Independent Statistics & Analysis
U.S. Energy Information Administration

February 2014

Short-Term Energy Outlook (STEO)

Highlights

- Temperatures east of the Rocky Mountains have been significantly colder this winter (October – January) compared with the same period both last winter and the previous 10-year average, putting upward pressure on consumption and prices of fuels used for space heating. U.S. average heating degree days were 12% higher than last winter (indicating colder weather) and 8% above the previous 10-year average. The Northeast was 11% colder than last winter, the Midwest 17% colder, and the South 20% colder, while the West was 3% warmer.

- The cold weather has had the greatest effect on propane prices, particularly for consumers in the Midwest. Cold temperatures have tightened supplies in the East and Midwest regions that were already low heading into the winter heating season. Residential propane prices in the Midwest rose from an average of $2.08 per gallon (gal) on December 2, 2013, to $4.20/gal on January 27; prices fell back to $3.83/gal on February 3. EIA now expects that propane prices in the Midwest will average $2.41/gal over the winter (39% higher than last winter) while those in the Northeast will average $3.43/gal (14% higher than last winter).

- While the North Sea Brent crude oil monthly average spot price fell by almost $3 per barrel (bbl) from December to January, cold temperatures have tightened heating oil supplies and helped drive up retail prices. Weekly U.S. residential heating oil prices increased by $0.14/gal between the end of December and end of January. Despite the recent increases, EIA expects that U.S. heating oil prices will average $3.82/gal this winter, $0.05/gal (1%) lower than during last year's winter heating season.

- Cold weather also contributed to a new record-high withdrawal of natural gas from storage and a surge in natural gas spot prices. Natural gas working inventories on January 31 totaled 1.92 trillion cubic feet (Tcf), 0.78 Tcf below the level at the same time a year ago and 0.56 Tcf below the previous five-year average (2009-13). Henry Hub natural gas spot prices increased from $4.32 per million British thermal units (MMBtu) on January 2 to $5.66/MMBtu on January 27, before falling back to $5.04/MMBtu on January 31. EIA expects that the Henry Hub natural gas spot price, which averaged $3.73/MMBtu in 2013, will average $4.17/MMBtu in 2014, an increase of $0.27/MMBtu from last month's STEO. Residential natural gas prices are expected to average $10.16 per thousand cubic feet (Mcf) this winter, an increase of $0.41/Mcf (4%) from last winter.

Global Petroleum and Other Liquids

Projected world petroleum and other liquids supply increases by 1.7 million barrels per day (bbl/d) in 2014 and 1.4 million bbl/d in 2015, with most of the growth coming from countries outside of the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC). The Americas, in particular the United States, Canada, and Brazil, will account for much of this growth. Projected world liquid fuels consumption grows by an annual average of 1.3 million bbl/d in 2014 and 1.4 million bbl/d in 2015. Countries outside the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), notably China, drive expected consumption growth. Non-OPEC supply growth contributes to an increase in global surplus crude oil production capacity from an average of 2.2 million bbl/d in 2013 to 3.8 million bbl/d in 2015.

Global unplanned supply disruptions reached nearly 3.2 million bbl/d by the end of 2013, but fell to 3.0 million bbl/d in January as some of Libya's oil production restarted. OPEC members continue to account for most of the global supply disruptions, averaging 2.3 million bbl/d in January. Supply disruptions present considerable uncertainty over the forecast period because the issues underpinning the disruptions in most countries remain unresolved.

Global Petroleum and Other Liquids Consumption. EIA estimates that global consumption grew by 1.2 million bbl/d in 2013, exceeding 91 million bbl/d by the second half of the year. EIA expects global consumption to grow at a similar pace of nearly 1.3 million bbl/d in 2014 and 1.4 million bbl/d in 2015, exceeding 93 million bbl/d by the second half of 2015.

Non-OECD countries account for almost all consumption growth over the forecast period. China is the leading contributor to projected global consumption growth, with consumption increasing by 400,000 bbl/d in 2014 and 430,000 bbl/d in 2015. However, China's economic and oil consumption growth have moderated compared with levels before 2012, when GDP growth exceeded 9% and annual oil consumption growth averaged 790,000 bbl/d from 2009 through 2011.

On the other hand, EIA expects OECD consumption to remain relatively flat over the next two years. Projected consumption declines in the OECD are led by Japan and Europe. EIA expects Japan's oil consumption to decrease annually by about 120,000 bbl/d in both 2014 and 2015, as the country continues to increase natural gas consumption in the electricity sector and returns some nuclear power plants to service. EIA projects that OECD Europe's consumption continues to decline by 100,000 bbl/d in 2014 and another 50,000 bbl/d in 2015, albeit at a slower pace compared with previous years. U.S. oil consumption growth, which was 380,000 bbl/d in 2013, is expected to slow to 30,000 bbl/d in 2014 and 60,000 bbl/d in 2015.

Non-OPEC Supply. EIA estimates that non-OPEC production grew by 1.4 million bbl/d in 2013, exceeding 55 million bbl/d by the end of the year. EIA expects non-OPEC liquids production to grow annually by 1.9 million bbl/d in 2014 and 1.5 million bbl/d in 2015, reaching more than 58 million bbl/d by the end of 2015.

EIA forecasts production from the United States and Canada to grow by a combined annual average of 1.2 million bbl/d in both 2014 and 2015. Brazil's production is expected to increase by an annual average of 0.15 million bbl/d over the next two years, attributed to new deepwater fields. EIA expects Kazakhstan's production to grow by 0.09 million bbl/d in 2014 and by 0.13 million bbl/d in 2015 as output ramps up at the Kashagan oil field. EIA estimates that Asia and Oceania's production will rise by an annual average of 0.17 million bbl/d over the forecast period, led by China.

Unplanned supply disruptions among non-OPEC producers averaged 0.8 million bbl/d in 2013, a slight decline from 0.9 million bbl/d in 2012 but still considerably above the 2011 level of 0.5 million bbl/d. In January 2014, non-OPEC supply disruptions were less than 0.7 million bbl/d. South Sudan, Syria, and Yemen continue to account for more than 80% of total non-OPEC supply disruptions.

OPEC Supply. EIA estimates that OPEC crude oil production averaged 30.0 million bbl/d in 2013, a decline of 0.9 million bbl/d from the previous year, primarily resulting from increased outages in Libya, Nigeria, and Iraq. EIA expects OPEC crude oil production to fall by 0.4 million bbl/d and 0.3 million bbl/d in 2014 and 2015, respectively, as some OPEC countries, led by Saudi Arabia, reduce production to accommodate the non-OPEC supply growth in 2014. Projected OPEC non-crude oil liquids, which averaged an estimated 5.9 million barrels per day in 2013, increases to an average of 6.3 million bbl/d in 2015.

Unplanned crude oil supply disruptions among OPEC producers averaged 1.8 million bbl/d in 2013, nearly double the amount from the previous year. OPEC disruptions increased in the second half of 2013, reaching 2.6 million bbl/d by the end of the year because of increased outages in Libya. In January 2014, crude oil output in Libya partially recovered as the El Sharara field resumed production. OPEC supply disruptions fell to 2.3 million bbl/d in January 2014.

EIA expects that OPEC surplus capacity, which is concentrated in Saudi Arabia, will average 2.2 million bbl/d in the first quarter of 2014, reflecting the upward movement that began in the second half of 2013. Projected surplus crude oil production capacity increases over the forecast period, averaging 2.5 million bbl/d in 2014 and 3.8 million bbl/d in 2015. This build in surplus capacity reflects production cutbacks by some OPEC members adjusting for the higher supply from other OPEC members and non-OPEC producers. These estimates do not include additional capacity that may be available in Iran but is currently offline because of the effects of U.S. and European Union sanctions on Iran's oil sector.

OECD Petroleum Inventories. EIA estimates that OECD commercial oil inventories at the end of 2013 totaled 2.61 billion barrels, equivalent to roughly 56 days of supply. Projected OECD oil inventories rise to 2.63 billion barrels by the end of 2014 and continue increasing to 2.64 billion barrels by the end of 2015.

Crude Oil Prices. Brent crude oil spot prices averaged between $108/bbl and $112/bbl for the seventh consecutive month in January. EIA expects the Brent crude oil price to weaken as non-

OPEC supply growth exceeds growth in world consumption. The Brent crude oil price is projected to average $105/bbl and $101/bbl in 2014 and 2015, respectively.

The forecast WTI crude oil spot price, which increased from a monthly average of $94/bbl in November to $98/bbl in December because of strong U.S. refinery crude oil runs, fell back to $95/bbl in January 2014. EIA expects that WTI crude oil prices will average $93/bbl in 2014 and $90/bbl during 2015. The discount of WTI crude oil to Brent crude oil, which averaged $18/bbl in 2012 and then fell below $4/bbl in July 2013, averaged $14/bbl in January 2014. EIA expects the discount of WTI crude oil to Brent crude oil to average $11/bbl over the forecast, reflecting the economics of transporting and processing the growing production of light sweet crude oil in U.S. and Canadian refineries.

Energy price forecasts are highly uncertain, and the current values of futures and options contracts suggest that prices could differ significantly from the forecast levels (*Market Prices and Uncertainty Report*). WTI futures contracts for May 2014 delivery, traded during the five-day period ending February 6, 2014, averaged $96/bbl. Implied volatility averaged 19%, establishing the lower and upper limits of the 95% confidence interval for the market's expectations of monthly average WTI prices in May 2014 at $81/bbl and $113/bbl, respectively. Last year at this time, WTI for May 2013 delivery averaged $98/bbl and implied volatility averaged 21%. The corresponding lower and upper limits of the 95% confidence interval were $82/bbl and $117/bbl.

U.S. Petroleum and Other Liquids

Despite relatively stable crude oil prices over the winter months, consistently cold temperatures east of the Rocky Mountains have tightened fuel supplies for both propane and heating. Propane stocks began the winter heating season at low levels because of heavy demand for drying an unusually wet fall corn crop harvest and have since fallen further. PADD 2 (Midwest) propane stocks started the winter heating season (end of September) at 24.4 million barrels, 3.5 million barrels lower than the same time the previous year and 2.5 million barrels lower than the previous 5-year average. The region's propane stocks were 8.8 million barrels the week ending January 24, which was 8.4 million barrels lower than the same week last year and the lowest recorded by EIA for January. By January 31 Midwest stocks had increased to 9.6 million barrels. These low propane inventories combined with consistently cold temperatures contributed to significant price increases for many consumers in the region. As of January 27, residential propane prices in PADD 2 increased to an average of $4.20/gal, which was an increase of 65% in just one week's time and the highest nominal price ever recorded for the region. By February 3, regional prices had fallen to an average of $3.83/gal.

Less-severe, but still considerable, tightness in Northeast heating oil supplies has similarly driven up heating oil prices in recent weeks as a result of cold winter temperatures and high residential heating demand. Distillate inventories in the Northeast (PADDs 1A and 1B) declined by 7.0 million barrels between January 3 through January 31, which is significantly greater than the

average stock draw of 2.6 million barrels during the four weeks of January over the previous five years. Distillate stocks in the Northeast ended January at 18.2 million barrels, more than 10 million barrels lower than the same time last year. Residential heating oil prices in New England, which began 2014 at an average of $4.01/gal, increased to $4.17/gal on February 3.

U.S. Liquid Fuels Consumption. Total U.S. liquid fuels consumption rose by an estimated 380,000 bbl/d (2.1%) in 2013. Consumption of hydrocarbon gas liquids registered the largest gain, increasing by 140,000 bbl/d (6.2%). Motor gasoline consumption grew by 100,000 bbl/d (1.1%), the largest increase since 2004. Stronger-than-expected growth in highway travel during the second half of 2013 contributed to that increase. Distillate fuel consumption increased 80,000 bbl/d (2.0%), reflecting colder weather and domestic economic growth.

Projected total liquid fuels consumption increases 30,000 bbl/d (0.2%) in 2014. Motor gasoline consumption remains unchanged as the recent strong growth in highway travel slows and continued improvements in new-vehicle fuel economy boost overall fuel efficiency growth. Distillate fuel oil consumption rises 60,000 bbl/d (1.5%). Growing distillate demands from the transportation and industrial sectors as well as increased heating oil use in the current quarter contribute to that growth. Ethane consumption increases by an average of 50,000 bbl/d (5.4%), as ethylene plant capacity expansions contribute to an increase in ethane cracking capacity. In 2015, total liquid fuels consumption increases by 60,000 bbl/d (0.3%), driven primarily by increasing transportation demand for distillate fuel oil and industrial demand for hydrocarbon gas liquids.

U.S. Liquid Fuels Supply. EIA expects strong crude oil production growth, primarily concentrated in the Bakken, Eagle Ford, and Permian regions, continuing through 2015. Forecast production increases from an estimated 7.4 million bbl/d in 2013 to 8.4 million bbl/d in 2014 and 9.2 million bbl/d in 2015. The U.S. crude oil production forecast for both 2014 and 2015 was revised downward by 0.1 million bbl/d from last month's STEO because of indications that severe weather this winter has caused temporary slowdowns in completing new wells. The highest historical annual average U.S. production level was 9.6 million bbl/d in 1970.

Crude oil production from the Bakken formation in North Dakota and Montana averaged 0.88 million bbl/d in 2013, and surpassed 1 million bbl/d in December 2013. Production in the Eagle Ford formation in South Texas surpassed 1 million bbl/d in May 2013, reaching an estimated 1.22 million bbl/d in December 2013.

U.S. Federal Gulf of Mexico (GOM) crude oil production averaged 1.25 million bbl/d in 2013, down slightly from 2012. EIA forecasts 1.38 million bbl/d of GOM crude oil production in 2014 and 1.59 million bbl/d in 2015. Production growth in 2014 comes from eight projects expected to come online: Jack, St. Malo, Entrada, Big Foot, Tubular Bells, Atlantis Phase 2, Hadrian South, and Lucius. Further production growth in 2015 comes from an additional 10 projects: Axe, Cardamom Deep, Dalmatian, Deimos South, Kodiak, Pony, Samurai, West Boreas, Winter, and Mars B.

The growth in domestic production has contributed to a significant decline in petroleum imports. The share of total U.S. liquid fuels consumption met by net imports peaked at more than 60% in 2005 and fell to an average of 33% in 2013. EIA expects the net import share to decline to 25% in 2015, which would be the lowest level since 1971.

U.S. Petroleum Product Prices. Led by falling crude oil prices, the projected U.S. annual average regular gasoline retail price, which fell from $3.63/gal in 2012 to an average of $3.51/gal in 2013, will continue to fall to $3.44/gal in 2014 and $3.37 in 2015. Diesel fuel prices, which averaged $3.92/gal in 2013, are projected to average $3.83/gal in 2014 and $3.73/gal in 2015.

Natural Gas

Very cold temperatures in early January led to new record-high withdrawals of natural gas from storage in a season already characterized by larger-than-normal storage withdrawals. Several more days of brutal cold came in the following weeks of January with working natural gas storage withdrawals exceeding 200 billion cubic feet (Bcf) for three of the weeks during the month. For the second month in a row, the forecast end-of-March 2014 working inventory has been revised downward to reflect recent very high withdrawals. EIA now projects inventories will end this heating season at 1,331 Bcf, the lowest end-of-season level since 2008.

The natural gas February futures contract expired at $5.56/MMBtu, which was a four-year high. Pipeline constraints in the Northeast often lead to price increases during times of high winter demand. Last month, spot market prices in the Northeast were routinely in the double digits, with New York prices settling in the $90/MMBtu range on several days in January. The effect of spot market fluctuations on end-use prices depends on several factors. Utilities begin buying natural gas in the spring, and policies for price-setting vary by state. Additionally, per-unit prices are lower in the winter and during times of high consumption, as a utility's high fixed costs are distributed over larger volumes. Residential natural gas prices are expected to average $10.16 per thousand cubic feet (Mcf) this winter, an increase of $0.41/Mcf (4.2%) from last winter. Last winter, natural gas consumers spent an average of $603 on their heating bills. This season, consumers can expect to spend $649 on natural gas heating for the winter months, a 7.7% increase.

U.S. Natural Gas Consumption. EIA expects total natural gas consumption will average 70.2 Bcf/d in 2014. This represents an upward revision of 0.6 Bcf/d from last month's STEO and is largely attributable to an increase in January consumption. The projected year-over-year increases in natural gas prices contribute to declines in natural gas used for electric power generation from 24.9 Bcf/d in 2012 to 22.3 Bcf/d in 2013 and 22.0 Bcf/d in 2014. In 2015, total natural gas consumption increases by 0.8 Bcf/d with growth in use by the industrial and electric power sectors. EIA expects natural gas consumption in the power sector to increase to 22.6 Bcf/d in 2015 with the retirement of some coal plants.

U.S. Natural Gas Production and Trade. EIA expects natural gas marketed production will grow at an average rate of 2.2% in 2014 and 1.2% in 2015. Rapid Marcellus production growth is causing natural gas forward prices in the Northeast to fall even with or below Henry Hub prices outside of peak-demand winter months. Consequently, some drilling activity may move away from the Marcellus back to Gulf Coast plays such as the Haynesville and Barnett, where prices are closer to the Henry Hub spot price. EIA projects Gulf of Mexico production will increase by 1.7% in 2014 before falling 2.3% in 2015.

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

Growing domestic production over the past several years has replaced pipeline imports from Canada, while exports to Mexico have increased. EIA expects these trends will continue through 2015. EIA projects net imports of 3.5 Bcf/d in 2014 and 2.6 Bcf/d in 2015, which would be the lowest level since 1987. Over the longer term, the EIA *Annual Energy Outlook 2014* projects the United States will be a net exporter of natural gas beginning in 2018.

U.S. Natural Gas Inventories. Natural gas working inventories fell by 262 Bcf to 1,923 Bcf during the week ending January 31, 2014. Colder-than-normal temperatures during the month resulted in increased heating demand, prompting larger-than-normal withdrawals, and a new record high monthly withdrawal (surpassing the previous record set in December 2013). Stocks are now 778 Bcf less than last year at this time and 556 Bcf less than the five-year (2009-13) average for this time of year.

U.S. Natural Gas Prices. Natural gas spot prices averaged $4.71/MMBtu at the Henry Hub in January, up $0.47/MMBtu from December, the result of bitterly cold weather during the month. EIA expects the price increases of the past few months will reverse at the end of winter. Projected Henry Hub natural gas prices average $4.17/MMBtu in 2014 and $4.11/MMBtu in 2015.

Natural gas futures prices for May 2014 delivery (for the five-day period ending February 6, 2014) averaged $4.48/MMBtu. Current options and futures prices imply that market participants place the lower and upper bounds for the 95% confidence interval for May 2014 contracts at $3.28/MMBtu and $6.13/MMBtu, respectively. At this time last year, the natural gas futures contract for May 2013 averaged $3.46/MMBtu and the corresponding lower and upper limits of the 95% confidence interval were $2.61/MMBtu and $4.58/MMBtu.

Coal

Coal production for 2013 totaled an estimated 996 million short tons (MMst), 21 MMst (2%) lower than in 2012. It is the first time in 20 years that annual coal production was below 1 billion short tons. Coal production has fallen by nearly 100 MMst since 2011, with nearly identical declines in the Appalachian and Western coal regions. Coal production in the Interior region, which includes the Illinois Basin, increased by about 14 MMst over the same time.

U.S. Coal Supply. EIA projects coal production will grow 3.9% to 1,035 MMst in 2014 as inventories stabilize and consumption increases. Coal production is projected to fall 1.5% in 2015 to 1,019 MMst.

U.S. Coal Consumption. EIA estimates total coal consumption for 2013 to be 920 MMst, a 3.5% increase over 2012. The increase was primarily a result of increased consumption in the electric power sector due to higher natural gas prices. Projected consumption grows 4.1% to 958 MMst in 2014 as electricity demand grows and natural gas prices continue to rise. Total coal consumption is projected to decline by 2.1% in 2015, as retirements of coal power plants rise in response to the implementation of the Mercury and Air Toxics Standards.

U.S. Coal Exports. EIA estimates that exports for 2013 totaled 118 MMst, about 8 MMst lower than 2012. Exports are projected to total 106 MMst in 2014 and 105 MMst in 2015. Continuing economic weakness in Europe (the largest regional importer of U.S. coal), slowing Asian demand growth, increasing coal output in other coal-exporting countries, and falling international coal prices are the primary reasons for the expected decline in U.S. coal exports. However, a supply disruption in Colombia could provide a temporary boost to U.S. exports. Columbian steam coal exports are expected to drop by about a third after a new law, which took effect on January 1, only allows coal exporters to load ships using enclosed conveyor belts and prohibits the use of cranes and barges. Upgraded loading facilities are currently slated for completion in March.

U.S. Coal Prices. Nominal annual average coal prices to the electric power industry fell for the second consecutive year, from $2.38/MMBtu in 2012 to $2.35/MMBtu in 2013. EIA forecasts average delivered coal prices of $2.36/MMBtu in 2014 and $2.37/MMBtu in 2015.

Electricity

The cold weather experienced east of the Rocky Mountains last month led to an increase in electricity demand. The colder temperatures contrast with the mild weather experienced last January in much of the United States. EIA estimates residential electricity sales in the Midwest during January 2014 were about 10% higher than last January and residential sales in the Northeast are estimated to have been 6% higher.

Electricity supply in the Northeast was particularly affected by the colder weather. In recent years, power generators in this region have become increasingly reliant on natural gas, which is also used by many households for space heating. Periods of cold weather can temporarily raise natural gas prices, which can lead to spikes in wholesale electricity prices. During the early January freeze in New England, day-ahead on-peak power prices at the Massachusetts hub rose above $235 per megawatthour.

U.S. Electricity Consumption. EIA has raised its forecast for electricity demand during the first quarter as a result of the colder weather that occurred in January. U.S. residential electricity sales during the first quarter of 2014 are expected to increase 2.1% compared with the same period last year. The East South Central area of the country, where a large number of homes heat with electricity, shows the strongest year-over-year growth of 4.8% during the first quarter. U.S. sales of electricity to the commercial and industrial sectors grow by 1.2% and 1.4%, respectively, during the first quarter of 2014.

U.S. Electricity Generation. EIA projects total U.S. electricity generation will average 11.2 terawatthours per day in 2014, an increase of 1.0% from last year. Natural-gas-fired generation accounts for a 27.0% share of total generation during 2014, down from 27.5% in 2013 as a result of rising natural gas prices. In contrast, the share of generation fueled by coal increases from 39.0% in 2013 to 40.3% in 2014. Renewable energy sources, including hydropower, account for 12.9% of total generation this year, the same as in 2013.

U.S. Electricity Retail Prices. The rising cost of generation fuels, particularly natural gas, contributes to a projected increase in the residential price of electricity. EIA expects the U.S. residential price of electricity to average 12.4 cents per kilowatthour during 2014, an increase of 2.2% from 2013. Residential electricity prices increase 1.9% during 2015.

Renewables and Carbon Dioxide Emissions

U.S. Electricity and Heat Generation from Renewables. EIA projects renewables used for electricity and heat generation will grow by about 0.7% in 2014. Hydropower is projected to decrease by 2.0%, while nonhydropower renewables rise by 2.2%. In 2015, renewables consumption for electric power and heat generation is projected to increase by a rate of 5.8% from 2014, as a 5.0% increase in hydropower is combined with a 6.2% increase in nonhydropower renewables.

EIA estimates that wind capacity will increase by 8.7% in 2014 to about 66 gigawatts (GW) by the end of the year and will increase 15.1% to total more than 75 GW at the end of 2015. Electricity generation from wind is projected to remain flat in 2014 but increase by 11.8% in 2015, contributing 4.6% of total electricity generation in 2015.

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

While solar growth has historically been concentrated in customer-sited distributed generation installations, utility-scale solar capacity grew by 96% in 2013. EIA currently projects that utility-scale solar capacity will increase by approximately 47% between year-end 2013 and year-end 2015. However, customer-sited photovoltaic (PV) capacity growth, which the STEO does not forecast, is still projected to exceed utility-scale solar growth between 2013 and 2015 according to EIA's *Annual Energy Outlook 2014*.

U.S. Liquid Biofuels. Ethanol and biodiesel production have recovered from last year's drought. Ethanol production increased from an average of 825,000 bbl/d in December 2012 to an estimated 925,000 bbl/d during December 2013 and is forecast to average 908,000 bbl/d during 2014. Biodiesel production, which averaged 64,000 bbl/d (1.0 billion gallons per year) in 2012, rose to a record-high level of 101,000 bbl/d (132 million gallons) in October 2013 and fell slightly to 128 million gallons in November 2013. Biodiesel production averaged about 87,000 bbl/d in 2013 and is forecast to average 84,000 bbl/d in both 2014 and 2015.

U.S. Energy-Related Carbon Dioxide Emissions. EIA estimates that carbon dioxide emissions from fossil fuels increased by 1.9% in 2013 from the previous year. Emissions are forecast to rise 1.2% in 2014, followed possibly by a small decline in 2015. The increase in emissions in 2013 and 2014 primarily reflected growth in coal use for electricity generation in response to higher natural gas prices relative to coal. Coal emissions are projected to decline by 2.1% in 2015 as the power sector responds to increasing coal plant retirements.

U.S. Economic Assumptions

Reported economic indicators showed mixed signals for first quarter 2014 growth. The U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis reported that real gross domestic product (GDP) increased at an annual rate of 3.2% during the fourth quarter of 2013, and 1.9% for 2013 as a whole. The U.S. Department of Labor reported that initial weekly unemployment insurance claims were 331,000 in the week ending February 1, an decrease of 20,000 from the previous week's revised figure, and the four-week moving average rose slightly to 334,000. The U.S. Census Bureau reported that new orders for manufactured durable goods fell 4.3% in December, following a 2.6% increase in November. The Federal Reserve Board reported that U.S. industrial production rose in December by 0.3%, following a 1.0% gain in November. The ISM purchasing manager's index fell to 51.3 in January 2014, from December's 56.5, where a measure above 50 indicates expansion in the manufacturing sector.

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

U.S. Production and Income. Forecast U.S. real GDP grows by 2.6% in 2014 and 3.2% in 2015. Even though forecast real GDP growth accelerates over the next two years, it is only in 2015 that GDP growth exceeds the economy's average annual growth of 3% from 1990 through 2007.

Forecast real disposable income increases 3.1% in 2014 and 3.5% in 2015. Total industrial production grows at 3.0% in 2014, and is projected to grow 3.5% in 2015, reflecting the acceleration in growth of real fixed investment spending.

U.S. Expenditures. Private real fixed investment growth averages 6.8% and 8.5% over 2014 and 2015, respectively, with equipment spending accounting for most of investment's growth. Real consumption expenditures grow faster than real GDP in 2014, at 2.7%, but are below the rate of real GDP growth in 2015, at 3.0%. Export growth is 4.6% and 5.1% over the same two years. Government expenditures fall 0.2% in 2014, but increase by 0.4% in 2015.

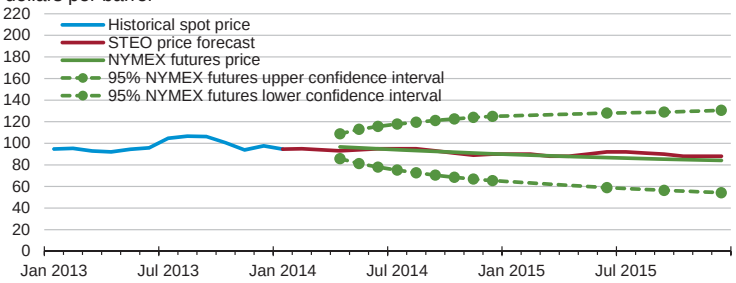
U.S. Employment, Housing, and Prices. The unemployment rate in the forecast averages 6.4% over 2014, and gradually falls to 5.5% at the end of 2015. This is accompanied by nonfarm employment growth averaging 1.7% in 2014 and 1.9% in 2015. Housing starts grow an average of 23.5% and 27.4% in 2014 and 2015, respectively. Both consumer and producer price indexes continue to increase at a moderate pace, as wages continue to show modest gains.

