



## Short-Term Energy Outlook (STEO)

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### Highlights

- The weekly U.S. average regular gasoline retail price fell in early March for the first time since mid-December. The March 11 average was \$3.71 per gallon, down \$0.07 per gallon from February 25. EIA expects that lower crude oil prices will result in monthly average regular gasoline prices staying near the February average of \$3.67 per gallon over the next few months, with the annual average regular gasoline retail price declining from \$3.63 per gallon in 2012 to \$3.55 per gallon in 2013 and \$3.38 per gallon in 2014. Energy price forecasts are highly uncertain and the current values of futures and options contracts suggest that prices could differ significantly from this forecast.
- EIA expects that the Brent crude oil spot price, which averaged \$112 per barrel in 2012 and rose to \$119 per barrel in early February 2013, will average \$108 per barrel in 2013 and \$101 per barrel in 2014. The projected discount of West Texas Intermediate (WTI) crude oil to Brent, which increased to a monthly average of more than \$20 per barrel in February 2013, will average \$16 per barrel in 2013 and \$9 per barrel in 2014, as planned new pipeline capacity lowers the cost of moving mid-continent crude oil to the Gulf Coast refining centers.
- U.S. crude oil production exceeded an average level of 7 million barrels per day (bbl/d) in November and December 2012, the [highest volume since December 1992](#). EIA estimates that U.S. total crude oil production averaged 6.5 million barrels per day (bbl/d) in 2012, an increase of 0.8 million bbl/d from the previous year. Projected domestic crude oil production is expected to average 7.3 million bbl/d in 2013 and 7.9 million bbl/d in 2014.
- Total U.S. liquid fuels consumption fell from 20.8 million bbl/d in 2005 to 18.6 million bbl/d in 2012. EIA expects total consumption to rise slightly over the next two years to an average of 18.7 million bbl/d in 2014, driven by increases in distillate fuel and liquefied petroleum gas consumption, with little change in gasoline and jet fuel consumption.
- Natural gas working inventories ended February 2013 at an estimated 2.08 trillion cubic feet (Tcf), about 0.36 Tcf below the level at the same time a year ago but still 0.27 Tcf greater than the 5-year average (2008-12). EIA expects the Henry Hub natural gas spot price, which averaged \$2.75 per million British thermal units (MMBtu) in 2012, will average \$3.41 per MMBtu in 2013 and \$3.63 per MMBtu in 2014. Current options and futures prices imply that the lower and upper bounds for the 95-percent confidence interval for June 2013 contracts at \$2.79 per MMBtu and \$4.67 per MMBtu, respectively.

## Global Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels

Oil market balances have not changed dramatically since last month's STEO, although somewhat lower expectations for production in Libya and Iraq, along with an increase in unplanned outages in countries outside the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), implies slightly tighter conditions in 2013 than previously projected. Positive economic indicators, including upward revisions in estimates of Chinese GDP growth and continuing employment growth in the United States, could lend support to higher prices, but over the past week they have been counterbalanced by renewed uncertainty regarding economic growth in Europe.

EIA estimates that global liquid fuels consumption outpaced production in January and February 2013, resulting in a 1.1-million-bbl/d average draw in global oil stocks (see [The Availability and Price of Petroleum and Petroleum Products Produced in Countries Other Than Iran](#)). Projected world liquid fuels consumption grows by an annual average of 1.0 million bbl/d in 2013 and 1.4 million bbl/d in 2014. Countries outside the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) drive expected consumption growth. Projected world supply increases by 0.8 million bbl/d in 2013 and 1.9 million bbl/d in 2014, with most of the growth coming from North America and other non-OPEC countries.

**Global Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Consumption.** World liquid fuels consumption grew by 0.8 million bbl/d in 2012 to reach 89.1 million bbl/d. EIA expects this growth rate will be higher in 2013 and 2014 because of a moderate recovery in global economic growth. World consumption reaches 90.1 million bbl/d in 2013 and 91.5 million bbl/d in 2014.

Non-OECD Asia is the leading regional contributor to expected global consumption growth. EIA expects refinery crude oil inputs in China to be bolstered in 2013 as oil product inventories are restocked and new refining capacity comes on line. EIA estimates that liquid fuels consumption in China increased by 380,000 bbl/d in 2012, and will increase by 450,000 bbl/d in 2013 and by 510,000 bbl/d in 2014. This compares with annual average growth of 540,000 bbl/d from 2004 through 2010.

OECD liquid fuels consumption fell by 0.5 million bbl/d in 2012. EIA projects OECD consumption to further decline by 0.3 million bbl/d in 2013 because of declining consumption in Europe. OECD consumption flattens in 2014 as European consumption begins to recover in response to higher economic growth.

**Non-OPEC Supply.** EIA projects non-OPEC liquids production will increase by 1.2 million bbl/d in 2013 and by another 1.4 million bbl/d in 2014. North America accounts for almost three-quarters of the projected growth in non-OPEC supply over the next two years because of continued production growth from U.S. tight oil formations and Canadian oil sands.

Unplanned production outages in non-OPEC countries increased to about 0.9 million bbl/d in February 2013. The increase in outages was the result of oil leaks, which forced a North Sea crude oil pipeline to shut down, and production problems at the Buzzard field in the U.K. sector of the North Sea. Syria and South Sudan continue to account for more than 60 percent of the total disruptions to non-OPEC production. EIA assumes production in Syria remains at current levels over the forecast period. EIA assumes that production restarts in South Sudan in the first half of 2014; however, if security problems persist, production may not resume during the forecast period.

**OPEC Supply.** OPEC member countries, particularly Saudi Arabia, cut production heavily in fourth-quarter 2012, which contributed to an increase in crude oil prices at the start of 2013. EIA estimates suggest that Saudi Arabia cut production from an average of 9.9 million bbl/d during third-quarter 2012 to 9.0 million bbl/d in February 2013.

Projected OPEC crude oil supply decreases by 0.4 million bbl/d in 2013 from the year before and then rises by 0.5 million bbl/d in 2014. Most of the decline in 2013 comes from Saudi Arabia, in response to non-OPEC supply growth.

The death of President Hugo Chávez crystallizes political risks in Venezuela, which the market had already internalized to some extent as news about his condition emerged. Though the outcome of the succession process could have implications for the oil sector, EIA is maintaining its Venezuelan production forecast on the assumption that current policies related to the oil sector will be continued. For more information, see [“Political risks focus attention on supply of Venezuelan oil to the United States”](#).

EIA has lowered its expectations for oil production in Libya to reflect the persistence of technical problems and political pressures, which have already curtailed output. Libya’s precarious security environment creates downside production risks from the potential for additional disruptions due to attacks, strikes, or poorly maintained infrastructure. In Iraq, payment disputes between Baghdad and the Kurdistan Regional Government will lead to lost output in the north that at least partly offsets increased crude oil exports from the Iraq’s southern fields.

EIA estimates that OPEC surplus capacity, which is concentrated in Saudi Arabia, continued at about 2.8 million bbl/d in February 2013, an increase of 0.8 million bbl/d compared with the year-ago level but still 0.2 million bbl/d lower than the previous three-year average. Projected OPEC surplus capacity averages 2.9 million bbl/d in 2013 and 3.4 million bbl/d in 2014. These estimates do not include additional capacity that may be available in Iran but is currently offline because of the effects of U.S. and EU sanctions on Iran’s ability to sell its oil.

**OECD Petroleum Inventories.** EIA estimates that OECD commercial oil inventories at the end of 2012 totaled 2.69 billion barrels, equivalent to 58.4 days of supply. Projected OECD oil

inventories fall slightly and end 2013 at 2.63 billion barrels (56.7 days of supply). Inventories increase to 2.66 billion barrels (57.7 days of supply) by the end of 2014.

## U.S. Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels

The U.S. weekly average regular gasoline retail price increased from \$3.25 per gallon on December 17, 2012, which was the low for all of 2012, to \$3.78 per gallon on February 25, 2013, which was the highest nominal retail price ever during the month of February (see [This Week in Petroleum](#), February 21, 2013). EIA expects that lower crude oil prices will result in monthly average regular gasoline prices staying near the February average of \$3.67 per gallon over the next few months, with the average annual retail prices projected at \$3.55 per gallon in 2013 and \$3.38 per gallon in 2014. The current values of futures and options contracts suggest that prices could differ significantly from this forecast. For example, there is a 16 percent probability that the New York Harbor reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB) futures price will exceed \$3.35 per gallon (consistent with a U.S. average regular gasoline retail price above \$4.00 per gallon) in June 2013.

**U.S. Liquid Fuels Consumption.** Total liquid fuels consumption fell from an annual average of 20.8 million bbl/d in 2005 to 18.6 million bbl/d in 2012. Total liquid fuels consumption grows modestly in this forecast, increasing by 30,000 bbl/d (0.1 percent) in 2013 and by 80,000 bbl/d (0.4 percent) in 2014. Distillate fuel oil consumption, which fell by 160,000 bbl/d in 2012, increases at an average annual rate of 10,000 bbl/d in 2013 and 60,000 bbl/d in 2014. Distillate fuel consumption growth is driven by increases in industrial output and winter weather in the Northeast, which is forecast to be colder in comparison with the mild winter months during 2012. Motor gasoline and jet fuel consumption remain flat in 2013 and 2014, as increasing travel is offset by fuel economy improvements.

**U.S. Liquid Fuels Supply and Imports.** EIA expects U.S. crude oil production to continue to grow rapidly over the next two years, increasing from an average 6.5 million bbl/d in 2012 to average 7.3 million bbl/d in 2013 and 7.9 million bbl/d in 2014. Drilling in tight oil plays in the onshore Williston, Western Gulf, and Permian basins is expected to account for the bulk of forecast production growth over the next two years. Projected Alaskan crude oil production declines from an average of 530,000 bbl/d in 2012 to 500,000 bbl/d in 2013 and 470,000 bbl/d in 2014. U.S. federal Gulf of Mexico (GOM) crude oil production averaged an estimated 1.3 million bbl/d in 2012, about 50,000 bbl/d lower than during 2011. EIA expects GOM production to increase to an average of 1.4 million bbl/d in 2013 and 1.5 million bbl/d in 2014.

EIA expects that U.S. crude oil production will exceed U.S. crude oil imports as early as the end of 2013, the first time this will have occurred since February 1995. Since reaching 12.5 million bbl/d in 2005, total U.S. liquid fuel net imports, including crude oil, have been falling. Total net imports fell to 7.4 million bbl/d in 2012, and EIA expects imports to continue declining to an average of 6.0 million bbl/d by 2014. Similarly, the share of total U.S. consumption met by liquid

fuel net imports peaked at more than 60 percent in 2005 and fell to an average of 40 percent in 2012. EIA expects the net import share to fall to 32 percent in 2014, which would be the lowest level since 1985, because of continued substantial increases in domestic production.

**Crude Oil Prices.** EIA projects the Brent crude oil spot price will fall from an average of \$112 per barrel in 2012 to annual averages of \$108 per barrel and \$101 per barrel in 2013 and 2014, respectively, reflecting the increasing supply of liquid fuels from non-OPEC countries. After averaging \$94 per barrel in 2012, the projected WTI price averages \$92 per barrel in both 2013 and 2014. By 2014, [several pipeline projects](#) from the mid-continent to the Gulf Coast refining centers are expected to come on line, reducing the cost of transporting crude oil to refiners, which is reflected in a drop in the price discount of WTI to Brent.

Energy price forecasts are highly uncertain ([Market Prices and Uncertainty Report](#)). WTI futures for June 2013 delivery during the five-day period ending March 7, 2013, averaged \$91.59 per barrel. Implied volatility averaged 22 percent, establishing the lower and upper limits of the 95-percent confidence interval for the market's expectations of monthly average WTI prices in June 2013 at \$76 per barrel and \$111 per barrel, respectively. Last year at this time, WTI for June 2012 delivery averaged \$109 per barrel and implied volatility averaged 31 percent. The corresponding lower and upper limits of the 95-percent confidence interval were \$83 per barrel and \$144 per barrel.

**U.S. Petroleum Product Prices.** U.S. regular gasoline retail prices averaged \$3.63 per gallon in 2012. EIA expects falling crude prices will lead to regular gasoline retail prices averaging \$3.55 per gallon in 2013 and \$3.38 per gallon in 2014. After averaging \$3.97 per gallon in 2012, EIA expects that on-highway diesel fuel retail prices will average \$3.90 per gallon in 2013 and \$3.80 per gallon in 2014.

As previously discussed, the market's expectation of uncertainty in monthly average gasoline prices is reflected in the pricing and implied volatility of futures and options contracts, which suggest a 16 percent probability that the average national retail pump prices for regular gasoline could exceed \$4.00 per gallon in June 2013.

## Natural Gas

In the past few years, [U.S. pipeline exports of natural gas to Mexico](#) have increased substantially, from around 0.9 billion cubic feet per day (Bcf/d) in 2010 to 1.7 Bcf/d in 2012. Mexico has expanded its natural-gas-fired power generation in recent years, and plans to continue to do so. Competitively-priced natural gas from the United States makes pipeline imports by Mexico an attractive option.

According to EIA's monthly [natural gas gross production report](#), gross withdrawals fell in December 2012 from the month before in all major producing areas except Alaska. Total gross withdrawals fell about 0.7 percent from the November 2012 level to 82.6 Bcf/d in December

2012, equivalent to about 69.3 Bcf/d of marketed production. As natural gas production in the United States shifts inland, [well freeze-offs](#) have become a greater supply disruption risk during the winter. The 3.5-percent decline between November and December in New Mexico production was the largest of any state or region, as operators reported shut-ins resulting from freeze-offs. Well freeze-offs continued to affect production in western U.S. states in [January 2013](#).

**U.S. Natural Gas Consumption.** EIA expects that natural gas consumption will average 70.0 Bcf/d in both 2013 and 2014. Forecasts for closer-to-average winter temperatures in 2013 and 2014 (compared with the record-warm temperatures in 2012) lead to increases in natural gas used for residential and commercial space heating. The projected increase in natural gas prices contributes to a decline in natural gas used for electric power generation from 25.0 Bcf/d in 2012 to 23.1 Bcf/d in 2013 and 22.7 Bcf/d in 2014.

**U.S. Natural Gas Production and Imports.** Projected natural gas marketed production increases from 69.1 Bcf/d in 2012 to 69.6 Bcf/d in 2013, and remains flat in 2014. Onshore production increases slightly over the forecast period, while GOM production declines.

Natural gas pipeline gross imports, which have declined over the last five years, are projected to remain near their 2012 level over the forecast period. Liquefied natural gas (LNG) imports are expected to remain at minimal levels of less than 0.5 Bcf/d in both 2013 and 2014.

