Independent Statistics & Analysis
U.S. Energy Information Administration

February 2013

Short-Term Energy Outlook (STEO)

- EIA expects that the Brent crude oil spot price, which averaged $112 per barrel in 2012 and rose to $119 per barrel in early February 2013, will average $109 per barrel in 2013 and $101 per barrel in 2014. The projected discount of West Texas Intermediate (WTI) crude oil to Brent, which averaged $18 per barrel in 2012, averages $9 per barrel in 2014 as planned new pipeline capacity lowers the cost of moving midcontinent crude oil to the Gulf Coast refining centers.

- EIA expects that falling crude prices will contribute to a decline in the national annual average regular gasoline retail price from $3.63 per gallon in 2012 to $3.55 per gallon in 2013 and $3.39 per gallon in 2014, about 11 cents per gallon and 4 cents per gallon higher than forecast in last month's STEO, respectively. Diesel fuel retail prices averaged $3.97 per gallon during 2012 and are forecast to fall to $3.92 per gallon in 2013 and to $3.82 per gallon in 2014.

- EIA estimates U.S. total crude oil production averaged 6.4 million barrels per day (bbl/d) in 2012, an increase of 0.8 million bbl/d from the previous year. Projected domestic crude oil production continues to increase to 7.3 million bbl/d in 2013 and 7.8 million bbl/d in 2014.

- Total U.S. liquid fuels consumption fell from 20.8 million bbl/d in 2005 to 18.6 million bbl/d in 2012. EIA expects total consumption to rise slowly over the next two years to an average of 18.7 million bbl/d in 2014, driven by increases in distillate fuel and liquefied petroleum gas consumption, with mostly flat gasoline and jet fuel consumption.

- Natural gas working inventories reached a record-high level in early November 2012, but ended January 2013 at an estimated 2.7 trillion cubic feet (Tcf), about 0.2 Tcf below the level at the same time the previous year. EIA expects the Henry Hub natural gas spot price, which averaged $2.75 per million British thermal units (MMBtu) in 2012, will average $3.53 per MMBtu in 2013 and $3.84 per MMBtu in 2014.

Global Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels

Market fundamentals and expectations strengthened in January 2013 because of earlier-than-expected cutbacks in Saudi Arabian oil production and greater optimism about economic growth, particularly in China, which have supported higher oil prices. EIA expects oil markets to tighten in the first quarter of 2013, but increasing global supply more than offsets higher global consumption through the rest of the forecast period. Projected world supply increases by 1.1

million bbl/d in 2013 and 2.0 million bbl/d in 2014, with most of the growth coming from outside the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC). North America will account for much of this growth. Projected world liquid fuels consumption grows by an annual average of 1.0 million bbl/d in 2013 and 1.4 million bbl/d in 2014. Countries outside the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) drive expected consumption growth.

Global Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Consumption. World liquid fuels consumption grew by 0.9 million bbl/d in 2012 to reach 89.2 million bbl/d. EIA expects that this growth will pick up in 2013 and accelerate in 2014 because of a moderate recovery in global economic growth; consumption reaches 90.2 million bbl/d in 2013 and 91.6 million bbl/d in 2014. Non-OECD Asia is the leading regional contributor to expected global consumption growth.

OECD liquid fuels consumption declined by 0.4 million bbl/d in 2012. EIA projects OECD consumption to further decline by 0.3 million bbl/d in 2013 because of declining consumption in Europe. OECD consumption flattens in 2014 as European consumption begins to flatten in response to higher economic growth.

China's economy has improved since the third quarter of 2012. as key manufacturing indexes and refinery crude oil inputs have increased. Infrastructure investment and consumer spending indicate signs of strong economic growth in China, although not at the high rates seen in recent years. EIA also expects refinery crude oil inputs to be bolstered in 2013 as oil product inventories are restocked and new refining capacity comes on line. EIA estimates that liquid fuels consumption in China increased by 380,000 bbl/d in 2012, and will increase by 450,000 bbl/d in 2013 and by 470,000 bbl/d in 2014.

Non-OPEC Supply. EIA projects non-OPEC liquids production will increase by 1.2 million bbl/d in 2013 and by another 1.4 million bbl/d in 2014. North America accounts for about two-thirds of the projected growth in non-OPEC supply over the next two years because of continued production growth from U.S. tight oil formations and Canadian oil sands. EIA has slightly lowered its forecast for the growth in Canadian oil production in 2013, due in part to further delays in initial production from the Kearl oil sands mining project.

Unplanned production outages in non-OPEC countries persisted at an average level of 0.8 million bbl/d in January 2013. Syria, Sudan, and South Sudan are currently the most significant sources of disruption to non-OPEC production. EIA does not assume a resolution in Syria will occur during the forecast period.

EIA has pushed back the anticipated restart of South Sudan's production due to the persistent uncertainty surrounding border demilitarization. The African Union has set a new and third deadline for Sudan and South Sudan to resolve outstanding issues and avoid sanctions, although the organization has yet to impose any of the sanctions that it has threatened in the past. The countries have three months from January 25, 2013, to resolve pending issues, which include

demilitarizing the contested border. EIA now expects production at the Upper Nile fields to resume in the third quarter of this year, with output restarting at mature fields in the following months. On the upside, two new oil fields recently boosted Sudan's oil production: al-Barsaya (6,000 bbl/d) and Hadida (10,000 bbl/d). EIA expects both fields to double output this year. Combined production of both countries is projected to average 150,000 bbl/d in 2013 and 410,000 bbl/d in 2014.

In Australia, Cyclones Narelle and Peta shut in some production from fields near the northwest coast in January 2013. In Colombia, despite continued attacks by leftist rebels on the nation's energy infrastructure, notably the Caño Limón oil pipeline, initial press reports claimed that the country's oil production passed the 1-million-bbl/d mark in January. An additional threat to South American production is the potential for a strike in February by workers of Petrobras, the Brazilian state-owned oil company.

OPEC Supply. OPEC member countries, particularly Saudi Arabia, cut production heavily in fourth-quarter 2012, which contributed to an increase in crude oil prices at the start of 2013. Projected OPEC crude oil supply decreases by 0.3 million bbl/d in 2013 from the year before and then rises by 0.3 million bbl/d in 2014. Most of the decline in 2013 comes from Saudi Arabia, which responds to non-OPEC growth and increasing production from some OPEC members, such as Iraq, Nigeria, and Angola. In Angola, output at the BP-operated PSVM (Plutão, Saturno, Vénus, and Marte) development recently came on line. Production at PSVM is expected to build this year and peak at 150,000 bbl/d in 2014.

New threats to energy infrastructure in the Middle East and North Africa emerged in January 2013 as a militant group stormed the Ain Amenas natural gas facility in east Algeria causing a four-day standoff that resulted in both facility worker and militant casualties. Militants later attacked a natural gas pipeline. In response, Algeria and international energy firms operating in the country have increased security at oil and gas facilities, and nearby countries such as Tunisia and Libya have followed suit. EIA's oil supply outlook for Algeria remains unchanged, as there has been no indication that recent events have affected current oil operations or deterred future investments.

Libya's energy sector continues to be plagued by a series of small disruptions. Protesters have expressed economic and political grievances by disrupting operations at several key facilities over the last month, including the Ras Lanuf refinery and the Zueitina export terminal, which was responsible for an average of approximately 130,000 bbl/d of Libya's crude oil exports in December 2012. EIA estimates that Libya's crude oil output fell to an average of 1.3 million bbl/d in January 2013, which would be the lowest monthly average since February 2012.

EIA estimates that OPEC surplus capacity, which is overwhelmingly concentrated in Saudi Arabia, was around 2.7 million bbl/d in January 2013, an increase from previous months. Projected OPEC surplus capacity averages 2.9 million bbl/d in 2013 and 3.4 million bbl/d in 2014. These

estimates do not include additional capacity that may be available in Iran but which is currently off line because of the effects of U.S. and EU sanctions on Iran's ability to sell its oil.

OECD Petroleum Inventories. EIA estimates that OECD commercial oil inventories at the end of 2012 totaled 2.66 billion barrels, equivalent to 57.2 days of supply. Projected OECD oil inventories fall slightly and end 2013 at 2.63 billion barrels (56.4 days of supply). Inventories increase slightly to 2.69 billion barrels (57.8 days of supply) by the end of 2014.

Crude Oil Prices. EIA projects the Brent crude oil spot price will fall from an average of $112 per barrel in 2012 to annual averages of $109 per barrel and $101 per barrel in 2013 and 2014, respectively, reflecting the increasing supply of liquid fuels from non-OPEC countries. After averaging $94 per barrel in 2012, the projected WTI price averages $93 per barrel in 2013 and $92 per barrel in 2014. By 2014, several pipeline projects from the midcontinent to the Gulf Coast refining centers are expected to come on line, reducing the cost of transporting crude oil to refiners, which is reflected in a drop in the price discount of WTI to Brent from an average $18 per barrel in 2012 to $9 per barrel in 2014.

Energy price forecasts are highly uncertain (*Market Prices and Uncertainty Report*). WTI futures for May 2013 delivery during the five-day period ending February 7, 2013, averaged $97.55 per barrel. Implied volatility averaged 21 percent, establishing the lower and upper limits of the 95-percent confidence interval for the market's expectations of monthly average WTI prices in May 2013 at $82 per barrel and $117 per barrel, respectively. Last year at this time, WTI for May 2012 delivery averaged $99 per barrel and implied volatility averaged 31 percent. The corresponding lower and upper limits of the 95-percent confidence interval were $75 per barrel and $130 per barrel.

U.S. Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels

The U.S. average regular gasoline retail price increased from $3.25 per gallon on December 17, 2012, which was the low for all of 2012, to $3.61 per gallon on February 11, 2013, which was the highest nominal retail price ever for this time of year. An increase in crude oil prices explains much of the rise in gasoline prices. Between mid-December and early February, Brent crude oil spot prices increased from $109 per barrel to $119 per barrel, equivalent to about $0.24 per gallon. There were also some unexpected refinery outages during January, both in the United States and in Europe, which contributed to higher gasoline prices. Although EIA expects crude oil prices to come off their current peaks, forecast regular gasoline retail prices continue to rise over the next few months to a peak of $3.73 per gallon in May 2013 because of the seasonal increase in demand and the switch from winter- to more costly summer-grade gasoline.

U.S. Liquid Fuels Consumption. Total liquid fuels consumption has fallen from a peak of 20.8 million bbl/d in 2005 to 18.6 million bbl/d in 2012. The decline in consumption coincided with rising crude oil prices and falling natural gas prices, which motivated fuel conservation, improvements in fuel efficiencies, and fuel switching. Total liquid fuels consumption grows

modestly in this forecast, increasing by 50,000 bbl/d (0.3 percent) in 2013 and by 80,000 bbl/d (0.4 percent) in 2014. Distillate fuel oil consumption, which fell by 140,000 bbl/d in 2012, increases at an average annual rate of 20,000 bbl/d in 2013 and 60,000 bbl/d in 2014. Distillate fuel consumption growth is driven by weather in the Northeast, which is forecast to be colder in comparison with the mild winter months during 2012, and increases in industrial output. Ethane and propane consumption rises because of continued growth in industrial use as well as the assumption of close-to-average weather next winter. Planned expansions at several ethylene plants in 2013 lead to increases in expected ethane and propane of 50,000 bbl/d in 2013 and 30,000 bbl/d in 2014. In contrast, motor gasoline and jet fuel consumption remain flat in 2013 and 2014 as increasing travel is offset by fuel economy improvements.

U.S. Liquid Fuels Supply and Imports. EIA expects U.S. crude oil production to continue to grow rapidly over the next two years, increasing from an average 6.4 million bbl/d in 2012 to average 7.3 million bbl/d in 2013 and 7.8 million bbl/d in 2014. Central to this projected growth will be continuing development of onshore basins. Drilling in tight oil plays in the Williston, Western Gulf, and Permian Basins is expected to account for the bulk of forecast production growth over the next two years.

Alaskan crude oil production reached a seasonal low last year of 400,000 bbl/d in August 2012, when summer maintenance typically decreases volumes, but recovered to 550,000 bbl/d in October. EIA expects Alaskan crude oil production will decline from an average of 530,000 bbl/d in 2012 to 500,000 bbl/d in 2013 and 470,000 bbl/d in 2014.

U.S. federal Gulf of Mexico (GOM) crude oil production averaged an estimated 1.3 million bbl/d in 2012, about 50,000 bbl/d lower than during 2011. EIA expects GOM production to increase to an average of 1.4 million bbl/d in 2013. Much of that increase is due to new projects that started producing in 2012, but continued to increase until late 2012 or early 2013, and six new field start-ups. Projected GOM production continues to increase in 2014, averaging 1.5 million bbl/d, as several relatively high-volume deepwater projects are expected onstream.

Since peaking in 2005 at 12.5 million bbl/d, U.S. liquid fuel net imports, including crude oil, have been falling. Total net imports fell to 7.5 million bbl/d in 2012, and EIA expects imports to continue declining to an average of 6.1 million bbl/d by 2014. Similarly, the share of total U.S. consumption met by liquid fuel net imports peaked at more than 60 percent in 2005 and fell to an average of 40 percent in 2012. EIA expects the net import share to fall to 32 percent in 2014 because of continued substantial increases in domestic crude oil production.

U.S. Petroleum Product Prices. U.S. regular gasoline retail prices averaged $3.63 per gallon in 2012. U.S. regular gasoline retail prices rose in January 2013 because of the combination of increasing crude prices and refinery outages. Despite the recent run-up in prices, EIA expects falling crude prices will lead to regular gasoline retail prices averaging $3.55 per gallon in 2013 and $3.39 per gallon in 2014.

On-highway diesel fuel retail prices averaged $4.02 per gallon in the fourth quarter of 2012 due to tight market conditions and strong demand for exports. Although U.S. week-ending stocks of distillate fuel in January 2013 reached their highest levels in nine months, they are still at the bottom of their previous five-year (2008-12) range for this time of year. After averaging $3.97 per gallon in 2012, EIA expects that on-highway diesel fuel retail prices will average $3.92 per gallon in 2013 and $3.82 per gallon in 2014.

Natural Gas

Cold weather helped drive northeastern natural gas prices up at the end of January. The U.S. Northeast is infrastructure-constrained and the tight supply-demand balance during extreme cold or heat often leads to price spikes. Prices at Transcontinental Pipeline's Zone 6 delivery point, which serves New York City, and at the Algonquin Citygate, which serves Boston, both rose above $30 per MMBtu on January 24 and 25.

Cold weather during January 2013 also affected natural gas production in the western United States. Producers reported wellhead freeze-offs in the San Juan, Green River, Uinta, and Piceance basins, according to recent Bentek Energy reports. As natural gas production in the United States shifts from offshore to inland, well freeze-offs have become a greater supply disruption risk.

U.S. Natural Gas Consumption. EIA expects that natural gas consumption will average 70.3 billion cubic feet per day (Bcf/d) in 2013 and 70.0 Bcf/d in 2014. This month's prediction is a significant upward revision from last month's expectation of 69.7 Bcf/d and 69.4 Bcf/d in 2013 and 2014, respectively. The upward revision is mostly the result of changes to historical industrial sector consumption data, which were revised upwards in the recent release of the EIA Natural Gas Annual.

Forecasts for closer-to-average winter temperatures in 2013 and 2014 (compared with the record-warm temperatures in 2012) lead to increases in natural gas used for residential and commercial space heating. Despite Punxsutawney Phil's recent forecast of an early spring this year, a 15-percent increase in U.S. population-weighted heating degree days from 2012 to 2013 is still projected.

The projected increase in natural gas prices contributes to a decline in natural gas used for electric power generation from 25.0 Bcf/d in 2012 to 23.1 Bcf/d in 2013 and 22.6 Bcf/d in 2014. Consumption over the forecast period is less than the record-high 2012 levels, but remains high by historical standards and reflects an ongoing structural shift toward using more natural gas for power generation.

U.S. Natural Gas Production and Imports. EIA's most recent monthly production data indicated that total U.S. average daily marketed production reached 70.4 Bcf/d in November 2012, 0.4 Bcf/d above the previous month, with upticks in the federal Gulf of Mexico, Oklahoma,

Wyoming, and the category for other states, which includes Pennsylvania. Production in the Marcellus Shale areas of Pennsylvania and West Virginia is expected to continue rising, as recently drilled wells become operational. Despite relatively low natural gas prices, Pennsylvania drilling continues at a strong pace as producers target combination oil-and-gas wells. Projected marketed production increases from 69.2 Bcf/d in 2012 to 70.0 Bcf/d in 2013, and remains flat in 2014.

Natural gas pipeline imports, which have declined over the last 5 years, are projected to remain near their 2012 level over the forecast. LNG imports are expected to remain at minimal levels of less than 0.5 Bcf/d in both 2013 and 2014. LNG imports mainly arrive at the Elba Island terminal in Georgia and the Everett terminal in New England, either to fulfill long-term contract obligations or to take advantage of temporarily high local prices due to cold snaps and disruptions. Higher prices for LNG elsewhere in the world have made the United States a market of last resort for LNG suppliers. Natural gas exports to Mexico have grown substantially since 2010, and EIA expects pipeline exports to continue increasing through 2014.

U.S. Natural Gas Inventories. As of February 1, 2013, working gas stocks totaled 2,684 Bcf, which is 226 Bcf less than at the same time in 2012, but 351 Bcf greater than the previous five-year (2008-12) average, according to EIA's *Weekly Natural Gas Storage Report*. While warmer-than-average temperatures in December limited withdrawals, cold temperatures in January 2013 led to several big storage drawdowns. EIA expects an end-of-March level of just under 2,000 Bcf, which is less than the unusually high 2,477 Bcf at the end of March 2012, but still more than the five-year average of 1,726 Bcf.

U.S. Natural Gas Prices. Natural gas spot prices averaged $3.33 per MMBtu at the Henry Hub in January 2013, relatively unchanged from December, despite colder weather in January. EIA expects the Henry Hub price will average $3.53 per MMBtu in 2013 (compared with $2.75 per MMBtu in 2012) and $3.84 per MMBtu in 2014.

Natural gas futures prices for May 2013 delivery (for the five-day period ending February 7, 2013) averaged $3.46 per MMBtu. Current options and futures prices imply that market participants place the lower and upper bounds for the 95-percent confidence interval for May 2013 contracts at $2.61 per MMBtu and $4.58 per MMBtu, respectively. At this time a year ago, the natural gas futures contract for May 2012 averaged $2.81 per MMBtu and the corresponding lower and upper limits of the 95-percent confidence interval were $1.83 per MMBtu and $4.31 per MMBtu.

Coal

Because of last year's drought, stretches of the upper Mississippi River have approached record lows. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers continue to dredge and excavate rocks along the Middle Mississippi River between St. Louis and Cairo, IL., where the Ohio River joins the Mississippi.

Rock removal, coupled with water releases from Red Rock Lake in Iowa and Carlyle Lake in Illinois, allowed for continued barge traffic on the river with only minor interruptions and delays.

U.S. Coal Consumption. EIA expects coal consumption in the electric power sector to increase over the forecast period, as electricity demand and natural gas prices rise, but still remain significantly lower than the 1,003 million short tons (MMst) averaged during 2000-09. EIA expects that coal consumption in the electric power sector will be 859 MMst in 2013 and 870 MMst in 2014. EIA projects that annual nonpower-sector coal consumption will average more than 65 MMst during the forecast period, similar to the amount of consumption estimated in 2012.

U.S. Coal Supply. EIA estimates that coal production fell by 6.9 percent in 2012. Coal production is expected to decline by an additional 1.2 percent in 2013 because primary and secondary inventory draws and a small increase in coal imports will meet growth in consumption. Coal production is forecast to grow by 2.0 percent in 2014.

U.S. Coal Trade. EIA estimates coal exports totaled a record 124 MMst in 2012. EIA expects exports to total 108 MMst in 2013 and 112 MMst in 2014. Continuing economic weakness in Europe (which takes the most U.S. coal exports), falling international coal prices, and increasing production in other coal-exporting countries are the primary reasons for the expected decline in coal exports. U.S. coal exports could be higher if there are significant supply disruptions from any of the major coal-exporting countries. Coal exports averaged 54 MMst during 2000-09.

U.S. Coal Prices. Delivered coal prices to the electric power industry increased steadily over an 11-year period though 2011, when the delivered coal price averaged $2.39 per MMBtu (a 5-percent increase from 2010). EIA expects changing market conditions, including weaker domestic demand for coal and higher coal inventories, will slow increases in coal prices and contribute to the shut-in of higher-cost production. EIA estimates that the delivered coal price averaged $2.40 per MMBtu in 2012, and forecasts averaged delivered prices of $2.41 per MMBtu in 2013 and $2.45 in 2014.

Electricity

Natural gas supply constraints in New England were exacerbated by a late-January cold snap, which raised wholesale power prices in the New York Independent System Operator (ISO) and ISO New England (the regional transmission organizations that serve the northeastern United States). While short-term wholesale power price spikes rarely have visible effects on retail electricity rates, wholesale prices were likely high enough to make it economically attractive to use petroleum-fired power generation for a few days.

U.S. Electricity Consumption. U.S. residential electricity sales during December 2012 and January 2013 are estimated to have averaged 1.3 percent more than the same months a year ago. EIA is assuming that temperatures during the upcoming summer will be milder than last

summer's record-breaking heat. U.S. cooling degree days during June, July, and August 2013 are expected to total about 13 percent lower than last summer and about 6 percent lower than the prior 10-year average. EIA projects U.S. residential sales of electricity during the upcoming summer will average 6 percent below the summer of 2012. Overall, U.S. residential electricity sales decline by 0.4 percent during 2013 but then grow by 0.4 percent in 2014.

U.S. Electricity Generation. EIA expects total generation of electricity across all sectors will grow by 0.5 percent in 2013 and by 0.8 percent in 2014. Generation from renewable energy sources other than hydropower exhibited the highest rate of growth among all generation sources in recent years, and similar growth is expected to continue during the next two years. EIA estimates that the electric power sector added over 12 gigawatts of new wind power capacity during 2012, about 40 percent of which came on line in December before the scheduled end-of-year deadline, which has been extended, for wind capacity to be operational in order to be eligible for the production tax credit. This additional capacity contributes to an expected 12-percent increase in generation from renewable sources other than hydropower during 2013. Nonhydro renewable energy accounts for 6.0 percent of total generation in 2013 and 6.4 percent in 2014, compared with 5.4 percent in 2012.

Because of the increasing cost of natural gas relative to coal, the share of electricity generated by natural gas is expected to fall from 30.3 percent in 2012 to 27.6 percent in 2014. EIA expects the share of generation fueled by coal to rise from 37.4 percent in 2012 to 39.1 percent in 2014.

U.S. Electricity Retail Prices. Rising costs of infrastructure upgrades continue to drive increases in residential electricity rates, although lower fuel prices in recent years have kept growth in retail rates relatively modest. After an increase of 1.3 percent during 2012, EIA expects retail residential electricity prices will grow by 1.7 percent in 2013 and by 2.0 percent in 2014.

Renewables and Carbon Dioxide Emissions

U.S. Electricity Generation Renewables. EIA estimates that total renewable energy consumption declined by 2.0 percent in 2012, as the decrease in hydropower more than offset the growth in the consumption of other renewable energy forms. This drop was the result of hydropower production falling by 13 percent as water supply in the Pacific Northwest fell from the unusually high levels seen in 2011. EIA projects renewable energy consumption to increase by 2.6 percent in 2013. While hydropower declines by 2.7 percent, nonhydropower renewables grow by an average of 5.2 percent. In 2014, the growth in total renewables is projected to continue at a rate of 4.1 percent, as a 1.3-percent increase in hydropower is combined with a 5.3-percent increase in nonhydropower renewables.

EIA currently estimates that wind capacity will increase by 7 percent in 2013 and by 10 percent in 2014. However, electricity generation from wind is projected to increase by 15 percent in 2013, as capacity that came on line at the end of 2012 is available for the entire year in 2013. Wind-powered generation is projected to grow by 8 percent in 2014.

Forecast solar energy continues robust growth, although the total amount remains a small share of total U.S. generation. Projected consumption grows by 33 percent in 2012, 29 percent in 2013, and 30 percent in 2014. Solar energy is not directly affected by the changes in the PTC, but the effect could be indirect as more wind energy is available to meet state renewable portfolio standards.

U.S. Liquid Biofuels. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency published a notice of proposed rulemaking on January 31, 2013, for the 2013 renewable fuel volume obligations under the Renewable Fuel Standard program (RFS2) that lowers the 2013 mandate for cellulosic biofuels from the statutory target of 1.0 billion gallons to 14 million gallons. However, the statutory targets for advanced biofuel and total biofuels in 2013, 2.75 billion gallons and 16.55 billion gallons, respectively (all volumes are ethanol-equivalent) were maintained by the proposed rule. This forecast assumes that the 2014 renewable fuel volume obligations for biodiesel and advanced biofuel are identical to those in 2013.

Because of drought conditions, fuel ethanol production averaged 864,000 bbl/d (13.3 billion gallons) in 2012, its lowest average since 2009. EIA expects ethanol production to remain near current levels of about 800,000 bbl/d through mid-2013 before recovering to predrought production levels, averaging 852,000 bbl/d (13.1 billion gallons) for the year. Ethanol production is expected to rise in 2014, averaging 916,000 bbl/d (14.0 billion gallons), as previously idled capacity comes back on line. Despite the forecast increase in ethanol production, EIA expects the drawdown of banked renewable identification numbers, as the average ethanol share of the gasoline pool increases only modestly between 2012 and 2014.

The $1-per-gallon biodiesel excise tax credit was reinstated retroactively beginning January 1, 2012, through the end of 2013 as part of the year-end fiscal package. Biodiesel production that averaged 63,000 bbl/d (1.0 billion gallons) in 2012 is forecast to increase to 84,000 bbl/d (1.3 billion gallons) in both 2013 and 2014.

U.S. Energy-Related Carbon Dioxide Emissions. EIA estimates that carbon dioxide emissions from fossil fuels declined by 3.7 percent in 2012, and projects increases of 1.4 percent in 2013 and 0.6 percent in 2014. The increase in emissions over the forecast primarily reflects the projected increase in coal use for electricity generation.

U.S. Economic Assumptions

The economic projections in the STEO are derived from the IHS/Global Insight (GI) macroeconomic model with EIA's energy price forecasts as model inputs. The GI model used in this STEO incorporates recent tax changes due to the American Taxpayer Relief Act of 2012. It is also assumed that there will be an agreement reached to increase the amount of debt that can be issued by the U.S. Treasury (the debt ceiling) in the near term.

Current Trends. Despite a slight (0.1 percent on an annualized basis) fall in U.S. real gross domestic product (GDP) in the fourth quarter of 2012 compared with the third quarter, most recent economic indicators reflect growth. Nonfarm payroll employment grew by 157,000 in January, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). BLS also revised upward employment growth in both November and December of 2012, although the unemployment rate increased slightly in January to 7.9 percent. The Institute for Supply Management (ISM) manufacturing index rose in January to 53.1, indicating expansion in the manufacturing sector (a value above 50 indicates expansion), and both industrial production and capacity utilization rose in December according to the Federal Reserve. However, the Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia's business outlook survey and the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City's manufacturing survey both showed modest regional contractions in manufacturing activity during January.

U.S. Production. The STEO assumes 1.7 percent U.S. real GDP growth in 2013, rising to 2.6 percent in 2014. Relatively slower growth in the beginning of 2013 follows the expiration of the payroll tax cut. After mid-2013, real GDP year-over-year growth gradually increases until it reaches 3.0 percent in the final quarter of 2014. Residential and nonresidential investment, as well as exports, are important components of this growth.