Short-Term Energy Outlook

Chart Gallery for February 2014

West Texas Intermediate (WTI) Crude Oil Price

dollars per barrel

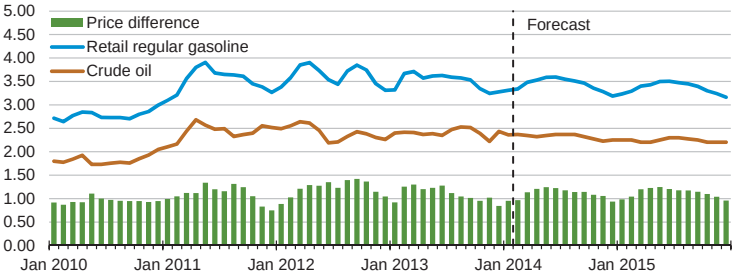


Note: Confidence interval derived from options market information for the 5 trading days ending Feb. 6, 2014. Intervals not calculated for months with sparse trading in near-the-money options contracts.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2014.

U.S. Gasoline and Crude Oil Prices

dollars per gallon

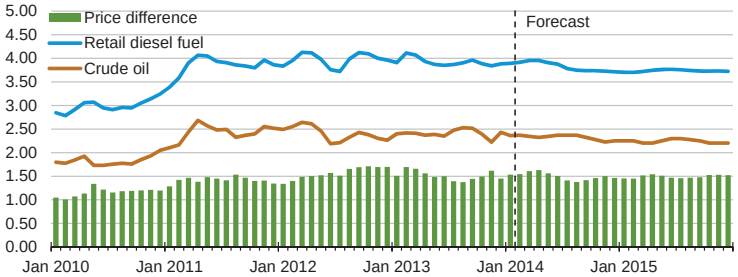


Crude oil price is composite refiner acquisition cost. Retail prices include state and federal taxes.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2014.

U.S. Diesel Fuel and Crude Oil Prices

dollars per gallon

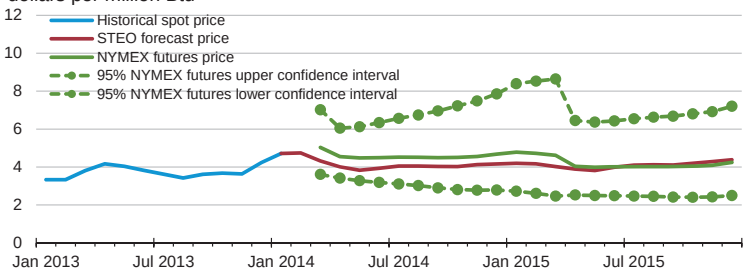


Crude oil price is composite refiner acquisition cost. Retail prices include state and federal taxes.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2014.

Henry Hub Natural Gas Price

dollars per million Btu

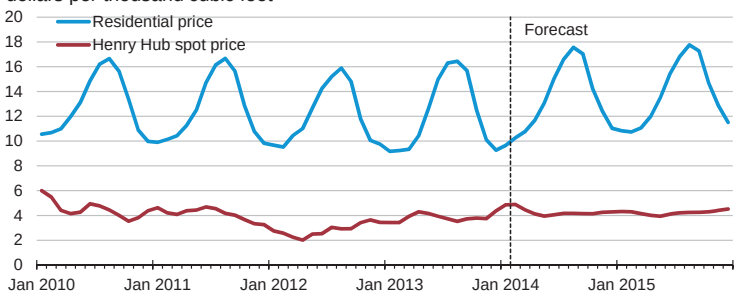


Note: Confidence interval derived from options market information for the 5 trading days ending Feb. 6, 2014. Intervals not calculated for months with sparse trading in near-the-money options contracts.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2014.

U.S. Natural Gas Prices

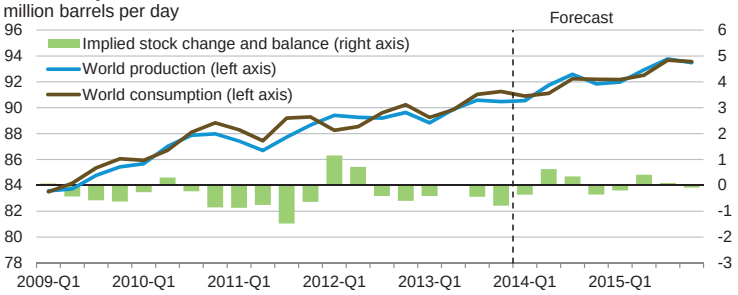
dollars per thousand cubic feet



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2014.

World Liquid Fuels Production and Consumption Balance

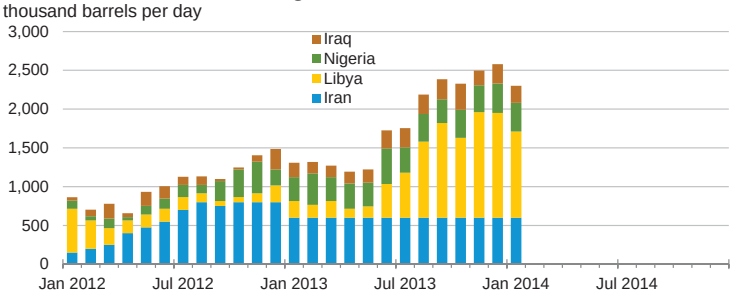
million barrels per day



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2014.

Estimated Historical Unplanned OPEC Crude Oil Production Outages

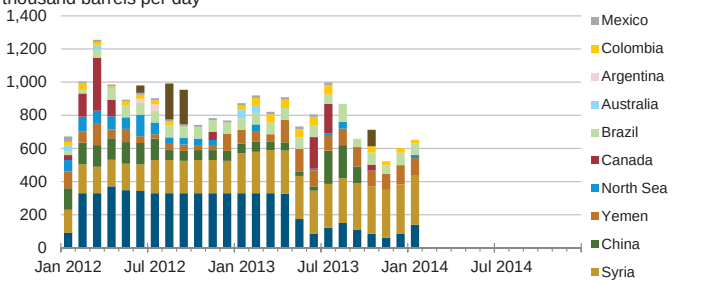
thousand barrels per day



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2014.

Estimated Historical Unplanned Non-OPEC Liquid Fuels Production Outages

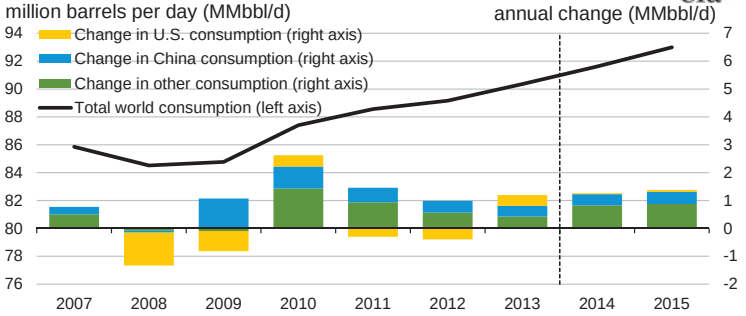
thousand barrels per day



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2014.

World Liquid Fuels Consumption

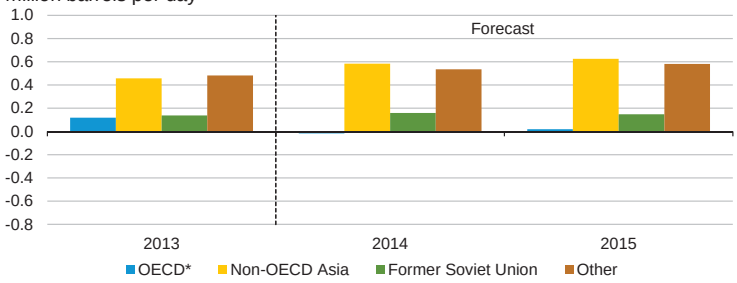
million barrels per day (MMbbl/d)



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2014.

World Liquid Fuels Consumption Growth

million barrels per day

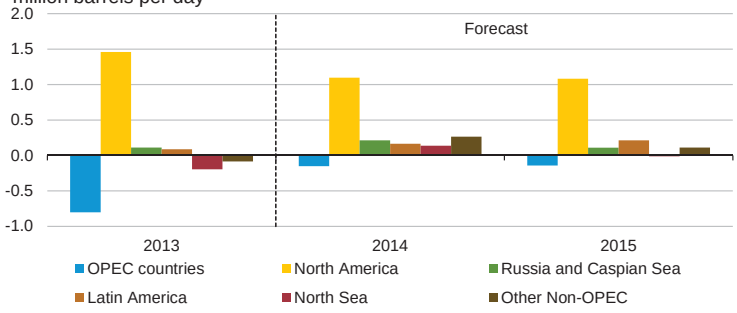


* Countries belonging to the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2014.

World Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Production Growth

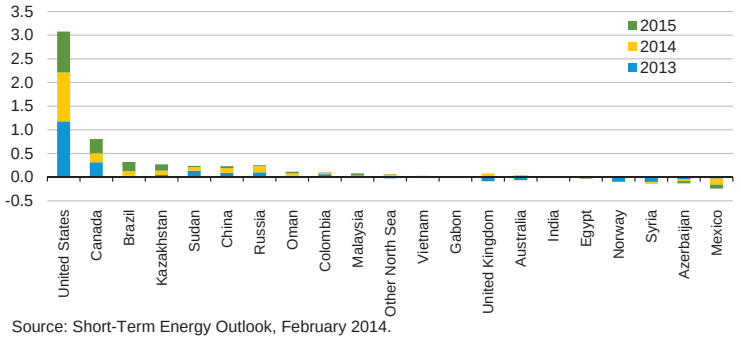
million barrels per day



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2014.

Non-OPEC Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Production Growth

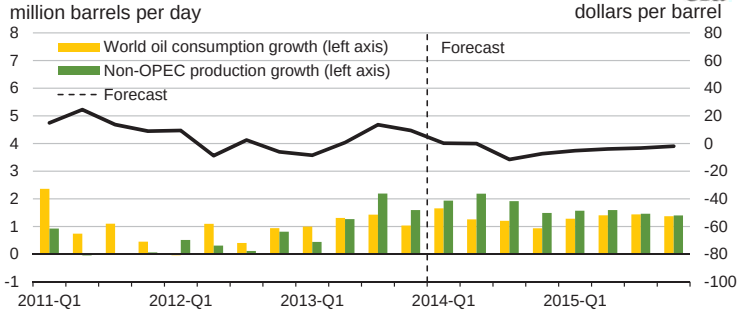
million barrels per day



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2014.

World Consumption and Non-OPEC Production Growth

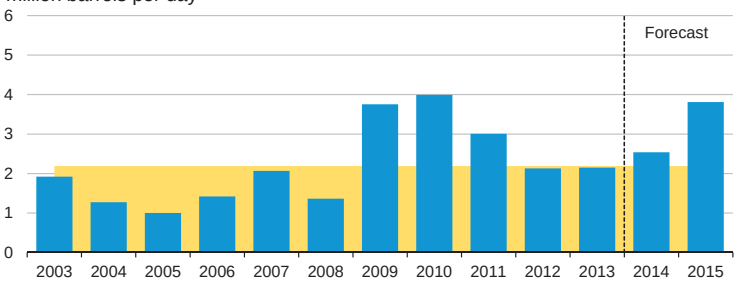
million barrels per day | dollars per barrel



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2014.

OPEC surplus crude oil production capacity

million barrels per day

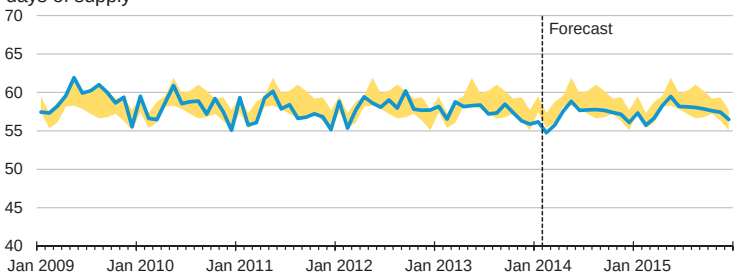


Note: Shaded area represents 2003-2013 average (2.2 million barrels per day).

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2014.

OECD Commercial Crude Oil Stocks

days of supply



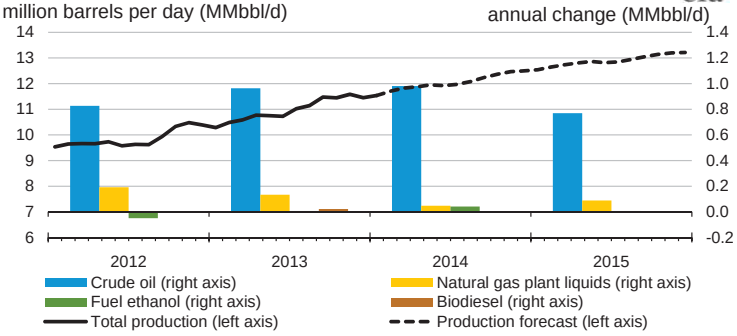
Note: Colored band around crude oil stocks days of supply represents the range between the minimum and maximum from Jan. 2009 - Dec. 2013.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2014.

U.S. Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Production

million barrels per day (MMbbl/d)

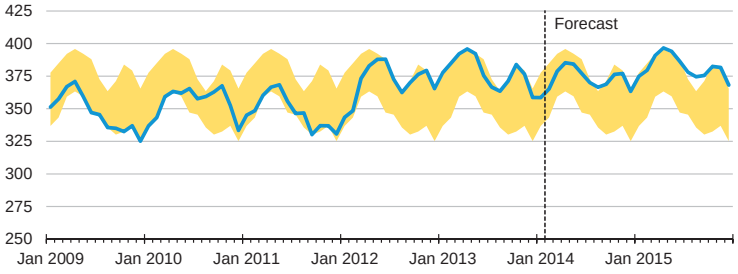
annual change (MMbbl/d)



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2014.

U.S. Commercial Crude Oil Stocks

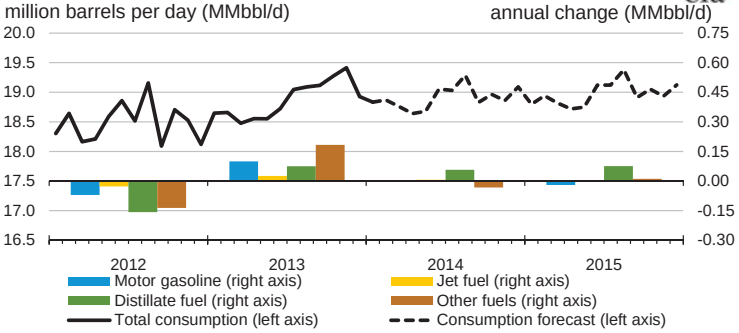
million barrels



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

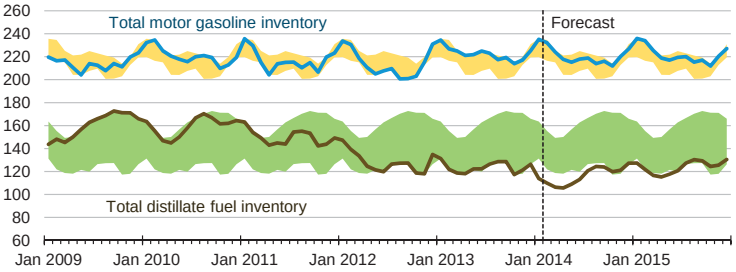
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2014.

U.S. Liquid Fuels Consumption



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2014.

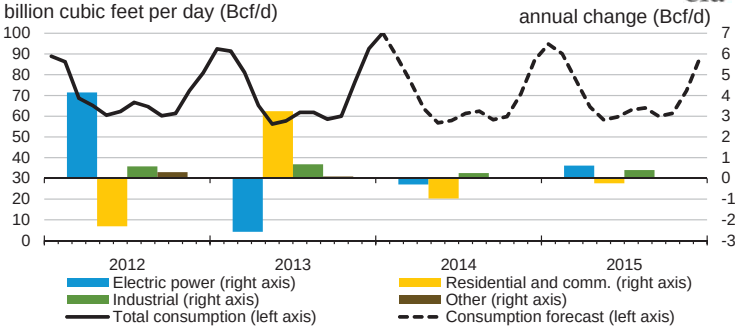
U.S. Gasoline and Distillate Inventories



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

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2014.

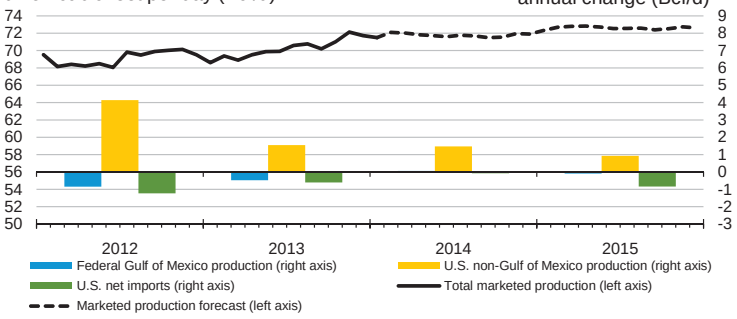
U.S. Natural Gas Consumption



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2014.

U.S. Natural Gas Production and Imports

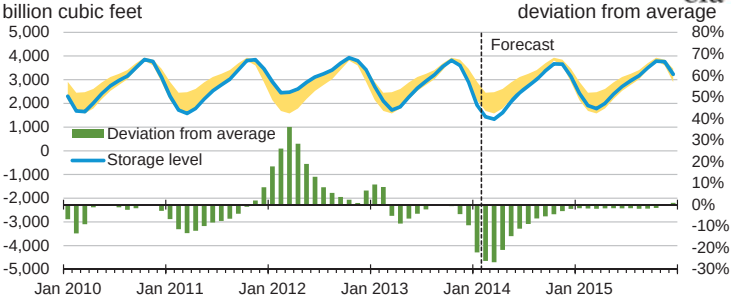
billion cubic feet per day (Bcf/d) | annual change (Bcf/d)



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2014.

U.S. Working Natural Gas in Storage

billion cubic feet | deviation from average

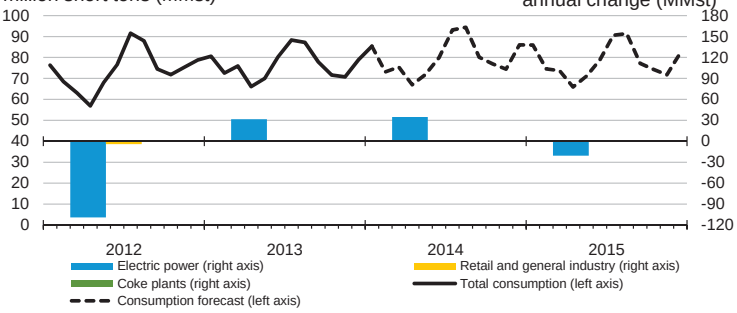


Note: Colored band around storage levels represents the range between the minimum and maximum from Jan. 2009 - Dec. 2013.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2014.

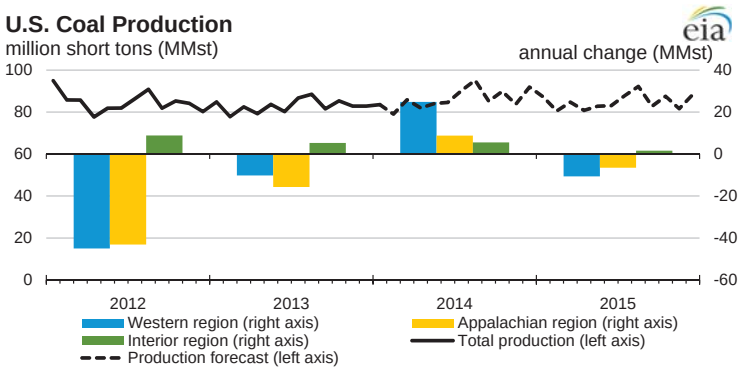
U.S. Coal Consumption

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



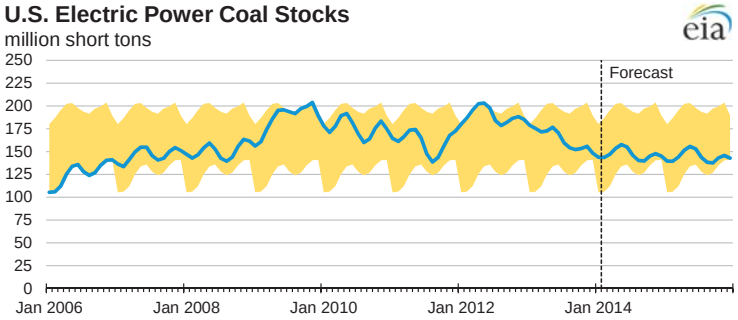
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2014.

U.S. Coal Production



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2014.

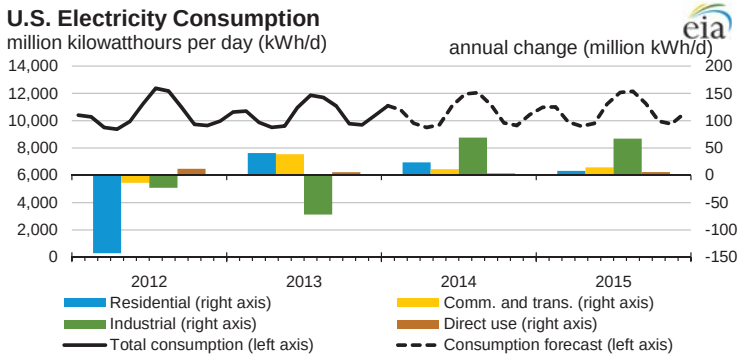
U.S. Electric Power Coal Stocks



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

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2014.

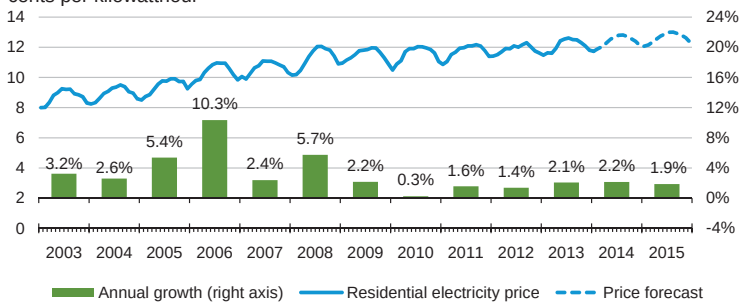
U.S. Electricity Consumption



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2014.

U.S. Residential Electricity Price

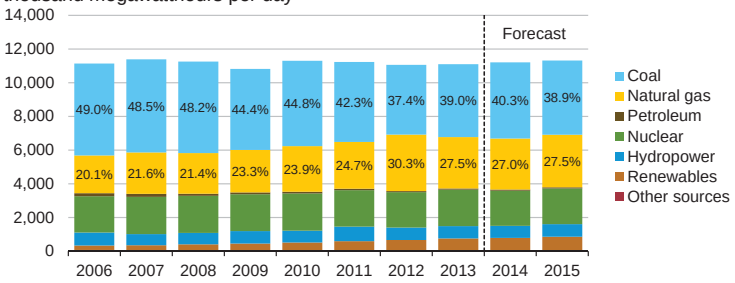
cents per kilowatthour



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2014.

U.S. Electricity Generation by Fuel, All Sectors

thousand megawatthours per day

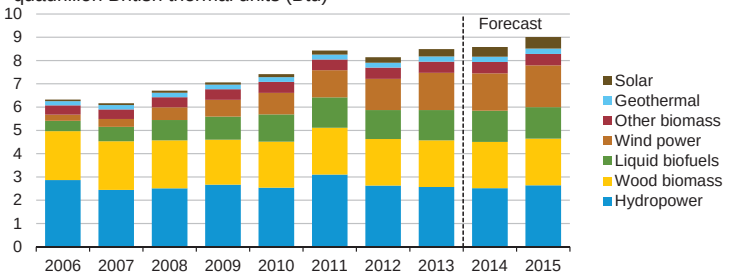


Note: Labels show percentage share of total generation provided by coal and natural gas.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2014.

U.S. Renewable Energy Supply

quadrillion British thermal units (Btu)

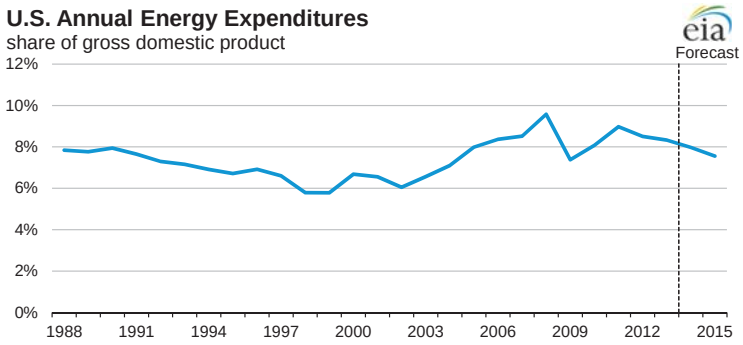


Note: Hydropower excludes pumped storage generation. Liquid biofuels include ethanol and biodiesel. Other biomass includes municipal waste from biogenic sources, landfill gas, and other non-wood waste.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2014.

U.S. Annual Energy Expenditures

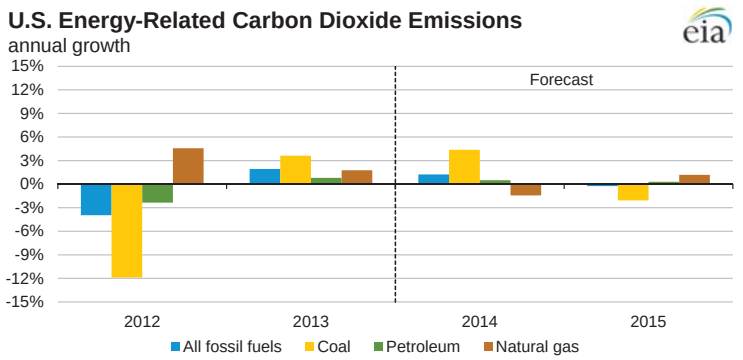
share of gross domestic product



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2014.

U.S. Energy-Related Carbon Dioxide Emissions

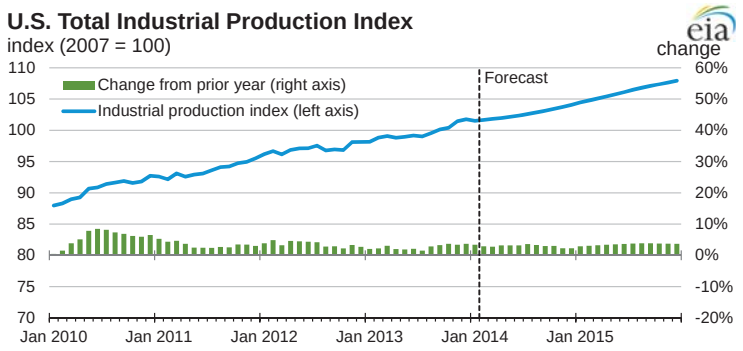
annual growth



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2014.

