Independent Statistics & Analysis
U.S. Energy Information Administration

February 2015

Short-Term Energy Outlook (STEO)

Highlights

- January was the seventh consecutive month in which monthly average North Sea Brent crude oil prices decreased, reaching $48/barrel (bbl), the lowest since March 2009. The price decline reflects continued growth in U.S. tight oil production and strong global supply, amid weaker global oil demand growth, which contributed to rising global oil inventories. In January, estimated Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) total commercial oil inventories reached their highest level since August 2010.

- EIA forecasts that Brent crude oil prices will average $58/bbl in 2015 and $75/bbl in 2016, with 2015 and 2016 annual average West Texas Intermediate (WTI) prices expected to be $3/bbl and $4/bbl, respectively, below Brent. This price outlook is unchanged from last month's forecast. The current values of futures and options contracts continue to suggest very high uncertainty in the price outlook (*Market Prices and Uncertainty Report*). WTI futures contracts for May 2015 delivery, traded during the five-day period ending February 5, averaged $52/bbl while implied volatility averaged 52%, establishing the lower and upper limits of the 95% confidence interval for the market's expectations of monthly average WTI prices in May 2015 at $33/bbl and $81/bbl, respectively. The 95% confidence interval for market expectations widens over time, with lower and upper limits of $32/bbl and $108/bbl for prices in December 2015.

- Total U.S. crude oil production averaged an estimated 9.2 million barrels per day (bbl/d) in January. Forecast total crude oil production averages 9.3 million bbl/d in 2015. Given EIA's price forecast, projected crude oil production averages 9.5 million bbl/d in 2016, close to the highest annual average level of production in U.S. history of 9.6 million bbl/d in 1970.

- Driven largely by falling crude oil prices, U.S. weekly regular gasoline retail prices averaged $2.04/gallon (gal) on January 26, the lowest since April 6, 2009, before increasing to $2.19/gal on February 9. EIA expects U.S. regular gasoline retail prices, which averaged $3.36/gal in 2014, to average $2.33/gal in 2015. The average household is now expected to spend about $750 less for gasoline in 2015 compared with last year because of lower prices. The projected regular gasoline retail price increases to an average of $2.73/gal in 2016.

- Natural gas working inventories on January 30 totaled 2,428 Bcf, 468 Bcf (24%) above the level at the same time in 2014 and 29 Bcf (1%) below the previous five-year (2010-14) average. EIA expects the Henry Hub natural gas spot price to average $3.34/million British

thermal units (MMBtu) this winter (2014-15) compared with $4.53/MMBtu last winter (2013-14), reflecting both lower-than-expected space heating demand and higher natural gas production this winter. EIA expects the Henry Hub natural gas spot price, which averaged $4.39/MMBtu in 2014, to average $3.05/MMBtu in 2015 and $3.47/MMBtu in 2016, $0.39/MMBtu lower for both years than in last month's STEO.

Global Petroleum and Other Liquids

Market fundamentals remain largely unchanged since last month's forecast, as global production continues to be higher than demand, contributing to inventory builds. Global oil inventory builds averaging 0.9 million bbl/d are projected through the first half of 2015, with the builds moderating during the second half of the year, as non-OPEC supply growth, particularly from the United States, weakens because of lower oil prices. The expected inventory builds in 2015 are on top of an estimated 0.8 million bbl/d increase in 2014.

EIA revised historical global supply and demand levels to reflect improved data estimates for various countries. These changes to history affected forecast levels of supply and demand, but did not affect forecast growth rates.

Global Petroleum and Other Liquids Consumption. EIA estimates that global consumption grew by 0.9 million bbl/d in 2014, averaging 92.1 million bbl/d for the year. EIA expects global consumption to grow by 1.0 million bbl/d in both 2015 and 2016. Projected global oil-consumption-weighted real gross domestic product (GDP), which increased by an estimated 2.7% in 2014, is projected to grow by 2.8% in 2015 and by 3.2% in 2016.

Non-OECD consumption growth is the main driver of global consumption growth in the forecast, with projected growth of 0.8 million bbl/d in 2015 and of 1.1 million bbl/d in 2016, both lower than the estimated 1.2 million bbl/d of growth in 2014. China's consumption is projected to increase by an annual average of 0.3 million bbl/d in both 2015 and 2016, below the 0.4 million bbl/d of growth in 2014. China's economic growth slowed in the latter half of 2014, as key manufacturing indexes decreased. Nonetheless, China remains the main source of non-OECD consumption growth. Projected declines in Russia's oil consumption because of its economic downturn also contribute to lower non-OECD consumption growth over the forecast period compared with 2014. Russia's consumption is expected to decline by 0.2 million bbl/d in both 2015 and 2016.

OECD consumption, which fell by 0.3 million bbl/d in 2014, is expected to grow by 0.2 million bbl/d in 2015 and then decline by 0.1 million bbl/d in 2016. Japan and Europe accounted for almost the entire decline in 2014 and are expected to continue to decline over the next two years, albeit at a lesser rate than in 2014. The United States is the leading contributor to projected OECD consumption growth, with U.S. consumption increasing by 0.3 million bbl/d in 2015 and by 0.1 million bbl/d in 2016.

Non-OPEC Petroleum and Other Liquids Supply. After increasing by 2.1 million bbl/d in 2014, non-OPEC supply is expected to grow more slowly, by 0.8 million bbl/d annually in both 2015 and 2016, in part because of lower projected oil prices. The slower growth in non-OPEC supply over the forecast period is largely attributable to slower production growth in the United States, Canada, and South America. Additionally, oil production in Europe and Eurasia is projected to decline. The United States remains the leading contributor to non-OPEC supply in the forecast.

Unplanned supply disruptions among non-OPEC producers averaged slightly more than 0.6 million bbl/d in 2014, 0.2 million bbl/d less than in 2013. In January 2015, non-OPEC supply disruptions were 0.6 million bbl/d, similar to the previous month. South Sudan, Syria, and Yemen accounted for more than 85% of total non-OPEC supply disruptions.

OPEC Petroleum and Other Liquids Supply. EIA estimates that OPEC crude oil production averaged 30.1 million bbl/d in 2014, unchanged from the previous year. Crude oil production declines in Libya, Angola, Algeria, and Kuwait more than offset production growth in Iraq and Iran. EIA expects OPEC crude oil production to fall by 0.1 million bbl/d in 2015, and to fall by 0.4 million bbl/d in 2016. Iraq is the largest contributor to OPEC production growth over the forecast period, but its growth is expected to be offset by production declines from other Persian Gulf producers. However, the threat of the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant (ISIL) on northern Iraqi production and exports still looms, and as a result, Iraq is a major wild card in the world oil production forecast.

EIA estimates that OPEC produced 6.4 million bbl/d of noncrude oil liquids in 2014, slightly less than its production in 2013. OPEC noncrude liquids production is expected to increase by less than 0.1 million bbl/d in both 2015 and 2016, led by Iran and Qatar.

In January 2015, unplanned crude oil supply disruptions among OPEC producers averaged 2.6 million bbl/d, an increase of less than 0.1 million bbl/d compared with the previous month. This increase was attributable to rising outages in Libya, which have been growing since late 2014. Unplanned OPEC crude supply disruptions averaged 2.4 million bbl/d in 2014, 0.6 million bbl/d higher than in the previous year. Libya and Iraq accounted for almost all of the growth in OPEC disruptions. The high level of OPEC disruptions contributed to higher crude oil prices during the first half of 2014. However, with continuous growth in non-OPEC production and strong production in Saudi Arabia outpacing world oil demand growth, the current volume of supply disruptions has become less significant. Unplanned supply disruptions could still affect crude oil prices, but the threshold that the market can bear has risen in light of robust global production.

EIA expects OPEC surplus crude oil production capacity, which is concentrated in Saudi Arabia, to increase to an annual average of 2.3 million bbl/d in 2015 and 2.7 million bbl/d in 2016, after averaging about 2.0 million bbl/d in 2014. Surplus capacity is typically an indication of market conditions, and surplus capacity below 2.5 million bbl/d is an indicator of a relatively tight market. However, the current and forecast levels of global inventory builds make the projected low surplus capacity level in 2015 less significant.

OECD Commercial Petroleum Inventories. EIA estimates that OECD commercial oil inventories totaled 2.74 billion barrels at the end of 2014, the highest end-of-year level on record and equivalent to roughly 58 days of consumption. Projected OECD oil inventories rise to 2.83 billion barrels at the end of 2015 and again total 2.83 billion barrels at the end of 2016.

Crude Oil Prices. North Sea Brent crude oil spot prices averaged $48/bbl in January, the lowest monthly average Brent price since March 2009, down $15/bbl from the December average. The combination of robust world crude oil supply growth and weak global demand has contributed to rising global inventories and falling crude oil prices (EIA, *This Week in Petroleum*, January 28, 2015).

EIA expects global oil inventories to continue to build in 2015, limiting upward pressure on oil prices because of declining drilling activity. The forecast Brent crude oil price averages $58/bbl in 2015, unchanged from last month's STEO. Based on current market balances, EIA expects prices to be relatively flat in the first half of 2015, when global inventory builds are projected to be significant. EIA projects that Brent prices will average $67/bbl during the fourth quarter.

The monthly average WTI crude oil spot price fell from an average of $59/bbl in December to $47/bbl in January, its lowest level since February 2009. EIA expects the WTI crude oil price to average $55/bbl in 2015 and $71/bbl in 2016, both unchanged from last month's STEO. The discount of WTI to Brent crude oil averaged less than $1/bbl in January, the narrowest monthly average price spread since August 2010. In the forecast, the discount of WTI to Brent is projected to average $3/bbl in 2015 and $4/bbl in 2016.

The current values of futures and options contracts suggest continuing high uncertainty in the price outlook (*Market Prices and Uncertainty Report*). WTI futures contracts for May 2015 delivery, traded during the five-day period ending February 5, averaged $52/bbl. Implied volatility averaged 52%, establishing the lower and upper limits of the 95% confidence interval for the market's expectations of monthly average WTI prices in May 2015 at $33/bbl and $81/bbl, respectively. The 95% confidence interval for market expectations widens over time, with lower and upper limits of $32/bbl and $108/bbl for prices in December 2015. Last year at this time, WTI for May 2014 delivery averaged $96/bbl, and implied volatility averaged 19%. The corresponding lower and upper limits of the 95% confidence interval were $81/bbl and $113/bbl.

The recent declines in oil prices and associated increase in oil price volatility continue to contribute to a particularly uncertain forecasting environment, and several factors could cause oil prices to deviate significantly from current projections. Among these factors is the responsiveness of supply to lower prices. Despite OPEC's November 2014 decision to leave its crude oil production target at 30 million bbl/d, key producers could decide to reduce output, tightening market balances. The level of unplanned production outages could also vary from forecast levels for a wide range of producers, including OPEC members Libya, Iraq, Iran, Nigeria,

and Venezuela. The degree to which non-OPEC supply growth is affected by lower oil prices will also affect market balances and prices.

Several OPEC and non-OPEC oil producers rely heavily on oil revenues to finance national budgets. Some producers have already started adjusting their upcoming budgets to reflect the crude oil price decline. If crude oil prices fall further or are sustained at current levels, then oil-dependent producers will face tough decisions. These decisions could potentially lead to austerity programs and fuel subsidy cuts that could spark social unrest, leaving some countries vulnerable to supply disruptions if protesters target oil infrastructure. Potential new supply disruptions are a real possibility and present a major uncertainty in the world oil supply forecast.

U.S. Petroleum and Other Liquids

Falling crude oil prices and high inventories of gasoline helped U.S. weekly regular gasoline retail prices fall to an average of $2.04/gal on January 26, the lowest weekly price since April 6, 2009 (EIA, *This Week in Petroleum*, January 22, 2015). U.S. average weekly regular gasoline retail prices have since increased to $2.19/gal as of February 9. In January, monthly average regional gasoline retail prices ranged from a low of $1.90/gal in Petroleum Administration for Defense District (PADD) 3 to a high of $2.45/gal in PADD 5. EIA expects retail gasoline prices to average $2.13/gal during the first quarter of 2015 and $2.33/gal for the full year.

Liquid Fuels Consumption. Total U.S. liquid fuels consumption rose by an estimated 60,000 bbl/d (0.3%) in 2014. Motor gasoline consumption increased by 80,000 bbl/d (0.8%) reflecting an increase in highway travel that was partially offset by fleetwide increases in fuel efficiency. Distillate consumption grew by 160,000 bbl/d (4.2%), as a result of colder-than-average weather in the first quarter as well as increases in industrial production. Jet fuel consumption increased by 30,000 bbl/d (2.2%). Hydrocarbon gas liquids (HGL) and residual fuel oil consumption fell by an estimated 100,000 bbl/d (4.1%) and 60,000 bbl/d (19.7%), respectively.

In 2015, total liquid fuels consumption is forecast to grow by 290,000 bbl/d (1.5%). Lower pump prices contribute to an 80,000-bbl/d increase (0.9%) in motor gasoline consumption. HGL consumption is expected to reverse 2014's decline, increasing by 140,000 bbl/d (5.7%). Consumption of distillate fuel is projected to increase by 80,000 bbl/d, driven largely by expanding industrial production. Additionally, some of the growth in distillate fuel consumption comes from Annex VI to the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL Annex VI), which is an international agreement that generally requires the use of fuels below 1,000 parts per million sulfur by marine vessels in most U.S. waters, unless alternative devices, procedures, or compliance methods are used to achieve equivalent emissions reductions. The increase in marine distillate use because of MARPOL regulations will displace the use of residual fuel oil.

EIA projects that in 2016 liquid fuels consumption growth will slow to 100,000 bbl/d (0.5%). Motor gasoline consumption declines by 50,000 bbl/d (0.5%) as the annual average retail

gasoline price is projected to increase 17% from the 2015 level. Continuing industrial growth contributes to a 100,000 bbl/d (3.9%) increase in HGL consumption and a 60,000 bbl/d (1.5%) increase in distillate use. Jet fuel consumption declines by 10,000 bbl/d (0.4%) despite moderate increases in air travel, as the introduction of new aircraft improves fuel efficiency.

Liquid Fuels Supply. Forecast U.S. crude oil production increases from an average of 8.6 million bbl/d in 2014 to 9.3 million bbl/d in 2015 and 9.5 million bbl/d in 2016. With WTI crude oil prices expected to average $50/bbl in the first half of 2015, EIA expects 2015 drilling activity to decline because of unattractive economic returns in some areas of both emerging and mature oil production regions. Many companies have begun redirecting investment away from marginal exploration and research drilling and focusing on core areas of major tight oil plays. Projected 2015 oil prices remain high enough to support some development drilling activity in the Bakken, Eagle Ford, Niobrara, and Permian Basin, albeit at lower levels than previously forecast. Companies that have lower drilling and debt costs and have acreage in the sweet spots of these regions will continue to drill highly productive wells in 2015.

Nevertheless, EIA expects 2015 production to reach 9.4 million bbl/d in the second quarter, then decline by 180,000 bbl/d in the third quarter. With projected WTI crude oil prices rising in the second half of 2015, drilling activity is expected to increase again as companies take advantage of lower costs for both leasing acreage and drilling services, resulting in growing production despite the relatively low WTI price. A notable risk to the production forecast is that some drilled wells will not be completed. EIA will continue monitoring the inventory of uncompleted wells to inform the production forecast. Additionally, this forecast remains particularly sensitive to actual prices available at the wellhead and drilling economics that vary across regions and operators. Projected production for the federal offshore region and Alaska, which rise and fall respectively, are less sensitive to short-term price movements than onshore production in the Lower 48 states.

HGL production at natural gas liquids plants, which reached a record high of 3.1 million bbl/d in October, is projected to increase to 3.3 million bbl/d by the end of 2015. Ethane and propane are expected to contribute most to the projected growth, with most of the production supplying domestic petrochemical demand or exports. EIA expects higher rates of ethane recoveries as a result of planned increases in petrochemical facility feedstock demand, while export terminal expansions will allow higher quantities of domestically produced propane and butanes to reach the international market.

The growth in domestic production has contributed to a significant decline in imports of crude oil and other liquids. The share of total U.S. liquid fuels consumption met by net imports fell from 60% in 2005 to an estimated 27% in 2014. EIA expects the net import share to decline to 20% in 2016, which would be the lowest level since 1968.

Petroleum Product Prices. U.S. average regular gasoline retail prices averaged $2.12/gal in January, the lowest monthly average since April 2009. The U.S. regular gasoline retail price, which averaged $3.36/gal in 2014, is projected to average $2.33/gal in 2015 and $2.73/gal in

2016, almost unchanged from last month's STEO. Diesel fuel retail prices, which averaged $3.83/gal in 2014, are projected to fall to an average of $2.83/gal in 2015 and then rise to $3.24/gal in 2016.

The May 2015 New York Harbor reformulated blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB) futures contract averaged $1.77/gal for the five trading days ending February 5, 2015, and has a 15% probability of exceeding $2.10/gal (consistent with a retail price of $2.75/gal) at expiration. The current values of futures and options contracts suggest there is a 5% probability that the RBOB futures contract price at expiration may exceed $2.35/gal, consistent with a retail price of $3.00/gal or higher, and a 8% probability that the RBOB futures price may fall below $1.35/gal, consistent with a retail price of $2.00/gal or lower. Daily and weekly national average prices can differ significantly from monthly and seasonal averages, and there are also significant differences across regions, with monthly average prices in some areas falling above or below the national average price by $0.30/gal or more.

Lower projected crude oil prices also contribute to lower expected residential heating oil prices. Average retail heating oil prices are expected to average $2.96/gal this winter, $0.92/gal lower than last winter. The average household that uses heating oil as its primary space heating fuel is now expected to spend $1,645 for heating this winter, $710 lower than last winter. Propane prices are expected to be 17% lower in the Northeast and 27% lower in the Midwest compared with last winter, resulting in households spending 23% and 35% less on propane in those regions, respectively.

Natural Gas

Recent data indicate marketed natural gas production reached a record 77.3 Bcf/d in November. Despite cold weather and reports of production freeze-offs this winter, supply has remained abundant and prices have fallen. The February 2015 natural gas futures contract expired at $2.87/MMBtu, and prices for the March contract have fallen further, settling at $2.60/MMBtu on February 5. Henry Hub spot prices are now projected to average $3.05/MMBtu in 2015, $1.34/MMBtu lower than in 2014 and $0.39/MMBtu lower than in last month's forecast. Lower expected prices in 2015 contribute to increasing consumption of natural gas for power generation, which is projected to be 5.5% above the 2014 level.

Natural Gas Consumption. EIA projects that U.S. total natural gas consumption will average 74.3 Bcf/d in 2015 and 75.2 Bcf/d in 2016, compared with an estimated 73.3 Bcf/d in 2014. Growth is largely driven by demand in the industrial and electric power sectors, while residential and commercial consumption is projected to decline in 2015 and 2016. Natural gas consumption in the power sector is expected to average 23.5 Bcf/d in 2015, a 0.5 Bcf/d increase from last month's STEO. EIA expects power sector consumption to grow by 2.6%, to 24.1 Bcf/d, in 2016. Industrial sector consumption increases by 5.6% and 1.9% in 2015 and 2016, respectively, as new industrial projects come online, particularly in the fertilizer and chemicals sectors, and industrial consumers are able to take advantage of low natural gas prices.

Natural Gas Production and Trade. EIA expects that marketed natural gas production will increase by 2.9 Bcf/d (3.8%) and 1.7 Bcf/d (2.2%) in 2015 and 2016, respectively. This increase reflects continuing strong production in the Lower 48 states, which more than offsets the long-term declining production in the Gulf of Mexico. Although natural gas prices have fallen dramatically in recent months, EIA expects that increases in drilling efficiency and growth in oil production (albeit at a slower rate) will continue to support growing natural gas production in the forecast. Additionally, preliminary data indicate freeze-offs modestly reduced production in January, but production has quickly recovered and growth continues. With most growth expected to come from the Marcellus Shale, a backlog of drilled but uncompleted wells will continue to support production growth, as new pipelines come online in the Northeast.

Increases in domestic natural gas production are expected to contribute to lower demand for natural gas imports from Canada and increasing exports to Mexico. EIA expects exports to Mexico, particularly from the Eagle Ford Shale in South Texas, to increase because of growing demand from Mexico's electric power sector, coupled with flat Mexican natural gas production.

Liquefied natural gas (LNG) imports have fallen over the past five years because higher prices in Europe and Asia are more attractive to LNG exporters than the relatively low prices in the United States. Forecast LNG gross imports average 0.2 Bcf/d in both 2015 and 2016. EIA projects that LNG gross exports will increase from an average of 0.04 Bcf/d in 2014 to almost 0.8 Bcf/d in 2016.

Natural Gas Inventories. On January 30, natural gas working inventories totaled 2,428 Bcf, 468 Bcf (24%) above the level at the same time in 2014 and 29 Bcf (1%) below the previous five-year (2010-14) average. Following last year's extremely cold winter, inventories fell 1,000 Bcf below the five-year average in mid-April but since then have consistently narrowed the gap. EIA projects that end-of-March 2015 inventories will total 1,699 Bcf, 43 Bcf more than the five-year (2010-14) average.

Natural Gas Prices. The Henry Hub natural gas spot price averaged $2.99/MMBtu in January, a decline of $0.49/MMBtu from December, and the first monthly average price under $3/MMBtu since September 2012. EIA expects monthly average spot prices to remain less than $3/MMBtu through the winter, and less than $4/MMBtu through the remainder of the forecast. The projected Henry Hub natural gas price averages $3.05/MMBtu in 2015 and $3.47/MMBtu in 2016.

Natural gas futures contracts for May 2015 delivery, traded during the five-day period ending February 5, averaged $2.71/MMBtu. Current options and futures prices imply that market participants place the lower and upper bounds for the 95% confidence interval for May 2015 contracts at $1.79/MMBtu and $4.11/MMBtu, respectively. At this time last year, the natural gas futures contract for May 2014 delivery averaged $4.48/MMBtu and the corresponding lower and upper limits of the 95% confidence interval were $3.28/MMBtu and $6.13/MMBtu.

Coal

Total electric power sector coal stocks increased by 6 million short tons (MMst) in November 2014 to 142 MMst at month-end. The increase in coal stocks followed the typical seasonal pattern where coal-fired electric power plants build stocks during the autumn months in preparation for increased coal consumption during the winter. Despite the increase, end-of-November 2014 stocks were 14 MMst (9%) below a year ago and 21% lower than the previous five-year (2009-13) average for November.

Coal Supply. EIA estimates that coal production for 2014 totaled 997 MMst, 13 MMst (1%) higher than in 2013. EIA expects that annual production will decline in both 2015 and 2016, totaling 966 MMst and 960 MMst, respectively.

Coal Consumption. Electric power sector coal consumption was largely unchanged in 2014 compared with the previous year. Power sector coal consumption is projected to decrease by 1.5% in 2015, despite an increase in electricity demand, as natural gas prices decline relative to coal prices and retirements of coal power plants rise in response to the implementation of the Mercury and Air Toxics Standards. The full effect of the coal plant retirements will be felt in 2016, as projected electric power sector coal consumption declines by an additional 0.6%.

Coal Trade. Coal exports in 2014 were estimated at 97 MMst, a 17% decline from 2013. The decline was primarily a result of slowing world coal demand growth, lower international coal prices, and increasing coal output in other coal-exporting countries. EIA expects no significant change in global market conditions, and coal exports will fall 15% to 82 MMst in both 2015 and 2016.

Coal Prices. The annual average coal price to the electric power industry fell from a record-high $2.39/MMBtu in 2011 to an estimated $2.35/MMBtu in 2014. EIA expects the delivered coal price to average $2.33/MMBtu in 2015 and $2.34/MMBtu in 2016.

Electricity

At the end of 2014, the nuclear generating unit at the Vermont Yankee power plant shut down for decommissioning after more than 40 years of operation. Five other nuclear units have been retired in the past two years. There are 99 remaining nuclear units in the United States, including 23 in the Northeast Census region, where Vermont Yankee operated.

Electricity Consumption. Despite the January snowstorms in the Midwest and Northeast, average U.S. heating degree days (HDD) for the month were 10% lower than in January 2014. Based on weather forecasts from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, EIA expects HDD during the first quarter of 2015 to be 13% lower than last year. Cooling degree days during the summer months (April—September) are expected to be 6% higher than last summer. Lower consumption of electricity for space heating coupled with efficiency

improvements are projected to offset increased air-conditioning use during the summer, leading to a projected 0.4% year-over-year decline in residential electricity sales during 2015. Residential electricity sales are projected to grow by 0.9% in 2016. Projected sales of electricity to the commercial sector increase by 1.3% in 2015 and by 0.5% in 2016. Projected industrial electricity sales rise by an average of 1.8% annually in both 2015 and 2016.

Electricity Generation. EIA forecasts that U.S. electricity generation will grow by an average of 1.0% 2015 and 0.9% 2016. The cost of natural gas used for power generation has fallen in recent months, with the Henry Hub spot price declining from an average of $4.29/MMBtu last summer to an average of $2.99/MMBtu in January. This decline in fuel costs, combined with upcoming coal plant retirements, is likely to increase the use of natural gas-fired generating capacity. EIA expects the share of total generation fueled by natural gas to average 28.4% during 2015, up from 27.2% last year. In contrast, the share of generation provided by coal falls from 38.9% to 37.8%. The retirement of the Vermont Yankee plant contributes to a decline in the Northeast region's nuclear power fuel share from 35.5% in 2014 to 33.3% this year.

Electricity Retail Prices. EIA expects continued growth in average residential electricity prices over the forecast period, albeit at a slower pace than in 2014. The U.S. retail residential price is projected to increase by 1.1% in 2015 and by 1.8% in 2016. Electricity prices in most areas of the country are projected to increase in 2015. Projected price increases in 2015 are highest in the Midwest states (2.6%).

Renewables and Carbon Dioxide Emissions

Electricity and Heat Generation from Renewables. EIA projects that total renewables used for electricity and heat generation will grow by 3.8% in 2015. Conventional hydropower generation increases by 5.7%, while nonhydropower renewables generation increases by 2.9%. In 2016, total renewables consumption for electric power and heat generation increases by 2.9% as a result of a 3.2% decline in hydropower and a 6.0% increase in nonhydropower renewables.

In 2013, the electricity generation shares were 6.6% and 6.2% from hydropower and nonhydropower renewables, respectively. In 2014, 6.3% of generation came from hydropower and 6.9% from nonhydropower renewables. This trend is expected to continue, with the electricity generation share from nonhydropower renewables rising to 7.9% by 2016, and the hydropower share remaining near 6.5%. Wind is the largest source of nonhydropower renewable generation, and it is projected to contribute 5.2% of total electricity generation in 2016.

EIA expects continued growth in utility-scale solar power generation, which is projected to average almost 80 gigawatthours (GWh) per day in 2016. Despite this growth, solar power averages only 0.7% of total U.S. electricity generation in 2016. Although solar growth has historically been concentrated in customer-sited distributed generation installations, EIA expects that utility-scale solar capacity will increase by more than 60% between the end of 2014

and the end of 2016, with about half of this new capacity being built in California. Wind capacity, which grew by 7.7% in 2014, is forecast to increase by 16.1% in 2015 and by another 6.5% in 2016. Because wind is starting from a much larger base than solar, even though the growth rate is lower, the absolute amount of the increase in capacity is more than twice that of solar: 15 GW of wind versus 6 GW of utility-scale solar between 2014 and 2016.

Liquid Biofuels. After reaching a record monthly average of 978,000 bbl/d in December 2014, ethanol production in January 2015 is estimated to be 969,000 bbl/d. Ethanol production averaged 933,000 bbl/d in 2014, and EIA expects it to average 938,000 bbl/d in 2015 and 936,000 bbl/d in 2016. Biodiesel production averaged an estimated 80,000 bbl/d in 2014 and is forecast to average 84,000 bbl/d in both 2015 and 2016.

Energy-Related Carbon Dioxide Emissions. EIA estimates that emissions grew 0.9% in 2014. Emissions are forecast to increase by 0.3% in 2015 and 0.5% in 2016. These forecasts are sensitive to both weather and economic assumptions.

U.S. Economic Assumptions

Recent Economic Indicators. The Commerce Dapartment's Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) reported that real GDP grew at an annualized rate of 2.6% from the third quarter to the fourth quarter of 2014. The increase in real GDP in the fourth quarter reflected positive contributions from personal consumption expenditures and investment. Growth in the third quarter of 2014 was 5.0%.

EIA used the January 2015 version of the IHS macroeconomic model with EIA's energy price forecasts as model inputs to develop the economic projections in the STEO.