**U.S. Natural Gas Inventories.** As of March 1, 2013, working gas stocks totaled 2,083 Bcf, which is 361 Bcf less than at the same time in 2012, but 269 Bcf greater than the five-year (2008-12) average, according to EIA's [Weekly Natural Gas Storage Report](#). EIA expects an end-of-March level of just under 2,000 Bcf, which is less than the unusually high 2,477 Bcf at the end of March 2012, but still well above the five-year average of 1,726 Bcf.

**U.S. Natural Gas Prices.** Natural gas spot prices averaged \$3.33 per MMBtu at the Henry Hub in February 2013, relatively unchanged from the previous two months. EIA expects the Henry Hub price will increase from an average of \$2.75 per million Btu in 2012 to \$3.41 per MMBtu in 2013 and \$3.63 per MMBtu in 2014.

Natural gas futures prices for June 2013 delivery (for the five-day period ending March 7, 2013) averaged \$3.61 per MMBtu. Current options and futures prices imply that market participants place the lower and upper bounds for the 95-percent confidence interval for June 2013 contracts at \$2.79 per MMBtu and \$4.67 per MMBtu, respectively. At this time a year ago, the natural gas futures contract for June 2012 averaged \$2.771 per MMBtu and the corresponding lower and upper limits of the 95-percent confidence interval were \$1.903 per MMBtu and \$4.06 per MMBtu.

## Coal

The U.S. coal market may have received a small boost from recent coal supply disruptions in Colombia, which include a strike at its largest exporter. Force majeure, a contract clause that allows a company to suspend contractual obligations in the face of unexpected events, was declared on several coal shipments destined for markets in Europe and the United States. According to preliminary data from [Form EIA-923](#), U.S. electric power producers imported 5.2 million short tons (MMst) of Colombian coal in 2012. This amount was over 95 percent of coal imported by the electric power sector and more than 57 percent of all U.S. coal imports for the year. A preliminary accord between striking union workers and the Colombian mine was reported on March 4, 2013.

**U.S. Coal Consumption.** Total coal consumption fell by 114 million short tons (MMst) (11.3 percent) in 2012, led by an 11.6-percent decline in coal use for electricity generation. EIA projects total coal consumption will increase from 889 MMst in 2012 to 941 MMst in 2013 and 955 MMst in 2014. EIA expects consumption in the electric power sector to increase over the forecast period as a result of higher electricity demand and higher natural gas prices, but remain below 900 MMst.

**U.S. Coal Supply.** Coal production is expected to increase by 1.0 percent in 2013 as primary and secondary inventory draws, combined with an increase in coal imports, meet most of the growth in consumption. Coal production is forecast to grow by 1.3 percent in 2014.

**U.S. Coal Trade.** Coal exports totaled 126 MMst in 2012, surpassing the previous peak of 113 MMst exported in 1981 by nearly 12 percent. EIA expects exports to average near 110 MMst in both 2013 and 2014. Continuing economic weakness in Europe (the largest regional importer of U.S. coal), falling international coal prices, and increasing production in other coal-exporting countries are the primary reasons for the expected decline in U.S. coal exports.

**U.S. Coal Prices.** Delivered coal prices to the electric power industry increased steadily over an 11-year period through 2011, when the delivered coal price averaged \$2.39 per MMBtu (a 5-percent increase from 2010). EIA estimates that the delivered coal price averaged \$2.40 per MMBtu in 2012, and forecasts average delivered prices of \$2.42 per MMBtu in 2013 and \$2.45 per MMBtu in 2014.

## Electricity

Preliminary data from the EIA [Electric Power Monthly](#) indicate that 7.9 gigawatts (GW) of coal-fired generation capacity was retired in the electric industry during 2012, which represents 2.5 percent of installed coal capacity at the beginning of the year (and about 0.8 percent of total generating unit capacity). Two-thirds of the coal capacity retired in 2012 was located in the Midwest and Southeast regions of the United States. In comparison, the U.S. electric industry

retired 2.6 GW of coal capacity in 2011 and retired an average of 1.0 GW each year between 2006 and 2010. The coal-fired capacity retired during 2012 was offset somewhat by the addition of five new coal-fired generating units with a combined capacity of 3.6 GW.

**U.S. Electricity Consumption.** EIA projects U.S. residential sales of electricity during the upcoming summer months (June, July, and August) will average 6 percent below sales during the summer of 2012. EIA assumes that U.S. cooling degree days during June, July, and August 2013 will total about 10 percent lower than last summer and about 4 percent lower than the prior 10-year average. Overall, U.S. residential electricity sales decline by 0.6 percent during 2013 but are projected to grow by 1.0 percent in 2014. U.S. retail electricity sales to the commercial sector increase by 0.5 percent in 2013 and by 1.1 percent in 2014. Industrial electricity sales increase by 1.6 percent and 1.0 percent in 2013 and 2014, respectively.

**U.S. Electricity Generation.** EIA expects total U.S. generation of electricity across all sectors will grow by 0.5 percent in 2013 and by 1.0 percent in 2014. EIA expects generators to increase their utilization of existing coal capacity, leading to a 6.2-percent increase in U.S. coal generation during 2013. This increase, which results because of the increasing cost of natural gas relative to coal, raises the share of total generation fueled by coal from 37.4 percent 2012 to 39.5 percent in 2013, still below coal's 42.3-percent fuel share in 2011. Conversely, the rising cost of natural gas pushes the share of generation fueled by natural gas down from 30.4 percent in 2012 to 28.3 percent this year, compared with a share of 24.7 percent in 2011.

**U.S. Electricity Retail Prices.** Rising costs of infrastructure upgrades continue to drive increases in residential electricity rates, although lower fuel prices in recent years have kept growth in retail rates relatively modest. After an increase of 1.4 percent during 2012, EIA expects U.S. retail residential electricity prices will grow by 1.9 percent in 2013 and by 1.8 percent in 2014.

## Renewables and Carbon Dioxide Emissions

**U.S. Electricity Generation Renewables.** EIA estimates that total renewable energy consumption declined by 2.2 percent in 2012, as the decrease in hydropower more than offset the growth in the consumption of other renewable energy forms. This drop was the result of hydropower production falling by 13 percent as water supply in the Pacific Northwest fell from the unusually high levels seen in 2011. EIA projects renewable energy consumption to increase by 2.6 percent in 2013. While hydropower declines by 3.2 percent, nonhydropower renewables grow by an average of 5.5 percent. In 2014, the growth in total renewables is projected to continue at a rate of 4.5 percent, as a 2.6-percent increase in hydropower is combined with a 5.4-percent increase in nonhydropower renewables.

EIA currently estimates that wind capacity will increase by 6 percent in 2013 and by 14 percent in 2014. However, electricity generation from wind is projected to increase by 16 percent in 2013, as capacity that came [on line at the end of 2012](#) is available for the entire year in 2013. Wind-powered generation is projected to grow by 9 percent in 2014.



EIA expects a continuation of robust growth in the generation of solar energy, although the total amount remains a small share of total U.S. generation.

**U.S. Liquid Biofuels.** Fuel ethanol production averaged 865,000 bbl/d (13.3 billion gallons) in 2012, its lowest average since 2009. EIA expects ethanol production to remain near current levels of about 800,000 bbl/d through mid-2013 before recovering to pre-drought production levels, averaging 857,000 bbl/d for the year. Ethanol production is expected to rise in 2014, averaging 922,000 bbl/d. Despite the forecast increase in ethanol production, EIA expects the drawdown of banked [renewable identification numbers](#), as the average ethanol share of the gasoline pool increases only modestly between 2012 and 2014. Biodiesel production, which averaged 63,000 bbl/d (1.0 billion gallons) in 2012 is forecast to increase to 82,000 bbl/d (1.3 billion gallons) in both 2013 and 2014. This forecast assumes that the 2014 renewable fuel volume obligations for biodiesel and advanced biofuel are identical to those in 2013.

**U.S. Energy-Related Carbon Dioxide Emissions.** EIA estimates that carbon dioxide emissions from fossil fuels declined by 3.9 percent in 2012, and projects increases of 1.9 percent in 2013 and 0.7 percent in 2014. The increase in emissions over the forecast primarily reflects the projected increase in coal use for electricity generation, especially in 2013.

## U.S. Economic Assumptions

EIA uses the IHS/Global Insight (GI) macroeconomic model with EIA's energy price forecasts as model inputs to develop the economic projections in the STEO. The GI model used in this STEO incorporates recent tax changes in the American Taxpayer Relief Act of 2012. The GI model simulation also assumes that the spending cuts mandated in the Budget Control Act of 2011 (sequestration) will be replaced by a combination of income tax increases and spending cuts that are implemented in 2014 and there will be an agreement reached to increase the amount of debt that can be issued by the U.S. Treasury (the debt ceiling) in the near term.

**U.S. Current Trends.** Recent economic indicators suggest that growth may be picking up, particularly in the manufacturing sector. The [Institute for Supply Management](#) (ISM) manufacturing index rose in February to its highest level since June 2011, at 54.2. The [U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis](#) also reported that the annualized growth rate of fourth-quarter GDP for 2012 was revised upward to a positive 0.1 percent, higher than the originally estimated decline of 0.1 percent. The [U.S. Census Bureau](#) reported that new home sales in January 2013 were at their highest level since July 2008, increasing by 15.6 percent from the previous month. However, real disposable income fell by 4 percent in January from the preceding month according to the [U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis](#), although much of this is attributable to special factors related to higher payouts of dividends and bonuses in December and the ending of the payroll-tax holiday in January.

**U.S. Production.** The STEO assumes 1.8 percent U.S. real GDP growth in 2013, rising to 2.7 percent in 2014. Relatively slower growth in the beginning of 2013 follows the expiration of the payroll tax cut, which is also reflected in annual growth in real disposable income of only 0.5 percent. After mid-2013, real GDP year-over-year growth gradually increases through the final quarter of 2014, and the same is true for real disposable income. Residential and nonresidential investment are important components of growth in both 2013 and 2014.

Total industrial production grows at a faster rate than real GDP in 2013 and 2014, at 2.2 percent and 3.0 percent, respectively. Industrial production growth in the manufacturing sector is the same as total industrial production in 2013 at 2.2 percent, but accelerates to 3.6 percent in 2014.

**U.S. Income and Expenditures.** Real consumption expenditures grow at the same rate as real GDP in 2013, at 1.8 percent, but slow below the rate of real GDP growth in 2014 at 2.3 percent. Private fixed investment jumps to 9.1-percent growth in 2014 from 5.5 percent in 2013, highlighting its importance for overall economic expansion. Export growth more than doubles from 2.4 to 5.3 percent, while government expenditures fall more than 1 percent in both years.

**U.S. Employment, Housing, and Prices.** The unemployment rate in the forecast gradually falls from 7.7 percent in February 2013 to 7.1 percent in December 2014. This is accompanied by nonfarm employment growth averaging 1.5 percent in 2013 and 1.6 percent in 2014. Consistent with an improving housing sector, housing starts show relatively fast growth, expanding by 22.0 percent and 31.6 percent in 2013 and 2014, respectively. Both consumer and producer price indexes continue to increase at a moderate pace.

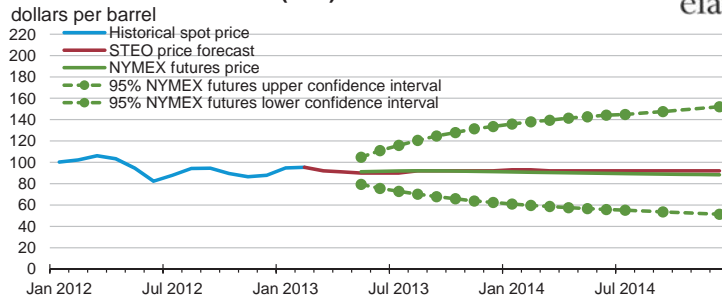
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# Short-Term Energy Outlook

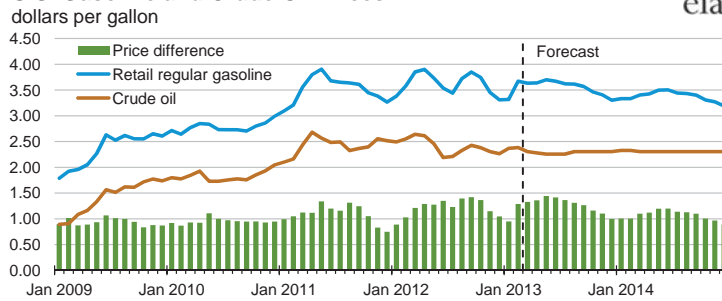
## Chart Gallery for March 2013

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



Note: Confidence interval derived from options market information for the 5 trading days ending March 7, 2013. Intervals not calculated for months with sparse trading in near-the-money options contracts.  
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, March 2013

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

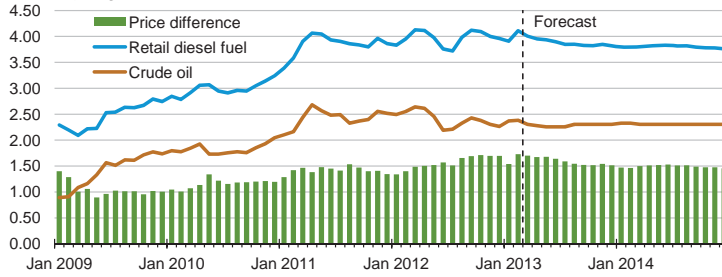


Crude oil price is composite refiner acquisition cost. Retail prices include state and federal taxes.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, March 2013

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

dollars per gallon

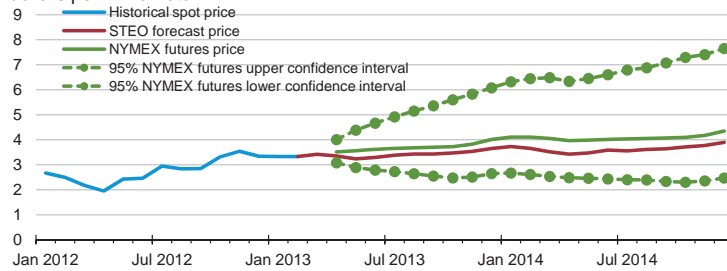


Crude oil price is composite refiner acquisition cost. Retail prices include state and federal taxes.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, March 2013

### Henry Hub Natural Gas Price

dollars per million btu

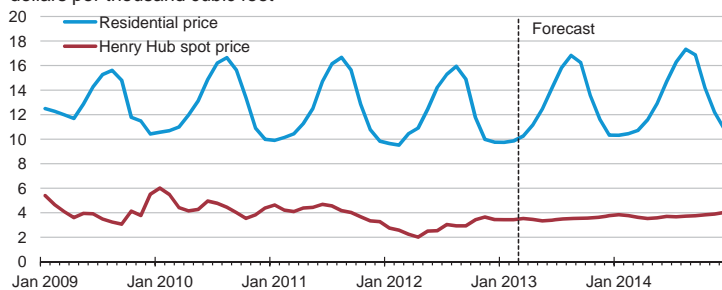


Note: Confidence interval derived from options market information for the 5 trading days ending March 7, 2013. Intervals not calculated for months with sparse trading in near-the-money options contracts.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, March 2013