U.S. Total Industrial Production Index

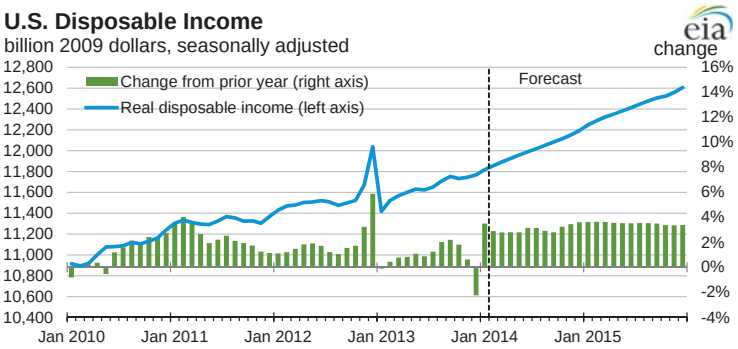
index (2007 = 100)



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2014.

U.S. Disposable Income

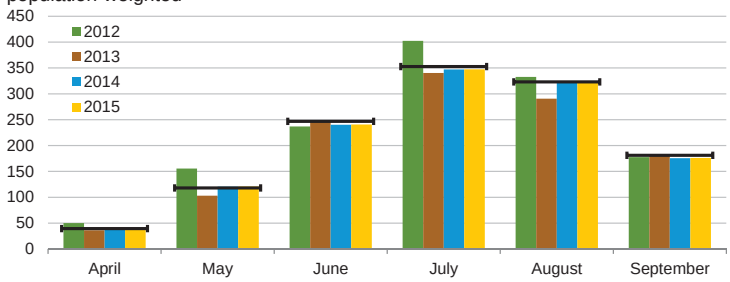
billion 2009 dollars, seasonally adjusted



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2014.

U.S. Summer Cooling Degree Days

population-weighted

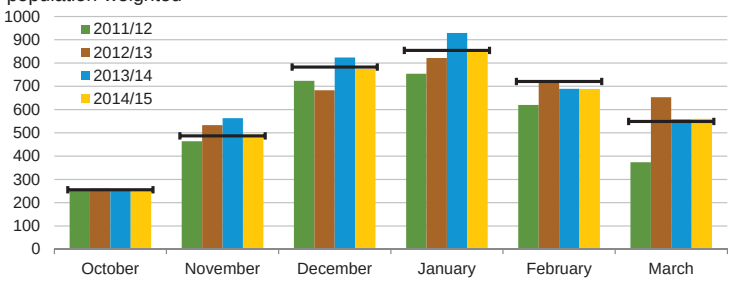


Note: EIA calculations based on from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration data. Horizontal lines indicate each month's prior 10-year average (2004-2013). Projections reflect NOAA's 14-16 month outlook.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2014.

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 2003 - Mar 2013). Projections reflect NOAA's 14-16 month outlook.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2014.

U.S. Census Regions and Divisions

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2014.

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

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

Fuel / Region	Winter of							Forecast	
	06-07	07-08	08-09	09-10	10-11	11-12	12-13	13-14	% Change
Natural Gas									
Northeast									
Consumption (mcf**)	73.6	74.2	79.6	74.7	79.7	65.6	75.2	78.6	4.5
Price ($/mcf)	14.74	15.18	15.83	13.31	12.66	12.21	11.76	12.60	7.1
Expenditures ($)	1,085	1,127	1,260	994	1,010	801	884	990	12.0
Midwest									
Consumption (mcf)	74.5	78.2	80.8	78.6	80.1	65.4	77.5	81.6	5.2
Price ($/mcf)	11.06	11.40	11.47	9.44	9.23	9.08	8.41	8.46	0.6
Expenditures ($)	824	892	927	742	740	594	652	690	5.8
South									
Consumption (mcf)	45.3	44.8	47.0	53.4	49.5	41.1	46.6	49.0	5.0
Price ($/mcf)	13.57	14.19	14.08	11.52	11.03	11.45	10.71	11.43	6.7
Expenditures ($)	615	635	661	615	546	471	499	560	12.0
West									
Consumption (mcf)	46.4	48.1	46.2	47.7	47.2	47.6	46.9	45.5	-3.0
Price ($/mcf)	11.20	11.31	10.86	9.91	9.67	9.35	9.11	9.52	4.5
Expenditures ($)	520	544	502	473	457	445	427	433	1.4
U.S. Average									
Consumption (mcf)	60.0	61.7	63.5	63.7	64.2	55.1	61.8	63.9	3.3
Price ($/mcf)	12.35	12.72	12.87	10.83	10.46	10.28	9.75	10.16	4.2
Expenditures ($)	742	786	818	689	671	567	603	649	7.7
Heating Oil									
U.S. Average									
Consumption (gallons)	522.7	531.7	572.5	538.2	574.1	465.3	539.9	566.6	4.9
Price ($/gallon)	2.42	3.33	2.65	2.85	3.38	3.73	3.87	3.82	-1.4
Expenditures ($)	1,267	1,769	1,519	1,533	1,943	1,735	2,092	2,164	3.4
Electricity									
Northeast									
Consumption (kwh***)	6,763	6,795	7,033	6,805	7,033	6,397	6,825	6,976	2.2
Price ($/kwh)	0.139	0.144	0.152	0.152	0.154	0.154	0.152	0.157	3.1
Expenditures ($)	940	981	1,066	1,032	1,084	987	1,040	1,097	5.4
Midwest									
Consumption (kwh)	8,407	8,634	8,762	8,662	8,731	7,904	8,588	8,813	2.6
Price ($/kwh)	0.085	0.089	0.098	0.099	0.105	0.111	0.111	0.114	2.4
Expenditures ($)	718	772	856	855	914	875	955	1,003	5.1
South									
Consumption (kwh)	7,830	7,795	8,030	8,489	8,235	7,485	7,985	8,134	1.9
Price ($/kwh)	0.096	0.098	0.109	0.103	0.104	0.107	0.107	0.109	1.8
Expenditures ($)	754	768	874	874	857	799	852	884	3.7
West									
Consumption (kwh)	6,980	7,110	6,956	7,070	7,044	7,077	7,017	6,908	-1.6
Price ($/kwh)	0.102	0.104	0.107	0.111	0.112	0.115	0.119	0.124	4.5
Expenditures ($)	714	737	741	783	790	812	836	860	2.9
U.S. Average									
Consumption (kwh)	7,502	7,553	7,683	7,900	7,810	7,234	7,638	7,747	1.4
Price ($/kwh)	0.101	0.104	0.112	0.110	0.113	0.116	0.117	0.120	2.5
Expenditures ($)	758	786	862	869	881	840	891	926	3.9

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

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

Fuel / Region	Winter of							Forecast	
	06-07	07-08	08-09	09-10	10-11	11-12	12-13	13-14	% Change
Propane									
Northeast									
Consumption (gallons)	634.3	640.7	685.4	640.8	685.2	566.6	645.5	675.2	4.6
Price* ($/gallon)	2.35	2.93	2.84	2.98	3.24	3.34	3.00	3.43	14.1
Expenditures ($)	1,492	1,876	1,947	1,911	2,217	1,893	1,940	2,316	19.4
Midwest									
Consumption (gallons)	734.5	775.3	797.1	779.9	791.5	645.6	766.4	805.9	5.2
Price* ($/gallon)	1.79	2.25	2.11	1.99	2.11	2.23	1.74	2.41	38.5
Expenditures ($)	1,317	1,746	1,683	1,548	1,673	1,440	1,333	1,942	45.7
Number of households by primary space heating fuel (thousands)									
Northeast									
Natural gas	10,560	10,714	10,889	10,992	11,118	11,223	11,351	11,523	1.5
Heating oil	6,657	6,520	6,280	6,016	5,858	5,690	5,520	5,377	-2.6
Propane	728	704	713	733	744	764	786	795	1.3
Electricity	2,513	2,550	2,563	2,645	2,776	2,894	2,983	3,044	2.0
Wood	373	414	474	501	512	545	593	632	6.6
Midwest									
Natural gas	18,339	18,366	18,288	18,050	17,977	17,973	18,030	18,070	0.2
Heating oil	588	534	491	451	419	391	366	349	-4.8
Propane	2,245	2,181	2,131	2,098	2,073	2,040	2,013	1,988	-1.2
Electricity	4,322	4,469	4,570	4,715	4,922	5,112	5,273	5,465	3.6
Wood	500	528	584	616	618	630	634	634	0.0
South									
Natural gas	14,014	14,061	13,958	13,731	13,657	13,644	13,669	13,651	-0.1
Heating oil	1,118	1,051	956	906	853	789	743	700	-5.9
Propane	2,528	2,356	2,220	2,165	2,098	2,029	1,949	1,851	-5.1
Electricity	23,970	24,662	25,258	25,791	26,555	27,265	27,974	28,795	2.9
Wood	542	558	593	586	599	608	613	632	3.0
West									
Natural gas	14,997	15,084	15,027	14,939	15,020	15,048	15,167	15,313	1.0
Heating oil	340	316	294	289	279	262	252	247	-2.1
Propane	999	942	936	940	914	892	884	879	-0.6
Electricity	7,456	7,651	7,768	7,877	8,126	8,459	8,710	8,970	3.0
Wood	679	679	703	721	725	737	742	750	1.1
U.S. Totals									
Natural gas	57,910	58,226	58,162	57,713	57,771	57,887	58,217	58,558	0.6
Heating oil	8,703	8,422	8,021	7,662	7,408	7,131	6,882	6,672	-3.0
Propane	6,499	6,184	5,999	5,936	5,829	5,726	5,632	5,514	-2.1
Electricity	38,260	39,332	40,159	41,029	42,380	43,730	44,940	46,273	3.0
Wood	2,094	2,179	2,353	2,424	2,454	2,520	2,582	2,648	2.5
Heating degree-days									
Northeast	4,788	4,844	5,261	4,861	5,262	4,150	4,899	5,169	5.5
Midwest	5,276	5,603	5,821	5,637	5,765	4,489	5,540	5,890	6.3
South	2,326	2,293	2,471	2,874	2,642	2,037	2,438	2,575	5.6
West	2,997	3,140	2,974	3,095	3,066	3,103	3,033	2,910	-4.1
U.S. Average	3,579	3,676	3,820	3,881	3,883	3,189	3,677	3,818	3.8

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

* Prices exclude taxes

** thousand cubic feet

*** kilowatthour

Table 1. U.S. Energy Markets Summary

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

	2013				2014				2015				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2013	2014	2015
Energy Supply															
Crude Oil Production (a)															
(million barrels per day)	**7.11**	**7.26**	**7.57**	**7.82**	*8.14*	*8.33*	*8.46*	*8.76*	*8.99*	*9.14*	*9.22*	*9.42*	**7.44**	*8.42*	*9.19*
Dry Natural Gas Production															
(billion cubic feet per day)	**65.46**	**66.21**	**66.76**	**67.73**	*67.97*	*67.84*	*67.77*	*67.90*	*68.67*	*68.75*	*68.58*	*68.68*	**66.55**	*67.87*	*68.67*
Coal Production															
(million short tons)	**245**	**243**	**257**	**251**	*248*	*251*	*271*	*266*	*253*	*247*	*263*	*257*	**996**	*1,035*	*1,019*
Energy Consumption															
Liquid Fuels															
(million barrels per day)	**18.59**	**18.61**	**19.08**	**19.20**	*18.82*	*18.79*	*19.05*	*18.97*	*18.85*	*18.86*	*19.14*	*19.04*	**18.87**	*18.91*	*18.97*
Natural Gas															
(billion cubic feet per day)	**88.20**	**59.65**	**60.76**	**76.40**	*88.68*	*59.36*	*60.70*	*72.52*	*87.33*	*60.77*	*62.35*	*74.08*	**71.19**	*70.24*	*71.07*
Coal (b)															
(million short tons)	**229**	**216**	**253**	**221**	*234*	*219*	*268*	*237*	*234*	*216*	*259*	*228*	**920**	*958*	*937*
Electricity															
(billion kilowatt hours per day)	**10.39**	**10.03**	**11.55**	**9.96**	*10.56*	*10.10*	*11.72*	*9.98*	*10.62*	*10.20*	*11.83*	*10.09*	**10.48**	*10.59*	*10.69*
Renewables (c)															
(quadrillion Btu)	**2.08**	**2.29**	**2.04**	**2.04**	*2.07*	*2.36*	*2.06*	*2.05*	*2.19*	*2.40*	*2.16*	*2.19*	**8.45**	*8.53*	*8.94*
Total Energy Consumption (d)															
(quadrillion Btu)	**25.40**	**22.86**	**24.07**	**24.74**	*25.61*	*23.04*	*24.24*	*24.48*	*25.59*	*23.22*	*24.41*	*24.66*	**97.08**	*97.36*	*97.89*
Energy Prices															
Crude Oil (e)															
(dollars per barrel)	**101.14**	**99.45**	**105.24**	**98.68**	*99.02*	*98.52*	*98.86*	*94.50*	*93.81*	*94.53*	*95.52*	*92.50*	**101.15**	*97.71*	*94.10*
Natural Gas Henry Hub Spot															
(dollars per million Btu)	**3.49**	**4.01**	**3.55**	**3.85**	*4.59*	*3.92*	*4.04*	*4.10*	*4.13*	*3.90*	*4.11*	*4.29*	**3.73**	*4.17*	*4.11*
Coal															
(dollars per million Btu)	**2.35**	**2.37**	**2.33**	**2.34**	*2.37*	*2.36*	*2.36*	*2.34*	*2.38*	*2.38*	*2.38*	*2.36*	**2.35**	*2.36*	*2.37*
Macroeconomic															
Real Gross Domestic Product															
(billion chained 2009 dollars - SAAR)	**15,584**	**15,680**	**15,839**	**15,943**	*16,017*	*16,112*	*16,215*	*16,341*	*16,474*	*16,608*	*16,757*	*16,899*	**15,761**	*16,171*	*16,684*
Percent change from prior year	**1.3**	**1.6**	**2.0**	**2.6**	*2.8*	*2.8*	*2.4*	*2.5*	*2.9*	*3.1*	*3.3*	*3.4*	**1.9**	*2.6*	*3.2*
GDP Implicit Price Deflator															
(Index, 2009=100)	**106.0**	**106.2**	**106.7**	**107.1**	*107.6*	*108.1*	*108.6*	*109.1*	*109.6*	*110.0*	*110.4*	*110.9*	**106.5**	*108.4*	*110.2*
Percent change from prior year	**1.6**	**1.3**	**1.3**	**1.4**	*1.6*	*1.8*	*1.8*	*1.9*	*1.8*	*1.7*	*1.6*	*1.6*	**1.4**	*1.8*	*1.7*
Real Disposable Personal Income															
(billion chained 2009 dollars - SAAR)	**11,502**	**11,618**	**11,704**	**11,748**	*11,855*	*11,958*	*12,050*	*12,152*	*12,286*	*12,382*	*12,476*	*12,562*	**11,643**	*12,004*	*12,427*
Percent change from prior year	**0.4**	**0.9**	**1.8**	**0.0**	*3.1*	*2.9*	*3.0*	*3.4*	*3.6*	*3.5*	*3.5*	*3.4*	**0.8**	*3.1*	*3.5*
Manufacturing Production Index															
(Index, 2007=100)	**96.9**	**96.9**	**97.2**	**98.8**	*99.5*	*100.0*	*100.8*	*101.8*	*102.9*	*104.0*	*105.1*	*106.0*	**97.4**	*100.5*	*104.5*
Percent change from prior year	**2.6**	**2.1**	**2.4**	**3.3**	*2.7*	*3.2*	*3.7*	*3.1*	*3.4*	*4.0*	*4.2*	*4.1*	**2.6**	*3.2*	*3.9*
Weather															
U.S. Heating Degree-Days	**2,201**	**499**	**73**	**1,642**	*2,176*	*468*	*76*	*1,517*	*2,101*	*473*	*76*	*1,515*	**4,415**	*4,238*	*4,165*
U.S. Cooling Degree-Days	**38**	**387**	**813**	**90**	*37*	*401*	*845*	*94*	*41*	*400*	*846*	*94*	**1,328**	*1,377*	*1,381*

- = no data available

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

(a) Includes lease condensate.

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

(c) Renewable energy includes minor components of non-marketed renewable energy that is neither bought nor sold, either directly or indirectly, as inputs to marketed energy. EIA does not estimate or project end-use consumption of non-marketed renewable energy.

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

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

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

Historical data: Latest data available from Energy Information Administration databases supporting the following reports: *Petroleum Supply Monthly* , DOE/EIA-0109; *Petroleum Supply Annual* , DOE/EIA-0340/2; *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* , DOE/EIA-0208; *Petroleum Marketing Monthly* , DOE/EIA-0380; *Natural Gas Monthly* , DOE/EIA-0130; *Electric Power Monthly* , DOE/EIA-0226; *Quarterly Coal Report* , DOE/EIA-0121; and *International Petroleum Monthly* , DOE/EIA-0520.

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

Projections: Generated by simulation of the EIA Regional Short-Term Energy Model. Macroeconomic projections are based on Global Insight Model of the U.S. Economy. Weather projections from National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

Table 2. U.S. Energy Prices

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

	2013				2014				2015				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2013	2014	2015
Crude Oil (dollars per barrel)															
West Texas Intermediate Spot Average	**94.34**	**94.10**	**105.84**	**97.34**	*94.54*	*94.00*	*94.33*	*90.00*	*89.33*	*90.00*	*91.00*	*88.00*	**97.91**	*93.22*	*89.58*
Brent Spot Average	**112.49**	**102.58**	**110.27**	**109.21**	*107.37*	*105.33*	*103.67*	*102.33*	*102.00*	*101.00*	*100.67*	*100.00*	**108.64**	*104.68*	*100.92*
Imported Average	**98.71**	**97.39**	**103.07**	**96.74**	*98.52*	*98.00*	*98.36*	*94.00*	*93.30*	*94.02*	*95.03*	*92.00*	**99.05**	*97.27*	*93.62*
Refiner Average Acquisition Cost	**101.14**	**99.45**	**105.24**	**98.68**	*99.02*	*98.52*	*98.86*	*94.50*	*93.81*	*94.53*	*95.52*	*92.50*	**101.15**	*97.71*	*94.10*
Liquid Fuels (cents per gallon)															
Refiner Prices for Resale															
Gasoline	**289**	**290**	**288**	**261**	*273*	*289*	*281*	*258*	*265*	*278*	*274*	*253*	**282**	*276*	*268*
Diesel Fuel	**312**	**295**	**306**	**299**	*302*	*298*	*288*	*284*	*283*	*286*	*285*	*283*	**303**	*293*	*284*
Heating Oil	**308**	**276**	**295**	**299**	*303*	*290*	*276*	*277*	*280*	*274*	*271*	*276*	**297**	*289*	*276*
Refiner Prices to End Users															
Jet Fuel	**316**	**287**	**298**	**293**	*300*	*295*	*284*	*280*	*281*	*283*	*282*	*279*	**298**	*290*	*281*
No. 6 Residual Fuel Oil (a)	**252**	**243**	**247**	**252**	*254*	*248*	*251*	*242*	*241*	*238*	*243*	*237*	**249**	*249*	*240*
Retail Prices Including Taxes															
Gasoline Regular Grade (b)	**357**	**360**	**357**	**329**	*338*	*357*	*351*	*328*	*331*	*348*	*344*	*324*	**351**	*344*	*337*
Gasoline All Grades (b)	**363**	**367**	**364**	**337**	*345*	*364*	*357*	*334*	*338*	*354*	*351*	*331*	**358**	*350*	*344*
On-highway Diesel Fuel	**403**	**388**	**391**	**387**	*392*	*391*	*375*	*373*	*371*	*376*	*374*	*373*	**392**	*383*	*373*
Heating Oil	**389**	**365**	**366**	**372**	*389*	*378*	*356*	*359*	*365*	*357*	*349*	*357*	**378**	*375*	*360*
Natural Gas															
Henry Hub Spot (dollars per thousand cubic feet)	**3.59**	**4.13**	**3.66**	**3.97**	*4.73*	*4.04*	*4.17*	*4.23*	*4.25*	*4.02*	*4.23*	*4.42*	**3.84**	*4.29*	*4.23*
Henry Hub Spot (dollars per Million Btu)	**3.49**	**4.01**	**3.55**	**3.85**	*4.59*	*3.92*	*4.04*	*4.10*	*4.13*	*3.90*	*4.11*	*4.29*	**3.73**	*4.17*	*4.11*
End-Use Prices (dollars per thousand cubic feet)															
Industrial Sector	**4.57**	**4.97**	**4.41**	**4.77**	*5.74*	*4.78*	*4.91*	*5.25*	*5.46*	*4.86*	*5.04*	*5.51*	**4.68**	*5.20*	*5.23*
Commercial Sector	**7.82**	**8.59**	**8.95**	**8.16**	*9.13*	*9.40*	*9.90*	*9.65*	*9.67*	*9.67*	*10.13*	*9.97*	**8.17**	*9.41*	*9.81*
Residential Sector	**9.24**	**11.89**	**16.13**	**10.00**	*10.12*	*12.74*	*17.06*	*11.98*	*10.86*	*13.11*	*17.28*	*12.45*	**10.33**	*11.56*	*12.15*
Electricity															
Power Generation Fuel Costs (dollars per million Btu)															
Coal	**2.35**	**2.37**	**2.33**	**2.34**	*2.37*	*2.36*	*2.36*	*2.34*	*2.38*	*2.38*	*2.38*	*2.36*	**2.35**	*2.36*	*2.37*
Natural Gas	**4.35**	**4.56**	**4.06**	**4.54**	*5.38*	*4.54*	*4.67*	*4.97*	*4.99*	*4.54*	*4.74*	*5.14*	**4.35**	*4.87*	*4.83*
Residual Fuel Oil (c)	**19.37**	**19.83**	**18.76**	**19.73**	*19.55*	*19.52*	*19.20*	*19.04*	*18.69*	*18.79*	*18.52*	*18.42*	**19.38**	*19.33*	*18.61*
Distillate Fuel Oil	**23.44**	**22.62**	**23.23**	**22.90**	*23.33*	*22.70*	*21.93*	*22.26*	*22.49*	*22.34*	*22.20*	*22.72*	**23.06**	*22.59*	*22.43*
End-Use Prices (cents per kilowatthour)															
Industrial Sector	**6.55**	**6.79**	**7.24**	**6.66**	*6.57*	*6.85*	*7.35*	*6.75*	*6.64*	*6.91*	*7.37*	*6.78*	**6.82**	*6.89*	*6.93*
Commercial Sector	**9.96**	**10.33**	**10.68**	**10.11**	*10.04*	*10.46*	*10.87*	*10.29*	*10.21*	*10.63*	*11.02*	*10.44*	**10.29**	*10.43*	*10.59*
Residential Sector	**11.56**	**12.31**	**12.54**	**12.05**	*11.87*	*12.52*	*12.78*	*12.34*	*12.16*	*12.73*	*12.97*	*12.57*	**12.12**	*12.39*	*12.62*

- = no data available

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

(a) Average for all sulfur contents.

(b) Average self-service cash price.

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

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

Prices exclude taxes unless otherwise noted.

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2013				2014				2015				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2013	2014	2015
Supply (million barrels per day) (a)															
OECD	**23.16**	**23.21**	**23.96**	**24.64**	*24.68*	*24.86*	*25.10*	*25.44*	*25.73*	*25.90*	*26.15*	*26.60*	**23.75**	*25.02*	*26.10*
U.S. (50 States)	**11.70**	**12.03**	**12.57**	**12.81**	*12.93*	*13.20*	*13.39*	*13.72*	*13.89*	*14.11*	*14.24*	*14.46*	**12.28**	*13.31*	*14.18*
Canada	**4.12**	**3.87**	**4.21**	**4.48**	*4.32*	*4.27*	*4.34*	*4.51*	*4.58*	*4.55*	*4.66*	*4.86*	**4.17**	*4.36*	*4.66*
Mexico	**2.93**	**2.89**	**2.88**	**2.91**	*2.82*	*2.79*	*2.76*	*2.74*	*2.68*	*2.68*	*2.72*	*2.70*	**2.90**	*2.78*	*2.69*
North Sea (b)	**2.94**	**2.89**	**2.74**	**2.89**	*3.06*	*3.04*	*3.01*	*2.91*	*3.03*	*2.99*	*2.94*	*3.02*	**2.87**	*3.00*	*2.99*
Other OECD	**1.48**	**1.53**	**1.55**	**1.56**	*1.56*	*1.56*	*1.59*	*1.56*	*1.56*	*1.57*	*1.59*	*1.57*	**1.53**	*1.57*	*1.57*
Non-OECD	**65.68**	**66.67**	**66.63**	**65.83**	*65.86*	*66.88*	*67.48*	*66.40*	*66.25*	*67.03*	*67.61*	*66.88*	**66.21**	*66.66*	*66.95*
OPEC	**35.79**	**36.33**	**36.07**	**35.32**	*35.56*	*36.00*	*36.14*	*35.19*	*35.44*	*35.59*	*35.87*	*35.44*	**35.88**	*35.73*	*35.58*
Crude Oil Portion	**29.95**	**30.47**	**30.24**	**29.38**	*29.48*	*29.86*	*29.98*	*29.01*	*29.21*	*29.34*	*29.58*	*29.11*	**30.01**	*29.58*	*29.31*
Other Liquids	**5.84**	**5.86**	**5.83**	**5.93**	*6.08*	*6.14*	*6.16*	*6.18*	*6.22*	*6.26*	*6.29*	*6.33*	**5.87**	*6.14*	*6.28*
Former Soviet Union	**13.52**	**13.45**	**13.50**	**13.59**	*13.68*	*13.69*	*13.77*	*13.81*	*13.79*	*13.81*	*13.87*	*13.85*	**13.52**	*13.74*	*13.83*
China	**4.45**	**4.49**	**4.37**	**4.51**	*4.52*	*4.56*	*4.57*	*4.57*	*4.57*	*4.60*	*4.61*	*4.61*	**4.46**	*4.55*	*4.60*
Other Non-OECD	**11.91**	**12.40**	**12.69**	**12.41**	*12.09*	*12.63*	*13.01*	*12.83*	*12.46*	*13.03*	*13.27*	*12.98*	**12.35**	*12.64*	*12.94*
Total World Supply	**88.84**	**89.88**	**90.59**	**90.47**	*90.54*	*91.74*	*92.58*	*91.84*	*91.99*	*92.93*	*93.77*	*93.48*	**89.95**	*91.68*	*93.05*
Non-OPEC Supply	**53.04**	**53.55**	**54.52**	**55.16**	*54.98*	*55.74*	*56.44*	*56.65*	*56.55*	*57.33*	*57.90*	*58.05*	**54.07**	*55.96*	*57.46*
Consumption (million barrels per day) (c)															
OECD	**45.78**	**45.47**	**46.23**	**46.59**	*46.48*	*45.15*	*45.94*	*46.44*	*46.45*	*45.19*	*46.00*	*46.45*	**46.02**	*46.00*	*46.02*
U.S. (50 States)	**18.59**	**18.61**	**19.08**	**19.20**	*18.82*	*18.79*	*19.05*	*18.97*	*18.85*	*18.86*	*19.14*	*19.04*	**18.87**	*18.91*	*18.97*
U.S. Territories	**0.32**	**0.32**	**0.32**	**0.32**	*0.34*	*0.34*	*0.34*	*0.34*	*0.36*	*0.36*	*0.36*	*0.36*	**0.32**	*0.34*	*0.36*
Canada	**2.28**	**2.31**	**2.29**	**2.36**	*2.32*	*2.26*	*2.37*	*2.35*	*2.34*	*2.28*	*2.39*	*2.37*	**2.31**	*2.32*	*2.34*
Europe	**13.16**	**13.78**	**13.96**	**13.41**	*13.48*	*13.19*	*13.64*	*13.60*	*13.42*	*13.15*	*13.59*	*13.55*	**13.58**	*13.48*	*13.43*
Japan	**5.08**	**4.11**	**4.32**	**4.74**	*4.92*	*4.14*	*4.17*	*4.57*	*4.79*	*4.03*	*4.06*	*4.45*	**4.56**	*4.45*	*4.33*
Other OECD	**6.34**	**6.34**	**6.25**	**6.57**	*6.61*	*6.43*	*6.37*	*6.61*	*6.69*	*6.51*	*6.45*	*6.69*	**6.38**	*6.50*	*6.58*
Non-OECD	**43.46**	**44.39**	**44.80**	**44.67**	*44.42*	*45.96*	*46.30*	*45.76*	*45.73*	*47.33*	*47.68*	*47.11*	**44.33**	*45.61*	*46.97*
Former Soviet Union	**4.56**	**4.49**	**4.76**	**4.74**	*4.71*	*4.64*	*4.91*	*4.89*	*4.84*	*4.77*	*5.05*	*5.04*	**4.64**	*4.79*	*4.93*
Europe	**0.70**	**0.71**	**0.73**	**0.72**	*0.71*	*0.71*	*0.73*	*0.73*	*0.71*	*0.72*	*0.74*	*0.74*	**0.71**	*0.72*	*0.73*
China	**10.54**	**10.61**	**10.56**	**10.92**	*10.65*	*11.23*	*11.19*	*11.14*	*11.07*	*11.67*	*11.63*	*11.58*	**10.66**	*11.05*	*11.49*
Other Asia	**11.03**	**11.25**	**10.83**	**11.12**	*11.22*	*11.45*	*11.01*	*11.31*	*11.42*	*11.64*	*11.19*	*11.50*	**11.06**	*11.25*	*11.44*
Other Non-OECD	**16.63**	**17.33**	**17.93**	**17.17**	*17.13*	*17.93*	*18.46*	*17.68*	*17.69*	*18.52*	*19.06*	*18.26*	**17.27**	*17.80*	*18.39*
Total World Consumption	**89.25**	**89.85**	**91.03**	**91.26**	*90.90*	*91.11*	*92.24*	*92.19*	*92.18*	*92.52*	*93.68*	*93.57*	**90.36**	*91.62*	*92.99*
Inventory Net Withdrawals (million barrels per day)															
U.S. (50 States)	**0.16**	**-0.27**	**-0.15**	**0.80**	*0.17*	*-0.52*	*-0.24*	*0.36*	*-0.10*	*-0.35*	*-0.14*	*0.43*	**0.14**	*-0.06*	*-0.04*
Other OECD	**-0.23**	**0.33**	**-0.20**	**-0.01**	*0.07*	*-0.04*	*-0.04*	*0.00*	*0.11*	*-0.02*	*0.02*	*-0.13*	**-0.03**	*0.00*	*-0.01*
Other Stock Draws and Balance	**0.48**	**-0.09**	**0.80**	**-0.01**	*0.11*	*-0.07*	*-0.06*	*0.00*	*0.19*	*-0.04*	*0.03*	*-0.22*	**0.29**	*-0.01*	*-0.01*
Total Stock Draw	**0.41**	**-0.02**	**0.44**	**0.79**	*0.36*	*-0.63*	*-0.34*	*0.35*	*0.20*	*-0.41*	*-0.09*	*0.08*	**0.40**	*-0.06*	*-0.06*
End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
U.S. Commercial Inventory	**1,097**	**1,122**	**1,136**	**1,062**	*1,047*	*1,093*	*1,116*	*1,083*	*1,092*	*1,124*	*1,136*	*1,097*	**1,062**	*1,083*	*1,097*
OECD Commercial Inventory	**2,652**	**2,646**	**2,679**	**2,606**	*2,584*	*2,634*	*2,660*	*2,627*	*2,626*	*2,660*	*2,671*	*2,643*	**2,606**	*2,627*	*2,643*