Total industrial production grows at a similar rate to real GDP in 2013 and 2014, at 1.7 percent and 3.0 percent, respectively. Industrial production growth in the manufacturing sector is slower than total production in 2013 at 1.5 percent, but accelerates to 3.4 percent in 2014. Both of these indexes mirror the rise in demand due to higher growth in real GDP.

U.S. Income and Expenditures. Real consumption expenditures grow in line with real GDP in 2013, at 1.7 percent, but growth in 2014 of 2.4 percent is slightly below GDP growth in that year. The expiration of the payroll tax cut also has an effect, as real disposable income grows only 0.6 percent in 2013. Private fixed investment jumps to 8.8-percent growth in 2014 from 5.5 percent this year, highlighting its importance for overall economic expansion, and export growth accelerates as well. Government expenditures fall more than 1 percent in both years.

U.S. Employment, Housing, and Prices. The unemployment rate in the forecast gradually falls from an average of 7.7 percent in 2013 to 7.4 percent in 2014. This is accompanied by nonfarm employment growth averaging 1.0 percent in 2013 and 1.6 percent in 2014. Consistent with an improving housing sector, housing starts show relatively fast growth, expanding by 23.0 percent and 32.5 percent in 2013 and 2014, respectively. Both consumer and producer prices continue to increase at a moderate pace of less than 2 percent per year.

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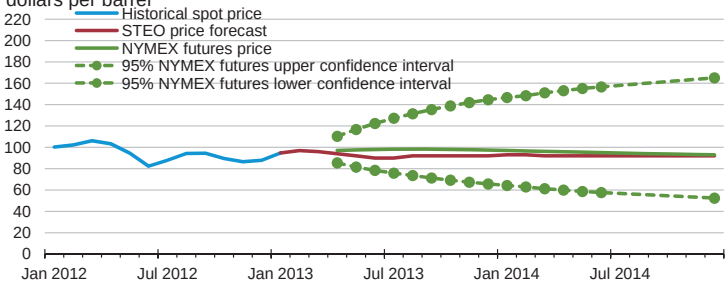
Independent Statistics & Analysis

Short-Term Energy Outlook

Chart Gallery for February 2013

West Texas Intermediate (WTI) Crude Oil Price

dollars per barrel

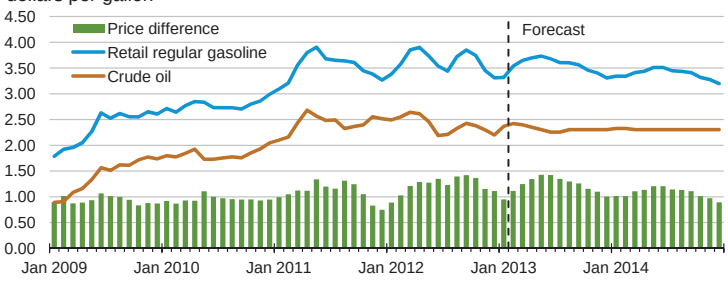


Note: Confidence interval derived from options market information for the 5 trading days ending February 7, 2013. Intervals not calculated for months with sparse trading in near-the-money options

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2013

U.S. Gasoline and Crude Oil Prices

dollars per gallon

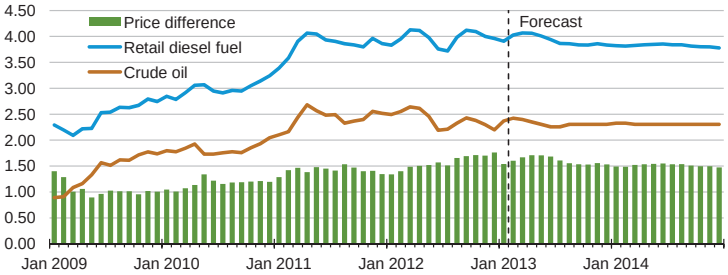


Crude oil price is composite refiner acquisition cost. Retail prices include state and federal taxes.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2013

U.S. Diesel Fuel and Crude Oil Prices

dollars per gallon

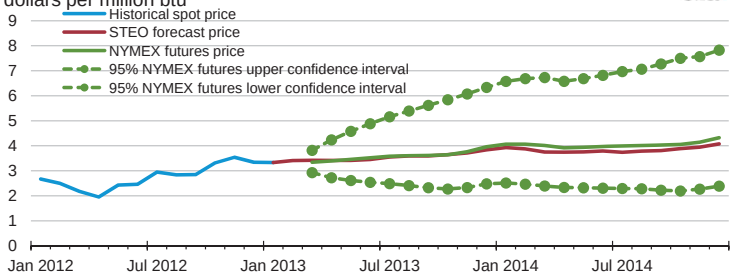


Crude oil price is composite refiner acquisition cost. Retail prices include state and federal taxes.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2013

Henry Hub Natural Gas Price

dollars per million btu

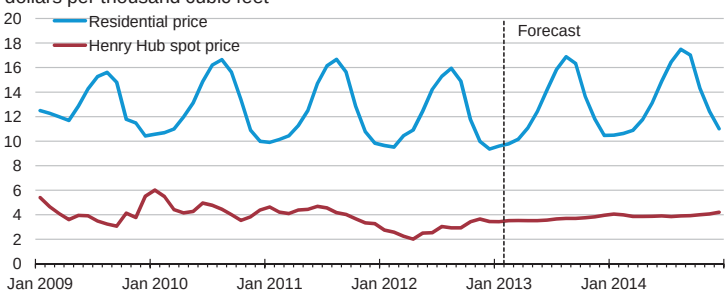


Note: Confidence interval derived from options market information for the 5 trading days ending February 7, 2013. Intervals not calculated for months with sparse trading in near-the-money options

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2013

U.S. Natural Gas Prices

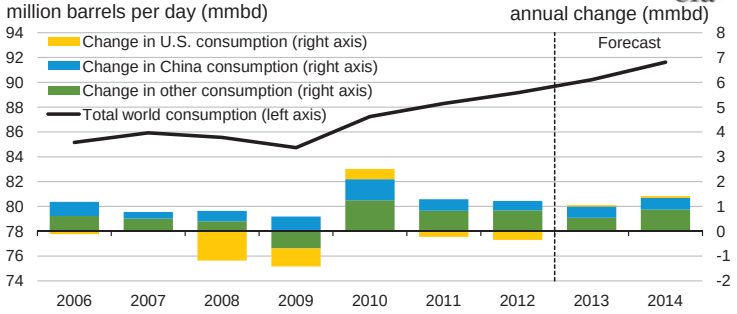
dollars per thousand cubic feet



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2013

World Liquid Fuels Consumption

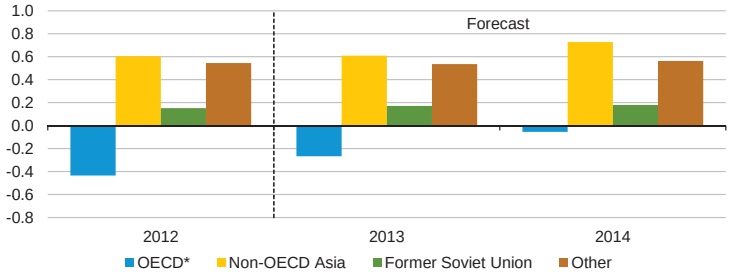
million barrels per day (mmbd) annual change (mmbd)



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2013

World Liquid Fuels Consumption Growth

million barrels per day

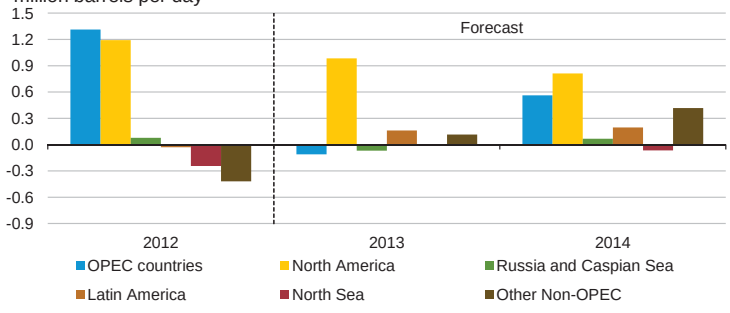


* Countries belonging to the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2013

World Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Production Growth

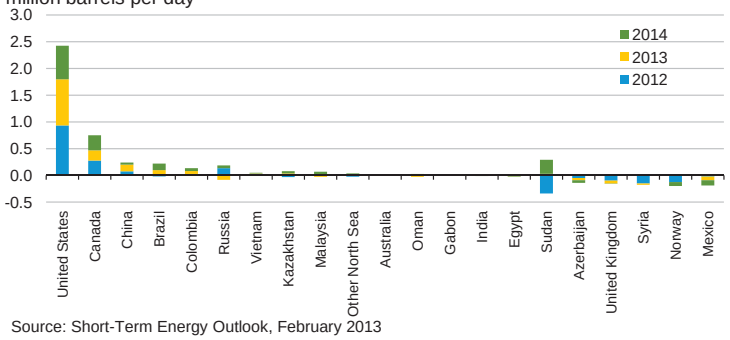
million barrels per day



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2013

Non-OPEC Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Production Growth

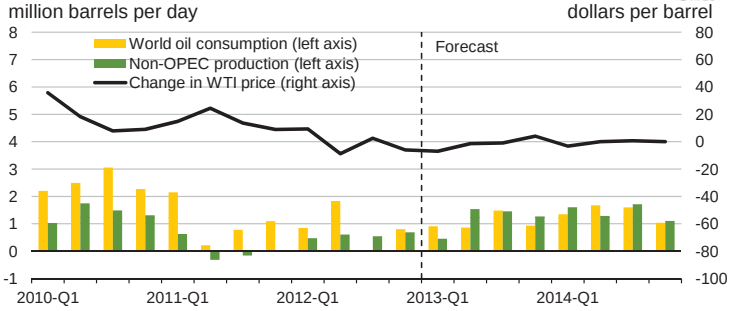
million barrels per day



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2013

World Consumption and Non-OPEC Production Growth

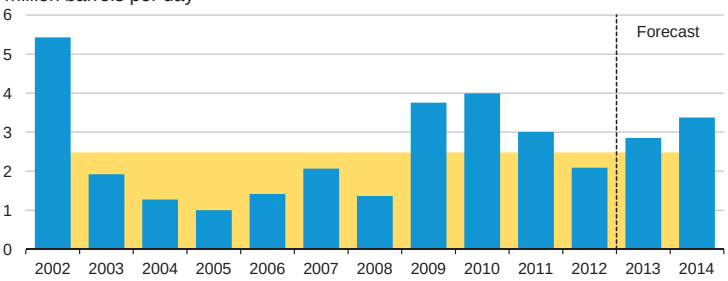
million barrels per day | dollars per barrel



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2013

OPEC surplus crude oil production capacity

million barrels per day

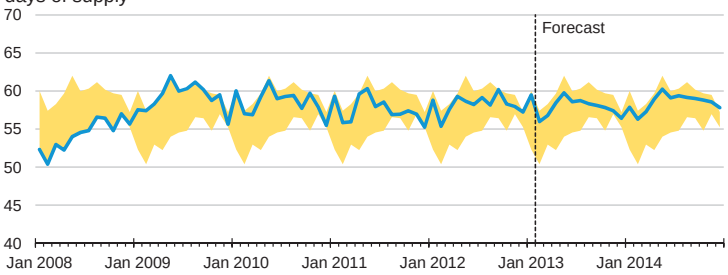


Note: Shaded area represents 2002-2012 average (2.5 million barrels per day)

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2013

OECD Commercial Crude Oil Stocks

days of supply



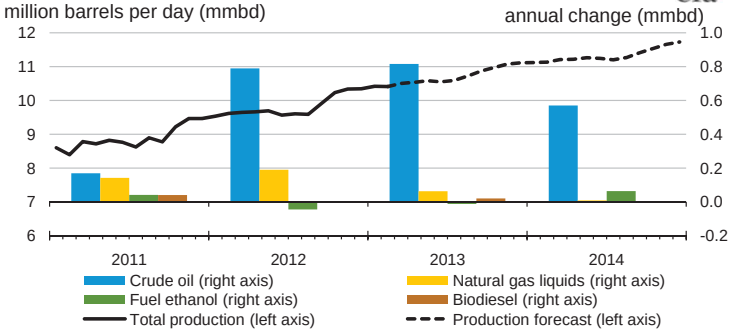
Note: Colored band represents the range between the minimum and maximum observed days of supply from Jan. 2008 - Dec. 2012.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2013

U.S. Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Production

million barrels per day (mmbd)

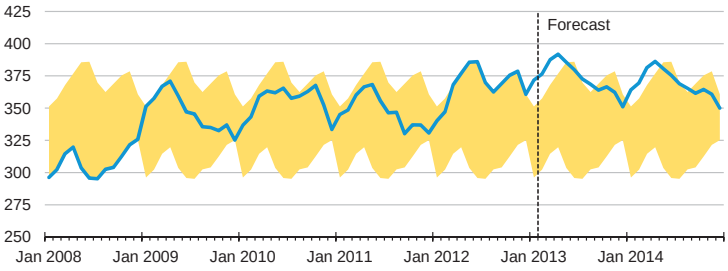
annual change (mmbd)



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2013

U.S. Commercial Crude Oil Stocks

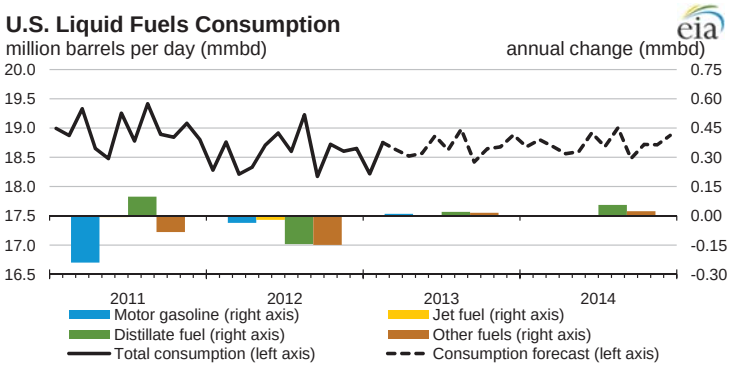
million barrels



Note: Colored band around storage levels represents the range between the minimum and maximum from Jan. 2008 - Dec. 2012.

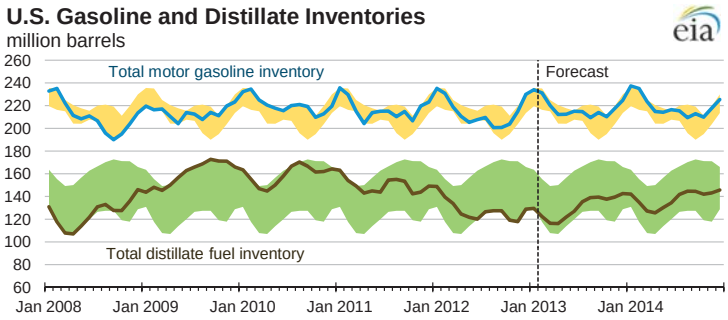
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2013

U.S. Liquid Fuels Consumption



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2013

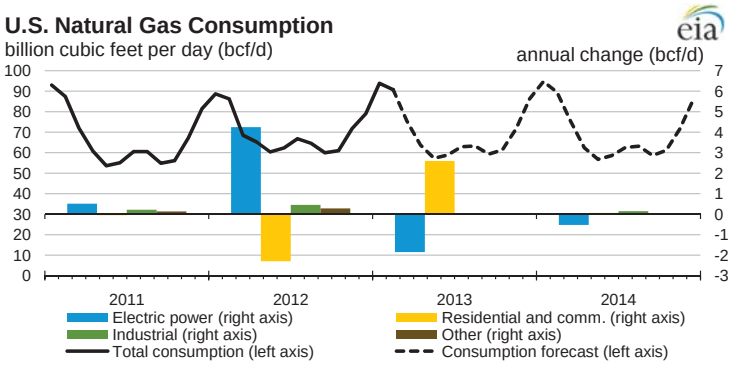
U.S. Gasoline and Distillate Inventories



Note: Colored bands around storage levels represent the range between the minimum and maximum from Jan. 2008 - Dec. 2012.

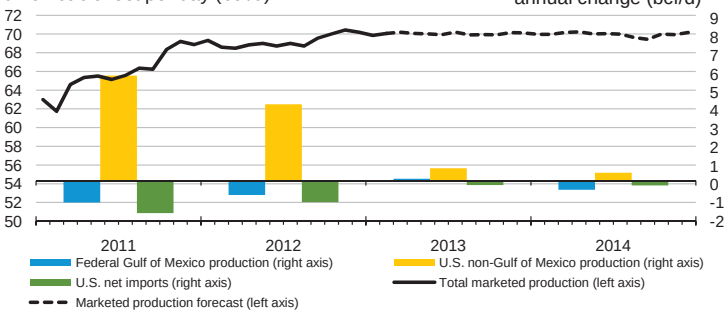
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2013

U.S. Natural Gas Consumption



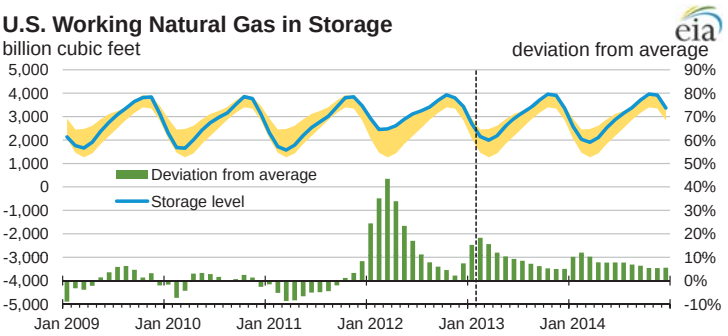
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2013

U.S. Natural Gas Production and Imports



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2013

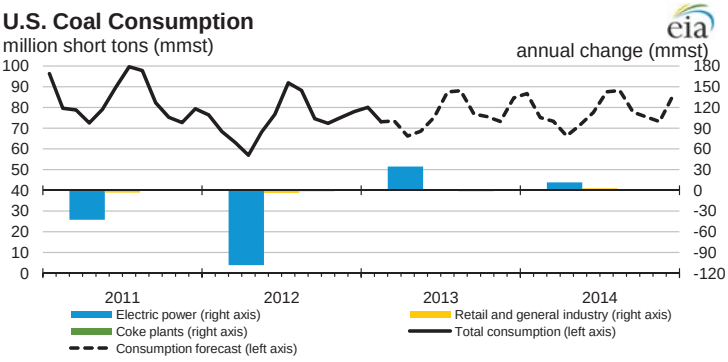
U.S. Working Natural Gas in Storage



Note: Colored band around storage levels represents the range between the minimum and maximum from Jan. 2008 - Dec. 2012.

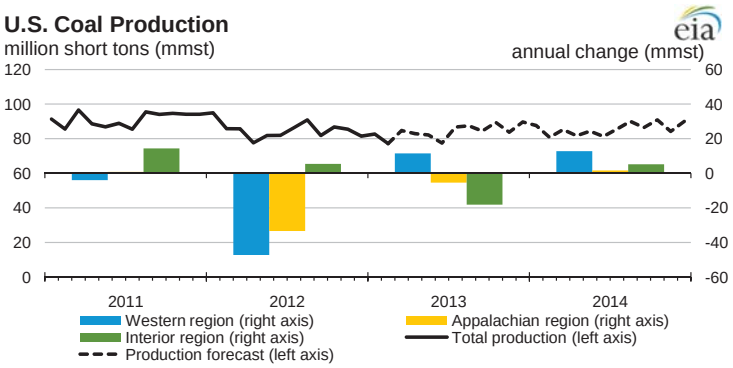
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2013

U.S. Coal Consumption



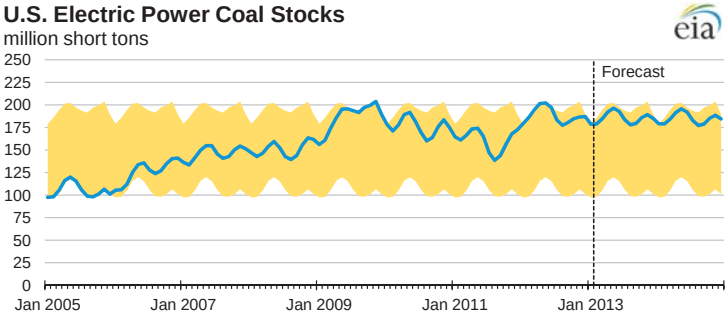
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2013

U.S. Coal Production



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2013

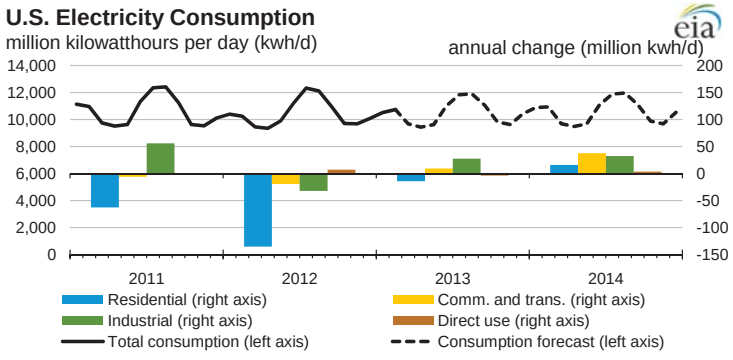
U.S. Electric Power Coal Stocks



Note: Colored band around stock levels represents the range between the minimum and maximum from Jan. 2005 - Dec. 2012.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2013

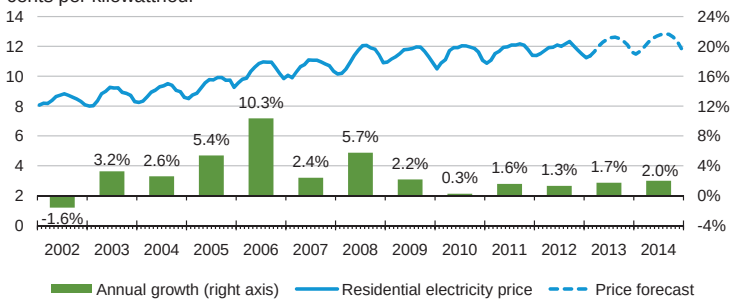
U.S. Electricity Consumption



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2013

U.S. Residential Electricity Price

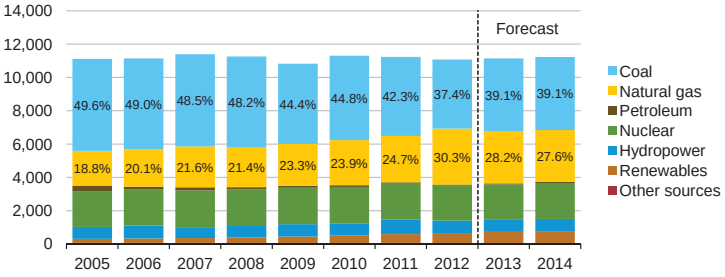
cents per kilowatthour



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2013

U.S. Electricity Generation by Fuel, All Sectors

thousand megawatthours per day

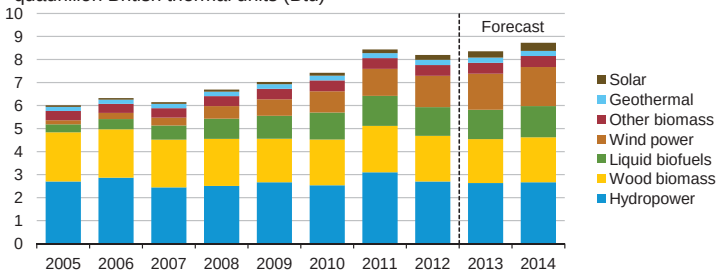


Note: Labels show percentage share of total generation provided by coal and natural gas.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2013

U.S. Renewable Energy Supply

quadrillion British thermal units (Btu)

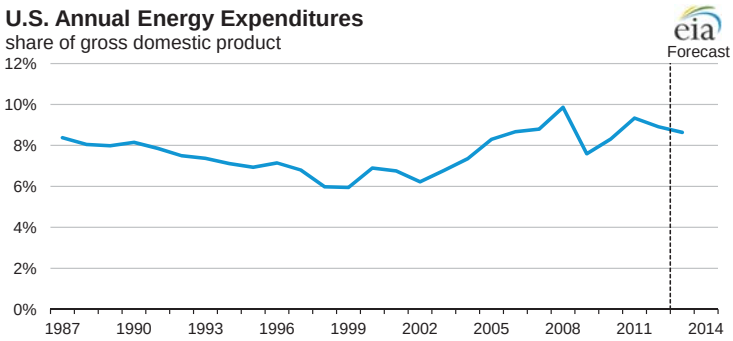


Note: Hydropower excludes pumped storage generation. Liquid biofuels include ethanol and biodiesel. Other biomass includes municipal waste from biogenic sources, landfill gas, and other non-wood waste.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2013

U.S. Annual Energy Expenditures

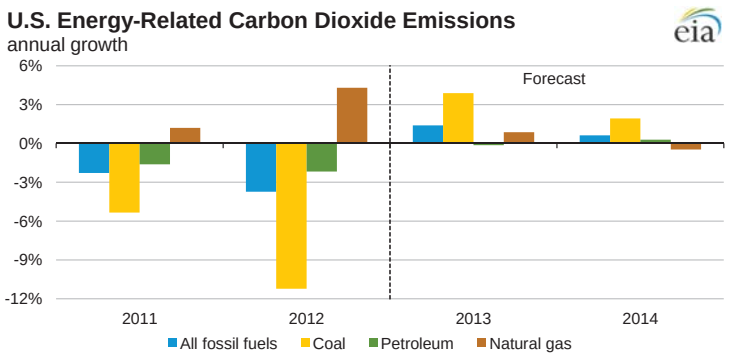
share of gross domestic product



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2013

U.S. Energy-Related Carbon Dioxide Emissions

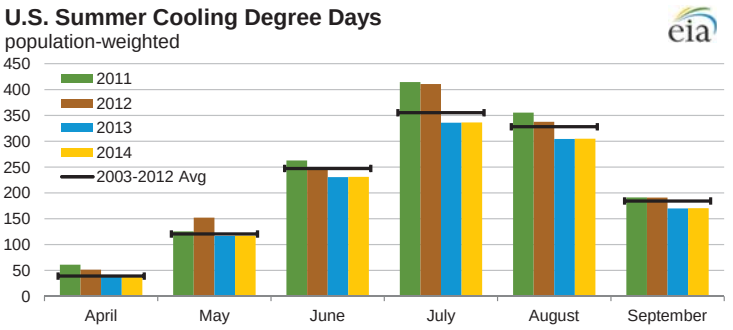
annual growth



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2013

U.S. Summer Cooling Degree Days

population-weighted

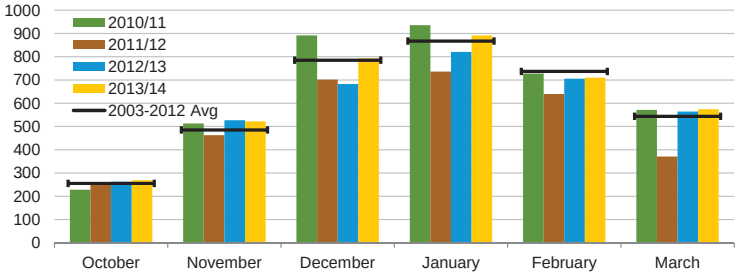


Note: Degree days calculated by applying contemporaneous population weights to state-level data from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). Projections reflect NOAA's 14-16 month outlook.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2013