Production, Income, and Employment. After expanding by 2.4% in 2014, real GDP is projected to grow by 3.1% in 2015 and by 2.5% in 2016. Growth is expected to rise in 2015 because of higher business investment spending, increases in consumer purchases, and recent declines in gasoline prices. However, a stronger dollar and lower demand from slower-growing economies are expected to reduce export growth and raise import growth. Real disposable income is projected to grow by 3.3% in 2015 (compared with 2.8% forecast last month) and by 2.6% in 2016. Projected total industrial production grows by 3.4% in both 2015 and 2016. Projected growth in nonfarm employment averages 2.1% in 2015 and 1.7% in 2016.

Expenditures. Forecast private real fixed investment growth averages 6.0% and 6.6% in 2015 and 2016, respectively. Real consumption expenditures grow faster than real GDP in 2015 and 2016, at 3.5% and 2.9%, respectively. Durable goods expenditures drive consumption spending in both years. Export growth is 3.9% and 3.2% over the same two years, while import growth is 5.3% in both 2015 and 2016. Total government expenditures rise by 0.6% in 2015 and 0.4% in 2016.

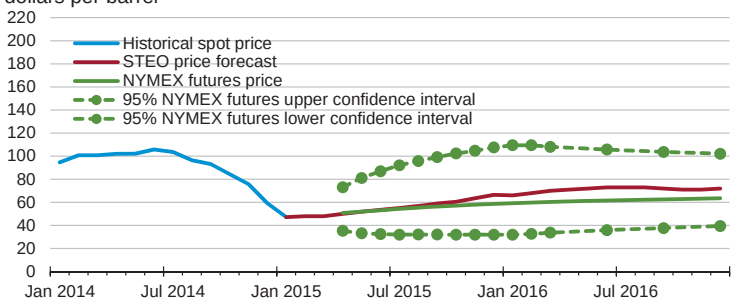
This report was prepared by the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), the statistical and analytical agency within the U.S. Department of Energy. By law, EIA's data, analyses, and forecasts are independent of approval by any other officer or employee of the United States Government. The views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

Short-Term Energy Outlook

Chart Gallery for February 2015

West Texas Intermediate (WTI) Crude Oil Price

dollars per barrel

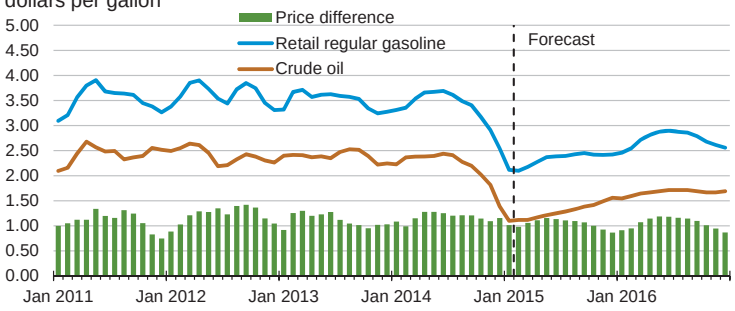


Note: Confidence interval derived from options market information for the 5 trading days ending Feb. 5, 2015. Intervals not calculated for months with sparse trading in near-the-money options contracts.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2015.

U.S. Gasoline and Crude Oil Prices

dollars per gallon

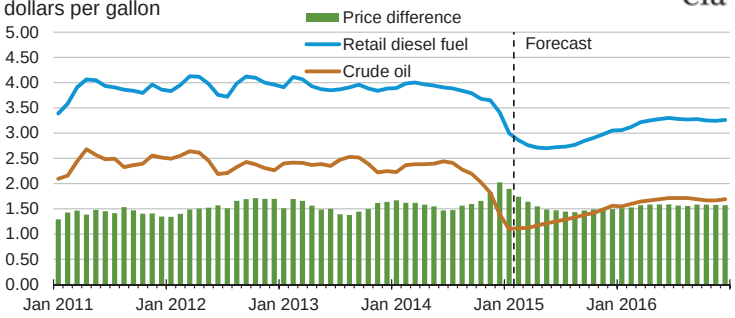


Crude oil price is composite refiner acquisition cost. Retail prices include state and federal taxes.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2015.

U.S. Diesel Fuel and Crude Oil Prices

dollars per gallon

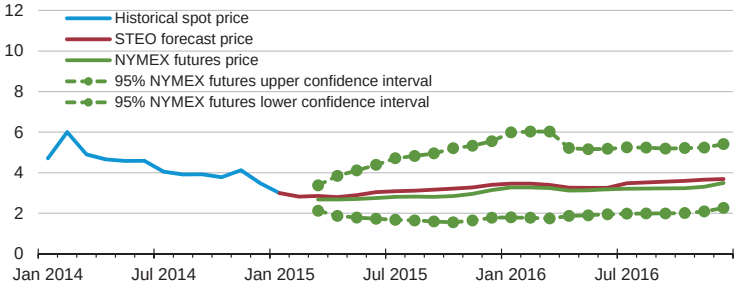


Crude oil price is composite refiner acquisition cost. Retail prices include state and federal taxes.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2015.

Henry Hub Natural Gas Price

dollars per million Btu

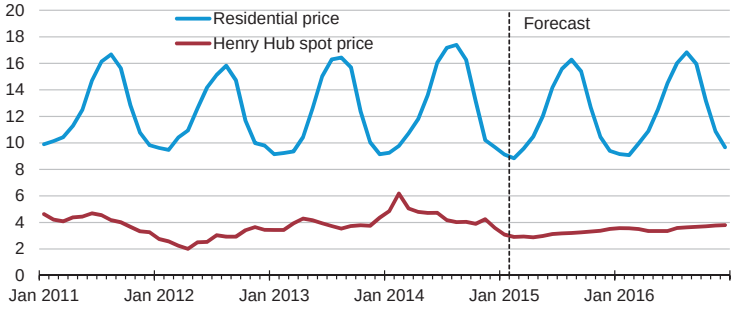


Note: Confidence interval derived from options market information for the 5 trading days ending Feb. 5, 2015. Intervals not calculated for months with sparse trading in near-the-money options contracts.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2015.

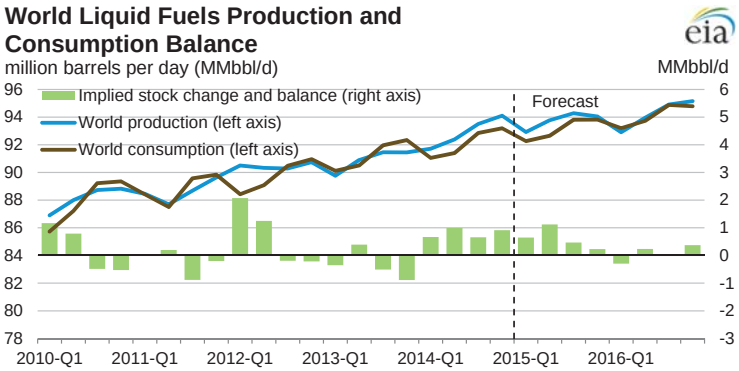
U.S. Natural Gas Prices

dollars per thousand cubic feet



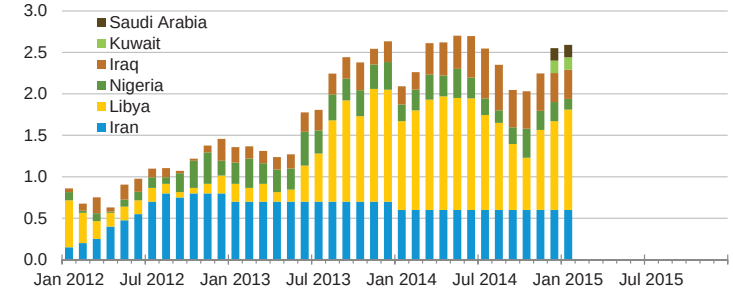
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2015.

World Liquid Fuels Production and Consumption Balance



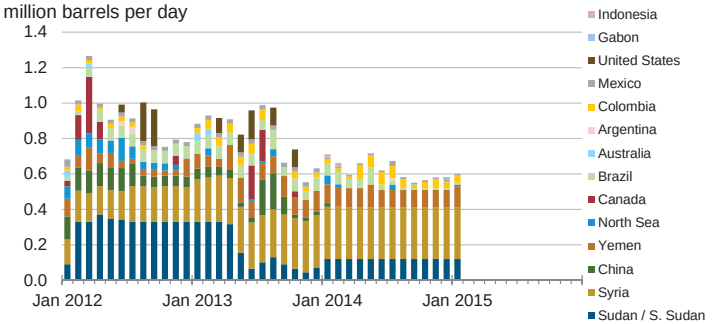
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2015.

Estimated Historical Unplanned OPEC Crude Oil Production Outages



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2015.

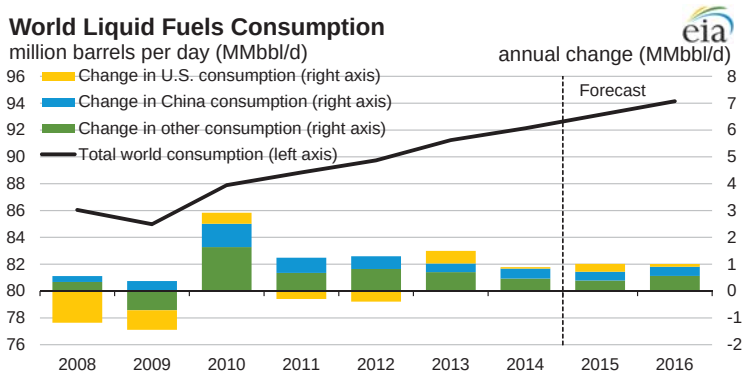
Estimated Historical Unplanned Non-OPEC Liquid Fuels Production Outages



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2015.

World Liquid Fuels Consumption

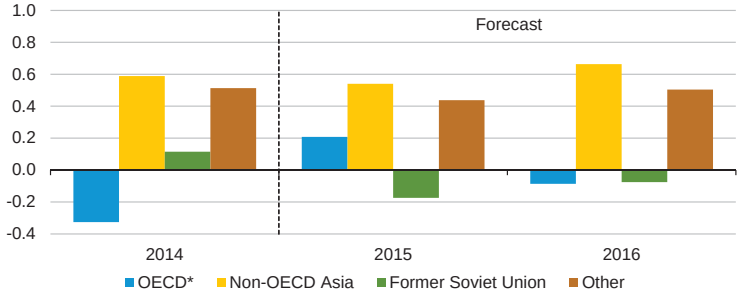
million barrels per day (MMbbl/d)



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2015.

World Liquid Fuels Consumption Growth

million barrels per day

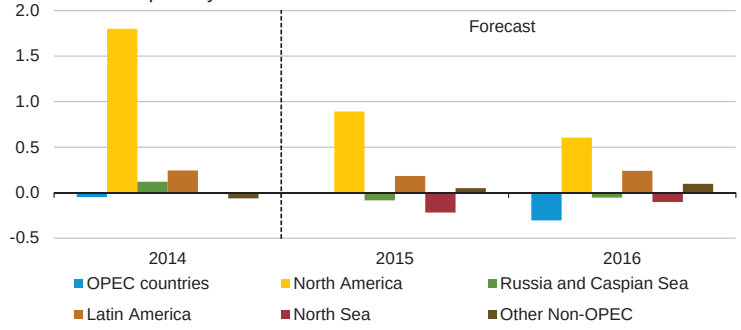


* Countries belonging to the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2015.

World Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Production Growth

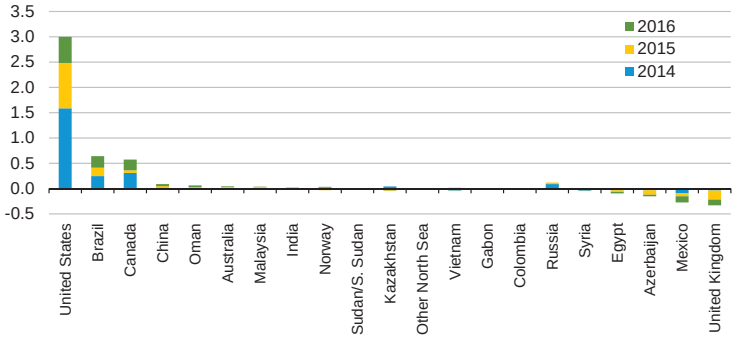
million barrels per day



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2015.

Non-OPEC Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Production Growth

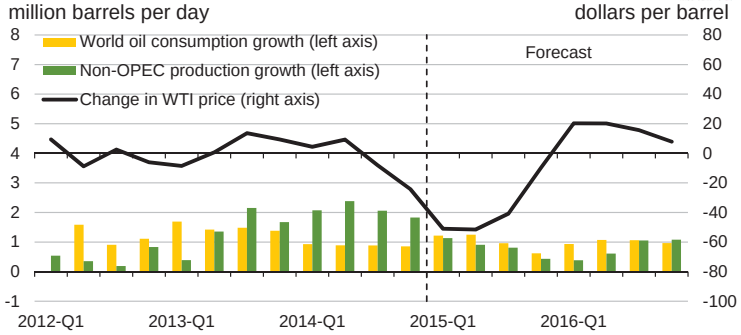
million barrels per day



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2015.

World Consumption and Non-OPEC Production Growth

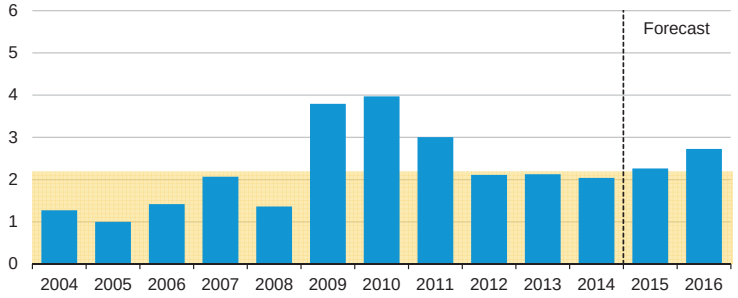
million barrels per day | dollars per barrel



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2015.

OPEC surplus crude oil production capacity

million barrels per day

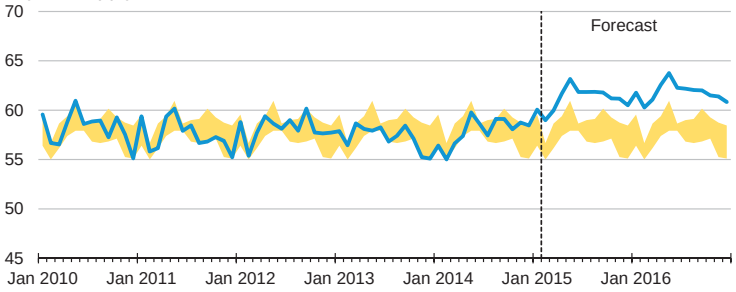


Note: Shaded area represents 2004-2014 average (2.2 million barrels per day).

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2015.

OECD Commercial Crude Oil Stocks

days of supply



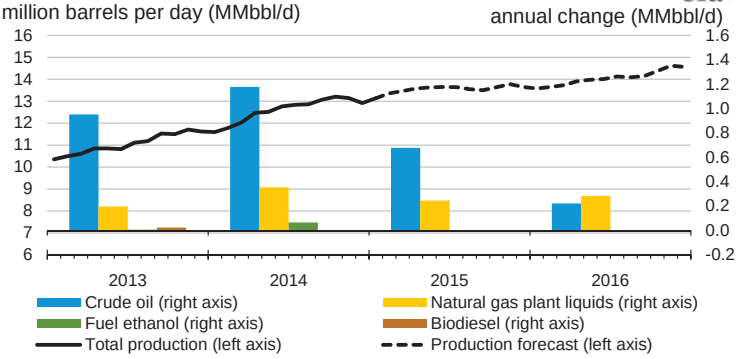
Note: Colored band around crude oil stocks days of supply represents the range between the minimum and maximum from Jan. 2010 - Dec. 2014.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2015.

U.S. Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Production

million barrels per day (MMbbl/d)

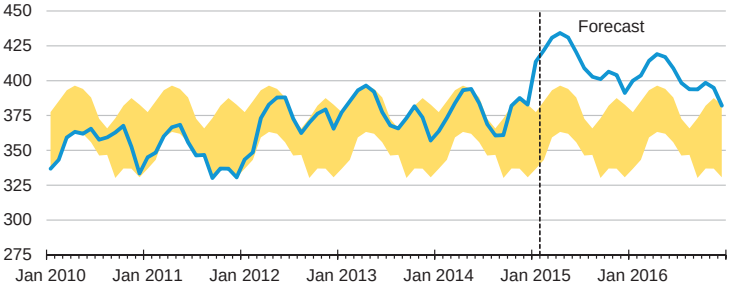
annual change (MMbbl/d)



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2015.

U.S. Commercial Crude Oil Stocks

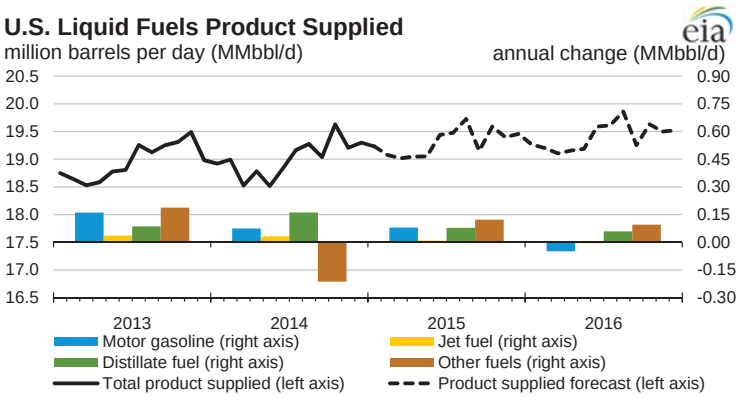
million barrels



Note: Colored band around storage levels represents the range between the minimum and maximum from Jan. 2010 - Dec. 2014.

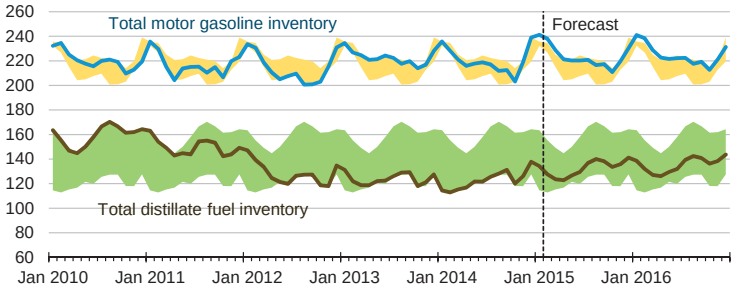
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2015.

U.S. Liquid Fuels Product Supplied



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2015.

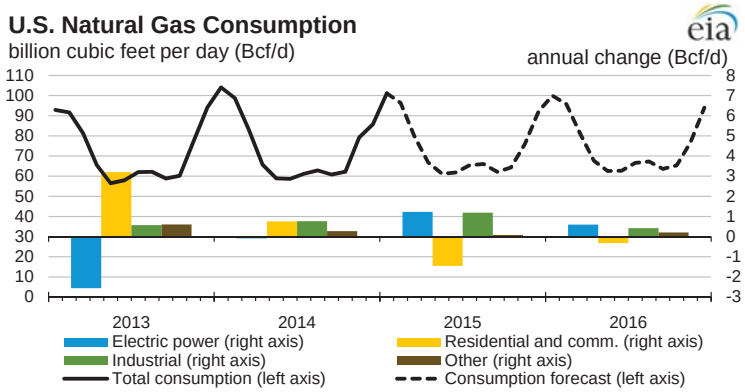
U.S. Gasoline and Distillate Inventories



Note: Colored bands around storage levels represent the range between the minimum and maximum from Jan. 2010 - Dec. 2014.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2015.

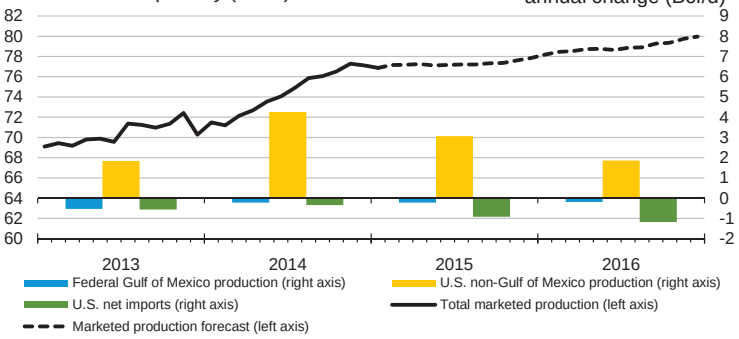
U.S. Natural Gas Consumption



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2015.

U.S. Natural Gas Production and Imports

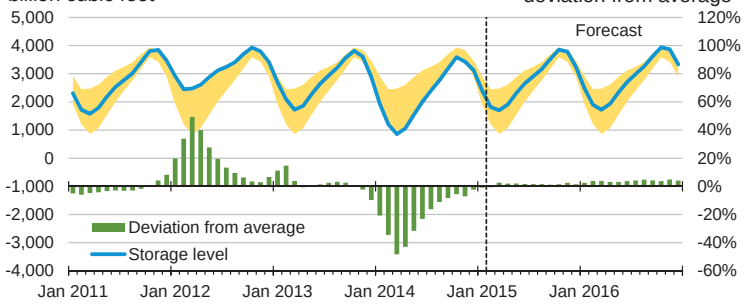
billion cubic feet per day (Bcf/d) | annual change (Bcf/d)



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2015.

U.S. Working Natural Gas in Storage

billion cubic feet | deviation from average

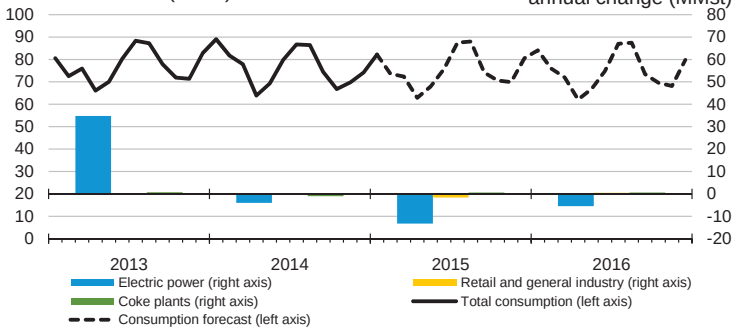


Note: Colored band around storage levels represents the range between the minimum and maximum from Jan. 2010 - Dec. 2014.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2015.

U.S. Coal Consumption

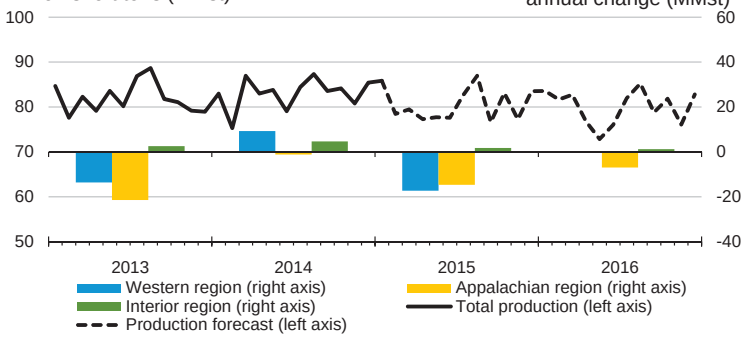
million short tons (MMst) | annual change (MMst)



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2015.

U.S. Coal Production

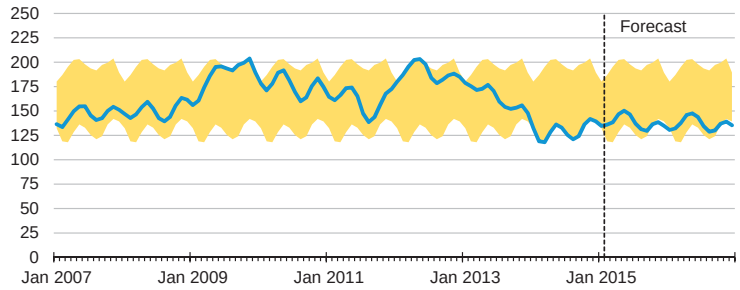
million short tons (MMst) | annual change (MMst)



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2015.

U.S. Electric Power Coal Stocks

million short tons

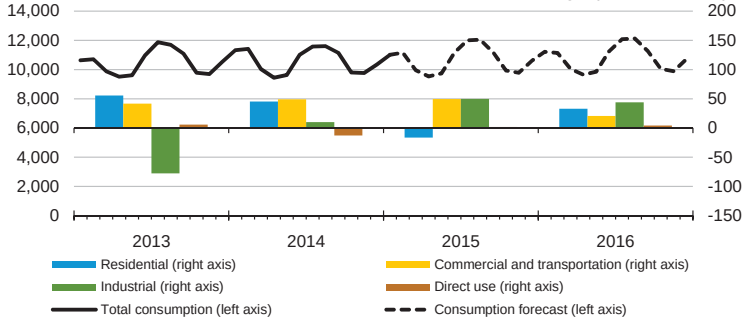


Note: Colored band around stock levels represents the range between the minimum and maximum from Jan. 2007 - Dec. 2014.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2015.

U.S. Electricity Consumption

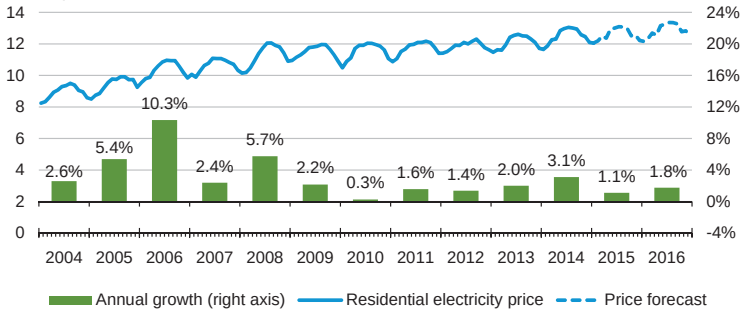
million kilowatthours per day (kWh/d) | annual change (million kWh/d)



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2015.

U.S. Residential Electricity Price

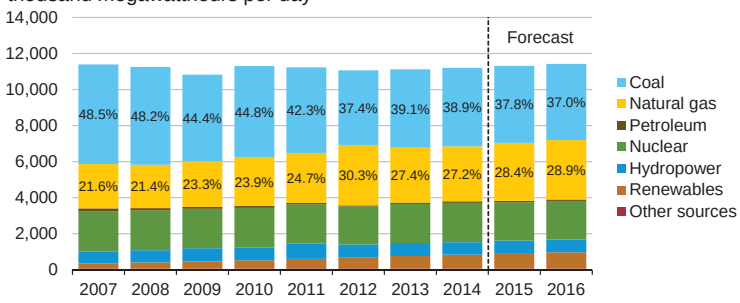
cents per kilowatthour



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2015.

U.S. Electricity Generation by Fuel, All Sectors

thousand megawatthours per day

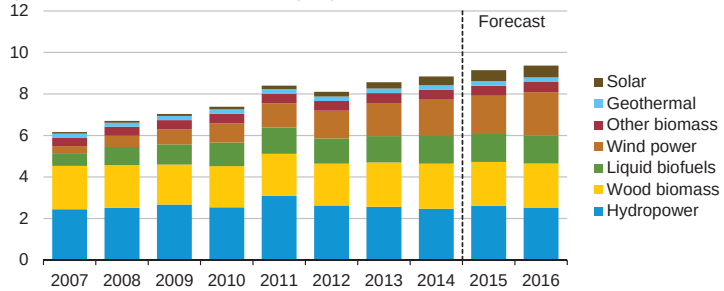


Note: Labels show percentage share of total generation provided by coal and natural gas.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2015.

U.S. Renewable Energy Supply

quadrillion British thermal units (Btu)

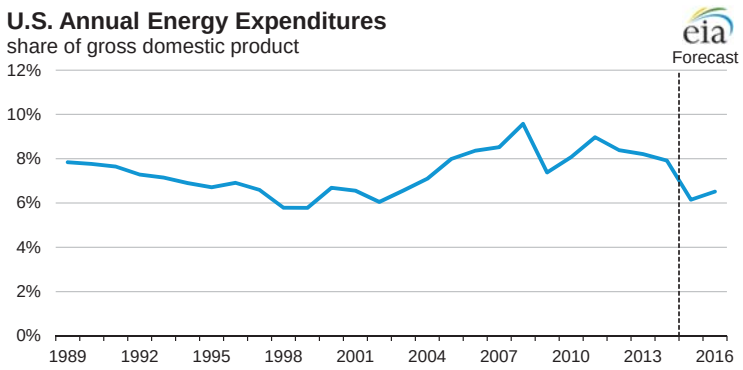


Note: Hydropower excludes pumped storage generation. Liquid biofuels include ethanol and biodiesel. Other biomass includes municipal waste from biogenic sources, landfill gas, and other non-wood waste.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2015.