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2013				2014				2015				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2013	2014	2015
North America	**18.74**	**18.79**	**19.67**	**20.19**	*20.07*	*20.25*	*20.50*	*20.97*	*21.15*	*21.34*	*21.62*	*22.01*	**19.35**	*20.45*	*21.53*
Canada	**4.12**	**3.87**	**4.21**	**4.48**	*4.32*	*4.27*	*4.34*	*4.51*	*4.58*	*4.55*	*4.66*	*4.86*	**4.17**	*4.36*	*4.66*
Mexico	**2.93**	**2.89**	**2.88**	**2.91**	*2.82*	*2.79*	*2.76*	*2.74*	*2.68*	*2.68*	*2.72*	*2.70*	**2.90**	*2.78*	*2.69*
United States	**11.70**	**12.03**	**12.57**	**12.81**	*12.93*	*13.20*	*13.39*	*13.72*	*13.89*	*14.11*	*14.24*	*14.46*	**12.28**	*13.31*	*14.18*
Central and South America	**4.42**	**4.94**	**5.27**	**4.94**	*4.61*	*5.12*	*5.37*	*5.13*	*4.78*	*5.36*	*5.60*	*5.34*	**4.89**	*5.06*	*5.27*
Argentina	**0.69**	**0.70**	**0.72**	**0.71**	*0.74*	*0.73*	*0.73*	*0.73*	*0.74*	*0.73*	*0.73*	*0.73*	**0.70**	*0.73*	*0.73*
Brazil	**2.21**	**2.74**	**3.03**	**2.73**	*2.34*	*2.85*	*3.08*	*2.83*	*2.46*	*3.06*	*3.31*	*3.05*	**2.68**	*2.78*	*2.97*
Colombia	**1.03**	**1.02**	**1.04**	**1.02**	*1.04*	*1.05*	*1.07*	*1.08*	*1.08*	*1.08*	*1.07*	*1.06*	**1.03**	*1.06*	*1.07*
Other Central and S. America	**0.49**	**0.48**	**0.48**	**0.47**	*0.48*	*0.49*	*0.49*	*0.49*	*0.49*	*0.50*	*0.50*	*0.50*	**0.48**	*0.49*	*0.50*
Europe	**3.89**	**3.85**	**3.71**	**3.85**	*4.00*	*3.98*	*3.96*	*3.86*	*3.97*	*3.93*	*3.89*	*3.97*	**3.83**	*3.95*	*3.94*
Norway	**1.82**	**1.82**	**1.80**	**1.82**	*1.82*	*1.85*	*1.85*	*1.78*	*1.82*	*1.80*	*1.77*	*1.84*	**1.81**	*1.82*	*1.81*
United Kingdom (offshore)	**0.89**	**0.86**	**0.74**	**0.87**	*0.99*	*0.93*	*0.90*	*0.87*	*0.92*	*0.93*	*0.90*	*0.92*	**0.84**	*0.92*	*0.91*
Other North Sea	**0.23**	**0.21**	**0.20**	**0.21**	*0.25*	*0.27*	*0.26*	*0.26*	*0.28*	*0.26*	*0.28*	*0.26*	**0.21**	*0.26*	*0.27*
Former Soviet Union (FSU)	**13.54**	**13.47**	**13.51**	**13.60**	*13.69*	*13.70*	*13.78*	*13.82*	*13.81*	*13.82*	*13.89*	*13.87*	**13.53**	*13.75*	*13.85*
Azerbaijan	**0.90**	**0.89**	**0.86**	**0.88**	*0.88*	*0.86*	*0.84*	*0.83*	*0.83*	*0.81*	*0.79*	*0.78*	**0.88**	*0.85*	*0.80*
Kazakhstan	**1.67**	**1.61**	**1.61**	**1.72**	*1.73*	*1.72*	*1.73*	*1.79*	*1.84*	*1.87*	*1.90*	*1.89*	**1.65**	*1.74*	*1.87*
Russia	**10.47**	**10.47**	**10.55**	**10.50**	*10.56*	*10.60*	*10.68*	*10.68*	*10.62*	*10.62*	*10.68*	*10.68*	**10.50**	*10.63*	*10.65*
Turkmenistan	**0.26**	**0.26**	**0.26**	**0.26**	*0.28*	*0.29*	*0.29*	*0.29*	*0.29*	*0.29*	*0.29*	*0.29*	**0.26**	*0.29*	*0.29*
Other FSU	**0.23**	**0.23**	**0.23**	**0.25**	*0.25*	*0.24*	*0.24*	*0.24*	*0.23*	*0.23*	*0.23*	*0.23*	**0.24**	*0.24*	*0.23*
Middle East	**1.26**	**1.18**	**1.20**	**1.18**	*1.19*	*1.21*	*1.24*	*1.25*	*1.26*	*1.25*	*1.26*	*1.25*	**1.21**	*1.22*	*1.26*
Oman	**0.94**	**0.94**	**0.95**	**0.95**	*0.96*	*0.98*	*1.01*	*1.03*	*1.03*	*1.03*	*1.03*	*1.03*	**0.94**	*1.00*	*1.03*
Syria	**0.10**	**0.08**	**0.07**	**0.04**	*0.04*	*0.04*	*0.04*	*0.03*	*0.04*	*0.04*	*0.04*	*0.03*	**0.07**	*0.04*	*0.04*
Yemen	**0.17**	**0.11**	**0.13**	**0.13**	*0.13*	*0.13*	*0.13*	*0.13*	*0.14*	*0.13*	*0.13*	*0.13*	**0.13**	*0.13*	*0.13*
Asia and Oceania	**8.98**	**8.99**	**8.75**	**8.92**	*9.01*	*9.09*	*9.16*	*9.18*	*9.21*	*9.24*	*9.27*	*9.23*	**8.91**	*9.11*	*9.24*
Australia	**0.41**	**0.46**	**0.48**	**0.49**	*0.50*	*0.51*	*0.52*	*0.50*	*0.50*	*0.50*	*0.52*	*0.49*	**0.46**	*0.51*	*0.50*
China	**4.45**	**4.49**	**4.37**	**4.51**	*4.52*	*4.56*	*4.57*	*4.57*	*4.57*	*4.60*	*4.61*	*4.61*	**4.46**	*4.55*	*4.60*
India	**1.00**	**0.99**	**0.97**	**0.99**	*0.99*	*0.99*	*0.99*	*0.99*	*0.99*	*0.99*	*0.99*	*0.99*	**0.99**	*0.99*	*0.99*
Indonesia	**0.96**	**0.95**	**0.90**	**0.90**	*0.91*	*0.92*	*0.94*	*0.95*	*0.95*	*0.95*	*0.96*	*0.96*	**0.93**	*0.93*	*0.95*
Malaysia	**0.66**	**0.63**	**0.62**	**0.60**	*0.63*	*0.64*	*0.67*	*0.69*	*0.71*	*0.71*	*0.71*	*0.70*	**0.63**	*0.66*	*0.71*
Vietnam	**0.36**	**0.36**	**0.34**	**0.35**	*0.35*	*0.36*	*0.37*	*0.38*	*0.38*	*0.38*	*0.38*	*0.38*	**0.35**	*0.37*	*0.38*
Africa	**2.22**	**2.33**	**2.40**	**2.48**	*2.42*	*2.38*	*2.43*	*2.44*	*2.38*	*2.38*	*2.37*	*2.37*	**2.36**	*2.42*	*2.38*
Egypt	**0.72**	**0.71**	**0.71**	**0.70**	*0.71*	*0.70*	*0.70*	*0.70*	*0.70*	*0.69*	*0.69*	*0.68*	**0.71**	*0.70*	*0.69*
Equatorial Guinea	**0.27**	**0.27**	**0.28**	**0.30**	*0.27*	*0.26*	*0.26*	*0.26*	*0.24*	*0.24*	*0.24*	*0.24*	**0.28**	*0.26*	*0.24*
Gabon	**0.24**	**0.24**	**0.25**	**0.25**	*0.25*	*0.25*	*0.25*	*0.25*	*0.24*	*0.24*	*0.23*	*0.23*	**0.24**	*0.25*	*0.24*
Sudan	**0.11**	**0.24**	**0.30**	**0.36**	*0.31*	*0.29*	*0.35*	*0.36*	*0.36*	*0.36*	*0.35*	*0.35*	**0.25**	*0.33*	*0.35*
Total non-OPEC liquids	**53.04**	**53.55**	**54.52**	**55.16**	*54.98*	*55.74*	*56.44*	*56.65*	*56.55*	*57.33*	*57.90*	*58.05*	**54.07**	*55.96*	*57.46*
OPEC non-crude liquids	**5.84**	**5.86**	**5.83**	**5.93**	*6.08*	*6.14*	*6.16*	*6.18*	*6.22*	*6.26*	*6.29*	*6.33*	**5.87**	*6.14*	*6.28*
Non-OPEC + OPEC non-crude	**58.88**	**59.41**	**60.35**	**61.09**	*61.06*	*61.88*	*62.60*	*62.83*	*62.77*	*63.59*	*64.19*	*64.37*	**59.94**	*62.10*	*63.74*

- = no data available

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

Sudan production represents total production from both north and south.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2013				2014				2015				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2013	2014	2015
Crude Oil															
Algeria	**1.20**	**1.20**	**1.20**	**1.17**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**1.19**	-	-
Angola	**1.73**	**1.75**	**1.70**	**1.70**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**1.72**	-	-
Ecudaor	**0.51**	**0.52**	**0.53**	**0.54**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**0.52**	-	-
Iran	**2.80**	**2.80**	**2.80**	**2.80**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**2.80**	-	-
Iraq	**3.05**	**3.09**	**3.04**	**2.93**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**3.03**	-	-
Kuwait	**2.60**	**2.60**	**2.60**	**2.60**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**2.60**	-	-
Libya	**1.37**	**1.33**	**0.65**	**0.33**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**0.92**	-	-
Nigeria	**1.97**	**1.94**	**1.98**	**1.91**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**1.95**	-	-
Qatar	**0.73**	**0.73**	**0.73**	**0.73**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**0.73**	-	-
Saudi Arabia	**9.10**	**9.60**	**10.10**	**9.77**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**9.64**	-	-
United Arab Emirates	**2.70**	**2.70**	**2.70**	**2.70**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**2.70**	-	-
Venezuela	**2.20**	**2.20**	**2.20**	**2.20**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**2.20**	-	-
OPEC Total	**29.95**	**30.47**	**30.24**	**29.38**	*29.48*	*29.86*	*29.98*	*29.01*	*29.21*	*29.34*	*29.58*	*29.11*	**30.01**	*29.58*	*29.31*
Other Liquids	**5.84**	**5.86**	**5.83**	**5.93**	*6.08*	*6.14*	*6.16*	*6.18*	*6.22*	*6.26*	*6.29*	*6.33*	**5.87**	*6.14*	*6.28*
Total OPEC Supply	**35.79**	**36.33**	**36.07**	**35.32**	*35.56*	*36.00*	*36.14*	*35.19*	*35.44*	*35.59*	*35.87*	*35.44*	**35.88**	*35.73*	*35.58*
Crude Oil Production Capacity															
Africa	**6.28**	**6.26**	**5.52**	**5.11**	*5.16*	*5.51*	*5.57*	*5.72*	*5.89*	*6.06*	*6.22*	*6.38*	**5.79**	*5.49*	*6.14*
South America	**2.71**	**2.72**	**2.73**	**2.73**	*2.74*	*2.74*	*2.74*	*2.74*	*2.73*	*2.72*	*2.74*	*2.74*	**2.72**	*2.74*	*2.73*
Middle East	**23.68**	**23.74**	**23.65**	**23.54**	*23.77*	*23.85*	*23.93*	*23.99*	*24.10*	*24.21*	*24.30*	*24.38*	**23.65**	*23.89*	*24.25*
OPEC Total	**32.67**	**32.72**	**31.90**	**31.38**	*31.67*	*32.11*	*32.24*	*32.46*	*32.72*	*32.99*	*33.25*	*33.51*	**32.16**	*32.12*	*33.12*
Surplus Crude Oil Production Capacity															
Africa	**0.02**	**0.03**	**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*
South America	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	*0.00*	*0.00*	*0.00*	*0.00*	*0.00*	*0.00*	*0.00*	*0.00*	**0.00**	*0.00*	*0.00*
Middle East	**2.69**	**2.21**	**1.67**	**2.00**	*2.19*	*2.25*	*2.25*	*3.45*	*3.50*	*3.65*	*3.68*	*4.40*	**2.14**	*2.54*	*3.81*
OPEC Total	**2.71**	**2.25**	**1.67**	**2.00**	*2.19*	*2.25*	*2.25*	*3.45*	*3.50*	*3.65*	*3.68*	*4.40*	**2.15**	*2.54*	*3.81*

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2013				2014				2015						
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2013	2014	2015
North America	**22.99**	**23.07**	**23.48**	**23.81**	*23.35*	*23.28*	*23.62*	*23.53*	*23.43*	*23.40*	*23.76*	*23.65*	**23.34**	*23.45*	*23.56*
Canada	**2.28**	**2.31**	**2.29**	**2.36**	*2.32*	*2.26*	*2.37*	*2.35*	*2.34*	*2.28*	*2.39*	*2.37*	**2.31**	*2.32*	*2.34*
Mexico	**2.11**	**2.14**	**2.09**	**2.25**	*2.20*	*2.22*	*2.19*	*2.20*	*2.23*	*2.25*	*2.22*	*2.23*	**2.15**	*2.20*	*2.23*
United States	**18.59**	**18.61**	**19.08**	**19.20**	*18.82*	*18.79*	*19.05*	*18.97*	*18.85*	*18.86*	*19.14*	*19.04*	**18.87**	*18.91*	*18.97*
Central and South America	**6.73**	**6.99**	**7.01**	**6.99**	*6.91*	*7.17*	*7.21*	*7.18*	*7.11*	*7.37*	*7.41*	*7.39*	**6.93**	*7.12*	*7.32*
Brazil	**2.83**	**2.94**	**3.00**	**2.99**	*2.97*	*3.08*	*3.15*	*3.14*	*3.12*	*3.24*	*3.31*	*3.29*	**2.94**	*3.09*	*3.24*
Europe	**13.86**	**14.48**	**14.68**	**14.13**	*14.18*	*13.91*	*14.37*	*14.33*	*14.14*	*13.87*	*14.34*	*14.29*	**14.29**	*14.20*	*14.16*
Former Soviet Union	**4.58**	**4.52**	**4.78**	**4.77**	*4.74*	*4.67*	*4.94*	*4.92*	*4.87*	*4.80*	*5.09*	*5.07*	**4.66**	*4.82*	*4.96*
Russia	**3.24**	**3.19**	**3.38**	**3.37**	*3.35*	*3.30*	*3.50*	*3.48*	*3.44*	*3.39*	*3.59*	*3.58*	**3.30**	*3.41*	*3.50*
Middle East	**7.39**	**7.83**	**8.45**	**7.72**	*7.65*	*8.20*	*8.75*	*7.94*	*7.92*	*8.50*	*9.07*	*8.23*	**7.85**	*8.14*	*8.43*
Asia and Oceania	**30.25**	**29.53**	**29.24**	**30.43**	*30.52*	*30.34*	*29.84*	*30.75*	*31.05*	*30.91*	*30.40*	*31.30*	**29.86**	*30.36*	*30.91*
China	**10.54**	**10.61**	**10.56**	**10.92**	*10.65*	*11.23*	*11.19*	*11.14*	*11.07*	*11.67*	*11.63*	*11.58*	**10.66**	*11.05*	*11.49*
Japan	**5.08**	**4.11**	**4.32**	**4.74**	*4.92*	*4.14*	*4.17*	*4.57*	*4.79*	*4.03*	*4.06*	*4.45*	**4.56**	*4.45*	*4.33*
India	**3.78**	**3.77**	**3.45**	**3.73**	*3.88*	*3.87*	*3.55*	*3.83*	*3.99*	*3.98*	*3.65*	*3.94*	**3.68**	*3.78*	*3.89*
Africa	**3.44**	**3.44**	**3.39**	**3.41**	*3.55*	*3.55*	*3.50*	*3.52*	*3.67*	*3.67*	*3.62*	*3.64*	**3.42**	*3.53*	*3.65*
Total OECD Liquid Fuels Consumption	**45.78**	**45.47**	**46.23**	**46.59**	*46.48*	*45.15*	*45.94*	*46.44*	*46.45*	*45.19*	*46.00*	*46.45*	**46.02**	*46.00*	*46.02*
Total non-OECD Liquid Fuels Consumption	**43.46**	**44.39**	**44.80**	**44.67**	*44.42*	*45.96*	*46.30*	*45.76*	*45.73*	*47.33*	*47.68*	*47.11*	**44.33**	*45.61*	*46.97*
Total World Liquid Fuels Consumption	**89.25**	**89.85**	**91.03**	**91.26**	*90.90*	*91.11*	*92.24*	*92.19*	*92.18*	*92.52*	*93.68*	*93.57*	**90.36**	*91.62*	*92.99*
Oil-weighted Real Gross Domestic Product (a)															
World Index, 2007 Q1 = 100	**115.2**	**116.2**	**117.1**	**118.0**	*118.8*	*119.7*	*120.7*	*121.8*	*122.8*	*124.0*	*125.3*	*126.3*	**116.6**	*120.2*	*124.6*
Percent change from prior year	**1.8**	**2.2**	**2.4**	**2.8**	*3.1*	*3.0*	*3.1*	*3.2*	*3.4*	*3.6*	*3.8*	*3.7*	**2.3**	*3.1*	*3.6*
OECD Index, 2007 Q1 = 100	**102.2**	**102.7**	**103.4**	**104.0**	*104.5*	*104.9*	*105.5*	*106.2*	*106.9*	*107.6*	*108.4*	*109.0*	**103.1**	*105.3*	*108.0*
Percent change from prior year	**0.6**	**1.1**	**1.5**	**2.1**	*2.3*	*2.2*	*2.1*	*2.1*	*2.3*	*2.6*	*2.7*	*2.7*	**1.3**	*2.2*	*2.6*
Non-OECD Index, 2007 Q1 = 100	**137.0**	**138.7**	**140.0**	**141.4**	*142.7*	*144.6*	*146.5*	*148.3*	*150.0*	*152.1*	*154.2*	*156.1*	**139.3**	*145.5*	*153.1*
Percent change from prior year	**3.4**	**3.9**	**3.7**	**3.7**	*4.2*	*4.3*	*4.6*	*4.9*	*5.1*	*5.2*	*5.3*	*5.3*	**3.7**	*4.5*	*5.2*
Real U.S. Dollar Exchange Rate (a)															
Index, January 2007 = 100	**101.69**	**103.19**	**104.34**	**103.92**	*105.28*	*105.99*	*106.29*	*106.42*	*106.58*	*106.34*	*106.06*	*105.92*	**103.29**	*106.00*	*106.22*
Percent change from prior year	**3.8**	**3.8**	**4.1**	**3.1**	*3.5*	*2.7*	*1.9*	*2.4*	*1.2*	*0.3*	*-0.2*	*-0.5*	**3.7**	*2.6*	*0.2*

