	55	56	56
Geothermal .....	46	45	45	46	47	45	46	46	46	45	46	47	46	46	46
Solar .....	16	27	31	22	24	54	53	28	28	60	57	32	24	40	45
Pumped Storage Hydropower .....	-13	-11	-13	-13	-14	-13	-18	-15	-15	-14	-19	-16	-12	-15	-16
Other Nonrenewable Fuels (b) .....	33	34	36	36	34	34	37	36	34	35	37	37	35	35	36
Total Generation .....	10,925	10,727	12,153	10,655	10,905	10,841	12,286	10,540	11,017	10,947	12,395	10,660	11,117	11,145	11,257
<b>Northeast Census Region</b>															
Coal .....	330	276	287	225	362	271	335	266	368	266	321	250	279	308	301
Natural Gas .....	451	480	610	456	476	499	605	459	483	512	628	482	500	510	526
Petroleum (a) .....	12	4	8	4	6	4	5	3	7	4	5	3	7	5	5
Other Gases .....	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2
Nuclear .....	561	489	543	536	499	483	514	476	490	474	504	468	532	493	484
Hydropower (c) .....	101	95	91	96	104	96	89	98	105	99	90	101	96	97	99
Other Renewables (d) .....	66	61	55	66	69	60	58	69	73	64	61	77	62	64	69
Other Nonrenewable Fuels (b) .....	12	13	13	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Total Generation .....	1,535	1,421	1,609	1,396	1,532	1,428	1,620	1,386	1,540	1,433	1,625	1,394	1,490	1,491	1,498
<b>South Census Region</b>															
Coal .....	1,776	1,753	2,087	1,743	1,799	1,805	2,154	1,783	1,770	1,756	2,087	1,712	1,840	1,886	1,832
Natural Gas .....	1,599	1,673	2,049	1,611	1,532	1,733	2,076	1,535	1,583	1,782	2,160	1,610	1,734	1,720	1,785
Petroleum (a) .....	27	36	38	31	31	30	32	27	30	30	32	27	33	30	30
Other Gases .....	12	14	15	14	13	15	16	15	14	15	17	15	14	15	15
Nuclear .....	908	929	1,007	933	927	897	954	885	955	923	982	920	944	916	945
Hydropower (c) .....	150	147	134	89	155	145	127	90	155	150	129	93	130	129	131
Other Renewables (d) .....	218	239	181	222	225	238	201	230	243	255	213	247	215	223	239
Other Nonrenewable Fuels (b) .....	13	13	14	14	13	14	15	15	14	14	15	15	14	14	15
Total Generation .....	4,705	4,803	5,526	4,657	4,694	4,876	5,575	4,580	4,763	4,925	5,635	4,638	4,924	4,933	4,992
<b>Midwest Census Region</b>															
Coal .....	1,656	1,500	1,753	1,623	1,715	1,514	1,808	1,663	1,707	1,488	1,772	1,637	1,633	1,675	1,651
Natural Gas .....	197	186	244	173	168	175	226	127	167	191	250	144	200	174	188
Petroleum (a) .....	11	10	12	9	11	10	11	10	11	10	11	10	11	10	10
Other Gases .....	11	11	13	11	11	11	13	11	11	11	13	11	11	11	12
Nuclear .....	548	476	534	547	522	505	537	498	538	520	553	513	526	516	531
Hydropower (c) .....	30	41	35	31	31	40	35	33	31	41	36	34	34	35	35
Other Renewables (d) .....	216	199	141	204	210	202	142	211	220	215	153	232	190	191	205
Other Nonrenewable Fuels (b) .....	4	4	5	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	5	5	4	4	4
Total Generation .....	2,673	2,429	2,737	2,603	2,672	2,461	2,778	2,557	2,690	2,481	2,794	2,586	2,610	2,617	2,638
<b>West Census Region</b>															
Coal .....	605	547	620	590	598	535	686	618	568	493	617	580	591	610	564
Natural Gas .....	555	504	790	623	537	473	729	585	559	487	776	613	619	582	609
Petroleum (a) .....	24	23	23	23	25	26	27	27	27	26	27	27	23	27	27
Other Gases .....	6	6	6	5	6	6	6	5	6	6	6	5	6	6	6
Nuclear .....	159	150	173	154	157	152	162	150	162	156	166	154	159	155	160
Hydropower (c) .....	442	592	443	404	461	593	438	410	461	615	455	415	470	475	487
Other Renewables (d) .....	217	249	222	195	218	287	260	216	239	320	289	243	221	245	273
Other Nonrenewable Fuels (b) .....	4	3	4	5	4	4	5	5	4	4	5	5	4	4	5
Total Generation .....	2,013	2,075	2,281	1,999	2,007	2,076	2,313	2,017	2,024	2,107	2,342	2,042	2,093	2,104	2,130

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

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

(c) Conventional hydroelectric and pumped storage generation.

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

**Notes:** Data reflect generation supplied by electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants operated by electric utilities, independent power producers, and the commercial and industrial sectors. The approximate break between historical and forecast values is shown with historical data printed in bold; estimates and forecasts in italics.