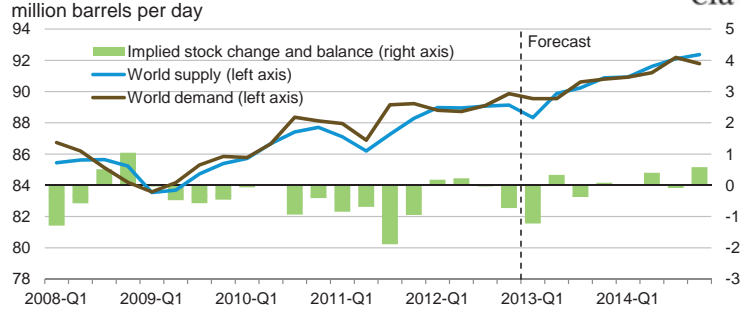
### U.S. Natural Gas Prices

dollars per thousand cubic feet

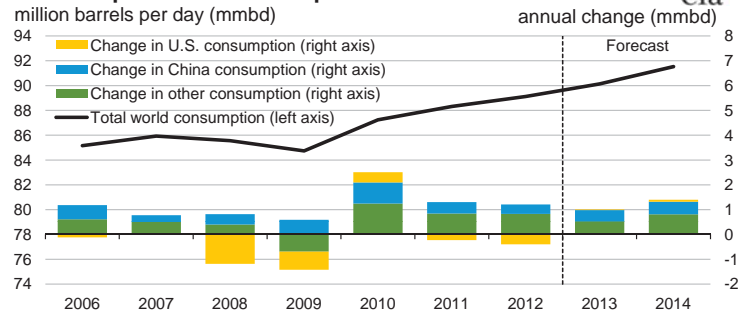


Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, March 2013

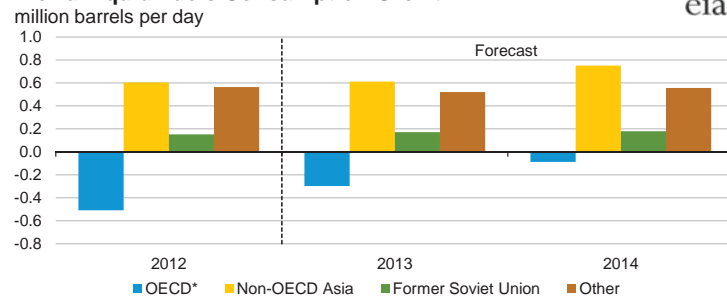
### World Liquid Fuels Supply and Demand Balance



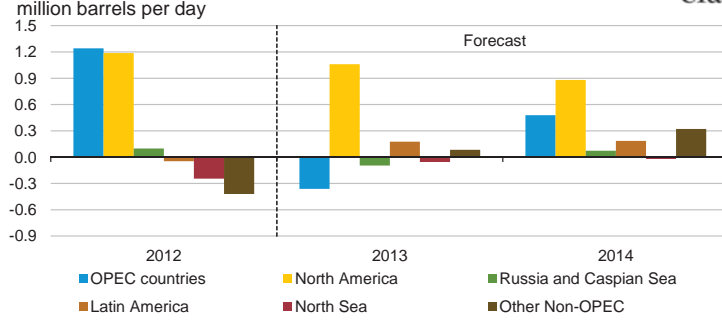
### World Liquid Fuels Consumption



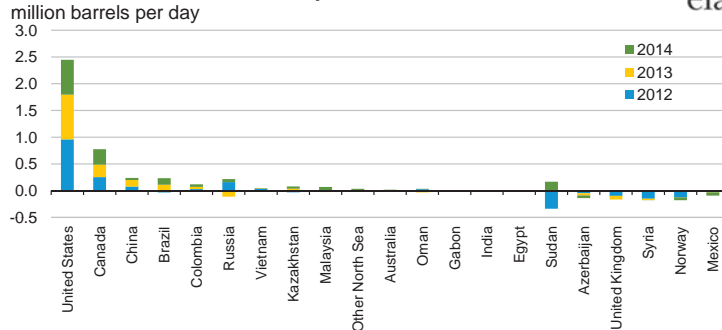
### World Liquid Fuels Consumption Growth



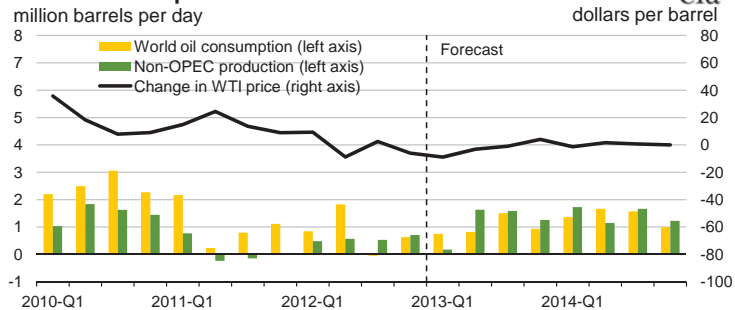
### World Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Production Growth



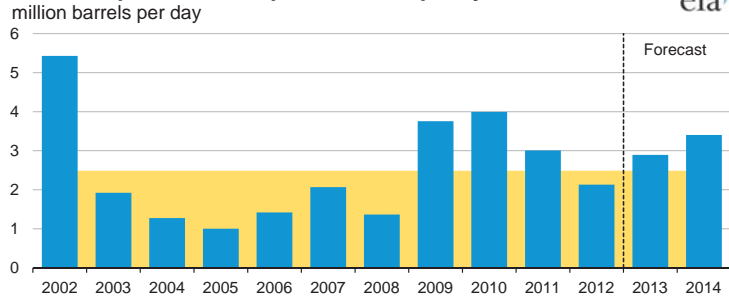
### Non-OPEC Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Production Growth



### World Consumption and Non-OPEC Production Growth



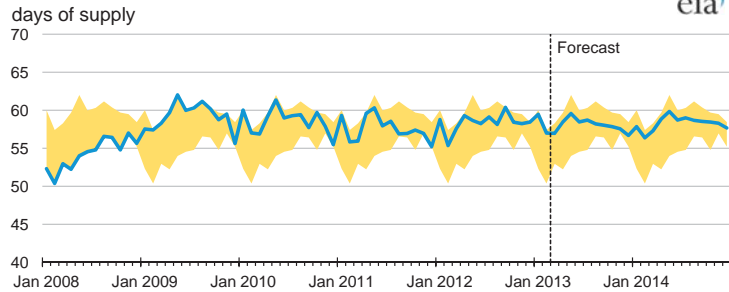
### OPEC surplus crude oil production capacity



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

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, March 2013

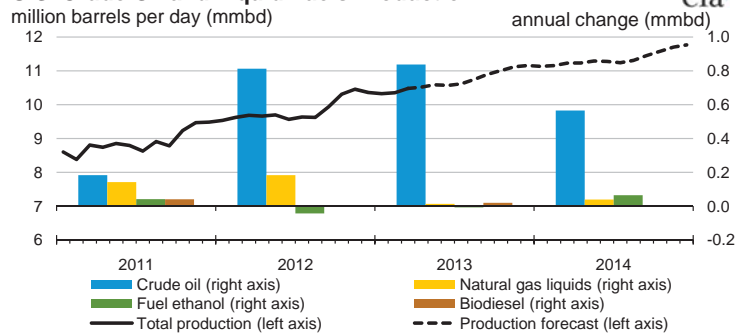
### OECD Commercial Crude Oil Stocks



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

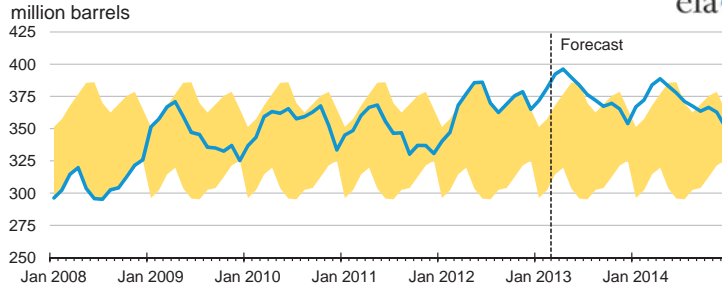
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, March 2013

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



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, March 2013

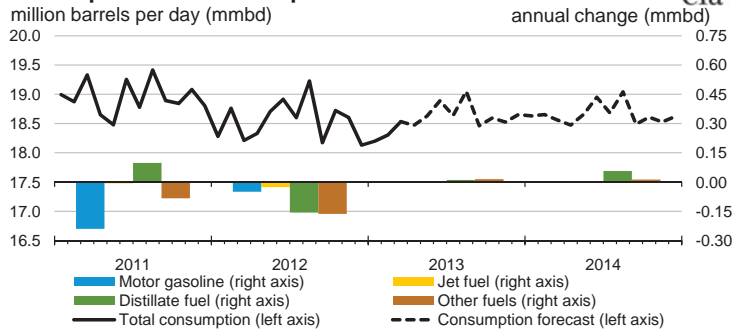
### U.S. Commercial Crude Oil Stocks



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

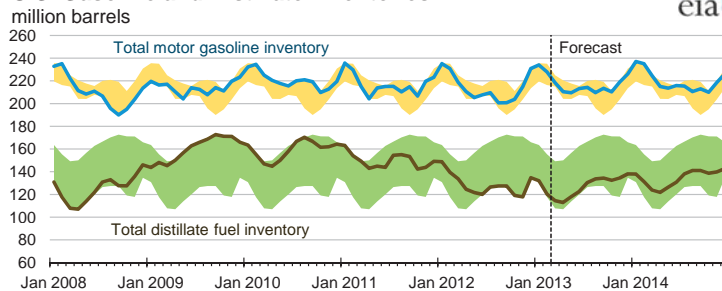
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, March 2013

### U.S. Liquid Fuels Consumption



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, March 2013

### U.S. Gasoline and Distillate Inventories

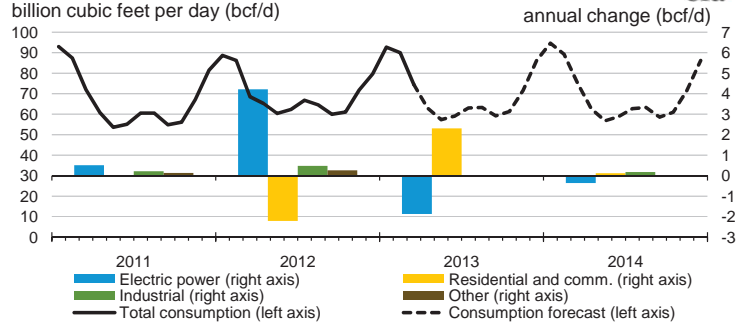


Note: Colored bands around storage levels represent the range between the minimum and maximum from Jan. 2008 - Dec. 2012.

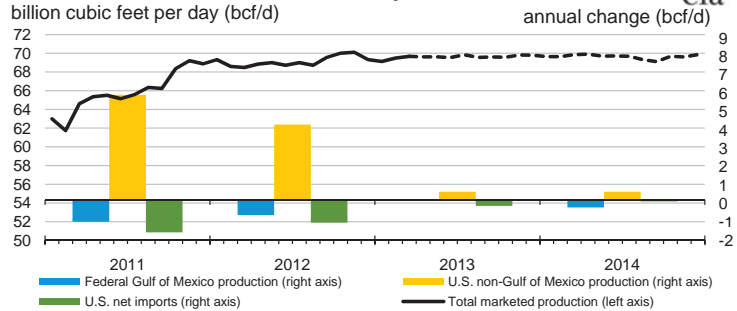
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, March 2013



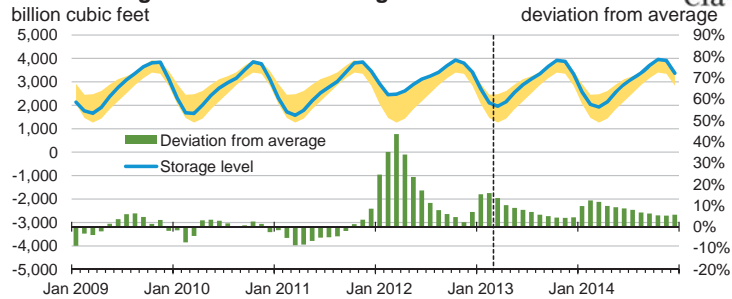
### U.S. Natural Gas Consumption



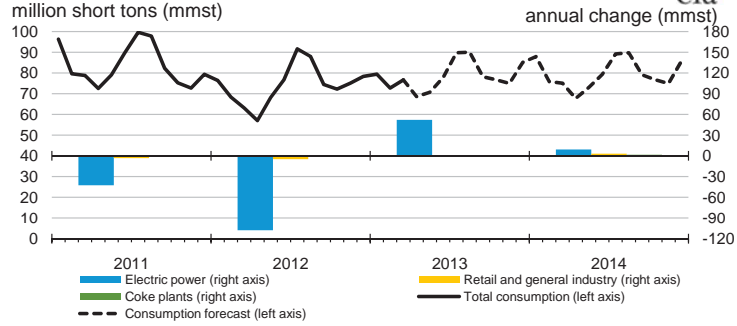
### U.S. Natural Gas Production and Imports



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

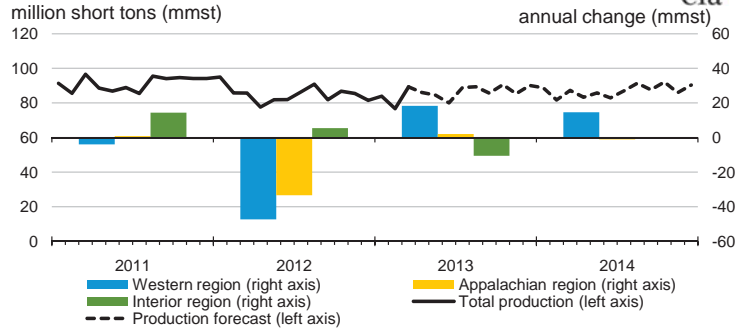


### U.S. Coal Consumption



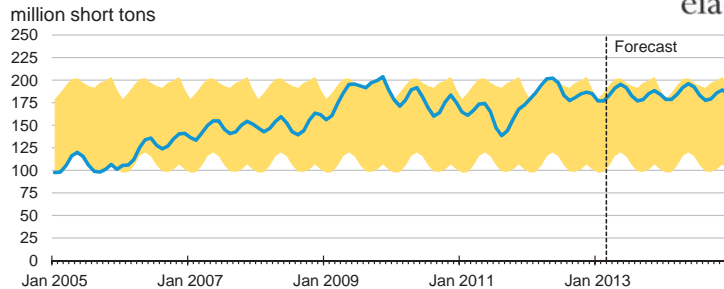
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, March 2013