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2013				2014				2015				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2013	2014	2015
Supply (million barrels per day)															
Crude Oil Supply															
Domestic Production (a)	**7.11**	**7.26**	**7.57**	**7.82**	*8.14*	*8.33*	*8.46*	*8.76*	*8.99*	*9.14*	*9.22*	*9.42*	**7.44**	*8.42*	*9.19*
Alaska	**0.54**	**0.51**	**0.48**	**0.53**	*0.51*	*0.47*	*0.42*	*0.49*	*0.48*	*0.45*	*0.40*	*0.47*	**0.51**	*0.47*	*0.45*
Federal Gulf of Mexico (b)	**1.30**	**1.21**	**1.25**	**1.23**	*1.34*	*1.36*	*1.37*	*1.45*	*1.55*	*1.60*	*1.60*	*1.62*	**1.25**	*1.38*	*1.59*
Lower 48 States (excl GOM)	**5.27**	**5.54**	**5.84**	**6.07**	*6.29*	*6.49*	*6.66*	*6.81*	*6.95*	*7.09*	*7.21*	*7.33*	**5.68**	*6.57*	*7.15*
Crude Oil Net Imports (c)	**7.47**	**7.61**	**7.94**	**7.34**	*6.98*	*7.02*	*7.05*	*6.52*	*5.97*	*6.18*	*6.38*	*5.88*	**7.59**	*6.89*	*6.10*
SPR Net Withdrawals	**-0.01**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	*0.00*	*0.00*	*0.00*	*0.00*	*0.00*	*0.00*	*0.00*	*0.00*	**0.00**	*0.00*	*0.00*
Commercial Inventory Net Withdrawals	**-0.30**	**0.18**	**0.05**	**0.14**	*-0.22*	*0.02*	*0.09*	*0.06*	*-0.31*	*0.05*	*0.12*	*0.08*	**0.02**	*-0.01*	*-0.01*
Crude Oil Adjustment (d)	**0.24**	**0.28**	**0.27**	**0.28**	*0.12*	*0.19*	*0.21*	*0.12*	*0.18*	*0.19*	*0.22*	*0.13*	**0.27**	*0.16*	*0.18*
Total Crude Oil Input to Refineries	**14.51**	**15.33**	**15.83**	**15.58**	*15.03*	*15.55*	*15.81*	*15.46*	*14.83*	*15.56*	*15.93*	*15.51*	**15.32**	*15.46*	*15.46*
Other Supply															
Refinery Processing Gain	**1.05**	**1.08**	**1.14**	**1.09**	*1.05*	*1.08*	*1.10*	*1.08*	*1.05*	*1.08*	*1.09*	*1.07*	**1.09**	*1.08*	*1.07*
Natural Gas Plant Liquids Production	**2.43**	**2.48**	**2.64**	**2.62**	*2.53*	*2.56*	*2.60*	*2.66*	*2.63*	*2.66*	*2.69*	*2.73*	**2.54**	*2.59*	*2.68*
Renewables and Oxygenate Production (e)	**0.92**	**1.00**	**1.01**	**1.05**	*1.02*	*1.03*	*1.03*	*1.03*	*1.02*	*1.03*	*1.03*	*1.03*	**1.00**	*1.03*	*1.03*
Fuel Ethanol Production	**0.81**	**0.87**	**0.86**	**0.92**	*0.90*	*0.91*	*0.91*	*0.91*	*0.91*	*0.92*	*0.92*	*0.92*	**0.87**	*0.91*	*0.91*
Petroleum Products Adjustment (f)	**0.19**	**0.20**	**0.22**	**0.22**	*0.19*	*0.20*	*0.20*	*0.20*	*0.20*	*0.21*	*0.21*	*0.21*	**0.21**	*0.20*	*0.20*
Product Net Imports (c)	**-0.96**	**-1.04**	**-1.54**	**-2.01**	*-1.37*	*-1.10*	*-1.36*	*-1.75*	*-1.08*	*-1.27*	*-1.57*	*-1.87*	**-1.39**	*-1.40*	*-1.45*
Pentanes Plus	**-0.09**	**-0.05**	**-0.14**	**-0.12**	*-0.11*	*-0.09*	*-0.11*	*-0.11*	*-0.12*	*-0.10*	*-0.11*	*-0.11*	**-0.10**	*-0.10*	*-0.11*
Liquefied Petroleum Gas (g)	**-0.06**	**-0.20**	**-0.23**	**-0.23**	*-0.08*	*-0.08*	*-0.13*	*-0.11*	*-0.10*	*-0.20*	*-0.22*	*-0.15*	**-0.18**	*-0.10*	*-0.17*
Unfinished Oils	**0.58**	**0.68**	**0.74**	**0.57**	*0.56*	*0.70*	*0.69*	*0.52*	*0.55*	*0.68*	*0.68*	*0.53*	**0.64**	*0.62*	*0.61*
Other HC/Oxygenates	**-0.06**	**-0.06**	**-0.04**	**-0.04**	*-0.06*	*-0.07*	*-0.07*	*-0.08*	*-0.08*	*-0.08*	*-0.08*	*-0.09*	**-0.05**	*-0.07*	*-0.08*
Motor Gasoline Blend Comp.	**0.40**	**0.59**	**0.44**	**0.36**	*0.45*	*0.59*	*0.53*	*0.44*	*0.50*	*0.58*	*0.53*	*0.46*	**0.45**	*0.50*	*0.52*
Finished Motor Gasoline	**-0.41**	**-0.26**	**-0.32**	**-0.49**	*-0.39*	*-0.32*	*-0.35*	*-0.47*	*-0.29*	*-0.30*	*-0.35*	*-0.51*	**-0.37**	*-0.38*	*-0.36*
Jet Fuel	**-0.10**	**-0.07**	**-0.08**	**-0.10**	*-0.10*	*-0.08*	*-0.07*	*-0.11*	*-0.10*	*-0.07*	*-0.08*	*-0.11*	**-0.09**	*-0.09*	*-0.09*
Distillate Fuel Oil	**-0.62**	**-0.89**	**-1.23**	**-1.21**	*-0.90*	*-0.97*	*-1.14*	*-1.12*	*-0.82*	*-1.01*	*-1.19*	*-1.15*	**-0.99**	*-1.03*	*-1.04*
Residual Fuel Oil	**-0.10**	**-0.21**	**-0.09**	**-0.14**	*-0.16*	*-0.19*	*-0.14*	*-0.12*	*-0.12*	*-0.20*	*-0.15*	*-0.15*	**-0.14**	*-0.15*	*-0.16*
Other Oils (h)	**-0.51**	**-0.56**	**-0.58**	**-0.60**	*-0.58*	*-0.57*	*-0.57*	*-0.59*	*-0.51*	*-0.58*	*-0.59*	*-0.59*	**-0.56**	*-0.58*	*-0.57*
Product Inventory Net Withdrawals	**0.47**	**-0.45**	**-0.20**	**0.66**	*0.40*	*-0.53*	*-0.33*	*0.30*	*0.20*	*-0.40*	*-0.25*	*0.35*	**0.12**	*-0.04*	*-0.03*
Total Supply	**18.62**	**18.61**	**19.08**	**19.22**	*18.84*	*18.79*	*19.05*	*18.97*	*18.85*	*18.86*	*19.14*	*19.04*	**18.88**	*18.91*	*18.97*
Consumption (million barrels per day)															
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids and Other Liquids															
Pentanes Plus	**0.02**	**0.07**	**0.02**	**0.05**	*0.04*	*0.06*	*0.07*	*0.08*	*0.04*	*0.06*	*0.07*	*0.08*	**0.04**	*0.06*	*0.06*
Liquefied Petroleum Gas (g)	**2.67**	**2.10**	**2.19**	**2.65**	*2.67*	*2.17*	*2.24*	*2.57*	*2.69*	*2.21*	*2.28*	*2.61*	**2.40**	*2.41*	*2.45*
Unfinished Oils	**0.05**	**0.06**	**0.11**	**0.17**	*0.04*	*0.03*	*0.02*	*0.04*	*0.03*	*0.03*	*0.02*	*0.04*	**0.10**	*0.03*	*0.03*
Finished Liquid Fuels															
Motor Gasoline	**8.42**	**8.91**	**9.02**	**8.78**	*8.49*	*8.95*	*8.99*	*8.71*	*8.48*	*8.93*	*8.97*	*8.67*	**8.78**	*8.79*	*8.76*
Fuel Ethanol blended into Motor Gasoline	**0.81**	**0.89**	**0.86**	**0.87**	*0.84*	*0.88*	*0.87*	*0.85*	*0.83*	*0.88*	*0.87*	*0.85*	**0.86**	*0.86*	*0.86*
Jet Fuel	**1.33**	**1.42**	**1.49**	**1.45**	*1.39*	*1.44*	*1.48*	*1.41*	*1.37*	*1.45*	*1.48*	*1.41*	**1.42**	*1.43*	*1.43*
Distillate Fuel Oil	**3.93**	**3.77**	**3.67**	**3.90**	*3.99*	*3.80*	*3.76*	*3.94*	*4.04*	*3.87*	*3.85*	*4.04*	**3.82**	*3.87*	*3.95*
Residual Fuel Oil	**0.36**	**0.27**	**0.37**	**0.29**	*0.35*	*0.31*	*0.34*	*0.34*	*0.35*	*0.29*	*0.32*	*0.30*	**0.32**	*0.33*	*0.32*
Other Oils (h)	**1.82**	**2.01**	**2.20**	**1.92**	*1.85*	*2.03*	*2.14*	*1.89*	*1.85*	*2.02*	*2.14*	*1.89*	**1.99**	*1.98*	*1.97*
Total Consumption	**18.59**	**18.61**	**19.08**	**19.20**	*18.82*	*18.79*	*19.05*	*18.97*	*18.85*	*18.86*	*19.14*	*19.04*	**18.87**	*18.91*	*18.97*
Total Liquid Fuels Net Imports	**6.52**	**6.57**	**6.40**	**5.33**	*5.61*	*5.92*	*5.68*	*4.77*	*4.89*	*4.91*	*4.81*	*4.02*	**6.20**	*5.49*	*4.65*
End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
Commercial Inventory															
Crude Oil (excluding SPR)	**392.1**	**375.7**	**371.2**	**358.7**	*378.7*	*377.2*	*368.8*	*363.4*	*391.0*	*386.4*	*375.6*	*368.2*	**358.7**	*363.4*	*368.2*
Pentanes Plus	**13.0**	**16.8**	**18.0**	**17.4**	*16.3*	*17.5*	*17.7*	*15.7*	*15.3*	*17.1*	*17.8*	*16.1*	**17.4**	*15.7*	*16.1*
Liquefied Petroleum Gas (g)	**103.0**	**142.4**	**171.6**	**109.7**	*77.6*	*128.1*	*159.4*	*124.9*	*97.8*	*139.9*	*167.4*	*131.2*	**109.7**	*124.9*	*131.2*
Unfinished Oils	**89.9**	**86.8**	**82.8**	**79.0**	*87.8*	*85.8*	*84.3*	*79.5*	*89.4*	*86.8*	*85.0*	*79.8*	**79.0**	*79.5*	*79.8*
Other HC/Oxygenates	**22.1**	**20.0**	**20.2**	**21.7**	*23.6*	*22.0*	*21.2*	*21.6*	*24.1*	*22.6*	*21.8*	*22.1*	**21.7**	*21.6*	*22.1*
Total Motor Gasoline	**224.9**	**224.9**	**219.3**	**225.2**	*224.1*	*218.0*	*216.1*	*226.7*	*225.4*	*219.4*	*217.0*	*227.0*	**225.2**	*226.7*	*227.0*
Finished Motor Gasoline	**48.5**	**50.1**	**40.4**	**40.9**	*39.7*	*39.4*	*38.8*	*41.4*	*39.0*	*39.2*	*38.7*	*40.7*	**40.9**	*41.4*	*40.7*
Motor Gasoline Blend Comp.	**176.4**	**174.9**	**178.8**	**184.3**	*184.5*	*178.6*	*177.2*	*185.3*	*186.4*	*180.2*	*178.3*	*186.3*	**184.3**	*185.3*	*186.3*
Jet Fuel	**39.9**	**40.5**	**41.1**	**37.2**	*37.0*	*39.3*	*41.1*	*38.9*	*39.0*	*40.1*	*41.1*	*38.5*	**37.2**	*38.9*	*38.5*
Distillate Fuel Oil	**118.6**	**122.3**	**128.6**	**126.3**	*106.4*	*113.1*	*124.0*	*127.2*	*116.6*	*120.7*	*129.3*	*130.4*	**126.3**	*127.2*	*130.4*
Residual Fuel Oil	**36.9**	**37.5**	**35.7**	**37.5**	*38.2*	*37.3*	*36.0*	*36.8*	*37.6*	*36.6*	*35.2*	*35.9*	**37.5**	*36.8*	*35.9*
Other Oils (h)	**56.6**	**54.9**	**47.2**	**49.5**	*56.9*	*55.2*	*47.2*	*48.0*	*55.9*	*54.3*	*46.4*	*47.3*	**49.5**	*48.0*	*47.3*
Total Commercial Inventory	**1,097**	**1,122**	**1,136**	**1,062**	*1,047*	*1,093*	*1,116*	*1,083*	*1,092*	*1,124*	*1,136*	*1,097*	**1,062**	*1,083*	*1,097*
Crude Oil in SPR	**696**	**696**	**696**	**696**	*696*	*696*	*696*	*696*	*696*	*696*	*696*	*696*	**696**	*696*	*696*

- = 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) "Liquefied Petroleum Gas" includes ethane, propane, butanes and refinery olefins.

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

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

SPR: Strategic Petroleum Reserve

HC: Hydrocarbons

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

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

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

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

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

	2013				2014				2015				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2013	2014	2015
Refinery and Blender Net Inputs															
Crude Oil	**14.51**	**15.33**	**15.83**	**15.58**	*15.03*	*15.55*	*15.81*	*15.46*	*14.83*	*15.56*	*15.93*	*15.51*	**15.32**	*15.46*	*15.46*
Pentanes Plus	**0.18**	**0.15**	**0.17**	**0.17**	*0.16*	*0.17*	*0.17*	*0.18*	*0.16*	*0.17*	*0.17*	*0.18*	**0.17**	*0.17*	*0.17*
Liquefied Petroleum Gas (a)	**0.33**	**0.26**	**0.30**	**0.42**	*0.34*	*0.26*	*0.29*	*0.42*	*0.34*	*0.27*	*0.30*	*0.42*	**0.33**	*0.33*	*0.33*
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	**1.03**	**1.11**	**1.15**	**1.12**	*1.06*	*1.12*	*1.11*	*1.09*	*1.07*	*1.14*	*1.12*	*1.11*	**1.11**	*1.10*	*1.11*
Unfinished Oils	**0.44**	**0.65**	**0.67**	**0.45**	*0.42*	*0.70*	*0.68*	*0.54*	*0.41*	*0.69*	*0.67*	*0.55*	**0.55**	*0.59*	*0.58*
Motor Gasoline Blend Components	**0.42**	**0.66**	**0.40**	**0.46**	*0.43*	*0.63*	*0.51*	*0.33*	*0.48*	*0.64*	*0.53*	*0.35*	**0.48**	*0.48*	*0.50*
Aviation Gasoline Blend Components	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	*0.00*	*0.00*	*0.00*	*0.00*	*0.00*	*0.00*	*0.00*	*0.00*	**0.00**	*0.00*	*0.00*
Total Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	**16.92**	**18.16**	**18.52**	**18.20**	*17.44*	*18.43*	*18.59*	*18.02*	*17.30*	*18.46*	*18.72*	*18.12*	**17.95**	*18.12*	*18.15*
Refinery Processing Gain	**1.05**	**1.08**	**1.14**	**1.09**	*1.05*	*1.08*	*1.10*	*1.08*	*1.05*	*1.08*	*1.09*	*1.07*	**1.09**	*1.08*	*1.07*
Refinery and Blender Net Production															
Liquefied Petroleum Gas (a)	**0.52**	**0.85**	**0.78**	**0.36**	*0.53*	*0.85*	*0.76*	*0.42*	*0.53*	*0.84*	*0.77*	*0.42*	**0.63**	*0.64*	*0.64*
Finished Motor Gasoline	**8.77**	**9.20**	**9.24**	**9.41**	*8.83*	*9.24*	*9.29*	*9.17*	*8.73*	*9.22*	*9.29*	*9.17*	**9.16**	*9.13*	*9.10*
Jet Fuel	**1.43**	**1.50**	**1.57**	**1.52**	*1.49*	*1.55*	*1.57*	*1.50*	*1.47*	*1.54*	*1.57*	*1.49*	**1.50**	*1.53*	*1.52*
Distillate Fuel	**4.35**	**4.66**	**4.92**	**5.02**	*4.62*	*4.80*	*4.97*	*5.04*	*4.69*	*4.87*	*5.08*	*5.15*	**4.74**	*4.86*	*4.95*
Residual Fuel	**0.49**	**0.49**	**0.44**	**0.45**	*0.51*	*0.49*	*0.47*	*0.47*	*0.48*	*0.48*	*0.46*	*0.46*	**0.47**	*0.49*	*0.47*
Other Oils (b)	**2.41**	**2.55**	**2.70**	**2.54**	*2.51*	*2.59*	*2.63*	*2.50*	*2.45*	*2.58*	*2.65*	*2.49*	**2.55**	*2.56*	*2.54*
Total Refinery and Blender Net Production	**17.97**	**19.24**	**19.66**	**19.29**	*18.49*	*19.51*	*19.69*	*19.10*	*18.35*	*19.53*	*19.82*	*19.19*	**19.05**	*19.20*	*19.23*
Refinery Distillation Inputs	**14.82**	**15.77**	**16.32**	**16.02**	*15.31*	*15.87*	*16.16*	*15.84*	*15.16*	*15.88*	*16.28*	*15.89*	**15.74**	*15.80*	*15.81*
Refinery Operable Distillation Capacity	**17.81**	**17.82**	**17.82**	**17.82**	*17.82*	*17.82*	*17.82*	*17.82*	*17.82*	*17.82*	*17.82*	*17.82*	**17.82**	*17.82*	*17.82*
Refinery Distillation Utilization Factor	**0.83**	**0.89**	**0.92**	**0.90**	*0.86*	*0.89*	*0.91*	*0.89*	*0.85*	*0.89*	*0.91*	*0.89*	**0.88**	*0.89*	*0.89*

- = no data available

(a) “Liquefied Petroleum Gas” includes ethane, propane, butanes and refinery olefins.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2013				2014				2015				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2013	2014	2015
Prices (cents per gallon)															
Refiner Wholesale Price	**289**	**290**	**288**	**261**	*273*	*289*	*281*	*258*	*265*	*278*	*274*	*253*	**282**	*276*	*268*
Gasoline Regular Grade Retail Prices Including Taxes															
PADD 1	**361**	**350**	**355**	**335**	*340*	*353*	*348*	*330*	*332*	*344*	*340*	*326*	**350**	*343*	*336*
PADD 2	**350**	**368**	**352**	**319**	*333*	*356*	*347*	*319*	*325*	*345*	*341*	*316*	**347**	*339*	*332*
PADD 3	**339**	**336**	**337**	**308**	*320*	*341*	*331*	*306*	*314*	*331*	*323*	*301*	**330**	*324*	*317*
PADD 4	**323**	**361**	**362**	**325**	*321*	*350*	*349*	*324*	*314*	*341*	*342*	*319*	**343**	*337*	*329*
PADD 5	**382**	**390**	**385**	**355**	*362*	*384*	*380*	*358*	*357*	*376*	*375*	*354*	**378**	*371*	*366*
U.S. Average	**357**	**360**	**357**	**329**	*338*	*357*	*351*	*328*	*331*	*348*	*344*	*324*	**351**	*344*	*337*
Gasoline All Grades Including Taxes	**363**	**367**	**364**	**337**	*345*	*364*	*357*	*334*	*338*	*354*	*351*	*331*	**358**	*350*	*344*
End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
Total Gasoline Inventories															
PADD 1	**59.5**	**62.0**	**58.1**	**58.8**	*58.4*	*56.4*	*55.0*	*58.6*	*57.0*	*57.1*	*55.5*	*58.5*	**58.8**	*58.6*	*58.5*
PADD 2	**53.8**	**49.3**	**49.8**	**51.7**	*51.0*	*49.8*	*50.0*	*50.5*	*51.4*	*49.4*	*49.8*	*50.1*	**51.7**	*50.5*	*50.1*
PADD 3	**75.8**	**78.0**	**77.0**	**75.9**	*76.8*	*76.6*	*75.8*	*79.0*	*79.0*	*77.9*	*76.5*	*79.8*	**75.9**	*79.0*	*79.8*
PADD 4	**6.8**	**6.5**	**6.3**	**7.0**	*6.9*	*6.6*	*6.6*	*7.1*	*6.9*	*6.6*	*6.7*	*7.2*	**7.0**	*7.1*	*7.2*
PADD 5	**29.1**	**29.1**	**28.2**	**31.8**	*31.0*	*28.5*	*28.7*	*31.6*	*31.1*	*28.4*	*28.5*	*31.5*	**31.8**	*31.6*	*31.5*
U.S. Total	**224.9**	**224.9**	**219.3**	**225.2**	*224.1*	*218.0*	*216.1*	*226.7*	*225.4*	*219.4*	*217.0*	*227.0*	**225.2**	*226.7*	*227.0*
Finished Gasoline Inventories															
U.S. Total	**48.5**	**50.1**	**40.4**	**40.9**	*39.7*	*39.4*	*38.8*	*41.4*	*39.0*	*39.2*	*38.7*	*40.7*	**40.9**	*41.4*	*40.7*
Gasoline Blending Components Inventories															
U.S. Total	**176.4**	**174.9**	**178.8**	**184.3**	*184.5*	*178.6*	*177.2*	*185.3*	*186.4*	*180.2*	*178.3*	*186.3*	**184.3**	*185.3*	*186.3*

- = no data available

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2013				2014				2015				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2013	2014	2015
Supply (billion cubic feet per day)															
Total Marketed Production	**68.95**	**69.77**	**70.52**	**71.61**	*71.87*	*71.72*	*71.66*	*71.79*	*72.61*	*72.69*	*72.51*	*72.62*	**70.22**	*71.76*	*72.61*
Alaska	**1.04**	**0.91**	**0.79**	**0.94**	*0.98*	*0.84*	*0.76*	*0.92*	*0.97*	*0.83*	*0.75*	*0.91*	**0.92**	*0.88*	*0.86*
Federal GOM (a)	**3.93**	**3.64**	**3.44**	**3.55**	*3.83*	*3.77*	*3.73*	*3.50*	*3.71*	*3.67*	*3.63*	*3.46*	**3.64**	*3.70*	*3.62*
Lower 48 States (excl GOM)	**63.97**	**65.21**	**66.28**	**67.11**	*67.06*	*67.12*	*67.16*	*67.37*	*67.92*	*68.20*	*68.13*	*68.24*	**65.66**	*67.18*	*68.12*
Total Dry Gas Production	**65.46**	**66.21**	**66.76**	**67.73**	*67.97*	*67.84*	*67.77*	*67.90*	*68.67*	*68.75*	*68.58*	*68.68*	**66.55**	*67.87*	*68.67*
Gross Imports	**8.48**	**7.60**	**7.80**	**7.53**	*8.51*	*7.59*	*7.96*	*7.90*	*7.91*	*7.18*	*7.61*	*7.72*	**7.85**	*7.99*	*7.60*
Pipeline	**8.11**	**7.39**	**7.43**	**7.35**	*8.27*	*7.36*	*7.74*	*7.64*	*7.60*	*6.87*	*7.32*	*7.40*	**7.57**	*7.75*	*7.30*
LNG	**0.37**	**0.21**	**0.37**	**0.18**	*0.24*	*0.23*	*0.22*	*0.26*	*0.31*	*0.30*	*0.29*	*0.31*	**0.28**	*0.24*	*0.30*
Gross Exports	**4.84**	**4.41**	**4.14**	**3.82**	*4.41*	*4.48*	*4.51*	*4.65*	*4.89*	*4.94*	*4.82*	*5.21*	**4.30**	*4.51*	*4.97*
Net Imports	**3.64**	**3.19**	**3.65**	**3.71**	*4.10*	*3.11*	*3.44*	*3.25*	*3.02*	*2.24*	*2.79*	*2.51*	**3.55**	*3.47*	*2.64*
Supplemental Gaseous Fuels	**0.19**	**0.14**	**0.14**	**0.16**	*0.19*	*0.16*	*0.17*	*0.19*	*0.19*	*0.16*	*0.17*	*0.19*	**0.16**	*0.18*	*0.18*
Net Inventory Withdrawals	**18.71**	**-10.17**	**-9.80**	**7.24**	*17.39*	*-12.29*	*-10.03*	*2.52*	*15.09*	*-10.20*	*-8.57*	*2.93*	**1.43**	*-0.67*	*-0.24*
Total Supply	**88.00**	**59.37**	**60.76**	**78.84**	*89.65*	*58.81*	*61.36*	*73.85*	*86.98*	*60.95*	*62.97*	*74.31*	**71.69**	*70.85*	*71.24*
Balancing Item (b)	**0.20**	**0.28**	**0.00**	**-2.44**	*-0.98*	*0.54*	*-0.66*	*-1.34*	*0.35*	*-0.17*	*-0.62*	*-0.23*	**-0.50**	*-0.61*	*-0.17*
Total Primary Supply	**88.20**	**59.65**	**60.76**	**76.40**	*88.68*	*59.36*	*60.70*	*72.52*	*87.33*	*60.77*	*62.35*	*74.08*	**71.19**	*70.24*	*71.07*
Consumption (billion cubic feet per day)															
Residential	**25.61**	**7.60**	**3.70**	**17.21**	*25.20*	*7.09*	*3.72*	*15.73*	*24.41*	*7.09*	*3.73*	*15.88*	**13.48**	*12.89*	*12.73*
Commercial	**14.43**	**6.05**	**4.51**	**11.13**	*14.35*	*5.72*	*4.33*	*10.21*	*13.88*	*5.82*	*4.35*	*10.23*	**9.01**	*8.63*	*8.55*
Industrial	**21.80**	**19.40**	**19.08**	**21.40**	*22.47*	*19.65*	*19.40*	*21.18*	*22.65*	*20.14*	*19.88*	*21.62*	**20.41**	*20.67*	*21.07*
Electric Power (c)	**19.94**	**20.97**	**27.76**	**20.51**	*20.07*	*21.11*	*27.47*	*19.35*	*19.81*	*21.84*	*28.56*	*20.25*	**22.31**	*22.01*	*22.63*
Lease and Plant Fuel	**3.80**	**3.85**	**3.89**	**3.95**	*3.97*	*3.96*	*3.95*	*3.96*	*4.01*	*4.01*	*4.00*	*4.01*	**3.87**	*3.96*	*4.01*
Pipeline and Distribution Use	**2.52**	**1.70**	**1.73**	**2.12**	*2.52*	*1.73*	*1.73*	*1.99*	*2.47*	*1.77*	*1.74*	*2.00*	**2.02**	*1.99*	*1.99*
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	**88.20**	**59.65**	**60.76**	**76.40**	*88.68*	*59.36*	*60.70*	*72.52*	*87.33*	*60.77*	*62.35*	*74.08*	**71.19**	*70.24*	*71.07*
End-of-period Inventories (billion cubic feet)															
Working Gas Inventory	**1,723**	**2,642**	**3,565**	**2,896**	*1,331*	*2,450*	*3,372*	*3,141*	*1,782*	*2,711*	*3,499*	*3,229*	**2,896**	*3,141*	*3,229*
Producing Region (d)	**705**	**973**	**1,174**	**1,044**	*596*	*864*	*1,004*	*1,018*	*731*	*968*	*1,074*	*1,079*	**1,044**	*1,018*	*1,079*
East Consuming Region (d)	**660**	**1,208**	**1,833**	**1,450**	*489*	*1,170*	*1,871*	*1,667*	*755*	*1,316*	*1,917*	*1,690*	**1,450**	*1,667*	*1,690*
West Consuming Region (d)	**358**	**461**	**558**	**403**	*247*	*417*	*497*	*455*	*297*	*427*	*508*	*460*	**403**	*455*	*460*

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

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

LNG: liquefied natural gas.