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

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

**Table 7e. U.S. Regional Fuel Consumption for Electricity Generation, All Sectors**

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - January 2014

	2013				2014				2015				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2013	2014	2015
<b>Fuel Consumption for Electricity Generation, All Sectors</b>															
<b>United States</b>															
Coal (thousand st/d) .....	2,361	2,207	2,586	2,287	2,421	2,237	2,720	2,365	2,391	2,174	2,622	2,286	2,361	2,437	2,369
Natural Gas (million cf/d) .....	20,952	21,902	28,751	21,535	20,291	22,193	28,174	20,227	20,829	22,857	29,506	21,248	23,302	22,736	23,627
Petroleum (thousand b/d) .....	128	127	144	127	135	128	135	119	131	124	134	117	131	129	127
Residual Fuel Oil .....	38	28	36	29	30	31	33	29	31	30	34	27	33	31	30
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	26	24	27	28	35	30	30	26	31	26	28	25	26	30	28
Petroleum Coke (a) .....	59	72	78	66	63	63	66	59	62	63	67	60	69	63	63
Other Petroleum Liquids (b) .....	5	3	4	4	7	5	5	5	7	5	5	5	4	6	6
<b>Northeast Census Region</b>															
Coal (thousand st/d) .....	149	125	132	105	165	124	154	122	168	122	148	115	128	141	138
Natural Gas (million cf/d) .....	3,415	3,668	4,716	3,408	3,580	3,795	4,666	3,425	3,617	3,884	4,831	3,580	3,804	3,868	3,980
Petroleum (thousand b/d) .....	20	7	15	7	12	7	10	6	13	7	10	6	12	9	9
<b>South Census Region</b>															
Coal (thousand st/d) .....	940	937	1,119	928	953	966	1,158	953	939	942	1,123	916	981	1,008	980
Natural Gas (million cf/d) .....	11,919	12,884	16,050	12,185	11,466	13,393	16,147	11,506	11,828	13,747	16,773	12,046	13,268	13,136	13,608
Petroleum (thousand b/d) .....	52	67	72	58	58	58	61	51	57	57	61	51	62	57	57
<b>Midwest Census Region</b>															
Coal (thousand st/d) .....	933	842	989	922	968	850	1,026	942	966	838	1,007	929	922	947	935
Natural Gas (million cf/d) .....	1,530	1,518	2,064	1,360	1,317	1,431	1,871	1,003	1,307	1,551	2,064	1,129	1,619	1,406	1,514
Petroleum (thousand b/d) .....	20	17	20	19	19	18	19	19	19	18	19	19	19	19	19
<b>West Census Region</b>															
Coal (thousand st/d) .....	340	302	346	332	336	296	383	347	319	273	344	325	330	341	315
Natural Gas (million cf/d) .....	4,089	3,832	5,922	4,583	3,929	3,572	5,490	4,294	4,076	3,675	5,838	4,493	4,611	4,326	4,525
Petroleum (thousand b/d) .....	37	35	36	43	46	46	45	43	42	41	43	42	38	45	42
<b>End-of-period U.S. Fuel Inventories Held by Electric Power Sector</b>															
Coal (million short tons) .....	171.5	170.5	152.2	145.7	146.8	154.6	139.3	143.9	142.7	151.5	136.2	140.8	145.7	143.9	140.8
Residual Fuel Oil (mmb) .....	12.9	12.1	12.2	11.7	12.8	13.8	14.1	12.8	13.2	13.9	14.0	12.6	11.7	12.8	12.6
Distillate Fuel Oil (mmb) .....	16.2	15.9	15.5	15.8	15.7	15.8	15.6	15.7	15.6	15.7	15.4	15.6	15.8	15.7	15.6
Petroleum Coke (mmb) .....	2.0	2.0	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.5	1.6	2.1	2.5