U.S. Winter Heating Degree Days

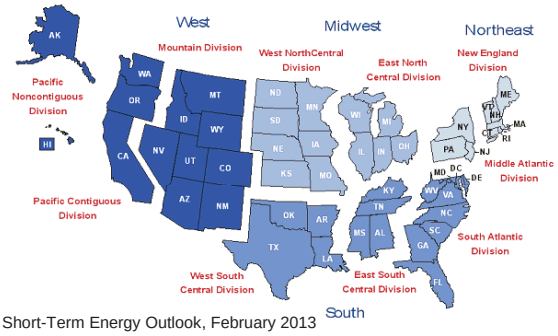
population-weighted



Note: Degree days calculated by applying contemporaneous population weights to state-level data from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). Projections reflect NOAA's 14-16 month outlook.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2013

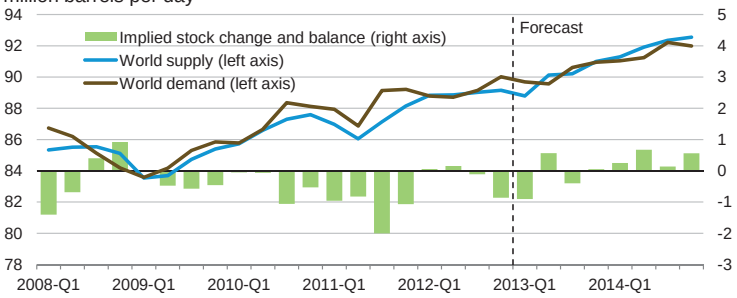
U.S. Census Regions and Divisions



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2013

World Liquid Fuels Supply and Demand Balance

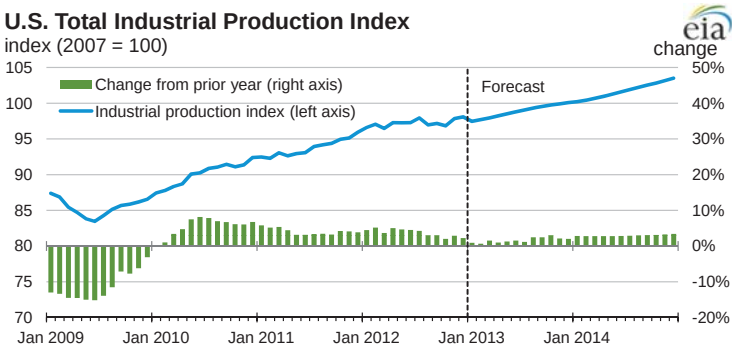
million barrels per day



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2013

U.S. Total Industrial Production Index

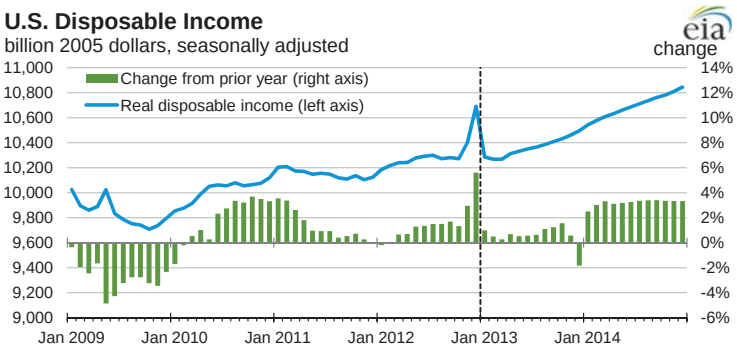
index (2007 = 100)



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2013

U.S. Disposable Income

billion 2005 dollars, seasonally adjusted



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2013

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

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - February 2013

Fuel / Region	Winter of							Forecast	
	06-07	07-08	08-09	09-10	10-11	Avg. 06-11	11-12	12-13	% Change
Natural Gas									
Northeast									
Consumption (mcf**)	76.5	77.0	82.5	77.8	82.7	79.3	68.3	76.7	12.4
Price ($/mcf)	14.74	15.17	15.82	13.31	12.65	14.33	12.22	11.96	-2.2
Expenditures ($)	1,128	1,168	1,306	1,035	1,047	1,137	835	917	9.9
Midwest									
Consumption (mcf)	79.8	83.3	86.0	83.8	85.1	83.6	69.1	80.0	15.9
Price ($/mcf)	11.06	11.39	11.46	9.43	9.21	10.51	8.96	8.56	-4.4
Expenditures ($)	882	949	986	790	784	878	619	685	10.8
South									
Consumption (mcf)	51.6	50.4	53.4	60.3	55.2	54.2	45.1	50.0	10.9
Price ($/mcf)	13.57	14.16	14.05	11.51	11.01	12.79	11.49	11.19	-2.5
Expenditures ($)	700	714	751	694	608	694	518	560	8.1
West									
Consumption (mcf)	50.8	52.9	50.5	52.2	51.7	51.6	51.7	51.1	-1.1
Price ($/mcf)	11.20	11.31	10.86	9.91	9.67	10.59	9.38	9.13	-2.7
Expenditures ($)	569	598	549	518	500	547	485	467	-3.7
U.S. Average									
Consumption (mcf)	65.4	67.0	69.0	69.2	69.5	68.0	59.4	65.5	10.3
Price ($/mcf)	12.35	12.71	12.86	10.83	10.44	11.83	10.25	9.93	-3.1
Expenditures ($)	807	852	887	749	726	804	609	651	6.9
Heating Oil									
U.S. Average									
Consumption (gallons)	623.4	633.2	678.0	642.6	679.8	651.4	560.0	630.9	12.7
Price ($/gallon)	2.42	3.33	2.65	2.85	3.38	2.93	3.73	3.90	4.5
Expenditures ($)	1,511	2,106	1,800	1,830	2,300	1,909	2,089	2,459	17.7
Electricity									
Northeast									
Consumption (kwh***)	8,681	8,723	9,113	8,762	9,117	8,879	8,083	8,683	7.4
Price ($/kwh)	0.139	0.144	0.151	0.152	0.154	0.148	0.154	0.151	-2.5
Expenditures ($)	1,206	1,258	1,379	1,328	1,405	1,315	1,248	1,308	4.8
Midwest									
Consumption (kwh)	10,155	10,462	10,642	10,510	10,587	10,471	9,327	10,195	9.3
Price ($/kwh)	0.085	0.089	0.098	0.099	0.105	0.095	0.110	0.109	-1.1
Expenditures ($)	866	934	1,038	1,036	1,107	996	1,030	1,114	8.2
South									
Consumption (kwh)	8,392	8,304	8,636	9,155	8,785	8,654	7,834	8,299	5.9
Price ($/kwh)	0.096	0.098	0.109	0.103	0.104	0.102	0.107	0.106	-0.4
Expenditures ($)	807	817	939	942	913	884	836	882	5.5
West									
Consumption (kwh)	7,641	7,825	7,617	7,757	7,724	7,713	7,733	7,693	-0.5
Price ($/kwh)	0.102	0.104	0.106	0.111	0.112	0.107	0.115	0.118	2.4
Expenditures ($)	782	811	811	859	866	826	890	906	1.9
U.S. Average									
Consumption (kwh)	8,135	8,172	8,350	8,604	8,461	8,344	7,728	8,122	5.1
Price ($/kwh)	0.101	0.104	0.112	0.110	0.113	0.108	0.116	0.116	-0.6
Expenditures ($)	822	850	936	946	953	901	898	938	4.5

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

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - February 2013

Fuel / Region	Winter of							Forecast	
	06-07	07-08	08-09	09-10	10-11	Avg. 06-11	11-12	12-13	% Change
Propane									
Northeast									
Consumption (gallons)	786.2	793.8	846.7	796.6	847.5	814.1	706.0	787.6	11.6
Price ($/gallon)	2.35	2.93	2.84	2.98	3.23	2.87	3.38	3.00	-11.2
Expenditures ($)	1,849	2,324	2,406	2,376	2,738	2,338	2,386	2,363	-1.0
Midwest									
Consumption (gallons)	803.5	842.8	864.4	848.6	857.7	843.4	699.4	808.6	15.6
Price ($/gallon)	1.79	2.23	2.08	1.97	2.12	2.04	2.20	1.76	-20.0
Expenditures ($)	1,440	1,883	1,795	1,674	1,817	1,722	1,539	1,423	-7.5
Number of households by primary space heating fuel (thousands)									
Northeast									
Natural gas	10,612	10,774	10,958	11,069	11,317	10,946	11,523	11,685	1.4
Heating oil	6,690	6,557	6,319	6,058	5,960	6,317	5,880	5,748	-2.2
Propane	731	708	717	738	759	731	778	798	2.6
Electricity	2,525	2,565	2,580	2,663	2,835	2,634	2,912	2,967	1.9
Wood	375	416	477	504	522	459	555	598	7.7
Midwest									
Natural gas	18,428	18,469	18,404	18,176	18,349	18,365	18,447	18,459	0.1
Heating oil	591	537	494	454	426	501	409	383	-6.2
Propane	2,256	2,193	2,145	2,113	2,118	2,165	2,096	2,060	-1.7
Electricity	4,343	4,494	4,599	4,748	5,031	4,643	5,233	5,349	2.2
Wood	502	531	587	621	632	575	640	662	3.4
South									
Natural gas	14,082	14,140	14,046	13,828	13,777	13,975	13,777	13,811	0.2
Heating oil	1,124	1,057	962	913	857	983	795	751	-5.6
Propane	2,540	2,370	2,234	2,180	2,120	2,289	2,016	1,921	-4.7
Electricity	24,087	24,800	25,417	25,973	26,771	25,410	27,454	28,160	2.6
Wood	544	561	597	590	603	579	620	630	1.7
West									
Natural gas	15,071	15,169	15,122	15,044	15,300	15,141	15,409	15,528	0.8
Heating oil	341	318	296	291	284	306	273	266	-2.7
Propane	1,003	948	942	946	929	954	921	921	0.0
Electricity	7,492	7,694	7,817	7,933	8,282	7,843	8,632	8,896	3.1
Wood	682	683	707	726	739	708	749	752	0.3
U.S. Totals									
Natural gas	58,192	58,552	58,529	58,118	58,743	58,427	59,156	59,483	0.6
Heating oil	8,746	8,469	8,071	7,716	7,528	8,106	7,356	7,148	-2.8
Propane	6,530	6,218	6,037	5,978	5,926	6,138	5,811	5,700	-1.9
Electricity	38,447	39,551	40,413	41,317	42,919	40,530	44,231	45,372	2.6
Wood	2,104	2,191	2,368	2,441	2,496	2,320	2,564	2,642	3.0
Heating degree-days									
Northeast	4,805	4,850	5,252	4,889	5,257	5,011	4,193	4,813	14.8
Midwest	5,336	5,624	5,829	5,662	5,760	5,642	4,495	5,361	19.3
South	2,378	2,313	2,523	2,902	2,629	2,549	1,991	2,302	15.6
West	2,956	3,122	2,938	3,061	3,031	3,022	3,036	2,992	-1.4
U.S. Average	3,605	3,685	3,831	3,894	3,868	3,777	3,165	3,563	12.6

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

* Prices include taxes

** thousand cubic feet

*** kilowatthour

Table 1. U.S. Energy Markets Summary

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - February 2013

	2012				2013				2014				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2012	2013	2014
Energy Supply															
Crude Oil Production (a)															
(million barrels per day)	**6.21**	**6.27**	**6.38**	**6.89**	*7.05*	*7.18*	*7.27*	*7.50*	*7.65*	*7.74*	*7.82*	*8.08*	**6.44**	*7.25*	*7.82*
Dry Natural Gas Production															
(billion cubic feet per day)	**65.29**	**65.38**	**65.58**	**66.50**	*66.33*	*66.30*	*66.32*	*66.35*	*66.34*	*66.40*	*66.01*	*66.34*	**65.69**	*66.33*	*66.27*
Coal Production															
(million short tons)	**266**	**241**	**259**	**254**	*245*	*243*	*259*	*263*	*254*	*247*	*262*	*265*	**1,020**	*1,009*	*1,028*
Energy Consumption															
Liquid Fuels															
(million barrels per day)	**18.41**	**18.65**	**18.67**	**18.66**	*18.52*	*18.66*	*18.70*	*18.72*	*18.70*	*18.70*	*18.74*	*18.76*	**18.60**	*18.65*	*18.72*
Natural Gas															
(billion cubic feet per day)	**81.03**	**62.57**	**63.81**	**70.60**	*86.59*	*59.94*	*61.85*	*73.12*	*86.40*	*59.22*	*61.49*	*73.08*	**69.49**	*70.31*	*69.99*
Coal (b)															
(million short tons)	**208**	**202**	**255**	**226**	*227*	*210*	*252*	*233*	*235*	*215*	*253*	*234*	**890**	*922*	*938*
Electricity															
(billion kilowatt hours per day)	**10.03**	**10.14**	**11.81**	**9.82**	*10.30*	*10.02*	*11.60*	*9.96*	*10.49*	*10.07*	*11.66*	*10.03*	**10.45**	*10.47*	*10.56*
Renewables (c)															
(quadrillion Btu)	**2.06**	**2.18**	**1.95**	**1.98**	*2.04*	*2.28*	*2.02*	*2.04*	*2.16*	*2.35*	*2.10*	*2.11*	**8.17**	*8.38*	*8.72*
Total Energy Consumption (d)															
(quadrillion Btu)	**24.49**	**22.78**	**24.06**	**24.07**	*25.14*	*22.85*	*23.92*	*24.42*	*25.50*	*23.01*	*24.04*	*24.55*	**95.40**	*96.35*	*97.10*
Energy Prices															
Crude Oil (e)															
(dollars per barrel)	**107.62**	**101.45**	**97.38**	**96.26**	*100.63*	*96.72*	*96.06*	*96.75*	*97.40*	*96.75*	*96.75*	*96.75*	**100.58**	*97.50*	*96.91*
Natural Gas Henry Hub Spot															
(dollars per million Btu)	**2.45**	**2.28**	**2.88**	**3.40**	*3.39*	*3.43*	*3.58*	*3.73*	*3.85*	*3.76*	*3.78*	*3.97*	**2.75**	*3.53*	*3.84*
Coal															
(dollars per million Btu)	**2.41**	**2.42**	**2.41**	**2.38**	*2.43*	*2.41*	*2.41*	*2.40*	*2.46*	*2.45*	*2.45*	*2.43*	**2.40**	*2.41*	*2.45*
Macroeconomic															
Real Gross Domestic Product															
(billion chained 2005 dollars - SAAR)	**13,506**	**13,549**	**13,653**	**13,648**	*13,720*	*13,793*	*13,857*	*13,927*	*14,010*	*14,118*	*14,233*	*14,347*	**13,589**	*13,824*	*14,177*
Percent change from prior year	**2.4**	**2.1**	**2.6**	**1.5**	*1.6*	*1.8*	*1.5*	*2.0*	*2.1*	*2.4*	*2.7*	*3.0*	**2.2**	*1.7*	*2.6*
GDP Implicit Price Deflator															
(Index, 2005=100)	**114.6**	**115.1**	**115.8**	**116.0**	*116.6*	*117.1*	*117.6*	*118.0*	*118.5*	*118.9*	*119.4*	*119.8*	**115.4**	*117.3*	*119.2*
Percent change from prior year	**2.0**	**1.7**	**1.6**	**1.7**	*1.8*	*1.8*	*1.6*	*1.8*	*1.6*	*1.6*	*1.5*	*1.5*	**1.8**	*1.7*	*1.6*
Real Disposable Personal Income															
(billion chained 2005 dollars - SAAR)	**10,214**	**10,271**	**10,284**	**10,455**	*10,274*	*10,331*	*10,386*	*10,463*	*10,577*	*10,660*	*10,737*	*10,812*	**10,306**	*10,364*	*10,697*
Percent change from prior year	**0.2**	**1.1**	**1.6**	**3.3**	*0.6*	*0.6*	*1.0*	*0.1*	*2.9*	*3.2*	*3.4*	*3.3*	**1.5**	*0.6*	*3.2*
Manufacturing Production Index															
(Index, 2007=100)	**95.2**	**95.5**	**95.4**	**95.5**	*95.7*	*96.5*	*97.4*	*98.0*	*98.7*	*99.6*	*100.7*	*101.8*	**95.4**	*96.9*	*100.2*
Percent change from prior year	**5.3**	**5.5**	**4.0**	**2.8**	*0.5*	*1.0*	*2.1*	*2.6*	*3.2*	*3.2*	*3.5*	*3.9*	**4.4**	*1.5*	*3.4*
Weather															
U.S. Heating Degree-Days	**1,747**	**412**	**81**	**1,472**	*2,090*	*504*	*95*	*1,584*	*2,176*	*513*	*94*	*1,580*	**3,712**	*4,272*	*4,364*
U.S. Cooling Degree-Days	**59**	**451**	**939**	**90**	*42*	*386*	*810*	*90*	*40*	*385*	*812*	*90*	**1,540**	*1,328*	*1,327*

- = 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 - February 2013

	2012				2013				2014				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2012	2013	2014
Crude Oil (dollars per barrel)															
West Texas Intermediate Spot Average	**102.88**	**93.42**	**92.24**	**87.96**	*95.92*	*92.00*	*91.33*	*92.00*	*92.67*	*92.00*	*92.00*	*92.00*	**94.12**	*92.81*	*92.17*
Brent Spot Average	**118.49**	**108.42**	**109.61**	**110.07**	*114.65*	*110.33*	*107.33*	*105.00*	*103.00*	*101.00*	*100.00*	*99.00*	**111.65**	*109.33*	*100.75*
Imported Average	**108.13**	**101.19**	**97.20**	**97.17**	*100.88*	*96.97*	*96.31*	*97.00*	*97.64*	*97.00*	*97.00*	*97.00*	**100.98**	*97.79*	*97.16*
Refiner Average Acquisition Cost	**107.62**	**101.45**	**97.38**	**96.26**	*100.63*	*96.72*	*96.06*	*96.75*	*97.40*	*96.75*	*96.75*	*96.75*	**100.58**	*97.50*	*96.91*
Liquid Fuels (cents per gallon)															
Refiner Prices for Resale															
Gasoline	**297**	**299**	**302**	**277**	*291*	*301*	*288*	*270*	*269*	*279*	*271*	*256*	**294**	*288*	*269*
Diesel Fuel	**317**	**301**	**313**	**315**	*318*	*311*	*299*	*297*	*295*	*296*	*295*	*290*	**311**	*306*	*294*
Heating Oil	**312**	**292**	**296**	**306**	*311*	*302*	*288*	*290*	*288*	*280*	*280*	*279*	**303**	*300*	*283*
Refiner Prices to End Users															
Jet Fuel	**321**	**304**	**308**	**307**	*317*	*313*	*300*	*298*	*297*	*298*	*296*	*291*	**310**	*307*	*296*
No. 6 Residual Fuel Oil (a)	**270**	**266**	**251**	**247**	*252*	*243*	*241*	*243*	*243*	*239*	*240*	*241*	**259**	*245*	*241*
Retail Prices Including Taxes															
Gasoline Regular Grade (b)	**361**	**372**	**367**	**350**	*350*	*370*	*359*	*339*	*337*	*349*	*343*	*326*	**363**	*355*	*339*
Gasoline All Grades (b)	**367**	**378**	**373**	**357**	*357*	*376*	*365*	*345*	*343*	*355*	*349*	*332*	**369**	*361*	*345*
On-highway Diesel Fuel	**397**	**395**	**394**	**402**	*400*	*400*	*385*	*384*	*382*	*385*	*383*	*379*	**397**	*392*	*382*
Heating Oil	**379**	**370**	**366**	**385**	*393*	*385*	*369*	*372*	*373*	*361*	*358*	*361*	**376**	*382*	*366*
Natural Gas															
Henry Hub Spot (dollars per thousand cubic feet)	**2.52**	**2.35**	**2.97**	**3.50**	*3.49*	*3.53*	*3.69*	*3.84*	*3.97*	*3.88*	*3.89*	*4.09*	**2.83**	*3.64*	*3.96*
Henry Hub Spot (dollars per Million Btu)	**2.45**	**2.28**	**2.88**	**3.40**	*3.39*	*3.43*	*3.58*	*3.73*	*3.85*	*3.76*	*3.78*	*3.97*	**2.75**	*3.53*	*3.84*
End-Use Prices (dollars per thousand cubic feet)															
Industrial Sector	**4.20**	**3.16**	**3.63**	**4.40**	*4.83*	*4.43*	*4.67*	*5.08*	*5.34*	*4.75*	*4.87*	*5.32*	**3.88**	*4.76*	*5.08*
Commercial Sector	**8.16**	**8.04**	**8.34**	**8.18**	*8.64*	*8.92*	*9.59*	*9.47*	*9.41*	*9.47*	*10.04*	*9.88*	**8.17**	*9.04*	*9.63*
Residential Sector	**9.77**	**12.07**	**15.35**	**10.00**	*9.80*	*12.06*	*16.35*	*11.43*	*10.64*	*12.78*	*16.99*	*12.03*	**10.62**	*11.12*	*11.83*
Electricity															
Power Generation Fuel Costs (dollars per million Btu)															
Coal	**2.41**	**2.42**	**2.41**	**2.38**	*2.43*	*2.41*	*2.41*	*2.40*	*2.46*	*2.45*	*2.45*	*2.43*	**2.40**	*2.41*	*2.45*
Natural Gas	**3.31**	**2.90**	**3.43**	**4.21**	*4.33*	*4.14*	*4.24*	*4.67*	*4.73*	*4.45*	*4.43*	*4.89*	**3.42**	*4.33*	*4.60*
Residual Fuel Oil (c)	**21.14**	**22.46**	**19.93**	**19.30**	*17.81*	*17.20*	*16.82*	*16.97*	*17.26*	*17.15*	*16.99*	*17.09*	**20.70**	*17.19*	*17.12*
Distillate Fuel Oil	**23.70**	**23.01**	**22.96**	**24.11**	*24.34*	*23.98*	*23.22*	*23.53*	*23.44*	*23.28*	*23.25*	*23.42*	**23.43**	*23.77*	*23.35*
End-Use Prices (cents per kilowatthour)															
Industrial Sector	**6.47**	**6.63**	**7.09**	**6.53**	*6.52*	*6.74*	*7.21*	*6.69*	*6.58*	*6.90*	*7.45*	*6.74*	**6.69**	*6.80*	*6.93*
Commercial Sector	**9.89**	**10.10**	**10.46**	**9.93**	*9.81*	*10.23*	*10.67*	*10.05*	*10.01*	*10.41*	*10.84*	*10.19*	**10.11**	*10.21*	*10.39*
Residential Sector	**11.53**	**11.99**	**12.15**	**11.73**	*11.41*	*12.27*	*12.57*	*11.99*	*11.68*	*12.51*	*12.81*	*12.23*	**11.87**	*12.07*	*12.32*

- = no data available

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

(a) Average for all sulfur contents.

(b) Average self-service cash price.

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

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

Prices exclude taxes unless otherwise noted.

Historical data: Latest data available from Energy Information Administration databases supporting the following reports: *Petroleum Marketing Monthly* , DOE/EIA-0380; *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* , DOE/EIA-0208; *Natural Gas Monthly* , DOE/EIA-0130; *Electric Power Monthly* , DOE/EIA-0226; and *Monthly Energy Review* , DOE/EIA-0035.