### U.S. Coal Production



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, March 2013

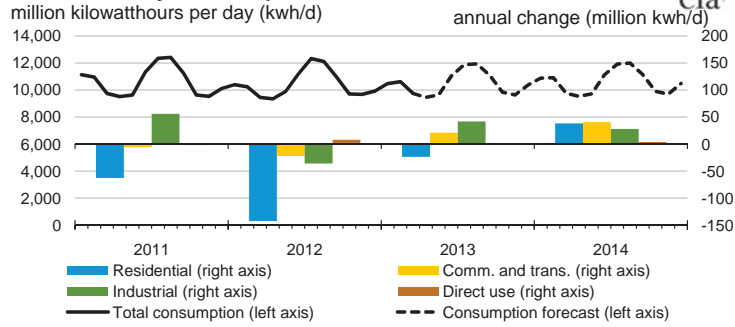
### U.S. Electric Power Coal Stocks



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

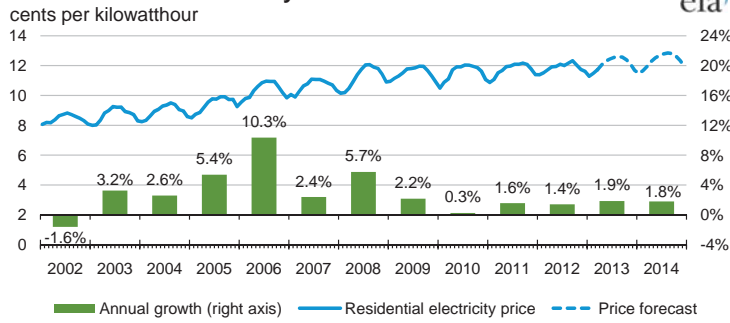
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, March 2013

### U.S. Electricity Consumption



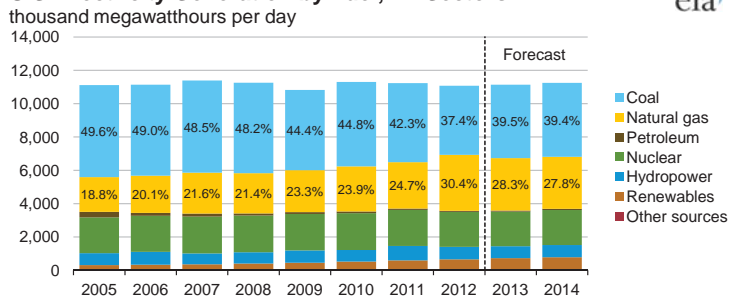
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, March 2013

### U.S. Residential Electricity Price



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, March 2013

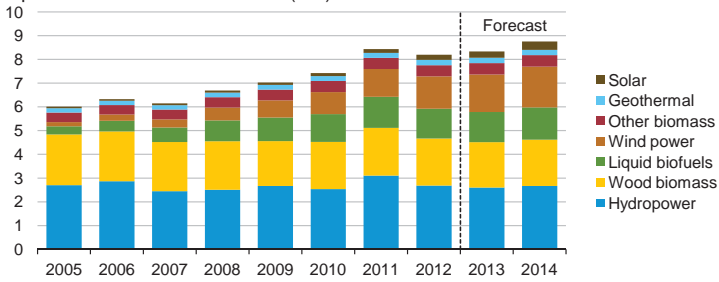
### U.S. Electricity Generation by Fuel, All Sectors



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

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, March 2013

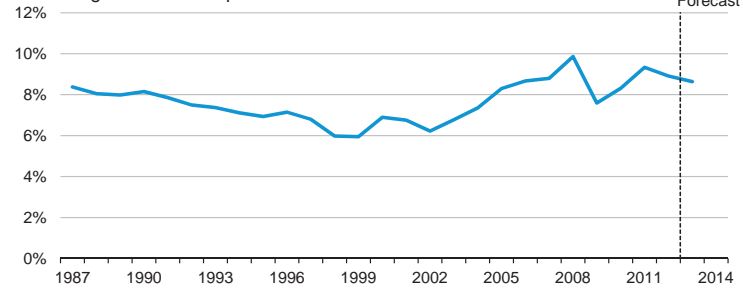
### U.S. Renewable Energy Supply



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

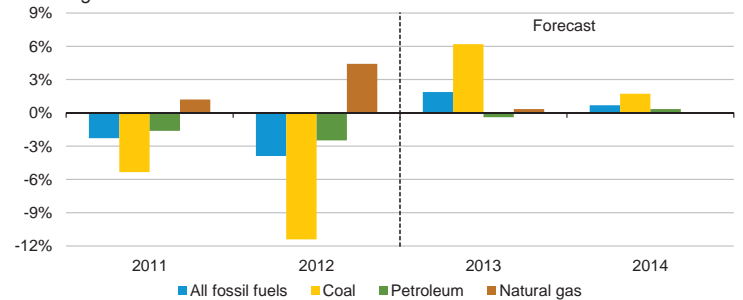
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, March 2013

### U.S. Annual Energy Expenditures



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, March 2013

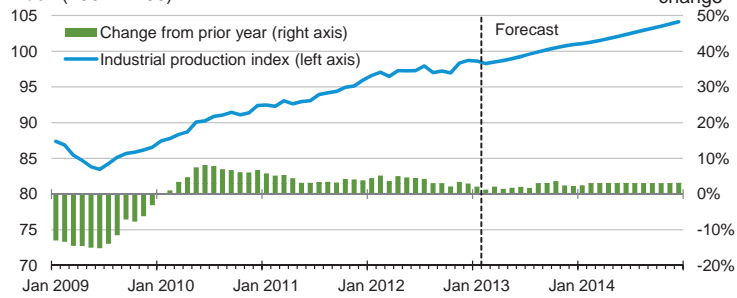
### U.S. Energy-Related Carbon Dioxide Emissions



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, March 2013

### U.S. Total Industrial Production Index

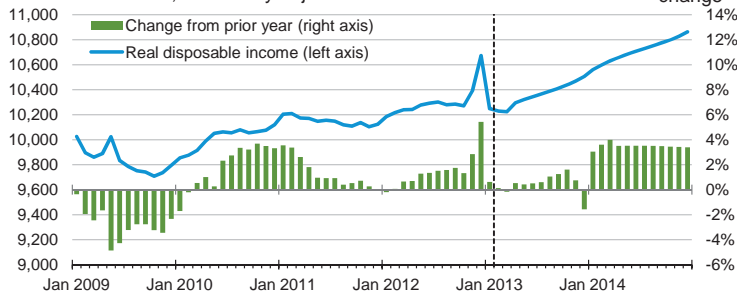
index (2007 = 100)



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, March 2013

### U.S. Disposable Income

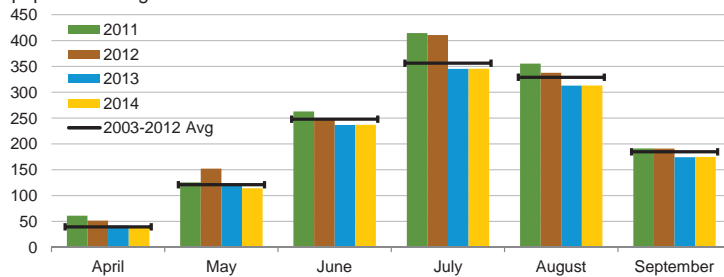
billion 2005 dollars, seasonally adjusted



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, March 2013

### U.S. Summer Cooling Degree Days

population-weighted

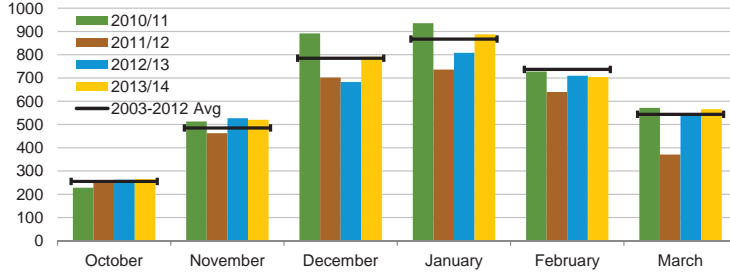


Note: Degree days calculated by applying contemporaneous population weights to state-level data from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). Projections reflect NOAA's 14-16 month outlook.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, March 2013

## U.S. Winter Heating Degree Days

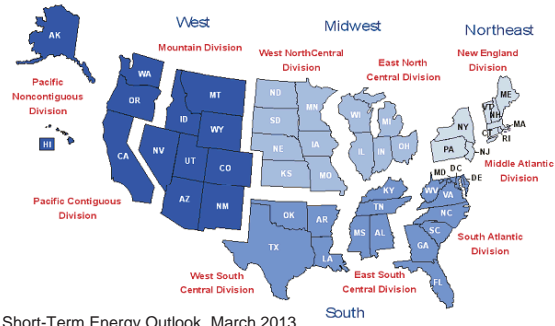
population-weighted



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

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, March 2013

## U.S. Census Regions and Divisions



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, March 2013

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

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

Fuel / Region	Winter of							Forecast	
	06-07	07-08	08-09	09-10	10-11	Avg. 06-11	11-12	12-13	% Change
<b>Natural Gas</b>									
<b>Northeast</b>									
Consumption (mcf**)	76.5	77.0	82.5	77.8	82.7	79.3	68.3	76.6	12.1
Price (\$/mcf)	14.74	15.17	15.82	13.31	12.65	14.33	12.22	12.11	-0.9
Expenditures (\$)	1,128	1,168	1,306	1,035	1,047	1,137	835	927	11.1
<b>Midwest</b>									
Consumption (mcf)	79.8	83.3	86.0	83.8	85.1	83.6	69.1	79.1	14.5
Price (\$/mcf)	11.06	11.39	11.46	9.43	9.21	10.51	8.96	8.61	-3.8
Expenditures (\$)	882	949	986	790	784	878	619	681	10.1
<b>South</b>									
Consumption (mcf)	51.6	50.4	53.4	60.3	55.2	54.2	45.1	49.1	8.8
Price (\$/mcf)	13.57	14.16	14.05	11.51	11.01	12.79	11.49	11.40	-0.7
Expenditures (\$)	700	714	751	694	608	694	518	560	8.0
<b>West</b>									
Consumption (mcf)	50.8	52.9	50.5	52.2	51.7	51.6	51.7	52.0	0.5
Price (\$/mcf)	11.20	11.31	10.86	9.91	9.67	10.59	9.38	9.37	-0.1
Expenditures (\$)	569	598	549	518	500	547	485	487	0.4
<b>U.S. Average</b>									
Consumption (mcf)	65.4	67.0	69.0	69.2	69.5	68.0	59.4	65.2	9.8
Price (\$/mcf)	12.35	12.71	12.86	10.83	10.44	11.83	10.25	10.07	-1.8
Expenditures (\$)	807	852	887	749	726	804	609	657	7.8
<b>Heating Oil</b>									
<b>U.S. Average</b>									
Consumption (gallons)	623.4	633.2	678.0	642.6	679.8	651.4	560.0	629.0	12.3
Price (\$/gallon)	2.42	3.33	2.65	2.85	3.38	2.93	3.73	3.88	4.1
Expenditures (\$)	1,511	2,106	1,800	1,830	2,300	1,909	2,089	2,442	16.9
<b>Electricity</b>									
<b>Northeast</b>									
Consumption (kwh***)	8,681	8,723	9,113	8,762	9,117	8,879	8,083	8,672	7.3
Price (\$/kwh)	0.139	0.144	0.151	0.152	0.154	0.148	0.154	0.152	-1.5
Expenditures (\$)	1,206	1,258	1,379	1,328	1,405	1,315	1,248	1,319	5.7
<b>Midwest</b>									
Consumption (kwh)	10,155	10,462	10,642	10,510	10,587	10,471	9,327	10,120	8.5
Price (\$/kwh)	0.085	0.089	0.098	0.099	0.105	0.095	0.110	0.110	-0.3
Expenditures (\$)	866	934	1,038	1,036	1,107	996	1,030	1,114	8.2
<b>South</b>									
Consumption (kwh)	8,392	8,304	8,636	9,155	8,785	8,654	7,834	8,220	4.9
Price (\$/kwh)	0.096	0.098	0.109	0.103	0.104	0.102	0.107	0.107	-0.1
Expenditures (\$)	807	817	939	942	913	884	836	876	4.8
<b>West</b>									
Consumption (kwh)	7,641	7,825	7,617	7,757	7,724	7,713	7,733	7,768	0.5
Price (\$/kwh)	0.102	0.104	0.106	0.111	0.112	0.107	0.115	0.118	2.6
Expenditures (\$)	782	811	811	859	866	826	890	917	3.1
<b>U.S. Average</b>									
Consumption (kwh)	8,135	8,172	8,350	8,604	8,461	8,344	7,728	8,086	4.6
Price (\$/kwh)	0.101	0.104	0.112	0.110	0.113	0.108	0.116	0.116	0.0
Expenditures (\$)	822	850	936	946	953	901	898	939	4.6

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

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

Fuel / Region	Winter of							Forecast	
	06-07	07-08	08-09	09-10	10-11	Avg. 06-11	11-12	12-13	% Change
<b>Propane</b>									
<b>Northeast</b>									
Consumption (gallons)	786.2	793.8	846.7	796.6	847.5	814.1	706.0	786.1	11.4
Price (\$/gallon)	2.35	2.93	2.84	2.98	3.23	2.87	3.38	3.00	-11.2
Expenditures (\$)	1,849	2,324	2,406	2,376	2,738	2,338	2,386	2,358	-1.2
<b>Midwest</b>									
Consumption (gallons)	803.5	842.8	864.4	848.6	857.7	843.4	699.4	799.1	14.3
Price (\$/gallon)	1.79	2.23	2.08	1.97	2.12	2.04	2.20	1.73	-21.4
Expenditures (\$)	1,440	1,883	1,795	1,674	1,817	1,722	1,539	1,382	-10.1