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - January 2014

	2013				2014				2015				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2013	2014	2015
<b>Electric Power Sector</b>															
Hydroelectric Power (a) .....	<b>0.620</b>	<b>0.759</b>	<b>0.618</b>	<b>0.559</b>	<i>0.659</i>	<i>0.776</i>	<i>0.625</i>	<i>0.571</i>	<i>0.661</i>	<i>0.804</i>	<i>0.644</i>	<i>0.582</i>	<b>2.556</b>	2.632	2.691
Wood Biomass (b) .....	<b>0.049</b>	<b>0.045</b>	<b>0.056</b>	<b>0.059</b>	<i>0.065</i>	<i>0.060</i>	<i>0.073</i>	<i>0.068</i>	<i>0.069</i>	<i>0.063</i>	<i>0.076</i>	<i>0.069</i>	<b>0.210</b>	0.266	0.277
Waste Biomass (c) .....	<b>0.062</b>	<b>0.065</b>	<b>0.065</b>	<b>0.066</b>	<i>0.063</i>	<i>0.066</i>	<i>0.068</i>	<i>0.066</i>	<i>0.064</i>	<i>0.066</i>	<i>0.068</i>	<i>0.066</i>	<b>0.257</b>	0.263	0.264
Wind .....	<b>0.429</b>	<b>0.460</b>	<b>0.315</b>	<b>0.401</b>	<i>0.417</i>	<i>0.460</i>	<i>0.339</i>	<i>0.424</i>	<i>0.454</i>	<i>0.510</i>	<i>0.381</i>	<i>0.482</i>	<b>1.605</b>	1.640	1.827
Geothermal .....	<b>0.040</b>	<b>0.039</b>	<b>0.039</b>	<b>0.041</b>	<i>0.040</i>	<i>0.039</i>	<i>0.040</i>	<i>0.040</i>	<i>0.040</i>	<i>0.039</i>	<i>0.040</i>	<i>0.041</i>	<b>0.158</b>	0.160	0.160
Solar .....	<b>0.014</b>	<b>0.023</b>	<b>0.027</b>	<b>0.019</b>	<i>0.020</i>	<i>0.047</i>	<i>0.046</i>	<i>0.025</i>	<i>0.024</i>	<i>0.052</i>	<i>0.050</i>	<i>0.028</i>	<b>0.082</b>	0.138	0.155
Subtotal .....	<b>1.214</b>	<b>1.390</b>	<b>1.120</b>	<b>1.138</b>	<i>1.265</i>	<i>1.448</i>	<i>1.192</i>	<i>1.195</i>	<i>1.312</i>	<i>1.534</i>	<i>1.259</i>	<i>1.269</i>	<b>4.862</b>	5.099	5.375
<b>Industrial Sector</b>															
Hydroelectric Power (a) .....	<b>0.010</b>	<b>0.008</b>	<b>0.007</b>	<b>0.008</b>	<i>0.008</i>	<i>0.008</i>	<i>0.008</i>	<i>0.008</i>	<i>0.008</i>	<i>0.008</i>	<i>0.008</i>	<i>0.008</i>	<b>0.033</b>	0.032	0.033
Wood Biomass (b) .....	<b>0.322</b>	<b>0.316</b>	<b>0.333</b>	<b>0.318</b>	<i>0.305</i>	<i>0.299</i>	<i>0.313</i>	<i>0.317</i>	<i>0.308</i>	<i>0.303</i>	<i>0.317</i>	<i>0.322</i>	<b>1.289</b>	1.234	1.250
Waste Biomass (c) .....	<b>0.043</b>	<b>0.043</b>	<b>0.044</b>	<b>0.044</b>	<i>0.042</i>	<i>0.041</i>	<i>0.045</i>	<i>0.044</i>	<i>0.044</i>	<i>0.043</i>	<i>0.046</i>	<i>0.045</i>	<b>0.174</b>	0.173	0.177
Geothermal .....	<b>0.001</b>	<b>0.001</b>	<b>0.001</b>	<b>0.001</b>	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.001</i>	<b>0.004</b>	0.004	0.004
Subtotal .....	<b>0.380</b>	<b>0.372</b>	<b>0.389</b>	<b>0.375</b>	<i>0.361</i>	<i>0.354</i>	<i>0.372</i>	<i>0.374</i>	<i>0.365</i>	<i>0.359</i>	<i>0.377</i>	<i>0.380</i>	<b>1.517</b>	1.461	1.482
<b>Commercial Sector</b>															
Wood Biomass (b) .....	<b>0.015</b>	<b>0.016</b>	<b>0.016</b>	<b>0.016</b>	<i>0.015</i>	<i>0.015</i>	<i>0.016</i>	<i>0.016</i>	<i>0.016</i>	<i>0.015</i>	<i>0.017</i>	<i>0.016</i>	<b>0.062</b>	0.063	0.064
Waste Biomass (c) .....	<b>0.012</b>	<b>0.011</b>	<b>0.011</b>	<b>0.012</b>	<i>0.012</i>	<i>0.011</i>	<i>0.012</i>	<i>0.012</i>	<i>0.012</i>	<i>0.011</i>	<i>0.012</i>	<i>0.012</i>	<b>0.046</b>	0.046	0.047
Geothermal .....	<b>0.005</b>	<b>0.005</b>	<b>0.005</b>	<b>0.005</b>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<b>0.020</b>	0.020	0.020
Subtotal .....	<b>0.032</b>	<b>0.033</b>	<b>0.033</b>	<b>0.033</b>	<i>0.032</i>	<i>0.032</i>	<i>0.034</i>	<i>0.033</i>	<i>0.033</i>	<i>0.032</i>	<i>0.034</i>	<i>0.034</i>	<b>0.130</b>	0.131	0.133
<b>Residential Sector</b>															
Wood Biomass (b) .....	<b>0.104</b>	<b>0.105</b>	<b>0.106</b>	<b>0.106</b>	<i>0.102</i>	<i>0.103</i>	<i>0.104</i>	<i>0.104</i>	<i>0.100</i>	<i>0.102</i>	<i>0.103</i>	<i>0.103</i>	<b>0.420</b>	0.414	0.407
Geothermal .....	<b>0.010</b>	<b>0.010</b>	<b>0.010</b>	<b>0.010</b>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<b>0.039</b>	0.040	0.040
Solar (d) .....	<b>0.057</b>	<b>0.058</b>	<b>0.059</b>	<b>0.059</b>	<i>0.069</i>	<i>0.070</i>	<i>0.071</i>	<i>0.071</i>	<i>0.083</i>	<i>0.084</i>	<i>0.085</i>	<i>0.085</i>	<b>0.232</b>	0.280	0.337
Subtotal .....	<b>0.171</b>	<b>0.173</b>	<b>0.174</b>	<b>0.174</b>	<i>0.181</i>	<i>0.183</i>	<i>0.185</i>	<i>0.185</i>	<i>0.193</i>	<i>0.196</i>	<i>0.198</i>	<i>0.198</i>	<b>0.692</b>	0.733	0.784
<b>Transportation Sector</b>															
Ethanol (e) .....	<b>0.257</b>	<b>0.283</b>	<b>0.276</b>	<b>0.274</b>	<i>0.263</i>	<i>0.283</i>	<i>0.282</i>	<i>0.275</i>	<i>0.261</i>	<i>0.281</i>	<i>0.280</i>	<i>0.275</i>	<b>1.089</b>	1.104	1.097
Biodiesel (e) .....	<b>0.031</b>	<b>0.044</b>	<b>0.056</b>	<b>0.049</b>	<i>0.040</i>	<i>0.042</i>	<i>0.044</i>	<i>0.044</i>	<i>0.040</i>	<i>0.042</i>	<i>0.044</i>	<i>0.044</i>	<b>0.181</b>	0.170	0.170
Subtotal .....	<b>0.288</b>	<b>0.327</b>	<b>0.332</b>	<b>0.326</b>	<i>0.303</i>	<i>0.325</i>	<i>0.326</i>	<i>0.319</i>	<i>0.301</i>	<i>0.323</i>	<i>0.324</i>	<i>0.319</i>	<b>1.272</b>	1.274	1.267
<b>All Sectors Total</b>															
Hydroelectric Power (a) .....	<b>0.630</b>	<b>0.767</b>	<b>0.625</b>	<b>0.567</b>	<i>0.668</i>	<i>0.784</i>	<i>0.634</i>	<i>0.580</i>	<i>0.669</i>	<i>0.812</i>	<i>0.653</i>	<i>0.591</i>	<b>2.590</b>	2.664	2.724
Wood Biomass (b) .....	<b>0.486</b>	<b>0.475</b>	<b>0.506</b>	<b>0.497</b>	<i>0.488</i>	<i>0.478</i>	<i>0.507</i>	<i>0.505</i>	<i>0.493</i>	<i>0.484</i>	<i>0.513</i>	<i>0.510</i>	<b>1.964</b>	1.977	1.999
Waste Biomass (c) .....	<b>0.116</b>	<b>0.117</b>	<b>0.118</b>	<b>0.121</b>	<i>0.117</i>	<i>0.118</i>	<i>0.125</i>	<i>0.122</i>	<i>0.119</i>	<i>0.120</i>	<i>0.126</i>	<i>0.123</i>	<b>0.472</b>	0.482	0.488
Wind .....	<b>0.429</b>	<b>0.460</b>	<b>0.315</b>	<b>0.401</b>	<i>0.417</i>	<i>0.460</i>	<i>0.339</i>	<i>0.424</i>	<i>0.454</i>	<i>0.510</i>	<i>0.381</i>	<i>0.482</i>	<b>1.605</b>	1.640	1.827
Geothermal .....	<b>0.056</b>	<b>0.056</b>	<b>0.056</b>	<b>0.056</b>	<i>0.056</i>	<i>0.055</i>	<i>0.056</i>	<i>0.056</i>	<i>0.056</i>	<i>0.055</i>	<i>0.056</i>	<i>0.057</i>	<b>0.224</b>	0.223	0.224
Solar .....	<b>0.070</b>	<b>0.080</b>	<b>0.085</b>	<b>0.075</b>	<i>0.089</i>	<i>0.117</i>	<i>0.117</i>	<i>0.095</i>	<i>0.107</i>	<i>0.136</i>	<i>0.135</i>	<i>0.113</i>	<b>0.309</b>	0.418	0.492
Ethanol (e) .....	<b>0.260</b>	<b>0.288</b>	<b>0.281</b>	<b>0.289</b>	<i>0.268</i>	<i>0.288</i>	<i>0.287</i>	<i>0.280</i>	<i>0.266</i>	<i>0.286</i>	<i>0.285</i>	<i>0.280</i>	<b>1.119</b>	1.123	1.116
Biodiesel (e) .....	<b>0.031</b>	<b>0.044</b>	<b>0.056</b>	<b>0.049</b>	<i>0.040</i>	<i>0.042</i>	<i>0.044</i>	<i>0.044</i>	<i>0.040</i>	<i>0.042</i>	<i>0.044</i>	<i>0.044</i>	<b>0.181</b>	0.170	0.170
<b>Total Consumption</b> .....	<b>2.079</b>	<b>2.287</b>	<b>2.042</b>	<b>2.046</b>	<i>2.143</i>	<i>2.341</i>	<i>2.108</i>	<i>2.106</i>	<i>2.204</i>	<i>2.444</i>	<i>2.193</i>	<i>2.200</i>	<b>8.454</b>	8.699	9.041

- = no data available

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

(b) Wood and wood-derived fuels.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Table 9a. U.S. Macroeconomic Indicators and CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions**