U.S. Annual Energy Expenditures

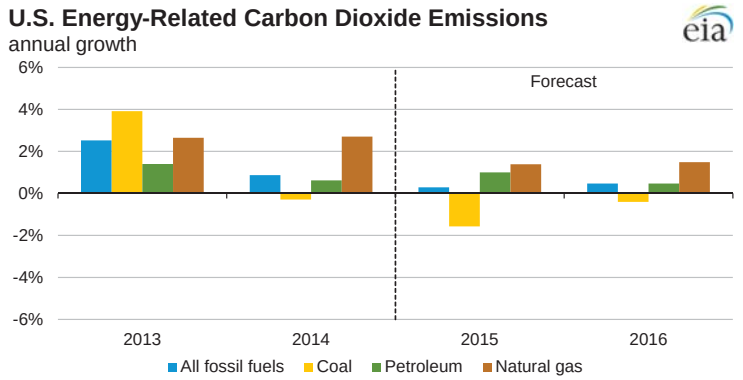
share of gross domestic product



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2015.

U.S. Energy-Related Carbon Dioxide Emissions

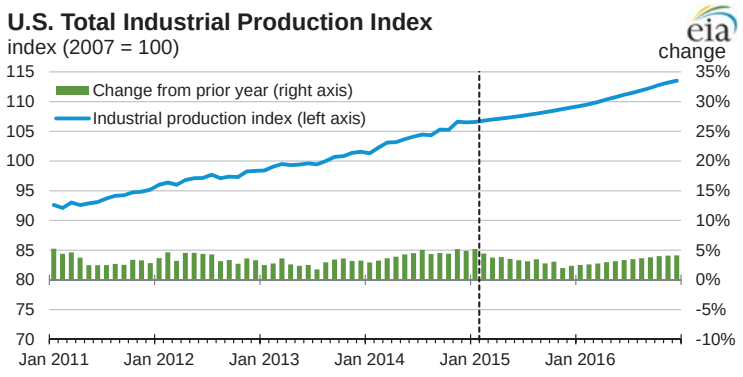
annual growth



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2015.

U.S. Total Industrial Production Index

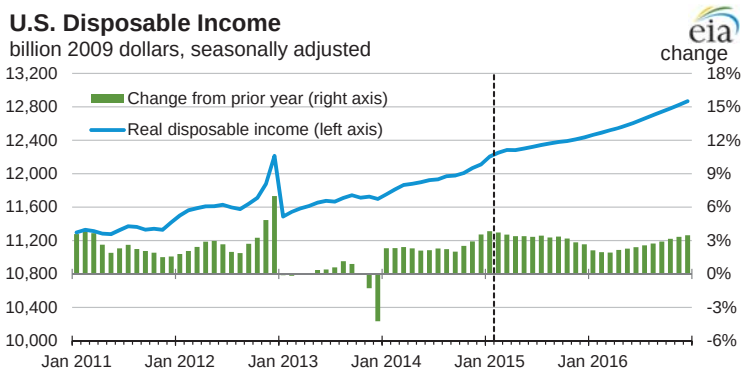
index (2007 = 100)



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2015.

U.S. Disposable Income

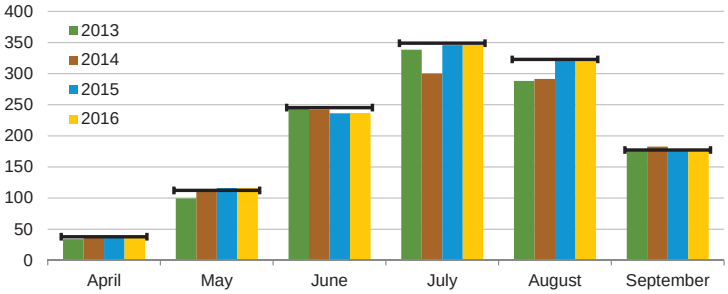
billion 2009 dollars, seasonally adjusted



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2015.

U.S. Summer Cooling Degree Days

population-weighted

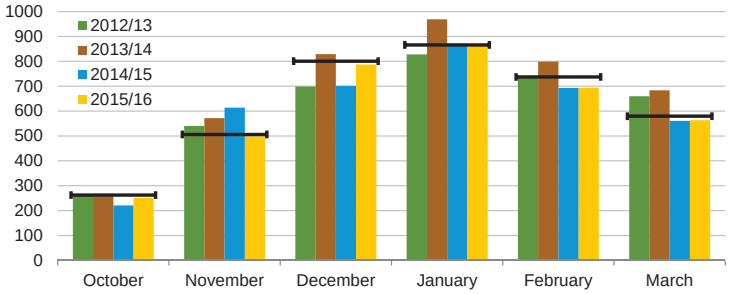


Note: EIA calculations based on from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration data. Horizontal lines indicate each month's prior 10-year average (2005-2014). Projections reflect NOAA's 14-16 month outlook.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2015.

U.S. Winter Heating Degree Days

population-weighted



Note: EIA calculations based on National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) data. Horizontal lines indicate each month's prior 10-year average (Oct 2004 - Mar 2014). Projections reflect NOAA's 14-16 month outlook.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2015.

U.S. Census Regions and Divisions

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2015.

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

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - February 2015

Fuel / Region	Winter of							Forecast	
	07-08	08-09	09-10	10-11	11-12	12-13	13-14	14-15	% Change
Natural Gas									
Northeast									
Consumption (Mcf**)	75.2	80.3	75.7	80.7	66.4	76.0	84.1	77.4	-7.9
Price ($/mcf)	15.18	15.83	13.31	12.66	12.21	11.74	11.55	11.33	-1.9
Expenditures ($)	1,141	1,272	1,007	1,022	812	893	971	877	-9.7
Midwest									
Consumption (Mcf)	78.2	80.7	78.6	80.2	65.4	77.6	88.1	78.3	-11.1
Price ($/mcf)	11.40	11.47	9.44	9.23	8.99	8.36	8.70	8.36	-3.9
Expenditures ($)	892	926	742	740	587	648	766	654	-14.6
South									
Consumption (Mcf)	44.6	47.3	53.3	49.3	40.9	46.5	52.2	48.0	-8.1
Price ($/mcf)	14.18	14.07	11.52	11.02	11.45	10.71	10.79	10.85	0.6
Expenditures ($)	632	665	613	544	468	498	563	520	-7.5
West									
Consumption (Mcf)	50.4	47.8	49.9	49.4	49.1	48.6	46.4	43.0	-7.3
Price ($/mcf)	11.31	10.86	9.91	9.67	9.35	9.13	9.96	9.82	-1.4
Expenditures ($)	570	519	494	478	459	444	462	422	-8.6
U.S. Average									
Consumption (Mcf)	62.5	64.2	64.4	65.0	55.7	62.5	68.0	61.8	-9.1
Price ($/mcf)	12.72	12.87	10.83	10.46	10.25	9.73	9.98	9.80	-1.8
Expenditures ($)	795	826	698	680	571	608	679	606	-10.8
Heating Oil									
U.S. Average									
Consumption (gallons)	537.9	576.7	544.8	580.7	471.2	545.5	607.7	555.1	-8.7
Price ($/gallon)	3.33	2.65	2.85	3.38	3.73	3.87	3.88	2.96	-23.5
Expenditures ($)	1,790	1,530	1,552	1,966	1,757	2,113	2,355	1,645	-30.2
Electricity									
Northeast									
Consumption (kWh***)	6,835	7,063	6,847	7,076	6,436	6,862	7,224	6,924	-4.2
Price ($/kwh)	0.145	0.152	0.152	0.154	0.154	0.152	0.163	0.167	2.1
Expenditures ($)	988	1,071	1,040	1,091	993	1,046	1,179	1,154	-2.1
Midwest									
Consumption (kWh)	8,631	8,751	8,660	8,733	7,897	8,588	9,167	8,613	-6.1
Price ($/kwh)	0.090	0.097	0.099	0.105	0.111	0.111	0.112	0.118	5.2
Expenditures ($)	774	851	856	914	875	955	1,024	1,012	-1.2
South									
Consumption (kWh)	7,778	8,057	8,486	8,224	7,470	7,978	8,387	8,063	-3.9
Price ($/kwh)	0.098	0.109	0.103	0.104	0.107	0.107	0.109	0.111	2.2
Expenditures ($)	765	878	874	856	798	851	912	896	-1.8
West									
Consumption (kWh)	7,288	7,084	7,239	7,216	7,190	7,152	6,982	6,726	-3.7
Price ($/kwh)	0.104	0.107	0.110	0.112	0.115	0.119	0.124	0.126	1.7
Expenditures ($)	756	755	800	809	825	852	863	845	-2.0
U.S. Average									
Consumption (kWh)	7,585	7,725	7,937	7,844	7,253	7,673	7,987	7,642	-4.3
Price ($/kwh)	0.104	0.112	0.110	0.113	0.116	0.117	0.120	0.123	2.8
Expenditures ($)	789	866	873	884	843	895	955	939	-1.6

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

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - February 2015

Fuel / Region	Winter of							Forecast	
	07-08	08-09	09-10	10-11	11-12	12-13	13-14	14-15	% Change
Propane									
Northeast									
Consumption (gallons)	671.8	714.7	672.0	717.5	595.6	675.8	745.8	688.8	-7.6
Price* ($/gallon)	2.93	2.84	2.98	3.24	3.34	3.00	3.56	2.97	-16.6
Expenditures ($)	1,967	2,031	2,004	2,321	1,990	2,031	2,655	2,046	-23.0
Midwest									
Consumption (gallons)	774.6	795.0	779.6	791.8	644.3	766.4	868.4	770.3	-11.3
Price* ($/gallon)	2.25	2.11	1.99	2.11	2.23	1.74	2.61	1.91	-26.8
Expenditures ($)	1,744	1,678	1,548	1,674	1,437	1,333	2,267	1,471	-35.1
Number of households by primary space heating fuel (thousands)									
Northeast									
Natural gas	10,714	10,889	10,992	11,118	11,236	11,369	11,511	11,632	1.0
Heating oil	6,520	6,280	6,016	5,858	5,701	5,466	5,248	5,055	-3.7
Propane	704	713	733	744	761	816	836	827	-1.1
Electricity	2,550	2,563	2,645	2,776	2,894	3,012	3,070	3,134	2.1
Wood	414	474	501	512	548	579	605	646	6.9
Midwest									
Natural gas	18,366	18,288	18,050	17,977	18,019	18,047	17,960	17,891	-0.4
Heating oil	534	491	451	419	393	360	334	311	-6.8
Propane	2,181	2,131	2,098	2,073	2,037	2,065	2,062	2,003	-2.9
Electricity	4,469	4,570	4,715	4,922	5,119	5,316	5,489	5,626	2.5
Wood	528	584	616	618	631	635	655	696	6.2
South									
Natural gas	14,061	13,958	13,731	13,657	13,636	13,702	13,622	13,450	-1.3
Heating oil	1,051	956	906	853	790	741	693	648	-6.5
Propane	2,356	2,220	2,165	2,098	2,024	1,990	1,893	1,772	-6.4
Electricity	24,662	25,258	25,791	26,555	27,283	27,832	28,406	29,058	2.3
Wood	558	593	586	599	609	611	625	635	1.7
West									
Natural gas	15,084	15,027	14,939	15,020	15,021	14,998	15,018	15,084	0.4
Heating oil	316	294	289	279	261	246	237	229	-3.1
Propane	942	936	940	914	885	911	915	878	-4.1
Electricity	7,651	7,768	7,877	8,126	8,439	8,650	8,831	9,043	2.4
Wood	679	703	721	725	736	730	726	734	1.1
U.S. Totals									
Natural gas	58,226	58,162	57,713	57,771	57,912	58,115	58,111	58,057	-0.1
Heating oil	8,422	8,021	7,662	7,408	7,145	6,812	6,511	6,244	-4.1
Propane	6,184	5,999	5,936	5,829	5,707	5,782	5,707	5,479	-4.0
Electricity	39,332	40,159	41,029	42,380	43,734	44,810	45,795	46,861	2.3
Wood	2,179	2,353	2,424	2,454	2,524	2,554	2,610	2,711	3.9
Heating degree days									
Northeast	4,914	5,313	4,933	5,337	4,217	4,964	5,600	5,076	-9.4
Midwest	5,603	5,810	5,639	5,773	4,484	5,544	6,449	5,599	-13.2
South	2,279	2,493	2,870	2,632	2,023	2,430	2,788	2,512	-9.9
West	3,339	3,116	3,285	3,258	3,229	3,181	2,985	2,698	-9.6
U.S. Average	3,729	3,869	3,937	3,939	3,224	3,721	4,110	3,660	-10.9

Note: Winter covers the period October 1 through March 31. Fuel prices are nominal prices. Fuel consumption per household is based only on households that use that fuel as the primary space-heating fuel. Included in fuel consumption is consumption for water heating, appliances, and lighting (electricity). Per-household consumption based on an average of EIA 2005 and 2009 Residential Energy Consumption Surveys corrected for actual and projected heating degree days. Number of households using heating oil includes kerosene.

* Prices exclude taxes

** thousand cubic feet

*** kilowatthour

Table 1. U.S. Energy Markets Summary

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - February 2015

	2014				2015				2016				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2014	2015	2016
Energy Supply															
Crude Oil Production (a)															
(million barrels per day)	**8.09**	**8.58**	**8.78**	**9.05**	*9.26*	*9.41*	*9.23*	*9.32*	*9.36*	*9.47*	*9.48*	*9.78*	**8.63**	*9.30*	*9.52*
Dry Natural Gas Production															
(billion cubic feet per day)	**67.72**	**69.21**	**71.18**	**72.51**	*72.61*	*72.71*	*72.78*	*73.12*	*73.85*	*74.16*	*74.43*	*75.08*	**70.17**	*72.80*	*74.38*
Coal Production															
(million short tons)	**245**	**246**	**255**	**250**	*244*	*233*	*246*	*244*	*248*	*226*	*246*	*241*	**997**	*966*	*960*
Energy Consumption															
Liquid Fuels															
(million barrels per day)	**18.81**	**18.71**	**19.16**	**19.38**	*19.11*	*19.18*	*19.45*	*19.48*	*19.19*	*19.31*	*19.58*	*19.55*	**19.02**	*19.31*	*19.41*
Natural Gas															
(billion cubic feet per day)	**95.16**	**61.08**	**61.61**	**75.68**	*92.31*	*63.27*	*64.56*	*77.50*	*92.22*	*64.28*	*65.84*	*78.71*	**73.30**	*74.34*	*75.25*
Coal (b)															
(million short tons)	**249**	**213**	**247**	**211**	*228*	*207*	*250*	*221*	*232*	*204*	*248*	*218*	**920**	*905*	*901*
Electricity															
(billion kilowatt hours per day)	**10.91**	**10.03**	**11.45**	**9.97**	*10.69*	*10.14*	*11.74*	*10.11*	*10.80*	*10.25*	*11.83*	*10.22*	**10.59**	*10.67*	*10.78*
Renewables (c)															
(quadrillion Btu)	**2.35**	**2.56**	**2.27**	**2.37**	*2.42*	*2.63*	*2.41*	*2.41*	*2.49*	*2.69*	*2.44*	*2.47*	**9.55**	*9.87*	*10.09*
Total Energy Consumption (d)															
(quadrillion Btu)	**26.57**	**22.99**	**23.76**	**24.43**	*25.80*	*23.10*	*24.27*	*24.73*	*26.15*	*23.27*	*24.45*	*24.89*	**97.75**	*97.90*	*98.76*
Energy Prices															
Crude Oil (e)															
(dollars per barrel)	**97.56**	**101.02**	**96.43**	**72.89**	*46.73*	*50.84*	*55.96*	*62.55*	*66.99*	*71.00*	*71.68*	*70.34*	**91.88**	*54.12*	*70.05*
Natural Gas Henry Hub Spot															
(dollars per million Btu)	**5.21**	**4.61**	**3.96**	**3.80**	*2.89*	*2.91*	*3.12*	*3.30*	*3.44*	*3.26*	*3.52*	*3.65*	**4.39**	*3.05*	*3.47*
Coal															
(dollars per million Btu)	**2.33**	**2.39**	**2.37**	**2.30**	*2.33*	*2.34*	*2.33*	*2.31*	*2.34*	*2.36*	*2.36*	*2.32*	**2.35**	*2.33*	*2.34*
Macroeconomic															
Real Gross Domestic Product															
(billion chained 2009 dollars - SAAR)	**15,832**	**16,010**	**16,206**	**16,307**	*16,439*	*16,542*	*16,647*	*16,734*	*16,825*	*16,940*	*17,066*	*17,202*	**16,089**	*16,590*	*17,008*
Percent change from prior year	**1.9**	**2.6**	**2.7**	**2.5**	*3.8*	*3.3*	*2.7*	*2.6*	*2.3*	*2.4*	*2.5*	*2.8*	**2.4**	*3.1*	*2.5*
GDP Implicit Price Deflator															
(Index, 2009=100)	**107.7**	**108.3**	**108.6**	**109.1**	*109.5*	*110.1*	*110.6*	*111.2*	*111.9*	*112.4*	*112.8*	*113.3*	**108.4**	*110.4*	*112.6*
Percent change from prior year	**1.4**	**1.7**	**1.6**	**1.6**	*1.7*	*1.7*	*1.8*	*1.9*	*2.2*	*2.0*	*2.0*	*1.9*	**1.6**	*1.8*	*2.0*
Real Disposable Personal Income															
(billion chained 2009 dollars - SAAR)	**11,810**	**11,900**	**11,960**	**12,063**	*12,247*	*12,302*	*12,362*	*12,412*	*12,492*	*12,582*	*12,701*	*12,824*	**11,933**	*12,331*	*12,650*
Percent change from prior year	**2.4**	**2.2**	**2.2**	**3.0**	*3.7*	*3.4*	*3.4*	*2.9*	*2.0*	*2.3*	*2.7*	*3.3*	**2.4**	*3.3*	*2.6*
Manufacturing Production Index															
(Index, 2007=100)	**99.4**	**101.2**	**102.4**	**103.8**	*104.8*	*105.8*	*106.6*	*107.5*	*108.2*	*109.0*	*110.1*	*111.3*	**101.7**	*106.2*	*109.6*
Percent change from prior year	**2.4**	**3.8**	**4.6**	**4.8**	*5.4*	*4.6*	*4.2*	*3.6*	*3.3*	*3.1*	*3.2*	*3.5*	**3.9**	*4.4*	*3.3*
Weather															
U.S. Heating Degree-Days	**2,451**	**480**	**80**	**1,536**	*2,124*	*472*	*75*	*1,537*	*2,118*	*477*	*74*	*1,535*	**4,548**	*4,208*	*4,204*
U.S. Cooling Degree-Days	**34**	**393**	**774**	**96**	*36*	*390*	*845*	*93*	*41*	*392*	*846*	*94*	**1,298**	*1,364*	*1,374*

- = 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
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: 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 2015

	2014				2015				2016				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2014	2015	2016
Crude Oil (dollars per barrel)															
West Texas Intermediate Spot Average	**98.75**	**103.35**	**97.78**	**73.16**	*47.74*	*51.83*	*57.00*	*63.50*	*68.00*	*72.00*	*72.67*	*71.33*	**93.26**	*55.02*	*71.00*
Brent Spot Average	**108.17**	**109.70**	**101.82**	**76.40**	*49.25*	*54.00*	*60.00*	*67.00*	*72.00*	*76.00*	*76.67*	*75.33*	**99.02**	*57.56*	*75.00*
Imported Average	**94.10**	**98.59**	**93.82**	**70.73**	*44.21*	*48.30*	*53.49*	*60.01*	*64.47*	*68.48*	*69.18*	*67.83*	**89.39**	*51.57*	*67.53*
Refiner Average Acquisition Cost	**97.56**	**101.02**	**96.43**	**72.89**	*46.73*	*50.84*	*55.96*	*62.55*	*66.99*	*71.00*	*71.68*	*70.34*	**91.88**	*54.12*	*70.05*
Liquid Fuels (cents per gallon)															
Refiner Prices for Resale															
Gasoline	**272**	**298**	**276**	**202**	*141*	*165*	*173*	*171*	*190*	*216*	*213*	*189*	**262**	*163*	*202*
Diesel Fuel	**303**	**300**	**288**	**240**	*167*	*177*	*188*	*207*	*220*	*232*	*232*	*229*	**283**	*185*	*228*
Heating Oil	**303**	**289**	**276**	**219**	*167*	*163*	*174*	*202*	*214*	*216*	*218*	*225*	**269**	*178*	*218*
Refiner Prices to End Users															
Jet Fuel	**297**	**295**	**289**	**230**	*163*	*171*	*181*	*200*	*215*	*226*	*226*	*223*	**277**	*179*	*223*
No. 6 Residual Fuel Oil (a)	**249**	**244**	**243**	**195**	*131*	*128*	*141*	*156*	*165*	*171*	*176*	*173*	**231**	*139*	*171*
Retail Prices Including Taxes															
Gasoline Regular Grade (b)	**340**	**368**	**350**	**288**	*213*	*234*	*242*	*242*	*258*	*286*	*284*	*262*	**336**	*233*	*273*
Gasoline All Grades (b)	**348**	**375**	**358**	**296**	*222*	*243*	*251*	*251*	*266*	*295*	*293*	*271*	**344**	*242*	*281*
On-highway Diesel Fuel	**396**	**394**	**384**	**358**	*287*	*271*	*278*	*298*	*313*	*328*	*327*	*325*	**383**	*283*	*324*
Heating Oil	**397**	**382**	**369**	**331**	*274*	*256*	*260*	*285*	*301*	*304*	*301*	*308*	**373**	*274*	*303*
Natural Gas															
Henry Hub Spot (dollars per thousand cubic feet)	**5.36**	**4.75**	**4.08**	**3.91**	*2.98*	*3.00*	*3.21*	*3.40*	*3.54*	*3.35*	*3.63*	*3.76*	**4.52**	*3.15*	*3.57*
Henry Hub Spot (dollars per Million Btu)	**5.21**	**4.61**	**3.96**	**3.80**	*2.89*	*2.91*	*3.12*	*3.30*	*3.44*	*3.26*	*3.52*	*3.65*	**4.39**	*3.05*	*3.47*
End-Use Prices (dollars per thousand cubic feet)															
Industrial Sector	**6.17**	**5.62**	**5.06**	**4.98**	*4.35*	*3.79*	*4.02*	*4.41*	*4.73*	*4.21*	*4.47*	*4.85*	**5.48**	*4.16*	*4.58*
Commercial Sector	**8.66**	**9.64**	**9.69**	**8.39**	*8.24*	*8.24*	*8.84*	*8.34*	*8.54*	*8.77*	*9.39*	*8.92*	**8.84**	*8.34*	*8.78*
Residential Sector	**9.82**	**13.11**	**16.92**	**10.39**	*9.15*	*11.58*	*15.75*	*10.23*	*9.34*	*11.99*	*16.27*	*10.57*	**10.91**	*10.28*	*10.56*
Electricity															
Power Generation Fuel Costs (dollars per million Btu)															
Coal	**2.33**	**2.39**	**2.37**	**2.30**	*2.33*	*2.34*	*2.33*	*2.31*	*2.34*	*2.36*	*2.36*	*2.32*	**2.35**	*2.33*	*2.34*
Natural Gas	**6.82**	**4.93**	**4.25**	**4.37**	*3.90*	*3.67*	*3.86*	*4.26*	*4.38*	*3.97*	*4.21*	*4.57*	**5.00**	*3.91*	*4.27*
Residual Fuel Oil (c)	**19.95**	**20.44**	**19.75**	**16.19**	*12.45*	*10.74*	*10.56*	*10.98*	*11.41*	*12.39*	*12.96*	*13.05*	**19.38**	*11.24*	*12.44*
Distillate Fuel Oil	**23.39**	**22.74**	**21.88**	**18.49**	*14.87*	*14.88*	*15.54*	*17.54*	*18.37*	*18.86*	*18.98*	*19.60*	**22.28**	*15.70*	*18.91*
End-Use Prices (cents per kilowatthour)															
Industrial Sector	**7.02**	**6.94**	**7.36**	**6.77**	*6.61*	*6.80*	*7.28*	*6.70*	*6.69*	*6.90*	*7.41*	*6.81*	**7.03**	*6.86*	*6.96*
Commercial Sector	**10.57**	**10.63**	**11.11**	**10.60**	*10.38*	*10.69*	*11.16*	*10.62*	*10.55*	*10.87*	*11.36*	*10.82*	**10.74**	*10.73*	*10.92*
Residential Sector	**11.90**	**12.73**	**13.00**	**12.35**	*12.23*	*12.79*	*13.05*	*12.41*	*12.37*	*13.01*	*13.33*	*12.67*	**12.49**	*12.63*	*12.85*

- = 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: EIA Regional Short-Term Energy Model.

Table 3a. International Petroleum and Other Liquids Production, Consumption, and Inventories

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - February 2015

	2014				2015				2016				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2014	2015	2016
Supply (million barrels per day) (a)															
OECD	**24.98**	**25.37**	**25.62**	**26.07**	*25.99*	*26.11*	*26.15*	*26.53*	*26.19*	*26.49*	*26.86*	*27.29*	**25.51**	*26.20*	*26.71*
U.S. (50 States)	**13.08**	**13.88**	**14.24**	**14.52**	*14.63*	*14.88*	*14.86*	*14.96*	*14.91*	*15.24*	*15.43*	*15.80*	**13.94**	*14.83*	*15.35*
Canada	**4.43**	**4.28**	**4.33**	**4.52**	*4.31*	*4.30*	*4.45*	*4.69*	*4.49*	*4.54*	*4.75*	*4.82*	**4.39**	*4.44*	*4.65*
Mexico	**2.88**	**2.86**	**2.78**	**2.74**	*2.80*	*2.77*	*2.74*	*2.72*	*2.67*	*2.65*	*2.62*	*2.60*	**2.81**	*2.76*	*2.63*
North Sea (b)	**3.05**	**2.80**	**2.71**	**2.71**	*2.69*	*2.59*	*2.51*	*2.60*	*2.55*	*2.48*	*2.45*	*2.48*	**2.81**	*2.60*	*2.49*
Other OECD	**1.54**	**1.55**	**1.57**	**1.58**	*1.57*	*1.57*	*1.59*	*1.57*	*1.57*	*1.58*	*1.60*	*1.58*	**1.56**	*1.57*	*1.58*
Non-OECD	**66.74**	**67.02**	**67.89**	**68.04**	*66.92*	*67.67*	*68.13*	*67.52*	*66.71*	*67.47*	*68.05*	*67.87*	**67.43**	*67.56*	*67.53*
OPEC	**36.37**	**36.10**	**36.70**	**36.79**	*36.44*	*36.57*	*36.66*	*36.29*	*36.05*	*36.14*	*36.23*	*36.32*	**36.49**	*36.49*	*36.18*
Crude Oil Portion	**30.01**	**29.72**	**30.32**	**30.36**	*30.05*	*30.15*	*30.20*	*29.81*	*29.61*	*29.67*	*29.73*	*29.79*	**30.10**	*30.05*	*29.70*
Other Liquids	**6.36**	**6.37**	**6.38**	**6.43**	*6.40*	*6.42*	*6.45*	*6.48*	*6.44*	*6.47*	*6.50*	*6.53*	**6.39**	*6.44*	*6.48*
Eurasia	**13.90**	**13.84**	**13.85**	**13.93**	*13.83*	*13.79*	*13.81*	*13.78*	*13.74*	*13.72*	*13.75*	*13.75*	**13.88**	*13.80*	*13.74*
China	**4.46**	**4.49**	**4.42**	**4.56**	*4.48*	*4.51*	*4.52*	*4.52*	*4.52*	*4.55*	*4.56*	*4.56*	**4.48**	*4.51*	*4.55*
Other Non-OECD	**12.01**	**12.60**	**12.93**	**12.76**	*12.18*	*12.80*	*13.15*	*12.93*	*12.41*	*13.06*	*13.52*	*13.24*	**12.58**	*12.77*	*13.06*
Total World Supply	**91.71**	**92.39**	**93.51**	**94.11**	*92.92*	*93.77*	*94.28*	*94.05*	*92.91*	*93.95*	*94.91*	*95.16*	**92.94**	*93.76*	*94.24*
Non-OPEC Supply	**55.34**	**56.30**	**56.81**	**57.32**	*56.48*	*57.20*	*57.62*	*57.76*	*56.86*	*57.82*	*58.68*	*58.84*	**56.45**	*57.27*	*58.05*
Consumption (million barrels per day) (c)															
OECD	**45.73**	**44.75**	**45.81**	**46.70**	*46.30*	*45.11*	*45.92*	*46.50*	*46.18*	*45.07*	*45.86*	*46.37*	**45.75**	*45.96*	*45.87*
U.S. (50 States)	**18.81**	**18.71**	**19.16**	**19.38**	*19.11*	*19.18*	*19.45*	*19.48*	*19.19*	*19.31*	*19.58*	*19.55*	**19.02**	*19.31*	*19.41*
U.S. Territories	**0.34**	**0.34**	**0.34**	**0.34**	*0.36*	*0.36*	*0.36*	*0.36*	*0.39*	*0.39*	*0.39*	*0.39*	**0.34**	*0.36*	*0.39*
Canada	**2.43**	**2.35**	**2.45**	**2.37**	*2.38*	*2.32*	*2.43*	*2.41*	*2.38*	*2.32*	*2.43*	*2.41*	**2.40**	*2.38*	*2.38*
Europe	**12.99**	**13.37**	**13.87**	**13.56**	*13.33*	*13.06*	*13.50*	*13.46*	*13.22*	*12.96*	*13.40*	*13.35*	**13.45**	*13.34*	*13.24*
Japan	**5.02**	**3.87**	**3.88**	**4.54**	*4.69*	*3.95*	*3.98*	*4.35*	*4.55*	*3.82*	*3.85*	*4.22*	**4.32**	*4.24*	*4.11*
Other OECD	**6.14**	**6.11**	**6.11**	**6.51**	*6.43*	*6.25*	*6.19*	*6.43*	*6.45*	*6.26*	*6.21*	*6.45*	**6.22**	*6.32*	*6.34*
Non-OECD	**45.32**	**46.65**	**47.04**	**46.50**	*45.96*	*47.54*	*47.90*	*47.32*	*47.02*	*48.65*	*49.01*	*48.41*	**46.38**	*47.19*	*48.28*
Eurasia	**4.82**	**4.76**	**4.98**	**4.96**	*4.61*	*4.55*	*4.82*	*4.80*	*4.53*	*4.47*	*4.73*	*4.71*	**4.88**	*4.70*	*4.61*
Europe	**0.71**	**0.71**	**0.74**	**0.73**	*0.72*	*0.72*	*0.74*	*0.74*	*0.73*	*0.73*	*0.75*	*0.75*	**0.72**	*0.73*	*0.74*
China	**10.28**	**10.85**	**10.80**	**10.76**	*10.60*	*11.18*	*11.13*	*11.09*	*10.93*	*11.53*	*11.48*	*11.43*	**10.67**	*11.00*	*11.34*
Other Asia	**11.65**	**11.87**	**11.43**	**11.74**	*11.86*	*12.08*	*11.63*	*11.95*	*12.19*	*12.41*	*11.95*	*12.27*	**11.67**	*11.88*	*12.20*
Other Non-OECD	**17.86**	**18.46**	**19.11**	**18.31**	*18.17*	*19.01*	*19.57*	*18.75*	*18.65*	*19.52*	*20.11*	*19.25*	**18.44**	*18.88*	*19.38*
Total World Consumption	**91.05**	**91.40**	**92.85**	**93.19**	*92.27*	*92.65*	*93.81*	*93.82*	*93.20*	*93.72*	*94.88*	*94.78*	**92.13**	*93.14*	*94.15*
Inventory Net Withdrawals (million barrels per day)															
U.S. (50 States)	**0.09**	**-0.67**	**-0.23**	**-0.11**	*-0.11*	*-0.32*	*-0.08*	*0.42*	*0.09*	*-0.37*	*-0.11*	*0.48*	**-0.23**	*-0.02*	*0.02*
Other OECD	**-0.30**	**-0.03**	**-0.49**	**-0.30**	*-0.20*	*-0.28*	*-0.14*	*-0.24*	*0.08*	*0.05*	*0.03*	*-0.30*	**-0.28**	*-0.21*	*-0.04*
Other Stock Draws and Balance	**-0.46**	**-0.30**	**0.06**	**-0.50**	*-0.34*	*-0.52*	*-0.25*	*-0.41*	*0.13*	*0.09*	*0.05*	*-0.55*	**-0.30**	*-0.38*	*-0.07*
Total Stock Draw	**-0.67**	**-0.99**	**-0.66**	**-0.91**	*-0.65*	*-1.12*	*-0.47*	*-0.23*	*0.30*	*-0.23*	*-0.03*	*-0.37*	**-0.81**	*-0.62*	*-0.09*
End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
U.S. Commercial Inventory	**1,057**	**1,123**	**1,144**	**1,154**	*1,164*	*1,193*	*1,201*	*1,162*	*1,154*	*1,187*	*1,198*	*1,154*	**1,154**	*1,162*	*1,154*
OECD Commercial Inventory	**2,569**	**2,637**	**2,703**	**2,741**	*2,768*	*2,823*	*2,843*	*2,827*	*2,811*	*2,841*	*2,848*	*2,832*	**2,741**	*2,827*	*2,832*