**Number of households by primary space heating fuel (thousands)**

<b>Northeast</b>									
Natural gas	10,612	10,774	10,958	11,069	11,317	10,946	11,523	11,685	1.4
Heating oil	6,690	6,557	6,319	6,058	5,960	6,317	5,880	5,748	-2.2
Propane	731	708	717	738	759	731	778	798	2.6
Electricity	2,525	2,565	2,580	2,663	2,835	2,634	2,912	2,967	1.9
Wood	375	416	477	504	522	459	555	598	7.7
<b>Midwest</b>									
Natural gas	18,428	18,469	18,404	18,176	18,349	18,365	18,447	18,459	0.1
Heating oil	591	537	494	454	426	501	409	383	-6.2
Propane	2,256	2,193	2,145	2,113	2,118	2,165	2,096	2,060	-1.7
Electricity	4,343	4,494	4,599	4,748	5,031	4,643	5,233	5,349	2.2
Wood	502	531	587	621	632	575	640	662	3.4
<b>South</b>									
Natural gas	14,082	14,140	14,046	13,828	13,777	13,975	13,777	13,811	0.2
Heating oil	1,124	1,057	962	913	857	983	795	751	-5.6
Propane	2,540	2,370	2,234	2,180	2,120	2,289	2,016	1,921	-4.7
Electricity	24,087	24,800	25,417	25,973	26,771	25,410	27,454	28,160	2.6
Wood	544	561	597	590	603	579	620	630	1.7
<b>West</b>									
Natural gas	15,071	15,169	15,122	15,044	15,300	15,141	15,409	15,528	0.8
Heating oil	341	318	296	291	284	306	273	266	-2.7
Propane	1,003	948	942	946	929	954	921	921	0.0
Electricity	7,492	7,694	7,817	7,933	8,282	7,843	8,632	8,896	3.1
Wood	682	683	707	726	739	708	749	752	0.3
<b>U.S. Totals</b>									
Natural gas	58,192	58,552	58,529	58,118	58,743	58,427	59,156	59,483	0.6
Heating oil	8,746	8,469	8,071	7,716	7,528	8,106	7,356	7,148	-2.8
Propane	6,530	6,218	6,037	5,978	5,926	6,138	5,811	5,700	-1.9
Electricity	38,447	39,551	40,413	41,317	42,919	40,530	44,231	45,372	2.6
Wood	2,104	2,191	2,368	2,441	2,496	2,320	2,564	2,642	3.0

**Heating degree-days**

Northeast	4,805	4,850	5,252	4,889	5,257	5,011	4,193	4,802	14.5
Midwest	5,336	5,624	5,829	5,662	5,760	5,642	4,495	5,286	17.6
South	2,378	2,313	2,523	2,902	2,629	2,549	1,991	2,246	12.9
West	2,956	3,122	2,938	3,061	3,031	3,022	3,036	3,058	0.7
U.S. Average	3,605	3,685	3,831	3,894	3,868	3,777	3,165	3,539	11.8

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

\* Prices include taxes

\*\* thousand cubic feet

\*\*\* kilowatthour



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

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

	2012				2013				2014				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2012	2013	2014
<b>Energy Supply</b>															
Crude Oil Production (a) (million barrels per day) .....	<b>6.23</b>	<b>6.27</b>	<b>6.41</b>	<b>6.99</b>	<i>7.09</i>	<i>7.25</i>	<i>7.34</i>	<i>7.57</i>	<i>7.71</i>	<i>7.80</i>	<i>7.87</i>	<i>8.12</i>	<b>6.47</b>	<i>7.31</i>	<i>7.88</i>
Dry Natural Gas Production (billion cubic feet per day) .....	<b>65.40</b>	<b>65.49</b>	<b>65.68</b>	<b>66.25</b>	<i>65.90</i>	<i>66.06</i>	<i>66.13</i>	<i>66.18</i>	<i>66.18</i>	<i>66.24</i>	<i>65.85</i>	<i>66.18</i>	<b>65.71</b>	<i>66.07</i>	<i>66.11</i>
Coal Production (million short tons) .....	<b>266</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>254</b>	<i>250</i>	<i>251</i>	<i>264</i>	<i>266</i>	<i>258</i>	<i>252</i>	<i>266</i>	<i>268</i>	<b>1,020</b>	<i>1,030</i>	<i>1,044</i>
<b>Energy Consumption</b>															
Liquid Fuels (million barrels per day) .....	<b>18.41</b>	<b>18.65</b>	<b>18.67</b>	<b>18.48</b>	<i>18.35</i>	<i>18.66</i>	<i>18.72</i>	<i>18.59</i>	<i>18.61</i>	<i>18.69</i>	<i>18.74</i>	<i>18.59</i>	<b>18.55</b>	<i>18.58</i>	<i>18.66</i>
Natural Gas (billion cubic feet per day) .....	<b>81.03</b>	<b>62.57</b>	<b>63.82</b>	<b>70.85</b>	<i>85.60</i>	<i>59.79</i>	<i>61.87</i>	<i>73.04</i>	<i>86.21</i>	<i>59.39</i>	<i>61.56</i>	<i>72.92</i>	<b>69.56</b>	<i>70.02</i>	<i>69.96</i>
Coal (b) (million short tons) .....	<b>208</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>226</b>	<i>229</i>	<i>217</i>	<i>258</i>	<i>237</i>	<i>239</i>	<i>220</i>	<i>258</i>	<i>238</i>	<b>889</b>	<i>941</i>	<i>955</i>
Electricity (billion kilowatt hours per day) .....	<b>10.03</b>	<b>10.14</b>	<b>11.81</b>	<b>9.77</b>	<i>10.27</i>	<i>10.04</i>	<i>11.64</i>	<i>9.95</i>	<i>10.51</i>	<i>10.12</i>	<i>11.69</i>	<i>10.03</i>	<b>10.44</b>	<i>10.48</i>	<i>10.59</i>
Renewables (c) (quadrillion Btu) .....	<b>2.06</b>	<b>2.18</b>	<b>1.95</b>	<b>1.97</b>	<i>2.06</i>	<i>2.25</i>	<i>2.01</i>	<i>2.04</i>	<i>2.17</i>	<i>2.35</i>	<i>2.11</i>	<i>2.12</i>	<b>8.15</b>	<i>8.37</i>	<i>8.75</i>
Total Energy Consumption (d) (quadrillion Btu) .....	<b>24.49</b>	<b>22.78</b>	<b>24.05</b>	<b>24.19</b>	<i>25.12</i>	<i>22.90</i>	<i>23.98</i>	<i>24.36</i>	<i>25.46</i>	<i>23.08</i>	<i>24.10</i>	<i>24.49</i>	<b>95.51</b>	<i>96.36</i>	<i>97.13</i>
<b>Energy Prices</b>															
Crude Oil (e) (dollars per barrel) .....	<b>107.62</b>	<b>101.45</b>	<b>97.38</b>	<b>97.27</b>	<i>98.73</i>	<i>95.07</i>	<i>96.06</i>	<i>96.75</i>	<i>97.40</i>	<i>96.75</i>	<i>96.75</i>	<i>96.75</i>	<b>100.84</b>	<i>96.62</i>	<i>96.91</i>
Natural Gas Henry Hub Spot (dollars per million Btu) .....	<b>2.45</b>	<b>2.28</b>	<b>2.88</b>	<b>3.40</b>	<i>3.36</i>	<i>3.29</i>	<i>3.42</i>	<i>3.55</i>	<i>3.63</i>	<i>3.50</i>	<i>3.60</i>	<i>3.79</i>	<b>2.75</b>	<i>3.41</i>	<i>3.63</i>
Coal (dollars per million Btu) .....	<b>2.41</b>	<b>2.42</b>	<b>2.41</b>	<b>2.38</b>	<i>2.44</i>	<i>2.42</i>	<i>2.42</i>	<i>2.40</i>	<i>2.46</i>	<i>2.45</i>	<i>2.45</i>	<i>2.43</i>	<b>2.40</b>	<i>2.42</i>	<i>2.45</i>
<b>Macroeconomic</b>															
Real Gross Domestic Product (billion chained 2005 dollars - SAAR) .....	<b>13,506</b>	<b>13,549</b>	<b>13,653</b>	<b>13,657</b>	<i>13,716</i>	<i>13,772</i>	<i>13,882</i>	<i>13,959</i>	<i>14,042</i>	<i>14,143</i>	<i>14,255</i>	<i>14,370</i>	<b>13,591</b>	<i>13,832</i>	<i>14,202</i>
Percent change from prior year .....	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>2.4</i>	<i>2.7</i>	<i>2.7</i>	<i>2.9</i>	<b>2.2</b>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>2.7</i>
GDP Implicit Price Deflator (Index, 2005=100) .....	<b>114.6</b>	<b>115.1</b>	<b>115.8</b>	<b>116.1</b>	<i>116.2</i>	<i>116.8</i>	<i>117.4</i>	<i>117.9</i>	<i>118.3</i>	<i>118.7</i>	<i>119.2</i>	<i>119.7</i>	<b>115.4</b>	<i>117.1</i>	<i>119.0</i>
Percent change from prior year .....	<b>2.0</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<b>1.8</b>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.6</i>
Real Disposable Personal Income (billion chained 2005 dollars - SAAR) .....	<b>10,214</b>	<b>10,271</b>	<b>10,289</b>	<b>10,445</b>	<i>10,234</i>	<i>10,321</i>	<i>10,388</i>	<i>10,471</i>	<i>10,597</i>	<i>10,683</i>	<i>10,753</i>	<i>10,829</i>	<b>10,305</b>	<i>10,354</i>	<i>10,715</i>
Percent change from prior year .....	<b>0.2</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<i>0.2</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>0.2</i>	<i>3.5</i>	<i>3.5</i>	<i>3.5</i>	<i>3.4</i>	<b>1.5</b>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>3.5</i>
Manufacturing Production Index (Index, 2007=100) .....	<b>95.2</b>	<b>95.5</b>	<b>95.4</b>	<b>96.0</b>	<i>96.7</i>	<i>97.1</i>	<i>98.0</i>	<i>99.0</i>	<i>99.7</i>	<i>100.7</i>	<i>101.8</i>	<i>102.8</i>	<b>95.5</b>	<i>97.7</i>	<i>101.2</i>
Percent change from prior year .....	<b>5.3</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>2.8</i>	<i>3.1</i>	<i>3.1</i>	<i>3.7</i>	<i>3.8</i>	<i>3.9</i>	<b>4.5</b>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>3.6</i>
<b>Weather</b>															
U.S. Heating Degree-Days .....	<b>1,747</b>	<b>412</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>1,472</b>	<i>2,067</i>	<i>494</i>	<i>88</i>	<i>1,577</i>	<i>2,158</i>	<i>505</i>	<i>88</i>	<i>1,573</i>	<b>3,712</b>	<i>4,226</i>	<i>4,325</i>
U.S. Cooling Degree-Days .....	<b>59</b>	<b>451</b>	<b>939</b>	<b>90</b>	<i>44</i>	<i>401</i>	<i>832</i>	<i>91</i>	<i>40</i>	<i>388</i>	<i>833</i>	<i>91</i>	<b>1,540</b>	<i>1,368</i>	<i>1,353</i>