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - January 2014

	2013				2014				2015				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2013	2014	2015
<b>Macroeconomic</b>															
Real Gross Domestic Product (billion chained 2009 dollars - SAAR) .....	<b>15,584</b>	<b>15,680</b>	<b>15,819</b>	<b>15,886</b>	<i>15,970</i>	<i>16,068</i>	<i>16,173</i>	<i>16,295</i>	<i>16,422</i>	<i>16,557</i>	<i>16,701</i>	<i>16,832</i>	<b>15,742</b>	<i>16,127</i>	<i>16,628</i>
Real Disposable Personal Income (billion chained 2009 dollars - SAAR) .....	<b>11,502</b>	<b>11,618</b>	<b>11,703</b>	<b>11,757</b>	<i>11,883</i>	<i>11,970</i>	<i>12,057</i>	<i>12,151</i>	<i>12,273</i>	<i>12,363</i>	<i>12,451</i>	<i>12,526</i>	<b>11,645</b>	<i>12,015</i>	<i>12,403</i>
Real Personal Consumption Expend. (billion chained 2009 dollars - SAAR) .....	<b>10,644</b>	<b>10,692</b>	<b>10,729</b>	<b>10,813</b>	<i>10,884</i>	<i>10,959</i>	<i>11,036</i>	<i>11,114</i>	<i>11,191</i>	<i>11,264</i>	<i>11,343</i>	<i>11,416</i>	<b>10,719</b>	<i>10,998</i>	<i>11,304</i>
Real Fixed Investment (billion chained 2009 dollars - SAAR) .....	<b>2,420</b>	<b>2,458</b>	<b>2,491</b>	<b>2,508</b>	<i>2,551</i>	<i>2,604</i>	<i>2,655</i>	<i>2,700</i>	<i>2,752</i>	<i>2,816</i>	<i>2,885</i>	<i>2,944</i>	<b>2,469</b>	<i>2,627</i>	<i>2,849</i>
Business Inventory Change (billion chained 2009 dollars - SAAR) .....	<b>63.40</b>	<b>77.20</b>	<b>146.00</b>	<b>92.21</b>	<i>63.92</i>	<i>52.08</i>	<i>42.67</i>	<i>53.70</i>	<i>66.06</i>	<i>74.15</i>	<i>77.20</i>	<i>73.64</i>	<b>94.70</b>	<i>53.09</i>	<i>72.76</i>
Housing Starts (millions - SAAR) .....	<b>0.96</b>	<b>0.87</b>	<b>0.89</b>	<b>0.93</b>	<i>1.01</i>	<i>1.09</i>	<i>1.16</i>	<i>1.24</i>	<i>1.32</i>	<i>1.43</i>	<i>1.53</i>	<i>1.57</i>	<b>0.91</b>	<i>1.13</i>	<i>1.46</i>
Non-Farm Employment (millions) .....	<b>135.1</b>	<b>135.7</b>	<b>136.2</b>	<b>136.8</b>	<i>137.3</i>	<i>137.9</i>	<i>138.5</i>	<i>139.1</i>	<i>139.7</i>	<i>140.3</i>	<i>140.9</i>	<i>141.6</i>	<b>135.9</b>	<i>138.2</i>	<i>140.6</i>
Commercial Employment (millions) .....	<b>92.6</b>	<b>93.2</b>	<b>93.7</b>	<b>94.1</b>	<i>94.5</i>	<i>94.9</i>	<i>95.3</i>	<i>95.8</i>	<i>96.2</i>	<i>96.6</i>	<i>96.9</i>	<i>97.3</i>	<b>93.4</b>	<i>95.1</i>	<i>96.8</i>
Civilian Unemployment Rate (percent) .....	<b>7.7</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<i>6.9</i>	<i>6.7</i>	<i>6.5</i>	<i>6.3</i>	<i>6.2</i>	<i>6.1</i>	<i>6.0</i>	<i>5.9</i>	<b>7.4</b>	<i>6.6</i>	<i>6.1</i>
<b>Industrial Production Indices (Index, 2007=100)</b>															
Total Industrial Production .....	<b>98.7</b>	<b>99.0</b>	<b>99.5</b>	<b>100.7</b>	<i>100.8</i>	<i>101.2</i>	<i>101.8</i>	<i>102.8</i>	<i>103.8</i>	<i>104.8</i>	<i>105.7</i>	<i>106.5</i>	<b>99.5</b>	<i>101.7</i>	<i>105.2</i>
Manufacturing .....	<b>96.9</b>	<b>96.9</b>	<b>97.2</b>	<b>98.3</b>	<i>98.5</i>	<i>99.0</i>	<i>99.8</i>	<i>100.8</i>	<i>101.8</i>	<i>102.9</i>	<i>103.9</i>	<i>104.9</i>	<b>97.3</b>	<i>99.5</i>	<i>103.4</i>
Food .....	<b>103.1</b>	<b>103.1</b>	<b>103.0</b>	<b>103.1</b>	<i>103.7</i>	<i>104.3</i>	<i>104.9</i>	<i>105.5</i>	<i>106.1</i>	<i>106.7</i>	<i>107.4</i>	<i>108.0</i>	<b>103.1</b>	<i>104.6</i>	<i>107.1</i>
Paper .....	<b>85.5</b>	<b>85.5</b>	<b>84.8</b>	<b>84.7</b>	<i>85.2</i>	<i>85.5</i>	<i>86.0</i>	<i>86.4</i>	<i>86.8</i>	<i>87.3</i>	<i>87.9</i>	<i>88.5</i>	<b>85.1</b>	<i>85.8</i>	<i>87.6</i>
Petroleum and Coal Products .....	<b>98.0</b>	<b>96.2</b>	<b>97.2</b>	<b>97.9</b>	<i>98.5</i>	<i>98.8</i>	<i>99.0</i>	<i>99.2</i>	<i>99.5</i>	<i>99.9</i>	<i>100.2</i>	<i>100.4</i>	<b>97.3</b>	<i>98.9</i>	<i>100.0</i>
Chemicals .....	<b>86.9</b>	<b>87.6</b>	<b>87.3</b>	<b>87.6</b>	<i>87.6</i>	<i>88.0</i>	<i>88.6</i>	<i>89.1</i>	<i>89.8</i>	<i>90.5</i>	<i>91.4</i>	<i>92.2</i>	<b>87.4</b>	<i>88.3</i>	<i>91.0</i>
Nonmetallic Mineral Products .....	<b>72.9</b>	<b>72.7</b>	<b>73.5</b>	<b>74.3</b>	<i>75.7</i>	<i>77.5</i>	<i>79.6</i>	<i>81.7</i>	<i>84.1</i>	<i>86.8</i>	<i>89.4</i>	<i>91.7</i>	<b>73.3</b>	<i>78.6</i>	<i>88.0</i>
Primary Metals .....	<b>99.0</b>	<b>97.1</b>	<b>98.8</b>	<b>100.9</b>	<i>99.9</i>	<i>100.4</i>	<i>101.6</i>	<i>102.2</i>	<i>103.4</i>	<i>104.9</i>	<i>107.0</i>	<i>108.5</i>	<b>98.9</b>	<i>101.0</i>	<i>105.9</i>