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

(c) Consumption of petroleum by the OECD countries is synonymous with "petroleum product supplied," defined in the glossary of the EIA*Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109. Consumption of petroleum by the non-OECD countries is "apparent consumption," which includes internal consumption, refinery fuel and loss, and bunkering.

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

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

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

Projections: EIA Regional Short-Term Energy Model.

Table 3b. Non-OPEC Petroleum and Other Liquids Supply (million barrels per day)

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - February 2015

	2014				2015				2016				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2014	2015	2016
North America	**20.39**	**21.02**	**21.35**	**21.78**	*21.74*	*21.95*	*22.05*	*22.36*	*22.07*	*22.43*	*22.80*	*23.22*	**21.14**	*22.03*	*22.63*
Canada	**4.43**	**4.28**	**4.33**	**4.52**	*4.31*	*4.30*	*4.45*	*4.69*	*4.49*	*4.54*	*4.75*	*4.82*	**4.39**	*4.44*	*4.65*
Mexico	**2.88**	**2.86**	**2.78**	**2.74**	*2.80*	*2.77*	*2.74*	*2.72*	*2.67*	*2.65*	*2.62*	*2.60*	**2.81**	*2.76*	*2.63*
United States	**13.08**	**13.88**	**14.24**	**14.52**	*14.63*	*14.88*	*14.86*	*14.96*	*14.91*	*15.24*	*15.43*	*15.80*	**13.94**	*14.83*	*15.35*
Central and South America	**4.54**	**5.17**	**5.56**	**5.34**	*4.75*	*5.38*	*5.73*	*5.49*	*4.96*	*5.62*	*6.00*	*5.73*	**5.16**	*5.34*	*5.58*
Argentina	**0.70**	**0.71**	**0.73**	**0.72**	*0.71*	*0.72*	*0.74*	*0.73*	*0.71*	*0.73*	*0.75*	*0.74*	**0.71**	*0.72*	*0.73*
Brazil	**2.34**	**2.98**	**3.32**	**3.11**	*2.53*	*3.17*	*3.47*	*3.24*	*2.72*	*3.40*	*3.74*	*3.47*	**2.94**	*3.11*	*3.33*
Colombia	**1.03**	**0.99**	**1.02**	**1.03**	*1.02*	*0.99*	*1.01*	*1.03*	*1.02*	*0.98*	*1.01*	*1.02*	**1.02**	*1.01*	*1.01*
Other Central and S. America	**0.48**	**0.49**	**0.49**	**0.49**	*0.49*	*0.50*	*0.50*	*0.50*	*0.50*	*0.51*	*0.51*	*0.50*	**0.49**	*0.50*	*0.50*
Europe	**4.03**	**3.79**	**3.69**	**3.70**	*3.67*	*3.56*	*3.48*	*3.57*	*3.51*	*3.44*	*3.42*	*3.45*	**3.80**	*3.57*	*3.46*
Norway	**1.94**	**1.78**	**1.86**	**1.77**	*1.82*	*1.79*	*1.77*	*1.85*	*1.82*	*1.80*	*1.82*	*1.83*	**1.84**	*1.81*	*1.82*
United Kingdom (offshore)	**0.93**	**0.85**	**0.66**	**0.73**	*0.67*	*0.62*	*0.57*	*0.58*	*0.56*	*0.51*	*0.46*	*0.46*	**0.79**	*0.61*	*0.50*
Other North Sea	**0.18**	**0.17**	**0.19**	**0.21**	*0.20*	*0.18*	*0.17*	*0.17*	*0.18*	*0.18*	*0.17*	*0.18*	**0.19**	*0.18*	*0.18*
Eurasia	**13.91**	**13.85**	**13.86**	**13.95**	*13.84*	*13.80*	*13.82*	*13.79*	*13.75*	*13.73*	*13.76*	*13.76*	**13.89**	*13.81*	*13.75*
Azerbaijan	**0.85**	**0.86**	**0.87**	**0.82**	*0.78*	*0.77*	*0.75*	*0.74*	*0.73*	*0.73*	*0.73*	*0.73*	**0.85**	*0.76*	*0.73*
Kazakhstan	**1.73**	**1.66**	**1.71**	**1.70**	*1.66*	*1.66*	*1.66*	*1.66*	*1.66*	*1.65*	*1.65*	*1.67*	**1.70**	*1.66*	*1.66*
Russia	**10.86**	**10.83**	**10.79**	**10.93**	*10.88*	*10.86*	*10.91*	*10.89*	*10.86*	*10.84*	*10.88*	*10.86*	**10.85**	*10.89*	*10.86*
Turkmenistan	**0.27**	**0.28**	**0.28**	**0.27**	*0.29*	*0.29*	*0.29*	*0.29*	*0.29*	*0.29*	*0.29*	*0.29*	**0.28**	*0.29*	*0.29*
Other Eurasia	**0.20**	**0.21**	**0.21**	**0.22**	*0.23*	*0.21*	*0.21*	*0.21*	*0.21*	*0.21*	*0.21*	*0.21*	**0.21**	*0.22*	*0.21*
Middle East	**1.20**	**1.20**	**1.20**	**1.18**	*1.18*	*1.18*	*1.18*	*1.18*	*1.20*	*1.19*	*1.25*	*1.24*	**1.19**	*1.18*	*1.22*
Oman	**0.96**	**0.96**	**0.96**	**0.95**	*0.96*	*0.96*	*0.97*	*0.97*	*0.97*	*0.98*	*1.03*	*1.03*	**0.96**	*0.97*	*1.00*
Syria	**0.03**	**0.03**	**0.03**	**0.03**	*0.03*	*0.03*	*0.03*	*0.03*	*0.03*	*0.03*	*0.03*	*0.03*	**0.03**	*0.03*	*0.03*
Yemen	**0.14**	**0.13**	**0.14**	**0.13**	*0.12*	*0.11*	*0.11*	*0.11*	*0.12*	*0.11*	*0.11*	*0.11*	**0.13**	*0.11*	*0.11*
Asia and Oceania	**8.96**	**8.98**	**8.87**	**9.08**	*9.08*	*9.13*	*9.16*	*9.14*	*9.19*	*9.21*	*9.23*	*9.20*	**8.97**	*9.13*	*9.21*
Australia	**0.45**	**0.46**	**0.48**	**0.48**	*0.47*	*0.48*	*0.50*	*0.47*	*0.49*	*0.49*	*0.51*	*0.49*	**0.47**	*0.48*	*0.49*
China	**4.46**	**4.49**	**4.42**	**4.56**	*4.48*	*4.51*	*4.52*	*4.52*	*4.52*	*4.55*	*4.56*	*4.56*	**4.48**	*4.51*	*4.55*
India	**0.98**	**0.98**	**0.96**	**0.98**	*0.98*	*1.00*	*1.00*	*1.00*	*1.00*	*1.00*	*1.00*	*1.00*	**0.98**	*0.99*	*1.00*
Indonesia	**0.92**	**0.91**	**0.92**	**0.92**	*0.94*	*0.94*	*0.93*	*0.94*	*0.93*	*0.93*	*0.92*	*0.92*	**0.92**	*0.94*	*0.93*
Malaysia	**0.69**	**0.69**	**0.66**	**0.69**	*0.71*	*0.70*	*0.71*	*0.70*	*0.72*	*0.71*	*0.71*	*0.70*	**0.68**	*0.70*	*0.71*
Vietnam	**0.33**	**0.32**	**0.31**	**0.31**	*0.34*	*0.34*	*0.34*	*0.34*	*0.34*	*0.34*	*0.34*	*0.34*	**0.32**	*0.34*	*0.34*
Africa	**2.31**	**2.30**	**2.29**	**2.29**	*2.22*	*2.21*	*2.20*	*2.21*	*2.19*	*2.19*	*2.22*	*2.23*	**2.29**	*2.21*	*2.21*
Egypt	**0.67**	**0.67**	**0.66**	**0.65**	*0.64*	*0.63*	*0.62*	*0.61*	*0.61*	*0.60*	*0.59*	*0.58*	**0.66**	*0.63*	*0.60*
Equatorial Guinea	**0.27**	**0.27**	**0.27**	**0.27**	*0.24*	*0.24*	*0.24*	*0.24*	*0.21*	*0.21*	*0.21*	*0.21*	**0.27**	*0.24*	*0.21*
Gabon	**0.24**	**0.24**	**0.24**	**0.24**	*0.24*	*0.24*	*0.23*	*0.23*	*0.22*	*0.22*	*0.22*	*0.22*	**0.24**	*0.24*	*0.22*
Sudan	**0.26**	**0.26**	**0.26**	**0.26**	*0.25*	*0.25*	*0.25*	*0.25*	*0.25*	*0.25*	*0.25*	*0.25*	**0.26**	*0.25*	*0.25*
Total non-OPEC liquids	**55.34**	**56.30**	**56.81**	**57.32**	*56.48*	*57.20*	*57.62*	*57.76*	*56.86*	*57.82*	*58.68*	*58.84*	**56.45**	*57.27*	*58.05*
OPEC non-crude liquids	**6.36**	**6.37**	**6.38**	**6.43**	*6.40*	*6.42*	*6.45*	*6.48*	*6.44*	*6.47*	*6.50*	*6.53*	**6.39**	*6.44*	*6.48*
Non-OPEC + OPEC non-crude	**61.71**	**62.67**	**63.19**	**63.75**	*62.87*	*63.63*	*64.08*	*64.24*	*63.30*	*64.28*	*65.18*	*65.36*	**62.84**	*63.71*	*64.53*
Unplanned non-OPEC Production Outages	**0.66**	**0.67**	**0.60**	**0.57**	*n/a*	*n/a*	*n/a*	*n/a*	*n/a*	*n/a*	*n/a*	*n/a*	**0.62**	*n/a*	*n/a*

- = no data available

Sudan production represents total production from both north and south.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Projections: 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 2015

	2014				2015				2016				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2014	2015	2016
Crude Oil															
Algeria	**1.15**	**1.15**	**1.15**	**1.15**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**1.15**	-	-
Angola	**1.63**	**1.63**	**1.72**	**1.73**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**1.68**	-	-
Ecudaor	**0.55**	**0.56**	**0.56**	**0.56**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**0.56**	-	-
Iran	**2.80**	**2.80**	**2.80**	**2.80**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**2.80**	-	-
Iraq	**3.26**	**3.29**	**3.28**	**3.53**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**3.34**	-	-
Kuwait	**2.60**	**2.60**	**2.60**	**2.48**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**2.57**	-	-
Libya	**0.38**	**0.23**	**0.58**	**0.69**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**0.47**	-	-
Nigeria	**2.00**	**1.97**	**2.07**	**1.98**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**2.00**	-	-
Qatar	**0.74**	**0.75**	**0.76**	**0.71**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**0.74**	-	-
Saudi Arabia	**9.80**	**9.65**	**9.70**	**9.63**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**9.70**	-	-
United Arab Emirates	**2.70**	**2.70**	**2.70**	**2.70**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**2.70**	-	-
Venezuela	**2.40**	**2.40**	**2.40**	**2.40**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**2.40**	-	-
OPEC Total	**30.01**	**29.72**	**30.32**	**30.36**	*30.05*	*30.15*	*30.20*	*29.81*	*29.61*	*29.67*	*29.73*	*29.79*	**30.10**	*30.05*	*29.70*
Other Liquids	**6.36**	**6.37**	**6.38**	**6.43**	*6.40*	*6.42*	*6.45*	*6.48*	*6.44*	*6.47*	*6.50*	*6.53*	**6.39**	*6.44*	*6.48*
Total OPEC Supply	**36.37**	**36.10**	**36.70**	**36.79**	*36.44*	*36.57*	*36.66*	*36.29*	*36.05*	*36.14*	*36.23*	*36.32*	**36.49**	*36.49*	*36.18*
Crude Oil Production Capacity															
Africa	**5.15**	**4.96**	**5.50**	**5.54**	*5.16*	*5.15*	*5.23*	*5.33*	*5.37*	*5.38*	*5.40*	*5.41*	**5.29**	*5.22*	*5.39*
South America	**2.95**	**2.95**	**2.95**	**2.95**	*2.96*	*2.96*	*2.96*	*2.96*	*2.87*	*2.88*	*2.87*	*2.88*	**2.95**	*2.96*	*2.87*
Middle East	**23.93**	**23.88**	**23.87**	**23.96**	*24.06*	*24.16*	*24.21*	*24.11*	*24.09*	*24.14*	*24.19*	*24.23*	**23.91**	*24.14*	*24.16*
OPEC Total	**32.02**	**31.80**	**32.32**	**32.44**	*32.18*	*32.28*	*32.40*	*32.40*	*32.33*	*32.40*	*32.46*	*32.52*	**32.15**	*32.32*	*32.43*
Surplus Crude Oil Production Capacity															
Africa	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	*0.00*	*0.00*	*0.00*	*0.00*	*0.00*	*0.00*	*0.00*	*0.00*	**0.00**	*0.00*	*0.00*
South America	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	*0.00*	*0.00*	*0.00*	*0.00*	*0.00*	*0.00*	*0.00*	*0.00*	**0.00**	*0.00*	*0.00*
Middle East	**2.01**	**2.07**	**2.00**	**2.08**	*2.14*	*2.13*	*2.20*	*2.58*	*2.72*	*2.72*	*2.73*	*2.73*	**2.04**	*2.26*	*2.73*
OPEC Total	**2.01**	**2.07**	**2.00**	**2.08**	*2.14*	*2.13*	*2.20*	*2.58*	*2.72*	*2.72*	*2.73*	*2.73*	**2.04**	*2.26*	*2.73*
Unplanned OPEC Production Outages	**2.32**	**2.67**	**2.32**	**2.42**	*n/a*	*n/a*	*n/a*	*n/a*	*n/a*	*n/a*	*n/a*	*n/a*	**2.43**	*n/a*	*n/a*

- = 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 Emirate (Middle East).

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

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

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

Projections: EIA Regional Short-Term Energy Model.

Table 3d. World Petroleum and Other Liquids Consumption (million barrels per day)

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - February 2015

	2014				2015				2016						
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2014	2015	2016
North America	**23.20**	**23.04**	**23.57**	**23.84**	*23.47*	*23.50*	*23.86*	*23.87*	*23.53*	*23.61*	*23.96*	*23.92*	**23.42**	*23.68*	*23.76*
Canada	**2.43**	**2.35**	**2.45**	**2.37**	*2.38*	*2.32*	*2.43*	*2.41*	*2.38*	*2.32*	*2.43*	*2.41*	**2.40**	*2.38*	*2.38*
Mexico	**1.95**	**1.97**	**1.96**	**2.08**	*1.97*	*1.99*	*1.96*	*1.97*	*1.95*	*1.97*	*1.94*	*1.95*	**1.99**	*1.97*	*1.95*
United States	**18.81**	**18.71**	**19.16**	**19.38**	*19.11*	*19.18*	*19.45*	*19.48*	*19.19*	*19.31*	*19.58*	*19.55*	**19.02**	*19.31*	*19.41*
Central and South America	**7.05**	**7.30**	**7.33**	**7.36**	*7.16*	*7.43*	*7.47*	*7.45*	*7.26*	*7.53*	*7.57*	*7.55*	**7.26**	*7.38*	*7.48*
Brazil	**3.03**	**3.14**	**3.21**	**3.20**	*3.09*	*3.21*	*3.28*	*3.26*	*3.15*	*3.27*	*3.34*	*3.33*	**3.15**	*3.21*	*3.27*
Europe	**13.70**	**14.08**	**14.60**	**14.29**	*14.05*	*13.78*	*14.24*	*14.20*	*13.95*	*13.70*	*14.15*	*14.10*	**14.17**	*14.07*	*13.98*
Eurasia	**4.85**	**4.79**	**5.01**	**4.99**	*4.65*	*4.58*	*4.85*	*4.83*	*4.56*	*4.50*	*4.76*	*4.75*	**4.91**	*4.73*	*4.64*
Russia	**3.49**	**3.45**	**3.65**	**3.63**	*3.29*	*3.25*	*3.44*	*3.42*	*3.14*	*3.10*	*3.28*	*3.26*	**3.56**	*3.35*	*3.20*
Middle East	**7.98**	**8.33**	**8.98**	**8.23**	*8.16*	*8.75*	*9.32*	*8.47*	*8.44*	*9.05*	*9.66*	*8.77*	**8.38**	*8.68*	*8.98*
Asia and Oceania	**30.54**	**30.14**	**29.66**	**30.79**	*30.92*	*30.77*	*30.26*	*31.17*	*31.47*	*31.36*	*30.83*	*31.73*	**30.28**	*30.78*	*31.35*
China	**10.28**	**10.85**	**10.80**	**10.76**	*10.60*	*11.18*	*11.13*	*11.09*	*10.93*	*11.53*	*11.48*	*11.43*	**10.67**	*11.00*	*11.34*
Japan	**5.02**	**3.87**	**3.88**	**4.54**	*4.69*	*3.95*	*3.98*	*4.35*	*4.55*	*3.82*	*3.85*	*4.22*	**4.32**	*4.24*	*4.11*
India	**3.73**	**3.72**	**3.41**	**3.68**	*3.88*	*3.86*	*3.54*	*3.83*	*4.03*	*4.01*	*3.68*	*3.98*	**3.63**	*3.77*	*3.92*
Africa	**3.73**	**3.73**	**3.68**	**3.70**	*3.86*	*3.85*	*3.81*	*3.83*	*3.99*	*3.98*	*3.94*	*3.96*	**3.71**	*3.83*	*3.96*
Total OECD Liquid Fuels Consumption	**45.73**	**44.75**	**45.81**	**46.70**	*46.30*	*45.11*	*45.92*	*46.50*	*46.18*	*45.07*	*45.86*	*46.37*	**45.75**	*45.96*	*45.87*
Total non-OECD Liquid Fuels Consumption	**45.32**	**46.65**	**47.04**	**46.50**	*45.96*	*47.54*	*47.90*	*47.32*	*47.02*	*48.65*	*49.01*	*48.41*	**46.38**	*47.19*	*48.28*
Total World Liquid Fuels Consumption	**91.05**	**91.40**	**92.85**	**93.19**	*92.27*	*92.65*	*93.81*	*93.82*	*93.20*	*93.72*	*94.88*	*94.78*	**92.13**	*93.14*	*94.15*
Oil-weighted Real Gross Domestic Product (a)															
World Index, 2010 Q1 = 100	**113.0**	**113.8**	**114.7**	**115.4**	*116.1*	*117.0*	*117.9*	*118.8*	*119.7*	*120.6*	*121.7*	*122.7*	**114.2**	*117.5*	*121.2*
Percent change from prior year	**2.8**	**2.7**	**2.6**	**2.5**	*2.7*	*2.8*	*2.9*	*2.9*	*3.1*	*3.1*	*3.1*	*3.3*	**2.7**	*2.8*	*3.2*
OECD Index, 2010 Q1 = 100	**107.3**	**107.8**	**108.5**	**109.0**	*109.8*	*110.4*	*111.1*	*111.7*	*112.3*	*113.0*	*113.7*	*114.5*	**108.2**	*110.8*	*113.4*
Percent change from prior year	**1.9**	**1.9**	**1.8**	**1.8**	*2.3*	*2.4*	*2.4*	*2.5*	*2.3*	*2.3*	*2.3*	*2.4*	**1.9**	*2.4*	*2.3*
Non-OECD Index, 2010 Q1 = 100	**120.3**	**121.4**	**122.5**	**123.6**	*124.1*	*125.3*	*126.7*	*127.9*	*129.1*	*130.5*	*131.9*	*133.4*	**121.9**	*126.0*	*131.2*
Percent change from prior year	**3.9**	**3.7**	**3.6**	**3.3**	*3.2*	*3.3*	*3.4*	*3.5*	*4.0*	*4.1*	*4.1*	*4.3*	**3.6**	*3.3*	*4.1*
Real U.S. Dollar Exchange Rate (a)															
Index, January 2010 = 100	**108.28**	**108.07**	**109.20**	**113.83**	*117.85*	*118.90*	*119.47*	*119.59*	*119.59*	*119.34*	*119.17*	*118.93*	**109.85**	*118.95*	*119.26*
Percent change from prior year	**3.8**	**2.1**	**1.9**	**6.7**	*8.8*	*10.0*	*9.4*	*5.1*	*1.5*	*0.4*	*-0.3*	*-0.5*	**3.6**	*8.3*	*0.3*

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

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

Projections: EIA Regional Short-Term Energy Model.