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

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

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

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

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

	2013				2014				2015				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2013	2014	2015
Wholesale/Spot															
Henry Hub Spot Price	**3.59**	**4.13**	**3.66**	**3.97**	*4.73*	*4.04*	*4.17*	*4.23*	*4.25*	*4.02*	*4.23*	*4.42*	**3.84**	*4.29*	*4.23*
Residential															
New England	**13.06**	**13.90**	**16.88**	**14.19**	*14.37*	*15.61*	*18.73*	*15.48*	*14.49*	*15.82*	*18.83*	*15.98*	**13.83**	*15.22*	*15.49*
Middle Atlantic	**11.00**	**13.33**	**17.79**	**11.98**	*12.12*	*14.66*	*19.22*	*14.63*	*13.25*	*15.14*	*19.39*	*15.12*	**12.12**	*13.65*	*14.50*
E. N. Central	**7.74**	**10.78**	**15.76**	**8.07**	*8.44*	*11.65*	*17.54*	*10.39*	*9.19*	*11.87*	*17.57*	*10.77*	**8.73**	*9.96*	*10.56*
W. N. Central	**8.11**	**10.47**	**17.23**	**8.55**	*8.69*	*11.50*	*18.08*	*10.39*	*9.50*	*11.99*	*18.02*	*10.66*	**9.10**	*10.07*	*10.68*
S. Atlantic	**11.09**	**15.11**	**22.32**	**12.80**	*12.43*	*18.13*	*24.59*	*15.31*	*13.58*	*18.84*	*25.46*	*16.18*	**12.91**	*14.75*	*15.84*
E. S. Central	**9.21**	**12.32**	**18.33**	**10.65**	*10.48*	*14.96*	*19.67*	*12.39*	*11.13*	*15.40*	*19.80*	*13.05*	**10.61**	*11.96*	*12.67*
W. S. Central	**8.36**	**12.04**	**19.79**	**10.71**	*9.05*	*14.22*	*19.57*	*11.81*	*9.36*	*14.87*	*20.23*	*12.54*	**10.48**	*11.19*	*11.81*
Mountain	**8.02**	**9.76**	**13.86**	**8.72**	*8.49*	*9.35*	*13.44*	*9.95*	*9.29*	*9.91*	*13.81*	*10.35*	**8.91**	*9.43*	*10.03*
Pacific	**9.46**	**10.84**	**11.27**	**10.04**	*10.13*	*10.48*	*11.58*	*10.76*	*10.27*	*10.66*	*11.72*	*11.05*	**10.08**	*10.58*	*10.75*
U.S. Average	**9.24**	**11.89**	**16.13**	**10.00**	*10.12*	*12.74*	*17.06*	*11.98*	*10.86*	*13.11*	*17.28*	*12.45*	**10.33**	*11.56*	*12.15*
Commercial															
New England	**10.56**	**10.42**	**9.63**	**10.01**	*11.56*	*11.67*	*11.45*	*11.78*	*12.07*	*11.81*	*11.65*	*12.10*	**10.28**	*11.63*	*11.99*
Middle Atlantic	**8.82**	**8.68**	**7.92**	**8.84**	*10.52*	*10.37*	*9.95*	*11.07*	*10.95*	*10.33*	*10.04*	*11.45*	**8.68**	*10.54*	*10.82*
E. N. Central	**7.00**	**8.12**	**8.90**	**7.29**	*8.53*	*9.37*	*10.08*	*9.09*	*9.10*	*9.58*	*10.10*	*9.22*	**7.41**	*8.92*	*9.28*
W. N. Central	**7.00**	**7.83**	**9.18**	**7.25**	*8.07*	*8.13*	*9.25*	*8.09*	*8.41*	*8.49*	*9.49*	*8.45*	**7.37**	*8.18*	*8.52*
S. Atlantic	**8.76**	**10.04**	**10.53**	**9.69**	*10.25*	*11.07*	*11.55*	*11.39*	*11.22*	*11.54*	*11.84*	*11.78*	**9.49**	*10.89*	*11.53*
E. S. Central	**8.16**	**9.52**	**10.32**	**9.24**	*9.65*	*10.43*	*10.74*	*10.55*	*10.31*	*10.77*	*11.01*	*11.06*	**8.94**	*10.13*	*10.68*
W. S. Central	**6.84**	**8.01**	**8.70**	**7.71**	*7.85*	*8.16*	*8.71*	*8.28*	*8.07*	*8.49*	*9.03*	*8.90*	**7.57**	*8.14*	*8.51*
Mountain	**6.92**	**7.50**	**8.57**	**7.34**	*7.44*	*7.62*	*9.22*	*8.36*	*8.13*	*8.14*	*9.58*	*8.58*	**7.30**	*7.92*	*8.40*
Pacific	**8.09**	**8.76**	**8.83**	**8.38**	*8.79*	*8.49*	*9.20*	*9.34*	*9.41*	*8.96*	*9.59*	*9.76*	**8.42**	*8.96*	*9.45*
U.S. Average	**7.82**	**8.59**	**8.95**	**8.16**	*9.13*	*9.40*	*9.90*	*9.65*	*9.67*	*9.67*	*10.13*	*9.97*	**8.17**	*9.41*	*9.81*
Industrial															
New England	**8.43**	**7.86**	**6.75**	**8.33**	*10.33*	*9.20*	*9.05*	*10.01*	*10.37*	*9.17*	*9.01*	*10.36*	**7.98**	*9.79*	*9.88*
Middle Atlantic	**8.17**	**8.13**	**8.21**	**8.54**	*9.32*	*8.35*	*8.49*	*9.40*	*9.33*	*8.28*	*8.64*	*9.80*	**8.27**	*9.08*	*9.19*
E. N. Central	**6.11**	**6.58**	**6.04**	**6.16**	*7.41*	*6.76*	*6.94*	*7.28*	*7.54*	*6.93*	*7.08*	*7.46*	**6.20**	*7.21*	*7.36*
W. N. Central	**5.16**	**5.40**	**4.92**	**5.54**	*6.33*	*5.21*	*5.43*	*5.86*	*6.03*	*5.27*	*5.47*	*6.18*	**5.26**	*5.75*	*5.77*
S. Atlantic	**5.39**	**5.81**	**5.32**	**5.67**	*7.03*	*6.14*	*6.29*	*6.60*	*6.79*	*6.11*	*6.38*	*6.92*	**5.55**	*6.54*	*6.57*
E. S. Central	**5.25**	**5.57**	**5.14**	**5.50**	*6.17*	*5.22*	*5.30*	*5.72*	*6.03*	*5.58*	*5.65*	*6.12*	**5.37**	*5.64*	*5.86*
W. S. Central	**3.61**	**4.38**	**3.84**	**3.98**	*4.71*	*4.06*	*4.27*	*4.28*	*4.26*	*4.10*	*4.39*	*4.51*	**3.95**	*4.33*	*4.32*
Mountain	**5.60**	**5.96**	**6.13**	**5.98**	*6.16*	*5.95*	*6.66*	*7.03*	*6.71*	*6.28*	*6.78*	*7.13*	**5.88**	*6.44*	*6.75*
Pacific	**6.69**	**7.11**	**6.92**	**6.85**	*7.14*	*6.71*	*7.30*	*7.74*	*7.79*	*7.10*	*7.37*	*8.02*	**6.87**	*7.24*	*7.61*
U.S. Average	**4.57**	**4.97**	**4.41**	**4.77**	*5.74*	*4.78*	*4.91*	*5.25*	*5.46*	*4.86*	*5.04*	*5.51*	**4.68**	*5.20*	*5.23*

- = no data available

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

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

Regions refer to U.S. Census divisions.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2013				2014				2015				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2013	2014	2015
Supply (million short tons)															
Production	**245.1**	**243.1**	**256.7**	**250.9**	*248.3*	*250.5*	*270.5*	*265.5*	*252.5*	*246.5*	*262.9*	*257.5*	**995.8**	*1034.9*	*1019.4*
Appalachia	**70.4**	**71.3**	**66.2**	**70.7**	*69.0*	*69.5*	*75.0*	*73.9*	*71.9*	*72.0*	*68.6*	*68.2*	**278.5**	*287.3*	*280.7*
Interior	**45.5**	**45.0**	**48.1**	**46.2**	*45.4*	*46.2*	*49.8*	*48.9*	*46.6*	*47.1*	*49.6*	*48.7*	**184.9**	*190.4*	*192.0*
Western	**129.2**	**126.8**	**142.4**	**134.1**	*133.9*	*134.9*	*145.7*	*142.7*	*134.1*	*127.4*	*144.7*	*140.5*	**532.4**	*557.3*	*546.6*
Primary Inventory Withdrawals	**5.5**	**-1.1**	**1.6**	**-2.6**	*1.0*	*-0.1*	*0.6*	*-2.3*	*0.5*	*-0.1*	*0.6*	*-2.3*	**3.5**	*-0.8*	*-1.3*
Imports	**1.4**	**2.8**	**2.4**	**2.8**	*2.3*	*2.4*	*3.3*	*2.9*	*2.2*	*2.4*	*3.3*	*2.9*	**9.3**	*10.9*	*10.8*
Exports	**31.8**	**29.4**	**28.6**	**27.8**	*27.3*	*27.9*	*24.8*	*26.1*	*25.7*	*26.0*	*25.7*	*27.1*	**117.6**	*106.0*	*104.5*
Metallurgical Coal	**18.2**	**16.1**	**15.4**	**16.8**	*16.2*	*16.1*	*14.1*	*15.3*	*15.2*	*14.8*	*14.9*	*15.3*	**66.5**	*61.7*	*60.2*
Steam Coal	**13.7**	**13.3**	**13.2**	**12.1**	*11.1*	*11.7*	*10.7*	*10.8*	*10.5*	*11.2*	*10.8*	*11.8*	**52.3**	*44.3*	*44.3*
Total Primary Supply	**220.1**	**215.4**	**232.1**	**223.3**	*224.3*	*225.0*	*249.6*	*240.0*	*229.5*	*222.9*	*241.1*	*230.9*	**890.9**	*939.0*	*924.4*
Secondary Inventory Withdrawals	**14.5**	**0.7**	**17.9**	**3.4**	*2.2*	*-8.7*	*14.8*	*-5.6*	*1.9*	*-9.4*	*14.8*	*-5.6*	**36.5**	*2.7*	*1.8*
Waste Coal (a)	**2.9**	**2.6**	**3.2**	**3.0**	*2.8*	*2.5*	*3.2*	*3.0*	*2.8*	*2.5*	*3.2*	*3.0*	**11.5**	*11.3*	*11.3*
Total Supply	**237.5**	**218.6**	**253.2**	**229.7**	*229.3*	*218.8*	*267.6*	*237.3*	*234.2*	*215.9*	*259.1*	*228.3*	**939.0**	*953.0*	*937.5*
Consumption (million short tons)															
Coke Plants	**5.3**	**5.5**	**5.4**	**4.9**	*5.5*	*5.7*	*5.8*	*5.4*	*5.8*	*5.8*	*5.7*	*5.3*	**21.1**	*22.5*	*22.5*
Electric Power Sector (b)	**212.0**	**200.2**	**237.3**	**205.6**	*216.4*	*202.2*	*250.8*	*220.3*	*216.3*	*199.2*	*242.4*	*211.3*	**855.0**	*889.8*	*869.2*
Retail and Other Industry	**11.8**	**10.8**	**10.7**	**10.8**	*12.0*	*10.9*	*11.0*	*11.6*	*12.1*	*11.0*	*11.0*	*11.7*	**44.1**	*45.4*	*45.7*
Residential and Commercial	**0.7**	**0.4**	**0.4**	**0.7**	*0.9*	*0.6*	*0.5*	*0.7*	*0.8*	*0.5*	*0.5*	*0.6*	**2.1**	*2.7*	*2.4*
Other Industrial	**11.1**	**10.4**	**10.4**	**10.1**	*11.1*	*10.3*	*10.4*	*10.9*	*11.3*	*10.5*	*10.5*	*11.0*	**42.0**	*42.8*	*43.3*
Total Consumption	**229.0**	**216.5**	**253.4**	**221.3**	*234.0*	*218.8*	*267.6*	*237.3*	*234.2*	*215.9*	*259.1*	*228.3*	**920.2**	*957.7*	*937.5*
Discrepancy (c)	**8.4**	**2.1**	**-0.2**	**8.4**	*-4.7*	*0.0*	*0.0*	*0.0*	*0.0*	*0.0*	*0.0*	*0.0*	**18.8**	*-4.7*	*0.0*
End-of-period Inventories (million short tons)															
Primary Inventories (d)	**40.7**	**41.7**	**40.1**	**42.7**	*41.7*	*41.7*	*41.1*	*43.4*	*42.9*	*43.0*	*42.4*	*44.7*	**42.7**	*43.4*	*44.7*
Secondary Inventories	**178.2**	**177.5**	**159.6**	**156.2**	*154.0*	*162.7*	*147.9*	*153.5*	*151.6*	*161.0*	*146.2*	*151.7*	**156.2**	*153.5*	*151.7*
Electric Power Sector	**171.5**	**170.5**	**152.2**	**148.2**	*147.0*	*155.0*	*139.7*	*145.0*	*144.1*	*152.9*	*137.6*	*142.9*	**148.2**	*145.0*	*142.9*
Retail and General Industry	**4.0**	**4.0**	**4.3**	**5.1**	*4.4*	*4.7*	*5.3*	*5.6*	*4.9*	*5.1*	*5.7*	*6.0*	**5.1**	*5.6*	*6.0*
Coke Plants	**2.2**	**2.5**	**2.5**	**2.3**	*2.0*	*2.4*	*2.3*	*2.3*	*2.0*	*2.4*	*2.3*	*2.3*	**2.3**	*2.3*	*2.3*
Coal Market Indicators															
Coal Miner Productivity (Tons per hour)	**5.10**	**5.10**	**5.10**	**5.10**	*4.85*	*4.85*	*4.85*	*4.85*	*4.85*	*4.85*	*4.85*	*4.85*	**5.10**	*4.85*	*4.85*
Total Raw Steel Production (Million short tons per day)	**0.259**	**0.267**	**0.267**	**0.260**	*0.276*	*0.287*	*0.271*	*0.261*	*0.280*	*0.289*	*0.272*	*0.263*	**0.263**	*0.274*	*0.276*
Cost of Coal to Electric Utilities (Dollars per million Btu)	**2.35**	**2.37**	**2.33**	**2.34**	*2.37*	*2.36*	*2.36*	*2.34*	*2.38*	*2.38*	*2.38*	*2.36*	**2.35**	*2.36*	*2.37*

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 7a. U.S. Electricity Industry Overview

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

	2013				2014				2015				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2013	2014	2015
Electricity Supply (billion kilowatthours per day)															
Electricity Generation	**10.92**	**10.73**	**12.15**	**10.60**	*11.00*	*10.88*	*12.35*	*10.59*	*11.10*	*10.99*	*12.47*	*10.72*	**11.10**	*11.21*	*11.32*
Electric Power Sector (a)	**10.48**	**10.31**	**11.71**	**10.16**	*10.56*	*10.45*	*11.90*	*10.16*	*10.65*	*10.56*	*12.01*	*10.27*	**10.67**	*10.77*	*10.87*
Comm. and Indus. Sectors (b)	**0.44**	**0.42**	**0.45**	**0.44**	*0.44*	*0.43*	*0.45*	*0.44*	*0.45*	*0.43*	*0.46*	*0.45*	**0.44**	*0.44*	*0.45*
Net Imports	**0.13**	**0.14**	**0.17**	**0.14**	*0.13*	*0.11*	*0.14*	*0.10*	*0.11*	*0.11*	*0.14*	*0.09*	**0.15**	*0.12*	*0.11*
Total Supply	**11.06**	**10.87**	**12.32**	**10.74**	*11.13*	*10.99*	*12.49*	*10.69*	*11.21*	*11.10*	*12.61*	*10.81*	**11.25**	*11.33*	*11.43*
Losses and Unaccounted for (c)	**0.66**	**0.84**	**0.77**	**0.78**	*0.58*	*0.89*	*0.77*	*0.71*	*0.59*	*0.90*	*0.77*	*0.72*	**0.76**	*0.74*	*0.75*
Electricity Consumption (billion kilowatthours per day unless noted)															
Retail Sales	**10.01**	**9.66**	**11.16**	**9.58**	*10.17*	*9.73*	*11.33*	*9.60*	*10.22*	*9.82*	*11.43*	*9.70*	**10.10**	*10.21*	*10.30*
Residential Sector	**3.96**	**3.38**	**4.37**	**3.47**	*4.04*	*3.36*	*4.44*	*3.44*	*4.04*	*3.37*	*4.45*	*3.45*	**3.80**	*3.82*	*3.83*
Commercial Sector	**3.47**	**3.60**	**4.07**	**3.52**	*3.51*	*3.63*	*4.08*	*3.48*	*3.51*	*3.64*	*4.10*	*3.50*	**3.66**	*3.67*	*3.69*
Industrial Sector	**2.56**	**2.65**	**2.70**	**2.57**	*2.60*	*2.72*	*2.79*	*2.65*	*2.66*	*2.78*	*2.86*	*2.73*	**2.62**	*2.69*	*2.76*
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)	**0.39**	**0.37**	**0.39**	**0.38**	*0.39*	*0.37*	*0.40*	*0.38*	*0.39*	*0.38*	*0.40*	*0.39*	**0.38**	*0.39*	*0.39*
Total Consumption	**10.39**	**10.03**	**11.55**	**9.96**	*10.56*	*10.10*	*11.72*	*9.98*	*10.62*	*10.20*	*11.83*	*10.09*	**10.48**	*10.59*	*10.69*
Average residential electricity usage per customer (kWh)	**2,796**	**2,414**	**3,148**	**2,495**	*2,836*	*2,380*	*3,173*	*2,456*	*2,814*	*2,373*	*3,160*	*2,447*	**10,853**	*10,845*	*10,794*
Prices															
Power Generation Fuel Costs (dollars per million Btu)															
Coal	**2.35**	**2.37**	**2.33**	**2.34**	*2.37*	*2.36*	*2.36*	*2.34*	*2.38*	*2.38*	*2.38*	*2.36*	**2.35**	*2.36*	*2.37*
Natural Gas	**4.35**	**4.56**	**4.06**	**4.54**	*5.38*	*4.54*	*4.67*	*4.97*	*4.99*	*4.54*	*4.74*	*5.14*	**4.35**	*4.87*	*4.83*
Residual Fuel Oil	**19.37**	**19.83**	**18.76**	**19.73**	*19.55*	*19.52*	*19.20*	*19.04*	*18.69*	*18.79*	*18.52*	*18.42*	**19.38**	*19.33*	*18.61*
Distillate Fuel Oil	**23.44**	**22.62**	**23.23**	**22.90**	*23.33*	*22.70*	*21.93*	*22.26*	*22.49*	*22.34*	*22.20*	*22.72*	**23.06**	*22.59*	*22.43*
End-Use Prices (cents per kilowatthour)															
Residential Sector	**11.56**	**12.31**	**12.54**	**12.05**	*11.87*	*12.52*	*12.78*	*12.34*	*12.16*	*12.73*	*12.97*	*12.57*	**12.12**	*12.39*	*12.62*
Commercial Sector	**9.96**	**10.33**	**10.68**	**10.11**	*10.04*	*10.46*	*10.87*	*10.29*	*10.21*	*10.63*	*11.02*	*10.44*	**10.29**	*10.43*	*10.59*
Industrial Sector	**6.55**	**6.79**	**7.24**	**6.66**	*6.57*	*6.85*	*7.35*	*6.75*	*6.64*	*6.91*	*7.37*	*6.78*	**6.82**	*6.89*	*6.93*

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

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

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

	2013				2014				2015				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2013	2014	2015
Residential Sector															
New England	**144**	**115**	**146**	**122**	*146*	*113*	*142*	*122*	*145*	*114*	*142*	*123*	**132**	*131*	*131*
Middle Atlantic	**390**	**324**	**416**	**325**	*399*	*317*	*413*	*327*	*393*	*316*	*413*	*327*	**364**	*364*	*362*
E. N. Central	**562**	**447**	**553**	**494**	*577*	*444*	*565*	*480*	*565*	*442*	*560*	*478*	**514**	*516*	*511*
W. N. Central	**322**	**247**	**310**	**270**	*329*	*246*	*312*	*266*	*327*	*247*	*311*	*267*	**287**	*288*	*288*
S. Atlantic	**962**	**846**	**1,075**	**857**	*989*	*842*	*1,128*	*859*	*1,002*	*846*	*1,135*	*865*	**935**	*954*	*962*
E. S. Central	**344**	**280**	**366**	**285**	*361*	*276*	*381*	*281*	*353*	*277*	*381*	*281*	**319**	*325*	*323*
W. S. Central	**529**	**517**	**755**	**508**	*552*	*524*	*740*	*490*	*557*	*528*	*743*	*491*	**578**	*577*	*580*
Mountain	**253**	**248**	**328**	**222**	*248*	*240*	*336*	*225*	*250*	*244*	*341*	*228*	**263**	*262*	*266*
Pacific contiguous	**436**	**346**	**412**	**374**	*426*	*346*	*409*	*378*	*431*	*347*	*411*	*380*	**392**	*390*	*392*
AK and HI	**14**	**12**	**12**	**13**	*14*	*12*	*12*	*13*	*14*	*12*	*12*	*13*	**13**	*13*	*13*
Total	**3,955**	**3,384**	**4,373**	**3,471**	*4,040*	*3,360*	*4,438*	*3,441*	*4,037*	*3,373*	*4,450*	*3,453*	**3,796**	*3,820*	*3,828*
Commercial Sector															
New England	**121**	**118**	**135**	**118**	*122*	*118*	*133*	*117*	*122*	*118*	*133*	*117*	**123**	*123*	*122*
Middle Atlantic	**427**	**414**	**474**	**410**	*434*	*414*	*474*	*407*	*432*	*415*	*475*	*408*	**431**	*432*	*433*
E. N. Central	**492**	**490**	**539**	**485**	*497*	*488*	*538*	*474*	*489*	*485*	*535*	*471*	**502**	*499*	*495*
W. N. Central	**270**	**266**	**298**	**271**	*272*	*266*	*300*	*264*	*271*	*267*	*301*	*265*	**276**	*276*	*276*
S. Atlantic	**781**	**832**	**918**	**796**	*783*	*840*	*932*	*787*	*782*	*842*	*935*	*790*	**832**	*836*	*838*
E. S. Central	**228**	**243**	**288**	**228**	*236*	*243*	*282*	*220*	*234*	*246*	*286*	*223*	**247**	*245*	*247*
W. S. Central	**462**	**514**	**610**	**506**	*479*	*538*	*621*	*513*	*491*	*553*	*638*	*527*	**524**	*538*	*553*
Mountain	**237**	**262**	**287**	**242**	*237*	*258*	*286*	*242*	*238*	*258*	*287*	*243*	**257**	*256*	*257*
Pacific contiguous	**430**	**448**	**500**	**442**	*430*	*444*	*496*	*442*	*428*	*442*	*493*	*440*	**455**	*453*	*451*
AK and HI	**17**	**16**	**17**	**17**	*16*	*16*	*17*	*17*	*16*	*16*	*17*	*17*	**17**	*17*	*17*
Total	**3,466**	**3,604**	**4,066**	**3,516**	*3,507*	*3,626*	*4,078*	*3,482*	*3,505*	*3,644*	*4,100*	*3,500*	**3,664**	*3,675*	*3,688*
Industrial Sector															
New England	**72**	**73**	**78**	**72**	*73*	*73*	*79*	*73*	*73*	*74*	*80*	*74*	**74**	*75*	*75*
Middle Atlantic	**188**	**186**	**193**	**186**	*190*	*192*	*202*	*192*	*197*	*197*	*207*	*200*	**188**	*194*	*200*
E. N. Central	**533**	**534**	**539**	**517**	*541*	*554*	*560*	*536*	*556*	*567*	*577*	*554*	**531**	*548*	*563*
W. N. Central	**230**	**239**	**251**	**240**	*240*	*255*	*270*	*256*	*251*	*261*	*273*	*263*	**240**	*255*	*262*
S. Atlantic	**367**	**388**	**397**	**377**	*373*	*396*	*400*	*380*	*382*	*404*	*410*	*391*	**382**	*387*	*397*
E. S. Central	**317**	**312**	**286**	**285**	*320*	*319*	*299*	*306*	*323*	*325*	*305*	*314*	**300**	*311*	*317*
W. S. Central	**407**	**435**	**448**	**425**	*412*	*444*	*458*	*430*	*416*	*450*	*469*	*440*	**429**	*436*	*444*
Mountain	**210**	**235**	**246**	**218**	*213*	*240*	*254*	*225*	*219*	*248*	*262*	*232*	**227**	*233*	*240*
Pacific contiguous	**224**	**235**	**251**	**234**	*223*	*235*	*253*	*239*	*229*	*242*	*261*	*247*	**236**	*238*	*245*
AK and HI	**13**	**14**	**14**	**14**	*13*	*14*	*14*	*14*	*14*	*14*	*15*	*14*	**14**	*14*	*14*
Total	**2,563**	**2,650**	**2,703**	**2,569**	*2,598*	*2,723*	*2,789*	*2,651*	*2,659*	*2,783*	*2,857*	*2,730*	**2,621**	*2,691*	*2,758*
Total All Sectors (a)															
New England	**339**	**308**	**360**	**314**	*343*	*306*	*356*	*314*	*342*	*307*	*356*	*315*	**330**	*330*	*330*
Middle Atlantic	**1,017**	**935**	**1,095**	**931**	*1,035*	*935*	*1,101*	*938*	*1,035*	*940*	*1,108*	*947*	**994**	*1,002*	*1,008*
E. N. Central	**1,589**	**1,473**	**1,632**	**1,497**	*1,617*	*1,487*	*1,665*	*1,491*	*1,612*	*1,496*	*1,674*	*1,505*	**1,548**	*1,565*	*1,572*
W. N. Central	**823**	**752**	**859**	**781**	*842*	*768*	*882*	*786*	*849*	*776*	*886*	*795*	**804**	*820*	*826*
S. Atlantic	**2,114**	**2,070**	**2,393**	**2,034**	*2,149*	*2,082*	*2,464*	*2,030*	*2,170*	*2,096*	*2,483*	*2,049*	**2,153**	*2,182*	*2,200*
E. S. Central	**890**	**836**	**940**	**799**	*917*	*839*	*962*	*806*	*910*	*849*	*972*	*818*	**866**	*881*	*887*
W. S. Central	**1,399**	**1,467**	**1,813**	**1,440**	*1,443*	*1,506*	*1,819*	*1,432*	*1,464*	*1,532*	*1,851*	*1,459*	**1,530**	*1,550*	*1,577*
Mountain	**700**	**745**	**862**	**683**	*698*	*739*	*877*	*692*	*707*	*750*	*891*	*703*	**748**	*752*	*763*
Pacific contiguous	**1,092**	**1,031**	**1,165**	**1,052**	*1,080*	*1,027*	*1,160*	*1,061*	*1,090*	*1,033*	*1,167*	*1,069*	**1,085**	*1,082*	*1,090*
AK and HI	**43**	**42**	**43**	**44**	*44*	*42*	*43*	*44*	*44*	*42*	*43*	*44*	**43**	*43*	*43*
Total	**10,006**	**9,658**	**11,163**	**9,575**	*10,168*	*9,730*	*11,327*	*9,596*	*10,224*	*9,821*	*11,430*	*9,705*	**10,102**	*10,207*	*10,297*

- = no data available

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

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

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

Regions refer to U.S. Census divisions.