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

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

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

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

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - February 2013

	2012				2013				2014				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2012	2013	2014
Supply (million barrels per day) (a)															
OECD	**22.52**	**22.40**	**22.26**	**22.96**	23.03	23.34	23.46	*24.14*	*24.12*	*24.11*	*24.23*	*24.56*	**22.54**	*23.49*	*24.26*
U.S. (50 States)	**10.83**	**10.90**	**10.96**	**11.56**	11.66	11.80	11.98	*12.27*	*12.36*	*12.48*	*12.54*	*12.85*	**11.07**	*11.93*	*12.56*
Canada	**3.89**	**3.80**	**3.80**	**4.03**	4.03	3.95	4.06	*4.25*	*4.31*	*4.26*	*4.34*	*4.51*	**3.88**	*4.07*	*4.35*
Mexico	**2.94**	**2.95**	**2.94**	**2.93**	2.92	2.88	2.85	*2.83*	*2.81*	*2.78*	*2.76*	*2.74*	**2.94**	*2.87*	*2.77*
North Sea (b)	**3.36**	**3.23**	**2.97**	**2.83**	2.92	3.17	3.01	*3.24*	*3.10*	*3.04*	*3.02*	*2.91*	**3.09**	*3.09*	*3.02*
Other OECD	**1.51**	**1.52**	**1.59**	**1.61**	1.50	1.55	1.57	*1.54*	*1.55*	*1.55*	*1.58*	*1.55*	**1.56**	*1.54*	*1.56*
Non-OECD	**66.31**	**66.46**	**66.76**	**66.19**	65.76	66.78	66.75	*66.86*	*67.17*	*67.80*	*68.11*	*67.99*	**66.43**	*66.54*	*67.77*
OPEC	**36.54**	**36.73**	**36.66**	**36.02**	36.03	36.46	36.40	*36.60*	*36.93*	*36.95*	*36.82*	*37.04*	**36.48**	*36.37*	*36.94*
Crude Oil Portion	**31.07**	**31.21**	**31.11**	**30.34**	30.28	30.69	30.61	*30.76*	*30.95*	*30.91*	*30.71*	*30.87*	**30.93**	*30.58*	*30.86*
Other Liquids	**5.47**	**5.52**	**5.55**	**5.68**	5.76	5.77	5.79	*5.84*	*5.98*	*6.04*	*6.11*	*6.18*	**5.55**	*5.79*	*6.08*
Former Soviet Union	**13.40**	**13.34**	**13.33**	**13.47**	13.48	13.42	13.09	*13.33*	*13.34*	*13.34*	*13.40*	*13.44*	**13.39**	*13.33*	*13.38*
China	**4.31**	**4.30**	**4.35**	**4.45**	4.43	4.48	4.51	*4.51*	*4.49*	*4.52*	*4.53*	*4.53*	**4.35**	*4.48*	*4.52*
Other Non-OECD	**12.06**	**12.09**	**12.41**	**12.26**	11.82	12.43	12.75	*12.42*	*12.40*	*12.98*	*13.37*	*12.97*	**12.20**	*12.36*	*12.93*
Total World Supply	**88.84**	**88.86**	**89.02**	**89.15**	88.79	90.13	90.21	*91.00*	*91.29*	*91.91*	*92.35*	*92.55*	**88.97**	*90.04*	*92.03*
Non-OPEC Supply	**52.30**	**52.13**	**52.36**	**53.13**	52.75	53.67	53.81	*54.40*	*54.36*	*54.96*	*55.53*	*55.51*	**52.48**	*53.66*	*55.09*
Consumption (million barrels per day) (c)															
OECD	**46.26**	**45.52**	**45.91**	**46.36**	46.06	45.06	45.62	*46.24*	*46.25*	*44.93*	*45.49*	*46.09*	**46.01**	*45.75*	*45.69*
U.S. (50 States)	**18.41**	**18.65**	**18.67**	**18.66**	18.52	18.66	18.70	*18.72*	*18.70*	*18.70*	*18.74*	*18.76*	**18.60**	*18.65*	*18.72*
U.S. Territories	**0.32**	**0.32**	**0.32**	**0.32**	0.33	0.33	0.33	*0.33*	*0.35*	*0.35*	*0.35*	*0.35*	**0.32**	*0.33*	*0.35*
Canada	**2.24**	**2.32**	**2.43**	**2.33**	2.32	2.26	2.37	*2.35*	*2.32*	*2.26*	*2.37*	*2.35*	**2.33**	*2.33*	*2.33*
Europe	**13.72**	**13.75**	**13.79**	**13.81**	13.40	13.30	13.74	*13.71*	*13.41*	*13.12*	*13.55*	*13.52*	**13.77**	*13.54*	*13.40*
Japan	**5.28**	**4.30**	**4.48**	**4.80**	5.10	4.30	4.34	*4.75*	*4.99*	*4.20*	*4.24*	*4.65*	**4.72**	*4.62*	*4.52*
Other OECD	**6.29**	**6.19**	**6.22**	**6.43**	6.38	6.21	6.15	*6.37*	*6.47*	*6.29*	*6.23*	*6.46*	**6.28**	*6.28*	*6.36*
Non-OECD	**42.52**	**43.18**	**43.22**	**43.66**	43.63	44.50	44.99	*44.71*	*44.79*	*46.31*	*46.72*	*45.90*	**43.15**	*44.46*	*45.93*
Former Soviet Union	**4.68**	**4.70**	**4.87**	**4.86**	4.86	4.78	5.06	*5.05*	*5.03*	*4.95*	*5.24*	*5.23*	**4.78**	*4.94*	*5.11*
Europe	**0.69**	**0.70**	**0.72**	**0.72**	0.70	0.70	0.72	*0.72*	*0.70*	*0.71*	*0.73*	*0.73*	**0.70**	*0.71*	*0.72*
China	**10.32**	**10.09**	**9.93**	**10.59**	10.62	10.58	10.66	*10.87*	*10.80*	*11.38*	*11.37*	*11.06*	**10.23**	*10.68*	*11.15*
Other Asia	**10.41**	**10.67**	**10.22**	**10.48**	10.60	10.79	10.37	*10.66*	*10.86*	*11.05*	*10.61*	*10.92*	**10.44**	*10.60*	*10.86*
Other Non-OECD	**16.43**	**17.03**	**17.48**	**17.00**	16.86	17.65	18.17	*17.39*	*17.39*	*18.22*	*18.77*	*17.95*	**16.99**	*17.52*	*18.09*
Total World Consumption	**88.78**	**88.70**	**89.13**	**90.01**	89.69	89.56	90.61	*90.95*	*91.04*	*91.24*	*92.21*	*91.99*	**89.16**	*90.21*	*91.62*
Inventory Net Withdrawals (million barrels per day)															
U.S. (50 States)	**-0.31**	**-0.34**	**-0.11**	**0.24**	0.06	-0.36	-0.08	*0.48*	*-0.01*	*-0.33*	*-0.08*	*0.44*	**-0.13**	*0.02*	*0.00*
Other OECD	**-0.15**	**-0.04**	**-0.31**	**0.38**	0.33	-0.07	0.18	*-0.20*	*-0.09*	*-0.12*	*-0.02*	*-0.37*	**-0.03**	*0.06*	*-0.15*
Other Stock Draws and Balance	**0.40**	**0.22**	**0.53**	**0.24**	0.51	-0.13	0.30	*-0.33*	*-0.15*	*-0.22*	*-0.03*	*-0.63*	**0.35**	*0.09*	*-0.26*
Total Stock Draw	**-0.05**	**-0.16**	**0.11**	**0.86**	0.90	-0.56	0.40	*-0.05*	*-0.25*	*-0.67*	*-0.13*	*-0.56*	**0.19**	*0.17*	*-0.40*
End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
U.S. Commercial Inventory	**1,082**	**1,112**	**1,123**	**1,101**	1,095	1,128	1,136	*1,092*	*1,093*	*1,123*	*1,131*	*1,090*	**1,101**	*1,092*	*1,090*
OECD Commercial Inventory	**2,648**	**2,682**	**2,722**	**2,664**	2,628	2,668	2,659	*2,634*	*2,643*	*2,684*	*2,694*	*2,688*	**2,664**	*2,634*	*2,688*

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - February 2013

	2012				2013				2014				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2012	2013	2014
North America	**17.65**	**17.65**	**17.71**	**18.53**	*18.61*	*18.62*	*18.89*	*19.35*	*19.47*	*19.52*	*19.63*	*20.10*	**17.89**	*18.87*	*19.68*
Canada	**3.89**	**3.80**	**3.80**	**4.03**	*4.03*	*3.95*	*4.06*	*4.25*	*4.31*	*4.26*	*4.34*	*4.51*	**3.88**	*4.07*	*4.35*
Mexico	**2.94**	**2.95**	**2.94**	**2.93**	*2.92*	*2.88*	*2.85*	*2.83*	*2.81*	*2.78*	*2.76*	*2.74*	**2.94**	*2.87*	*2.77*
United States	**10.83**	**10.90**	**10.96**	**11.56**	*11.66*	*11.80*	*11.98*	*12.27*	*12.36*	*12.48*	*12.54*	*12.85*	**11.07**	*11.93*	*12.56*
Central and South America	**4.54**	**4.71**	**5.07**	**4.96**	*4.53*	*5.09*	*5.37*	*4.93*	*4.71*	*5.24*	*5.59*	*5.16*	**4.82**	*4.98*	*5.18*
Argentina	**0.75**	**0.74**	**0.74**	**0.74**	*0.73*	*0.73*	*0.73*	*0.73*	*0.73*	*0.73*	*0.73*	*0.72*	**0.74**	*0.73*	*0.73*
Brazil	**2.40**	**2.56**	**2.91**	**2.79**	*2.34*	*2.89*	*3.14*	*2.69*	*2.45*	*2.97*	*3.29*	*2.83*	**2.67**	*2.77*	*2.89*
Colombia	**0.96**	**0.97**	**0.96**	**0.99**	*1.00*	*1.01*	*1.03*	*1.05*	*1.06*	*1.06*	*1.08*	*1.10*	**0.97**	*1.02*	*1.08*
Other Central and S. America	**0.44**	**0.44**	**0.45**	**0.45**	*0.46*	*0.46*	*0.47*	*0.47*	*0.48*	*0.47*	*0.49*	*0.51*	**0.44**	*0.47*	*0.49*
Europe	**4.29**	**4.14**	**3.88**	**3.74**	*3.82*	*4.07*	*3.91*	*4.15*	*4.00*	*3.94*	*3.93*	*3.82*	**4.01**	*3.99*	*3.92*
Norway	**2.07**	**1.98**	**1.78**	**1.71**	*1.76*	*1.95*	*1.84*	*2.07*	*1.85*	*1.85*	*1.85*	*1.78*	**1.88**	*1.91*	*1.83*
United Kingdom (offshore)	**1.05**	**1.01**	**0.95**	**0.92**	*0.94*	*0.95*	*0.90*	*0.91*	*0.98*	*0.93*	*0.91*	*0.87*	**0.98**	*0.93*	*0.92*
Other North Sea	**0.24**	**0.24**	**0.24**	**0.20**	*0.21*	*0.28*	*0.26*	*0.27*	*0.28*	*0.27*	*0.26*	*0.26*	**0.23**	*0.25*	*0.27*
Former Soviet Union (FSU)	**13.42**	**13.35**	**13.34**	**13.48**	*13.49*	*13.43*	*13.10*	*13.35*	*13.35*	*13.36*	*13.41*	*13.46*	**13.40**	*13.34*	*13.39*
Azerbaijan	**0.96**	**0.95**	**0.90**	**0.95**	*0.92*	*0.91*	*0.86*	*0.89*	*0.88*	*0.86*	*0.84*	*0.83*	**0.94**	*0.90*	*0.85*
Kazakhstan	**1.63**	**1.59**	**1.59**	**1.63**	*1.67*	*1.69*	*1.62*	*1.60*	*1.66*	*1.68*	*1.69*	*1.72*	**1.61**	*1.65*	*1.69*
Russia	**10.35**	**10.33**	**10.37**	**10.39**	*10.38*	*10.31*	*10.10*	*10.33*	*10.29*	*10.30*	*10.36*	*10.38*	**10.36**	*10.28*	*10.33*
Turkmenistan	**0.24**	**0.24**	**0.25**	**0.25**	*0.26*	*0.26*	*0.27*	*0.27*	*0.28*	*0.29*	*0.29*	*0.29*	**0.24**	*0.27*	*0.29*
Other FSU	**0.47**	**0.48**	**0.48**	**0.50**	*0.51*	*0.51*	*0.52*	*0.52*	*0.52*	*0.53*	*0.53*	*0.52*	**0.48**	*0.52*	*0.52*
Middle East	**1.28**	**1.34**	**1.29**	**1.27**	*1.25*	*1.26*	*1.26*	*1.26*	*1.29*	*1.28*	*1.27*	*1.27*	**1.30**	*1.26*	*1.28*
Oman	**0.89**	**0.92**	**0.93**	**0.90**	*0.88*	*0.88*	*0.88*	*0.88*	*0.90*	*0.89*	*0.88*	*0.88*	**0.91**	*0.88*	*0.89*
Syria	**0.20**	**0.21**	**0.15**	**0.15**	*0.15*	*0.16*	*0.15*	*0.16*	*0.16*	*0.16*	*0.16*	*0.16*	**0.18**	*0.16*	*0.16*
Yemen	**0.14**	**0.16**	**0.16**	**0.17**	*0.17*	*0.17*	*0.17*	*0.17*	*0.18*	*0.18*	*0.18*	*0.18*	**0.16**	*0.17*	*0.18*
Asia and Oceania	**8.73**	**8.67**	**8.79**	**8.87**	*8.75*	*8.89*	*8.95*	*8.93*	*8.96*	*9.01*	*9.07*	*9.08*	**8.76**	*8.88*	*9.03*
Australia	**0.47**	**0.49**	**0.57**	**0.59**	*0.48*	*0.54*	*0.55*	*0.52*	*0.53*	*0.54*	*0.55*	*0.52*	**0.53**	*0.52*	*0.54*
China	**4.31**	**4.30**	**4.35**	**4.45**	*4.43*	*4.48*	*4.51*	*4.51*	*4.49*	*4.52*	*4.53*	*4.53*	**4.35**	*4.48*	*4.52*
India	**0.92**	**0.95**	**0.93**	**0.92**	*0.92*	*0.93*	*0.94*	*0.93*	*0.93*	*0.93*	*0.93*	*0.93*	**0.93**	*0.93*	*0.93*
Indonesia	**0.96**	**0.94**	**0.92**	**0.92**	*0.95*	*0.95*	*0.95*	*0.95*	*0.95*	*0.95*	*0.96*	*0.97*	**0.93**	*0.95*	*0.96*
Malaysia	**0.65**	**0.60**	**0.61**	**0.59**	*0.58*	*0.58*	*0.60*	*0.60*	*0.63*	*0.64*	*0.67*	*0.70*	**0.61**	*0.59*	*0.66*
Vietnam	**0.35**	**0.35**	**0.36**	**0.35**	*0.35*	*0.36*	*0.36*	*0.37*	*0.37*	*0.37*	*0.37*	*0.37*	**0.35**	*0.36*	*0.37*
Africa	**2.39**	**2.27**	**2.28**	**2.29**	*2.30*	*2.31*	*2.34*	*2.43*	*2.58*	*2.62*	*2.63*	*2.62*	**2.31**	*2.35*	*2.61*
Egypt	**0.72**	**0.72**	**0.72**	**0.71**	*0.72*	*0.71*	*0.71*	*0.70*	*0.70*	*0.70*	*0.70*	*0.69*	**0.72**	*0.71*	*0.70*
Equatorial Guinea	**0.32**	**0.32**	**0.32**	**0.32**	*0.30*	*0.31*	*0.32*	*0.33*	*0.33*	*0.33*	*0.33*	*0.33*	**0.32**	*0.32*	*0.33*
Gabon	**0.24**	**0.24**	**0.24**	**0.24**	*0.24*	*0.24*	*0.24*	*0.25*	*0.24*	*0.24*	*0.24*	*0.24*	**0.24**	*0.24*	*0.24*
Sudan	**0.20**	**0.09**	**0.10**	**0.10**	*0.12*	*0.13*	*0.13*	*0.22*	*0.37*	*0.42*	*0.43*	*0.43*	**0.12**	*0.15*	*0.41*
Total non-OPEC liquids	**52.30**	**52.13**	**52.36**	**53.13**	*52.75*	*53.67*	*53.81*	*54.40*	*54.36*	*54.96*	*55.53*	*55.51*	**52.48**	*53.66*	*55.09*
OPEC non-crude liquids	**5.47**	**5.52**	**5.55**	**5.68**	*5.76*	*5.77*	*5.79*	*5.84*	*5.98*	*6.04*	*6.11*	*6.18*	**5.55**	*5.79*	*6.08*
Non-OPEC + OPEC non-crude	**57.77**	**57.65**	**57.91**	**58.81**	*58.51*	*59.44*	*59.60*	*60.25*	*60.34*	*61.00*	*61.64*	*61.68*	**58.04**	*59.45*	*61.17*

- = no data available

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

Sudan production represents total production from both north and south.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - February 2013

	2012				2013				2014				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2012	2013	2014
Crude Oil															
Algeria	**1.27**	**1.27**	**1.27**	**1.20**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**1.25**	-	-
Angola	**1.78**	**1.75**	**1.68**	**1.69**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**1.73**	-	-
Ecudaor	**0.50**	**0.50**	**0.51**	**0.50**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**0.50**	-	-
Iran	**3.40**	**3.09**	**2.75**	**2.67**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**2.98**	-	-
Iraq	**2.64**	**2.93**	**3.15**	**3.12**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**2.96**	-	-
Kuwait	**2.60**	**2.60**	**2.60**	**2.60**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**2.60**	-	-
Libya	**1.18**	**1.40**	**1.45**	**1.45**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**1.37**	-	-
Nigeria	**2.12**	**2.17**	**2.13**	**1.98**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**2.10**	-	-
Qatar	**0.82**	**0.73**	**0.73**	**0.73**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**0.75**	-	-
Saudi Arabia	**9.93**	**9.86**	**9.93**	**9.50**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**9.81**	-	-
United Arab Emirates	**2.63**	**2.70**	**2.70**	**2.70**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**2.68**	-	-
Venezuela	**2.20**	**2.20**	**2.20**	**2.20**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**2.20**	-	-
OPEC Total	**31.07**	**31.21**	**31.11**	**30.34**	*30.28*	*30.69*	*30.61*	*30.76*	*30.95*	*30.91*	*30.71*	*30.87*	**30.93**	*30.58*	*30.86*
Other Liquids	**5.47**	**5.52**	**5.55**	**5.68**	*5.76*	*5.77*	*5.79*	*5.84*	*5.98*	*6.04*	*6.11*	*6.18*	**5.55**	*5.79*	*6.08*
Total OPEC Supply	**36.54**	**36.73**	**36.66**	**36.02**	*36.03*	*36.46*	*36.40*	*36.60*	*36.93*	*36.95*	*36.82*	*37.04*	**36.48**	*36.37*	*36.94*
Crude Oil Production Capacity															
Africa	**6.34**	**6.59**	**6.55**	**6.33**	*6.56*	*6.83*	*6.98*	*7.05*	*7.17*	*7.26*	*7.38*	*7.47*	**6.45**	*6.86*	*7.32*
South America	**2.70**	**2.70**	**2.71**	**2.70**	*2.70*	*2.70*	*2.70*	*2.70*	*2.70*	*2.70*	*2.70*	*2.70*	**2.70**	*2.70*	*2.70*
Middle East	**24.11**	**23.96**	**23.76**	**23.65**	*23.71*	*23.86*	*23.93*	*24.01*	*24.13*	*24.19*	*24.23*	*24.30*	**23.87**	*23.88*	*24.22*
OPEC Total	**33.15**	**33.24**	**33.03**	**32.68**	*32.98*	*33.39*	*33.61*	*33.76*	*34.00*	*34.15*	*34.31*	*34.47*	**33.02**	*33.44*	*34.23*
Surplus Crude Oil Production Capacity															
Africa	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.02**	**0.00**	*0.00*	*0.00*	*0.00*	*0.00*	*0.00*	*0.00*	*0.00*	*0.00*	**0.00**	*0.00*	*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	**2.08**	**2.04**	**1.90**	**2.33**	*2.70*	*2.70*	*3.00*	*3.00*	*3.05*	*3.24*	*3.60*	*3.60*	**2.09**	*2.85*	*3.38*
OPEC Total	**2.08**	**2.04**	**1.92**	**2.33**	*2.70*	*2.70*	*3.00*	*3.00*	*3.05*	*3.24*	*3.60*	*3.60*	**2.09**	*2.85*	*3.38*

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

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

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

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - February 2013

	2012				2013				2014						
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2012	2013	2014
North America	**22.77**	**23.12**	**23.22**	**23.25**	*23.03*	*23.13*	*23.24*	*23.26*	*23.23*	*23.18*	*23.31*	*23.31*	**23.09**	*23.16*	*23.26*
Canada	**2.24**	**2.32**	**2.43**	**2.33**	*2.32*	*2.26*	*2.37*	*2.35*	*2.32*	*2.26*	*2.37*	*2.35*	**2.33**	*2.33*	*2.33*
Mexico	**2.11**	**2.14**	**2.11**	**2.25**	*2.17*	*2.19*	*2.16*	*2.17*	*2.19*	*2.21*	*2.18*	*2.19*	**2.15**	*2.18*	*2.20*
United States	**18.41**	**18.65**	**18.67**	**18.66**	*18.52*	*18.66*	*18.70*	*18.72*	*18.70*	*18.70*	*18.74*	*18.76*	**18.60**	*18.65*	*18.72*
Central and South America	**6.51**	**6.74**	**6.76**	**6.81**	*6.76*	*7.01*	*7.04*	*7.02*	*6.98*	*7.23*	*7.27*	*7.24*	**6.70**	*6.96*	*7.18*
Brazil	**2.65**	**2.76**	**2.82**	**2.81**	*2.78*	*2.89*	*2.95*	*2.94*	*2.92*	*3.03*	*3.10*	*3.08*	**2.76**	*2.89*	*3.03*
Europe	**14.41**	**14.44**	**14.51**	**14.53**	*14.09*	*14.00*	*14.46*	*14.43*	*14.12*	*13.83*	*14.29*	*14.25*	**14.47**	*14.25*	*14.12*
Former Soviet Union	**4.70**	**4.73**	**4.90**	**4.89**	*4.89*	*4.81*	*5.09*	*5.08*	*5.06*	*4.98*	*5.27*	*5.26*	**4.81**	*4.97*	*5.14*
Russia	**3.17**	**3.23**	**3.31**	**3.30**	*3.31*	*3.26*	*3.45*	*3.44*	*3.42*	*3.37*	*3.57*	*3.55*	**3.25**	*3.37*	*3.48*
Middle East	**7.42**	**7.79**	**8.29**	**7.70**	*7.49*	*8.04*	*8.58*	*7.78*	*7.72*	*8.31*	*8.87*	*8.03*	**7.80**	*7.98*	*8.24*
Asia and Oceania	**29.52**	**28.44**	**28.06**	**29.43**	*29.88*	*29.02*	*28.68*	*29.85*	*30.27*	*30.05*	*29.60*	*30.26*	**28.86**	*29.36*	*30.04*
China	**10.32**	**10.09**	**9.93**	**10.59**	*10.62*	*10.58*	*10.66*	*10.87*	*10.80*	*11.38*	*11.37*	*11.06*	**10.23**	*10.68*	*11.15*
Japan	**5.28**	**4.30**	**4.48**	**4.80**	*5.10*	*4.30*	*4.34*	*4.75*	*4.99*	*4.20*	*4.24*	*4.65*	**4.72**	*4.62*	*4.52*
India	**3.50**	**3.53**	**3.20**	**3.46**	*3.63*	*3.62*	*3.32*	*3.58*	*3.78*	*3.76*	*3.45*	*3.73*	**3.42**	*3.54*	*3.68*
Africa	**3.44**	**3.44**	**3.40**	**3.42**	*3.55*	*3.55*	*3.51*	*3.52*	*3.66*	*3.65*	*3.61*	*3.63*	**3.43**	*3.53*	*3.64*
Total OECD Liquid Fuels Consumption	**46.26**	**45.52**	**45.91**	**46.36**	*46.06*	*45.06*	*45.62*	*46.24*	*46.25*	*44.93*	*45.49*	*46.09*	**46.01**	*45.75*	*45.69*
Total non-OECD Liquid Fuels Consumption	**42.52**	**43.18**	**43.22**	**43.66**	*43.63*	*44.50*	*44.99*	*44.71*	*44.79*	*46.31*	*46.72*	*45.90*	**43.15**	*44.46*	*45.93*
Total World Liquid Fuels Consumption	**88.78**	**88.70**	**89.13**	**90.01**	*89.69*	*89.56*	*90.61*	*90.95*	*91.04*	*91.24*	*92.21*	*91.99*	**89.16**	*90.21*	*91.62*
Oil-weighted Real Gross Domestic Product (a)															
World Index, 2007 Q1 = 100	**112.7**	**113.2**	**114.0**	**114.5**	*115.1*	*115.9*	*116.7*	*117.6*	*118.6*	*119.5*	*120.6*	*121.8*	**113.6**	*116.3*	*120.1*
Percent change from prior year	**2.9**	**2.9**	**2.7**	**2.6**	*2.2*	*2.4*	*2.4*	*2.7*	*3.0*	*3.2*	*3.4*	*3.6*	**2.8**	*2.4*	*3.3*
OECD Index, 2007 Q1 = 100	**101.1**	**101.3**	**101.6**	**101.6**	*101.9*	*102.3*	*102.8*	*103.2*	*103.8*	*104.2*	*104.9*	*105.6*	**101.4**	*102.6*	*104.6*
Percent change from prior year	**1.9**	**1.7**	**1.3**	**0.9**	*0.8*	*1.0*	*1.2*	*1.6*	*1.8*	*1.9*	*2.1*	*2.3*	**1.5**	*1.1*	*2.0*
Non-OECD Index, 2007 Q1 = 100	**131.6**	**132.8**	**134.5**	**136.0**	*137.1*	*138.5*	*140.2*	*141.8*	*143.6*	*145.4*	*147.5*	*149.5*	**133.7**	*139.4*	*146.5*
Percent change from prior year	**4.4**	**4.5**	**4.6**	**5.0**	*4.2*	*4.3*	*4.2*	*4.3*	*4.8*	*5.0*	*5.2*	*5.5*	**4.6**	*4.2*	*5.1*
Real U.S. Dollar Exchange Rate (a)															
Index, January 2007 = 100	**97.93**	**99.39**	**99.91**	**100.65**	*101.12*	*101.26*	*101.67*	*102.10*	*102.69*	*103.61*	*103.69*	*102.83*	**99.47**	*101.54*	*103.21*
Percent change from prior year	**1.7**	**5.0**	**5.1**	**3.0**	*3.3*	*1.9*	*1.8*	*1.4*	*1.6*	*2.3*	*2.0*	*0.7*	**3.7**	*2.1*	*1.6*