Table 4a. U.S. Petroleum and Other Liquids Supply, Consumption, and Inventories

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - February 2015

	2014				2015				2016				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2014	2015	2016
Supply (million barrels per day)															
Crude Oil Supply															
Domestic Production (a)	**8.09**	**8.58**	**8.78**	**9.05**	*9.26*	*9.41*	*9.23*	*9.32*	*9.36*	*9.47*	*9.48*	*9.78*	**8.63**	*9.30*	*9.52*
Alaska	**0.53**	**0.52**	**0.43**	**0.51**	*0.50*	*0.49*	*0.42*	*0.49*	*0.47*	*0.46*	*0.42*	*0.47*	**0.50**	*0.48*	*0.46*
Federal Gulf of Mexico (b)	**1.32**	**1.41**	**1.43**	**1.41**	*1.46*	*1.54*	*1.48*	*1.61*	*1.67*	*1.65*	*1.53*	*1.61*	**1.39**	*1.52*	*1.61*
Lower 48 States (excl GOM)	**6.24**	**6.65**	**6.92**	**7.12**	*7.30*	*7.38*	*7.33*	*7.22*	*7.22*	*7.36*	*7.54*	*7.70*	**6.74**	*7.30*	*7.46*
Crude Oil Net Imports (c)	**7.11**	**6.94**	**7.15**	**6.84**	*6.33*	*6.25*	*6.68*	*6.26*	*6.14*	*6.31*	*6.63*	*5.90*	**7.01**	*6.38*	*6.24*
SPR Net Withdrawals	**0.00**	**0.05**	**0.00**	**0.00**	*0.00*	*0.00*	*0.00*	*0.00*	*0.00*	*0.00*	*0.00*	*0.00*	**0.01**	*0.00*	*0.00*
Commercial Inventory Net Withdrawals	**-0.30**	**0.00**	**0.25**	**-0.24**	*-0.53*	*0.11*	*0.21*	*0.11*	*-0.25*	*0.06*	*0.16*	*0.13*	**-0.07**	*-0.02*	*0.02*
Crude Oil Adjustment (d)	**0.28**	**0.31**	**0.17**	**0.27**	*0.29*	*0.21*	*0.23*	*0.09*	*0.15*	*0.16*	*0.20*	*0.08*	**0.26**	*0.20*	*0.15*
Total Crude Oil Input to Refineries	**15.18**	**15.88**	**16.35**	**15.92**	*15.34*	*15.98*	*16.35*	*15.78*	*15.40*	*16.00*	*16.47*	*15.88*	**15.84**	*15.86*	*15.94*
Other Supply															
Refinery Processing Gain	**1.07**	**1.08**	**1.09**	**1.10**	*1.06*	*1.06*	*1.09*	*1.07*	*1.05*	*1.06*	*1.10*	*1.07*	**1.09**	*1.07*	*1.07*
Natural Gas Plant Liquids Production	**2.71**	**2.95**	**3.09**	**3.09**	*3.07*	*3.17*	*3.27*	*3.31*	*3.27*	*3.45*	*3.57*	*3.67*	**2.96**	*3.21*	*3.49*
Renewables and Oxygenate Production (e)	**1.01**	**1.06**	**1.06**	**1.06**	*1.04*	*1.04*	*1.06*	*1.06*	*1.02*	*1.04*	*1.07*	*1.07*	**1.05**	*1.05*	*1.05*
Fuel Ethanol Production	**0.91**	**0.94**	**0.93**	**0.95**	*0.93*	*0.93*	*0.94*	*0.95*	*0.91*	*0.93*	*0.95*	*0.95*	**0.93**	*0.94*	*0.94*
Petroleum Products Adjustment (f)	**0.20**	**0.22**	**0.22**	**0.22**	*0.20*	*0.20*	*0.20*	*0.20*	*0.21*	*0.22*	*0.21*	*0.21*	**0.22**	*0.20*	*0.21*
Product Net Imports (c)	**-1.73**	**-1.76**	**-2.17**	**-2.15**	*-2.03*	*-1.85*	*-2.23*	*-2.25*	*-2.10*	*-2.03*	*-2.57*	*-2.70*	**-1.95**	*-2.09*	*-2.35*
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**-0.37**	**-0.58**	**-0.66**	**-0.66**	*-0.72*	*-0.78*	*-0.82*	*-0.81*	*-0.85*	*-0.95*	*-1.02*	*-1.13*	**-0.57**	*-0.78*	*-0.99*
Unfinished Oils	**0.46**	**0.49**	**0.32**	**0.34**	*0.39*	*0.50*	*0.45*	*0.38*	*0.38*	*0.51*	*0.47*	*0.40*	**0.40**	*0.43*	*0.44*
Other HC/Oxygenates	**-0.09**	**-0.09**	**-0.08**	**-0.10**	*-0.10*	*-0.10*	*-0.10*	*-0.10*	*-0.10*	*-0.10*	*-0.11*	*-0.10*	**-0.09**	*-0.10*	*-0.10*
Motor Gasoline Blend Comp.	**0.29**	**0.58**	**0.45**	**0.41**	*0.37*	*0.57*	*0.46*	*0.40*	*0.42*	*0.60*	*0.45*	*0.37*	**0.44**	*0.45*	*0.46*
Finished Motor Gasoline	**-0.41**	**-0.36**	**-0.34**	**-0.41**	*-0.35*	*-0.30*	*-0.30*	*-0.30*	*-0.36*	*-0.35*	*-0.43*	*-0.40*	**-0.38**	*-0.31*	*-0.39*
Jet Fuel	**-0.07**	**-0.02**	**-0.09**	**-0.11**	*-0.05*	*-0.02*	*-0.07*	*-0.06*	*-0.06*	*-0.03*	*-0.08*	*-0.08*	**-0.07**	*-0.05*	*-0.06*
Distillate Fuel Oil	**-0.67**	**-1.01**	**-1.08**	**-0.95**	*-0.81*	*-0.91*	*-1.01*	*-0.99*	*-0.74*	*-0.88*	*-1.00*	*-0.99*	**-0.93**	*-0.93*	*-0.90*
Residual Fuel Oil	**-0.24**	**-0.18**	**-0.18**	**-0.16**	*-0.21*	*-0.24*	*-0.25*	*-0.20*	*-0.24*	*-0.26*	*-0.26*	*-0.21*	**-0.19**	*-0.22*	*-0.24*
Other Oils (g)	**-0.64**	**-0.58**	**-0.51**	**-0.51**	*-0.55*	*-0.56*	*-0.58*	*-0.56*	*-0.55*	*-0.56*	*-0.59*	*-0.57*	**-0.56**	*-0.56*	*-0.56*
Product Inventory Net Withdrawals	**0.39**	**-0.72**	**-0.48**	**0.12**	*0.42*	*-0.43*	*-0.29*	*0.31*	*0.34*	*-0.43*	*-0.27*	*0.35*	**-0.17**	*0.00*	*0.00*
Total Supply	**18.84**	**18.71**	**19.16**	**19.31**	*19.08*	*19.18*	*19.45*	*19.48*	*19.19*	*19.31*	*19.58*	*19.55*	**19.01**	*19.30*	*19.41*
Consumption (million barrels per day)															
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**2.66**	**2.06**	**2.26**	**2.59**	*2.72*	*2.28*	*2.40*	*2.71*	*2.81*	*2.38*	*2.51*	*2.80*	**2.39**	*2.53*	*2.63*
Unfinished Oils	**0.08**	**0.02**	**-0.06**	**0.00**	*0.00*	*0.01*	*0.02*	*0.04*	*0.00*	*0.01*	*0.02*	*0.04*	**0.01**	*0.02*	*0.02*
Motor Gasoline	**8.52**	**9.01**	**9.10**	**9.03**	*8.75*	*9.10*	*9.14*	*9.00*	*8.67*	*9.07*	*9.10*	*8.95*	**8.92**	*9.00*	*8.95*
Fuel Ethanol blended into Motor Gasoline	**0.84**	**0.89**	**0.89**	**0.89**	*0.83*	*0.87*	*0.88*	*0.87*	*0.81*	*0.87*	*0.89*	*0.88*	**0.88**	*0.87*	*0.86*
Jet Fuel	**1.40**	**1.47**	**1.51**	**1.49**	*1.44*	*1.50*	*1.51*	*1.45*	*1.41*	*1.51*	*1.51*	*1.45*	**1.47**	*1.48*	*1.47*
Distillate Fuel Oil	**4.17**	**3.93**	**3.86**	**4.00**	*4.14*	*4.03*	*3.99*	*4.11*	*4.22*	*4.10*	*4.05*	*4.14*	**3.99**	*4.07*	*4.13*
Residual Fuel Oil	**0.23**	**0.26**	**0.24**	**0.29**	*0.21*	*0.21*	*0.20*	*0.21*	*0.21*	*0.19*	*0.19*	*0.20*	**0.26**	*0.21*	*0.20*
Other Oils (g)	**1.75**	**1.96**	**2.25**	**1.97**	*1.86*	*2.04*	*2.20*	*1.96*	*1.87*	*2.04*	*2.21*	*1.96*	**1.98**	*2.02*	*2.02*
Total Consumption	**18.81**	**18.71**	**19.16**	**19.38**	*19.11*	*19.18*	*19.45*	*19.48*	*19.19*	*19.31*	*19.58*	*19.55*	**19.02**	*19.31*	*19.41*
Total Petroleum and Other Liquids Net Imports	**5.38**	**5.18**	**4.98**	**4.69**	*4.30*	*4.40*	*4.45*	*4.02*	*4.03*	*4.28*	*4.06*	*3.20*	**5.06**	*4.29*	*3.89*
End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
Commercial Inventory															
Crude Oil (excluding SPR)	**383.7**	**383.9**	**360.9**	**382.8**	*430.8*	*420.4*	*401.0*	*391.2*	*414.3*	*408.8*	*393.7*	*382.0*	**382.8**	*391.2*	*382.0*
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**98.1**	**164.1**	**209.8**	**173.5**	*137.8*	*183.0*	*212.8*	*173.5*	*138.1*	*183.4*	*212.4*	*171.3*	**173.5**	*173.5*	*171.3*
Unfinished Oils	**91.3**	**87.3**	**84.5**	**79.3**	*90.5*	*87.9*	*85.7*	*80.5*	*90.3*	*87.8*	*85.3*	*80.0*	**79.3**	*80.5*	*80.0*
Other HC/Oxygenates	**22.6**	**23.0**	**22.4**	**22.6**	*25.5*	*24.1*	*23.2*	*23.5*	*25.5*	*24.1*	*23.4*	*23.8*	**22.6**	*23.5*	*23.8*
Total Motor Gasoline	**220.9**	**218.8**	**212.5**	**239.0**	*228.5*	*220.2*	*217.3*	*230.3*	*228.7*	*222.2*	*219.3*	*231.3*	**239.0**	*230.3*	*231.3*
Finished Motor Gasoline	**34.3**	**28.9**	**28.8**	**30.7**	*30.2*	*29.9*	*29.1*	*31.3*	*27.7*	*27.3*	*25.9*	*27.6*	**30.7**	*31.3*	*27.6*
Motor Gasoline Blend Comp.	**186.6**	**190.0**	**183.7**	**208.3**	*198.4*	*190.3*	*188.2*	*199.0*	*201.0*	*194.9*	*193.3*	*203.7*	**208.3**	*199.0*	*203.7*
Jet Fuel	**36.0**	**36.3**	**39.6**	**37.2**	*37.5*	*38.7*	*40.8*	*38.5*	*38.3*	*39.3*	*41.3*	*38.4*	**37.2**	*38.5*	*38.4*
Distillate Fuel Oil	**115.3**	**121.7**	**131.3**	**137.8**	*123.6*	*129.6*	*138.2*	*141.2*	*127.1*	*132.0*	*140.8*	*143.6*	**137.8**	*141.2*	*143.6*
Residual Fuel Oil	**36.4**	**36.7**	**36.6**	**33.3**	*34.6*	*35.1*	*34.3*	*35.2*	*35.9*	*35.6*	*34.2*	*34.9*	**33.3**	*35.2*	*34.9*
Other Oils (g)	**52.8**	**50.9**	**46.4**	**48.9**	*55.4*	*53.9*	*47.2*	*48.5*	*55.8*	*54.2*	*47.3*	*48.6*	**48.9**	*48.5*	*48.6*
Total Commercial Inventory	**1,057**	**1,123**	**1,144**	**1,154**	*1,164*	*1,193*	*1,201*	*1,162*	*1,154*	*1,187*	*1,198*	*1,154*	**1,154**	*1,162*	*1,154*
Crude Oil in SPR	**696**	**691**	**691**	**691**	*691*	*691*	*691*	*691*	*691*	*691*	*691*	*691*	**691**	*691*	*691*

- = 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: EIA Regional Short-Term Energy Model.

Table 4b. U.S. Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids (HGL) and Petroleum Refinery Balances (million barrels per day, except inventories and utilization factor)

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - February 2015

	2014				2015				2016				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2014	2015	2016
HGL Production															
Natural Gas Processing Plants															
Ethane	**1.03**	**1.09**	**1.09**	**1.10**	*1.14*	*1.17*	*1.20*	*1.24*	*1.22*	*1.26*	*1.33*	*1.42*	**1.08**	*1.19*	*1.31*
Propane	**0.87**	**0.95**	**1.02**	**1.03**	*1.01*	*1.04*	*1.07*	*1.08*	*1.08*	*1.15*	*1.17*	*1.19*	**0.97**	*1.05*	*1.15*
Butanes	**0.48**	**0.52**	**0.56**	**0.57**	*0.54*	*0.56*	*0.58*	*0.59*	*0.60*	*0.62*	*0.64*	*0.65*	**0.53**	*0.57*	*0.63*
Natural Gasoline (Pentanes Plus)	**0.33**	**0.39**	**0.42**	**0.39**	*0.37*	*0.40*	*0.42*	*0.40*	*0.37*	*0.41*	*0.43*	*0.41*	**0.38**	*0.40*	*0.41*
Refinery and Blender Net Production															
Ethane/Ethylene	**0.01**	**0.01**	**0.01**	**0.01**	*0.01*	*0.01*	*0.01*	*0.01*	*0.01*	*0.01*	*0.01*	*0.01*	**0.01**	*0.01*	*0.01*
Propane/Propylene	**0.57**	**0.60**	**0.59**	**0.57**	*0.57*	*0.59*	*0.59*	*0.58*	*0.57*	*0.59*	*0.59*	*0.58*	**0.58**	*0.58*	*0.59*
Butanes/Butylenes	**-0.04**	**0.27**	**0.21**	**-0.18**	*-0.05*	*0.24*	*0.16*	*-0.16*	*-0.05*	*0.24*	*0.16*	*-0.16*	**0.07**	*0.05*	*0.05*
Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production															
Natural Gasoline (Pentanes Plus)	**-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*
HGL Net Imports															
Ethane	**-0.01**	**-0.02**	**-0.05**	**-0.06**	*-0.08*	*-0.09*	*-0.11*	*-0.11*	*-0.11*	*-0.12*	*-0.18*	*-0.22*	**-0.04**	*-0.10*	*-0.16*
Propane/Propylene	**-0.17**	**-0.34**	**-0.36**	**-0.39**	*-0.39*	*-0.42*	*-0.45*	*-0.43*	*-0.45*	*-0.49*	*-0.50*	*-0.53*	**-0.31**	*-0.42*	*-0.49*
Butanes/Butylenes	**-0.03**	**-0.06**	**-0.09**	**-0.06**	*-0.08*	*-0.10*	*-0.10*	*-0.11*	*-0.12*	*-0.18*	*-0.16*	*-0.19*	**-0.06**	*-0.09*	*-0.16*
Natural Gasoline (Pentanes Plus)	**-0.15**	**-0.16**	**-0.16**	**-0.16**	*-0.17*	*-0.16*	*-0.17*	*-0.17*	*-0.17*	*-0.17*	*-0.18*	*-0.19*	**-0.16**	*-0.17*	*-0.18*
HGL Refinery and Blender Net Inputs															
Butanes/Butylenes	**0.37**	**0.28**	**0.30**	**0.46**	*0.36*	*0.27*	*0.29*	*0.43*	*0.34*	*0.27*	*0.29*	*0.42*	**0.35**	*0.34*	*0.33*
Natural Gasoline (Pentanes Plus)	**0.14**	**0.15**	**0.16**	**0.17**	*0.17*	*0.17*	*0.18*	*0.18*	*0.17*	*0.17*	*0.18*	*0.18*	**0.15**	*0.17*	*0.17*
HGL Consumption															
Ethane/Ethylene	**1.01**	**0.97**	**1.08**	**1.07**	*1.07*	*1.04*	*1.12*	*1.15*	*1.12*	*1.10*	*1.18*	*1.21*	**1.03**	*1.09*	*1.15*
Propane/Propylene	**1.46**	**0.89**	**0.97**	**1.29**	*1.44*	*1.01*	*1.04*	*1.35*	*1.49*	*1.06*	*1.10*	*1.39*	**1.15**	*1.21*	*1.26*
Butanes/Butylenes	**0.16**	**0.17**	**0.16**	**0.20**	*0.19*	*0.20*	*0.19*	*0.17*	*0.17*	*0.18*	*0.17*	*0.16*	**0.18**	*0.19*	*0.17*
Natural Gasoline (Pentanes Plus)	**0.03**	**0.03**	**0.05**	**0.02**	*0.02*	*0.03*	*0.05*	*0.05*	*0.03*	*0.04*	*0.05*	*0.04*	**0.03**	*0.04*	*0.04*
HGL Inventories (million barrels)															
Ethane/Ethylene	**29.90**	**37.06**	**38.70**	**36.51**	*34.84*	*38.49*	*38.17*	*37.46*	*36.18*	*39.89*	*39.67*	*39.26*	**35.57**	*37.25*	*38.75*
Propane/Propylene	**28.32**	**57.12**	**82.37**	**75.47**	*53.42*	*71.41*	*86.49*	*75.45*	*49.73*	*67.84*	*82.13*	*68.94*	**75.47**	*75.45*	*68.94*
Butanes/Butylenes	**25.95**	**52.24**	**72.22**	**42.28**	*29.89*	*52.09*	*67.78*	*41.98*	*33.50*	*55.05*	*70.45*	*44.53*	**42.28**	*41.98*	*44.53*
Natural Gasoline (Pentanes Plus)	**13.04**	**14.82**	**17.92**	**20.43**	*19.13*	*20.11*	*20.91*	*19.13*	*18.39*	*19.85*	*20.64*	*18.97*	**20.43**	*19.13*	*18.97*
Refinery and Blender Net Inputs															
Crude Oil	**15.18**	**15.88**	**16.35**	**15.92**	*15.34*	*15.98*	*16.35*	*15.78*	*15.40*	*16.00*	*16.47*	*15.88*	**15.84**	*15.86*	*15.94*
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**0.52**	**0.43**	**0.46**	**0.62**	*0.53*	*0.44*	*0.47*	*0.61*	*0.51*	*0.44*	*0.47*	*0.59*	**0.51**	*0.51*	*0.51*
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	**1.08**	**1.16**	**1.16**	**1.12**	*1.08*	*1.12*	*1.13*	*1.11*	*1.07*	*1.13*	*1.14*	*1.13*	**1.13**	*1.11*	*1.12*
Unfinished Oils	**0.24**	**0.51**	**0.41**	**0.39**	*0.27*	*0.52*	*0.45*	*0.40*	*0.27*	*0.52*	*0.47*	*0.42*	**0.39**	*0.41*	*0.42*
Motor Gasoline Blend Components	**0.71**	**1.06**	**0.83**	**0.31**	*0.66*	*0.84*	*0.65*	*0.46*	*0.58*	*0.85*	*0.63*	*0.43*	**0.73**	*0.65*	*0.62*
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	**17.73**	**19.04**	**19.21**	**18.37**	*17.88*	*18.89*	*19.05*	*18.36*	*17.84*	*18.94*	*19.19*	*18.45*	**18.59**	*18.55*	*18.61*
Refinery Processing Gain	**1.07**	**1.08**	**1.09**	**1.10**	*1.06*	*1.06*	*1.09*	*1.07*	*1.05*	*1.06*	*1.10*	*1.07*	**1.09**	*1.07*	*1.07*
Refinery and Blender Net Production															
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**0.54**	**0.87**	**0.81**	**0.40**	*0.52*	*0.84*	*0.76*	*0.42*	*0.53*	*0.85*	*0.76*	*0.43*	**0.66**	*0.63*	*0.64*
Finished Motor Gasoline	**9.26**	**9.82**	**9.74**	**9.60**	*9.27*	*9.57*	*9.59*	*9.48*	*9.19*	*9.59*	*9.67*	*9.52*	**9.61**	*9.48*	*9.49*
Jet Fuel	**1.45**	**1.49**	**1.64**	**1.57**	*1.50*	*1.54*	*1.60*	*1.49*	*1.47*	*1.55*	*1.61*	*1.50*	**1.54**	*1.53*	*1.53*
Distillate Fuel	**4.66**	**4.96**	**4.99**	**4.97**	*4.74*	*4.96*	*5.04*	*5.07*	*4.75*	*4.98*	*5.09*	*5.11*	**4.90**	*4.96*	*4.98*
Residual Fuel	**0.46**	**0.44**	**0.42**	**0.42**	*0.43*	*0.46*	*0.44*	*0.42*	*0.46*	*0.45*	*0.43*	*0.41*	**0.43**	*0.44*	*0.44*
Other Oils (a)	**2.43**	**2.52**	**2.71**	**2.51**	*2.48*	*2.59*	*2.71*	*2.54*	*2.50*	*2.58*	*2.72*	*2.54*	**2.54**	*2.58*	*2.59*
Total Refinery and Blender Net Production	**18.80**	**20.11**	**20.30**	**19.47**	*18.94*	*19.95*	*20.14*	*19.42*	*18.89*	*20.00*	*20.29*	*19.52*	**19.68**	*19.62*	*19.68*
Refinery Distillation Inputs	**15.51**	**16.17**	**16.64**	**16.25**	*15.65*	*16.28*	*16.68*	*16.13*	*15.72*	*16.31*	*16.81*	*16.24*	**16.15**	*16.19*	*16.27*
Refinery Operable Distillation Capacity	**17.93**	**17.89**	**17.81**	**17.81**	*17.83*	*17.83*	*17.83*	*17.83*	*17.83*	*17.83*	*17.83*	*17.83*	**17.86**	*17.83*	*17.83*
Refinery Distillation Utilization Factor	**0.87**	**0.90**	**0.93**	**0.91**	*0.88*	*0.91*	*0.94*	*0.90*	*0.88*	*0.91*	*0.94*	*0.91*	**0.90**	*0.91*	*0.91*

- = 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: 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 2015

	2014				2015				2016				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2014	2015	2016
Prices (cents per gallon)															
Refiner Wholesale Price	**272**	**298**	**276**	**202**	*141*	*165*	*173*	*171*	*190*	*216*	*213*	*189*	**262**	*163*	*202*
Gasoline Regular Grade Retail Prices Including Taxes															
PADD 1	**344**	**365**	**348**	**292**	*216*	*231*	*239*	*244*	*260*	*284*	*282*	*266*	**337**	*233*	*273*
PADD 2	**337**	**365**	**343**	**278**	*204*	*233*	*240*	*236*	*252*	*285*	*282*	*254*	**331**	*229*	*269*
PADD 3	**318**	**345**	**329**	**265**	*193*	*215*	*222*	*220*	*237*	*265*	*262*	*238*	**314**	*213*	*251*
PADD 4	**326**	**350**	**363**	**297**	*199*	*225*	*240*	*237*	*241*	*276*	*284*	*259*	**335**	*225*	*265*
PADD 5	**362**	**401**	**386**	**315**	*245*	*265*	*273*	*270*	*283*	*316*	*314*	*290*	**366**	*264*	*301*
U.S. Average	**340**	**368**	**350**	**288**	*213*	*234*	*242*	*242*	*258*	*286*	*284*	*262*	**336**	*233*	*273*
Gasoline All Grades Including Taxes	**348**	**375**	**358**	**296**	*222*	*243*	*251*	*251*	*266*	*295*	*293*	*271*	**344**	*242*	*281*
End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
Total Gasoline Inventories															
PADD 1	**57.7**	**63.1**	**55.6**	**62.7**	*63.0*	*61.5*	*55.8*	*59.2*	*61.3*	*62.1*	*57.1*	*59.9*	**62.7**	*59.2*	*59.9*
PADD 2	**49.0**	**49.7**	**47.2**	**52.9**	*51.1*	*48.6*	*49.2*	*50.5*	*50.8*	*48.2*	*49.1*	*49.8*	**52.9**	*50.5*	*49.8*
PADD 3	**77.7**	**72.8**	**74.9**	**82.3**	*77.7*	*75.5*	*77.2*	*81.1*	*79.1*	*77.1*	*78.1*	*82.1*	**82.3**	*81.1*	*82.1*
PADD 4	**6.5**	**6.1**	**7.4**	**8.0**	*6.8*	*6.6*	*6.8*	*7.7*	*7.1*	*6.8*	*6.9*	*7.7*	**8.0**	*7.7*	*7.7*
PADD 5	**30.0**	**27.1**	**27.3**	**33.0**	*29.9*	*28.1*	*28.3*	*31.8*	*30.4*	*28.0*	*28.1*	*31.7*	**33.0**	*31.8*	*31.7*
U.S. Total	**220.9**	**218.8**	**212.5**	**239.0**	*228.5*	*220.2*	*217.3*	*230.3*	*228.7*	*222.2*	*219.3*	*231.3*	**239.0**	*230.3*	*231.3*
Finished Gasoline Inventories															
U.S. Total	**34.3**	**28.9**	**28.8**	**30.7**	*30.2*	*29.9*	*29.1*	*31.3*	*27.7*	*27.3*	*25.9*	*27.6*	**30.7**	*31.3*	*27.6*
Gasoline Blending Components Inventories															
U.S. Total	**186.6**	**190.0**	**183.7**	**208.3**	*198.4*	*190.3*	*188.2*	*199.0*	*201.0*	*194.9*	*193.3*	*203.7*	**208.3**	*199.0*	*203.7*

- = 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: 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 2015

	2014				2015				2016				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2014	2015	2016
Supply (billion cubic feet per day)															
Total Marketed Production	**71.62**	**73.43**	**75.60**	**76.98**	*77.07*	*77.17*	*77.25*	*77.61*	*78.39*	*78.71*	*79.01*	*79.69*	**74.43**	*77.28*	*78.95*
Alaska	**0.99**	**0.93**	**0.85**	**0.97**	*1.00*	*0.85*	*0.77*	*0.93*	*0.97*	*0.82*	*0.75*	*0.91*	**0.93**	*0.89*	*0.86*
Federal GOM (a)	**3.29**	**3.42**	**3.41**	**3.37**	*3.22*	*3.16*	*3.18*	*3.05*	*3.10*	*3.05*	*2.87*	*2.84*	**3.37**	*3.15*	*2.97*
Lower 48 States (excl GOM)	**67.35**	**69.09**	**71.34**	**72.63**	*72.85*	*73.16*	*73.30*	*73.63*	*74.31*	*74.84*	*75.39*	*75.94*	**70.12**	*73.24*	*75.12*
Total Dry Gas Production	**67.72**	**69.21**	**71.18**	**72.51**	*72.61*	*72.71*	*72.78*	*73.12*	*73.85*	*74.16*	*74.43*	*75.08*	**70.17**	*72.80*	*74.38*
LNG Gross Imports	**0.17**	**0.17**	**0.15**	**0.14**	*0.17*	*0.17*	*0.18*	*0.17*	*0.14*	*0.16*	*0.17*	*0.15*	**0.16**	*0.17*	*0.15*
LNG Gross Exports	**0.03**	**0.02**	**0.09**	**0.03**	*0.00*	*0.00*	*0.43*	*0.59*	*0.68*	*0.69*	*0.72*	*1.07*	**0.04**	*0.26*	*0.79*
Pipeline Gross Imports	**8.44**	**6.52**	**6.47**	**7.20**	*7.49*	*6.37*	*6.71*	*7.01*	*7.29*	*6.22*	*6.54*	*6.73*	**7.15**	*6.89*	*6.69*
Pipeline Gross Exports	**4.67**	**3.89**	**3.85**	**3.67**	*4.27*	*4.40*	*4.44*	*4.77*	*4.87*	*4.72*	*4.91*	*5.09*	**4.01**	*4.47*	*4.90*
Supplemental Gaseous Fuels	**0.17**	**0.16**	**0.13**	**0.16**	*0.16*	*0.16*	*0.16*	*0.16*	*0.16*	*0.16*	*0.16*	*0.16*	**0.15**	*0.16*	*0.16*
Net Inventory Withdrawals	**22.75**	**-12.71**	**-12.96**	**0.68**	*15.86*	*-10.45*	*-9.43*	*2.93*	*16.80*	*-10.82*	*-9.95*	*3.12*	**-0.65**	*-0.33*	*-0.23*
Total Supply	**94.55**	**59.44**	**61.03**	**76.99**	*92.01*	*64.55*	*65.53*	*78.02*	*92.68*	*64.48*	*65.72*	*79.08*	**72.92**	*74.97*	*75.48*
Balancing Item (b)	**0.61**	**1.64**	**0.58**	**-1.31**	*0.30*	*-1.28*	*-0.98*	*-0.53*	*-0.47*	*-0.20*	*0.12*	*-0.37*	**0.38**	*-0.62*	*-0.23*
Total Primary Supply	**95.16**	**61.08**	**61.61**	**75.68**	*92.31*	*63.27*	*64.56*	*77.50*	*92.22*	*64.28*	*65.84*	*78.71*	**73.30**	*74.34*	*75.25*
Consumption (billion cubic feet per day)															
Residential	**28.70**	**7.46**	**3.70**	**15.65**	*25.39*	*6.87*	*3.70*	*16.06*	*24.67*	*6.72*	*3.52*	*15.69*	**13.81**	*12.95*	*12.63*
Commercial	**16.46**	**6.23**	**4.59**	**10.39**	*14.50*	*5.97*	*4.52*	*10.28*	*14.47*	*5.99*	*4.52*	*10.22*	**9.39**	*8.79*	*8.79*
Industrial	**22.96**	**20.03**	**19.66**	**21.71**	*23.94*	*21.31*	*20.78*	*23.07*	*24.21*	*21.57*	*21.40*	*23.58*	**21.08**	*22.27*	*22.69*
Electric Power (c)	**19.70**	**21.04**	**27.21**	**20.98**	*20.93*	*22.55*	*28.99*	*21.36*	*21.10*	*23.28*	*29.69*	*22.19*	**22.25**	*23.48*	*24.08*
Lease and Plant Fuel	**4.11**	**4.22**	**4.34**	**4.42**	*4.42*	*4.43*	*4.44*	*4.46*	*4.50*	*4.52*	*4.54*	*4.58*	**4.27**	*4.44*	*4.53*
Pipeline and Distribution Use	**3.14**	**2.01**	**2.03**	**2.44**	*3.03*	*2.06*	*2.03*	*2.17*	*3.17*	*2.10*	*2.08*	*2.35*	**2.40**	*2.32*	*2.43*
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	**95.16**	**61.08**	**61.61**	**75.68**	*92.31*	*63.27*	*64.56*	*77.50*	*92.22*	*64.28*	*65.84*	*78.71*	**73.30**	*74.34*	*75.25*
End-of-period Inventories (billion cubic feet)															
Working Gas Inventory	**857**	**2,005**	**3,187**	**3,126**	*1,699*	*2,650*	*3,517*	*3,248*	*1,719*	*2,704*	*3,619*	*3,332*	**3,126**	*3,248*	*3,332*
Producing Region (d)	**358**	**691**	**953**	**1,075**	*681*	*940*	*1,105*	*1,101*	*707*	*997*	*1,177*	*1,161*	**1,075**	*1,101*	*1,161*
East Consuming Region (d)	**315**	**952**	**1,752**	**1,614**	*716*	*1,256*	*1,882*	*1,657*	*680*	*1,242*	*1,888*	*1,650*	**1,614**	*1,657*	*1,650*
West Consuming Region (d)	**184**	**362**	**483**	**437**	*302*	*453*	*530*	*490*	*333*	*465*	*554*	*521*	**437**	*490*	*521*

- = 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: EIA Regional Short-Term Energy Model.