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2013				2014				2015				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2013	2014	2015
Residential Sector															
New England	**15.59**	**16.12**	**16.01**	**16.41**	*16.25*	*16.58*	*16.62*	*16.86*	*16.66*	*16.88*	*16.94*	*17.02*	**16.02**	*16.56*	*16.87*
Middle Atlantic	**15.09**	**15.70**	**16.48**	**15.58**	*15.44*	*16.14*	*16.84*	*16.24*	*15.96*	*16.61*	*17.20*	*16.74*	**15.74**	*16.17*	*16.64*
E. N. Central	**11.48**	**12.45**	**12.30**	**12.05**	*11.92*	*12.67*	*12.79*	*12.33*	*12.30*	*13.06*	*13.13*	*12.63*	**12.05**	*12.42*	*12.77*
W. N. Central	**9.95**	**11.40**	**12.06**	**10.46**	*10.19*	*11.36*	*11.95*	*10.92*	*10.54*	*11.59*	*12.19*	*11.14*	**10.96**	*11.09*	*11.35*
S. Atlantic	**10.88**	**11.48**	**11.77**	**11.30**	*11.10*	*11.62*	*11.82*	*11.40*	*11.26*	*11.74*	*11.92*	*11.49*	**11.37**	*11.50*	*11.61*
E. S. Central	**10.05**	**10.71**	**10.64**	**10.35**	*10.41*	*10.94*	*10.95*	*10.63*	*10.68*	*11.22*	*11.30*	*10.93*	**10.43**	*10.73*	*11.03*
W. S. Central	**10.23**	**10.95**	**10.92**	**10.78**	*10.45*	*11.10*	*11.27*	*10.99*	*10.68*	*11.17*	*11.29*	*11.02*	**10.74**	*10.98*	*11.06*
Mountain	**10.46**	**11.52**	**11.99**	**11.06**	*10.82*	*11.78*	*12.28*	*11.37*	*11.10*	*12.02*	*12.57*	*11.66*	**11.32**	*11.63*	*11.91*
Pacific	**12.80**	**13.72**	**14.60**	**13.43**	*13.25*	*14.00*	*14.93*	*13.73*	*13.59*	*14.19*	*15.10*	*14.12*	**13.63**	*13.98*	*14.25*
U.S. Average	**11.56**	**12.31**	**12.54**	**12.05**	*11.87*	*12.52*	*12.78*	*12.34*	*12.16*	*12.73*	*12.97*	*12.57*	**12.12**	*12.39*	*12.62*
Commercial Sector															
New England	**14.37**	**13.76**	**13.83**	**14.00**	*14.31*	*14.33*	*14.26*	*14.16*	*14.26*	*14.32*	*14.25*	*14.16*	**13.98**	*14.27*	*14.25*
Middle Atlantic	**12.70**	**12.85**	**13.89**	**12.37**	*12.32*	*13.14*	*14.06*	*12.31*	*12.48*	*13.30*	*14.16*	*12.44*	**12.98**	*12.99*	*13.13*
E. N. Central	**9.34**	**9.65**	**9.65**	**9.41**	*9.40*	*9.67*	*9.76*	*9.52*	*9.49*	*9.76*	*9.85*	*9.63*	**9.52**	*9.59*	*9.69*
W. N. Central	**8.36**	**9.22**	**9.66**	**8.46**	*8.36*	*9.26*	*9.87*	*8.85*	*8.53*	*9.45*	*10.05*	*9.04*	**8.94**	*9.11*	*9.29*
S. Atlantic	**9.30**	**9.34**	**9.48**	**9.42**	*9.46*	*9.53*	*9.70*	*9.65*	*9.67*	*9.74*	*9.92*	*9.87*	**9.39**	*9.59*	*9.81*
E. S. Central	**9.82**	**9.91**	**9.76**	**9.79**	*9.54*	*9.91*	*10.16*	*10.21*	*9.77*	*10.14*	*10.39*	*10.47*	**9.82**	*9.96*	*10.20*
W. S. Central	**8.07**	**8.19**	**8.14**	**7.95**	*7.97*	*8.07*	*8.21*	*7.81*	*7.97*	*8.02*	*8.03*	*7.69*	**8.09**	*8.03*	*7.93*
Mountain	**8.83**	**9.47**	**9.80**	**9.24**	*8.87*	*9.78*	*10.08*	*9.41*	*9.09*	*10.01*	*10.30*	*9.62*	**9.36**	*9.57*	*9.79*
Pacific	**11.04**	**12.94**	**14.38**	**12.49**	*12.05*	*13.31*	*14.63*	*12.99*	*12.56*	*13.84*	*15.22*	*13.47*	**12.78**	*13.30*	*13.83*
U.S. Average	**9.96**	**10.33**	**10.68**	**10.11**	*10.04*	*10.46*	*10.87*	*10.29*	*10.21*	*10.63*	*11.02*	*10.44*	**10.29**	*10.43*	*10.59*
Industrial Sector															
New England	**12.38**	**11.92**	**12.46**	**11.62**	*12.15*	*12.05*	*12.41*	*11.68*	*12.10*	*11.97*	*12.21*	*11.54*	**12.10**	*12.08*	*11.96*
Middle Atlantic	**7.30**	**7.23**	**7.47**	**6.91**	*7.02*	*7.29*	*7.71*	*6.70*	*7.02*	*7.31*	*7.70*	*6.67*	**7.23**	*7.19*	*7.18*
E. N. Central	**6.42**	**6.62**	**6.75**	**6.53**	*6.42*	*6.48*	*6.68*	*6.43*	*6.37*	*6.44*	*6.63*	*6.39*	**6.58**	*6.50*	*6.46*
W. N. Central	**6.33**	**6.58**	**7.15**	**6.28**	*6.29*	*6.59*	*7.24*	*6.48*	*6.37*	*6.68*	*7.33*	*6.57*	**6.60**	*6.67*	*6.75*
S. Atlantic	**6.30**	**6.44**	**6.77**	**6.39**	*6.38*	*6.52*	*6.87*	*6.47*	*6.45*	*6.58*	*6.91*	*6.52*	**6.48**	*6.57*	*6.62*
E. S. Central	**5.65**	**5.91**	**6.63**	**5.59**	*5.52*	*5.99*	*6.47*	*5.76*	*5.56*	*6.05*	*6.51*	*5.83*	**5.94**	*5.93*	*5.99*
W. S. Central	**5.60**	**5.88**	**6.17**	**5.76**	*5.70*	*6.08*	*6.49*	*6.06*	*5.92*	*6.29*	*6.58*	*6.21*	**5.86**	*6.10*	*6.26*
Mountain	**5.89**	**6.44**	**7.18**	**6.22**	*6.17*	*6.76*	*7.52*	*6.30*	*6.41*	*6.98*	*7.73*	*6.47*	**6.46**	*6.72*	*6.93*
Pacific	**7.41**	**8.14**	**8.93**	**8.27**	*7.75*	*8.18*	*9.11*	*8.43*	*7.73*	*8.11*	*8.98*	*8.28*	**8.21**	*8.39*	*8.30*
U.S. Average	**6.55**	**6.79**	**7.24**	**6.66**	*6.57*	*6.85*	*7.35*	*6.75*	*6.64*	*6.91*	*7.37*	*6.78*	**6.82**	*6.89*	*6.93*
All Sectors (a)															
New England	**14.43**	**14.18**	**14.40**	**14.38**	*14.67*	*14.60*	*14.78*	*14.61*	*14.80*	*14.68*	*14.85*	*14.63*	**14.35**	*14.67*	*14.74*
Middle Atlantic	**12.61**	**12.70**	**13.73**	**12.39**	*12.54*	*12.94*	*13.92*	*12.51*	*12.74*	*13.13*	*14.06*	*12.68*	**12.89**	*13.01*	*13.18*
E. N. Central	**9.11**	**9.40**	**9.59**	**9.28**	*9.30*	*9.38*	*9.75*	*9.31*	*9.39*	*9.47*	*9.83*	*9.39*	**9.35**	*9.44*	*9.53*
W. N. Central	**8.42**	**9.09**	**9.79**	**8.48**	*8.49*	*9.05*	*9.80*	*8.78*	*8.67*	*9.20*	*9.96*	*8.93*	**8.96**	*9.04*	*9.21*
S. Atlantic	**9.50**	**9.67**	**10.06**	**9.65**	*9.68*	*9.80*	*10.21*	*9.79*	*9.84*	*9.93*	*10.34*	*9.91*	**9.73**	*9.89*	*10.02*
E. S. Central	**8.42**	**8.68**	**9.15**	**8.49**	*8.48*	*8.76*	*9.33*	*8.67*	*8.63*	*8.93*	*9.53*	*8.85*	**8.70**	*8.82*	*9.00*
W. S. Central	**8.17**	**8.48**	**8.81**	**8.30**	*8.27*	*8.54*	*9.02*	*8.37*	*8.42*	*8.60*	*8.97*	*8.36*	**8.47**	*8.58*	*8.61*
Mountain	**8.54**	**9.20**	**9.89**	**8.87**	*8.74*	*9.45*	*10.18*	*9.04*	*8.97*	*9.66*	*10.41*	*9.24*	**9.17**	*9.41*	*9.63*
Pacific	**10.99**	**12.10**	**13.28**	**11.87**	*11.63*	*12.36*	*13.52*	*12.22*	*11.94*	*12.60*	*13.77*	*12.49*	**12.09**	*12.46*	*12.73*
U.S. Average	**9.72**	**10.05**	**10.58**	**9.88**	*9.88*	*10.16*	*10.75*	*10.05*	*10.05*	*10.29*	*10.87*	*10.17*	**10.08**	*10.23*	*10.36*

- = no data available

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

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

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

Regions refer to U.S. Census divisions.

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2013				2014				2015				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2013	2014	2015
United States															
Coal	**4,367**	**4,077**	**4,747**	**4,111**	*4,484*	*4,131*	*5,048*	*4,409*	*4,478*	*4,065*	*4,872*	*4,221*	**4,326**	*4,519*	*4,409*
Natural Gas	**2,802**	**2,843**	**3,694**	**2,853**	*2,823*	*2,865*	*3,669*	*2,729*	*2,799*	*2,971*	*3,821*	*2,857*	**3,050**	*3,023*	*3,114*
Petroleum (a)	**74**	**73**	**81**	**65**	*76*	*70*	*76*	*65*	*75*	*70*	*76*	*65*	**73**	*72*	*72*
Other Gases	**32**	**33**	**36**	**34**	*34*	*34*	*38*	*35*	*34*	*35*	*39*	*36*	**34**	*35*	*36*
Nuclear	**2,176**	**2,044**	**2,257**	**2,170**	*2,146*	*2,037*	*2,167*	*2,010*	*2,144*	*2,074*	*2,206*	*2,055*	**2,162**	*2,090*	*2,120*
Renewable Energy Sources:															
Conventional Hydropower	**736**	**886**	**716**	**619**	*693*	*937*	*672*	*599*	*772*	*895*	*714*	*664*	**739**	*725*	*761*
Wind	**491**	**520**	**353**	**484**	*481*	*518*	*377*	*474*	*520*	*577*	*428*	*542*	**462**	*462*	*517*
Wood Biomass	**110**	**100**	**114**	**114**	*120*	*111*	*125*	*119*	*123*	*114*	*128*	*122*	**110**	*119*	*122*
Waste Biomass	**53**	**56**	**55**	**55**	*55*	*56*	*58*	*57*	*55*	*56*	*58*	*57*	**55**	*56*	*57*
Geothermal	**46**	**45**	**45**	**45**	*46*	*46*	*47*	*47*	*47*	*46*	*47*	*48*	**45**	*46*	*47*
Solar	**16**	**27**	**31**	**24**	*24*	*55*	*56*	*30*	*30*	*65*	*62*	*32*	**25**	*41*	*47*
Pumped Storage Hydropower	**-13**	**-11**	**-13**	**-12**	*-14*	*-13*	*-18*	*-15*	*-15*	*-14*	*-19*	*-16*	**-12**	*-15*	*-16*
Other Nonrenewable Fuels (b)	**33**	**34**	**36**	**34**	*34*	*34*	*37*	*35*	*35*	*35*	*37*	*36*	**34**	*35*	*35*
Total Generation	**10,925**	**10,727**	**12,153**	**10,596**	*11,001*	*10,881*	*12,349*	*10,594*	*11,098*	*10,989*	*12,469*	*10,718*	**11,102**	*11,208*	*11,321*
Northeast Census Region															
Coal	**330**	**276**	**287**	**223**	*368*	*275*	*336*	*270*	*376*	*267*	*322*	*251*	**279**	*312*	*304*
Natural Gas	**451**	**480**	**610**	**445**	*471*	*495*	*601*	*459*	*484*	*509*	*625*	*482*	**497**	*507*	*525*
Petroleum (a)	**12**	**4**	**8**	**3**	*7*	*4*	*5*	*3*	*7*	*4*	*5*	*3*	**7**	*5*	*5*
Other Gases	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	*2*	*3*	*2*	*2*	*2*	*3*	*2*	*2*	**2**	*2*	*2*
Nuclear	**561**	**489**	**543**	**535**	*511*	*483*	*514*	*476*	*490*	*474*	*504*	*468*	**532**	*496*	*484*
Hydropower (c)	**101**	**95**	**91**	**95**	*104*	*96*	*89*	*100*	*105*	*99*	*90*	*105*	**96**	*97*	*100*
Other Renewables (d)	**66**	**61**	**55**	**70**	*69*	*60*	*58*	*69*	*73*	*64*	*61*	*77*	**63**	*64*	*69*
Other Nonrenewable Fuels (b)	**12**	**13**	**13**	**12**	*12*	*12*	*12*	*12*	*12*	*12*	*12*	*12*	**12**	*12*	*12*
Total Generation	**1,535**	**1,421**	**1,609**	**1,385**	*1,544*	*1,427*	*1,618*	*1,392*	*1,549*	*1,433*	*1,623*	*1,400*	**1,487**	*1,495*	*1,501*
South Census Region															
Coal	**1,776**	**1,753**	**2,087**	**1,729**	*1,771*	*1,826*	*2,190*	*1,807*	*1,788*	*1,775*	*2,121*	*1,725*	**1,837**	*1,899*	*1,853*
Natural Gas	**1,599**	**1,673**	**2,049**	**1,602**	*1,587*	*1,729*	*2,081*	*1,537*	*1,582*	*1,780*	*2,166*	*1,614*	**1,732**	*1,734*	*1,787*
Petroleum (a)	**27**	**36**	**38**	**27**	*31*	*30*	*32*	*25*	*30*	*30*	*32*	*25*	**32**	*30*	*29*
Other Gases	**12**	**14**	**15**	**14**	*13*	*15*	*16*	*15*	*14*	*15*	*17*	*16*	**14**	*15*	*15*
Nuclear	**908**	**929**	**1,007**	**934**	*943*	*897*	*954*	*885*	*955*	*923*	*982*	*920*	**945**	*920*	*945*
Hydropower (c)	**150**	**147**	**134**	**92**	*155*	*145*	*127*	*96*	*155*	*150*	*129*	*100*	**131**	*130*	*133*
Other Renewables (d)	**218**	**239**	**181**	**223**	*225*	*235*	*199*	*228*	*243*	*257*	*216*	*250*	**215**	*222*	*241*
Other Nonrenewable Fuels (b)	**13**	**13**	**14**	**13**	*14*	*14*	*15*	*14*	*14*	*14*	*15*	*14*	**14**	*14*	*14*
Total Generation	**4,705**	**4,803**	**5,526**	**4,635**	*4,738*	*4,890*	*5,614*	*4,608*	*4,780*	*4,945*	*5,677*	*4,663*	**4,918**	*4,964*	*5,018*
Midwest Census Region															
Coal	**1,656**	**1,500**	**1,753**	**1,572**	*1,711*	*1,519*	*1,825*	*1,689*	*1,740*	*1,503*	*1,795*	*1,660*	**1,620**	*1,686*	*1,675*
Natural Gas	**197**	**186**	**244**	**182**	*198*	*183*	*232*	*129*	*170*	*193*	*253*	*147*	**202**	*186*	*191*
Petroleum (a)	**11**	**10**	**12**	**11**	*11*	*10*	*11*	*10*	*11*	*10*	*11*	*10*	**11**	*11*	*11*
Other Gases	**11**	**11**	**13**	**12**	*12*	*11*	*13*	*12*	*12*	*11*	*13*	*12*	**12**	*12*	*12*
Nuclear	**548**	**476**	**534**	**548**	*532*	*505*	*537*	*498*	*538*	*520*	*553*	*513*	**527**	*518*	*531*
Hydropower (c)	**30**	**41**	**35**	**28**	*31*	*40*	*36*	*29*	*31*	*41*	*36*	*31*	**34**	*34*	*35*
Other Renewables (d)	**216**	**199**	**141**	**226**	*214*	*202*	*142*	*210*	*219*	*214*	*153*	*232*	**195**	*192*	*204*
Other Nonrenewable Fuels (b)	**4**	**4**	**5**	**4**	*4*	*4*	*5*	*4*	*4*	*4*	*5*	*5*	**4**	*4*	*4*
Total Generation	**2,673**	**2,429**	**2,737**	**2,584**	*2,713*	*2,475*	*2,801*	*2,582*	*2,725*	*2,498*	*2,819*	*2,609*	**2,605**	*2,643*	*2,663*
West Census Region															
Coal	**605**	**547**	**620**	**587**	*633*	*512*	*697*	*644*	*574*	*519*	*634*	*585*	**590**	*622*	*578*
Natural Gas	**555**	**504**	**790**	**624**	*567*	*458*	*755*	*603*	*564*	*488*	*777*	*614*	**619**	*596*	*611*
Petroleum (a)	**24**	**23**	**23**	**24**	*27*	*26*	*28*	*27*	*27*	*26*	*28*	*27*	**23**	*27*	*27*
Other Gases	**6**	**6**	**6**	**6**	*6*	*6*	*6*	*6*	*6*	*6*	*6*	*5*	**6**	*6*	*6*
Nuclear	**159**	**150**	**173**	**153**	*161*	*152*	*162*	*150*	*162*	*156*	*166*	*154*	**159**	*156*	*160*
Hydropower (c)	**442**	**592**	**443**	**392**	*389*	*643*	*402*	*358*	*467*	*590*	*440*	*412*	**467**	*448*	*477*
Other Renewables (d)	**217**	**249**	**222**	**202**	*218*	*288*	*263*	*219*	*240*	*324*	*293*	*243*	**223**	*247*	*275*
Other Nonrenewable Fuels (b)	**4**	**3**	**4**	**5**	*4*	*4*	*5*	*5*	*4*	*4*	*5*	*5*	**4**	*4*	*4*
Total Generation	**2,013**	**2,075**	**2,281**	**1,992**	*2,005*	*2,089*	*2,317*	*2,012*	*2,043*	*2,114*	*2,349*	*2,046*	**2,091**	*2,106*	*2,139*

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

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

(c) Conventional hydroelectric and pumped storage generation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2013				2014				2015				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2013	2014	2015
Fuel Consumption for Electricity Generation, All Sectors															
United States															
Coal (thousand st/d)	**2,361**	**2,207**	**2,586**	**2,241**	*2,411*	*2,228*	*2,734*	*2,401*	*2,409*	*2,195*	*2,642*	*2,304*	**2,349**	*2,444*	*2,388*
Natural Gas (million cf/d)	**20,952**	**21,902**	**28,751**	**21,505**	*21,107*	*22,088*	*28,464*	*20,400*	*20,873*	*22,858*	*29,584*	*21,318*	**23,294**	*23,028*	*23,676*
Petroleum (thousand b/d)	**128**	**127**	**144**	**116**	*132*	*124*	*134*	*117*	*132*	*125*	*135*	*115*	**129**	*127*	*127*
Residual Fuel Oil	**38**	**28**	**36**	**28**	*30*	*31*	*33*	*29*	*31*	*30*	*34*	*27*	**32**	*31*	*30*
Distillate Fuel Oil	**26**	**24**	**27**	**25**	*34*	*26*	*29*	*26*	*31*	*27*	*28*	*25*	**25**	*29*	*28*
Petroleum Coke (a)	**59**	**72**	**78**	**60**	*61*	*62*	*67*	*57*	*63*	*64*	*68*	*57*	**67**	*62*	*63*
Other Petroleum Liquids (b)	**5**	**3**	**4**	**4**	*7*	*5*	*6*	*5*	*7*	*5*	*5*	*5*	**4**	*6*	*6*
Northeast Census Region															
Coal (thousand st/d)	**149**	**125**	**132**	**101**	*166*	*125*	*154*	*123*	*170*	*122*	*148*	*115*	**127**	*142*	*139*
Natural Gas (million cf/d)	**3,415**	**3,668**	**4,716**	**3,328**	*3,532*	*3,765*	*4,645*	*3,419*	*3,617*	*3,867*	*4,813*	*3,582*	**3,784**	*3,842*	*3,972*
Petroleum (thousand b/d)	**20**	**7**	**15**	**6**	*12*	*7*	*10*	*6*	*13*	*7*	*10*	*6*	**12**	*9*	*9*
South Census Region															
Coal (thousand st/d)	**940**	**937**	**1,119**	**920**	*936*	*974*	*1,172*	*973*	*946*	*949*	*1,137*	*931*	**979**	*1,014*	*991*
Natural Gas (million cf/d)	**11,919**	**12,884**	**16,050**	**12,117**	*11,865*	*13,356*	*16,188*	*11,527*	*11,808*	*13,728*	*16,826*	*12,081*	**13,251**	*13,241*	*13,620*
Petroleum (thousand b/d)	**52**	**67**	**72**	**51**	*59*	*58*	*62*	*48*	*57*	*57*	*61*	*48*	**61**	*57*	*56*
Midwest Census Region															
Coal (thousand st/d)	**933**	**842**	**989**	**890**	*953*	*845*	*1,020*	*944*	*971*	*838*	*1,005*	*930*	**914**	*941*	*936*
Natural Gas (million cf/d)	**1,530**	**1,518**	**2,064**	**1,456**	*1,555*	*1,501*	*1,934*	*1,025*	*1,328*	*1,568*	*2,092*	*1,152*	**1,643**	*1,503*	*1,536*
Petroleum (thousand b/d)	**20**	**17**	**20**	**21**	*20*	*18*	*20*	*19*	*20*	*19*	*20*	*19*	**19**	*19*	*19*
West Census Region															
Coal (thousand st/d)	**340**	**302**	**346**	**330**	*355*	*284*	*388*	*361*	*322*	*287*	*353*	*329*	**330**	*347*	*323*
Natural Gas (million cf/d)	**4,089**	**3,832**	**5,922**	**4,604**	*4,154*	*3,466*	*5,698*	*4,429*	*4,121*	*3,694*	*5,853*	*4,503*	**4,616**	*4,441*	*4,547*
Petroleum (thousand b/d)	**37**	**35**	**36**	**38**	*41*	*41*	*44*	*43*	*42*	*42*	*44*	*42*	**37**	*42*	*42*
End-of-period U.S. Fuel Inventories Held by Electric Power Sector															
Coal (million short tons)	**171.5**	**170.5**	**152.2**	**148.2**	*147.0*	*155.0*	*139.7*	*145.0*	*144.1*	*152.9*	*137.6*	*142.9*	**148.2**	*145.0*	*142.9*
Residual Fuel Oil (mmb)	**12.9**	**12.1**	**12.2**	**12.5**	*12.2*	*12.4*	*12.6*	*12.7*	*12.6*	*12.4*	*12.3*	*12.3*	**12.5**	*12.7*	*12.3*
Distillate Fuel Oil (mmb)	**16.2**	**15.9**	**15.5**	**15.8**	*15.6*	*15.8*	*15.6*	*15.7*	*15.6*	*15.7*	*15.5*	*15.6*	**15.8**	*15.7*	*15.6*
Petroleum Coke (mmb)	**2.0**	**2.0**	**1.5**	**1.7**	*1.9*	*2.0*	*2.1*	*2.2*	*2.3*	*2.4*	*2.5*	*2.6*	**1.7**	*2.2*	*2.6*

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2013				2014				2015				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2013	2014	2015
Electric Power Sector															
Hydroelectric Power (a)	**0.621**	**0.759**	**0.619**	**0.536**	*0.584*	*0.803*	*0.580*	*0.518*	*0.652*	*0.766*	*0.618*	*0.575*	**2.536**	*2.486*	*2.611*
Wood Biomass (b)	**0.049**	**0.045**	**0.056**	**0.058**	*0.063*	*0.059*	*0.071*	*0.066*	*0.067*	*0.061*	*0.074*	*0.068*	**0.209**	*0.259*	*0.270*
Waste Biomass (c)	**0.062**	**0.065**	**0.065**	**0.065**	*0.063*	*0.066*	*0.069*	*0.067*	*0.064*	*0.067*	*0.069*	*0.067*	**0.257**	*0.266*	*0.267*
Wind	**0.420**	**0.450**	**0.309**	**0.424**	*0.412*	*0.448*	*0.329*	*0.415*	*0.445*	*0.500*	*0.375*	*0.475*	**1.602**	*1.604*	*1.794*
Geothermal	**0.040**	**0.039**	**0.039**	**0.039**	*0.040*	*0.039*	*0.041*	*0.041*	*0.040*	*0.040*	*0.041*	*0.042*	**0.157**	*0.161*	*0.163*
Solar	**0.013**	**0.023**	**0.026**	**0.020**	*0.020*	*0.047*	*0.048*	*0.026*	*0.026*	*0.056*	*0.053*	*0.028*	**0.082**	*0.140*	*0.162*
Subtotal	**1.206**	**1.380**	**1.115**	**1.121**	*1.183*	*1.462*	*1.138*	*1.133*	*1.294*	*1.489*	*1.229*	*1.254*	**4.822**	*4.916*	*5.266*
Industrial Sector															
Hydroelectric Power (a)	**0.009**	**0.008**	**0.007**	**0.007**	*0.008*	*0.007*	*0.008*	*0.008*	*0.008*	*0.007*	*0.008*	*0.008*	**0.032**	*0.030*	*0.030*
Wood Biomass (b)	**0.329**	**0.321**	**0.339**	**0.325**	*0.311*	*0.302*	*0.315*	*0.319*	*0.310*	*0.305*	*0.320*	*0.324*	**1.314**	*1.247*	*1.259*
Waste Biomass (c)	**0.044**	**0.043**	**0.044**	**0.046**	*0.043*	*0.042*	*0.046*	*0.044*	*0.044*	*0.043*	*0.046*	*0.045*	**0.177**	*0.175*	*0.178*
Geothermal	**0.001**	**0.001**	**0.001**	**0.001**	*0.001*	*0.001*	*0.001*	*0.001*	*0.001*	*0.001*	*0.001*	*0.001*	**0.004**	*0.004*	*0.004*
Subtotal	**0.386**	**0.378**	**0.397**	**0.384**	*0.367*	*0.357*	*0.374*	*0.376*	*0.367*	*0.361*	*0.380*	*0.382*	**1.545**	*1.474*	*1.490*
Commercial Sector															
Wood Biomass (b)	**0.015**	**0.015**	**0.016**	**0.016**	*0.016*	*0.016*	*0.018*	*0.017*	*0.017*	*0.017*	*0.018*	*0.017*	**0.063**	*0.067*	*0.069*
Waste Biomass (c)	**0.012**	**0.011**	**0.011**	**0.012**	*0.012*	*0.011*	*0.012*	*0.012*	*0.012*	*0.011*	*0.012*	*0.012*	**0.046**	*0.046*	*0.047*
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	**0.032**	**0.032**	**0.033**	**0.034**	*0.033*	*0.033*	*0.035*	*0.034*	*0.034*	*0.033*	*0.036*	*0.035*	**0.131**	*0.135*	*0.138*
Residential Sector															
Wood Biomass (b)	**0.104**	**0.105**	**0.106**	**0.106**	*0.102*	*0.103*	*0.104*	*0.104*	*0.100*	*0.102*	*0.103*	*0.103*	**0.420**	*0.414*	*0.407*
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)	**0.057**	**0.058**	**0.059**	**0.059**	*0.069*	*0.070*	*0.071*	*0.071*	*0.083*	*0.084*	*0.085*	*0.085*	**0.232**	*0.280*	*0.337*
Subtotal	**0.171**	**0.173**	**0.174**	**0.174**	*0.181*	*0.183*	*0.185*	*0.185*	*0.194*	*0.196*	*0.198*	*0.198*	**0.692**	*0.733*	*0.784*
Transportation Sector															
Ethanol (e)	**0.257**	**0.283**	**0.276**	**0.276**	*0.265*	*0.282*	*0.281*	*0.274*	*0.260*	*0.279*	*0.279*	*0.274*	**1.091**	*1.101*	*1.092*
Biodiesel (e)	**0.029**	**0.040**	**0.046**	**0.054**	*0.040*	*0.042*	*0.044*	*0.044*	*0.040*	*0.042*	*0.044*	*0.044*	**0.168**	*0.170*	*0.171*
Subtotal	**0.286**	**0.322**	**0.322**	**0.331**	*0.305*	*0.324*	*0.325*	*0.318*	*0.300*	*0.321*	*0.323*	*0.318*	**1.260**	*1.272*	*1.263*
All Sectors Total															
Hydroelectric Power (a)	**0.631**	**0.767**	**0.627**	**0.543**	*0.592*	*0.810*	*0.588*	*0.526*	*0.660*	*0.773*	*0.626*	*0.583*	**2.568**	*2.516*	*2.641*
Wood Biomass (b)	**0.497**	**0.486**	**0.517**	**0.507**	*0.492*	*0.480*	*0.508*	*0.506*	*0.494*	*0.485*	*0.514*	*0.512*	**2.007**	*1.987*	*2.006*
Waste Biomass (c)	**0.118**	**0.119**	**0.120**	**0.123**	*0.118*	*0.120*	*0.126*	*0.123*	*0.120*	*0.121*	*0.127*	*0.124*	**0.480**	*0.487*	*0.492*
Wind	**0.420**	**0.450**	**0.309**	**0.424**	*0.412*	*0.448*	*0.329*	*0.415*	*0.445*	*0.500*	*0.375*	*0.475*	**1.602**	*1.604*	*1.794*
Geothermal	**0.055**	**0.055**	**0.055**	**0.056**	*0.056*	*0.055*	*0.057*	*0.057*	*0.056*	*0.056*	*0.057*	*0.058*	**0.221**	*0.225*	*0.227*
Solar	**0.071**	**0.082**	**0.086**	**0.078**	*0.089*	*0.117*	*0.118*	*0.096*	*0.109*	*0.140*	*0.138*	*0.113*	**0.316**	*0.420*	*0.499*
Ethanol (e)	**0.260**	**0.288**	**0.281**	**0.286**	*0.268*	*0.286*	*0.286*	*0.279*	*0.264*	*0.284*	*0.283*	*0.279*	**1.116**	*1.119*	*1.111*
Biodiesel (e)	**0.029**	**0.040**	**0.046**	**0.054**	*0.040*	*0.042*	*0.044*	*0.044*	*0.040*	*0.042*	*0.044*	*0.044*	**0.168**	*0.170*	*0.171*
Total Consumption	**2.082**	**2.286**	**2.041**	**2.044**	*2.069*	*2.358*	*2.057*	*2.046*	*2.188*	*2.401*	*2.165*	*2.186*	**8.452**	*8.531*	*8.940*