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - February 2013

	2012				2013				2014				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2012	2013	2014
Supply (million barrels per day)															
Crude Oil Supply															
Domestic Production (a)	**6.21**	**6.27**	**6.38**	**6.89**	*7.05*	*7.18*	*7.27*	*7.50*	*7.65*	*7.74*	*7.82*	*8.08*	**6.44**	*7.25*	*7.82*
Alaska	**0.58**	**0.53**	**0.44**	**0.55**	*0.54*	*0.50*	*0.45*	*0.52*	*0.51*	*0.47*	*0.42*	*0.49*	**0.53**	*0.50*	*0.47*
Federal Gulf of Mexico (b)	**1.34**	**1.19**	**1.18**	**1.37**	*1.40*	*1.41*	*1.36*	*1.38*	*1.41*	*1.44*	*1.44*	*1.52*	**1.27**	*1.39*	*1.45*
Lower 48 States (excl GOM)	**4.29**	**4.55**	**4.76**	**4.97**	*5.10*	*5.28*	*5.46*	*5.60*	*5.73*	*5.84*	*5.95*	*6.06*	**4.64**	*5.36*	*5.89*
Crude Oil Net Imports (c)	**8.58**	**8.82**	**8.47**	**8.02**	*7.86*	*7.92*	*7.80*	*7.12*	*7.24*	*7.38*	*7.38*	*6.68*	**8.47**	*7.67*	*7.17*
SPR Net Withdrawals	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.01**	**0.00**	*-0.01*	*0.00*	*0.00*	*0.00*	*0.00*	*0.00*	*0.00*	*0.00*	**0.00**	*0.00*	*0.00*
Commercial Inventory Net Withdrawals	**-0.41**	**-0.20**	**0.18**	**0.09**	*-0.30*	*0.09*	*0.17*	*0.14*	*-0.34*	*0.06*	*0.15*	*0.12*	**-0.08**	*0.03*	*0.00*
Crude Oil Adjustment (d)	**0.16**	**0.25**	**0.21**	**0.10**	*0.12*	*0.14*	*0.08*	*0.03*	*0.09*	*0.14*	*0.08*	*0.03*	**0.18**	*0.09*	*0.08*
Total Crude Oil Input to Refineries	**14.54**	**15.14**	**15.26**	**15.10**	*14.71*	*15.33*	*15.33*	*14.80*	*14.65*	*15.33*	*15.43*	*14.91*	**15.01**	*15.04*	*15.08*
Other Supply															
Refinery Processing Gain	**1.05**	**1.08**	**1.07**	**1.06**	*1.02*	*1.05*	*1.06*	*1.03*	*1.01*	*1.04*	*1.05*	*1.02*	**1.06**	*1.04*	*1.03*
Natural Gas Liquids Production	**2.38**	**2.36**	**2.38**	**2.50**	*2.48*	*2.44*	*2.45*	*2.50*	*2.47*	*2.47*	*2.45*	*2.52*	**2.41**	*2.47*	*2.48*
Renewables and Oxygenate Production (e)	**1.01**	**1.01**	**0.94**	**0.92**	*0.91*	*0.93*	*1.00*	*1.04*	*1.03*	*1.03*	*1.03*	*1.04*	**0.97**	*0.97*	*1.03*
Fuel Ethanol Production	**0.92**	**0.89**	**0.83**	**0.83**	*0.80*	*0.81*	*0.88*	*0.91*	*0.91*	*0.91*	*0.91*	*0.92*	**0.86**	*0.85*	*0.92*
Petroleum Products Adjustment (f)	**0.19**	**0.18**	**0.20**	**0.20**	*0.19*	*0.19*	*0.19*	*0.19*	*0.19*	*0.20*	*0.20*	*0.20*	**0.19**	*0.19*	*0.19*
Product Net Imports (c)	**-0.86**	**-0.99**	**-0.87**	**-1.27**	*-1.16*	*-0.84*	*-1.08*	*-1.18*	*-0.98*	*-0.97*	*-1.17*	*-1.24*	**-1.00**	*-1.07*	*-1.09*
Pentanes Plus	**-0.07**	**-0.08**	**-0.08**	**-0.08**	*-0.06*	*-0.05*	*-0.06*	*-0.06*	*-0.06*	*-0.06*	*-0.06*	*-0.06*	**-0.08**	*-0.06*	*-0.06*
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	**-0.03**	**-0.02**	**0.01**	**-0.07**	*-0.13*	*-0.16*	*-0.14*	*-0.12*	*-0.10*	*-0.13*	*-0.10*	*-0.11*	**-0.03**	*-0.14*	*-0.11*
Unfinished Oils	**0.53**	**0.61**	**0.62**	**0.63**	*0.46*	*0.62*	*0.57*	*0.51*	*0.48*	*0.62*	*0.59*	*0.53*	**0.60**	*0.54*	*0.55*
Other HC/Oxygenates	**-0.11**	**-0.10**	**-0.06**	**-0.03**	*-0.05*	*-0.04*	*-0.03*	*-0.03*	*-0.05*	*-0.07*	*-0.07*	*-0.07*	**-0.07**	*-0.04*	*-0.07*
Motor Gasoline Blend Comp.	**0.58**	**0.64**	**0.55**	**0.39**	*0.42*	*0.57*	*0.56*	*0.53*	*0.54*	*0.59*	*0.53*	*0.52*	**0.54**	*0.52*	*0.55*
Finished Motor Gasoline	**-0.33**	**-0.31**	**-0.35**	**-0.44**	*-0.34*	*-0.24*	*-0.42*	*-0.53*	*-0.30*	*-0.30*	*-0.37*	*-0.45*	**-0.36**	*-0.38*	*-0.35*
Jet Fuel	**-0.10**	**-0.07**	**-0.04**	**-0.09**	*-0.07*	*-0.08*	*-0.07*	*-0.05*	*-0.07*	*-0.08*	*-0.09*	*-0.07*	**-0.07**	*-0.07*	*-0.08*
Distillate Fuel Oil	**-0.76**	**-0.97**	**-0.91**	**-0.91**	*-0.80*	*-0.80*	*-0.79*	*-0.78*	*-0.74*	*-0.87*	*-0.88*	*-0.86*	**-0.89**	*-0.79*	*-0.84*
Residual Fuel Oil	**-0.10**	**-0.16**	**-0.08**	**-0.12**	*-0.12*	*-0.13*	*-0.14*	*-0.12*	*-0.13*	*-0.13*	*-0.15*	*-0.12*	**-0.12**	*-0.13*	*-0.13*
Other Oils (g)	**-0.47**	**-0.52**	**-0.51**	**-0.55**	*-0.49*	*-0.53*	*-0.55*	*-0.54*	*-0.54*	*-0.55*	*-0.57*	*-0.55*	**-0.51**	*-0.53*	*-0.55*
Product Inventory Net Withdrawals	**0.11**	**-0.14**	**-0.30**	**0.15**	*0.37*	*-0.45*	*-0.26*	*0.34*	*0.33*	*-0.40*	*-0.24*	*0.32*	**-0.05**	*0.00*	*0.00*
Total Supply	**18.41**	**18.65**	**18.67**	**18.66**	*18.53*	*18.66*	*18.70*	*18.72*	*18.70*	*18.70*	*18.74*	*18.76*	**18.60**	*18.65*	*18.72*
Consumption (million barrels per day)															
Natural Gas Liquids and Other Liquids															
Pentanes Plus	**0.04**	**0.05**	**0.07**	**0.07**	*0.07*	*0.06*	*0.08*	*0.09*	*0.07*	*0.06*	*0.08*	*0.09*	**0.06**	*0.07*	*0.07*
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	**2.37**	**2.10**	**2.18**	**2.48**	*2.56*	*2.12*	*2.19*	*2.47*	*2.61*	*2.15*	*2.21*	*2.49*	**2.28**	*2.33*	*2.36*
Unfinished Oils	**0.09**	**0.00**	**0.03**	**0.12**	*0.01*	*0.00*	*0.01*	*0.00*	*0.01*	*0.00*	*0.01*	*0.00*	**0.06**	*0.00*	*0.00*
Finished Liquid Fuels															
Motor Gasoline	**8.48**	**8.95**	**8.85**	**8.59**	*8.52*	*8.93*	*8.85*	*8.61*	*8.49*	*8.92*	*8.85*	*8.62*	**8.72**	*8.73*	*8.72*
Jet Fuel	**1.35**	**1.44**	**1.44**	**1.39**	*1.37*	*1.42*	*1.43*	*1.42*	*1.37*	*1.42*	*1.43*	*1.42*	**1.40**	*1.41*	*1.41*
Distillate Fuel Oil	**3.83**	**3.73**	**3.66**	**3.80**	*3.80*	*3.74*	*3.69*	*3.87*	*3.95*	*3.76*	*3.71*	*3.90*	**3.75**	*3.77*	*3.83*
Residual Fuel Oil	**0.41**	**0.36**	**0.36**	**0.30**	*0.36*	*0.37*	*0.34*	*0.35*	*0.39*	*0.36*	*0.33*	*0.33*	**0.36**	*0.35*	*0.35*
Other Oils (f)	**1.84**	**2.04**	**2.10**	**1.89**	*1.84*	*2.03*	*2.13*	*1.90*	*1.82*	*2.03*	*2.13*	*1.90*	**1.97**	*1.97*	*1.97*
Total Consumption	**18.41**	**18.65**	**18.67**	**18.66**	*18.52*	*18.66*	*18.70*	*18.72*	*18.70*	*18.70*	*18.74*	*18.76*	**18.60**	*18.65*	*18.72*
Total Liquid Fuels Net Imports	**7.72**	**7.83**	**7.60**	**6.76**	*6.69*	*7.08*	*6.72*	*5.94*	*6.27*	*6.41*	*6.21*	*5.44*	**7.48**	*6.61*	*6.08*
End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
Commercial Inventory															
Crude Oil (excluding SPR)	**368.1**	**386.0**	**369.0**	**360.7**	*387.6*	*379.9*	*364.0*	*351.0*	*381.4*	*375.5*	*361.5*	*350.0*	**360.7**	*351.0*	*350.0*
Pentanes Plus	**15.9**	**16.5**	**16.0**	**12.9**	*12.8*	*14.8*	*15.6*	*13.7*	*13.2*	*15.0*	*15.7*	*13.9*	**12.9**	*13.7*	*13.9*
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	**102.0**	**146.8**	**175.0**	**138.1**	*109.3*	*145.6*	*167.3*	*130.9*	*100.3*	*139.2*	*163.2*	*128.0*	**138.1**	*130.9*	*128.0*
Unfinished Oils	**90.8**	**86.5**	**88.7**	**85.2**	*95.4*	*92.4*	*88.9*	*82.6*	*91.3*	*88.5*	*86.4*	*81.3*	**85.2**	*82.6*	*81.3*
Other HC/Oxygenates	**26.8**	**24.8**	**22.9**	**22.7**	*23.6*	*22.5*	*22.6*	*22.6*	*23.8*	*22.8*	*23.0*	*22.9*	**22.7**	*22.6*	*22.9*
Total Motor Gasoline	**218.8**	**207.7**	**200.8**	**229.9**	*220.2*	*215.0*	*213.9*	*224.7*	*223.7*	*216.5*	*212.9*	*225.3*	**229.9**	*224.7*	*225.3*
Finished Motor Gasoline	**54.4**	**52.3**	**48.9**	**58.9**	*53.8*	*57.0*	*56.3*	*55.6*	*57.1*	*57.2*	*56.6*	*58.6*	**58.9**	*55.6*	*58.6*
Motor Gasoline Blend Comp.	**164.4**	**155.4**	**151.8**	**171.0**	*166.4*	*158.0*	*157.6*	*169.1*	*166.6*	*159.3*	*156.3*	*166.7*	**171.0**	*169.1*	*166.7*
Jet Fuel	**39.1**	**38.5**	**43.9**	**39.4**	*39.3*	*41.4*	*43.1*	*40.7*	*41.0*	*42.2*	*43.3*	*40.7*	**39.4**	*40.7*	*40.7*
Distillate Fuel Oil	**133.8**	**120.0**	**127.4**	**128.8**	*116.4*	*127.0*	*139.5*	*142.6*	*127.2*	*134.4*	*144.5*	*145.7*	**128.8**	*142.6*	*145.7*
Residual Fuel Oil	**36.3**	**36.9**	**35.5**	**35.9**	*35.0*	*35.6*	*35.1*	*36.5*	*36.1*	*36.0*	*35.4*	*36.7*	**35.9**	*36.5*	*36.7*
Other Oils (f)	**50.4**	**48.6**	**44.1**	**47.5**	*55.2*	*53.8*	*45.5*	*46.2*	*54.4*	*52.9*	*44.7*	*45.4*	**47.5**	*46.2*	*45.4*
Total Commercial Inventory	**1,082**	**1,112**	**1,123**	**1,101**	*1,095*	*1,128*	*1,136*	*1,092*	*1,093*	*1,123*	*1,131*	*1,090*	**1,101**	*1,092*	*1,090*
Crude Oil in SPR	**696**	**696**	**695**	**695**	*696*	*696*	*696*	*696*	*696*	*696*	*696*	*696*	**695**	*696*	*696*
Heating Oil Reserve	**1.0**	**1.0**	**1.0**	**1.0**	*1.0*	*1.0*	*1.0*	*1.0*	*1.0*	*1.0*	*1.0*	*1.0*	**1.0**	*1.0*	*1.0*

- = no data available

(a) Includes lease condensate.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SPR: Strategic Petroleum Reserve

HC: Hydrocarbons

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

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

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

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

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - February 2013

	2012				2013				2014				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2012	2013	2014
Refinery and Blender Net Inputs															
Crude Oil	**14.54**	**15.14**	**15.26**	**15.10**	*14.71*	*15.33*	*15.33*	*14.80*	*14.65*	*15.33*	*15.43*	*14.91*	**15.01**	*15.04*	*15.08*
Pentanes Plus	**0.17**	**0.16**	**0.17**	**0.18**	*0.16*	*0.17*	*0.17*	*0.18*	*0.16*	*0.17*	*0.17*	*0.18*	**0.17**	*0.17*	*0.17*
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	**0.33**	**0.28**	**0.29**	**0.43**	*0.35*	*0.29*	*0.30*	*0.42*	*0.35*	*0.29*	*0.30*	*0.41*	**0.33**	*0.34*	*0.34*
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	**1.00**	**1.06**	**1.06**	**1.05**	*1.00*	*1.06*	*1.12*	*1.16*	*1.12*	*1.14*	*1.12*	*1.13*	**1.04**	*1.08*	*1.13*
Unfinished Oils	**0.31**	**0.66**	**0.56**	**0.54**	*0.34*	*0.66*	*0.60*	*0.58*	*0.38*	*0.65*	*0.60*	*0.58*	**0.52**	*0.55*	*0.56*
Motor Gasoline Blend Components	**0.45**	**0.50**	**0.37**	**0.09**	*0.41*	*0.58*	*0.48*	*0.34*	*0.51*	*0.58*	*0.48*	*0.34*	**0.35**	*0.45*	*0.48*
Aviation Gasoline Blend Components	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	*0.00*	*0.00*	*0.00*	*0.00*	*0.00*	*0.00*	*0.00*	*0.00*	**0.00**	*0.00*	*0.00*
Total Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	**16.79**	**17.80**	**17.72**	**17.40**	*16.97*	*18.08*	*18.01*	*17.46*	*17.17*	*18.17*	*18.10*	*17.55*	**17.43**	*17.63*	*17.75*
Refinery Processing Gain	**1.05**	**1.08**	**1.07**	**1.06**	*1.02*	*1.05*	*1.06*	*1.03*	*1.01*	*1.04*	*1.05*	*1.02*	**1.06**	*1.04*	*1.03*
Refinery and Blender Net Production															
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	**0.53**	**0.84**	**0.73**	**0.41**	*0.54*	*0.85*	*0.75*	*0.43*	*0.54*	*0.85*	*0.76*	*0.43*	**0.63**	*0.64*	*0.65*
Finished Motor Gasoline	**8.61**	**8.97**	**8.92**	**9.01**	*8.71*	*9.09*	*9.15*	*9.04*	*8.74*	*9.12*	*9.11*	*9.01*	**8.88**	*9.00*	*8.99*
Jet Fuel	**1.42**	**1.50**	**1.54**	**1.43**	*1.44*	*1.52*	*1.52*	*1.44*	*1.45*	*1.52*	*1.54*	*1.46*	**1.47**	*1.48*	*1.49*
Distillate Fuel	**4.39**	**4.50**	**4.61**	**4.70**	*4.42*	*4.62*	*4.59*	*4.65*	*4.48*	*4.68*	*4.67*	*4.74*	**4.55**	*4.57*	*4.64*
Residual Fuel	**0.54**	**0.52**	**0.43**	**0.42**	*0.47*	*0.50*	*0.48*	*0.48*	*0.52*	*0.49*	*0.47*	*0.47*	**0.48**	*0.48*	*0.49*
Other Oils (a)	**2.35**	**2.54**	**2.56**	**2.48**	*2.42*	*2.55*	*2.58*	*2.45*	*2.45*	*2.56*	*2.61*	*2.46*	**2.48**	*2.50*	*2.52*
Total Refinery and Blender Net Production	**17.84**	**18.88**	**18.79**	**18.46**	*17.99*	*19.13*	*19.07*	*18.49*	*18.18*	*19.21*	*19.15*	*18.57*	**18.49**	*18.67*	*18.78*
Refinery Distillation Inputs	**14.89**	**15.53**	**15.61**	**15.43**	*14.94*	*15.60*	*15.65*	*15.15*	*14.96*	*15.64*	*15.75*	*15.26*	**15.36**	*15.34*	*15.41*
Refinery Operable Distillation Capacity	**17.29**	**17.23**	**17.27**	**17.40**	*17.40*	*17.40*	*17.40*	*17.40*	*17.40*	*17.40*	*17.40*	*17.40*	**17.30**	*17.40*	*17.40*
Refinery Distillation Utilization Factor	**0.86**	**0.90**	**0.90**	**0.89**	*0.86*	*0.90*	*0.90*	*0.87*	*0.86*	*0.90*	*0.91*	*0.88*	**0.89**	*0.88*	*0.89*

- = 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 - February 2013

	2012				2013				2014				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2012	2013	2014
Prices (cents per gallon)															
Refiner Wholesale Price	**297**	**299**	**302**	**277**	*291*	*301*	*288*	*270*	*269*	*279*	*271*	*256*	**294**	*288*	*269*
Gasoline Regular Grade Retail Prices Including Taxes															
PADD 1	**363**	**366**	**364**	**354**	*356*	*370*	*357*	*340*	*336*	*348*	*342*	*327*	**362**	*356*	*338*
PADD 2	**355**	**366**	**369**	**340**	*343*	*365*	*354*	*331*	*332*	*344*	*338*	*318*	**357**	*349*	*333*
PADD 3	**346**	**353**	**345**	**327**	*334*	*356*	*342*	*321*	*320*	*333*	*325*	*308*	**342**	*338*	*321*
PADD 4	**322**	**374**	**358**	**350**	*321*	*362*	*357*	*335*	*322*	*339*	*340*	*321*	**351**	*344*	*331*
PADD 5	**390**	**413**	**390**	**384**	*372*	*394*	*386*	*368*	*364*	*374*	*372*	*356*	**394**	*380*	*367*
U.S. Average	**361**	**372**	**367**	**350**	*350*	*370*	*359*	*339*	*337*	*349*	*343*	*326*	**363**	*355*	*339*
Gasoline All Grades Including Taxes	**367**	**378**	**373**	**357**	*357*	*376*	*365*	*345*	*343*	*355*	*349*	*332*	**369**	*361*	*345*
End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
Total Gasoline Inventories															
PADD 1	**57.1**	**51.2**	**48.0**	**52.5**	*55.1*	*55.9*	*54.9*	*58.3*	*55.4*	*54.9*	*52.9*	*58.1*	**52.5**	*58.3*	*58.1*
PADD 2	**52.5**	**49.3**	**48.6**	**54.0**	*50.6*	*49.9*	*50.2*	*50.2*	*51.3*	*50.2*	*49.9*	*49.7*	**54.0**	*50.2*	*49.7*
PADD 3	**71.4**	**72.9**	**70.8**	**80.9**	*77.1*	*74.5*	*74.4*	*78.7*	*79.5*	*76.4*	*75.4*	*80.1*	**80.9**	*78.7*	*80.1*
PADD 4	**6.5**	**6.4**	**6.6**	**7.2**	*6.3*	*6.1*	*6.2*	*6.7*	*6.6*	*6.3*	*6.3*	*6.8*	**7.2**	*6.7*	*6.8*
PADD 5	**31.3**	**27.9**	**26.8**	**35.2**	*31.1*	*28.6*	*28.3*	*30.7*	*30.9*	*28.7*	*28.5*	*30.6*	**35.2**	*30.7*	*30.6*
U.S. Total	**218.8**	**207.7**	**200.8**	**229.9**	*220.2*	*215.0*	*213.9*	*224.7*	*223.7*	*216.5*	*212.9*	*225.3*	**229.9**	*224.7*	*225.3*
Finished Gasoline Inventories															
U.S. Total	**54.4**	**52.3**	**48.9**	**58.9**	*53.8*	*57.0*	*56.3*	*55.6*	*57.1*	*57.2*	*56.6*	*58.6*	**58.9**	*55.6*	*58.6*
Gasoline Blending Components Inventories															
U.S. Total	**164.4**	**155.4**	**151.8**	**171.0**	*166.4*	*158.0*	*157.6*	*169.1*	*166.6*	*159.3*	*156.3*	*166.7*	**171.0**	*169.1*	*166.7*

- = no data available

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

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

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

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 - February 2013

	2012				2013				2014				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2012	2013	2014
Supply (billion cubic feet per day)															
Total Marketed Production	**68.81**	**68.85**	**69.09**	**70.20**	*70.03*	*70.00*	*70.01*	*70.05*	*70.04*	*70.10*	*69.69*	*70.03*	**69.24**	*70.02*	*69.96*
Alaska	**1.07**	**0.96**	**0.80**	**1.09**	*1.08*	*0.91*	*0.80*	*0.96*	*1.00*	*0.85*	*0.77*	*0.93*	**0.98**	*0.94*	*0.89*
Federal GOM (a)	**4.57**	**4.24**	**3.77**	**4.20**	*4.37*	*4.30*	*4.26*	*4.26*	*3.99*	*3.87*	*3.70*	*3.67*	**4.19**	*4.30*	*3.81*
Lower 48 States (excl GOM)	**63.17**	**63.66**	**64.51**	**64.92**	*64.59*	*64.78*	*64.95*	*64.83*	*65.06*	*65.38*	*65.22*	*65.43*	**64.07**	*64.79*	*65.27*
Total Dry Gas Production	**65.29**	**65.38**	**65.58**	**66.50**	*66.33*	*66.30*	*66.32*	*66.35*	*66.34*	*66.40*	*66.01*	*66.34*	**65.69**	*66.33*	*66.27*
Gross Imports	**8.97**	**8.37**	**8.91**	**8.12**	*9.19*	*8.19*	*8.54*	*8.88*	*9.29*	*8.00*	*8.32*	*8.61*	**8.59**	*8.70*	*8.55*
Pipeline	**8.36**	**8.02**	**8.41**	**7.71**	*8.75*	*7.72*	*8.15*	*8.40*	*8.85*	*7.53*	*7.93*	*8.20*	**8.13**	*8.25*	*8.12*
LNG	**0.61**	**0.35**	**0.50**	**0.41**	*0.44*	*0.47*	*0.39*	*0.48*	*0.44*	*0.47*	*0.39*	*0.41*	**0.47**	*0.45*	*0.43*
Gross Exports	**4.42**	**4.19**	**4.29**	**4.63**	*4.48*	*4.41*	*4.71*	*5.27*	*5.17*	*4.73*	*4.59*	*4.83*	**4.38**	*4.72*	*4.83*
Net Imports	**4.55**	**4.18**	**4.62**	**3.49**	*4.71*	*3.78*	*3.83*	*3.61*	*4.12*	*3.27*	*3.74*	*3.77*	**4.21**	*3.98*	*3.73*
Supplemental Gaseous Fuels	**0.18**	**0.15**	**0.17**	**0.17**	*0.19*	*0.16*	*0.17*	*0.19*	*0.19*	*0.16*	*0.17*	*0.19*	**0.17**	*0.18*	*0.18*
Net Inventory Withdrawals	**10.57**	**-7.19**	**-6.41**	**2.63**	*15.94*	*-10.08*	*-8.57*	*3.75*	*16.15*	*-10.65*	*-9.07*	*3.65*	**-0.11**	*0.20*	*-0.04*
Total Supply	**80.60**	**62.53**	**63.96**	**72.79**	*87.18*	*60.16*	*61.75*	*73.90*	*86.81*	*59.17*	*60.84*	*73.94*	**69.96**	*70.69*	*70.13*
Balancing Item (b)	**0.44**	**0.04**	**-0.15**	**-2.19**	*-0.58*	*-0.23*	*0.10*	*-0.78*	*-0.41*	*0.04*	*0.65*	*-0.86*	**-0.47**	*-0.37*	*-0.14*
Total Primary Supply	**81.03**	**62.57**	**63.81**	**70.60**	*86.59*	*59.94*	*61.85*	*73.12*	*86.40*	*59.22*	*61.49*	*73.08*	**69.49**	*70.31*	*69.99*
Consumption (billion cubic feet per day)															
Residential	**20.64**	**6.29**	**3.64**	**14.71**	*24.78*	*7.16*	*3.81*	*16.54*	*25.01*	*7.05*	*3.77*	*16.56*	**11.31**	*13.02*	*13.05*
Commercial	**12.12**	**5.43**	**4.38**	**9.88**	*14.62*	*5.89*	*4.43*	*10.50*	*14.80*	*5.86*	*4.43*	*10.50*	**7.95**	*8.83*	*8.87*
Industrial	**20.45**	**18.60**	**18.51**	**19.93**	*20.68*	*18.59*	*18.48*	*19.92*	*20.86*	*18.72*	*18.62*	*20.06*	**19.37**	*19.41*	*19.56*
Electric Power (c)	**21.68**	**26.61**	**31.60**	**20.08**	*20.12*	*22.66*	*29.48*	*20.26*	*19.36*	*21.95*	*29.05*	*20.05*	**25.00**	*23.15*	*22.62*
Lease and Plant Fuel	**3.79**	**3.79**	**3.80**	**3.86**	*3.85*	*3.85*	*3.85*	*3.85*	*3.85*	*3.86*	*3.83*	*3.85*	**3.81**	*3.85*	*3.85*
Pipeline and Distribution Use	**2.27**	**1.75**	**1.79**	**2.04**	*2.45*	*1.69*	*1.71*	*1.97*	*2.43*	*1.68*	*1.69*	*1.96*	**1.96**	*1.95*	*1.94*
Vehicle Use	**0.09**	**0.09**	**0.09**	**0.09**	*0.09*	*0.09*	*0.09*	*0.09*	*0.10*	*0.10*	*0.10*	*0.10*	**0.09**	*0.09*	*0.10*
Total Consumption	**81.03**	**62.57**	**63.81**	**70.60**	*86.59*	*59.94*	*61.85*	*73.12*	*86.40*	*59.22*	*61.49*	*73.08*	**69.49**	*70.31*	*69.99*
End-of-period Inventories (billion cubic feet)															
Working Gas Inventory	**2,477**	**3,118**	**3,693**	**3,431**	*1,996*	*2,913*	*3,701*	*3,357*	*1,903*	*2,872*	*3,707*	*3,372*	**3,431**	*3,357*	*3,372*
Producing Region (d)	**1,034**	**1,128**	**1,202**	**1,187**	*862*	*1,081*	*1,175*	*1,148*	*827*	*1,069*	*1,184*	*1,162*	**1,187**	*1,148*	*1,162*
East Consuming Region (d)	**1,090**	**1,514**	**1,969**	**1,751**	*828*	*1,388*	*2,007*	*1,750*	*784*	*1,367*	*2,001*	*1,742*	**1,751**	*1,750*	*1,742*
West Consuming Region (d)	**353**	**476**	**523**	**493**	*306*	*444*	*520*	*459*	*292*	*437*	*521*	*467*	**493**	*459*	*467*