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

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - February 2015

	2014				2015				2016				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2014	2015	2016
Wholesale/Spot															
Henry Hub Spot Price	**5.36**	**4.75**	**4.08**	**3.91**	*2.98*	*3.00*	*3.21*	*3.40*	*3.54*	*3.35*	*3.63*	*3.76*	**4.52**	*3.15*	*3.57*
Residential															
New England	**13.65**	**15.98**	**17.80**	**14.23**	*13.14*	*14.02*	*16.81*	*13.54*	*13.08*	*14.42*	*17.42*	*14.07*	**14.48**	*13.68*	*13.90*
Middle Atlantic	**10.71**	**13.04**	**17.25**	**11.40**	*10.24*	*12.73*	*17.28*	*11.89*	*10.88*	*13.48*	*17.94*	*12.39*	**11.65**	*11.50*	*12.13*
E. N. Central	**8.67**	**12.96**	**16.85**	**8.69**	*7.67*	*10.80*	*16.34*	*8.62*	*7.92*	*11.26*	*16.88*	*8.92*	**9.62**	*8.84*	*9.15*
W. N. Central	**9.10**	**11.73**	**18.17**	**9.75**	*8.03*	*10.53*	*16.92*	*9.24*	*8.24*	*11.01*	*17.39*	*9.52*	**10.06**	*9.24*	*9.48*
S. Atlantic	**11.34**	**16.38**	**22.98**	**12.94**	*11.15*	*15.87*	*22.01*	*12.90*	*11.48*	*16.32*	*22.56*	*13.17*	**13.06**	*12.94*	*13.26*
E. S. Central	**9.63**	**14.08**	**19.70**	**11.12**	*9.36*	*12.96*	*17.89*	*10.88*	*9.40*	*13.58*	*18.59*	*11.39*	**11.01**	*10.67*	*10.86*
W. S. Central	**8.53**	**14.22**	**20.25**	**11.14**	*8.01*	*12.65*	*18.20*	*10.70*	*8.14*	*13.28*	*18.92*	*11.12*	**10.74**	*10.13*	*10.48*
Mountain	**9.07**	**11.22**	**15.15**	**9.62**	*8.65*	*9.62*	*13.22*	*8.66*	*8.26*	*9.57*	*13.39*	*8.90*	**10.05**	*9.15*	*9.03*
Pacific	**10.97**	**11.66**	**12.41**	**10.88**	*9.68*	*9.81*	*10.70*	*9.69*	*9.43*	*9.98*	*11.13*	*9.95*	**11.25**	*9.84*	*9.90*
U.S. Average	**9.82**	**13.11**	**16.92**	**10.39**	*9.15*	*11.58*	*15.75*	*10.23*	*9.34*	*11.99*	*16.27*	*10.57*	**10.91**	*10.28*	*10.56*
Commercial															
New England	**11.35**	**12.82**	**11.73**	**11.26**	*11.11*	*10.26*	*10.32*	*10.51*	*11.09*	*10.73*	*10.71*	*10.89*	**11.62**	*10.73*	*10.94*
Middle Atlantic	**9.30**	**9.06**	**8.04**	**8.10**	*8.83*	*8.21*	*8.05*	*8.98*	*9.35*	*8.85*	*8.59*	*9.56*	**8.82**	*8.66*	*9.23*
E. N. Central	**8.02**	**9.96**	**10.18**	**7.53**	*7.32*	*8.35*	*9.04*	*7.56*	*7.76*	*8.90*	*9.63*	*8.15*	**8.27**	*7.66*	*8.17*
W. N. Central	**8.35**	**9.10**	**10.19**	**8.00**	*7.48*	*7.40*	*8.51*	*7.53*	*7.73*	*7.88*	*9.01*	*8.04*	**8.47**	*7.57*	*7.94*
S. Atlantic	**9.23**	**10.56**	**10.91**	**9.33**	*9.33*	*9.64*	*10.32*	*9.57*	*9.80*	*10.30*	*10.95*	*10.23*	**9.66**	*9.58*	*10.15*
E. S. Central	**8.90**	**10.71**	**11.17**	**9.65**	*9.16*	*9.41*	*9.75*	*9.09*	*9.21*	*9.97*	*10.58*	*9.83*	**9.59**	*9.24*	*9.66*
W. S. Central	**7.49**	**9.24**	**9.26**	**8.16**	*7.26*	*7.40*	*8.02*	*7.56*	*7.51*	*7.94*	*8.62*	*8.19*	**8.21**	*7.47*	*7.93*
Mountain	**7.81**	**8.74**	**9.90**	**8.24**	*7.92*	*7.48*	*8.75*	*7.93*	*7.70*	*7.44*	*8.80*	*8.08*	**8.33**	*7.94*	*7.88*
Pacific	**9.29**	**9.26**	**9.56**	**8.96**	*8.37*	*7.83*	*8.69*	*8.65*	*8.77*	*8.60*	*9.36*	*9.30*	**9.22**	*8.40*	*8.99*
U.S. Average	**8.66**	**9.64**	**9.69**	**8.39**	*8.24*	*8.24*	*8.84*	*8.34*	*8.54*	*8.77*	*9.39*	*8.92*	**8.84**	*8.34*	*8.78*
Industrial															
New England	**10.03**	**9.97**	**8.04**	**8.84**	*8.83*	*7.85*	*7.89*	*8.88*	*9.21*	*8.51*	*8.41*	*9.43*	**9.39**	*8.48*	*8.99*
Middle Atlantic	**9.28**	**8.87**	**8.15**	**7.98**	*8.16*	*7.13*	*7.63*	*8.27*	*8.41*	*7.63*	*8.03*	*8.67*	**8.78**	*7.94*	*8.29*
E. N. Central	**8.03**	**8.87**	**7.89**	**6.66**	*6.48*	*5.80*	*6.06*	*6.31*	*6.75*	*6.36*	*6.50*	*6.73*	**7.76**	*6.27*	*6.65*
W. N. Central	**7.34**	**6.28**	**5.91**	**6.11**	*5.09*	*4.38*	*4.68*	*5.20*	*5.46*	*4.76*	*4.97*	*5.51*	**6.50**	*4.87*	*5.21*
S. Atlantic	**6.91**	**6.42**	**5.90**	**5.99**	*5.32*	*4.83*	*5.16*	*5.49*	*5.71*	*5.37*	*5.60*	*5.96*	**6.33**	*5.21*	*5.67*
E. S. Central	**6.37**	**6.14**	**5.31**	**5.49**	*5.10*	*4.53*	*4.74*	*5.11*	*5.40*	*5.01*	*5.26*	*5.60*	**5.86**	*4.89*	*5.33*
W. S. Central	**5.15**	**4.91**	**4.52**	**4.09**	*3.22*	*3.13*	*3.42*	*3.54*	*3.67*	*3.51*	*3.88*	*3.97*	**4.67**	*3.33*	*3.76*
Mountain	**6.55**	**6.68**	**6.95**	**6.55**	*5.71*	*5.24*	*5.81*	*5.95*	*5.62*	*5.38*	*6.07*	*6.20*	**6.66**	*5.70*	*5.82*
Pacific	**7.84**	**7.63**	**7.70**	**7.29**	*6.32*	*5.76*	*6.24*	*6.52*	*6.44*	*6.17*	*6.65*	*7.06*	**7.62**	*6.23*	*6.60*
U.S. Average	**6.17**	**5.62**	**5.06**	**4.98**	*4.35*	*3.79*	*4.02*	*4.41*	*4.73*	*4.21*	*4.47*	*4.85*	**5.48**	*4.16*	*4.58*

- = 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: 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 2015

	2014				2015				2016				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2014	2015	2016
Supply (million short tons)															
Production	**245.2**	**245.8**	**255.3**	**250.3**	*243.7*	*232.6*	*246.3*	*243.9*	*248.0*	*225.7*	*245.9*	*240.7*	**996.7**	*966.4*	*960.3*
Appalachia	**67.5**	**69.7**	**67.5**	**65.6**	*67.0*	*65.7*	*60.9*	*62.0*	*67.1*	*62.3*	*59.5*	*59.8*	**270.3**	*255.6*	*248.6*
Interior	**46.3**	**44.8**	**49.3**	**47.0**	*46.7*	*46.5*	*48.2*	*47.8*	*47.9*	*45.6*	*48.8*	*48.1*	**187.4**	*189.2*	*190.4*
Western	**131.4**	**131.4**	**138.5**	**137.7**	*130.1*	*120.4*	*137.1*	*134.1*	*132.9*	*117.8*	*137.6*	*132.9*	**538.9**	*521.6*	*521.2*
Primary Inventory Withdrawals	**1.0**	**-0.1**	**0.6**	**-2.3**	*0.5*	*-0.1*	*0.6*	*-2.3*	*0.0*	*1.5*	*2.3*	*-1.9*	**-0.8**	*-1.3*	*1.9*
Imports	**2.4**	**3.5**	**3.2**	**2.7**	*2.4*	*2.5*	*3.3*	*2.9*	*2.2*	*2.4*	*3.3*	*2.9*	**11.9**	*11.0*	*10.8*
Exports	**27.7**	**24.6**	**22.7**	**22.2**	*19.9*	*22.4*	*19.5*	*20.5*	*19.0*	*22.0*	*19.7*	*21.3*	**97.2**	*82.3*	*81.9*
Metallurgical Coal	**16.9**	**15.8**	**15.2**	**14.7**	*13.2*	*12.6*	*10.2*	*11.1*	*12.3*	*12.5*	*10.7*	*12.0*	**62.6**	*47.0*	*47.4*
Steam Coal	**10.9**	**8.8**	**7.5**	**7.5**	*6.7*	*9.8*	*9.3*	*9.4*	*6.7*	*9.5*	*9.0*	*9.3*	**34.6**	*35.2*	*34.5*
Total Primary Supply	**220.9**	**224.7**	**236.4**	**228.5**	*226.7*	*212.6*	*230.7*	*223.9*	*231.2*	*207.6*	*231.9*	*220.3*	**910.6**	*893.9*	*891.1*
Secondary Inventory Withdrawals	**31.1**	**-15.2**	**8.1**	**-15.6**	*1.8*	*-8.8*	*16.3*	*-5.6*	*-2.0*	*-6.7*	*13.3*	*-5.6*	**8.3**	*3.7*	*-1.0*
Waste Coal (a)	**3.2**	**2.8**	**2.6**	**2.6**	*2.7*	*2.7*	*2.7*	*2.7*	*2.8*	*2.8*	*2.8*	*2.8*	**11.2**	*10.8*	*11.1*
Total Supply	**255.2**	**212.3**	**247.1**	**215.5**	*231.2*	*206.5*	*249.7*	*221.1*	*232.0*	*203.7*	*247.9*	*217.5*	**930.1**	*908.5*	*901.1*
Consumption (million short tons)															
Coke Plants	**4.8**	**5.1**	**5.2**	**5.3**	*4.7*	*4.8*	*5.8*	*5.8*	*5.0*	*5.0*	*5.9*	*5.8*	**20.5**	*21.1*	*21.7*
Electric Power Sector (b)	**231.7**	**196.8**	**231.4**	**194.4**	*212.2*	*191.2*	*233.5*	*204.3*	*215.5*	*188.0*	*231.5*	*200.6*	**854.3**	*841.1*	*835.7*
Retail and Other Industry	**12.0**	**10.9**	**10.8**	**11.0**	*11.2*	*10.5*	*10.5*	*11.0*	*11.4*	*10.6*	*10.5*	*11.1*	**44.8**	*43.2*	*43.7*
Residential and Commercial	**0.7**	**0.4**	**0.4**	**0.6**	*0.7*	*0.4*	*0.4*	*0.6*	*0.7*	*0.5*	*0.4*	*0.6*	**2.2**	*2.1*	*2.2*
Other Industrial	**11.3**	**10.5**	**10.4**	**10.4**	*10.5*	*10.1*	*10.1*	*10.4*	*10.7*	*10.1*	*10.1*	*10.5*	**42.6**	*41.0*	*41.5*
Total Consumption	**248.6**	**212.9**	**247.4**	**210.7**	*228.1*	*206.5*	*249.7*	*221.1*	*232.0*	*203.7*	*247.9*	*217.5*	**919.6**	*905.4*	*901.1*
Discrepancy (c)	**6.6**	**-0.5**	**-0.3**	**4.8**	*3.1*	*0.0*	*0.0*	*0.0*	*0.0*	*0.0*	*0.0*	*0.0*	**10.5**	*3.1*	*0.0*
End-of-period Inventories (million short tons)															
Primary Inventories (d)	**41.7**	**41.7**	**41.1**	**43.4**	*42.9*	*43.0*	*42.4*	*44.7*	*44.7*	*43.2*	*40.8*	*42.8*	**43.4**	*44.7*	*42.8*
Secondary Inventories	**123.7**	**138.9**	**130.8**	**146.4**	*144.6*	*153.4*	*137.1*	*142.7*	*144.7*	*151.4*	*138.2*	*143.7*	**146.4**	*142.7*	*143.7*
Electric Power Sector	**118.0**	**132.9**	**124.2**	**139.3**	*138.4*	*146.5*	*129.6*	*134.8*	*137.8*	*143.8*	*130.1*	*135.3*	**139.3**	*134.8*	*135.3*
Retail and General Industry	**3.5**	**3.6**	**4.4**	**4.8**	*4.2*	*4.5*	*5.1*	*5.5*	*4.8*	*5.0*	*5.6*	*5.9*	**4.8**	*5.5*	*5.9*
Coke Plants	**1.8**	**1.9**	**1.8**	**1.9**	*1.6*	*2.0*	*1.9*	*1.9*	*1.6*	*2.0*	*2.0*	*2.0*	**1.9**	*1.9*	*2.0*
Coal Market Indicators															
Coal Miner Productivity															
(Tons per hour)	**5.47**	**5.47**	**5.47**	**5.47**	*5.61*	*5.61*	*5.61*	*5.61*	*5.46*	*5.46*	*5.46*	*5.46*	**5.47**	*5.61*	*5.46*
Total Raw Steel Production															
(Million short tons per day)	**0.262**	**0.263**	**0.271**	**0.262**	*0.269*	*0.281*	*0.268*	*0.260*	*0.275*	*0.289*	*0.274*	*0.264*	**0.264**	*0.269*	*0.275*
Cost of Coal to Electric Utilities															
(Dollars per million Btu)	**2.33**	**2.39**	**2.37**	**2.30**	*2.33*	*2.34*	*2.33*	*2.31*	*2.34*	*2.36*	*2.36*	*2.32*	**2.35**	*2.33*	*2.34*

- = 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: EIA Regional Short-Term Energy Model.

Table 7a. U.S. Electricity Industry Overview

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - February 2015

	2014				2015				2016				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2014	2015	2016
Electricity Supply (billion kilowatthours per day)															
Electricity Generation	**11.47**	**10.75**	**12.04**	**10.56**	*11.19*	*10.93*	*12.38*	*10.74*	*11.29*	*11.05*	*12.47*	*10.85*	**11.20**	*11.31*	*11.42*
Electric Power Sector (a)	**11.04**	**10.34**	**11.60**	**10.14**	*10.76*	*10.52*	*11.95*	*10.32*	*10.85*	*10.64*	*12.03*	*10.42*	**10.78**	*10.89*	*10.99*
Comm. and Indus. Sectors (b)	**0.43**	**0.40**	**0.43**	**0.42**	*0.43*	*0.41*	*0.43*	*0.42*	*0.44*	*0.41*	*0.44*	*0.43*	**0.42**	*0.42*	*0.43*
Net Imports	**0.11**	**0.12**	**0.16**	**0.15**	*0.14*	*0.12*	*0.14*	*0.10*	*0.11*	*0.11*	*0.14*	*0.10*	**0.13**	*0.12*	*0.12*
Total Supply	**11.58**	**10.87**	**12.20**	**10.70**	*11.33*	*11.05*	*12.52*	*10.83*	*11.40*	*11.16*	*12.61*	*10.95*	**11.34**	*11.44*	*11.53*
Losses and Unaccounted for (c)	**0.67**	**0.84**	**0.75**	**0.73**	*0.64*	*0.91*	*0.78*	*0.72*	*0.60*	*0.91*	*0.78*	*0.73*	**0.75**	*0.76*	*0.76*
Electricity Consumption (billion kilowatthours per day unless noted)															
Retail Sales	**10.53**	**9.67**	**11.07**	**9.61**	*10.31*	*9.79*	*11.36*	*9.74*	*10.42*	*9.89*	*11.44*	*9.84*	**10.22**	*10.30*	*10.40*
Residential Sector	**4.35**	**3.36**	**4.26**	**3.47**	*4.05*	*3.38*	*4.41*	*3.53*	*4.11*	*3.40*	*4.41*	*3.57*	**3.86**	*3.84*	*3.87*
Commercial Sector	**3.62**	**3.64**	**4.06**	**3.54**	*3.64*	*3.69*	*4.15*	*3.58*	*3.65*	*3.72*	*4.17*	*3.59*	**3.72**	*3.76*	*3.78*
Industrial Sector	**2.54**	**2.66**	**2.73**	**2.57**	*2.60*	*2.70*	*2.79*	*2.61*	*2.64*	*2.75*	*2.84*	*2.66*	**2.63**	*2.68*	*2.72*
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)	**0.38**	**0.35**	**0.38**	**0.37**	*0.38*	*0.36*	*0.38*	*0.37*	*0.38*	*0.36*	*0.39*	*0.37*	**0.37**	*0.37*	*0.38*
Total Consumption	**10.91**	**10.03**	**11.45**	**9.97**	*10.69*	*10.14*	*11.74*	*10.11*	*10.80*	*10.25*	*11.83*	*10.22*	**10.59**	*10.67*	*10.78*
Average residential electricity usage per customer (kWh)	**3,050**	**2,377**	**3,044**	**2,480**	*2,824*	*2,373*	*3,126*	*2,494*	*2,868*	*2,365*	*3,095*	*2,495*	**10,951**	*10,817*	*10,822*
Prices															
Power Generation Fuel Costs (dollars per million Btu)															
Coal	**2.33**	**2.39**	**2.37**	**2.30**	*2.33*	*2.34*	*2.33*	*2.31*	*2.34*	*2.36*	*2.36*	*2.32*	**2.35**	*2.33*	*2.34*
Natural Gas	**6.82**	**4.93**	**4.25**	**4.37**	*3.90*	*3.67*	*3.86*	*4.26*	*4.38*	*3.97*	*4.21*	*4.57*	**5.00**	*3.91*	*4.27*
Residual Fuel Oil	**19.95**	**20.44**	**19.75**	**16.19**	*12.45*	*10.74*	*10.56*	*10.98*	*11.41*	*12.39*	*12.96*	*13.05*	**19.38**	*11.24*	*12.44*
Distillate Fuel Oil	**23.39**	**22.74**	**21.88**	**18.49**	*14.87*	*14.88*	*15.54*	*17.54*	*18.37*	*18.86*	*18.98*	*19.60*	**22.28**	*15.70*	*18.91*
End-Use Prices (cents per kilowatthour)															
Residential Sector	**11.90**	**12.73**	**13.00**	**12.35**	*12.23*	*12.79*	*13.05*	*12.41*	*12.37*	*13.01*	*13.33*	*12.67*	**12.49**	*12.63*	*12.85*
Commercial Sector	**10.57**	**10.63**	**11.11**	**10.60**	*10.38*	*10.69*	*11.16*	*10.62*	*10.55*	*10.87*	*11.36*	*10.82*	**10.74**	*10.73*	*10.92*
Industrial Sector	**7.02**	**6.94**	**7.36**	**6.77**	*6.61*	*6.80*	*7.28*	*6.70*	*6.69*	*6.90*	*7.41*	*6.81*	**7.03**	*6.86*	*6.96*

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

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

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

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

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

(d) Direct Use represents commercial and industrial facility use of onsite net electricity generation; and electrical sales or transfers to adjacent or 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: 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 2015

	2014				2015				2016				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2014	2015	2016
Residential Sector															
New England	**154**	**111**	**136**	**117**	*147*	*114*	*139*	*121*	*145*	*115*	*138*	*124*	**129**	*130*	*130*
Middle Atlantic	**423**	**315**	**383**	**324**	*402*	*318*	*406*	*329*	*398*	*320*	*403*	*333*	**361**	*363*	*364*
E. N. Central	**616**	**446**	**513**	**481**	*562*	*443*	*559*	*487*	*560*	*444*	*555*	*490*	**514**	*513*	*512*
W. N. Central	**352**	**246**	**293**	**265**	*321*	*246*	*315*	*270*	*327*	*247*	*314*	*273*	**289**	*288*	*290*
S. Atlantic	**1,081**	**858**	**1,088**	**859**	*1,001*	*858*	*1,121*	*881*	*1,024*	*868*	*1,125*	*896*	**971**	*966*	*978*
E. S. Central	**404**	**278**	**363**	**296**	*362*	*281*	*375*	*293*	*374*	*282*	*375*	*297*	**335**	*328*	*332*
W. S. Central	**641**	**501**	**729**	**509**	*578*	*521*	*731*	*514*	*589*	*522*	*734*	*519*	**595**	*586*	*591*
Mountain	**239**	**242**	**320**	**229**	*246*	*243*	*343*	*235*	*253*	*247*	*346*	*239*	**258**	*267*	*271*
Pacific contiguous	**421**	**347**	**420**	**383**	*419*	*340*	*407*	*382*	*426*	*343*	*410*	*386*	**393**	*387*	*391*
AK and HI	**14**	**11**	**12**	**13**	*14*	*12*	*12*	*13*	*14*	*12*	*12*	*13*	**13**	*13*	*12*
Total	**4,345**	**3,355**	**4,257**	**3,474**	*4,051*	*3,375*	*4,408*	*3,526*	*4,109*	*3,399*	*4,412*	*3,570*	**3,857**	*3,840*	*3,873*
Commercial Sector															
New England	**153**	**138**	**154**	**138**	*151*	*138*	*157*	*138*	*148*	*137*	*155*	*136*	**146**	*146*	*144*
Middle Atlantic	**442**	**413**	**461**	**406**	*434*	*414*	*469*	*408*	*439*	*415*	*471*	*408*	**430**	*431*	*433*
E. N. Central	**510**	**490**	**526**	**483**	*509*	*498*	*545*	*489*	*512*	*503*	*550*	*489*	**502**	*510*	*513*
W. N. Central	**284**	**273**	**298**	**270**	*282*	*279*	*306*	*272*	*282*	*280*	*308*	*274*	**281**	*285*	*286*
S. Atlantic	**803**	**842**	**920**	**795**	*809*	*853*	*936*	*808*	*812*	*862*	*941*	*809*	**840**	*852*	*856*
E. S. Central	**239**	**237**	**271**	**228**	*239*	*241*	*283*	*232*	*243*	*243*	*288*	*234*	**244**	*249*	*252*
W. S. Central	**495**	**522**	**609**	**503**	*502*	*536*	*624*	*511*	*501*	*543*	*631*	*513*	**533**	*544*	*547*
Mountain	**239**	**257**	**287**	**244**	*246*	*262*	*296*	*248*	*248*	*267*	*301*	*252*	**257**	*263*	*267*
Pacific contiguous	**438**	**447**	**515**	**460**	*448*	*453*	*515*	*458*	*447*	*454*	*512*	*462*	**465**	*468*	*469*
AK and HI	**17**	**16**	**17**	**17**	*17*	*16*	*17*	*17*	*17*	*16*	*17*	*17*	**16**	*17*	*17*
Total	**3,620**	**3,636**	**4,058**	**3,545**	*3,636*	*3,689*	*4,147*	*3,581*	*3,648*	*3,721*	*4,174*	*3,593*	**3,715**	*3,764*	*3,785*
Industrial Sector															
New England	**49**	**49**	**52**	**49**	49	49	53	*48*	*49*	*49*	*53*	*48*	**50**	*50*	*50*
Middle Atlantic	**201**	**198**	**205**	**196**	199	197	204	*194*	*205*	*205*	*212*	*201*	**200**	*199*	*206*
E. N. Central	**525**	**532**	**544**	**521**	531	537	547	*519*	*536*	*545*	*556*	*527*	**531**	*533*	*541*
W. N. Central	**234**	**240**	**253**	**238**	245	255	269	*251*	*251*	*262*	*276*	*258*	**242**	*255*	*262*
S. Atlantic	**372**	**397**	**404**	**384**	377	399	404	*381*	*378*	*404*	*409*	*386*	**389**	*390*	*394*
E. S. Central	**279**	**287**	**296**	**283**	297	291	289	*284*	*300*	*296*	*294*	*289*	**286**	*290*	*294*
W. S. Central	**431**	**465**	**471**	**440**	449	480	498	*462*	*452*	*483*	*502*	*465*	**452**	*473*	*475*
Mountain	**213**	**239**	**250**	**218**	220	242	258	*229*	*226*	*248*	*266*	*236*	**230**	*237*	*244*
Pacific contiguous	**226**	**240**	**244**	**220**	222	236	250	*231*	*226*	*240*	*254*	*235*	**232**	*235*	*239*
AK and HI	**13**	**14**	**14**	**14**	14	14	14	*14*	*14*	*14*	*15*	*14*	**14**	*14*	*14*
Total	**2,543**	**2,660**	**2,734**	**2,565**	2,602	2,699	2,787	*2,614*	*2,637*	*2,747*	*2,835*	*2,659*	**2,626**	*2,676*	*2,720*
Total All Sectors (a)															
New England	**357**	**300**	**344**	**305**	348	302	350	*308*	*344*	*303*	*347*	*309*	**327**	*327*	*326*
Middle Atlantic	**1,078**	**936**	**1,059**	**937**	1,047	941	1,091	*943*	*1,055*	*952*	*1,099*	*956*	**1,002**	*1,005*	*1,015*
E. N. Central	**1,654**	**1,469**	**1,584**	**1,487**	1,603	1,479	1,653	*1,497*	*1,610*	*1,493*	*1,662*	*1,508*	**1,548**	*1,558*	*1,568*
W. N. Central	**870**	**760**	**844**	**773**	849	780	890	*794*	*860*	*789*	*898*	*805*	**812**	*828*	*838*
S. Atlantic	**2,260**	**2,100**	**2,415**	**2,042**	2,190	2,114	2,465	*2,073*	*2,217*	*2,138*	*2,480*	*2,094*	**2,204**	*2,211*	*2,232*
E. S. Central	**922**	**803**	**931**	**807**	898	813	947	*809*	*916*	*821*	*957*	*820*	**866**	*867*	*878*
W. S. Central	**1,567**	**1,488**	**1,811**	**1,453**	1,530	1,538	1,853	*1,487*	*1,542*	*1,549*	*1,867*	*1,497*	**1,580**	*1,603*	*1,614*
Mountain	**692**	**739**	**857**	**692**	713	748	898	*713*	*728*	*762*	*914*	*726*	**745**	*768*	*783*
Pacific contiguous	**1,087**	**1,037**	**1,181**	**1,065**	1,092	1,030	1,174	*1,073*	*1,101*	*1,039*	*1,178*	*1,085*	**1,093**	*1,092*	*1,101*
AK and HI	**44**	**41**	**43**	**44**	44	42	43	*45*	*44*	*42*	*43*	*45*	**43**	*43*	*44*
Total	**10,531**	**9,673**	**11,069**	**9,606**	10,312	9,785	11,364	*9,743*	*10,417*	*9,888*	*11,444*	*9,844*	**10,219**	*10,302*	*10,400*

- = 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: 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 2015