Coal-weighted Manufacturing (a) .....	<b>90.8</b>	<b>90.1</b>	<b>90.6</b>	<b>91.6</b>	<i>91.8</i>	<i>92.5</i>	<i>93.5</i>	<i>94.3</i>	<i>95.3</i>	<i>96.5</i>	<i>97.9</i>	<i>98.9</i>	<b>90.8</b>	<i>93.0</i>	<i>97.1</i>
Distillate-weighted Manufacturing (a) .....	<b>90.4</b>	<b>89.6</b>	<b>90.4</b>	<b>91.6</b>	<i>92.2</i>	<i>93.4</i>	<i>94.9</i>	<i>96.3</i>	<i>97.9</i>	<i>99.6</i>	<i>101.3</i>	<i>102.7</i>	<b>90.5</b>	<i>94.2</i>	<i>100.4</i>
Electricity-weighted Manufacturing (a) .....	<b>95.0</b>	<b>94.8</b>	<b>95.3</b>	<b>96.6</b>	<i>96.8</i>	<i>97.5</i>	<i>98.5</i>	<i>99.4</i>	<i>100.5</i>	<i>101.7</i>	<i>103.1</i>	<i>104.3</i>	<b>95.4</b>	<i>98.1</i>	<i>102.4</i>
Natural Gas-weighted Manufacturing (a) .....	<b>92.2</b>	<b>91.9</b>	<b>92.6</b>	<b>93.6</b>	<i>93.8</i>	<i>94.3</i>	<i>95.2</i>	<i>95.8</i>	<i>96.5</i>	<i>97.5</i>	<i>98.5</i>	<i>99.4</i>	<b>92.6</b>	<i>94.8</i>	<i>98.0</i>
<b>Price Indexes</b>															
Consumer Price Index (all urban consumers) (index, 1982=1984=100) .....	<b>2.32</b>	<b>2.32</b>	<b>2.34</b>	<b>2.34</b>	<i>2.35</i>	<i>2.36</i>	<i>2.37</i>	<i>2.39</i>	<i>2.39</i>	<i>2.40</i>	<i>2.41</i>	<i>2.43</i>	<b>2.33</b>	<i>2.37</i>	<i>2.41</i>
Producer Price Index: All Commodities (index, 1982=100) .....	<b>2.04</b>	<b>2.04</b>	<b>2.04</b>	<b>2.01</b>	<i>2.04</i>	<i>2.06</i>	<i>2.05</i>	<i>2.03</i>	<i>2.05</i>	<i>2.08</i>	<i>2.08</i>	<i>2.06</i>	<b>2.03</b>	<i>2.05</i>	<i>2.07</i>
Producer Price Index: Petroleum (index, 1982=100) .....	<b>3.01</b>	<b>2.95</b>	<b>3.07</b>	<b>2.91</b>	<i>2.94</i>	<i>2.99</i>	<i>2.96</i>	<i>2.82</i>	<i>2.82</i>	<i>2.89</i>	<i>2.88</i>	<i>2.75</i>	<b>2.98</b>	<i>2.93</i>	<i>2.83</i>
GDP Implicit Price Deflator (index, 2009=100) .....	<b>106.0</b>	<b>106.2</b>	<b>106.7</b>	<b>107.0</b>	<i>107.5</i>	<i>108.0</i>	<i>108.4</i>	<i>108.9</i>	<i>109.3</i>	<i>109.7</i>	<i>110.2</i>	<i>110.6</i>	<b>106.5</b>	<i>108.2</i>	<i>110.0</i>
<b>Miscellaneous</b>															
Vehicle Miles Traveled (b) (million miles/day) .....	<b>7,670</b>	<b>8,477</b>	<b>8,394</b>	<b>8,053</b>	<i>7,756</i>	<i>8,542</i>	<i>8,450</i>	<i>8,085</i>	<i>7,824</i>	<i>8,617</i>	<i>8,520</i>	<i>8,137</i>	<b>8,150</b>	<i>8,210</i>	<i>8,276</i>
Air Travel Capacity (Available ton-miles/day, thousands) .....	<b>507</b>	<b>536</b>	<b>541</b>	<b>513</b>	<i>505</i>	<i>538</i>	<i>550</i>	<i>515</i>	<i>508</i>	<i>543</i>	<i>555</i>	<i>520</i>	<b>524</b>	<i>527</i>	<i>532</i>
Aircraft Utilization (Revenue ton-miles/day, thousands) .....	<b>309</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>323</b>	<i>300</i>	<i>338</i>	<i>352</i>	<i>323</i>	<i>303</i>	<i>341</i>	<i>356</i>	<i>327</i>	<b>328</b>	<i>329</i>	<i>332</i>
Airline Ticket Price Index (index, 1982=1984=100) .....	<b>310.4</b>	<b>323.5</b>	<b>307.0</b>	<b>312.5</b>	<i>302.0</i>	<i>322.1</i>	<i>329.6</i>	<i>324.2</i>	<i>307.2</i>	<i>325.9</i>	<i>333.4</i>	<i>328.3</i>	<b>313.4</b>	<i>319.5</i>	<i>323.7</i>
Raw Steel Production (million short tons per day) .....	<b>0.259</b>	<b>0.267</b>	<b>0.267</b>	<b>0.262</b>	<i>0.275</i>	<i>0.285</i>	<i>0.272</i>	<i>0.266</i>	<i>0.279</i>	<i>0.288</i>	<i>0.275</i>	<i>0.271</i>	<b>0.264</b>	<i>0.274</i>	<i>0.278</i>
<b>Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) Emissions (million metric tons)</b>															
Petroleum .....	<b>550</b>	<b>561</b>	<b>578</b>	<b>578</b>	<i>556</i>	<i>566</i>	<i>577</i>	<i>574</i>	<i>558</i>	<i>569</i>	<i>581</i>	<i>576</i>	<b>2,267</b>	<i>2,273</i>	<i>2,283</i>
Natural Gas .....	<b>425</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>374</b>	<i>415</i>	<i>289</i>	<i>296</i>	<i>356</i>	<i>419</i>	<i>295</i>	<i>305</i>	<i>364</i>	<b>1,388</b>	<i>1,356</i>	<i>1,384</i>
Coal .....	<b>428</b>	<b>404</b>	<b>471</b>	<b>421</b>	<i>440</i>	<i>411</i>	<i>497</i>	<i>437</i>	<i>435</i>	<i>401</i>	<i>480</i>	<i>424</i>	<b>1,723</b>	<i>1,785</i>	<i>1,740</i>
Total Fossil Fuels .....	<b>1,403</b>	<b>1,255</b>	<b>1,347</b>	<b>1,373</b>	<i>1,411</i>	<i>1,266</i>	<i>1,370</i>	<i>1,366</i>	<i>1,413</i>	<i>1,264</i>	<i>1,367</i>	<i>1,364</i>	<b>5,378</b>	<i>5,414</i>	<i>5,408</i>