- = 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 - February 2013

	2012				2013				2014				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2012	2013	2014
Wholesale/Spot															
Henry Hub Spot Price	**2.52**	**2.35**	**2.97**	**3.50**	*3.49*	*3.53*	*3.69*	*3.84*	*3.97*	*3.88*	*3.89*	*4.09*	**2.83**	*3.64*	*3.96*
Residential															
New England	**13.08**	**14.05**	**16.86**	**13.73**	*13.54*	*15.15*	*18.12*	*14.59*	*14.26*	*15.80*	*18.69*	*15.30*	**13.76**	*14.49*	*15.15*
Middle Atlantic	**11.34**	**13.46**	**16.92**	**11.52**	*11.38*	*13.64*	*18.28*	*14.12*	*12.85*	*14.61*	*18.99*	*14.74*	**12.12**	*13.04*	*14.07*
E. N. Central	**8.34**	**10.70**	**15.56**	**8.47**	*8.43*	*10.99*	*16.79*	*9.79*	*9.11*	*11.60*	*17.34*	*10.30*	**9.17**	*9.71*	*10.30*
W. N. Central	**8.45**	**11.99**	**16.39**	**8.73**	*8.57*	*11.04*	*17.30*	*9.62*	*9.04*	*11.56*	*18.15*	*10.20*	**9.47**	*9.72*	*10.21*
S. Atlantic	**12.37**	**17.68**	**22.08**	**12.02**	*12.31*	*17.98*	*24.15*	*14.15*	*12.99*	*18.73*	*25.33*	*14.96*	**13.62**	*14.41*	*15.06*
E. S. Central	**10.26**	**14.69**	**17.56**	**10.34**	*10.92*	*14.72*	*19.38*	*11.90*	*11.28*	*15.23*	*20.16*	*12.53*	**11.23**	*12.19*	*12.56*
W. S. Central	**9.27**	**13.99**	**16.83**	**10.56**	*8.95*	*14.05*	*19.10*	*10.96*	*9.14*	*14.62*	*20.01*	*11.56*	**10.89**	*11.04*	*11.30*
Mountain	**8.83**	**10.54**	**13.24**	**8.47**	*8.45*	*9.37*	*13.29*	*9.49*	*9.32*	*9.94*	*13.66*	*10.07*	**9.30**	*9.26*	*9.97*
Pacific	**9.45**	**9.70**	**10.79**	**9.51**	*9.49*	*9.92*	*10.96*	*10.29*	*10.22*	*10.52*	*11.52*	*10.80*	**9.68**	*9.98*	*10.60*
U.S. Average	**9.77**	**12.07**	**15.35**	**10.00**	*9.80*	*12.06*	*16.35*	*11.43*	*10.64*	*12.78*	*16.99*	*12.03*	**10.62**	*11.12*	*11.83*
Commercial															
New England	**10.26**	**9.85**	**9.92**	**10.72**	*11.31*	*11.48*	*11.67*	*11.96*	*11.92*	*11.81*	*11.89*	*12.14*	**10.29**	*11.55*	*11.96*
Middle Atlantic	**8.80**	**7.77**	**7.07**	**8.70**	*9.59*	*9.57*	*9.49*	*10.76*	*10.68*	*10.28*	*10.04*	*11.24*	**8.35**	*9.91*	*10.69*
E. N. Central	**7.45**	**7.69**	**8.68**	**7.68**	*8.09*	*8.70*	*9.46*	*8.71*	*8.84*	*9.29*	*9.93*	*9.14*	**7.66**	*8.48*	*9.08*
W. N. Central	**7.22**	**7.24**	**8.31**	**7.15**	*7.67*	*7.92*	*9.20*	*7.85*	*8.25*	*8.39*	*9.58*	*8.21*	**7.30**	*7.89*	*8.36*
S. Atlantic	**9.41**	**9.78**	**9.90**	**9.07**	*9.71*	*10.60*	*11.22*	*11.18*	*10.94*	*11.39*	*11.79*	*11.66*	**9.42**	*10.51*	*11.34*
E. S. Central	**8.90**	**9.21**	**9.37**	**8.86**	*9.45*	*10.12*	*10.70*	*10.54*	*10.14*	*10.60*	*11.12*	*10.97*	**9.00**	*10.02*	*10.55*
W. S. Central	**7.25**	**6.96**	**7.43**	**7.50**	*7.53*	*8.04*	*8.71*	*8.18*	*7.84*	*8.31*	*9.01*	*8.54*	**7.30**	*7.97*	*8.27*
Mountain	**7.52**	**7.85**	**8.36**	**7.23**	*7.15*	*7.26*	*8.67*	*8.01*	*7.88*	*7.89*	*9.22*	*8.46*	**7.58**	*7.57*	*8.18*
Pacific	**8.52**	**8.02**	**8.55**	**8.40**	*8.72*	*8.22*	*8.85*	*9.16*	*9.34*	*8.77*	*9.35*	*9.63*	**8.38**	*8.76*	*9.30*
U.S. Average	**8.16**	**8.04**	**8.34**	**8.18**	*8.64*	*8.92*	*9.59*	*9.47*	*9.41*	*9.47*	*10.04*	*9.88*	**8.17**	*9.04*	*9.63*
Industrial															
New England	**9.20**	**7.69**	**7.64**	**9.26**	*9.68*	*8.77*	*8.58*	*9.54*	*10.35*	*9.42*	*9.07*	*9.99*	**8.63**	*9.27*	*9.84*
Middle Atlantic	**8.37**	**6.99**	**6.12**	**8.41**	*8.58*	*7.59*	*7.78*	*9.42*	*9.25*	*8.03*	*8.06*	*9.65*	**7.89**	*8.51*	*9.00*
E. N. Central	**6.50**	**5.71**	**5.63**	**6.12**	*6.92*	*6.61*	*6.79*	*7.17*	*7.44*	*6.94*	*7.01*	*7.37*	**6.15**	*6.93*	*7.29*
W. N. Central	**5.34**	**4.03**	**4.23**	**5.04**	*5.58*	*4.67*	*5.08*	*5.58*	*5.95*	*4.92*	*5.08*	*5.71*	**4.71**	*5.27*	*5.46*
S. Atlantic	**4.99**	**4.08**	**4.54**	**5.32**	*5.85*	*5.50*	*5.79*	*6.28*	*6.48*	*5.99*	*6.17*	*6.65*	**4.76**	*5.86*	*6.34*
E. S. Central	**4.72**	**3.81**	**4.16**	**5.00**	*5.72*	*5.35*	*5.70*	*5.99*	*5.98*	*5.46*	*5.82*	*6.20*	**4.46**	*5.70*	*5.89*
W. S. Central	**3.01**	**2.40**	**3.07**	**3.56**	*3.49*	*3.73*	*4.04*	*4.03*	*4.02*	*4.02*	*4.24*	*4.27*	**3.02**	*3.83*	*4.14*
Mountain	**5.98**	**5.21**	**5.35**	**5.61**	*6.17*	*5.85*	*6.47*	*7.02*	*7.02*	*6.49*	*6.99*	*7.45*	**5.60**	*6.40*	*7.02*
Pacific	**6.60**	**5.72**	**6.00**	**6.39**	*7.02*	*6.44*	*6.84*	*7.66*	*7.92*	*7.19*	*7.49*	*8.23*	**6.21**	*7.02*	*7.75*
U.S. Average	**4.20**	**3.16**	**3.63**	**4.40**	*4.83*	*4.43*	*4.67*	*5.08*	*5.34*	*4.75*	*4.87*	*5.32*	**3.88**	*4.76*	*5.08*

- = 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 - February 2013

	2012				2013				2014				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2012	2013	2014
Supply (million short tons)															
Production	**266.4**	**241.4**	**259.0**	**253.7**	*244.6*	*242.5*	*258.5*	*262.8*	*253.7*	*247.4*	*262.0*	*265.1*	**1020.5**	*1008.5*	*1028.2*
Appalachia	**80.6**	**76.1**	**69.3**	**77.8**	*74.9*	*74.2*	*74.2*	*75.2*	*76.0*	*74.9*	*74.4*	*74.9*	**303.9**	*298.5*	*300.2*
Interior	**44.3**	**44.1**	**46.4**	**41.5**	*39.9*	*38.3*	*40.0*	*40.0*	*40.4*	*40.0*	*41.5*	*41.3*	**176.2**	*158.1*	*163.3*
Western	**141.5**	**121.1**	**143.4**	**134.4**	*129.9*	*130.0*	*144.3*	*147.7*	*137.3*	*132.5*	*146.1*	*148.8*	**540.4**	*551.9*	*564.7*
Primary Inventory Withdrawals	**0.4**	**0.5**	**3.8**	**-0.2**	*5.5*	*-1.1*	*1.6*	*-2.6*	*1.0*	*-0.1*	*0.6*	*-2.3*	**4.5**	*3.5*	*-0.8*
Imports	**2.0**	**2.3**	**2.4**	**2.9**	*2.3*	*2.4*	*3.3*	*2.9*	*2.3*	*2.4*	*3.3*	*2.9*	**9.7**	*11.0*	*10.8*
Exports	**28.6**	**37.5**	**31.6**	**26.5**	*26.9*	*27.5*	*27.0*	*26.9*	*26.6*	*28.4*	*28.5*	*28.5*	**124.3**	*108.3*	*111.9*
Metallurgical Coal	**17.5**	**20.2**	**17.0**	**14.3**	*16.2*	*16.6*	*16.1*	*16.5*	*16.1*	*16.8*	*17.1*	*17.2*	**69.0**	*65.4*	*67.1*
Steam Coal	**11.1**	**17.4**	**14.6**	**12.2**	*10.7*	*10.9*	*10.9*	*10.3*	*10.5*	*11.6*	*11.4*	*11.3*	**55.3**	*42.9*	*44.8*
Total Primary Supply	**240.2**	**206.6**	**233.7**	**229.8**	*225.5*	*216.4*	*236.4*	*236.2*	*230.4*	*221.4*	*237.4*	*237.1*	**910.3**	*914.6*	*926.3*
Secondary Inventory Withdrawals	**-21.1**	**-3.0**	**15.9**	**-6.8**	*3.7*	*-9.0*	*12.7*	*-5.8*	*2.0*	*-8.5*	*12.8*	*-5.9*	**-15.0**	*1.6*	*0.4*
Waste Coal (a)	**2.8**	**2.5**	**3.2**	**3.0**	*2.8*	*2.5*	*3.2*	*3.0*	*2.8*	*2.5*	*3.2*	*3.0*	**11.4**	*11.4*	*11.3*
Total Supply	**222.0**	**206.1**	**252.7**	**226.0**	*232.0*	*209.9*	*252.3*	*233.4*	*235.1*	*215.4*	*253.4*	*234.2*	**906.8**	*927.6*	*938.0*
Consumption (million short tons)															
Coke Plants	**5.3**	**5.2**	**5.1**	**4.5**	*4.5*	*4.7*	*5.0*	*4.7*	*4.8*	*5.0*	*5.4*	*5.1*	**20.1**	*18.9*	*20.3*
Electric Power Sector (b)	**190.8**	**186.2**	**238.4**	**208.9**	*210.7*	*194.2*	*236.6*	*217.1*	*218.1*	*198.6*	*236.6*	*216.8*	**824.3**	*858.7*	*870.1*
Retail and Other Industry	**11.8**	**10.4**	**11.1**	**12.2**	*11.3*	*11.0*	*10.7*	*11.6*	*12.1*	*11.8*	*11.4*	*12.3*	**45.4**	*44.6*	*47.6*
Residential and Commercial	**0.7**	**0.4**	**0.6**	**1.1**	*0.8*	*0.7*	*0.7*	*0.8*	*0.9*	*0.8*	*0.7*	*0.8*	**2.8**	*3.1*	*3.2*
Other Industrial	**11.1**	**9.9**	**10.5**	**11.1**	*10.4*	*10.3*	*10.0*	*10.8*	*11.2*	*11.0*	*10.7*	*11.5*	**42.6**	*41.5*	*44.4*
Total Consumption	**207.8**	**201.8**	**254.6**	**225.5**	*226.5*	*209.9*	*252.3*	*233.4*	*235.1*	*215.4*	*253.4*	*234.2*	**889.8**	*922.2*	*938.0*
Discrepancy (c)	**14.1**	**4.3**	**-1.9**	**0.5**	*5.4*	*0.0*	*0.0*	*0.0*	*0.0*	*0.0*	*0.0*	*0.0*	**17.0**	*5.4*	*0.0*
End-of-period Inventories (million short tons)															
Primary Inventories (d)	**51.5**	**51.0**	**47.2**	**47.4**	*41.9*	*43.0*	*41.4*	*44.0*	*42.9*	*43.0*	*42.4*	*44.7*	**47.4**	*44.0*	*44.7*
Secondary Inventories	**201.1**	**204.1**	**188.3**	**195.0**	*191.3*	*200.3*	*187.6*	*193.4*	*191.5*	*199.9*	*187.1*	*193.0*	**195.0**	*193.4*	*193.0*
Electric Power Sector	**194.5**	**197.1**	**180.6**	**187.1**	*184.4*	*192.7*	*179.5*	*185.0*	*184.1*	*192.0*	*178.7*	*184.4*	**187.1**	*185.0*	*184.4*
Retail and General Industry	**3.8**	**4.1**	**4.8**	**5.2**	*4.5*	*4.8*	*5.4*	*5.7*	*4.9*	*5.2*	*5.7*	*6.0*	**5.2**	*5.7*	*6.0*
Coke Plants	**2.3**	**2.3**	**2.2**	**2.2**	*1.9*	*2.2*	*2.1*	*2.1*	*1.8*	*2.2*	*2.1*	*2.1*	**2.2**	*2.1*	*2.1*
Coal Market Indicators															
Coal Miner Productivity (Tons per hour)	**4.99**	**4.99**	**4.99**	**4.99**	*5.10*	*5.10*	*5.10*	*5.10*	*4.85*	*4.85*	*4.85*	*4.85*	**4.99**	*5.10*	*4.85*
Total Raw Steel Production (Million short tons per day)	**0.274**	**0.278**	**0.264**	**0.253**	*0.269*	*0.278*	*0.263*	*0.257*	*0.277*	*0.291*	*0.279*	*0.274*	**0.267**	*0.267*	*0.280*
Cost of Coal to Electric Utilities (Dollars per million Btu)	**2.41**	**2.42**	**2.41**	**2.38**	*2.43*	*2.41*	*2.41*	*2.40*	*2.46*	*2.45*	*2.45*	*2.43*	**2.40**	*2.41*	*2.45*

- = no data available

(a) Waste coal includes waste coal and cloal 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 - February 2013

	2012				2013				2014				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2012	2013	2014
Electricity Supply (billion kilowatthours per day)															
Electricity Generation	**10.55**	**10.93**	**12.47**	**10.35**	*10.82*	*10.82*	*12.27*	*10.62*	*11.00*	*10.88*	*12.33*	*10.69*	**11.08**	*11.13*	*11.23*
Electric Power Sector (a)	**10.13**	**10.52**	**12.03**	**9.92**	*10.40*	*10.42*	*11.84*	*10.19*	*10.58*	*10.48*	*11.89*	*10.25*	**10.65**	*10.71*	*10.80*
Comm. and Indus. Sectors (b)	**0.42**	**0.41**	**0.44**	**0.43**	*0.42*	*0.40*	*0.43*	*0.43*	*0.42*	*0.41*	*0.43*	*0.44*	**0.42**	*0.42*	*0.42*
Net Imports	**0.10**	**0.13**	**0.16**	**0.12**	*0.11*	*0.09*	*0.12*	*0.08*	*0.07*	*0.07*	*0.10*	*0.07*	**0.13**	*0.10*	*0.08*
Total Supply	**10.65**	**11.07**	**12.64**	**10.47**	*10.93*	*10.91*	*12.38*	*10.69*	*11.07*	*10.96*	*12.43*	*10.76*	**11.21**	*11.23*	*11.31*
Losses and Unaccounted for (c)	**0.62**	**0.93**	**0.82**	**0.65**	*0.63*	*0.90*	*0.78*	*0.73*	*0.59*	*0.88*	*0.77*	*0.73*	**0.75**	*0.76*	*0.74*
Electricity Consumption (billion kilowatthours per day)															
Retail Sales	**9.67**	**9.78**	**11.44**	**9.46**	*9.94*	*9.67*	*11.23*	*9.59*	*10.12*	*9.72*	*11.28*	*9.65*	**10.09**	*10.11*	*10.20*
Residential Sector	**3.66**	**3.43**	**4.59**	**3.37**	*3.89*	*3.32*	*4.38*	*3.41*	*4.00*	*3.29*	*4.36*	*3.41*	**3.76**	*3.75*	*3.76*
Commercial Sector	**3.37**	**3.61**	**4.05**	**3.45**	*3.41*	*3.60*	*4.01*	*3.48*	*3.45*	*3.64*	*4.05*	*3.52*	**3.62**	*3.63*	*3.67*
Industrial Sector	**2.61**	**2.73**	**2.78**	**2.62**	*2.62*	*2.72*	*2.82*	*2.68*	*2.66*	*2.76*	*2.85*	*2.70*	**2.68**	*2.71*	*2.74*
Transportation Sector	**0.02**	**0.02**	**0.02**	**0.02**	*0.02*	*0.02*	*0.02*	*0.02*	*0.02*	*0.02*	*0.02*	*0.02*	**0.02**	*0.02*	*0.02*
Direct Use (d)	**0.36**	**0.36**	**0.38**	**0.37**	*0.36*	*0.35*	*0.37*	*0.37*	*0.36*	*0.35*	*0.37*	*0.38*	**0.37**	*0.36*	*0.37*
Total Consumption	**10.03**	**10.14**	**11.81**	**9.82**	*10.30*	*10.02*	*11.60*	*9.96*	*10.49*	*10.07*	*11.66*	*10.03*	**10.45**	*10.47*	*10.56*
Prices															
Power Generation Fuel Costs (dollars per million Btu)															
Coal	**2.41**	**2.42**	**2.41**	**2.38**	*2.43*	*2.41*	*2.41*	*2.40*	*2.46*	*2.45*	*2.45*	*2.43*	**2.40**	*2.41*	*2.45*
Natural Gas	**3.31**	**2.90**	**3.43**	**4.21**	*4.33*	*4.14*	*4.24*	*4.67*	*4.73*	*4.45*	*4.43*	*4.89*	**3.42**	*4.33*	*4.60*
Residual Fuel Oil	**21.14**	**22.46**	**19.93**	**19.30**	*17.81*	*17.20*	*16.82*	*16.97*	*17.26*	*17.15*	*16.99*	*17.09*	**20.70**	*17.19*	*17.12*
Distillate Fuel Oil	**23.70**	**23.01**	**22.96**	**24.11**	*24.34*	*23.98*	*23.22*	*23.53*	*23.44*	*23.28*	*23.25*	*23.42*	**23.43**	*23.77*	*23.35*
End-Use Prices (cents per kilowatthour)															
Residential Sector	**11.53**	**11.99**	**12.15**	**11.73**	*11.41*	*12.27*	*12.57*	*11.99*	*11.68*	*12.51*	*12.81*	*12.23*	**11.87**	*12.07*	*12.32*
Commercial Sector	**9.89**	**10.10**	**10.46**	**9.93**	*9.81*	*10.23*	*10.67*	*10.05*	*10.01*	*10.41*	*10.84*	*10.19*	**10.11**	*10.21*	*10.39*
Industrial Sector	**6.47**	**6.63**	**7.09**	**6.53**	*6.52*	*6.74*	*7.21*	*6.69*	*6.58*	*6.90*	*7.45*	*6.74*	**6.69**	*6.80*	*6.93*

- = no data available

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - February 2013

	2012				2013				2014				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2012	2013	2014
Residential Sector															
New England	**133**	**111**	**149**	**120**	*138*	*110*	*141*	*123*	*140*	*108*	*139*	*123*	**128**	*128*	*127*
Middle Atlantic	**364**	**315**	**447**	**324**	*379*	*309*	*416*	*329*	*385*	*302*	*412*	*327*	**363**	*358*	*357*
E. N. Central	**517**	**461**	**612**	**464**	*558*	*439*	*567*	*473*	*563*	*432*	*558*	*468*	**513**	*509*	*505*
W. N. Central	**290**	**250**	**333**	**256**	*317*	*245*	*317*	*261*	*324*	*243*	*314*	*262*	**282**	*285*	*286*
S. Atlantic	**880**	**844**	**1,125**	**825**	*932*	*825*	*1,083*	*840*	*989*	*819*	*1,080*	*839*	**919**	*920*	*932*
E. S. Central	**309**	**285**	**392**	**278**	*333*	*272*	*380*	*283*	*355*	*269*	*377*	*282*	**316**	*317*	*321*
W. S. Central	**490**	**548**	**770**	**474**	*520*	*521*	*744*	*472*	*540*	*522*	*749*	*476*	**571**	*565*	*572*
Mountain	**237**	**247**	**333**	**227**	*250*	*235*	*326*	*231*	*251*	*238*	*328*	*233*	**261**	*261*	*263*
Pacific contiguous	**429**	**352**	**414**	**391**	*444*	*349*	*390*	*387*	*436*	*347*	*390*	*388*	**396**	*392*	*390*
AK and HI	**15**	**12**	**12**	**14**	*14*	*12*	*12*	*14*	*14*	*12*	*12*	*14*	**13**	*13*	*13*
Total	**3,663**	**3,426**	**4,585**	**3,373**	*3,886*	*3,319*	*4,377*	*3,412*	*3,997*	*3,292*	*4,360*	*3,412*	**3,763**	*3,749*	*3,765*
Commercial Sector															
New England	**118**	**117**	**134**	**117**	*121*	*120*	*133*	*119*	*123*	*122*	*135*	*120*	**122**	*123*	*125*
Middle Atlantic	**417**	**417**	**485**	**404**	*418*	*416*	*468*	*406*	*421*	*418*	*470*	*407*	**430**	*427*	*429*
E. N. Central	**477**	**496**	**547**	**468**	*480*	*498*	*535*	*477*	*483*	*503*	*541*	*483*	**497**	*498*	*503*
W. N. Central	**258**	**270**	**299**	**262**	*264*	*270*	*295*	*265*	*267*	*272*	*298*	*267*	**272**	*274*	*276*
S. Atlantic	**760**	**843**	**927**	**773**	*763*	*836*	*925*	*788*	*772*	*846*	*937*	*798*	**826**	*828*	*839*
E. S. Central	**206**	**227**	**258**	**206**	*211*	*225*	*256*	*210*	*213*	*227*	*259*	*212*	**224**	*226*	*228*
W. S. Central	**451**	**521**	**603**	**496**	*463*	*514*	*601*	*491*	*468*	*520*	*607*	*495*	**518**	*517*	*523*
Mountain	**234**	**260**	**288**	**245**	*240*	*261*	*288*	*250*	*243*	*265*	*292*	*254*	**257**	*260*	*264*
Pacific contiguous	**432**	**444**	**490**	**460**	*435*	*450*	*489*	*458*	*439*	*454*	*493*	*461*	**457**	*458*	*462*
AK and HI	**17**	**16**	**16**	**17**	*17*	*16*	*17*	*17*	*17*	*17*	*17*	*17*	**17**	*17*	*17*
Total	**3,371**	**3,610**	**4,047**	**3,448**	*3,412*	*3,605*	*4,008*	*3,482*	*3,446*	*3,644*	*4,049*	*3,516*	**3,620**	*3,628*	*3,665*
Industrial Sector															
New England	**73**	**75**	**81**	**72**	*73*	*74*	*80*	*72*	*72*	*74*	*79*	*72*	**75**	*75*	*74*
Middle Atlantic	**186**	**189**	**196**	**184**	*190*	*190*	*198*	*189*	*192*	*192*	*201*	*195*	**189**	*192*	*195*
E. N. Central	**548**	**564**	**565**	**527**	*543*	*559*	*572*	*542*	*546*	*565*	*576*	*546*	**551**	*554*	*558*
W. N. Central	**234**	**248**	**260**	**237**	*237*	*250*	*263*	*243*	*244*	*255*	*267*	*246*	**245**	*248*	*253*
S. Atlantic	**371**	**395**	**389**	**372**	*367*	*395*	*394*	*377*	*372*	*401*	*397*	*383*	**382**	*383*	*388*
E. S. Central	**344**	**343**	**335**	**334**	*350*	*342*	*346*	*349*	*355*	*353*	*352*	*354*	**339**	*347*	*353*
W. S. Central	**414**	**433**	**445**	**423**	*413*	*430*	*452*	*428*	*419*	*432*	*448*	*424*	**429**	*431*	*431*
Mountain	**206**	**231**	**244**	**216**	*209*	*231*	*248*	*223*	*216*	*236*	*253*	*226*	**224**	*228*	*233*
Pacific contiguous	**219**	**235**	**254**	**236**	*223*	*239*	*257*	*239*	*228*	*243*	*261*	*243*	**236**	*240*	*244*
AK and HI	**14**	**13**	**14**	**14**	*14*	*14*	*14*	*14*	*14*	*14*	*15*	*14*	**14**	*14*	*14*
Total	**2,611**	**2,726**	**2,782**	**2,615**	*2,619*	*2,725*	*2,825*	*2,676*	*2,657*	*2,765*	*2,850*	*2,703*	**2,684**	*2,711*	*2,744*
Total All Sectors (a)															
New England	**326**	**305**	**366**	**310**	*333*	*305*	*356*	*316*	*336*	*305*	*355*	*316*	**327**	*328*	*328*
Middle Atlantic	**978**	**931**	**1,138**	**922**	*1,000*	*927*	*1,095*	*936*	*1,011*	*924*	*1,096*	*942*	**992**	*989*	*994*
E. N. Central	**1,544**	**1,522**	**1,725**	**1,461**	*1,583*	*1,498*	*1,676*	*1,494*	*1,594*	*1,501*	*1,677*	*1,498*	**1,563**	*1,563*	*1,568*
W. N. Central	**783**	**768**	**891**	**755**	*819*	*765*	*876*	*769*	*834*	*770*	*880*	*775*	**799**	*807*	*815*
S. Atlantic	**2,015**	**2,086**	**2,445**	**1,974**	*2,065*	*2,060*	*2,406*	*2,008*	*2,137*	*2,070*	*2,417*	*2,024*	**2,130**	*2,135*	*2,163*
E. S. Central	**859**	**855**	**985**	**818**	*894*	*839*	*982*	*842*	*923*	*849*	*987*	*848*	**880**	*889*	*902*
W. S. Central	**1,355**	**1,502**	**1,818**	**1,394**	*1,396*	*1,465*	*1,798*	*1,391*	*1,427*	*1,475*	*1,805*	*1,396*	**1,518**	*1,513*	*1,526*
Mountain	**677**	**738**	**865**	**689**	*700*	*728*	*863*	*704*	*709*	*739*	*874*	*713*	**742**	*749*	*759*
Pacific contiguous	**1,083**	**1,034**	**1,159**	**1,089**	*1,104*	*1,040*	*1,138*	*1,086*	*1,105*	*1,046*	*1,146*	*1,095*	**1,092**	*1,092*	*1,098*
AK and HI	**45**	**42**	**43**	**45**	*45*	*43*	*43*	*45*	*45*	*43*	*44*	*45*	**44**	*44*	*44*
Total	**9,666**	**9,783**	**11,436**	**9,456**	*9,939*	*9,670*	*11,232*	*9,591*	*10,122*	*9,722*	*11,281*	*9,653*	**10,087**	*10,110*	*10,196*