	2014				2015				2016				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2014	2015	2016
Residential Sector															
New England	**17.46**	**18.03**	**17.60**	**18.17**	*18.23*	*18.23*	*17.77*	*18.52*	*17.99*	*18.33*	*18.09*	*18.83*	**17.78**	*18.17*	*18.29*
Middle Atlantic	**16.28**	**16.58**	**16.66**	**16.02**	*16.18*	*16.79*	*16.91*	*16.41*	*16.73*	*17.34*	*17.48*	*16.91*	**16.39**	*16.57*	*17.11*
E. N. Central	**11.56**	**12.95**	**12.98**	**12.68**	*12.17*	*13.09*	*13.29*	*12.74*	*12.55*	*13.49*	*13.70*	*13.10*	**12.48**	*12.81*	*13.20*
W. N. Central	**10.05**	**11.80**	**12.31**	**10.72**	*10.42*	*11.99*	*12.45*	*10.94*	*10.78*	*12.22*	*12.67*	*11.15*	**11.15**	*11.44*	*11.68*
S. Atlantic	**11.31**	**11.98**	**12.13**	**11.62**	*11.42*	*11.91*	*12.03*	*11.56*	*11.45*	*11.96*	*12.15*	*11.68*	**11.76**	*11.74*	*11.82*
E. S. Central	**10.30**	**11.21**	**10.97**	**10.61**	*10.59*	*11.17*	*11.01*	*10.59*	*10.72*	*11.41*	*11.26*	*10.76*	**10.74**	*10.84*	*11.03*
W. S. Central	**10.37**	**11.44**	**11.39**	**10.96**	*10.62*	*11.11*	*11.21*	*10.77*	*10.52*	*11.25*	*11.41*	*10.95*	**11.04**	*10.95*	*11.05*
Mountain	**10.94**	**12.02**	**12.32**	**11.33**	*11.16*	*12.26*	*12.61*	*11.61*	*11.50*	*12.64*	*13.00*	*11.97*	**11.71**	*11.98*	*12.34*
Pacific	**12.97**	**12.77**	**15.51**	**13.12**	*13.50*	*13.33*	*15.63*	*13.18*	*13.68*	*13.50*	*15.98*	*13.52*	**13.65**	*13.95*	*14.20*
U.S. Average	**11.90**	**12.73**	**13.00**	**12.35**	*12.23*	*12.79*	*13.05*	*12.41*	*12.37*	*13.01*	*13.33*	*12.67*	**12.49**	*12.63*	*12.85*
Commercial Sector															
New England	**15.24**	**14.07**	**14.45**	**14.25**	*14.74*	*14.38*	*14.54*	*14.30*	*14.73*	*14.37*	*14.54*	*14.32*	**14.52**	*14.49*	*14.49*
Middle Atlantic	**14.26**	**13.28**	**13.94**	**12.99**	*13.23*	*13.28*	*14.07*	*13.16*	*13.42*	*13.51*	*14.34*	*13.41*	**13.64**	*13.45*	*13.69*
E. N. Central	**9.69**	**9.93**	**10.00**	**9.81**	*9.79*	*10.00*	*10.03*	*9.93*	*9.91*	*10.12*	*10.15*	*10.01*	**9.86**	*9.94*	*10.05*
W. N. Central	**8.60**	**9.38**	**9.86**	**8.71**	*8.57*	*9.47*	*10.05*	*8.87*	*8.80*	*9.72*	*10.31*	*9.09*	**9.15**	*9.26*	*9.50*
S. Atlantic	**9.83**	**9.67**	**9.71**	**9.68**	*9.78*	*9.77*	*9.90*	*9.90*	*9.93*	*9.92*	*10.08*	*10.08*	**9.72**	*9.84*	*10.00*
E. S. Central	**10.28**	**10.51**	**10.40**	**10.20**	*10.15*	*10.36*	*10.46*	*10.57*	*10.46*	*10.70*	*10.78*	*10.84*	**10.35**	*10.39*	*10.70*
W. S. Central	**8.12**	**8.29**	**8.30**	**8.17**	*7.76*	*7.71*	*7.72*	*7.54*	*7.76*	*7.75*	*7.82*	*7.66*	**8.23**	*7.68*	*7.75*
Mountain	**9.18**	**9.82**	**10.18**	**9.45**	*9.17*	*9.99*	*10.32*	*9.58*	*9.38*	*10.22*	*10.56*	*9.80*	**9.69**	*9.80*	*10.02*
Pacific	**11.95**	**13.14**	**15.63**	**13.83**	*12.27*	*13.99*	*16.16*	*13.79*	*12.62*	*14.40*	*16.64*	*14.20*	**13.73**	*14.14*	*14.54*
U.S. Average	**10.57**	**10.63**	**11.11**	**10.60**	*10.38*	*10.69*	*11.16*	*10.62*	*10.55*	*10.87*	*11.36*	*10.82*	**10.74**	*10.73*	*10.92*
Industrial Sector															
New England	**12.96**	**11.28**	**11.39**	**11.14**	*11.40*	*11.03*	*11.33*	*10.68*	*11.33*	*11.01*	*11.35*	*10.70*	**11.68**	*11.11*	*11.10*
Middle Atlantic	**8.75**	**7.37**	**7.28**	**7.04**	*7.50*	*7.31*	*7.54*	*7.16*	*7.49*	*7.33*	*7.57*	*7.19*	**7.61**	*7.38*	*7.40*
E. N. Central	**7.00**	**6.83**	**7.01**	**6.83**	*6.76*	*6.85*	*7.07*	*6.91*	*6.76*	*6.84*	*7.05*	*6.87*	**6.92**	*6.90*	*6.88*
W. N. Central	**6.56**	**6.68**	**7.32**	**6.33**	*6.37*	*6.68*	*7.35*	*6.42*	*6.46*	*6.78*	*7.47*	*6.51*	**6.73**	*6.72*	*6.82*
S. Atlantic	**6.80**	**6.68**	**6.97**	**6.55**	*6.39*	*6.54*	*6.93*	*6.50*	*6.43*	*6.61*	*7.00*	*6.56*	**6.75**	*6.60*	*6.66*
E. S. Central	**6.18**	**6.22**	**6.76**	**5.76**	*5.66*	*5.98*	*6.66*	*5.95*	*5.80*	*6.14*	*6.81*	*6.04*	**6.24**	*6.06*	*6.20*
W. S. Central	**5.87**	**6.04**	**6.34**	**5.88**	*5.69*	*5.75*	*6.05*	*5.60*	*5.95*	*6.06*	*6.42*	*5.94*	**6.04**	*5.78*	*6.10*
Mountain	**6.21**	**6.76**	**7.37**	**6.23**	*6.03*	*6.59*	*7.35*	*6.15*	*6.11*	*6.72*	*7.55*	*6.35*	**6.68**	*6.56*	*6.72*
Pacific	**7.96**	**8.30**	**9.60**	**8.69**	*7.74*	*8.24*	*9.25*	*8.23*	*7.66*	*8.21*	*9.27*	*8.26*	**8.66**	*8.39*	*8.38*
U.S. Average	**7.02**	**6.94**	**7.36**	**6.77**	*6.61*	*6.80*	*7.28*	*6.70*	*6.69*	*6.90*	*7.41*	*6.81*	**7.03**	*6.86*	*6.96*
All Sectors (a)															
New England	**15.85**	**15.05**	**15.20**	**15.22**	*15.72*	*15.26*	*15.31*	*15.35*	*15.60*	*15.29*	*15.44*	*15.52*	**15.35**	*15.42*	*15.47*
Middle Atlantic	**14.00**	**13.13**	**13.63**	**12.78**	*13.25*	*13.19*	*13.88*	*13.03*	*13.49*	*13.44*	*14.16*	*13.29*	**13.41**	*13.36*	*13.61*
E. N. Central	**9.53**	**9.72**	**9.93**	**9.69**	*9.61*	*9.78*	*10.15*	*9.79*	*9.77*	*9.92*	*10.29*	*9.91*	**9.72**	*9.84*	*9.98*
W. N. Central	**8.64**	**9.31**	**9.95**	**8.66**	*8.63*	*9.35*	*10.08*	*8.80*	*8.87*	*9.53*	*10.26*	*8.96*	**9.14**	*9.23*	*9.42*
S. Atlantic	**10.04**	**10.05**	**10.34**	**9.91**	*9.95*	*10.03*	*10.38*	*9.98*	*10.03*	*10.12*	*10.51*	*10.11*	**10.09**	*10.10*	*10.21*
E. S. Central	**9.05**	**9.22**	**9.47**	**8.79**	*8.84*	*9.07*	*9.52*	*8.96*	*9.04*	*9.30*	*9.75*	*9.12*	**9.14**	*9.11*	*9.31*
W. S. Central	**8.42**	**8.65**	**9.04**	**8.45**	*8.23*	*8.25*	*8.65*	*8.05*	*8.28*	*8.40*	*8.85*	*8.27*	**8.66**	*8.32*	*8.47*
Mountain	**8.87**	**9.56**	**10.16**	**9.06**	*8.89*	*9.63*	*10.34*	*9.15*	*9.11*	*9.86*	*10.61*	*9.40*	**9.46**	*9.56*	*9.80*
Pacific	**11.51**	**11.89**	**14.33**	**12.50**	*11.81*	*12.45*	*14.49*	*12.37*	*12.00*	*12.66*	*14.80*	*12.66*	**12.61**	*12.82*	*13.07*
U.S. Average	**10.26**	**10.34**	**10.91**	**10.21**	*10.15*	*10.34*	*10.94*	*10.22*	*10.29*	*10.50*	*11.14*	*10.41*	**10.45**	*10.43*	*10.60*

- = 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: 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 2015

	2014				2015				2016				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2014	2015	2016
United States															
Coal	**4,873**	**4,037**	**4,628**	**3,890**	*4,380*	*3,904*	*4,698*	*4,099*	*4,414*	*3,827*	*4,643*	*4,000*	**4,355**	*4,271*	*4,222*
Natural Gas	**2,700**	**2,870**	**3,702**	**2,924**	*2,940*	*3,051*	*3,876*	*2,994*	*2,962*	*3,148*	*3,968*	*3,108*	**3,051**	*3,217*	*3,298*
Petroleum (a)	**147**	**63**	**65**	**57**	*83*	*71*	*77*	*71*	*85*	*72*	*77*	*68*	**83**	*76*	*75*
Other Gases	**28**	**29**	**35**	**33**	*28*	*30*	*37*	*34*	*29*	*31*	*38*	*35*	**32**	*32*	*33*
Nuclear	**2,201**	**2,060**	**2,289**	**2,183**	*2,182*	*2,074*	*2,206*	*2,055*	*2,148*	*2,101*	*2,235*	*2,089*	**2,184**	*2,129*	*2,143*
Renewable Energy Sources:															
Conventional Hydropower	**703**	**850**	**652**	**639**	*752*	*891*	*723*	*640*	*734*	*860*	*674*	*634*	**711**	*751*	*725*
Wind	**553**	**549**	**367**	**550**	*545*	*586*	*433*	*557*	*628*	*670*	*486*	*612*	**504**	*530*	*599*
Wood Biomass	**116**	**112**	**119**	**117**	*120*	*116*	*125*	*117*	*120*	*118*	*127*	*120*	**116**	*119*	*121*
Waste Biomass	**51**	**53**	**56**	**56**	*55*	*57*	*59*	*58*	*56*	*58*	*60*	*58*	**54**	*57*	*58*
Geothermal	**45**	**45**	**44**	**46**	*46*	*44*	*45*	*45*	*45*	*44*	*45*	*45*	**45**	*45*	*45*
Solar	**33**	**61**	**62**	**45**	*43*	*83*	*81*	*47*	*48*	*97*	*100*	*62*	**50**	*64*	*77*
Pumped Storage Hydropower	**-12**	**-17**	**-19**	**-15**	*-13*	*-12*	*-15*	*-13*	*-13*	*-12*	*-15*	*-13*	**-16**	*-13*	*-13*
Other Nonrenewable Fuels (b)	**31**	**33**	**35**	**33**	*33*	*35*	*36*	*34*	*33*	*35*	*36*	*34*	**33**	*34*	*35*
Total Generation	**11,470**	**10,746**	**12,036**	**10,557**	*11,194*	*10,930*	*12,381*	*10,738*	*11,290*	*11,047*	*12,472*	*10,853*	**11,202**	*11,312*	*11,417*
Northeast Census Region															
Coal	**359**	**250**	**214**	**195**	*305*	*200*	*249*	*246*	*323*	*191*	*219*	*219*	**254**	*250*	*238*
Natural Gas	**409**	**480**	**627**	**482**	*471*	*516*	*645*	*511*	*471*	*533*	*676*	*540*	**500**	*536*	*555*
Petroleum (a)	**55**	**2**	**3**	**3**	*10*	*5*	*6*	*6*	*10*	*5*	*6*	*5*	**16**	*7*	*7*
Other Gases	**2**	**2**	**1**	**2**	*2*	*2*	*2*	*2*	*2*	*2*	*2*	*2*	**2**	*2*	*2*
Nuclear	**542**	**471**	**539**	**532**	*505*	*474*	*504*	*468*	*488*	*477*	*508*	*471*	**521**	*488*	*486*
Hydropower (c)	**97**	**104**	**89**	**96**	*106*	*113*	*101*	*98*	*102*	*107*	*94*	*97*	**96**	*104*	*100*
Other Renewables (d)	**72**	**63**	**60**	**75**	*72*	*64*	*60*	*71*	*75*	*67*	*63*	*75*	**67**	*67*	*70*
Other Nonrenewable Fuels (b)	**11**	**12**	**13**	**12**	*11*	*12*	*12*	*12*	*11*	*12*	*12*	*12*	**12**	*12*	*12*
Total Generation	**1,547**	**1,384**	**1,545**	**1,396**	*1,482*	*1,385*	*1,579*	*1,413*	*1,483*	*1,394*	*1,580*	*1,421*	**1,468**	*1,465*	*1,469*
South Census Region															
Coal	**2,122**	**1,851**	**2,100**	**1,620**	*1,792*	*1,730*	*2,028*	*1,653*	*1,773*	*1,665*	*1,989*	*1,591*	**1,922**	*1,801*	*1,755*
Natural Gas	**1,538**	**1,722**	**2,083**	**1,620**	*1,733*	*1,874*	*2,239*	*1,684*	*1,736*	*1,911*	*2,257*	*1,726*	**1,742**	*1,883*	*1,908*
Petroleum (a)	**54**	**28**	**26**	**22**	*34*	*28*	*30*	*27*	*35*	*29*	*31*	*25*	**32**	*30*	*30*
Other Gases	**11**	**11**	**14**	**14**	*10*	*12*	*15*	*14*	*11*	*12*	*15*	*15*	**12**	*13*	*13*
Nuclear	**966**	**882**	**994**	**976**	*969*	*923*	*982*	*920*	*975*	*954*	*1,014*	*957*	**955**	*948*	*975*
Hydropower (c)	**146**	**103**	**75**	**118**	*156*	*113*	*89*	*121*	*152*	*107*	*83*	*121*	**110**	*120*	*116*
Other Renewables (d)	**239**	**254**	**201**	**247**	*255*	*279*	*233*	*276*	*308*	*331*	*268*	*308*	**235**	*261*	*304*
Other Nonrenewable Fuels (b)	**13**	**13**	**14**	**14**	*14*	*14*	*14*	*14*	*14*	*14*	*15*	*14*	**13**	*14*	*14*
Total Generation	**5,089**	**4,862**	**5,507**	**4,630**	*4,963*	*4,973*	*5,630*	*4,709*	*5,003*	*5,023*	*5,673*	*4,757*	**5,022**	*5,069*	*5,114*
Midwest Census Region															
Coal	**1,805**	**1,440**	**1,682**	**1,517**	*1,697*	*1,475*	*1,784*	*1,585*	*1,717*	*1,466*	*1,772*	*1,571*	**1,610**	*1,635*	*1,632*
Natural Gas	**194**	**179**	**206**	**182**	*203*	*193*	*251*	*174*	*205*	*214*	*279*	*203*	**190**	*205*	*225*
Petroleum (a)	**14**	**13**	**12**	**8**	*13*	*12*	*13*	*11*	*13*	*11*	*12*	*11*	**12**	*12*	*12*
Other Gases	**11**	**12**	**14**	**12**	*11*	*12*	*15*	*13*	*11*	*12*	*15*	*13*	**12**	*13*	*13*
Nuclear	**533**	**543**	**586**	**523**	*546*	*520*	*553*	*513*	*524*	*513*	*545*	*506*	**546**	*533*	*522*
Hydropower (c)	**30**	**42**	**41**	**36**	*33*	*46*	*47*	*36*	*32*	*44*	*44*	*36*	**37**	*41*	*39*
Other Renewables (d)	**251**	**213**	**147**	**254**	*242*	*230*	*166*	*248*	*272*	*259*	*185*	*269*	**216**	*222*	*246*
Other Nonrenewable Fuels (b)	**4**	**5**	**5**	**4**	*4*	*5*	*5*	*4*	*4*	*5*	*5*	*4*	**4**	*5*	*5*
Total Generation	**2,841**	**2,446**	**2,695**	**2,537**	*2,749*	*2,492*	*2,834*	*2,584*	*2,778*	*2,523*	*2,858*	*2,613*	**2,629**	*2,665*	*2,693*
West Census Region															
Coal	**587**	**497**	**632**	**557**	*587*	*499*	*638*	*615*	*601*	*505*	*663*	*620*	**568**	*585*	*597*
Natural Gas	**558**	**489**	**786**	**640**	*533*	*468*	*741*	*625*	*549*	*491*	*754*	*639*	**619**	*592*	*609*
Petroleum (a)	**24**	**21**	**24**	**23**	*26*	*26*	*28*	*28*	*28*	*26*	*28*	*28*	**23**	*27*	*27*
Other Gases	**5**	**5**	**6**	**6**	*5*	*5*	*6*	*6*	*5*	*5*	*6*	*6*	**5**	*5*	*5*
Nuclear	**160**	**164**	**170**	**152**	*162*	*156*	*166*	*154*	*161*	*157*	*167*	*155*	**162**	*160*	*160*
Hydropower (c)	**418**	**585**	**427**	**374**	*444*	*607*	*472*	*372*	*436*	*590*	*438*	*367*	**451**	*473*	*457*
Other Renewables (d)	**236**	**290**	**240**	**237**	*239*	*313*	*283*	*228*	*243*	*329*	*302*	*245*	**251**	*266*	*280*
Other Nonrenewable Fuels (b)	**4**	**3**	**4**	**3**	*4*	*4*	*4*	*4*	*4*	*4*	*4*	*4*	**4**	*4*	*4*
Total Generation	**1,992**	**2,054**	**2,289**	**1,993**	*2,000*	*2,079*	*2,339*	*2,032*	*2,027*	*2,107*	*2,362*	*2,063*	**2,083**	*2,113*	*2,140*

(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: EIA Regional Short-Term Energy Model.

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

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - February 2015

	2014				2015				2016				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2014	2015	2016
Fuel Consumption for Electricity Generation, All Sectors															
United States															
Coal (thousand st/d)	**2,582**	**2,169**	**2,523**	**2,120**	*2,363*	*2,106*	*2,544*	*2,226*	*2,373*	*2,072*	*2,523*	*2,187*	**2,348**	*2,310*	*2,289*
Natural Gas (million cf/d)	**20,530**	**21,903**	**28,161**	**21,914**	*21,986*	*23,444*	*29,897*	*22,319*	*22,144*	*24,190*	*30,610*	*23,179*	**23,145**	*24,427*	*25,041*
Petroleum (thousand b/d)	**258**	**110**	**114**	**100**	*147*	*125*	*136*	*128*	*152*	*127*	*135*	*123*	**145**	*134*	*134*
Residual Fuel Oil	**86**	**24**	**30**	**25**	*37*	*28*	*31*	*32*	*36*	*30*	*33*	*30*	**41**	*32*	*32*
Distillate Fuel Oil	**85**	**23**	**22**	**25**	*33*	*28*	*30*	*30*	*37*	*28*	*29*	*29*	**39**	*30*	*31*
Petroleum Coke (a)	**70**	**61**	**59**	**46**	*70*	*66*	*70*	*61*	*72*	*65*	*68*	*59*	**59**	*66*	*66*
Other Petroleum Liquids (b)	**17**	**2**	**3**	**3**	*7*	*4*	*5*	*5*	*8*	*5*	*5*	*5*	**6**	*5*	*6*
Northeast Census Region															
Coal (thousand st/d)	**164**	**116**	**105**	**92**	*143*	*94*	*117*	*115*	*148*	*89*	*103*	*101*	**119**	*117*	*110*
Natural Gas (million cf/d)	**3,153**	**3,659**	**4,877**	**3,650**	*3,571*	*3,960*	*5,027*	*3,844*	*3,548*	*4,060*	*5,231*	*4,031*	**3,839**	*4,104*	*4,220*
Petroleum (thousand b/d)	**92**	**4**	**6**	**5**	*18*	*8*	*11*	*10*	*18*	*9*	*11*	*9*	**26**	*12*	*12*
South Census Region															
Coal (thousand st/d)	**1,084**	**969**	**1,116**	**860**	*938*	*910*	*1,067*	*873*	*928*	*885*	*1,059*	*856*	**1,007**	*947*	*932*
Natural Gas (million cf/d)	**11,689**	**13,113**	**15,773**	**12,022**	*12,874*	*14,349*	*17,183*	*12,484*	*12,899*	*14,633*	*17,329*	*12,798*	**13,157**	*14,230*	*14,418*
Petroleum (thousand b/d)	**103**	**52**	**49**	**43**	*66*	*55*	*57*	*51*	*67*	*56*	*58*	*48*	**61**	*57*	*57*
Midwest Census Region															
Coal (thousand st/d)	**1,006**	**811**	**952**	**855**	*953*	*826*	*1,005*	*892*	*960*	*818*	*994*	*881*	**906**	*919*	*914*
Natural Gas (million cf/d)	**1,587**	**1,441**	**1,673**	**1,484**	*1,632*	*1,594*	*2,133*	*1,398*	*1,639*	*1,759*	*2,359*	*1,618*	**1,547**	*1,690*	*1,844*
Petroleum (thousand b/d)	**27**	**23**	**22**	**16**	*22*	*21*	*22*	*22*	*23*	*20*	*21*	*21*	**22**	*22*	*21*
West Census Region															
Coal (thousand st/d)	**328**	**274**	**351**	**313**	*329*	*277*	*355*	*346*	*337*	*279*	*368*	*348*	**317**	*327*	*333*
Natural Gas (million cf/d)	**4,101**	**3,690**	**5,838**	**4,757**	*3,909*	*3,542*	*5,554*	*4,592*	*4,058*	*3,739*	*5,691*	*4,732*	**4,602**	*4,404*	*4,559*
Petroleum (thousand b/d)	**37**	**31**	**37**	**36**	*40*	*41*	*45*	*45*	*44*	*42*	*44*	*44*	**35**	*43*	*44*
End-of-period U.S. Fuel Inventories Held by Electric Power Sector															
Coal (million short tons)	**118.0**	**132.9**	**124.2**	**139.3**	*138.4*	*146.5*	*129.6*	*134.8*	*137.8*	*143.8*	*130.1*	*135.3*	**139.3**	*134.8*	*135.3*
Residual Fuel Oil (mmb)	**10.5**	**10.7**	**10.5**	**12.2**	*12.3*	*12.4*	*12.3*	*12.4*	*12.2*	*12.0*	*11.7*	*11.8*	**12.2**	*12.4*	*11.8*
Distillate Fuel Oil (mmb)	**15.4**	**15.6**	**15.7**	**16.8**	*16.7*	*16.6*	*16.4*	*16.6*	*16.6*	*16.4*	*16.2*	*16.4*	**16.8**	*16.6*	*16.4*
Petroleum Coke (mmb)	**1.7**	**2.0**	**1.9**	**3.3**	*3.4*	*3.4*	*3.4*	*3.4*	*3.4*	*3.4*	*3.5*	*3.5*	**3.3**	*3.4*	*3.5*

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

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

Notes: Data reflect generation supplied by electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants operated by electric utilities, independent power producers, and the commercial and industrial sectors. Data include fuel consumed only for generation of electricity. Values do not include consumption by CHP plants for useful thermal output.

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

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

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

Projections: EIA Regional Short-Term Energy Model.

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

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - February 2015

	2014				2015				2016				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2014	2015	2016
Electric Power Sector															
Hydroelectric Power (a)	**0.595**	**0.731**	**0.565**	**0.552**	*0.637*	*0.766*	*0.627*	*0.553*	*0.628*	*0.739*	*0.585*	*0.547*	**2.442**	*2.583*	*2.499*
Wood Biomass (b)	**0.065**	**0.059**	**0.064**	**0.065**	*0.067*	*0.060*	*0.073*	*0.066*	*0.068*	*0.061*	*0.075*	*0.068*	**0.253**	*0.267*	*0.272*
Waste Biomass (c)	**0.061**	**0.062**	**0.066**	**0.067**	*0.065*	*0.068*	*0.072*	*0.070*	*0.067*	*0.069*	*0.072*	*0.070*	**0.255**	*0.274*	*0.278*
Wind	**0.473**	**0.475**	**0.321**	**0.481**	*0.467*	*0.507*	*0.378*	*0.487*	*0.544*	*0.580*	*0.425*	*0.536*	**1.750**	*1.839*	*2.084*
Geothermal	**0.038**	**0.039**	**0.039**	**0.040**	*0.039*	*0.038*	*0.039*	*0.039*	*0.039*	*0.038*	*0.039*	*0.039*	**0.156**	*0.156*	*0.156*
Solar	**0.028**	**0.051**	**0.053**	**0.038**	*0.036*	*0.071*	*0.070*	*0.040*	*0.041*	*0.082*	*0.087*	*0.053*	**0.171**	*0.217*	*0.263*
Subtotal	**1.260**	**1.417**	**1.108**	**1.204**	*1.311*	*1.510*	*1.259*	*1.256*	*1.387*	*1.569*	*1.282*	*1.314*	**4.989**	*5.336*	*5.552*
Industrial Sector															
Hydroelectric Power (a)	**0.008**	**0.005**	**0.005**	**0.007**	*0.006*	*0.006*	*0.006*	*0.006*	*0.006*	*0.006*	*0.006*	*0.006*	**0.025**	*0.024*	*0.025*
Wood Biomass (b)	**0.305**	**0.317**	**0.326**	**0.319**	*0.300*	*0.291*	*0.304*	*0.308*	*0.298*	*0.293*	*0.307*	*0.311*	**1.267**	*1.203*	*1.209*
Waste Biomass (c)	**0.042**	**0.042**	**0.042**	**0.044**	*0.043*	*0.040*	*0.043*	*0.042*	*0.043*	*0.041*	*0.044*	*0.043*	**0.170**	*0.169*	*0.171*
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*
Biofuel Losses and Co-products (f)	**0.188**	**0.197**	**0.197**	**0.201**	*0.193*	*0.194*	*0.200*	*0.201*	*0.190*	*0.195*	*0.201*	*0.202*	**0.784**	*0.789*	*0.789*
Subtotal	**0.547**	**0.567**	**0.577**	**0.576**	*0.547*	*0.537*	*0.560*	*0.562*	*0.543*	*0.540*	*0.564*	*0.567*	**2.267**	*2.206*	*2.215*
Commercial Sector															
Wood Biomass (b)	**0.018**	**0.018**	**0.018**	**0.019**	*0.018*	*0.017*	*0.018*	*0.018*	*0.018*	*0.017*	*0.019*	*0.018*	**0.072**	*0.071*	*0.072*
Waste Biomass (c)	**0.011**	**0.011**	**0.011**	**0.012**	*0.012*	*0.011*	*0.012*	*0.011*	*0.012*	*0.011*	*0.012*	*0.012*	**0.045**	*0.046*	*0.046*
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**	**0.036**	**0.036**	**0.037**	*0.036*	*0.034*	*0.036*	*0.035*	*0.036*	*0.034*	*0.036*	*0.036*	**0.144**	*0.140*	*0.142*
Residential Sector															
Wood Biomass (b)	**0.143**	**0.145**	**0.146**	**0.146**	*0.141*	*0.142*	*0.144*	*0.144*	*0.141*	*0.142*	*0.144*	*0.144*	**0.580**	*0.571*	*0.571*
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)	**0.062**	**0.063**	**0.063**	**0.063**	*0.075*	*0.076*	*0.076*	*0.076*	*0.075*	*0.076*	*0.076*	*0.076*	**0.252**	*0.303*	*0.303*
Subtotal	**0.215**	**0.217**	**0.220**	**0.220**	*0.226*	*0.228*	*0.230*	*0.230*	*0.226*	*0.228*	*0.230*	*0.230*	**0.871**	*0.914*	*0.914*
Transportation Sector															
Ethanol (e)	**0.256**	**0.276**	**0.277**	**0.280**	*0.258*	*0.270*	*0.277*	*0.272*	*0.252*	*0.270*	*0.278*	*0.275*	**1.089**	*1.078*	*1.075*
Biodiesel (e)	**0.040**	**0.048**	**0.055**	**0.050**	*0.047*	*0.049*	*0.050*	*0.051*	*0.047*	*0.049*	*0.049*	*0.051*	**0.194**	*0.196*	*0.196*
Subtotal	**0.296**	**0.324**	**0.332**	**0.331**	*0.305*	*0.319*	*0.326*	*0.323*	*0.299*	*0.319*	*0.326*	*0.326*	**1.283**	*1.274*	*1.270*
All Sectors Total															
Hydroelectric Power (a)	**0.602**	**0.736**	**0.571**	**0.558**	*0.643*	*0.772*	*0.634*	*0.559*	*0.634*	*0.745*	*0.591*	*0.554*	**2.467**	*2.608*	*2.524*
Wood Biomass (b)	**0.530**	**0.539**	**0.554**	**0.550**	*0.526*	*0.512*	*0.540*	*0.536*	*0.526*	*0.514*	*0.544*	*0.541*	**2.173**	*2.113*	*2.125*
Waste Biomass (c)	**0.114**	**0.115**	**0.119**	**0.123**	*0.119*	*0.119*	*0.127*	*0.123*	*0.122*	*0.121*	*0.128*	*0.124*	**0.472**	*0.489*	*0.495*
Wind	**0.473**	**0.475**	**0.321**	**0.481**	*0.467*	*0.507*	*0.378*	*0.487*	*0.544*	*0.580*	*0.425*	*0.536*	**1.750**	*1.839*	*2.084*
Geothermal	**0.054**	**0.055**	**0.055**	**0.056**	*0.055*	*0.054*	*0.055*	*0.055*	*0.055*	*0.054*	*0.055*	*0.055*	**0.219**	*0.220*	*0.220*
Solar	**0.091**	**0.116**	**0.118**	**0.102**	*0.112*	*0.147*	*0.147*	*0.117*	*0.117*	*0.159*	*0.164*	*0.131*	**0.426**	*0.524*	*0.571*
Ethanol (e)	**0.260**	**0.281**	**0.282**	**0.282**	*0.260*	*0.275*	*0.282*	*0.277*	*0.256*	*0.275*	*0.283*	*0.280*	**1.105**	*1.094*	*1.094*
Biodiesel (e)	**0.040**	**0.048**	**0.055**	**0.050**	*0.047*	*0.049*	*0.050*	*0.051*	*0.047*	*0.049*	*0.049*	*0.051*	**0.194**	*0.196*	*0.196*
Biofuel Losses and Co-products (f)	**0.188**	**0.197**	**0.197**	**0.201**	*0.193*	*0.194*	*0.200*	*0.201*	*0.190*	*0.195*	*0.201*	*0.202*	**0.784**	*0.789*	*0.789*
Total Consumption	**2.354**	**2.561**	**2.272**	**2.367**	*2.424*	*2.628*	*2.411*	*2.406*	*2.490*	*2.690*	*2.439*	*2.473*	**9.554**	*9.870*	*10.092*

- = 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

(f) Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol and biodiesel

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: EIA Regional Short-Term Energy Model.