- = 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 - March 2013

	2012				2013				2014				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2012	2013	2014
<b>Crude Oil</b> (dollars per barrel)															
West Texas Intermediate Spot Average .....	<b>102.88</b>	<b>93.42</b>	<b>92.24</b>	<b>87.96</b>	<i>94.02</i>	<i>90.33</i>	<i>91.33</i>	<i>92.00</i>	<i>92.67</i>	<i>92.00</i>	<i>92.00</i>	<i>92.00</i>	<b>94.12</b>	<i>91.92</i>	<i>92.17</i>
Brent Spot Average .....	<b>118.49</b>	<b>108.42</b>	<b>109.61</b>	<b>110.07</b>	<i>112.99</i>	<i>108.00</i>	<i>107.33</i>	<i>105.00</i>	<i>103.00</i>	<i>101.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>99.00</i>	<b>111.65</b>	<i>108.33</i>	<i>100.75</i>
Imported Average .....	<b>108.13</b>	<b>101.19</b>	<b>97.20</b>	<b>97.64</b>	<i>98.98</i>	<i>95.32</i>	<i>96.31</i>	<i>97.00</i>	<i>97.64</i>	<i>97.00</i>	<i>97.00</i>	<i>97.00</i>	<b>101.11</b>	<i>96.89</i>	<i>97.16</i>
Refiner Average Acquisition Cost .....	<b>107.62</b>	<b>101.45</b>	<b>97.38</b>	<b>97.27</b>	<i>98.73</i>	<i>95.07</i>	<i>96.06</i>	<i>96.75</i>	<i>97.40</i>	<i>96.75</i>	<i>96.75</i>	<i>96.75</i>	<b>100.84</b>	<i>96.62</i>	<i>96.91</i>
<b>Liquid Fuels</b> (cents per gallon)															
<b>Refiner Prices for Resale</b>															
Gasoline .....	<b>297</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>275</b>	<i>293</i>	<i>298</i>	<i>289</i>	<i>270</i>	<i>269</i>	<i>278</i>	<i>270</i>	<i>255</i>	<b>293</b>	<i>288</i>	<i>268</i>
Diesel Fuel .....	<b>317</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>314</b>	<i>314</i>	<i>305</i>	<i>298</i>	<i>296</i>	<i>293</i>	<i>294</i>	<i>293</i>	<i>288</i>	<b>311</b>	<i>303</i>	<i>292</i>
Heating Oil .....	<b>312</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>305</b>	<i>310</i>	<i>295</i>	<i>287</i>	<i>288</i>	<i>285</i>	<i>277</i>	<i>277</i>	<i>277</i>	<b>303</b>	<i>298</i>	<i>281</i>
<b>Refiner Prices to End Users</b>															
Jet Fuel .....	<b>321</b>	<b>304</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>309</b>	<i>318</i>	<i>306</i>	<i>299</i>	<i>297</i>	<i>295</i>	<i>296</i>	<i>294</i>	<i>290</i>	<b>310</b>	<i>305</i>	<i>294</i>
No. 6 Residual Fuel Oil (a) .....	<b>270</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>248</b>	<i>246</i>	<i>238</i>	<i>239</i>	<i>241</i>	<i>242</i>	<i>239</i>	<i>239</i>	<i>241</i>	<b>260</b>	<i>241</i>	<i>240</i>
<b>Retail Prices Including Taxes</b>															
Gasoline Regular Grade (b) .....	<b>361</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>351</b>	<i>354</i>	<i>367</i>	<i>360</i>	<i>339</i>	<i>336</i>	<i>348</i>	<i>343</i>	<i>326</i>	<b>363</b>	<i>355</i>	<i>338</i>
Gasoline All Grades (b) .....	<b>367</b>	<b>378</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>357</b>	<i>360</i>	<i>373</i>	<i>366</i>	<i>345</i>	<i>342</i>	<i>353</i>	<i>349</i>	<i>332</i>	<b>369</b>	<i>361</i>	<i>344</i>
On-highway Diesel Fuel .....	<b>397</b>	<b>395</b>	<b>394</b>	<b>402</b>	<i>401</i>	<i>393</i>	<i>384</i>	<i>383</i>	<i>380</i>	<i>382</i>	<i>381</i>	<i>377</i>	<b>397</b>	<i>390</i>	<i>380</i>
Heating Oil .....	<b>379</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>366</b>	<b>385</b>	<i>391</i>	<i>378</i>	<i>367</i>	<i>370</i>	<i>371</i>	<i>359</i>	<i>356</i>	<i>359</i>	<b>376</b>	<i>380</i>	<i>365</i>
<b>Natural Gas</b>															
Henry Hub Spot (dollars per thousand cubic feet) .....	<b>2.52</b>	<b>2.35</b>	<b>2.97</b>	<b>3.50</b>	<i>3.46</i>	<i>3.39</i>	<i>3.52</i>	<i>3.66</i>	<i>3.74</i>	<i>3.60</i>	<i>3.71</i>	<i>3.91</i>	<b>2.83</b>	<i>3.51</i>	<i>3.74</i>
Henry Hub Spot (dollars per Million Btu) .....	<b>2.45</b>	<b>2.28</b>	<b>2.88</b>	<b>3.40</b>	<i>3.36</i>	<i>3.29</i>	<i>3.42</i>	<i>3.55</i>	<i>3.63</i>	<i>3.50</i>	<i>3.60</i>	<i>3.79</i>	<b>2.75</b>	<i>3.41</i>	<i>3.63</i>
<b>End-Use Prices</b> (dollars per thousand cubic feet)															
Industrial Sector .....	<b>4.20</b>	<b>3.16</b>	<b>3.63</b>	<b>4.36</b>	<i>4.76</i>	<i>4.32</i>	<i>4.49</i>	<i>4.87</i>	<i>5.13</i>	<i>4.51</i>	<i>4.71</i>	<i>5.14</i>	<b>3.87</b>	<i>4.62</i>	<i>4.89</i>
Commercial Sector .....	<b>8.16</b>	<b>8.04</b>	<b>8.34</b>	<b>8.06</b>	<i>8.55</i>	<i>8.87</i>	<i>9.46</i>	<i>9.30</i>	<i>9.22</i>	<i>9.25</i>	<i>9.85</i>	<i>9.69</i>	<b>8.13</b>	<i>8.93</i>	<i>9.44</i>
Residential Sector .....	<b>9.77</b>	<b>12.07</b>	<b>15.35</b>	<b>10.18</b>	<i>9.91</i>	<i>12.12</i>	<i>16.30</i>	<i>11.28</i>	<i>10.46</i>	<i>12.57</i>	<i>16.83</i>	<i>11.84</i>	<b>10.67</b>	<i>11.12</i>	<i>11.65</i>
<b>Electricity</b>															
<b>Power Generation Fuel Costs</b> (dollars per million Btu)															
Coal .....	<b>2.41</b>	<b>2.42</b>	<b>2.41</b>	<b>2.38</b>	<i>2.44</i>	<i>2.42</i>	<i>2.42</i>	<i>2.40</i>	<i>2.46</i>	<i>2.45</i>	<i>2.45</i>	<i>2.43</i>	<b>2.40</b>	<i>2.42</i>	<i>2.45</i>
Natural Gas .....	<b>3.31</b>	<b>2.90</b>	<b>3.43</b>	<b>4.07</b>	<i>4.30</i>	<i>4.02</i>	<i>4.10</i>	<i>4.52</i>	<i>4.54</i>	<i>4.22</i>	<i>4.28</i>	<i>4.74</i>	<b>3.39</b>	<i>4.21</i>	<i>4.42</i>
Residual Fuel Oil (c) .....	<b>21.14</b>	<b>22.46</b>	<b>19.93</b>	<b>20.07</b>	<i>18.03</i>	<i>16.94</i>	<i>16.69</i>	<i>16.91</i>	<i>17.25</i>	<i>17.17</i>	<i>17.01</i>	<i>17.12</i>	<b>20.86</b>	<i>17.13</i>	<i>17.13</i>
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	<b>23.70</b>	<b>23.01</b>	<b>22.96</b>	<b>24.46</b>	<i>24.74</i>	<i>24.15</i>	<i>23.71</i>	<i>24.02</i>	<i>23.88</i>	<i>23.72</i>	<i>23.71</i>	<i>23.89</i>	<b>23.50</b>	<i>24.15</i>	<i>23.80</i>
<b>End-Use Prices</b> (cents per kilowatthour)															
Industrial Sector .....	<b>6.47</b>	<b>6.63</b>	<b>7.09</b>	<b>6.57</b>	<i>6.53</i>	<i>6.75</i>	<i>7.23</i>	<i>6.68</i>	<i>6.61</i>	<i>6.85</i>	<i>7.33</i>	<i>6.78</i>	<b>6.70</b>	<i>6.81</i>	<i>6.90</i>
Commercial Sector .....	<b>9.89</b>	<b>10.10</b>	<b>10.46</b>	<b>9.94</b>	<i>9.86</i>	<i>10.26</i>	<i>10.68</i>	<i>10.05</i>	<i>9.99</i>	<i>10.39</i>	<i>10.83</i>	<i>10.18</i>	<b>10.12</b>	<i>10.23</i>	<i>10.37</i>
Residential Sector .....	<b>11.53</b>	<b>11.99</b>	<b>12.15</b>	<b>11.79</b>	<i>11.48</i>	<i>12.27</i>	<i>12.57</i>	<i>12.03</i>	<i>11.67</i>	<i>12.51</i>	<i>12.81</i>	<i>12.25</i>	<b>11.88</b>	<i>12.10</i>	<i>12.32</i>

- = no data available

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

(a) Average for all sulfur contents.

(b) Average self-service cash price.

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

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

Prices exclude taxes unless otherwise noted.

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2012				2013				2014				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2012	2013	2014
<b>Supply (million barrels per day) (a)</b>															
OECD .....	<b>22.57</b>	<b>22.42</b>	<b>22.30</b>	<b>23.00</b>	22.82	23.46	23.63	24.29	24.28	24.29	24.41	24.76	<b>22.57</b>	23.56	24.44
U.S. (50 States) .....	<b>10.85</b>	<b>10.90</b>	<b>10.99</b>	<b>11.67</b>	11.61	11.80	12.01	12.33	12.38	12.50	12.58	12.91	<b>11.10</b>	11.94	12.59
Canada .....	<b>3.89</b>	<b>3.79</b>	<b>3.78</b>	<b>3.96</b>	3.99	4.00	4.11	4.25	4.33	4.29	4.36	4.53	<b>3.85</b>	4.09	4.38
Mexico .....	<b>2.94</b>	<b>2.95</b>	<b>2.94</b>	<b>2.92</b>	2.95	2.93	2.92	2.91	2.90	2.88	2.86	2.83	<b>2.94</b>	2.93	2.87
North Sea (b) .....	<b>3.36</b>	<b>3.23</b>	<b>2.97</b>	<b>2.82</b>	2.76	3.16	3.00	3.24	3.10	3.04	3.02	2.92	<b>3.10</b>	3.04	3.02
Other OECD .....	<b>1.54</b>	<b>1.54</b>	<b>1.61</b>	<b>1.63</b>	1.52	1.57	1.59	1.56	1.57	1.58	1.60	1.57	<b>1.58</b>	1.56	1.58
Non-OECD .....	<b>66.40</b>	<b>66.53</b>	<b>66.77</b>	<b>66.14</b>	65.50	66.42	66.61	66.58	66.66	67.32	67.68	67.61	<b>66.46</b>	66.28	67.32
OPEC .....	<b>36.51</b>	<b>36.68</b>	<b>36.57</b>	<b>35.83</b>	35.69	35.98	36.15	36.31	36.56	36.56	36.35	36.58	<b>36.40</b>	36.03	36.51
Crude Oil Portion .....	<b>31.06</b>	<b>31.18</b>	<b>31.05</b>	<b>30.27</b>	30.01	30.25	30.39	30.50	30.65	30.59	30.31	30.48	<b>30.89</b>	30.29	30.51
Other Liquids .....	<b>5.45</b>	<b>5.50</b>	<b>5.52</b>	<b>5.56</b>	5.68	5.73	5.76	5.82	5.91	5.97	6.03	6.10	<b>5.51</b>	5.75	6.01
Former Soviet Union .....	<b>13.41</b>	<b>13.34</b>	<b>13.34</b>	<b>13.55</b>	13.46	13.42	13.10	13.34	13.34	13.35	13.40	13.45	<b>13.41</b>	13.33	13.39
China .....	<b>4.36</b>	<b>4.35</b>	<b>4.40</b>	<b>4.49</b>	4.47	4.53	4.55	4.55	4.54	4.57	4.57	4.58	<b>4.40</b>	4.52	4.56
Other Non-OECD .....	<b>12.12</b>	<b>12.15</b>	<b>12.46</b>	<b>12.27</b>	11.89	12.50	12.81	12.38	12.21	12.84	13.36	13.01	<b>12.25</b>	12.40	12.86
Total World Supply .....	<b>88.97</b>	<b>88.95</b>	<b>89.07</b>	<b>89.13</b>	88.33	89.88	90.24	90.88	90.93	91.61	92.10	92.37	<b>89.03</b>	89.84	91.76
Non-OPEC Supply .....	<b>52.46</b>	<b>52.27</b>	<b>52.50</b>	<b>53.31</b>	52.64	53.90	54.09	54.57	54.37	55.04	55.75	55.79	<b>52.63</b>	53.80	55.24
<b>Consumption (million barrels per day) (c)</b>															
OECD .....	<b>46.26</b>	<b>45.52</b>	<b>45.87</b>	<b>46.11</b>	45.87	45.02	45.60	46.07	46.09	44.86	45.42	45.85	<b>45.94</b>	45.64	45.56
U.S. (50 States) .....	<b>18.41</b>	<b>18.65</b>	<b>18.67</b>	<b>18.48</b>	18.35	18.66	18.72	18.59	18.61	18.69	18.74	18.59	<b>18.55</b>	18.58	18.66
U.S. Territories .....	<b>0.32</b>	<b>0.32</b>	<b>0.32</b>	<b>0.32</b>	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	<b>0.32</b>	0.33	0.35
Canada .....	<b>2.24</b>	<b>2.32</b>	<b>2.38</b>	<b>2.30</b>	2.30	2.28	2.39	2.37	2.34	2.28	2.39	2.37	<b>2.31</b>	2.34	2.35
Europe .....	<b>13.72</b>	<b>13.75</b>	<b>13.79</b>	<b>13.73</b>	13.45	13.23	13.67	13.64	13.35	13.06	13.50	13.46	<b>13.75</b>	13.50	13.35
Japan .....	<b>5.28</b>	<b>4.30</b>	<b>4.48</b>	<b>4.83</b>	5.10	4.30	4.34	4.75	4.99	4.20	4.24	4.65	<b>4.72</b>	4.62	4.52
Other OECD .....	<b>6.29</b>	<b>6.19</b>	<b>6.23</b>	<b>6.44</b>	6.34	6.21	6.15	6.38	6.44	6.26	6.20	6.43	<b>6.29</b>	6.27	6.33
Non-OECD .....	<b>42.54</b>	<b>43.20</b>	<b>43.23</b>	<b>43.75</b>	43.68	44.52	45.01	44.72	44.83	46.35	46.76	45.94	<b>43.18</b>	44.49	45.98
Former Soviet Union .....	<b>4.68</b>	<b>4.70</b>	<b>4.87</b>	<b>4.86</b>	4.86	4.78	5.06	5.05	5.03	4.95	5.24	5.23	<b>4.78</b>	4.94	5.11
Europe .....	<b>0.69</b>	<b>0.70</b>	<b>0.72</b>	<b>0.72</b>	0.70	0.70	0.72	0.72	0.70	0.71	0.73	0.73	<b>0.70</b>	0.71	0.72
China .....	<b>10.32</b>	<b>10.09</b>	<b>9.93</b>	<b>10.59</b>	10.62	10.58	10.66	10.87	10.84	11.42	11.41	11.10	<b>10.23</b>	10.68	11.19
Other Asia .....	<b>10.42</b>	<b>10.68</b>	<b>10.23</b>	<b>10.49</b>	10.61	10.80	10.38	10.67	10.86	11.05	10.61	10.92	<b>10.46</b>	10.62	10.86
Other Non-OECD .....	<b>16.43</b>	<b>17.04</b>	<b>17.49</b>	<b>17.09</b>	16.89	17.66	18.18	17.40	17.40	18.22	18.77	17.96	<b>17.01</b>	17.53	18.09
Total World Consumption .....	<b>88.80</b>	<b>88.72</b>	<b>89.11</b>	<b>89.86</b>	89.55	89.54	90.61	90.80	90.92	91.21	92.18	91.79	<b>89.12</b>	90.13	91.53
<b>Inventory Net Withdrawals (million barrels per day)</b>															
U.S. (50 States) .....	<b>-0.31</b>	<b>-0.34</b>	<b>-0.11</b>	<b>0.13</b>	0.23	-0.35	-0.12	0.45	-0.02	-0.30	-0.11	0.43	<b>-0.15</b>	0.05	0.00
Other OECD .....	<b>-0.16</b>	<b>-0.04</b>	<b>-0.30</b>	<b>0.26</b>	0.39	0.01	0.19	-0.20	0.00	-0.04	0.07	-0.38	<b>-0.06</b>	0.09	-0.09
Other Stock Draws and Balance .....	<b>0.29</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>0.45</b>	<b>0.35</b>	0.61	0.01	0.31	-0.33	0.01	-0.07	0.13	-0.63	<b>0.31</b>	0.15	-0.14
Total Stock Draw .....	<b>-0.18</b>	<b>-0.23</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.73</b>	1.22	-0.33	0.37	-0.08	-0.01	-0.40	0.08	-0.58	<b>0.09</b>	0.29	-0.23
<b>End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)</b>															
U.S. Commercial Inventory .....	<b>1,082</b>	<b>1,112</b>	<b>1,123</b>	<b>1,111</b>	1,090	1,122	1,133	1,091	1,093	1,120	1,130	1,090	<b>1,111</b>	1,091	1,090
OECD Commercial Inventory .....	<b>2,648</b>	<b>2,682</b>	<b>2,721</b>	<b>2,686</b>	2,630	2,661	2,655	2,632	2,633	2,663	2,667	2,662	<b>2,686</b>	2,632	2,662