- = 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 - February 2013

	2012				2013				2014				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2012	2013	2014
Residential Sector															
New England	**15.99**	**15.91**	**15.50**	**15.52**	*15.78*	*15.98*	*15.77*	*15.68*	*15.87*	*16.07*	*15.87*	*15.80*	**15.72**	*15.80*	*15.90*
Middle Atlantic	**14.91**	**15.38**	**15.76**	**15.06**	*14.69*	*15.98*	*16.82*	*15.42*	*15.34*	*16.46*	*17.26*	*15.91*	**15.31**	*15.76*	*16.27*
E. N. Central	**11.68**	**12.33**	**12.08**	**11.87**	*11.40*	*12.61*	*12.66*	*12.22*	*11.64*	*12.79*	*12.80*	*12.39*	**11.99**	*12.20*	*12.38*
W. N. Central	**9.60**	**10.97**	**11.41**	**9.99**	*9.45*	*11.08*	*11.62*	*10.22*	*9.62*	*11.25*	*11.83*	*10.38*	**10.53**	*10.59*	*10.75*
S. Atlantic	**11.05**	**11.49**	**11.61**	**11.17**	*10.82*	*11.54*	*11.83*	*11.38*	*11.02*	*11.69*	*11.95*	*11.47*	**11.35**	*11.41*	*11.54*
E. S. Central	**9.99**	**10.37**	**10.31**	**10.23**	*9.93*	*10.75*	*10.76*	*10.76*	*10.22*	*10.99*	*11.03*	*10.95*	**10.23**	*10.54*	*10.78*
W. S. Central	**10.17**	**10.33**	**10.38**	**10.42**	*10.31*	*11.01*	*11.03*	*10.58*	*10.55*	*11.19*	*11.24*	*10.84*	**10.33**	*10.77*	*10.99*
Mountain	**10.11**	**11.14**	**11.48**	**10.63**	*10.30*	*11.48*	*11.94*	*10.86*	*10.55*	*11.74*	*12.19*	*11.06*	**10.90**	*11.21*	*11.45*
Pacific	**12.28**	**13.04**	**14.27**	**12.70**	*12.42*	*12.96*	*14.29*	*12.86*	*12.99*	*13.59*	*14.92*	*13.53*	**13.08**	*13.12*	*13.74*
U.S. Average	**11.53**	**11.99**	**12.15**	**11.73**	*11.41*	*12.27*	*12.57*	*11.99*	*11.68*	*12.51*	*12.81*	*12.23*	**11.87**	*12.07*	*12.32*
Commercial Sector															
New England	**13.98**	**13.68**	**13.71**	**13.59**	*13.66*	*13.74*	*13.91*	*13.53*	*13.50*	*13.59*	*13.69*	*13.36*	**13.74**	*13.72*	*13.54*
Middle Atlantic	**12.55**	**12.95**	**13.65**	**12.60**	*12.74*	*13.50*	*14.44*	*12.98*	*13.02*	*13.67*	*14.53*	*13.09*	**12.97**	*13.45*	*13.61*
E. N. Central	**9.49**	**9.56**	**9.58**	**9.42**	*9.36*	*9.62*	*9.72*	*9.48*	*9.49*	*9.75*	*9.83*	*9.56*	**9.52**	*9.55*	*9.67*
W. N. Central	**7.89**	**8.60**	**9.12**	**8.04**	*7.85*	*8.73*	*9.30*	*8.09*	*7.92*	*8.77*	*9.36*	*8.16*	**8.44**	*8.52*	*8.58*
S. Atlantic	**9.41**	**9.37**	**9.42**	**9.39**	*9.19*	*9.31*	*9.52*	*9.43*	*9.46*	*9.54*	*9.72*	*9.64*	**9.40**	*9.37*	*9.60*
E. S. Central	**9.75**	**9.83**	**9.86**	**9.82**	*9.68*	*9.91*	*10.05*	*10.13*	*10.11*	*10.32*	*10.48*	*10.48*	**9.82**	*9.95*	*10.35*
W. S. Central	**8.20**	**7.94**	**8.01**	**7.87**	*8.19*	*8.30*	*8.43*	*8.07*	*8.52*	*8.53*	*8.65*	*8.28*	**8.00**	*8.26*	*8.51*
Mountain	**8.41**	**9.13**	**9.40**	**8.80**	*8.54*	*9.33*	*9.61*	*8.98*	*8.69*	*9.52*	*9.84*	*9.10*	**8.97**	*9.14*	*9.32*
Pacific	**10.72**	**12.05**	**13.67**	**11.49**	*10.66*	*11.94*	*13.41*	*11.41*	*10.76*	*12.13*	*13.65*	*11.53*	**12.03**	*11.90*	*12.07*
U.S. Average	**9.89**	**10.10**	**10.46**	**9.93**	*9.81*	*10.23*	*10.67*	*10.05*	*10.01*	*10.41*	*10.84*	*10.19*	**10.11**	*10.21*	*10.39*
Industrial Sector															
New England	**11.95**	**12.01**	**12.36**	**11.70**	*12.29*	*11.99*	*12.33*	*11.95*	*12.18*	*12.04*	*12.39*	*11.85*	**12.02**	*12.14*	*12.12*
Middle Atlantic	**7.52**	**7.49**	**7.67**	**7.33**	*7.62*	*7.73*	*7.91*	*7.43*	*7.78*	*7.84*	*8.01*	*7.50*	**7.51**	*7.68*	*7.78*
E. N. Central	**6.45**	**6.51**	**6.71**	**6.52**	*6.35*	*6.47*	*6.67*	*6.39*	*6.30*	*6.42*	*6.62*	*6.37*	**6.55**	*6.47*	*6.43*
W. N. Central	**5.90**	**6.22**	**6.80**	**5.93**	*5.92*	*6.29*	*6.87*	*5.97*	*5.96*	*6.30*	*6.92*	*6.01*	**6.23**	*6.28*	*6.31*
S. Atlantic	**6.33**	**6.46**	**6.85**	**6.41**	*6.38*	*6.54*	*6.95*	*6.58*	*6.48*	*6.65*	*7.02*	*6.62*	**6.51**	*6.62*	*6.70*
E. S. Central	**5.80**	**6.09**	**6.67**	**5.74**	*5.85*	*6.22*	*6.61*	*6.17*	*5.95*	*6.30*	*6.77*	*6.21*	**6.08**	*6.21*	*6.31*
W. S. Central	**5.42**	**5.30**	**5.66**	**5.38**	*5.54*	*5.63*	*6.07*	*5.72*	*5.58*	*6.24*	*7.04*	*5.77*	**5.44**	*5.75*	*6.17*
Mountain	**5.64**	**6.15**	**6.88**	**5.91**	*5.88*	*6.36*	*7.12*	*6.06*	*6.25*	*6.80*	*7.62*	*6.43*	**6.18**	*6.39*	*6.81*
Pacific	**7.26**	**7.70**	**8.64**	**7.80**	*7.38*	*7.76*	*8.74*	*7.93*	*7.39*	*7.81*	*8.81*	*7.95*	**7.88**	*7.98*	*8.02*
U.S. Average	**6.47**	**6.63**	**7.09**	**6.53**	*6.52*	*6.74*	*7.21*	*6.69*	*6.58*	*6.90*	*7.45*	*6.74*	**6.69**	*6.80*	*6.93*
All Sectors (a)															
New England	**14.31**	**14.05**	**14.11**	**13.86**	*14.21*	*14.10*	*14.27*	*13.98*	*14.17*	*14.07*	*14.24*	*13.94*	**14.09**	*14.14*	*14.11*
Middle Atlantic	**12.46**	**12.66**	**13.44**	**12.41**	*12.50*	*13.13*	*14.14*	*12.69*	*12.88*	*13.34*	*14.33*	*12.89*	**12.78**	*13.15*	*13.39*
E. N. Central	**9.14**	**9.26**	**9.52**	**9.14**	*9.04*	*9.32*	*9.67*	*9.23*	*9.15*	*9.37*	*9.72*	*9.28*	**9.28**	*9.32*	*9.39*
W. N. Central	**7.93**	**8.60**	**9.29**	**8.04**	*7.91*	*8.68*	*9.41*	*8.15*	*8.00*	*8.74*	*9.50*	*8.23*	**8.50**	*8.56*	*8.64*
S. Atlantic	**9.56**	**9.67**	**10.02**	**9.57**	*9.43*	*9.67*	*10.14*	*9.71*	*9.66*	*9.84*	*10.27*	*9.83*	**9.72**	*9.76*	*9.91*
E. S. Central	**8.26**	**8.51**	**8.95**	**8.30**	*8.27*	*8.68*	*9.11*	*8.70*	*8.55*	*8.86*	*9.37*	*8.86*	**8.52**	*8.70*	*8.92*
W. S. Central	**8.06**	**8.05**	**8.44**	**7.98**	*8.20*	*8.48*	*8.91*	*8.20*	*8.43*	*8.80*	*9.33*	*8.39*	**8.15**	*8.48*	*8.78*
Mountain	**8.17**	**8.87**	**9.49**	**8.50**	*8.37*	*9.08*	*9.77*	*8.67*	*8.60*	*9.37*	*10.08*	*8.90*	**8.80**	*9.02*	*9.29*
Pacific	**10.63**	**11.39**	**12.77**	**11.11**	*10.70*	*11.31*	*12.65*	*11.15*	*10.94*	*11.60*	*12.97*	*11.43*	**11.50**	*11.47*	*11.75*
U.S. Average	**9.59**	**9.79**	**10.32**	**9.63**	*9.57*	*9.95*	*10.54*	*9.80*	*9.77*	*10.12*	*10.74*	*9.94*	**9.86**	*9.99*	*10.17*

- = 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 - February 2013

	2012				2013				2014				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2012	2013	2014
United States															
Coal	**3,830**	**3,784**	**4,777**	**4,180**	*4,356*	*3,956*	*4,742*	*4,337*	*4,492*	*4,025*	*4,719*	*4,312*	**4,145**	*4,349*	*4,388*
Natural Gas	**3,025**	**3,509**	**4,133**	**2,773**	*2,790*	*3,028*	*3,913*	*2,826*	*2,717*	*2,968*	*3,894*	*2,824*	**3,360**	*3,141*	*3,103*
Petroleum (a)	**65**	**59**	**68**	**59**	*70*	*63*	*69*	*62*	*73*	*65*	*70*	*63*	**63**	*66*	*68*
Other Gases	**33**	**32**	**31**	**28**	*32*	*31*	*31*	*28*	*33*	*32*	*32*	*29*	**31**	*31*	*31*
Nuclear	**2,175**	**2,012**	**2,209**	**2,008**	*2,144*	*2,079*	*2,212*	*2,052*	*2,181*	*2,110*	*2,244*	*2,082*	**2,101**	*2,122*	*2,154*
Renewable Energy Sources:															
Conventional Hydropower	**764**	**893**	**733**	**652**	*737*	*922*	*682*	*619*	*770*	*886*	*703*	*639*	**760**	*740*	*749*
Wind	**427**	**410**	**279**	**408**	*455*	*499*	*363*	*449*	*486*	*537*	*395*	*491*	**381**	*441*	*477*
Wood Biomass	**104**	**96**	**106**	**105**	*106*	*98*	*108*	*111*	*112*	*103*	*113*	*113*	**103**	*106*	*110*
Waste Biomass	**53**	**56**	**55**	**54**	*54*	*56*	*57*	*56*	*55*	*56*	*57*	*56*	**54**	*56*	*56*
Geothermal	**46**	**45**	**45**	**47**	*47*	*45*	*46*	*45*	*46*	*45*	*45*	*45*	**46**	*46*	*45*
Solar	**5**	**16**	**16**	**10**	*10*	*24*	*29*	*13*	*16*	*40*	*40*	*17*	**12**	*19*	*28*
Pumped Storage Hydropower	**-9**	**-12**	**-16**	**-13**	*-14*	*-13*	*-19*	*-16*	*-15*	*-15*	*-20*	*-16*	**-12**	*-16*	*-16*
Other Nonrenewable Fuels (b)	**33**	**34**	**35**	**36**	*33*	*33*	*34*	*36*	*33*	*33*	*34*	*36*	**34**	*34*	*34*
Total Generation	**10,551**	**10,934**	**12,471**	**10,349**	*10,820*	*10,820*	*12,266*	*10,618*	*10,999*	*10,884*	*12,327*	*10,690*	**11,078**	*11,134*	*11,227*
Northeast Census Region															
Coal	**259**	**229**	**317**	**263**	*335*	*226*	*285*	*285*	*348*	*215*	*262*	*278*	**267**	*283*	*275*
Natural Gas	**497**	**546**	**695**	**482**	*474*	*522*	*652*	*518*	*466*	*516*	*662*	*519*	**555**	*542*	*541*
Petroleum (a)	**2**	**4**	**6**	**4**	*6*	*3*	*5*	*4*	*6*	*3*	*4*	*4*	**4**	*4*	*4*
Other Gases	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	*2*	*2*	*2*	*2*	*3*	*2*	*2*	*2*	**2**	*2*	*2*
Nuclear	**544**	**482**	**522**	**476**	*510*	*493*	*529*	*490*	*521*	*504*	*536*	*497*	**506**	*505*	*515*
Hydropower (c)	**119**	**93**	**72**	**92**	*119*	*102*	*80*	*97*	*121*	*101*	*80*	*95*	**94**	*99*	*99*
Other Renewables (d)	**59**	**51**	**49**	**60**	*65*	*57*	*54*	*67*	*69*	*61*	*58*	*71*	**55**	*61*	*65*
Other Nonrenewable Fuels (b)	**12**	**13**	**13**	**12**	*11*	*12*	*12*	*12*	*12*	*12*	*12*	*12*	**12**	*12*	*12*
Total Generation	**1,495**	**1,419**	**1,677**	**1,392**	*1,523*	*1,417*	*1,618*	*1,475*	*1,546*	*1,414*	*1,617*	*1,479*	**1,496**	*1,508*	*1,514*
South Census Region															
Coal	**1,561**	**1,708**	**2,121**	**1,778**	*1,761*	*1,799*	*2,076*	*1,783*	*1,888*	*1,858*	*2,138*	*1,825*	**1,793**	*1,856*	*1,928*
Natural Gas	**1,686**	**2,093**	**2,299**	**1,527**	*1,568*	*1,841*	*2,257*	*1,544*	*1,501*	*1,793*	*2,200*	*1,517*	**1,901**	*1,804*	*1,754*
Petroleum (a)	**25**	**23**	**26**	**23**	*27*	*23*	*26*	*20*	*28*	*24*	*26*	*21*	**24**	*24*	*25*
Other Gases	**14**	**14**	**14**	**12**	*14*	*14*	*14*	*13*	*15*	*15*	*14*	*14*	**14**	*14*	*14*
Nuclear	**898**	**870**	**963**	**844**	*922*	*907*	*965*	*895*	*950*	*919*	*978*	*907*	**894**	*922*	*939*
Hydropower (c)	**132**	**66**	**56**	**95**	*132*	*73*	*63*	*100*	*135*	*73*	*62*	*98*	**87**	*92*	*92*
Other Renewables (d)	**200**	**194**	**162**	**200**	*210*	*217*	*181*	*210*	*216*	*226*	*188*	*217*	**189**	*205*	*211*
Other Nonrenewable Fuels (b)	**13**	**13**	**14**	**15**	*13*	*13*	*14*	*15*	*13*	*13*	*14*	*15*	**13**	*14*	*14*
Total Generation	**4,530**	**4,980**	**5,655**	**4,494**	*4,647*	*4,888*	*5,595*	*4,580*	*4,747*	*4,921*	*5,620*	*4,613*	**4,915**	*4,929*	*4,977*
Midwest Census Region															
Coal	**1,469**	**1,398**	**1,732**	**1,509**	*1,628*	*1,474*	*1,756*	*1,610*	*1,659*	*1,499*	*1,736*	*1,590*	**1,528**	*1,617*	*1,621*
Natural Gas	**263**	**329**	**357**	**174**	*178*	*192*	*245*	*134*	*159*	*157*	*249*	*135*	**281**	*187*	*175*
Petroleum (a)	**10**	**8**	**10**	**7**	*10*	*10*	*11*	*10*	*11*	*10*	*11*	*10*	**9**	*10*	*10*
Other Gases	**9**	**9**	**9**	**7**	*9*	*9*	*9*	*7*	*9*	*9*	*9*	*7*	**9**	*8*	*8*
Nuclear	**553**	**516**	**551**	**530**	*549*	*523*	*553*	*513*	*546*	*528*	*562*	*521*	**538**	*534*	*539*
Hydropower (c)	**41**	**51**	**46**	**35**	*41*	*57*	*53*	*37*	*42*	*56*	*53*	*37*	**43**	*47*	*47*
Other Renewables (d)	**185**	**170**	**114**	**189**	*196*	*193*	*135*	*202*	*212*	*208*	*147*	*222*	**164**	*181*	*197*
Other Nonrenewable Fuels (b)	**4**	**4**	**4**	**4**	*4*	*4*	*4*	*4*	*4*	*4*	*4*	*4*	**4**	*4*	*4*
Total Generation	**2,534**	**2,484**	**2,824**	**2,455**	*2,613*	*2,461*	*2,766*	*2,517*	*2,641*	*2,471*	*2,771*	*2,526*	**2,575**	*2,590*	*2,603*
West Census Region															
Coal	**541**	**450**	**606**	**630**	*632*	*457*	*624*	*659*	*597*	*454*	*583*	*620*	**557**	*593*	*564*
Natural Gas	**579**	**540**	**781**	**590**	*570*	*472*	*759*	*630*	*591*	*502*	*783*	*653*	**623**	*608*	*633*
Petroleum (a)	**27**	**25**	**25**	**26**	*27*	*26*	*28*	*28*	*29*	*28*	*29*	*29*	**26**	*28*	*28*
Other Gases	**7**	**6**	**6**	**6**	*7*	*6*	*6*	*6*	*7*	*6*	*6*	*6*	**7**	*6*	*6*
Nuclear	**181**	**144**	**173**	**157**	*163*	*156*	*166*	*154*	*163*	*158*	*168*	*156*	**164**	*160*	*161*
Hydropower (c)	**462**	**672**	**543**	**418**	*431*	*677*	*468*	*369*	*456*	*640*	*489*	*393*	**524**	*486*	*494*
Other Renewables (d)	**191**	**208**	**176**	**176**	*201*	*255*	*232*	*195*	*217*	*285*	*257*	*212*	**188**	*221*	*243*
Other Nonrenewable Fuels (b)	**5**	**4**	**4**	**5**	*5*	*4*	*4*	*5*	*4*	*4*	*4*	*5*	**5**	*5*	*4*
Total Generation	**1,992**	**2,050**	**2,316**	**2,008**	*2,036*	*2,053*	*2,287*	*2,046*	*2,065*	*2,078*	*2,319*	*2,073*	**2,092**	*2,106*	*2,134*

(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 - February 2013

	2012				2013				2014				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2012	2013	2014
Fuel Consumption for Electricity Generation, All Sectors															
United States															
Coal (thousand st/d)	**2,101**	**2,051**	**2,599**	**2,277**	*2,346*	*2,140*	*2,578*	*2,367*	*2,428*	*2,189*	*2,578*	*2,364*	**2,258**	*2,358*	*2,390*
Natural Gas (million cf/d)	**22,532**	**27,444**	**32,518**	**21,017**	*20,819*	*23,419*	*30,307*	*20,975*	*19,942*	*22,639*	*29,812*	*20,755*	**25,883**	*23,898*	*23,307*
Petroleum (thousand b/d)	**580**	**400**	**549**	**103**	*126*	*111*	*123*	*109*	*132*	*113*	*124*	*110*	**408**	*117*	*120*
Residual Fuel Oil	**29**	**32**	**39**	**28**	*29*	*30*	*32*	*28*	*31*	*31*	*34*	*29*	**32**	*30*	*31*
Distillate Fuel Oil	**23**	**29**	**25**	**25**	*27*	*24*	*26*	*25*	*30*	*25*	*26*	*25*	**25**	*26*	*26*
Petroleum Coke (a)	**524**	**334**	**480**	**46**	*61*	*52*	*59*	*49*	*63*	*52*	*58*	*49*	**345**	*55*	*56*
Other Petroleum Liquids (b)	**4**	**6**	**5**	**5**	*8*	*5*	*6*	*6*	*8*	*6*	*6*	*6*	**5**	*6*	*7*
Northeast Census Region															
Coal (thousand st/d)	**121**	**107**	**145**	**121**	*154*	*105*	*132*	*133*	*160*	*100*	*122*	*130*	**124**	*131*	*128*
Natural Gas (million cf/d)	**3,716**	**4,192**	**5,406**	**3,663**	*3,544*	*3,975*	*5,001*	*3,786*	*3,418*	*3,874*	*5,033*	*3,769*	**4,246**	*4,080*	*4,027*
Petroleum (thousand b/d)	**5**	**7**	**12**	**7**	*11*	*6*	*9*	*7*	*11*	*6*	*9*	*6*	**8**	*8*	*8*
South Census Region															
Coal (thousand st/d)	**838**	**907**	**1,130**	**943**	*920*	*951*	*1,102*	*952*	*992*	*988*	*1,141*	*980*	**955**	*982*	*1,026*
Natural Gas (million cf/d)	**12,625**	**16,530**	**18,175**	**11,669**	*11,815*	*14,415*	*17,695*	*11,612*	*11,103*	*13,818*	*17,005*	*11,266*	**14,751**	*13,894*	*13,309*
Petroleum (thousand b/d)	**49**	**44**	**51**	**43**	*50*	*44*	*48*	*37*	*52*	*45*	*49*	*38*	**47**	*45*	*46*
Midwest Census Region															
Coal (thousand st/d)	**840**	**786**	**986**	**861**	*919*	*832*	*998*	*914*	*940*	*849*	*991*	*906*	**869**	*916*	*922*
Natural Gas (million cf/d)	**1,931**	**2,580**	**2,983**	**1,326**	*1,325*	*1,495*	*1,918*	*995*	*1,164*	*1,207*	*1,926*	*991*	**2,205**	*1,434*	*1,323*
Petroleum (thousand b/d)	**483**	**309**	**447**	**13**	*20*	*20*	*22*	*19*	*21*	*20*	*22*	*19*	**313**	*20*	*20*
West Census Region															
Coal (thousand st/d)	**302**	**251**	**337**	**352**	*354*	*252*	*345*	*368*	*336*	*251*	*324*	*348*	**311**	*330*	*315*
Natural Gas (million cf/d)	**4,259**	**4,141**	**5,954**	**4,359**	*4,134*	*3,533*	*5,693*	*4,582*	*4,257*	*3,740*	*5,847*	*4,728*	**4,681**	*4,490*	*4,648*
Petroleum (thousand b/d)	**44**	**39**	**40**	**40**	*45*	*41*	*44*	*45*	*47*	*43*	*45*	*46*	**41**	*44*	*45*
End-of-period U.S. Fuel Inventories Held by Electric Power Sector															
Coal (million short tons)	**194.5**	**197.1**	**180.6**	**187.1**	*184.4*	*192.7*	*179.5*	*185.0*	*184.1*	*192.0*	*178.7*	*184.4*	**187.1**	*185.0*	*184.4*
Residual Fuel Oil (mmb)	**15.2**	**14.5**	**13.3**	**13.6**	*13.6*	*14.3*	*13.7*	*13.5*	*12.6*	*13.7*	*13.1*	*12.5*	**13.6**	*13.5*	*12.5*
Distillate Fuel Oil (mmb)	**16.4**	**16.2**	**15.9**	**15.8**	*15.8*	*15.9*	*15.9*	*16.0*	*15.8*	*15.8*	*15.9*	*15.9*	**15.8**	*16.0*	*15.9*
Petroleum Coke (mmb)	**2.5**	**2.6**	**1.8**	**2.1**	*2.1*	*2.3*	*2.4*	*2.4*	*2.6*	*2.6*	*2.7*	*2.6*	**2.1**	*2.4*	*2.6*

(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 - February 2013

	2012				2013				2014				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2012	2013	2014
Electric Power Sector															
Hydroelectric Power (a)	**0.673**	**0.788**	**0.655**	**0.580**	*0.642*	*0.814*	*0.609*	*0.550*	*0.671*	*0.782*	*0.628*	*0.568*	**2.697**	*2.615*	*2.649*
Wood Biomass (b)	**0.045**	**0.039**	**0.048**	**0.045**	*0.048*	*0.043*	*0.053*	*0.054*	*0.056*	*0.050*	*0.060*	*0.054*	**0.177**	*0.198*	*0.220*
Waste Biomass (c)	**0.061**	**0.063**	**0.063**	**0.064**	*0.062*	*0.065*	*0.067*	*0.066*	*0.063*	*0.065*	*0.067*	*0.065*	**0.252**	*0.260*	*0.261*
Wind	**0.379**	**0.364**	**0.250**	**0.366**	*0.399*	*0.442*	*0.325*	*0.403*	*0.426*	*0.477*	*0.354*	*0.441*	**1.360**	*1.570*	*1.698*
Geothermal	**0.040**	**0.040**	**0.041**	**0.042**	*0.041*	*0.040*	*0.041*	*0.041*	*0.040*	*0.039*	*0.041*	*0.041*	**0.163**	*0.162*	*0.161*
Solar	**0.004**	**0.013**	**0.014**	**0.009**	*0.009*	*0.021*	*0.025*	*0.011*	*0.014*	*0.035*	*0.035*	*0.015*	**0.040**	*0.067*	*0.099*
Subtotal	**1.202**	**1.308**	**1.071**	**1.107**	*1.201*	*1.425*	*1.121*	*1.124*	*1.270*	*1.448*	*1.185*	*1.184*	**4.689**	*4.872*	*5.088*
Industrial Sector															
Hydroelectric Power (a)	**0.005**	**0.005**	**0.003**	**0.004**	*0.004*	*0.004*	*0.004*	*0.004*	*0.004*	*0.004*	*0.004*	*0.004*	**0.016**	*0.017*	*0.017*
Wood Biomass (b)	**0.329**	**0.321**	**0.329**	**0.321**	*0.305*	*0.297*	*0.310*	*0.315*	*0.304*	*0.300*	*0.315*	*0.321*	**1.300**	*1.227*	*1.240*
Waste Biomass (c)	**0.043**	**0.042**	**0.043**	**0.044**	*0.041*	*0.041*	*0.044*	*0.045*	*0.042*	*0.041*	*0.045*	*0.045*	**0.172**	*0.171*	*0.173*
Geothermal	**0.001**	**0.001**	**0.001**	**0.001**	*0.001*	*0.001*	*0.001*	*0.001*	*0.001*	*0.001*	*0.001*	*0.001*	**0.004**	*0.004*	*0.004*
Subtotal	**0.382**	**0.374**	**0.381**	**0.375**	*0.355*	*0.347*	*0.365*	*0.370*	*0.356*	*0.351*	*0.370*	*0.376*	**1.511**	*1.437*	*1.454*
Commercial Sector															
Wood Biomass (b)	**0.018**	**0.018**	**0.018**	**0.018**	*0.017*	*0.016*	*0.018*	*0.018*	*0.017*	*0.016*	*0.018*	*0.018*	**0.071**	*0.068*	*0.069*
Waste Biomass (c)	**0.011**	**0.010**	**0.011**	**0.011**	*0.010*	*0.010*	*0.011*	*0.011*	*0.011*	*0.010*	*0.011*	*0.011*	**0.043**	*0.043*	*0.043*
Geothermal	**0.005**	**0.005**	**0.005**	**0.005**	*0.005*	*0.005*	*0.005*	*0.005*	*0.005*	*0.005*	*0.005*	*0.005*	**0.020**	*0.020*	*0.020*
Subtotal	**0.035**	**0.034**	**0.034**	**0.035**	*0.033*	*0.032*	*0.034*	*0.035*	*0.033*	*0.033*	*0.035*	*0.035*	**0.138**	*0.135*	*0.136*
Residential Sector															
Wood Biomass (b)	**0.107**	**0.107**	**0.108**	**0.107**	*0.103*	*0.104*	*0.105*	*0.105*	*0.106*	*0.106*	*0.106*	*0.106*	**0.429**	*0.417*	*0.425*
Geothermal	**0.010**	**0.010**	**0.010**	**0.010**	*0.010*	*0.010*	*0.010*	*0.010*	*0.010*	*0.010*	*0.010*	*0.010*	**0.040**	*0.040*	*0.040*
Solar (d)	**0.042**	**0.042**	**0.043**	**0.043**	*0.050*	*0.051*	*0.052*	*0.052*	*0.063*	*0.063*	*0.064*	*0.064*	**0.170**	*0.205*	*0.254*
Subtotal	**0.159**	**0.159**	**0.161**	**0.160**	*0.163*	*0.165*	*0.167*	*0.167*	*0.179*	*0.179*	*0.180*	*0.180*	**0.638**	*0.661*	*0.719*
Transportation Sector															
Ethanol (e)	**0.257**	**0.276**	**0.273**	**0.275**	*0.251*	*0.268*	*0.289*	*0.301*	*0.284*	*0.290*	*0.287*	*0.292*	**1.081**	*1.109*	*1.154*
Biodiesel (e)	**0.023**	**0.036**	**0.030**	**0.024**	*0.033*	*0.040*	*0.046*	*0.048*	*0.042*	*0.043*	*0.043*	*0.043*	**0.113**	*0.167*	*0.172*
Subtotal	**0.280**	**0.312**	**0.304**	**0.299**	*0.284*	*0.309*	*0.334*	*0.348*	*0.326*	*0.334*	*0.330*	*0.336*	**1.194**	*1.276*	*1.325*
All Sectors Total															
Hydroelectric Power (a)	**0.675**	**0.790**	**0.656**	**0.584**	*0.646*	*0.818*	*0.614*	*0.555*	*0.675*	*0.786*	*0.632*	*0.573*	**2.704**	*2.632*	*2.666*
Wood Biomass (b)	**0.498**	**0.484**	**0.503**	**0.491**	*0.472*	*0.460*	*0.486*	*0.492*	*0.483*	*0.473*	*0.499*	*0.500*	**1.977**	*1.911*	*1.955*
Waste Biomass (c)	**0.115**	**0.116**	**0.117**	**0.119**	*0.114*	*0.116*	*0.122*	*0.121*	*0.116*	*0.117*	*0.123*	*0.121*	**0.467**	*0.473*	*0.477*
Wind	**0.379**	**0.364**	**0.250**	**0.366**	*0.399*	*0.442*	*0.325*	*0.403*	*0.426*	*0.477*	*0.354*	*0.441*	**1.360**	*1.570*	*1.698*
Geothermal	**0.056**	**0.056**	**0.057**	**0.057**	*0.057*	*0.056*	*0.057*	*0.057*	*0.056*	*0.055*	*0.057*	*0.057*	**0.226**	*0.226*	*0.225*
Solar	**0.047**	**0.056**	**0.057**	**0.051**	*0.060*	*0.072*	*0.077*	*0.063*	*0.076*	*0.098*	*0.099*	*0.079*	**0.210**	*0.272*	*0.353*
Ethanol (e)	**0.262**	**0.281**	**0.279**	**0.279**	*0.257*	*0.274*	*0.294*	*0.307*	*0.290*	*0.296*	*0.293*	*0.298*	**1.100**	*1.132*	*1.177*
Biodiesel (e)	**0.023**	**0.036**	**0.030**	**0.024**	*0.033*	*0.040*	*0.046*	*0.048*	*0.042*	*0.043*	*0.043*	*0.043*	**0.113**	*0.167*	*0.172*
Total Consumption	**2.055**	**2.184**	**1.949**	**1.983**	*2.037*	*2.278*	*2.021*	*2.044*	*2.164*	*2.345*	*2.101*	*2.111*	**8.170**	*8.381*	*8.722*