- = no data available

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

(b) Wood and wood-derived fuels.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2013				2014				2015				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2013	2014	2015
Macroeconomic															
Real Gross Domestic Product															
(billion chained 2009 dollars - SAAR)	**15,584**	**15,680**	**15,839**	**15,943**	*16,017*	*16,112*	*16,215*	*16,341*	*16,474*	*16,608*	*16,757*	*16,899*	**15,761**	*16,171*	*16,684*
Real Disposable Personal Income															
(billion chained 2009 dollars - SAAR)	**11,502**	**11,618**	**11,704**	**11,748**	*11,855*	*11,958*	*12,050*	*12,152*	*12,286*	*12,382*	*12,476*	*12,562*	**11,643**	*12,004*	*12,427*
Real Personal Consumption Expend.															
(billion chained 2009 dollars - SAAR)	**10,644**	**10,692**	**10,744**	**10,842**	*10,896*	*10,975*	*11,054*	*11,137*	*11,224*	*11,303*	*11,387*	*11,469*	**10,730**	*11,015*	*11,346*
Real Fixed Investment															
(billion chained 2009 dollars - SAAR)	**2,420**	**2,458**	**2,494**	**2,515**	*2,561*	*2,620*	*2,667*	*2,715*	*2,766*	*2,828*	*2,900*	*2,964*	**2,472**	*2,641*	*2,864*
Business Inventory Change															
(billion chained 2009 dollars - SAAR)	**63.40**	**77.20**	**144.80**	**95.62**	*85.40*	*63.20*	*56.21*	*60.25*	*72.89*	*76.58*	*78.49*	*77.53*	**95.26**	*66.27*	*76.37*
Housing Starts															
(millions - SAAR)	**0.96**	**0.87**	**0.88**	**1.01**	*1.05*	*1.10*	*1.19*	*1.25*	*1.32*	*1.43*	*1.53*	*1.57*	**0.93**	*1.15*	*1.46*
Non-Farm Employment															
(millions)	**135.1**	**135.7**	**136.2**	**136.7**	*137.3*	*137.8*	*138.5*	*139.2*	*139.8*	*140.5*	*141.2*	*141.9*	**135.9**	*138.2*	*140.9*
Commercial Employment															
(millions)	**92.6**	**93.2**	**93.7**	**94.2**	*94.5*	*94.8*	*95.3*	*95.7*	*96.2*	*96.6*	*97.1*	*97.5*	**93.4**	*95.1*	*96.9*
Civilian Unemployment Rate															
(percent)	**7.7**	**7.5**	**7.2**	**7.0**	*6.6*	*6.5*	*6.3*	*6.1*	*5.9*	*5.8*	*5.7*	*5.6*	**7.4**	*6.4*	*5.8*
Industrial Production Indices (Index, 2007=100)															
Total Industrial Production	**98.7**	**99.0**	**99.6**	**101.2**	*101.7*	*102.1*	*102.9*	*103.7*	*104.8*	*105.8*	*106.8*	*107.6*	**99.6**	*102.6*	*106.2*
Manufacturing	**96.9**	**96.9**	**97.2**	**98.8**	*99.5*	*100.0*	*100.8*	*101.8*	*102.9*	*104.0*	*105.1*	*106.0*	**97.4**	*100.5*	*104.5*
Food	**103.1**	**103.1**	**103.0**	**104.0**	*104.5*	*105.0*	*105.6*	*106.3*	*106.9*	*107.5*	*108.1*	*108.8*	**103.3**	*105.4*	*107.8*
Paper	**85.5**	**85.5**	**84.8**	**83.9**	*84.1*	*84.4*	*85.0*	*85.4*	*85.9*	*86.4*	*87.0*	*87.5*	**84.9**	*84.7*	*86.7*
Petroleum and Coal Products	**98.0**	**96.2**	**97.2**	**98.0**	*98.7*	*98.9*	*99.2*	*99.4*	*99.7*	*99.9*	*100.2*	*100.5*	**97.3**	*99.1*	*100.1*
Chemicals	**86.9**	**87.6**	**87.1**	**88.2**	*88.5*	*88.8*	*89.5*	*90.0*	*90.7*	*91.4*	*92.2*	*93.0*	**87.5**	*89.2*	*91.8*
Nonmetallic Mineral Products	**72.9**	**72.7**	**73.5**	**74.0**	*75.4*	*77.1*	*79.2*	*81.3*	*83.6*	*86.2*	*88.9*	*91.1*	**73.3**	*78.2*	*87.5*
Primary Metals	**99.0**	**97.1**	**98.3**	**100.8**	*100.8*	*100.9*	*102.3*	*102.8*	*103.9*	*105.0*	*106.9*	*108.6*	**98.8**	*101.7*	*106.1*
Coal-weighted Manufacturing (a)	**90.8**	**90.1**	**90.5**	**91.7**	*92.2*	*92.7*	*93.8*	*94.6*	*95.6*	*96.6*	*98.0*	*99.1*	**90.8**	*93.3*	*97.3*
Distillate-weighted Manufacturing (a)	**90.4**	**89.6**	**90.4**	**91.5**	*92.6*	*93.7*	*95.2*	*96.7*	*98.3*	*99.9*	*101.7*	*103.1*	**90.5**	*94.6*	*100.7*
Electricity-weighted Manufacturing (a)	**95.0**	**94.8**	**95.2**	**96.8**	*97.4*	*98.0*	*99.1*	*100.0*	*101.1*	*102.2*	*103.6*	*104.7*	**95.5**	*98.6*	*102.9*
Natural Gas-weighted Manufacturing (a)	**92.2**	**91.9**	**92.3**	**94.0**	*94.4*	*94.8*	*95.8*	*96.4*	*97.2*	*98.0*	*99.0*	*99.9*	**92.6**	*95.4*	*98.5*
Price Indexes															
Consumer Price Index (all urban consumers)															
(index, 1982-1984=1.00)	**2.32**	**2.32**	**2.34**	**2.34**	*2.35*	*2.36*	*2.38*	*2.39*	*2.40*	*2.41*	*2.42*	*2.43*	**2.33**	*2.37*	*2.41*
Producer Price Index: All Commodities															
(index, 1982=1.00)	**2.04**	**2.04**	**2.04**	**2.02**	*2.04*	*2.06*	*2.05*	*2.03*	*2.05*	*2.08*	*2.08*	*2.06*	**2.03**	*2.05*	*2.07*
Producer Price Index: Petroleum															
(index, 1982=1.00)	**3.01**	**2.96**	**2.99**	**2.82**	*2.95*	*3.00*	*2.94*	*2.79*	*2.82*	*2.88*	*2.87*	*2.75*	**2.95**	*2.92*	*2.83*
GDP Implicit Price Deflator															
(index, 2009=100)	**106.0**	**106.2**	**106.7**	**107.1**	*107.6*	*108.1*	*108.6*	*109.1*	*109.6*	*110.0*	*110.4*	*110.9*	**106.5**	*108.4*	*110.2*
Miscellaneous															
Vehicle Miles Traveled (b)															
(million miles/day)	**7,670**	**8,477**	**8,394**	**8,039**	*7,748*	*8,552*	*8,457*	*8,092*	*7,823*	*8,623*	*8,521*	*8,141*	**8,147**	*8,214*	*8,279*
Air Travel Capacity															
(Available ton-miles/day, thousands)	**507**	**536**	**542**	**515**	*508*	*537*	*548*	*520*	*512*	*544*	*551*	*523*	**525**	*529*	*532*
Aircraft Utilization															
(Revenue ton-miles/day, thousands)	**309**	**337**	**342**	**323**	*308*	*338*	*346*	*326*	*310*	*341*	*348*	*328*	**328**	*330*	*332*
Airline Ticket Price Index															
(index, 1982-1984=100)	**310.4**	**323.5**	**307.0**	**309.9**	*295.5*	*314.2*	*324.2*	*327.9*	*310.6*	*322.5*	*330.2*	*333.8*	**312.7**	*315.4*	*324.3*
Raw Steel Production															
(million short tons per day)	**0.259**	**0.267**	**0.267**	**0.260**	*0.276*	*0.287*	*0.271*	*0.261*	*0.280*	*0.289*	*0.272*	*0.263*	**0.263**	*0.274*	*0.276*
Carbon Dioxide (CO_2) Emissions (million metric tons)															
Petroleum	**550**	**561**	**578**	**575**	*556*	*567*	*578*	*575*	*557*	*569*	*581*	*576*	**2,264**	*2,276*	*2,283*
Natural Gas	**427**	**291**	**300**	**377**	*428*	*290*	*299*	*358*	*422*	*297*	*307*	*366*	**1,395**	*1,375*	*1,391*
Coal	**426**	**403**	**471**	**412**	*437*	*409*	*499*	*442*	*438*	*404*	*483*	*426*	**1,713**	*1,787*	*1,750*
Total Fossil Fuels	**1,404**	**1,255**	**1,348**	**1,365**	*1,422*	*1,266*	*1,376*	*1,375*	*1,417*	*1,269*	*1,371*	*1,367*	**5,372**	*5,438*	*5,424*

- = no data available

SAAR = Seasonally-adjusted annual rate

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 9b. U.S. Regional Macroeconomic Data

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

	2013				2014				2015				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2013	2014	2015
Real Gross State Product (Billion $2005)															
New England	**733**	**737**	**744**	**748**	*751*	*755*	*760*	*765*	*771*	*776*	*782*	*788*	**740**	*758*	*779*
Middle Atlantic	**2,034**	**2,045**	**2,063**	**2,075**	*2,081*	*2,089*	*2,098*	*2,111*	*2,126*	*2,141*	*2,158*	*2,175*	**2,054**	*2,095*	*2,150*
E. N. Central	**1,884**	**1,894**	**1,916**	**1,928**	*1,933*	*1,943*	*1,954*	*1,967*	*1,981*	*1,993*	*2,008*	*2,021*	**1,905**	*1,949*	*2,001*
W. N. Central	**891**	**898**	**907**	**913**	*917*	*923*	*928*	*936*	*943*	*950*	*959*	*967*	**902**	*926*	*955*
S. Atlantic	**2,507**	**2,524**	**2,549**	**2,567**	*2,582*	*2,600*	*2,618*	*2,640*	*2,664*	*2,688*	*2,714*	*2,739*	**2,537**	*2,610*	*2,701*
E. S. Central	**642**	**646**	**652**	**655**	*658*	*662*	*666*	*671*	*676*	*682*	*688*	*694*	**649**	*664*	*685*
W. S. Central	**1,681**	**1,691**	**1,710**	**1,722**	*1,733*	*1,745*	*1,757*	*1,773*	*1,788*	*1,804*	*1,820*	*1,839*	**1,701**	*1,752*	*1,813*
Mountain	**897**	**904**	**914**	**921**	*926*	*932*	*938*	*947*	*955*	*964*	*974*	*984*	**909**	*936*	*969*
Pacific	**2,431**	**2,443**	**2,469**	**2,486**	*2,498*	*2,514*	*2,533*	*2,555*	*2,577*	*2,600*	*2,626*	*2,649*	**2,457**	*2,525*	*2,613*
Industrial Output, Manufacturing (Index, Year 2007=100)															
New England	**95.1**	**94.8**	**95.0**	**95.9**	*96.6*	*96.9*	*97.5*	*98.3*	*99.0*	*99.8*	*100.6*	*101.2*	**95.2**	*97.3*	*100.1*
Middle Atlantic	**93.0**	**92.8**	**92.9**	**94.1**	*94.7*	*95.1*	*95.7*	*96.6*	*97.6*	*98.6*	*99.5*	*100.3*	**93.2**	*95.5*	*99.0*
E. N. Central	**98.6**	**98.7**	**98.7**	**100.8**	*101.4*	*102.4*	*103.4*	*104.5*	*105.7*	*106.9*	*108.1*	*109.2*	**99.2**	*102.9*	*107.5*
W. N. Central	**100.3**	**100.8**	**100.5**	**102.3**	*103.0*	*103.6*	*104.3*	*105.3*	*106.4*	*107.6*	*108.7*	*109.6*	**101.0**	*104.0*	*108.1*
S. Atlantic	**92.6**	**92.1**	**92.8**	**94.3**	*94.8*	*95.2*	*95.8*	*96.8*	*97.8*	*98.9*	*99.9*	*100.8*	**92.9**	*95.7*	*99.3*
E. S. Central	**94.6**	**94.6**	**94.9**	**96.7**	*97.4*	*98.1*	*98.9*	*100.1*	*101.2*	*102.5*	*103.7*	*104.8*	**95.2**	*98.6*	*103.1*
W. S. Central	**101.7**	**101.6**	**102.2**	**104.0**	*104.7*	*105.3*	*106.3*	*107.5*	*108.7*	*109.9*	*111.1*	*112.1*	**102.4**	*106.0*	*110.4*
Mountain	**98.1**	**98.3**	**98.9**	**101.0**	*101.7*	*102.3*	*103.2*	*104.2*	*105.3*	*106.5*	*107.7*	*108.8*	**99.1**	*102.8*	*107.1*
Pacific	**97.3**	**97.9**	**98.5**	**99.4**	*100.0*	*100.5*	*101.5*	*102.4*	*103.3*	*104.3*	*105.4*	*106.2*	**98.3**	*101.1*	*104.8*
Real Personal Income (Billion $2005)															
New England	**682**	**689**	**692**	**696**	*703*	*709*	*715*	*719*	*726*	*732*	*736*	*741*	**690**	*712*	*734*
Middle Atlantic	**1,830**	**1,856**	**1,865**	**1,875**	*1,897*	*1,908*	*1,920*	*1,934*	*1,960*	*1,969*	*1,979*	*1,992*	**1,857**	*1,915*	*1,975*
E. N. Central	**1,684**	**1,703**	**1,709**	**1,716**	*1,730*	*1,744*	*1,758*	*1,768*	*1,787*	*1,798*	*1,809*	*1,820*	**1,703**	*1,750*	*1,804*
W. N. Central	**801**	**805**	**810**	**812**	*818*	*824*	*831*	*837*	*846*	*853*	*858*	*864*	**807**	*827*	*855*
S. Atlantic	**2,242**	**2,268**	**2,278**	**2,289**	*2,312*	*2,335*	*2,356*	*2,376*	*2,404*	*2,424*	*2,443*	*2,462*	**2,269**	*2,345*	*2,433*
E. S. Central	**596**	**599**	**603**	**605**	*610*	*615*	*620*	*624*	*631*	*636*	*640*	*644*	**601**	*617*	*638*
W. S. Central	**1,367**	**1,384**	**1,394**	**1,403**	*1,419*	*1,435*	*1,449*	*1,462*	*1,480*	*1,495*	*1,509*	*1,523*	**1,387**	*1,441*	*1,502*
Mountain	**770**	**782**	**786**	**791**	*799*	*807*	*815*	*823*	*833*	*840*	*848*	*855*	**782**	*811*	*844*
Pacific	**2,038**	**2,067**	**2,080**	**2,090**	*2,111*	*2,131*	*2,150*	*2,168*	*2,191*	*2,209*	*2,227*	*2,244*	**2,069**	*2,140*	*2,218*
Households (Thousands)															
New England	**5,771**	**5,781**	**5,790**	**5,798**	*5,809*	*5,821*	*5,834*	*5,847*	*5,859*	*5,871*	*5,883*	*5,895*	**5,798**	*5,847*	*5,895*
Middle Atlantic	**15,893**	**15,927**	**15,957**	**15,982**	*16,015*	*16,054*	*16,089*	*16,124*	*16,159*	*16,189*	*16,219*	*16,249*	**15,982**	*16,124*	*16,249*
E. N. Central	**18,449**	**18,486**	**18,515**	**18,537**	*18,573*	*18,611*	*18,649*	*18,685*	*18,720*	*18,754*	*18,790*	*18,824*	**18,537**	*18,685*	*18,824*
W. N. Central	**8,354**	**8,382**	**8,407**	**8,427**	*8,454*	*8,483*	*8,510*	*8,537*	*8,563*	*8,588*	*8,614*	*8,638*	**8,427**	*8,537*	*8,638*
S. Atlantic	**24,064**	**24,160**	**24,255**	**24,341**	*24,445*	*24,558*	*24,667*	*24,778*	*24,887*	*24,993*	*25,097*	*25,201*	**24,341**	*24,778*	*25,201*
E. S. Central	**7,445**	**7,460**	**7,472**	**7,482**	*7,497*	*7,516*	*7,534*	*7,553*	*7,573*	*7,592*	*7,612*	*7,631*	**7,482**	*7,553*	*7,631*
W. S. Central	**13,877**	**13,929**	**13,981**	**14,030**	*14,085*	*14,148*	*14,209*	*14,271*	*14,333*	*14,394*	*14,454*	*14,514*	**14,030**	*14,271*	*14,514*
Mountain	**8,584**	**8,623**	**8,662**	**8,699**	*8,742*	*8,790*	*8,837*	*8,884*	*8,932*	*8,978*	*9,025*	*9,072*	**8,699**	*8,884*	*9,072*
Pacific	**17,938**	**17,996**	**18,055**	**18,108**	*18,174*	*18,247*	*18,316*	*18,385*	*18,451*	*18,517*	*18,581*	*18,646*	**18,108**	*18,385*	*18,646*
Total Non-farm Employment (Millions)															
New England	**7.0**	**7.0**	**7.0**	**7.0**	*7.0*	*7.1*	*7.1*	*7.1*	*7.1*	*7.2*	*7.2*	*7.2*	**7.0**	*7.1*	*7.2*
Middle Atlantic	**18.5**	**18.6**	**18.6**	**18.7**	*18.7*	*18.8*	*18.8*	*18.9*	*19.0*	*19.0*	*19.1*	*19.2*	**18.6**	*18.8*	*19.1*
E. N. Central	**20.7**	**20.8**	**20.9**	**20.9**	*21.0*	*21.1*	*21.2*	*21.2*	*21.3*	*21.4*	*21.5*	*21.6*	**20.8**	*21.1*	*21.5*
W. N. Central	**10.2**	**10.2**	**10.2**	**10.3**	*10.3*	*10.4*	*10.4*	*10.5*	*10.5*	*10.5*	*10.6*	*10.6*	**10.2**	*10.4*	*10.6*
S. Atlantic	**25.7**	**25.8**	**25.9**	**26.0**	*26.1*	*26.3*	*26.4*	*26.5*	*26.7*	*26.8*	*27.0*	*27.2*	**25.8**	*26.3*	*26.9*
E. S. Central	**7.6**	**7.6**	**7.6**	**7.6**	*7.7*	*7.7*	*7.7*	*7.8*	*7.8*	*7.8*	*7.9*	*7.9*	**7.6**	*7.7*	*7.9*
W. S. Central	**15.8**	**15.9**	**16.0**	**16.1**	*16.1*	*16.2*	*16.3*	*16.4*	*16.5*	*16.6*	*16.7*	*16.8*	**15.9**	*16.3*	*16.7*
Mountain	**9.4**	**9.5**	**9.5**	**9.6**	*9.6*	*9.7*	*9.7*	*9.8*	*9.9*	*9.9*	*10.0*	*10.1*	**9.5**	*9.7*	*10.0*
Pacific	**20.0**	**20.1**	**20.2**	**20.3**	*20.4*	*20.5*	*20.6*	*20.7*	*20.8*	*20.9*	*21.0*	*21.1*	**20.2**	*20.5*	*20.9*

- = no data available

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

Regions refer to U.S. Census divisions.

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

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

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

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

Table 9c. U.S. Regional Weather Data

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

	2013				2014				2015				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2013	2014	2015
Heating Degree Days															
New England	**3,104**	**848**	**159**	**2,279**	*3,208*	*871*	*134*	*2,155*	*3,135*	*864*	*134*	*2,155*	**6,391**	*6,368*	*6,288*
Middle Atlantic	**2,906**	**672**	**123**	**2,024**	*3,032*	*677*	*90*	*1,946*	*2,842*	*667*	*90*	*1,946*	**5,725**	*5,745*	*5,544*
E. N. Central	**3,279**	**772**	**119**	**2,443**	*3,352*	*727*	*128*	*2,212*	*3,113*	*727*	*128*	*2,212*	**6,613**	*6,418*	*6,179*
W. N. Central	**3,425**	**909**	**103**	**2,736**	*3,367*	*683*	*152*	*2,410*	*3,209*	*685*	*152*	*2,410*	**7,172**	*6,612*	*6,456*
South Atlantic	**1,513**	**217**	**21**	**984**	*1,534*	*200*	*17*	*971*	*1,447*	*207*	*17*	*970*	**2,735**	*2,721*	*2,641*
E. S. Central	**1,939**	**289**	**16**	**1,418**	*1,995*	*248*	*22*	*1,288*	*1,840*	*259*	*22*	*1,288*	**3,662**	*3,553*	*3,410*
W. S. Central	**1,189**	**141**	**2**	**1,016**	*1,241*	*83*	*5*	*821*	*1,180*	*88*	*5*	*821*	**2,347**	*2,150*	*2,094*
Mountain	**2,431**	**690**	**102**	**1,985**	*2,107*	*622*	*131*	*1,843*	*2,213*	*646*	*131*	*1,842*	**5,208**	*4,703*	*4,832*
Pacific	**1,462**	**444**	**78**	**1,166**	*1,216*	*485*	*89*	*1,122*	*1,380*	*500*	*89*	*1,123*	**3,150**	*2,911*	*3,092*
U.S. Average	**2,201**	**499**	**73**	**1,642**	*2,176*	*468*	*76*	*1,517*	*2,101*	*473*	*76*	*1,515*	**4,415**	*4,238*	*4,165*
Heating Degree Days, Prior 10-year Average															
New England	**3,170**	**854**	**121**	**2,142**	*3,128*	*834*	*127*	*2,152*	*3,111*	*837*	*126*	*2,144*	**6,288**	*6,241*	*6,219*
Middle Atlantic	**2,887**	**652**	**79**	**1,925**	*2,856*	*634*	*83*	*1,932*	*2,851*	*641*	*84*	*1,929*	**5,542**	*5,505*	*5,505*
E. N. Central	**3,117**	**692**	**120**	**2,193**	*3,100*	*688*	*118*	*2,223*	*3,119*	*696*	*119*	*2,232*	**6,122**	*6,129*	*6,166*
W. N. Central	**3,202**	**652**	**148**	**2,351**	*3,203*	*674*	*143*	*2,396*	*3,220*	*678*	*144*	*2,422*	**6,353**	*6,416*	*6,464*
South Atlantic	**1,469**	**199**	**14**	**1,000**	*1,460*	*196*	*14*	*998*	*1,459*	*198*	*15*	*999*	**2,683**	*2,668*	*2,671*
E. S. Central	**1,810**	**225**	**20**	**1,311**	*1,802*	*232*	*19*	*1,326*	*1,819*	*235*	*19*	*1,337*	**3,366**	*3,378*	*3,409*
W. S. Central	**1,176**	**80**	**6**	**803**	*1,157*	*86*	*5*	*829*	*1,165*	*87*	*5*	*835*	**2,065**	*2,077*	*2,091*
Mountain	**2,196**	**672**	**134**	**1,831**	*2,235*	*676*	*132*	*1,854*	*2,227*	*675*	*128*	*1,856*	**4,833**	*4,896*	*4,885*
Pacific	**1,391**	**563**	**96**	**1,133**	*1,418*	*549*	*98*	*1,139*	*1,407*	*555*	*98*	*1,137*	**3,183**	*3,204*	*3,197*
U.S. Average	**2,134**	**476**	**74**	**1,525**	*2,124*	*471*	*74*	*1,538*	*2,123*	*475*	*74*	*1,540*	**4,209**	*4,208*	*4,211*
Cooling Degree Days															
New England	**0**	**97**	**453**	**0**	*0*	*85*	*410*	*1*	*0*	*85*	*410*	*1*	**550**	*496*	*496*
Middle Atlantic	**0**	**173**	**557**	**8**	*0*	*166*	*555*	*6*	*0*	*166*	*555*	*6*	**738**	*726*	*726*
E. N. Central	**0**	**210**	**484**	**7**	*0*	*217*	*543*	*8*	*0*	*217*	*543*	*8*	**702**	*769*	*769*
W. N. Central	**0**	**233**	**652**	**7**	*3*	*275*	*685*	*11*	*3*	*275*	*684*	*11*	**891**	*974*	*974*
South Atlantic	**113**	**599**	**1,043**	**261**	*107*	*628*	*1,135*	*228*	*114*	*625*	*1,136*	*228*	**2,015**	*2,098*	*2,103*
E. S. Central	**17**	**464**	**932**	**61**	*23*	*517*	*1,046*	*69*	*27*	*514*	*1,046*	*69*	**1,474**	*1,656*	*1,657*
W. S. Central	**70**	**780**	**1,514**	**164**	*70*	*866*	*1,485*	*196*	*82*	*862*	*1,486*	*196*	**2,528**	*2,618*	*2,626*
Mountain	**25**	**499**	**976**	**56**	*22*	*474*	*983*	*84*	*19*	*467*	*984*	*84*	**1,556**	*1,563*	*1,554*
Pacific	**29**	**242**	**577**	**55**	*29*	*203*	*577*	*74*	*31*	*202*	*577*	*74*	**903**	*884*	*884*
U.S. Average	**38**	**387**	**813**	**90**	*37*	*401*	*845*	*94*	*41*	*400*	*846*	*94*	**1,328**	*1,377*	*1,381*
Cooling Degree Days, Prior 10-year Average															
New England	**0**	**80**	**433**	**1**	*0*	*85*	*431*	*1*	*0*	*87*	*440*	*1*	**514**	*517*	*528*
Middle Atlantic	**0**	**177**	**603**	**6**	*0*	*186*	*599*	*7*	*0*	*185*	*605*	*8*	**787**	*792*	*797*
E. N. Central	**3**	**224**	**566**	**8**	*3*	*232*	*563*	*8*	*3*	*233*	*574*	*8*	**800**	*805*	*818*
W. N. Central	**7**	**286**	**708**	**11**	*7*	*290*	*699*	*10*	*6*	*292*	*713*	*10*	**1,012**	*1,006*	*1,021*
South Atlantic	**117**	**637**	**1,159**	**216**	*114*	*640*	*1,154*	*220*	*113*	*637*	*1,162*	*219*	**2,128**	*2,128*	*2,131*
E. S. Central	**38**	**541**	**1,069**	**62**	*38*	*544*	*1,064*	*62*	*36*	*542*	*1,079*	*56*	**1,710**	*1,707*	*1,713*
W. S. Central	**97**	**895**	**1,508**	**197**	*99*	*886*	*1,517*	*193*	*96*	*894*	*1,530*	*183*	**2,696**	*2,696*	*2,703*
Mountain	**21**	**436**	**988**	**85**	*21*	*444*	*974*	*78*	*19*	*447*	*986*	*80*	**1,529**	*1,517*	*1,532*
Pacific	**31**	**183**	**587**	**72**	*30*	*189*	*576*	*66*	*28*	*188*	*576*	*68*	**874**	*860*	*860*
U.S. Average	**43**	**399**	**860**	**88**	*43*	*404*	*857*	*88*	*42*	*406*	*867*	*87*	**1,391**	*1,392*	*1,402*

- = 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).