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

U.S. Energy Information Administration

Short-Term Energy Outlook - March 2013

	2012				2013				2014				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2012	2013	2014
<b>North America</b> .....	<b>17.67</b>	<b>17.65</b>	<b>17.71</b>	<b>18.54</b>	<i>18.55</i>	<i>18.73</i>	<i>19.04</i>	<i>19.49</i>	<i>19.61</i>	<i>19.67</i>	<i>19.79</i>	<i>20.27</i>	<b>17.90</b>	<i>18.96</i>	<i>19.84</i>
Canada .....	<b>3.89</b>	<b>3.79</b>	<b>3.78</b>	<b>3.96</b>	<i>3.99</i>	<i>4.00</i>	<i>4.11</i>	<i>4.25</i>	<i>4.33</i>	<i>4.29</i>	<i>4.36</i>	<i>4.53</i>	<b>3.85</b>	<i>4.09</i>	<i>4.38</i>
Mexico .....	<b>2.94</b>	<b>2.95</b>	<b>2.94</b>	<b>2.92</b>	<i>2.95</i>	<i>2.93</i>	<i>2.92</i>	<i>2.91</i>	<i>2.90</i>	<i>2.88</i>	<i>2.86</i>	<i>2.83</i>	<b>2.94</b>	<i>2.93</i>	<i>2.87</i>
United States .....	<b>10.85</b>	<b>10.90</b>	<b>10.99</b>	<b>11.67</b>	<i>11.61</i>	<i>11.80</i>	<i>12.01</i>	<i>12.33</i>	<i>12.38</i>	<i>12.50</i>	<i>12.58</i>	<i>12.91</i>	<b>11.10</b>	<i>11.94</i>	<i>12.59</i>
<b>Central and South America</b> .....	<b>4.56</b>	<b>4.72</b>	<b>5.07</b>	<b>4.91</b>	<i>4.55</i>	<i>5.11</i>	<i>5.38</i>	<i>4.93</i>	<i>4.71</i>	<i>5.24</i>	<i>5.59</i>	<i>5.17</i>	<b>4.82</b>	<i>4.99</i>	<i>5.18</i>
Argentina .....	<b>0.75</b>	<b>0.74</b>	<b>0.74</b>	<b>0.72</b>	<i>0.74</i>	<i>0.74</i>	<i>0.74</i>	<i>0.74</i>	<i>0.74</i>	<i>0.73</i>	<i>0.74</i>	<i>0.73</i>	<b>0.74</b>	<i>0.74</i>	<i>0.73</i>
Brazil .....	<b>2.40</b>	<b>2.56</b>	<b>2.91</b>	<b>2.73</b>	<i>2.33</i>	<i>2.89</i>	<i>3.14</i>	<i>2.69</i>	<i>2.45</i>	<i>2.97</i>	<i>3.29</i>	<i>2.83</i>	<b>2.65</b>	<i>2.76</i>	<i>2.89</i>
Colombia .....	<b>0.96</b>	<b>0.97</b>	<b>0.96</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<i>1.01</i>	<i>1.01</i>	<i>1.01</i>	<i>1.02</i>	<i>1.04</i>	<i>1.05</i>	<i>1.07</i>	<i>1.09</i>	<b>0.97</b>	<i>1.01</i>	<i>1.06</i>
Other Central and S. America .....	<b>0.45</b>	<b>0.45</b>	<b>0.46</b>	<b>0.46</b>	<i>0.47</i>	<i>0.48</i>	<i>0.48</i>	<i>0.48</i>	<i>0.49</i>	<i>0.49</i>	<i>0.50</i>	<i>0.52</i>	<b>0.46</b>	<i>0.48</i>	<i>0.50</i>
<b>Europe</b> .....	<b>4.32</b>	<b>4.17</b>	<b>3.91</b>	<b>3.76</b>	<i>3.68</i>	<i>4.08</i>	<i>3.93</i>	<i>4.17</i>	<i>4.02</i>	<i>3.96</i>	<i>3.95</i>	<i>3.84</i>	<b>4.04</b>	<i>3.96</i>	<i>3.94</i>
Norway .....	<b>2.07</b>	<b>1.98</b>	<b>1.78</b>	<b>1.71</b>	<i>1.68</i>	<i>1.95</i>	<i>1.84</i>	<i>2.07</i>	<i>1.85</i>	<i>1.85</i>	<i>1.85</i>	<i>1.78</i>	<b>1.88</b>	<i>1.89</i>	<i>1.83</i>
United Kingdom (offshore) .....	<b>1.05</b>	<b>1.01</b>	<b>0.95</b>	<b>0.92</b>	<i>0.90</i>	<i>0.94</i>	<i>0.90</i>	<i>0.90</i>	<i>0.98</i>	<i>0.93</i>	<i>0.91</i>	<i>0.87</i>	<b>0.98</b>	<i>0.91</i>	<i>0.92</i>
Other North Sea .....	<b>0.24</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>0.24</b>	<b>0.20</b>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.28</i>	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.27</i>	<i>0.28</i>	<i>0.27</i>	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.26</i>	<b>0.23</b>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.27</i>
<b>Former Soviet Union (FSU)</b> .....	<b>13.42</b>	<b>13.35</b>	<b>13.35</b>	<b>13.56</b>	<i>13.47</i>	<i>13.43</i>	<i>13.11</i>	<i>13.35</i>	<i>13.35</i>	<i>13.36</i>	<i>13.42</i>	<i>13.46</i>	<b>13.42</b>	<i>13.34</i>	<i>13.40</i>
Azerbaijan .....	<b>0.96</b>	<b>0.95</b>	<b>0.90</b>	<b>0.95</b>	<i>0.92</i>	<i>0.91</i>	<i>0.86</i>	<i>0.89</i>	<i>0.88</i>	<i>0.86</i>	<i>0.84</i>	<i>0.83</i>	<b>0.94</b>	<i>0.90</i>	<i>0.85</i>
Kazakhstan .....	<b>1.63</b>	<b>1.59</b>	<b>1.59</b>	<b>1.62</b>	<i>1.66</i>	<i>1.69</i>	<i>1.62</i>	<i>1.60</i>	<i>1.66</i>	<i>1.68</i>	<i>1.69</i>	<i>1.72</i>	<b>1.61</b>	<i>1.65</i>	<i>1.69</i>
Russia .....	<b>10.35</b>	<b>10.33</b>	<b>10.37</b>	<b>10.49</b>	<i>10.37</i>	<i>10.30</i>	<i>10.10</i>	<i>10.33</i>	<i>10.29</i>	<i>10.30</i>	<i>10.36</i>	<i>10.38</i>	<b>10.39</b>	<i>10.27</i>	<i>10.33</i>
Turkmenistan .....	<b>0.24</b>	<b>0.24</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.27</i>	<i>0.27</i>	<i>0.28</i>	<i>0.29</i>	<i>0.29</i>	<i>0.29</i>	<b>0.24</b>	<i>0.27</i>	<i>0.29</i>
Other FSU .....	<b>0.24</b>	<b>0.24</b>	<b>0.24</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.24</i>	<b>0.24</b>	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.24</i>
<b>Middle East</b> .....	<b>1.28</b>	<b>1.34</b>	<b>1.29</b>	<b>1.30</b>	<i>1.25</i>	<i>1.26</i>	<i>1.26</i>	<i>1.26</i>	<i>1.28</i>	<i>1.27</i>	<i>1.26</i>	<i>1.26</i>	<b>1.30</b>	<i>1.26</i>	<i>1.27</i>
Oman .....	<b>0.89</b>	<b>0.92</b>	<b>0.93</b>	<b>0.92</b>	<i>0.88</i>	<i>0.88</i>	<i>0.88</i>	<i>0.88</i>	<i>0.90</i>	<i>0.89</i>	<i>0.89</i>	<i>0.89</i>	<b>0.92</b>	<i>0.88</i>	<i>0.89</i>
Syria .....	<b>0.20</b>	<b>0.21</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<i>0.15</i>	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.15</i>	<i>0.15</i>	<i>0.15</i>	<i>0.15</i>	<i>0.15</i>	<i>0.15</i>	<b>0.18</b>	<i>0.15</i>	<i>0.15</i>
Yemen .....	<b>0.14</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<b>0.17</b>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.18</i>	<b>0.16</b>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.18</i>
<b>Asia and Oceania</b> .....	<b>8.84</b>	<b>8.77</b>	<b>8.90</b>	<b>8.97</b>	<i>8.85</i>	<i>8.99</i>	<i>9.05</i>	<i>9.04</i>	<i>9.06</i>	<i>9.12</i>	<i>9.18</i>	<i>9.19</i>	<b>8.87</b>	<i>8.98</i>	<i>9.14</i>
Australia .....	<b>0.47</b>	<b>0.49</b>	<b>0.57</b>	<b>0.59</b>	<i>0.48</i>	<i>0.54</i>	<i>0.55</i>	<i>0.52</i>	<i>0.53</i>	<i>0.54</i>	<i>0.55</i>	<i>0.52</i>	<b>0.53</b>	<i>0.52</i>	<i>0.54</i>
China .....	<b>4.36</b>	<b>4.35</b>	<b>4.40</b>	<b>4.49</b>	<i>4.47</i>	<i>4.53</i>	<i>4.55</i>	<i>4.55</i>	<i>4.54</i>	<i>4.57</i>	<i>4.57</i>	<i>4.58</i>	<b>4.40</b>	<i>4.52</i>	<i>4.56</i>
India .....	<b>0.93</b>	<b>0.95</b>	<b>0.94</b>	<b>0.93</b>	<i>0.93</i>	<i>0.94</i>	<i>0.95</i>	<i>0.94</i>	<i>0.94</i>	<i>0.94</i>	<i>0.94</i>	<i>0.94</i>	<b>0.94</b>	<i>0.94</i>	<i>0.94</i>
Indonesia .....	<b>0.99</b>	<b>0.96</b>	<b>0.94</b>	<b>0.94</b>	<i>0.97</i>	<i>0.97</i>	<i>0.97</i>	<i>0.97</i>	<i>0.97</i>	<i>0.97</i>	<i>0.99</i>	<i>1.00</i>	<b>0.96</b>	<i>0.97</i>	<i>0.98</i>
Malaysia .....	<b>0.65</b>	<b>0.60</b>	<b>0.61</b>	<b>0.59</b>	<i>0.58</i>	<i>0.58</i>	<i>0.60</i>	<i>0.60</i>	<i>0.63</i>	<i>0.64</i>	<i>0.67</i>	<i>0.70</i>	<b>0.61</b>	<i>0.59</i>	<i>0.66</i>
Vietnam .....	<b>0.35</b>	<b>0.35</b>	<b>0.36</b>	<b>0.35</b>	<i>0.35</i>	<i>0.36</i>	<i>0.36</i>	<i>0.37</i>	<i>0.37</i>	<i>0.37</i>	<i>0.37</i>	<i>0.37</i>	<b>0.35</b>	<i>0.36</i>	<i>0.37</i>
<b>Africa</b> .....	<b>2.38</b>	<b>2.25</b>	<b>2.26</b>	<b>2.27</b>	<i>2.28</i>	<i>2.30</i>	<i>2.32</i>	<i>2.33</i>	<i>2.34</i>	<i>2.42</i>	<i>2.56</i>	<i>2.59</i>	<b>2.29</b>	<i>2.31</i>	<i>2.48</i>
Egypt .....	<b>0.72</b>	<b>0.72</b>	<b>0.72</b>	<b>0.71</b>	<i>0.72</i>	<i>0.71</i>	<i>0.71</i>	<i>0.70</i>	<i>0.70</i>	<i>0.70</i>	<i>0.70</i>	<i>0.69</i>	<b>0.72</b>	<i>0.71</i>	<i>0.70</i>
Equatorial Guinea .....	<b>0.32</b>	<b>0.32</b>	<b>0.32</b>	<b>0.32</b>	<i>0.30</i>	<i>0.31</i>	<i>0.32</i>	<i>0.33</i>	<i>0.33</i>	<i>0.33</i>	<i>0.33</i>	<i>0.33</i>	<b>0.32</b>	<i>0.32</i>	<i>0.33</i>
Gabon .....	<b>0.24</b>	<b>0.24</b>	<b>0.24</b>	<b>0.24</b>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.24</i>	<b>0.24</b>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.24</i>
Sudan .....	<b>0.20</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<i>0.12</i>	<i>0.13</i>	<i>0.13</i>	<i>0.13</i>	<i>0.13</i>	<i>0.22</i>	<i>0.37</i>	<i>0.42</i>	<b>0.12</b>	<i>0.13</i>	<i>0.29</i>
<b>Total non-OPEC liquids</b> .....	<b>52.46</b>	<b>52.27</b>	<b>52.50</b>	<b>53.31</b>	<i>52.64</i>	<i>53.90</i>	<i>54.09</i>	<i>54.57</i>	<i>54.37</i>	<i>55.04</i>	<i>55.75</i>	<i>55.79</i>	<b>52.63</b>	<i>53.80</i>	<i>55.24</i>
<b>OPEC non-crude liquids</b> .....	<b>5.45</b>	<b>5.50</b>	<b>5.52</b>	<b>5.56</b>	<i>5.68</i>	<i>5.73</i>	<i>5.76</i>	<i>5.82</i>	<i>5.91</i>	<i>5.97</i>	<i>6.03</i>	<i>6.10</i>	<b>5.51</b>	<i>5.75</i>	<i>6.01</i>
<b>Non-OPEC + OPEC non-crude</b> .....	<b>57.91</b>	<b>57.77</b>	<b>58.02</b>	<b>58.87</b>	<i>58.32</i>	<i>59.63</i>	<i>59.85</i>	<i>60.38</i>	<i>60.28</i>	<i>61.02</i>	<i>61.78</i>	<i>61.89</i>	<b>58.14</b>	<i>59.55</i>	<i>61.25</i>

- = no data available

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

Sudan production represents total production from both north and south.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2012				2013				2014				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2012	2013	2014
<b>Crude Oil</b>															
Algeria .....	1.27	1.27	1.27	1.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.25	-	-
Angola .....	1.78	1.75	1.68	1.69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.73	-	-
Ecuador .....	0.50	0.50	0.51	0.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.50	-	-
Iran .....	3.40	3.09	2.75	2.63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.97	-	-
Iraq .....	2.64	2.93	3.15	3.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.96	-	-
Kuwait .....	2.60	2.59	2.57	2.59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.58	-	-
Libya .....	1.18	1.40	1.45	1.43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.37	-	-
Nigeria .....	2.12	2.17	2.13	1.98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.10	-	-
Qatar .....	0.82	0.73	0.73	0.73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.75	-	-
Saudi Arabia .....	9.93	9.85	9.90	9.49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.79	-	-
United Arab Emirates .....	2.63	2.70	2.70	2.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.68	-	-
Venezuela .....	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.20	-	-
OPEC Total .....	31.06	31.18	31.05	30.27	30.01	30.25	30.39	30.50	30.65	30.59	30.31	30.48	30.89	30.29	30.51
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	5.45	5.50	5.52	5.56	5.68	5.73	5.76	5.82	5.91	5.97	6.03	6.10	5.51	5.75	6.01
<b>Total OPEC Supply</b> .....	36.51	36.68	36.57	35.83	35.69	35.98	36.15	36.31	36.56	36.56	36.35	36.58	36.40	36.03	36.51
<b>Crude Oil Production Capacity</b>															
Africa .....	6.34	6.59	6.55	6.31	6.39	6.55	6.81	6.84	6.92	6.99	7.04	7.14	6.45	6.65	7.03
South America .....	2.70	2.70	2.71	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70
Middle East .....	24.11	23.96	23.76	23.65	23.68	23.81	23.88	23.96	24.08	24.15	24.22	24.29	23.87	23.83	24.19
OPEC Total .....	33.15	33.24	33.03	32.66	32.77	33.05	33.39	33.50	33.70	33.84	33.96	34.13	33.02	33.18	33.91
<b>Surplus Crude Oil Production Capacity</b>															
Africa .....	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
South America .....	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Middle East .....	2.08	2.06	1.96	2.39	2.77	2.80	3.00	3.00	3.05	3.25	3.65	3.65	2.12	2.89	3.40
OPEC Total .....	2.08	2.06	1.98	2.39	2.77	2.80	3.00	3.00	3.05	3.25	3.65	3.65	2.13	2.89	3.40