- = 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_2 Emissions

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - February 2013

	2012				2013				2014				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2012	2013	2014
Macroeconomic															
Real Gross Domestic Product															
(billion chained 2005 dollars - SAAR)	**13,506**	**13,549**	**13,653**	**13,648**	*13,720*	*13,793*	*13,857*	*13,927*	*14,010*	*14,118*	*14,233*	*14,347*	**13,589**	*13,824*	*14,177*
Real Disposable Personal Income															
(billion chained 2005 Dollars - SAAR)	**10,214**	**10,271**	**10,284**	**10,455**	*10,274*	*10,331*	*10,386*	*10,463*	*10,577*	*10,660*	*10,737*	*10,812*	**10,306**	*10,364*	*10,697*
Real Personal Consumption Expend.															
(billion chained 2005 Dollars - SAAR)	**9,547**	**9,583**	**9,620**	**9,672**	*9,703*	*9,755*	*9,794*	*9,837*	*9,905*	*9,969*	*10,035*	*10,104*	**9,605**	*9,772*	*10,003*
Real Fixed Investment															
(billion chained 2005 dollars-SAAR)	**1,821**	**1,841**	**1,845**	**1,888**	*1,901*	*1,933*	*1,967*	*2,001*	*2,038*	*2,093*	*2,151*	*2,208*	**1,849**	*1,951*	*2,122*
Business Inventory Change															
(billion chained 2005 dollars-SAAR)	**72.60**	**54.80**	**82.30**	**32.80**	*40.40*	*38.29*	*42.16*	*43.25*	*39.76*	*45.11*	*50.22*	*52.07*	**60.63**	*41.02*	*46.79*
Housing Starts															
(millions - SAAR)	**0.71**	**0.74**	**0.77**	**0.90**	*0.90*	*0.93*	*0.97*	*1.04*	*1.12*	*1.22*	*1.33*	*1.43*	**0.78**	*0.96*	*1.27*
Non-Farm Employment															
(millions)	**133.1**	**133.5**	**133.9**	**134.5**	*134.5*	*134.7*	*135.3*	*135.8*	*136.3*	*136.9*	*137.5*	*138.1*	**133.7**	*135.1*	*137.2*
Commercial Employment															
(millions)	**90.8**	**91.2**	**91.6**	**92.1**	*92.2*	*92.4*	*92.8*	*93.2*	*93.6*	*94.0*	*94.4*	*94.7*	**91.5**	*92.6*	*94.2*
Civilian Unemployment Rate															
(percent)	**8.3**	**8.2**	**8.0**	**7.8**	*7.8*	*7.7*	*7.7*	*7.6*	*7.6*	*7.5*	*7.4*	*7.2*	**8.1**	*7.7*	*7.4*
Industrial Production Indices (Index, 2007=100)															
Total Industrial Production	**96.7**	**97.3**	**97.4**	**97.6**	*97.7*	*98.5*	*99.3*	*99.9*	*100.4*	*101.3*	*102.2*	*103.2*	**97.2**	*98.9*	*101.8*
Manufacturing	**95.2**	**95.5**	**95.4**	**95.5**	*95.7*	*96.5*	*97.4*	*98.0*	*98.7*	*99.6*	*100.7*	*101.8*	**95.4**	*96.9*	*100.2*
Food	**102.3**	**102.3**	**104.0**	**103.0**	*104.0*	*104.5*	*105.0*	*105.6*	*106.2*	*106.8*	*107.4*	*107.9*	**102.9**	*104.8*	*107.1*
Paper	**85.3**	**84.1**	**82.4**	**82.8**	*82.9*	*82.9*	*83.2*	*83.6*	*84.0*	*84.4*	*85.0*	*85.6*	**83.6**	*83.2*	*84.7*
Chemicals	**87.6**	**86.4**	**86.5**	**86.4**	*86.6*	*86.7*	*87.1*	*87.6*	*88.1*	*88.7*	*89.7*	*90.6*	**86.7**	*87.0*	*89.3*
Petroleum	**102.1**	**99.8**	**98.3**	**97.8**	*98.3*	*98.8*	*99.0*	*99.2*	*99.3*	*99.4*	*99.6*	*99.7*	**99.5**	*98.8*	*99.5*
Stone, Clay, Glass	**72.3**	**71.7**	**70.2**	**70.7**	*71.6*	*72.6*	*73.9*	*75.5*	*77.7*	*80.1*	*82.8*	*85.4*	**71.2**	*73.4*	*81.5*
Primary Metals	**102.4**	**99.8**	**97.3**	**96.4**	*97.6*	*97.9*	*99.2*	*100.3*	*101.2*	*102.8*	*104.8*	*106.4*	**98.9**	*98.7*	*103.8*
Resins and Synthetic Products	**84.5**	**79.1**	**83.9**	**84.9**	*85.1*	*84.7*	*85.0*	*85.5*	*86.1*	*86.8*	*87.7*	*88.7*	**83.1**	*85.1*	*87.3*
Agricultural Chemicals	**94.4**	**90.8**	**92.0**	**88.7**	*89.8*	*90.5*	*91.6*	*92.2*	*92.6*	*93.0*	*93.6*	*94.1*	**91.5**	*91.0*	*93.3*
Natural Gas-weighted (a)	**92.1**	**90.1**	**90.5**	**90.1**	*90.6*	*90.9*	*91.5*	*92.1*	*92.8*	*93.6*	*94.6*	*95.5*	**90.7**	*91.3*	*94.1*
Price Indexes															
Consumer Price Index (all urban consumers)															
(index, 1982-1984=1.00)	**2.28**	**2.29**	**2.30**	**2.31**	*2.32*	*2.33*	*2.34*	*2.35*	*2.36*	*2.37*	*2.38*	*2.39*	**2.30**	*2.34*	*2.38*
Producer Price Index: All Commodities															
(index, 1982=1.00)	**2.04**	**2.00**	**2.01**	**2.04**	*2.05*	*2.05*	*2.06*	*2.06*	*2.06*	*2.06*	*2.06*	*2.07*	**2.02**	*2.05*	*2.06*
Producer Price Index: Petroleum															
(index, 1982=1.00)	**3.09**	**3.12**	**3.03**	**3.03**	*3.08*	*3.08*	*2.98*	*2.89*	*2.88*	*2.92*	*2.88*	*2.80*	**3.07**	*3.01*	*2.87*
GDP Implicit Price Deflator															
(index, 2005=100)	**114.6**	**115.1**	**115.8**	**116.0**	*116.6*	*117.1*	*117.6*	*118.0*	*118.5*	*118.9*	*119.4*	*119.8*	**115.4**	*117.3*	*119.2*
Miscellaneous															
Vehicle Miles Traveled (b)															
(million miles/day)	**7,610**	**8,387**	**8,231**	**7,983**	*7,659*	*8,437*	*8,285*	*7,965*	*7,698*	*8,491*	*8,356*	*8,038*	**8,053**	*8,088*	*8,147*
Air Travel Capacity															
(Available ton-miles/day, thousands)	**515**	**547**	**548**	**529**	*512*	*538*	*552*	*552*	*519*	*543*	*558*	*558*	**535**	*539*	*545*
Aircraft Utilization															
(Revenue ton-miles/day, thousands)	**307**	**340**	**342**	**320**	*301*	*332*	*346*	*331*	*304*	*336*	*350*	*335*	**327**	*327*	*331*
Airline Ticket Price Index															
(index, 1982-1984=100)	**299.2**	**314.6**	**301.4**	**304.5**	*293.5*	*307.0*	*319.8*	*319.4*	*298.7*	*309.9*	*323.2*	*323.3*	**305.0**	*309.9*	*313.8*
Raw Steel Production															
(million short tons per day)	**0.274**	**0.278**	**0.264**	**0.253**	*0.269*	*0.278*	*0.263*	*0.257*	*0.277*	*0.291*	*0.279*	*0.274*	**0.267**	*0.267*	*0.280*
Carbon Dioxide (CO_2) Emissions (million metric tons)															
Petroleum	**555**	**566**	**568**	**562**	*549*	*566*	*567*	*567*	*553*	*565*	*568*	*568*	**2,251**	*2,249*	*2,255*
Natural Gas	**395**	**305**	**314**	**348**	*417*	*292*	*304*	*360*	*416*	*288*	*303*	*360*	**1,362**	*1,374*	*1,368*
Coal	**390**	**379**	**475**	**422**	*425*	*395*	*473*	*438*	*442*	*406*	*476*	*441*	**1,666**	*1,731*	*1,764*
Total Fossil Fuels	**1,340**	**1,250**	**1,357**	**1,332**	*1,392*	*1,253*	*1,344*	*1,365*	*1,411*	*1,259*	*1,347*	*1,369*	**5,279**	*5,353*	*5,386*

- = no data available

SAAR = Seasonally-adjusted annual rate

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 9b. U.S. Regional Macroeconomic Data

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - February 2013

	2012				2013				2014				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2012	2013	2014
Real Gross State Product (Billion $2005)															
New England	**734**	**735**	**740**	**739**	*743*	*746*	*748*	*751*	*755*	*759*	*764*	*769*	**737**	*747*	*762*
Middle Atlantic	**1,982**	**1,985**	**2,001**	**1,997**	*2,012*	*2,018*	*2,025*	*2,033*	*2,042*	*2,055*	*2,067*	*2,080*	**1,991**	*2,022*	*2,061*
E. N. Central	**1,834**	**1,837**	**1,849**	**1,848**	*1,853*	*1,860*	*1,868*	*1,876*	*1,884*	*1,897*	*1,909*	*1,922*	**1,842**	*1,864*	*1,903*
W. N. Central	**868**	**872**	**876**	**876**	*880*	*884*	*887*	*891*	*896*	*902*	*909*	*916*	**873**	*885*	*906*
S. Atlantic	**2,450**	**2,453**	**2,470**	**2,471**	*2,481*	*2,495*	*2,507*	*2,521*	*2,536*	*2,557*	*2,580*	*2,602*	**2,461**	*2,501*	*2,569*
E. S. Central	**621**	**622**	**626**	**627**	*629*	*632*	*635*	*638*	*641*	*647*	*652*	*656*	**624**	*633*	*649*
W. S. Central	**1,615**	**1,628**	**1,647**	**1,644**	*1,658*	*1,673*	*1,681*	*1,690*	*1,707*	*1,725*	*1,744*	*1,761*	**1,634**	*1,675*	*1,734*
Mountain	**884**	**889**	**896**	**895**	*900*	*906*	*911*	*916*	*922*	*930*	*939*	*947*	**891**	*908*	*935*
Pacific	**2,402**	**2,409**	**2,428**	**2,432**	*2,444*	*2,460*	*2,475*	*2,489*	*2,504*	*2,522*	*2,545*	*2,568*	**2,418**	*2,467*	*2,535*
Industrial Output, Manufacturing (Index, Year 2007=100)															
New England	**95.5**	**95.1**	**94.9**	**94.5**	*94.5*	*95.1*	*95.8*	*96.3*	*96.9*	*97.7*	*98.6*	*99.4*	**95.0**	*95.4*	*98.2*
Middle Atlantic	**93.5**	**93.2**	**92.3**	**92.2**	*92.2*	*93.0*	*93.7*	*94.2*	*94.7*	*95.4*	*96.4*	*97.3*	**92.8**	*93.3*	*96.0*
E. N. Central	**95.6**	**96.3**	**96.5**	**97.0**	*97.3*	*98.2*	*99.2*	*99.9*	*100.6*	*101.6*	*102.8*	*104.0*	**96.3**	*98.6*	*102.3*
W. N. Central	**99.1**	**99.5**	**99.1**	**99.2**	*99.4*	*100.3*	*101.3*	*102.1*	*102.8*	*103.9*	*105.1*	*106.3*	**99.2**	*100.8*	*104.5*
S. Atlantic	**91.2**	**91.1**	**90.7**	**91.5**	*91.7*	*92.4*	*93.2*	*93.7*	*94.3*	*95.2*	*96.2*	*97.2*	**91.1**	*92.7*	*95.7*
E. S. Central	**90.5**	**91.3**	**91.8**	**92.2**	*92.5*	*93.5*	*94.4*	*95.2*	*95.9*	*97.0*	*98.3*	*99.4*	**91.5**	*93.9*	*97.7*
W. S. Central	**99.3**	**99.8**	**99.6**	**99.1**	*99.1*	*100.1*	*101.0*	*101.7*	*102.5*	*103.4*	*104.6*	*105.8*	**99.4**	*100.5*	*104.1*
Mountain	**95.4**	**95.9**	**95.6**	**96.6**	*96.7*	*97.5*	*98.5*	*99.3*	*100.2*	*101.2*	*102.4*	*103.6*	**95.9**	*98.0*	*101.8*
Pacific	**95.9**	**96.1**	**96.1**	**95.9**	*96.0*	*96.8*	*97.6*	*98.1*	*98.8*	*99.6*	*100.6*	*101.6*	**96.0**	*97.1*	*100.1*
Real Personal Income (Billion $2005)															
New England	**656**	**657**	**657**	**667**	*659*	*664*	*668*	*672*	*679*	*683*	*688*	*692*	**659**	*666*	*685*
Middle Atlantic	**1,755**	**1,763**	**1,761**	**1,788**	*1,769*	*1,781*	*1,791*	*1,803*	*1,824*	*1,836*	*1,848*	*1,859*	**1,767**	*1,786*	*1,842*
E. N. Central	**1,609**	**1,620**	**1,625**	**1,645**	*1,625*	*1,636*	*1,644*	*1,653*	*1,672*	*1,682*	*1,692*	*1,701*	**1,625**	*1,640*	*1,687*
W. N. Central	**759**	**762**	**763**	**777**	*766*	*771*	*774*	*778*	*787*	*792*	*797*	*802*	**765**	*772*	*795*
S. Atlantic	**2,147**	**2,155**	**2,158**	**2,196**	*2,174*	*2,192*	*2,208*	*2,225*	*2,254*	*2,272*	*2,289*	*2,307*	**2,164**	*2,200*	*2,280*
E. S. Central	**571**	**576**	**577**	**586**	*580*	*584*	*587*	*591*	*599*	*603*	*607*	*611*	**578**	*585*	*605*
W. S. Central	**1,291**	**1,298**	**1,304**	**1,324**	*1,313*	*1,326*	*1,337*	*1,349*	*1,368*	*1,381*	*1,393*	*1,405*	**1,304**	*1,331*	*1,387*
Mountain	**738**	**746**	**747**	**761**	*753*	*760*	*765*	*772*	*782*	*789*	*796*	*802*	**748**	*763*	*792*
Pacific	**1,937**	**1,952**	**1,956**	**1,987**	*1,965*	*1,980*	*1,995*	*2,010*	*2,034*	*2,048*	*2,063*	*2,079*	**1,958**	*1,988*	*2,056*
Households (Thousands)															
New England	**5,854**	**5,863**	**5,871**	**5,882**	*5,895*	*5,906*	*5,917*	*5,928*	*5,940*	*5,952*	*5,964*	*5,975*	**5,882**	*5,928*	*5,975*
Middle Atlantic	**15,989**	**16,014**	**16,037**	**16,069**	*16,104*	*16,133*	*16,158*	*16,185*	*16,211*	*16,236*	*16,260*	*16,284*	**16,069**	*16,185*	*16,284*
E. N. Central	**18,542**	**18,568**	**18,590**	**18,624**	*18,660*	*18,691*	*18,718*	*18,747*	*18,777*	*18,806*	*18,833*	*18,860*	**18,624**	*18,747*	*18,860*
W. N. Central	**8,381**	**8,402**	**8,421**	**8,446**	*8,471*	*8,494*	*8,515*	*8,537*	*8,559*	*8,580*	*8,601*	*8,622*	**8,446**	*8,537*	*8,622*
S. Atlantic	**24,121**	**24,210**	**24,295**	**24,397**	*24,502*	*24,601*	*24,695*	*24,792*	*24,889*	*24,987*	*25,083*	*25,180*	**24,397**	*24,792*	*25,180*
E. S. Central	**7,492**	**7,507**	**7,522**	**7,542**	*7,562*	*7,581*	*7,599*	*7,617*	*7,636*	*7,655*	*7,673*	*7,691*	**7,542**	*7,617*	*7,691*
W. S. Central	**13,936**	**13,993**	**14,048**	**14,113**	*14,178*	*14,239*	*14,297*	*14,356*	*14,415*	*14,474*	*14,532*	*14,589*	**14,113**	*14,356*	*14,589*
Mountain	**8,611**	**8,647**	**8,683**	**8,725**	*8,768*	*8,810*	*8,850*	*8,891*	*8,933*	*8,975*	*9,016*	*9,059*	**8,725**	*8,891*	*9,059*
Pacific	**18,158**	**18,217**	**18,274**	**18,343**	*18,415*	*18,481*	*18,543*	*18,606*	*18,670*	*18,733*	*18,795*	*18,857*	**18,343**	*18,606*	*18,857*
Total Non-farm Employment (Millions)															
New England	**6.9**	**6.9**	**6.9**	**6.9**	*6.9*	*6.9*	*6.9*	*6.9*	*6.9*	*7.0*	*7.0*	*7.0*	**6.9**	*6.9*	*7.0*
Middle Atlantic	**18.4**	**18.5**	**18.5**	**18.5**	*18.5*	*18.5*	*18.6*	*18.7*	*18.7*	*18.8*	*18.8*	*18.9*	**18.5**	*18.6*	*18.8*
E. N. Central	**20.4**	**20.5**	**20.6**	**20.6**	*20.6*	*20.6*	*20.7*	*20.8*	*20.8*	*20.9*	*21.0*	*21.1*	**20.5**	*20.7*	*20.9*
W. N. Central	**10.0**	**10.0**	**10.0**	**10.0**	*10.1*	*10.1*	*10.1*	*10.1*	*10.2*	*10.2*	*10.3*	*10.3*	**10.0**	*10.1*	*10.2*
S. Atlantic	**25.3**	**25.3**	**25.4**	**25.5**	*25.6*	*25.6*	*25.7*	*25.8*	*25.9*	*26.1*	*26.2*	*26.3*	**25.4**	*25.7*	*26.1*
E. S. Central	**7.5**	**7.5**	**7.5**	**7.5**	*7.5*	*7.5*	*7.6*	*7.6*	*7.6*	*7.7*	*7.7*	*7.7*	**7.5**	*7.6*	*7.7*
W. S. Central	**15.4**	**15.5**	**15.6**	**15.7**	*15.7*	*15.8*	*15.8*	*15.9*	*16.0*	*16.1*	*16.2*	*16.3*	**15.6**	*15.8*	*16.1*
Mountain	**9.2**	**9.3**	**9.3**	**9.4**	*9.4*	*9.4*	*9.5*	*9.5*	*9.6*	*9.6*	*9.7*	*9.7*	**9.3**	*9.4*	*9.6*
Pacific	**19.6**	**19.8**	**19.9**	**20.0**	*20.0*	*20.0*	*20.1*	*20.2*	*20.3*	*20.4*	*20.4*	*20.5*	**19.8**	*20.1*	*20.4*

- = 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 - February 2013

	2012				2013				2014				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2012	2013	2014
Heating Degree Days															
New England	**2,659**	**778**	**154**	**2,059**	*3,069*	*886*	*172*	*2,227*	*3,218*	*908*	*172*	*2,227*	**5,651**	*6,355*	*6,526*
Middle Atlantic	**2,359**	**594**	**89**	**1,891**	*2,811*	*701*	*112*	*2,017*	*2,963*	*724*	*112*	*2,017*	**4,932**	*5,642*	*5,816*
E. N. Central	**2,467**	**629**	**186**	**2,142**	*3,118*	*759*	*152*	*2,281*	*3,209*	*774*	*152*	*2,281*	**5,424**	*6,309*	*6,415*
W. N. Central	**2,528**	**534**	**179**	**2,357**	*3,230*	*701*	*180*	*2,508*	*3,325*	*714*	*180*	*2,508*	**5,598**	*6,618*	*6,727*
South Atlantic	**1,100**	**183**	**25**	**981**	*1,352*	*224*	*24*	*1,037*	*1,497*	*231*	*24*	*1,032*	**2,288**	*2,637*	*2,784*
E. S. Central	**1,326**	**203**	**41**	**1,302**	*1,758*	*279*	*34*	*1,381*	*1,900*	*291*	*34*	*1,381*	**2,872**	*3,452*	*3,606*
W. S. Central	**883**	**53**	**4**	**754**	*1,121*	*96*	*9*	*883*	*1,240*	*104*	*9*	*883*	**1,694**	*2,109*	*2,235*
Mountain	**2,076**	**514**	**71**	**1,710**	*2,308*	*690*	*158*	*1,900*	*2,273*	*700*	*158*	*1,899*	**4,371**	*5,057*	*5,031*
Pacific	**1,431**	**485**	**59**	**1,074**	*1,462*	*560*	*115*	*1,159*	*1,426*	*558*	*115*	*1,151*	**3,049**	*3,296*	*3,251*
U.S. Average	**1,747**	**412**	**81**	**1,472**	*2,090*	*504*	*95*	*1,584*	*2,176*	*513*	*94*	*1,580*	**3,712**	*4,272*	*4,364*
Heating Degree Days, Prior 10-year Average															
New England	**3,207**	**862**	**115**	**2,173**	*3,194*	*853*	*123*	*2,142*	*3,149*	*837*	*131*	*2,146*	**6,357**	*6,312*	*6,263*
Middle Atlantic	**2,914**	**659**	**72**	**1,954**	*2,899*	*652*	*76*	*1,927*	*2,859*	*638*	*80*	*1,933*	**5,598**	*5,554*	*5,510*
E. N. Central	**3,192**	**718**	**115**	**2,229**	*3,150*	*702*	*127*	*2,204*	*3,117*	*697*	*129*	*2,218*	**6,254**	*6,184*	*6,162*
W. N. Central	**3,289**	**683**	**144**	**2,371**	*3,230*	*662*	*152*	*2,356*	*3,211*	*664*	*155*	*2,379*	**6,487**	*6,400*	*6,408*
South Atlantic	**1,509**	**203**	**13**	**1,018**	*1,482*	*205*	*15*	*1,004*	*1,457*	*203*	*16*	*1,007*	**2,743**	*2,706*	*2,682*
E. S. Central	**1,882**	**240**	**19**	**1,333**	*1,834*	*240*	*23*	*1,323*	*1,810*	*245*	*23*	*1,335*	**3,475**	*3,420*	*3,414*
W. S. Central	**1,244**	**89**	**6**	**833**	*1,201*	*88*	*6*	*816*	*1,175*	*90*	*6*	*829*	**2,172**	*2,111*	*2,100*
Mountain	**2,221**	**661**	**128**	**1,830**	*2,191*	*654*	*122*	*1,811*	*2,217*	*658*	*126*	*1,826*	**4,841**	*4,778*	*4,827*
Pacific	**1,386**	**547**	**85**	**1,116**	*1,385*	*541*	*82*	*1,116*	*1,412*	*539*	*88*	*1,122*	**3,135**	*3,125*	*3,160*
U.S. Average	**2,180**	**484**	**69**	**1,545**	*2,149*	*477*	*72*	*1,526*	*2,128*	*472*	*75*	*1,534*	**4,278**	*4,224*	*4,209*
Cooling Degree Days															
New England	**0**	**119**	**492**	**0**	*0*	*86*	*378*	*1*	*0*	*86*	*378*	*1*	**611**	*466*	*465*
Middle Atlantic	**0**	**211**	**679**	**4**	*0*	*160*	*522*	*7*	*0*	*160*	*522*	*7*	**895**	*690*	*690*
E. N. Central	**17**	**294**	**687**	**3**	*1*	*226*	*524*	*10*	*1*	*225*	*524*	*10*	**1,001**	*760*	*759*
W. N. Central	**13**	**380**	**817**	**7**	*4*	*290*	*674*	*15*	*3*	*289*	*674*	*15*	**1,216**	*982*	*981*
South Atlantic	**158**	**685**	**1,197**	**199**	*123*	*602*	*1,104*	*218*	*115*	*601*	*1,105*	*219*	**2,239**	*2,047*	*2,040*
E. S. Central	**52**	**610**	**1,094**	**21**	*25*	*494*	*1,013*	*65*	*28*	*491*	*1,013*	*65*	**1,777**	*1,597*	*1,596*
W. S. Central	**146**	**1,019**	**1,545**	**240**	*88*	*837*	*1,445*	*187*	*84*	*830*	*1,445*	*188*	**2,951**	*2,557*	*2,547*
Mountain	**9**	**482**	**980**	**85**	*18*	*417*	*908*	*80*	*19*	*416*	*909*	*80*	**1,556**	*1,423*	*1,424*
Pacific	**22**	**144**	**728**	**86**	*25*	*190*	*539*	*71*	*26*	*190*	*539*	*69*	**980**	*826*	*824*
U.S. Average	**59**	**451**	**939**	**90**	*42*	*386*	*810*	*90*	*40*	*385*	*812*	*90*	**1,540**	*1,328*	*1,327*
Cooling Degree Days, Prior 10-year Average															
New England	**0**	**84**	**442**	**1**	*0*	*90*	*440*	*1*	*0*	*94*	*431*	*1*	**527**	*531*	*525*
Middle Atlantic	**0**	**178**	**616**	**5**	*0*	*184*	*613*	*5*	*0*	*191*	*606*	*6*	**799**	*802*	*803*
E. N. Central	**1**	**215**	**570**	**6**	*2*	*223*	*567*	*7*	*2*	*233*	*568*	*7*	**792**	*799*	*810*
W. N. Central	**3**	**272**	**701**	**10**	*4*	*281*	*703*	*10*	*4*	*291*	*697*	*11*	**986**	*999*	*1,002*
South Atlantic	**104**	**643**	**1,175**	**215**	*107*	*646*	*1,174*	*213*	*106*	*650*	*1,176*	*212*	**2,138**	*2,140*	*2,143*
E. S. Central	**24**	**531**	**1,081**	**64**	*28*	*541*	*1,071*	*57*	*28*	*547*	*1,075*	*57*	**1,700**	*1,697*	*1,706*
W. S. Central	**82**	**881**	**1,494**	**197**	*92*	*895*	*1,503*	*205*	*96*	*892*	*1,506*	*202*	**2,654**	*2,694*	*2,696*
Mountain	**20**	**441**	**1,004**	**82**	*19*	*439*	*1,003*	*85*	*19*	*439*	*982*	*80*	**1,547**	*1,546*	*1,521*
Pacific	**30**	**187**	**606**	**70**	*31*	*184*	*624*	*74*	*29*	*184*	*609*	*70*	**894**	*913*	*892*
U.S. Average	**37**	**396**	**868**	**87**	*40*	*402*	*871*	*89*	*40*	*407*	*868*	*88*	**1,389**	*1,402*	*1,403*

- = 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) 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).