- = no data available

SAAR = Seasonally-adjusted annual rate

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - January 2014

	2013				2014				2015				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2013	2014	2015
<b>Real Gross State Product (Billion \$2005)</b>															
New England .....	733	737	746	749	753	757	761	766	772	777	782	787	741	759	780
Middle Atlantic .....	2,034	2,045	2,062	2,069	2,077	2,086	2,096	2,107	2,122	2,137	2,153	2,167	2,053	2,092	2,145
E. N. Central .....	1,884	1,894	1,913	1,919	1,926	1,937	1,948	1,960	1,972	1,985	1,999	2,011	1,903	1,943	1,992
W. N. Central .....	891	898	906	911	915	921	927	934	941	948	957	964	901	924	952
S. Atlantic .....	2,507	2,524	2,546	2,556	2,573	2,592	2,610	2,631	2,654	2,677	2,703	2,725	2,533	2,602	2,690
E. S. Central .....	642	646	651	653	657	661	665	670	675	680	686	692	648	663	683
W. S. Central .....	1,681	1,691	1,707	1,714	1,726	1,738	1,752	1,768	1,784	1,800	1,817	1,835	1,698	1,746	1,809
Mountain .....	897	904	913	918	924	930	937	945	953	963	972	981	908	934	967
Pacific .....	2,431	2,443	2,463	2,474	2,487	2,503	2,522	2,543	2,564	2,587	2,612	2,634	2,453	2,514	2,599
<b>Industrial Output, Manufacturing (Index, Year 2007=100)</b>															
New England .....	95.1	94.8	95.1	96.1	96.1	96.4	97.0	97.8	98.6	99.4	100.2	100.8	95.3	96.9	99.7
Middle Atlantic .....	93.0	92.8	93.2	94.1	94.2	94.6	95.2	96.1	97.0	98.0	98.9	99.7	93.3	95.0	98.4
E. N. Central .....	98.6	98.7	98.8	100.2	100.3	101.1	102.0	103.1	104.2	105.4	106.6	107.6	99.1	101.6	105.9
W. N. Central .....	100.3	100.8	100.1	101.2	101.4	101.9	102.6	103.7	104.7	105.9	107.0	107.9	100.6	102.4	106.4
S. Atlantic .....	92.6	92.1	92.7	93.7	93.8	94.2	94.7	95.7	96.6	97.7	98.7	99.5	92.8	94.6	98.1
E. S. Central .....	94.6	94.6	94.8	96.1	96.4	97.0	97.7	98.8	99.9	101.2	102.4	103.4	95.0	97.5	101.7
W. S. Central .....	101.7	101.6	102.2	103.4	103.7	104.2	105.1	106.3	107.4	108.6	109.8	110.8	102.2	104.8	109.2
Mountain .....	98.1	98.3	99.0	100.1	100.3	100.9	101.8	102.8	103.9	105.1	106.3	107.4	98.9	101.4	105.7
Pacific .....	97.3	97.9	98.5	99.5	99.6	100.0	101.0	101.9	102.8	103.8	104.8	105.6	98.3	100.6	104.2
<b>Real Personal Income (Billion \$2005)</b>															
New England .....	682	690	693	697	705	710	715	719	726	730	734	738	690	712	732
Middle Atlantic .....	1,831	1,854	1,862	1,870	1,893	1,902	1,913	1,926	1,949	1,957	1,966	1,976	1,854	1,909	1,962
E. N. Central .....	1,685	1,705	1,714	1,722	1,738	1,750	1,763	1,773	1,790	1,800	1,810	1,819	1,706	1,756	1,805
W. N. Central .....	801	805	810	815	822	826	833	839	846	852	858	863	808	830	855
S. Atlantic .....	2,241	2,270	2,283	2,296	2,323	2,343	2,363	2,381	2,406	2,425	2,442	2,459	2,272	2,352	2,433
E. S. Central .....	596	601	603	606	613	618	622	626	632	637	641	644	602	620	639
W. S. Central .....	1,367	1,386	1,395	1,405	1,423	1,436	1,450	1,462	1,478	1,493	1,505	1,518	1,388	1,443	1,498
Mountain .....	770	781	786	792	801	808	816	823	832	839	846	853	782	812	843
Pacific .....	2,038	2,062	2,075	2,087	2,109	2,126	2,144	2,161	2,181	2,199	2,215	2,230	2,065	2,135	2,206
<b>Households (Thousands)</b>															
New England .....	5,767	5,775	5,783	5,790	5,800	5,813	5,825	5,838	5,850	5,863	5,875	5,887	5,790	5,838	5,887
Middle Atlantic .....	15,892	15,924	15,952	15,975	16,007	16,043	16,077	16,111	16,144	16,174	16,203	16,231	15,975	16,111	16,231
E. N. Central .....	18,437	18,469	18,495	18,514	18,547	18,580	18,616	18,652	18,685	18,717	18,751	18,783	18,514	18,652	18,783
W. N. Central .....	8,347	8,372	8,394	8,413	8,437	8,463	8,490	8,516	8,541	8,566	8,590	8,614	8,413	8,516	8,614
S. Atlantic .....	24,074	24,173	24,270	24,357	24,462	24,572	24,681	24,791	24,898	25,001	25,103	25,204	24,357	24,791	25,204
E. S. Central .....	7,450	7,466	7,479	7,491	7,506	7,524	7,542	7,561	7,579	7,598	7,617	7,635	7,491	7,561	7,635
W. S. Central .....	13,886	13,941	13,995	14,046	14,103	14,166	14,230	14,294	14,356	14,419	14,481	14,542	14,046	14,294	14,542
Mountain .....	8,587	8,627	8,669	8,707	8,752	8,799	8,845	8,893	8,939	8,985	9,031	9,076	8,707	8,893	9,076
Pacific .....	17,938	17,995	18,056	18,109	18,175	18,244	18,312	18,380	18,445	18,511	18,576	18,639	18,109	18,380	18,639
<b>Total Non-farm Employment (Millions)</b>															
New England .....	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.0	7.1	7.1
Middle Atlantic .....	18.5	18.6	18.6	18.7	18.7	18.8	18.8	18.9	19.0	19.0	19.1	19.1	18.6	18.8	19.0
E. N. Central .....	20.7	20.8	20.9	21.0	21.0	21.1	21.2	21.2	21.3	21.4	21.5	21.5	20.8	21.1	21.4
W. N. Central .....	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.3	10.3	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.5	10.5	10.6	10.6	10.2	10.4	10.5
S. Atlantic .....	25.7	25.8	25.9	26.0	26.1	26.2	26.3	26.5	26.6	26.7	26.9	27.0	25.8	26.3	26.8
E. S. Central .....	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.9	7.9	7.6	7.7	7.9
W. S. Central .....	15.8	15.9	16.0	16.0	16.1	16.2	16.3	16.4	16.5	16.6	16.7	16.8	15.9	16.3	16.7
Mountain .....	9.4	9.5	9.5	9.6	9.6	9.7	9.8	9.8	9.9	9.9	10.0	10.0	9.5	9.7	10.0
Pacific .....	20.0	20.1	20.2	20.3	20.4	20.5	20.6	20.7	20.8	20.9	21.0	21.1	20.2	20.5	20.9

- = no data available

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

Regions refer to U.S. Census divisions.