Table 9a. U.S. Macroeconomic Indicators and CC_2 Emissions

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - February 2015

	2014				2015				2016				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2014	2015	2016
Macroeconomic															
Real Gross Domestic Product															
(billion chained 2009 dollars - SAAR)	**15,832**	**16,010**	**16,206**	**16,307**	*16,439*	*16,542*	*16,647*	*16,734*	*16,825*	*16,940*	*17,066*	*17,202*	**16,089**	*16,590*	*17,008*
Real Personal Consumption Expend.															
(billion chained 2009 dollars - SAAR)	**10,844**	**10,913**	**11,000**	**11,114**	*11,207*	*11,303*	*11,401*	*11,480*	*11,556*	*11,630*	*11,710*	*11,797*	**10,968**	*11,348*	*11,673*
Real Fixed Investment															
(billion chained 2009 dollars - SAAR)	**2,536**	**2,595**	**2,643**	**2,668**	*2,709*	*2,743*	*2,786*	*2,828*	*2,873*	*2,926*	*2,970*	*3,024*	**2,610**	*2,766*	*2,948*
Business Inventory Change															
(billion chained 2009 dollars - SAAR)	**40**	**100**	**95**	**108**	*101*	*88*	*77*	*65*	*52*	*49*	*52*	*59*	**86**	*83*	*53*
Real Government Expenditures															
(billion chained 2009 dollars - SAAR)	**2,869**	**2,881**	**2,912**	**2,889**	*2,897*	*2,902*	*2,908*	*2,912*	*2,913*	*2,916*	*2,918*	*2,919*	**2,888**	*2,905*	*2,917*
Real Exports of Goods & Services															
(billion chained 2009 dollars - SAAR)	**2,027**	**2,081**	**2,104**	**2,126**	*2,143*	*2,157*	*2,174*	*2,190*	*2,205*	*2,224*	*2,247*	*2,269*	**2,084**	*2,166*	*2,236*
Real Imports of Goods & Services															
(billion chained 2009 dollars - SAAR)	**2,474**	**2,541**	**2,535**	**2,581**	*2,606*	*2,640*	*2,689*	*2,734*	*2,766*	*2,796*	*2,822*	*2,856*	**2,533**	*2,667*	*2,810*
Real Disposable Personal Income															
(billion chained 2009 dollars - SAAR)	**11,810**	**11,900**	**11,960**	**12,063**	*12,247*	*12,302*	*12,362*	*12,412*	*12,492*	*12,582*	*12,701*	*12,824*	**11,933**	*12,331*	*12,650*
Non-Farm Employment															
(millions)	**137.8**	**138.5**	**139.2**	**140.1**	*140.7*	*141.5*	*142.1*	*142.7*	*143.3*	*143.9*	*144.4*	*145.0*	**138.9**	*141.8*	*144.2*
Civilian Unemployment Rate															
(percent)	**6.6**	**6.2**	**6.1**	**5.7**	*5.6*	*5.5*	*5.4*	*5.3*	*5.3*	*5.3*	*5.2*	*5.2*	**6.2**	*5.4*	*5.2*
Housing Starts															
(millions - SAAR)	**0.93**	**0.99**	**1.03**	**1.04**	*1.08*	*1.15*	*1.18*	*1.24*	*1.26*	*1.30*	*1.33*	*1.42*	**0.99**	*1.16*	*1.33*
Industrial Production Indices (Index, 2007=100)															
Total Industrial Production	**102.2**	**103.7**	**104.7**	**106.1**	*106.8*	*107.4*	*108.0*	*108.8*	*109.6*	*110.7*	*111.9*	*113.2*	**104.2**	*107.7*	*111.4*
Manufacturing	**99.4**	**101.2**	**102.4**	**103.8**	*104.8*	*105.8*	*106.6*	*107.5*	*108.2*	*109.0*	*110.1*	*111.3*	**101.7**	*106.2*	*109.6*
Food	**106.1**	**106.5**	**105.6**	**107.2**	*108.1*	*108.8*	*109.4*	*110.1*	*110.8*	*111.5*	*112.3*	*113.0*	**106.3**	*109.1*	*111.9*
Paper	**82.4**	**83.3**	**82.7**	**83.0**	*83.5*	*84.1*	*84.4*	*84.8*	*84.9*	*85.2*	*85.5*	*86.0*	**82.8**	*84.2*	*85.4*
Petroleum and Coal Products	**97.7**	**98.2**	**98.9**	**99.6**	*99.9*	*100.1*	*100.4*	*100.7*	*100.9*	*101.0*	*101.3*	*101.6*	**98.6**	*100.3*	*101.2*
Chemicals	**87.7**	**88.4**	**90.1**	**92.3**	*93.3*	*94.3*	*94.8*	*95.4*	*96.0*	*96.7*	*97.5*	*98.6*	**89.6**	*94.4*	*97.2*
Nonmetallic Mineral Products	**75.5**	**77.4**	**80.0**	**79.6**	*80.7*	*81.9*	*83.2*	*84.7*	*86.2*	*87.7*	*89.2*	*90.7*	**78.1**	*82.6*	*88.5*
Primary Metals	**101.9**	**106.2**	**108.4**	**108.2**	*109.7*	*111.3*	*111.7*	*113.1*	*113.5*	*114.6*	*115.7*	*117.4*	**106.2**	*111.4*	*115.3*
Coal-weighted Manufacturing (a)	**91.8**	**93.7**	**94.7**	**95.2**	*96.1*	*97.2*	*97.7*	*98.6*	*99.2*	*100.0*	*100.8*	*102.0*	**93.8**	*97.4*	*100.5*
Distillate-weighted Manufacturing (a)	**92.3**	**93.9**	**95.0**	**95.8**	*96.5*	*97.4*	*98.1*	*99.1*	*99.8*	*100.6*	*101.5*	*102.4*	**94.2**	*97.8*	*101.1*
Electricity-weighted Manufacturing (a)	**97.1**	**99.1**	**100.2**	**101.2**	*102.2*	*103.4*	*104.1*	*105.1*	*105.8*	*106.6*	*107.6*	*108.9*	**99.4**	*103.7*	*107.2*
Natural Gas-weighted Manufacturing (a)	**93.6**	**94.6**	**95.8**	**96.9**	*97.8*	*98.9*	*99.3*	*100.1*	*100.6*	*101.4*	*102.3*	*103.7*	**95.2**	*99.0*	*102.0*
Price Indexes															
Consumer Price Index (all urban consumers)															
(index, 1982-1984=1.00)	**2.35**	**2.37**	**2.38**	**2.37**	*2.35*	*2.36*	*2.37*	*2.39*	*2.41*	*2.43*	*2.44*	*2.45*	**2.37**	*2.37*	*2.43*
Producer Price Index: All Commodities															
(index, 1982=1.00)	**2.06**	**2.07**	**2.07**	**2.03**	*1.96*	*1.97*	*1.99*	*2.01*	*2.04*	*2.05*	*2.06*	*2.07*	**2.06**	*1.98*	*2.05*
Producer Price Index: Petroleum															
(index, 1982=1.00)	**2.88**	**2.99**	**2.90**	**2.29**	*1.58*	*1.70*	*1.81*	*1.89*	*2.04*	*2.23*	*2.23*	*2.11*	**2.77**	*1.75*	*2.15*
GDP Implicit Price Deflator															
(index, 2009=100)	**107.7**	**108.3**	**108.6**	**109.1**	*109.5*	*110.1*	*110.6*	*111.2*	*111.9*	*112.4*	*112.8*	*113.3*	**108.4**	*110.4*	*112.6*
Miscellaneous															
Vehicle Miles Traveled (b)															
(million miles/day)	**7,640**	**8,616**	**8,547**	**8,171**	*7,909*	*8,755*	*8,667*	*8,309*	*7,942*	*8,810*	*8,709*	*8,364*	**8,246**	*8,412*	*8,457*
Air Travel Capacity															
(Available ton-miles/day, thousands)	**503**	**545**	**558**	**525**	*516*	*548*	*553*	*529*	*520*	*552*	*556*	*531*	**533**	*537*	*540*
Aircraft Utilization															
(Revenue ton-miles/day, thousands)	**310**	**345**	**351**	**328**	*320*	*352*	*355*	*331*	*324*	*355*	*358*	*335*	**334**	*339*	*343*
Airline Ticket Price Index															
(index, 1982-1984=100)	**297.3**	**334.3**	**301.0**	**298.2**	*284.3*	*301.6*	*294.6*	*299.2*	*301.7*	*322.4*	*314.3*	*316.1*	**307.7**	*294.9*	*313.6*
Raw Steel Production															
(million short tons per day)	**0.262**	**0.263**	**0.271**	**0.262**	*0.269*	*0.281*	*0.268*	*0.260*	*0.275*	*0.289*	*0.274*	*0.264*	**0.264**	*0.269*	*0.275*
Carbon Dioxide (CO_2) Emissions (million metric tons)															
Petroleum	**548**	**556**	**568**	**573**	*553*	*565*	*574*	*575*	*561*	*567*	*576*	*575*	**2,245**	*2,267*	*2,278*
Natural Gas	**461**	**298**	**304**	**374**	*447*	*308*	*319*	*382*	*452*	*313*	*325*	*388*	**1,437**	*1,457*	*1,478*
Coal	**462**	**397**	**459**	**399**	*426*	*386*	*466*	*413*	*433*	*381*	*463*	*407*	**1,717**	*1,690*	*1,683*
Total Fossil Fuels	**1,471**	**1,251**	**1,332**	**1,346**	*1,426*	*1,260*	*1,359*	*1,370*	*1,446*	*1,261*	*1,363*	*1,370*	**5,399**	*5,414*	*5,440*

- = no data available

SAAR = Seasonally-adjusted annual rate

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

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

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

Historical data: Latest data available from U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis; Federal Reserve System, Statistical release G17; Federal Highway Administration; and Federal Aviation Administration. Minor discrepancies with published historical data are due to independent rounding.

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

Table 9b. U.S. Regional Macroeconomic Data

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - February 2015

	2014				2015				2016				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2014	2015	2016
Real Gross State Product (Billion $2009)															
New England	**858**	**865**	**875**	**879**	*885*	*890*	*895*	*898*	*902*	*907*	*913*	*919*	**869**	*892*	*911*
Middle Atlantic	**2,365**	**2,386**	**2,410**	**2,414**	*2,428*	*2,442*	*2,457*	*2,470*	*2,481*	*2,494*	*2,508*	*2,524*	**2,394**	*2,449*	*2,502*
E. N. Central	**2,186**	**2,207**	**2,229**	**2,239**	*2,253*	*2,263*	*2,275*	*2,286*	*2,296*	*2,307*	*2,320*	*2,335*	**2,215**	*2,269*	*2,315*
W. N. Central	**1,031**	**1,042**	**1,055**	**1,061**	*1,069*	*1,076*	*1,083*	*1,088*	*1,094*	*1,100*	*1,108*	*1,117*	**1,047**	*1,079*	*1,105*
S. Atlantic	**2,807**	**2,841**	**2,872**	**2,892**	*2,916*	*2,937*	*2,959*	*2,976*	*2,994*	*3,016*	*3,039*	*3,065*	**2,853**	*2,947*	*3,029*
E. S. Central	**724**	**732**	**742**	**746**	*752*	*756*	*761*	*765*	*769*	*773*	*779*	*784*	**736**	*758*	*776*
W. S. Central	**1,936**	**1,966**	**1,998**	**2,020**	*2,041*	*2,052*	*2,060*	*2,070*	*2,084*	*2,104*	*2,124*	*2,147*	**1,980**	*2,056*	*2,115*
Mountain	**1,028**	**1,041**	**1,055**	**1,064**	*1,077*	*1,084*	*1,092*	*1,098*	*1,105*	*1,115*	*1,125*	*1,135*	**1,047**	*1,088*	*1,120*
Pacific	**2,821**	**2,855**	**2,894**	**2,915**	*2,942*	*2,964*	*2,986*	*3,003*	*3,021*	*3,043*	*3,069*	*3,095*	**2,871**	*2,974*	*3,057*
Industrial Output, Manufacturing (Index, Year 2007=100)															
New England	**96.6**	**98.1**	**98.9**	**99.9**	*100.7*	*101.6*	*102.3*	*102.9*	*103.4*	*104.1*	*105.0*	*106.0*	**98.4**	*101.9*	*104.6*
Middle Atlantic	**94.1**	**94.9**	**95.3**	**96.6**	*97.5*	*98.3*	*99.1*	*99.8*	*100.4*	*101.2*	*102.1*	*103.2*	**95.2**	*98.7*	*101.7*
E. N. Central	**101.6**	**103.1**	**104.7**	**106.5**	*107.5*	*108.5*	*109.4*	*110.3*	*111.2*	*112.0*	*113.1*	*114.3*	**104.0**	*108.9*	*112.7*
W. N. Central	**102.8**	**104.7**	**105.6**	**107.2**	*108.0*	*109.1*	*110.0*	*110.9*	*111.7*	*112.5*	*113.6*	*114.9*	**105.1**	*109.5*	*113.2*
S. Atlantic	**94.9**	**96.7**	**97.9**	**99.6**	*100.5*	*101.5*	*102.2*	*103.0*	*103.6*	*104.4*	*105.2*	*106.3*	**97.3**	*101.8*	*104.9*
E. S. Central	**97.0**	**98.8**	**100.7**	**102.2**	*103.4*	*104.5*	*105.4*	*106.3*	*107.0*	*107.9*	*108.8*	*109.9*	**99.7**	*104.9*	*108.4*
W. S. Central	**104.7**	**106.9**	**108.4**	**109.8**	*110.7*	*111.7*	*112.5*	*113.4*	*114.1*	*115.0*	*116.2*	*117.6*	**107.4**	*112.1*	*115.7*
Mountain	**101.5**	**103.8**	**105.0**	**106.1**	*107.4*	*108.5*	*109.7*	*110.8*	*111.6*	*112.7*	*114.0*	*115.4*	**104.1**	*109.1*	*113.4*
Pacific	**100.0**	**101.5**	**102.5**	**103.9**	*104.9*	*105.7*	*106.5*	*107.3*	*107.9*	*108.7*	*109.7*	*110.9*	**101.9**	*106.1*	*109.3*
Real Personal Income (Billion $2009)															
New England	**759**	**761**	**765**	**773**	*787*	*791*	*795*	*798*	*803*	*809*	*815*	*822*	**765**	*792*	*812*
Middle Atlantic	**2,036**	**2,038**	**2,053**	**2,071**	*2,105*	*2,114*	*2,123*	*2,134*	*2,151*	*2,162*	*2,178*	*2,198*	**2,049**	*2,119*	*2,172*
E. N. Central	**1,854**	**1,864**	**1,873**	**1,890**	*1,922*	*1,932*	*1,940*	*1,947*	*1,961*	*1,972*	*1,986*	*2,001*	**1,870**	*1,935*	*1,980*
W. N. Central	**873**	**882**	**884**	**893**	*910*	*916*	*921*	*926*	*933*	*939*	*947*	*955*	**883**	*918*	*944*
S. Atlantic	**2,476**	**2,495**	**2,508**	**2,534**	*2,581*	*2,599*	*2,615*	*2,629*	*2,653*	*2,675*	*2,700*	*2,728*	**2,503**	*2,606*	*2,689*
E. S. Central	**653**	**657**	**660**	**665**	*677*	*681*	*684*	*687*	*693*	*698*	*703*	*709*	**659**	*682*	*700*
W. S. Central	**1,544**	**1,557**	**1,570**	**1,588**	*1,618*	*1,630*	*1,640*	*1,649*	*1,663*	*1,679*	*1,696*	*1,715*	**1,565**	*1,634*	*1,688*
Mountain	**868**	**873**	**879**	**888**	*905*	*912*	*918*	*923*	*931*	*940*	*950*	*961*	**877**	*914*	*946*
Pacific	**2,325**	**2,345**	**2,359**	**2,384**	*2,429*	*2,446*	*2,461*	*2,475*	*2,495*	*2,517*	*2,542*	*2,568*	**2,353**	*2,453*	*2,530*
Households (Thousands)															
New England	**5,754**	**5,756**	**5,756**	**5,762**	*5,767*	*5,771*	*5,777*	*5,785*	*5,793*	*5,803*	*5,815*	*5,827*	**5,762**	*5,785*	*5,827*
Middle Atlantic	**15,806**	**15,810**	**15,806**	**15,822**	*15,834*	*15,839*	*15,851*	*15,868*	*15,885*	*15,913*	*15,943*	*15,974*	**15,822**	*15,868*	*15,974*
E. N. Central	**18,527**	**18,532**	**18,521**	**18,530**	*18,538*	*18,541*	*18,554*	*18,576*	*18,600*	*18,634*	*18,671*	*18,709*	**18,530**	*18,576*	*18,709*
W. N. Central	**8,391**	**8,403**	**8,410**	**8,426**	*8,442*	*8,454*	*8,470*	*8,488*	*8,507*	*8,532*	*8,558*	*8,585*	**8,426**	*8,488*	*8,585*
S. Atlantic	**24,163**	**24,221**	**24,264**	**24,342**	*24,417*	*24,485*	*24,563*	*24,653*	*24,745*	*24,852*	*24,965*	*25,080*	**24,342**	*24,653*	*25,080*
E. S. Central	**7,431**	**7,434**	**7,432**	**7,440**	*7,447*	*7,452*	*7,460*	*7,472*	*7,487*	*7,507*	*7,528*	*7,550*	**7,440**	*7,472*	*7,550*
W. S. Central	**14,068**	**14,111**	**14,141**	**14,190**	*14,236*	*14,278*	*14,323*	*14,374*	*14,427*	*14,488*	*14,553*	*14,617*	**14,190**	*14,374*	*14,617*
Mountain	**8,582**	**8,604**	**8,624**	**8,655**	*8,685*	*8,711*	*8,741*	*8,775*	*8,810*	*8,854*	*8,901*	*8,949*	**8,655**	*8,775*	*8,949*
Pacific	**18,149**	**18,198**	**18,235**	**18,294**	*18,347*	*18,395*	*18,445*	*18,499*	*18,560*	*18,630*	*18,699*	*18,770*	**18,294**	*18,499*	*18,770*
Total Non-farm Employment (Millions)															
New England	**7.1**	**7.1**	**7.1**	**7.2**	*7.2*	*7.2*	*7.3*	*7.3*	*7.3*	*7.3*	*7.3*	*7.4*	**7.1**	*7.2*	*7.3*
Middle Atlantic	**18.6**	**18.7**	**18.8**	**18.8**	*18.8*	*18.9*	*19.0*	*19.1*	*19.1*	*19.2*	*19.2*	*19.3*	**18.7**	*19.0*	*19.2*
E. N. Central	**21.0**	**21.0**	**21.1**	**21.2**	*21.3*	*21.4*	*21.5*	*21.5*	*21.6*	*21.7*	*21.7*	*21.8*	**21.1**	*21.4*	*21.7*
W. N. Central	**10.3**	**10.4**	**10.4**	**10.5**	*10.5*	*10.6*	*10.6*	*10.6*	*10.7*	*10.7*	*10.8*	*10.8*	**10.4**	*10.6*	*10.7*
S. Atlantic	**26.1**	**26.2**	**26.4**	**26.6**	*26.7*	*26.9*	*27.1*	*27.2*	*27.3*	*27.5*	*27.6*	*27.7*	**26.3**	*27.0*	*27.5*
E. S. Central	**7.6**	**7.7**	**7.7**	**7.8**	*7.8*	*7.8*	*7.9*	*7.9*	*7.9*	*8.0*	*8.0*	*8.0*	**7.7**	*7.8*	*8.0*
W. S. Central	**16.2**	**16.3**	**16.5**	**16.6**	*16.7*	*16.8*	*16.8*	*16.9*	*17.0*	*17.1*	*17.2*	*17.3*	**16.4**	*16.8*	*17.1*
Mountain	**9.7**	**9.7**	**9.8**	**9.9**	*9.9*	*10.0*	*10.1*	*10.1*	*10.2*	*10.2*	*10.3*	*10.3*	**9.8**	*10.0*	*10.2*
Pacific	**21.0**	**21.1**	**21.2**	**21.4**	*21.5*	*21.6*	*21.8*	*21.8*	*21.9*	*22.0*	*22.1*	*22.2*	**21.2**	*21.7*	*22.1*

- = 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 2015

	2014				2015				2016				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2014	2015	2016
Heating Degree Days															
New England	**3,566**	**884**	**146**	**2,076**	*3,264*	*867*	*137*	*2,198*	*3,197*	*872*	*137*	*2,198*	**6,672**	*6,466*	*6,405*
Middle Atlantic	**3,442**	**706**	**100**	**1,964**	*3,018*	*683*	*90*	*1,995*	*2,930*	*687*	*90*	*1,995*	**6,212**	*5,786*	*5,703*
E. N. Central	**3,932**	**726**	**168**	**2,359**	*3,205*	*723*	*129*	*2,256*	*3,148*	*727*	*129*	*2,256*	**7,185**	*6,312*	*6,260*
W. N. Central	**3,862**	**754**	**177**	**2,503**	*3,175*	*680*	*154*	*2,437*	*3,221*	*683*	*154*	*2,437*	**7,295**	*6,446*	*6,495*
South Atlantic	**1,712**	**196**	**14**	**1,036**	*1,463*	*211*	*16*	*1,004*	*1,469*	*212*	*16*	*1,002*	**2,958**	*2,693*	*2,699*
E. S. Central	**2,271**	**231**	**18**	**1,407**	*1,886*	*265*	*22*	*1,332*	*1,864*	*265*	*22*	*1,332*	**3,926**	*3,505*	*3,484*
W. S. Central	**1,485**	**93**	**4**	**845**	*1,308*	*97*	*5*	*822*	*1,171*	*89*	*5*	*822*	**2,426**	*2,232*	*2,087*
Mountain	**2,128**	**714**	**152**	**1,746**	*2,117*	*656*	*137*	*1,813*	*2,167*	*654*	*137*	*1,812*	**4,739**	*4,723*	*4,771*
Pacific	**1,253**	**468**	**57**	**982**	*1,195*	*474*	*78*	*1,114*	*1,379*	*499*	*78*	*1,114*	**2,761**	*2,860*	*3,070*
U.S. Average	**2,451**	**480**	**80**	**1,536**	*2,124*	*472*	*75*	*1,537*	*2,118*	*477*	*74*	*1,535*	**4,548**	*4,208*	*4,204*
Heating Degree Days, Prior 10-year Average															
New England	**3,152**	**836**	**134**	**2,167**	*3,166*	*838*	*134*	*2,146*	*3,154*	*829*	*140*	*2,145*	**6,289**	*6,285*	*6,267*
Middle Atlantic	**2,905**	**660**	**88**	**1,983**	*2,936*	*667*	*90*	*1,976*	*2,927*	*658*	*95*	*1,971*	**5,636**	*5,668*	*5,651*
E. N. Central	**3,117**	**690**	**120**	**2,243**	*3,192*	*694*	*123*	*2,261*	*3,198*	*695*	*131*	*2,256*	**6,170**	*6,271*	*6,280*
W. N. Central	**3,209**	**686**	**149**	**2,404**	*3,273*	*691*	*150*	*2,432*	*3,278*	*696*	*156*	*2,439*	**6,449**	*6,545*	*6,569*
South Atlantic	**1,465**	**194**	**14**	**1,006**	*1,481*	*196*	*14*	*1,012*	*1,480*	*191*	*15*	*1,009*	**2,679**	*2,703*	*2,695*
E. S. Central	**1,810**	**236**	**19**	**1,336**	*1,853*	*236*	*19*	*1,358*	*1,873*	*233*	*20*	*1,352*	**3,402**	*3,466*	*3,478*
W. S. Central	**1,157**	**85**	**5**	**827**	*1,189*	*86*	*5*	*834*	*1,212*	*86*	*5*	*835*	**2,075**	*2,113*	*2,138*
Mountain	**2,267**	**728**	**156**	**1,887**	*2,259*	*730*	*151*	*1,871*	*2,253*	*720*	*148*	*1,872*	**5,038**	*5,011*	*4,994*
Pacific	**1,554**	**625**	**96**	**1,236**	*1,533*	*621*	*92*	*1,205*	*1,505*	*604*	*88*	*1,203*	**3,511**	*3,452*	*3,400*
U.S. Average	**2,161**	**492**	**77**	**1,569**	*2,183*	*493*	*77*	*1,567*	*2,177*	*486*	*79*	*1,563*	**4,298**	*4,319*	*4,305*
Cooling Degree Days															
New England	**0**	**75**	**341**	**0**	*0*	*86*	*409*	*0*	*0*	*86*	*409*	*0*	**417**	*495*	*495*
Middle Atlantic	**0**	**154**	**430**	**6**	*0*	*164*	*554*	*5*	*0*	*164*	*554*	*5*	**590**	*724*	*724*
E. N. Central	**0**	**232**	**377**	**3**	*0*	*218*	*543*	*8*	*0*	*218*	*543*	*8*	**612**	*768*	*768*
W. N. Central	**0**	**263**	**539**	**12**	*3*	*274*	*683*	*11*	*3*	*274*	*682*	*11*	**813**	*971*	*970*
South Atlantic	**109**	**644**	**1,063**	**197**	*108*	*615*	*1,138*	*227*	*114*	*616*	*1,138*	*227*	**2,013**	*2,088*	*2,096*
E. S. Central	**6**	**504**	**921**	**65**	*21*	*493*	*1,038*	*67*	*27*	*493*	*1,038*	*67*	**1,496**	*1,619*	*1,625*
W. S. Central	**34**	**776**	**1,437**	**218**	*58*	*820*	*1,473*	*195*	*84*	*831*	*1,474*	*196*	**2,465**	*2,547*	*2,585*
Mountain	**31**	**439**	**873**	**96**	*19*	*444*	*969*	*87*	*21*	*446*	*969*	*87*	**1,439**	*1,519*	*1,524*
Pacific	**39**	**224**	**687**	**111**	*29*	*203*	*588*	*74*	*31*	*202*	*587*	*74*	**1,062**	*895*	*895*
U.S. Average	**34**	**393**	**774**	**96**	*36*	*390*	*845*	*93*	*41*	*392*	*846*	*94*	**1,298**	*1,364*	*1,374*
Cooling Degree Days, Prior 10-year Average															
New England	**0**	**83**	**417**	**1**	*0*	*85*	*419*	*1*	*0*	*82*	*412*	*1*	**500**	*505*	*495*
Middle Atlantic	**0**	**167**	**558**	**5**	*0*	*168*	*557*	*5*	*0*	*165*	*542*	*6*	**730**	*730*	*714*
E. N. Central	**3**	**230**	**546**	**6**	*3*	*234*	*545*	*6*	*3*	*228*	*532*	*6*	**785**	*787*	*770*
W. N. Central	**7**	**277**	**678**	**9**	*7*	*282*	*683*	*9*	*7*	*280*	*676*	*9*	**972**	*981*	*972*
South Atlantic	**110**	**636**	**1,154**	**213**	*110*	*635*	*1,155*	*210*	*111*	*645*	*1,142*	*211*	**2,112**	*2,110*	*2,109*
E. S. Central	**35**	**528**	**1,045**	**57**	*33*	*526*	*1,053*	*52*	*32*	*533*	*1,040*	*53*	**1,666**	*1,664*	*1,658*
W. S. Central	**102**	**882**	**1,506**	**190**	*94*	*883*	*1,518*	*183*	*91*	*886*	*1,508*	*184*	**2,680**	*2,678*	*2,668*
Mountain	**18**	**420**	**922**	**70**	*17*	*424*	*930*	*75*	*18*	*431*	*936*	*76*	**1,431**	*1,446*	*1,461*
Pacific	**26**	**166**	**589**	**58**	*26*	*170*	*601*	*65*	*27*	*178*	*602*	*67*	**839**	*862*	*874*
U.S. Average	**41**	**393**	**843**	**83**	*41*	*396*	*849*	*84*	*41*	*399*	*842*	*85*	**1,361**	*1,369*	*1,366*

- = 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).