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

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

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

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

**Table 9c. U.S. Regional Weather Data**

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - January 2014

	2013				2014				2015				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2013	2014	2015
<b>Heating Degree Days</b>															
New England .....	<b>3,105</b>	<b>849</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>2,289</b>	<i>3,198</i>	<i>876</i>	<i>134</i>	<i>2,187</i>	<i>3,148</i>	<i>876</i>	<i>134</i>	<i>2,187</i>	<b>6,401</b>	<i>6,394</i>	<i>6,345</i>
Middle Atlantic .....	<b>2,906</b>	<b>672</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>2,040</b>	<i>2,929</i>	<i>687</i>	<i>91</i>	<i>1,988</i>	<i>2,892</i>	<i>687</i>	<i>91</i>	<i>1,988</i>	<b>5,741</b>	<i>5,696</i>	<i>5,659</i>
E. N. Central .....	<b>3,279</b>	<b>772</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>2,446</b>	<i>3,144</i>	<i>728</i>	<i>129</i>	<i>2,230</i>	<i>3,091</i>	<i>728</i>	<i>129</i>	<i>2,230</i>	<b>6,617</b>	<i>6,231</i>	<i>6,177</i>
W. N. Central .....	<b>3,424</b>	<b>908</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>2,723</b>	<i>3,215</i>	<i>681</i>	<i>152</i>	<i>2,403</i>	<i>3,190</i>	<i>681</i>	<i>153</i>	<i>2,404</i>	<b>7,158</b>	<i>6,451</i>	<i>6,428</i>
South Atlantic .....	<b>1,513</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>972</b>	<i>1,458</i>	<i>203</i>	<i>17</i>	<i>1,009</i>	<i>1,471</i>	<i>202</i>	<i>17</i>	<i>1,008</i>	<b>2,723</b>	<i>2,686</i>	<i>2,697</i>
E. S. Central .....	<b>1,939</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>1,418</b>	<i>1,830</i>	<i>249</i>	<i>23</i>	<i>1,333</i>	<i>1,860</i>	<i>249</i>	<i>23</i>	<i>1,333</i>	<b>3,663</b>	<i>3,435</i>	<i>3,465</i>
W. S. Central .....	<b>1,189</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>997</b>	<i>1,142</i>	<i>82</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>813</i>	<i>1,183</i>	<i>82</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>812</i>	<b>2,328</b>	<i>2,042</i>	<i>2,082</i>
Mountain .....	<b>2,430</b>	<b>689</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>1,953</b>	<i>2,182</i>	<i>633</i>	<i>127</i>	<i>1,824</i>	<i>2,205</i>	<i>633</i>	<i>127</i>	<i>1,823</i>	<b>5,173</b>	<i>4,767</i>	<i>4,788</i>
Pacific .....	<b>1,462</b>	<b>444</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>1,147</b>	<i>1,384</i>	<i>524</i>	<i>86</i>	<i>1,119</i>	<i>1,380</i>	<i>524</i>	<i>86</i>	<i>1,120</i>	<b>3,131</b>	<i>3,114</i>	<i>3,111</i>
U.S. Average .....	<b>2,200</b>	<b>499</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>1,633</b>	<i>2,117</i>	<i>477</i>	<i>75</i>	<i>1,533</i>	<i>2,108</i>	<i>476</i>	<i>75</i>	<i>1,531</i>	<b>4,405</b>	<i>4,203</i>	<i>4,191</i>
<b>Heating Degree Days, Prior 10-year Average</b>															
New England .....	<b>3,170</b>	<b>854</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>2,142</b>	<i>3,128</i>	<i>834</i>	<i>127</i>	<i>2,153</i>	<i>3,110</i>	<i>837</i>	<i>126</i>	<i>2,148</i>	<b>6,288</b>	<i>6,242</i>	<i>6,222</i>
Middle Atlantic .....	<b>2,887</b>	<b>652</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>1,925</b>	<i>2,856</i>	<i>634</i>	<i>83</i>	<i>1,934</i>	<i>2,841</i>	<i>642</i>	<i>84</i>	<i>1,935</i>	<b>5,542</b>	<i>5,506</i>	<i>5,501</i>
E. N. Central .....	<b>3,117</b>	<b>692</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>2,193</b>	<i>3,100</i>	<i>688</i>	<i>118</i>	<i>2,223</i>	<i>3,099</i>	<i>696</i>	<i>119</i>	<i>2,234</i>	<b>6,122</b>	<i>6,130</i>	<i>6,147</i>
W. N. Central .....	<b>3,202</b>	<b>652</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>2,351</b>	<i>3,203</i>	<i>674</i>	<i>143</i>	<i>2,395</i>	<i>3,205</i>	<i>678</i>	<i>144</i>	<i>2,420</i>	<b>6,353</b>	<i>6,414</i>	<i>6,447</i>
South Atlantic .....	<b>1,469</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<i>1,460</i>	<i>196</i>	<i>14</i>	<i>997</i>	<i>1,452</i>	<i>199</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>1,001</i>	<b>2,683</b>	<i>2,666</i>	<i>2,666</i>
E. S. Central .....	<b>1,810</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>1,311</b>	<i>1,802</i>	<i>232</i>	<i>19</i>	<i>1,326</i>	<i>1,802</i>	<i>235</i>	<i>19</i>	<i>1,341</i>	<b>3,366</b>	<i>3,378</i>	<i>3,397</i>
W. S. Central .....	<b>1,176</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>803</b>	<i>1,157</i>	<i>86</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>827</i>	<i>1,155</i>	<i>86</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>832</i>	<b>2,065</b>	<i>2,075</i>	<i>2,078</i>
Mountain .....	<b>2,196</b>	<b>672</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>1,831</b>	<i>2,234</i>	<i>676</i>	<i>132</i>	<i>1,851</i>	<i>2,235</i>	<i>676</i>	<i>127</i>	<i>1,850</i>	<b>4,833</b>	<i>4,893</i>	<i>4,888</i>
Pacific .....	<b>1,391</b>	<b>563</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>1,133</b>	<i>1,418</i>	<i>549</i>	<i>98</i>	<i>1,138</i>	<i>1,424</i>	<i>559</i>	<i>97</i>	<i>1,135</i>	<b>3,183</b>	<i>3,202</i>	<i>3,216</i>
U.S. Average .....	<b>2,134</b>	<b>476</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>1,525</b>	<i>2,124</i>	<i>471</i>	<i>74</i>	<i>1,537</i>	<i>2,117</i>	<i>475</i>	<i>74</i>	<i>1,540</i>	<b>4,209</b>	<i>4,207</i>	<i>4,207</i>
<b>Cooling Degree Days</b>															
New England .....	<b>0</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>453</b>	<b>0</b>	<i>0</i>	<i>84</i>	<i>410</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>84</i>	<i>410</i>	<i>1</i>	<b>550</b>	<i>494</i>	<i>494</i>
Middle Atlantic .....	<b>0</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>557</b>	<b>8</b>	<i>0</i>	<i>163</i>	<i>553</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>163</i>	<i>553</i>	<i>5</i>	<b>738</b>	<i>722</i>	<i>722</i>
E. N. Central .....	<b>0</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>484</b>	<b>7</b>	<i>0</i>	<i>218</i>	<i>542</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>218</i>	<i>542</i>	<i>8</i>	<b>702</b>	<i>768</i>	<i>768</i>
W. N. Central .....	<b>0</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>652</b>	<b>7</b>	<i>3</i>	<i>276</i>	<i>686</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>276</i>	<i>685</i>	<i>11</i>	<b>892</b>	<i>975</i>	<i>975</i>
South Atlantic .....	<b>113</b>	<b>599</b>	<b>1,043</b>	<b>255</b>	<i>114</i>	<i>625</i>	<i>1,133</i>	<i>221</i>	<i>113</i>	<i>626</i>	<i>1,134</i>	<i>221</i>	<b>2,009</b>	<i>2,093</i>	<i>2,094</i>
E. S. Central .....	<b>17</b>	<b>464</b>	<b>932</b>	<b>63</b>	<i>28</i>	<i>512</i>	<i>1,040</i>	<i>65</i>	<i>27</i>	<i>512</i>	<i>1,040</i>	<i>64</i>	<b>1,476</b>	<i>1,645</i>	<i>1,643</i>
W. S. Central .....	<b>70</b>	<b>780</b>	<b>1,514</b>	<b>171</b>	<i>87</i>	<i>873</i>	<i>1,490</i>	<i>195</i>	<i>82</i>	<i>874</i>	<i>1,490</i>	<i>196</i>	<b>2,535</b>	<i>2,646</i>	<i>2,642</i>
Mountain .....	<b>25</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>978</b>	<b>56</b>	<i>20</i>	<i>465</i>	<i>995</i>	<i>86</i>	<i>19</i>	<i>466</i>	<i>996</i>	<i>86</i>	<b>1,559</b>	<i>1,567</i>	<i>1,567</i>
Pacific .....	<b>29</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>577</b>	<b>54</b>	<i>32</i>	<i>198</i>	<i>577</i>	<i>74</i>	<i>31</i>	<i>198</i>	<i>577</i>	<i>74</i>	<b>902</b>	<i>881</i>	<i>880</i>
U.S. Average .....	<b>38</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>814</b>	<b>90</b>	<i>41</i>	<i>399</i>	<i>846</i>	<i>92</i>	<i>41</i>	<i>400</i>	<i>847</i>	<i>92</i>	<b>1,328</b>	<i>1,378</i>	<i>1,380</i>
<b>Cooling Degree Days, Prior 10-year Average</b>															
New England .....	<b>0</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>433</b>	<b>1</b>	<i>0</i>	<i>85</i>	<i>431</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>87</i>	<i>440</i>	<i>1</i>	<b>514</b>	<i>517</i>	<i>528</i>
Middle Atlantic .....	<b>0</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>603</b>	<b>6</b>	<i>0</i>	<i>186</i>	<i>599</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>185</i>	<i>605</i>	<i>8</i>	<b>787</b>	<i>792</i>	<i>797</i>
E. N. Central .....	<b>3</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>566</b>	<b>8</b>	<i>3</i>	<i>232</i>	<i>563</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>233</i>	<i>574</i>	<i>8</i>	<b>800</b>	<i>805</i>	<i>818</i>
W. N. Central .....	<b>7</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>708</b>	<b>11</b>	<i>7</i>	<i>290</i>	<i>699</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>292</i>	<i>713</i>	<i>10</i>	<b>1,012</b>	<i>1,006</i>	<i>1,021</i>
South Atlantic .....	<b>117</b>	<b>637</b>	<b>1,159</b>	<b>216</b>	<i>114</i>	<i>640</i>	<i>1,154</i>	<i>219</i>	<i>114</i>	<i>637</i>	<i>1,161</i>	<i>218</i>	<b>2,128</b>	<i>2,127</i>	<i>2,130</i>
E. S. Central .....	<b>38</b>	<b>541</b>	<b>1,069</b>	<b>62</b>	<i>38</i>	<i>544</i>	<i>1,064</i>	<i>62</i>	<i>37</i>	<i>541</i>	<i>1,078</i>	<i>56</i>	<b>1,710</b>	<i>1,708</i>	<i>1,712</i>
W. S. Central .....	<b>97</b>	<b>895</b>	<b>1,508</b>	<b>197</b>	<i>99</i>	<i>886</i>	<i>1,517</i>	<i>193</i>	<i>97</i>	<i>895</i>	<i>1,531</i>	<i>183</i>	<b>2,696</b>	<i>2,696</i>	<i>2,706</i>
Mountain .....	<b>21</b>	<b>436</b>	<b>988</b>	<b>85</b>	<i>21</i>	<i>444</i>	<i>974</i>	<i>78</i>	<i>19</i>	<i>446</i>	<i>988</i>	<i>80</i>	<b>1,529</b>	<i>1,517</i>	<i>1,533</i>
Pacific .....	<b>31</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>587</b>	<b>72</b>	<i>30</i>	<i>189</i>	<i>576</i>	<i>66</i>	<i>29</i>	<i>187</i>	<i>576</i>	<i>68</i>	<b>874</b>	<i>860</i>	<i>860</i>
U.S. Average .....	<b>43</b>	<b>399</b>	<b>860</b>	<b>88</b>	<i>43</i>	<i>404</i>	<i>857</i>	<i>88</i>	<i>42</i>	<i>406</i>	<i>867</i>	<i>87</i>	<b>1,391</b>	<i>1,392</i>	<i>1,402</i>

- = no data available

**Notes:** Regional degree days for each period are calculated by EIA as contemporaneous period population-weighted averages of state degree day data published by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA).

See *Change in Regional and U.S. Degree-Day Calculations* ([http://www.eia.gov/forecasts/steo/special/pdf/2012\\_sp\\_04.pdf](http://www.eia.gov/forecasts/steo/special/pdf/2012_sp_04.pdf)) for more information.

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.gov/tools/glossary/>) 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).

**Projections:** Based on forecasts by the NOAA Climate Prediction Center (<http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/pacdir/DDdir/NHOME3.shtml>).