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2012				2013				2014				2012	2013	2014
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4			
<b>North America</b> .....	<b>22.77</b>	<b>23.12</b>	<b>23.17</b>	<b>23.02</b>	22.79	23.14	23.27	23.13	23.13	23.17	23.29	23.13	<b>23.02</b>	23.08	23.18
Canada .....	<b>2.24</b>	<b>2.32</b>	<b>2.38</b>	<b>2.30</b>	2.30	2.28	2.39	2.37	2.34	2.28	2.39	2.37	<b>2.31</b>	2.34	2.35
Mexico .....	<b>2.11</b>	<b>2.14</b>	<b>2.11</b>	<b>2.22</b>	2.13	2.18	2.15	2.16	2.16	2.18	2.15	2.16	<b>2.15</b>	2.16	2.16
United States .....	<b>18.41</b>	<b>18.65</b>	<b>18.67</b>	<b>18.48</b>	18.35	18.66	18.72	18.59	18.61	18.69	18.74	18.59	<b>18.55</b>	18.58	18.66
<b>Central and South America</b> .....	<b>6.51</b>	<b>6.74</b>	<b>6.77</b>	<b>6.79</b>	6.76	7.01	7.04	7.02	6.98	7.23	7.27	7.25	<b>6.70</b>	6.96	7.18
Brazil .....	<b>2.65</b>	<b>2.76</b>	<b>2.82</b>	<b>2.81</b>	2.78	2.89	2.95	2.94	2.92	3.03	3.10	3.08	<b>2.76</b>	2.89	3.03
<b>Europe</b> .....	<b>14.41</b>	<b>14.44</b>	<b>14.51</b>	<b>14.45</b>	14.14	13.94	14.39	14.36	14.06	13.78	14.23	14.20	<b>14.45</b>	14.21	14.07
<b>Former Soviet Union</b> .....	<b>4.70</b>	<b>4.73</b>	<b>4.90</b>	<b>4.89</b>	4.89	4.81	5.09	5.08	5.06	4.98	5.27	5.26	<b>4.81</b>	4.97	5.14
Russia .....	<b>3.17</b>	<b>3.23</b>	<b>3.31</b>	<b>3.30</b>	3.31	3.26	3.45	3.44	3.42	3.37	3.57	3.55	<b>3.25</b>	3.37	3.48
<b>Middle East</b> .....	<b>7.43</b>	<b>7.79</b>	<b>8.29</b>	<b>7.79</b>	7.51	8.04	8.58	7.78	7.72	8.31	8.87	8.03	<b>7.83</b>	7.98	8.24
<b>Asia and Oceania</b> .....	<b>29.53</b>	<b>28.45</b>	<b>28.07</b>	<b>29.51</b>	29.90	29.06	28.72	29.89	30.31	30.09	29.64	30.30	<b>28.89</b>	29.39	30.08
China .....	<b>10.32</b>	<b>10.09</b>	<b>9.93</b>	<b>10.59</b>	10.62	10.58	10.66	10.87	10.84	11.42	11.41	11.10	<b>10.23</b>	10.68	11.19
Japan .....	<b>5.28</b>	<b>4.30</b>	<b>4.48</b>	<b>4.83</b>	5.10	4.30	4.34	4.75	4.99	4.20	4.24	4.65	<b>4.72</b>	4.62	4.52
India .....	<b>3.51</b>	<b>3.54</b>	<b>3.21</b>	<b>3.47</b>	3.65	3.63	3.33	3.60	3.78	3.77	3.45	3.73	<b>3.43</b>	3.55	3.68
<b>Africa</b> .....	<b>3.45</b>	<b>3.45</b>	<b>3.40</b>	<b>3.42</b>	3.56	3.55	3.51	3.53	3.66	3.66	3.61	3.63	<b>3.43</b>	3.54	3.64
<b>Total OECD Liquid Fuels Consumption</b> .....	<b>46.26</b>	<b>45.52</b>	<b>45.87</b>	<b>46.11</b>	45.87	45.02	45.60	46.07	46.09	44.86	45.42	45.85	<b>45.94</b>	45.64	45.56
<b>Total non-OECD Liquid Fuels Consumption</b> .....	<b>42.54</b>	<b>43.20</b>	<b>43.23</b>	<b>43.75</b>	43.68	44.52	45.01	44.72	44.83	46.35	46.76	45.94	<b>43.18</b>	44.49	45.98
<b>Total World Liquid Fuels Consumption</b> .....	<b>88.80</b>	<b>88.72</b>	<b>89.11</b>	<b>89.86</b>	89.55	89.54	90.61	90.80	90.92	91.21	92.18	91.79	<b>89.12</b>	90.13	91.53
<b>Oil-weighted Real Gross Domestic Product (a)</b>															
World Index, 2007 Q1 = 100 .....	<b>112.7</b>	<b>113.2</b>	<b>113.9</b>	<b>114.4</b>	115.0	115.7	116.9	117.8	118.7	119.5	120.8	122.0	<b>113.6</b>	116.3	120.3
Percent change from prior year .....	<b>2.9</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>2.5</b>	2.1	2.3	2.6	2.9	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.6	<b>2.7</b>	2.5	3.4
OECD Index, 2007 Q1 = 100 .....	<b>101.2</b>	<b>101.3</b>	<b>101.5</b>	<b>101.5</b>	101.9	102.2	102.8	103.3	103.9	104.3	105.0	105.7	<b>101.4</b>	102.6	104.7
Percent change from prior year .....	<b>2.0</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>0.8</b>	0.7	0.9	1.3	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.3	<b>1.5</b>	1.2	2.1
Non-OECD Index, 2007 Q1 = 100 .....	<b>131.6</b>	<b>132.8</b>	<b>134.5</b>	<b>136.0</b>	136.9	138.3	140.5	142.2	143.7	145.3	147.8	150.0	<b>133.7</b>	139.5	146.7
Percent change from prior year .....	<b>4.4</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>5.0</b>	4.1	4.2	4.5	4.6	4.9	5.1	5.3	5.5	<b>4.6</b>	4.3	5.2
<b>Real U.S. Dollar Exchange Rate (a)</b>															
Index, January 2007 = 100 .....	<b>97.93</b>	<b>99.39</b>	<b>99.91</b>	<b>100.65</b>	101.28	101.54	101.75	102.03	102.32	103.30	103.62	103.07	<b>99.47</b>	101.65	103.08
Percent change from prior year .....	<b>1.7</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>3.0</b>	3.4	2.2	1.8	1.4	1.0	1.7	1.8	1.0	<b>3.7</b>	2.2	1.4

- = no data available

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

OECD = Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Chile, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland,

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

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

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

**Notes:** The approximate break between historical and forecast values is shown with historical data printed in bold; estimates and forecasts in italics.**Historical data:** Latest data available from Energy Information Administration international energy statistics; and International Energy Agency, Monthly Oil Data Service, latest monthly release.

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

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



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

U.S. Energy Information Administration

Short-Term Energy Outlook - March 2013

	2012				2013				2014				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2012	2013	2014
<b>Refinery and Blender Net Inputs</b>															
Crude Oil .....	<b>14.54</b>	<b>15.14</b>	<b>15.26</b>	<b>15.08</b>	<i>14.52</i>	<i>15.20</i>	<i>15.39</i>	<i>14.85</i>	<i>14.58</i>	<i>15.27</i>	<i>15.36</i>	<i>14.83</i>	<b>15.01</b>	<i>14.99</i>	<i>15.01</i>
Pentanes Plus .....	<b>0.17</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<b>0.17</b>	<b>0.19</b>	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.18</i>	<b>0.17</b>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.17</i>
Liquefied Petroleum Gas .....	<b>0.33</b>	<b>0.28</b>	<b>0.29</b>	<b>0.44</b>	<i>0.35</i>	<i>0.29</i>	<i>0.30</i>	<i>0.42</i>	<i>0.35</i>	<i>0.29</i>	<i>0.30</i>	<i>0.41</i>	<b>0.33</b>	<i>0.34</i>	<i>0.34</i>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	<b>1.00</b>	<b>1.06</b>	<b>1.06</b>	<b>1.05</b>	<i>1.01</i>	<i>1.06</i>	<i>1.13</i>	<i>1.16</i>	<i>1.13</i>	<i>1.15</i>	<i>1.12</i>	<i>1.14</i>	<b>1.04</b>	<i>1.09</i>	<i>1.14</i>
Unfinished Oils .....	<b>0.31</b>	<b>0.66</b>	<b>0.56</b>	<b>0.54</b>	<i>0.41</i>	<i>0.64</i>	<i>0.59</i>	<i>0.55</i>	<i>0.38</i>	<i>0.65</i>	<i>0.60</i>	<i>0.55</i>	<b>0.52</b>	<i>0.55</i>	<i>0.55</i>
Motor Gasoline Blend Components .....	<b>0.45</b>	<b>0.50</b>	<b>0.37</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<i>0.47</i>	<i>0.60</i>	<i>0.48</i>	<i>0.33</i>	<i>0.51</i>	<i>0.59</i>	<i>0.48</i>	<i>0.33</i>	<b>0.34</b>	<i>0.47</i>	<i>0.48</i>
Aviation Gasoline Blend Components .....	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<b>0.00</b>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>
Total Refinery and Blender Net Inputs .....	<b>16.79</b>	<b>17.80</b>	<b>17.72</b>	<b>17.36</b>	<i>16.92</i>	<i>17.96</i>	<i>18.06</i>	<i>17.49</i>	<i>17.11</i>	<i>18.12</i>	<i>18.03</i>	<i>17.44</i>	<b>17.42</b>	<i>17.61</i>	<i>17.68</i>
<b>Refinery Processing Gain</b> .....	<b>1.05</b>	<b>1.08</b>	<b>1.07</b>	<b>1.10</b>	<i>1.02</i>	<i>1.05</i>	<i>1.06</i>	<i>1.05</i>	<i>1.01</i>	<i>1.04</i>	<i>1.05</i>	<i>1.03</i>	<b>1.07</b>	<i>1.04</i>	<i>1.03</i>
<b>Refinery and Blender Net Production</b>															
Liquefied Petroleum Gas .....	<b>0.53</b>	<b>0.84</b>	<b>0.73</b>	<b>0.41</b>	<i>0.54</i>	<i>0.85</i>	<i>0.74</i>	<i>0.42</i>	<i>0.54</i>	<i>0.85</i>	<i>0.75</i>	<i>0.42</i>	<b>0.63</b>	<i>0.64</i>	<i>0.64</i>
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	<b>8.61</b>	<b>8.97</b>	<b>8.92</b>	<b>9.01</b>	<i>8.75</i>	<i>9.09</i>	<i>9.18</i>	<i>9.05</i>	<i>8.75</i>	<i>9.12</i>	<i>9.11</i>	<i>8.99</i>	<b>8.88</b>	<i>9.02</i>	<i>9.00</i>
Jet Fuel .....	<b>1.42</b>	<b>1.50</b>	<b>1.54</b>	<b>1.42</b>	<i>1.43</i>	<i>1.50</i>	<i>1.52</i>	<i>1.45</i>	<i>1.45</i>	<i>1.51</i>	<i>1.52</i>	<i>1.45</i>	<b>1.47</b>	<i>1.47</i>	<i>1.48</i>
Distillate Fuel .....	<b>4.39</b>	<b>4.50</b>	<b>4.61</b>	<b>4.70</b>	<i>4.36</i>	<i>4.53</i>	<i>4.60</i>	<i>4.68</i>	<i>4.46</i>	<i>4.64</i>	<i>4.63</i>	<i>4.69</i>	<b>4.55</b>	<i>4.54</i>	<i>4.61</i>
Residual Fuel .....	<b>0.54</b>	<b>0.52</b>	<b>0.43</b>	<b>0.43</b>	<i>0.47</i>	<i>0.50</i>	<i>0.48</i>	<i>0.49</i>	<i>0.52</i>	<i>0.49</i>	<i>0.47</i>	<i>0.46</i>	<b>0.48</b>	<i>0.48</i>	<i>0.49</i>
Other Oils (a) .....	<b>2.35</b>	<b>2.54</b>	<b>2.56</b>	<b>2.49</b>	<i>2.39</i>	<i>2.54</i>	<i>2.60</i>	<i>2.46</i>	<i>2.41</i>	<i>2.55</i>	<i>2.60</i>	<i>2.45</i>	<b>2.49</b>	<i>2.50</i>	<i>2.50</i>
Total Refinery and Blender Net Production .....	<b>17.84</b>	<b>18.88</b>	<b>18.79</b>	<b>18.46</b>	<i>17.93</i>	<i>19.00</i>	<i>19.12</i>	<i>18.54</i>	<i>18.13</i>	<i>19.16</i>	<i>19.08</i>	<i>18.47</i>	<b>18.49</b>	<i>18.65</i>	<i>18.71</i>
<b>Refinery Distillation Inputs</b> .....	<b>14.89</b>	<b>15.53</b>	<b>15.61</b>	<b>15.42</b>	<i>14.73</i>	<i>15.46</i>	<i>15.70</i>	<i>15.20</i>	<i>14.89</i>	<i>15.58</i>	<i>15.68</i>	<i>15.18</i>	<b>15.36</b>	<i>15.27</i>	<i>15.34</i>
<b>Refinery Operable Distillation Capacity</b> .....	<b>17.29</b>	<b>17.23</b>	<b>17.27</b>	<b>17.40</b>	<i>17.40</i>	<i>17.41</i>	<i>17.41</i>	<i>17.41</i>	<i>17.41</i>	<i>17.41</i>	<i>17.41</i>	<i>17.41</i>	<b>17.30</b>	<i>17.40</i>	<i>17.41</i>
<b>Refinery Distillation Utilization Factor</b> .....	<b>0.86</b>	<b>0.90</b>	<b>0.90</b>	<b>0.89</b>	<i>0.85</i>	<i>0.89</i>	<i>0.90</i>	<i>0.87</i>	<i>0.86</i>	<i>0.90</i>	<i>0.90</i>	<i>0.87</i>	<b>0.89</b>	<i>0.88</i>	<i>0.88</i>

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

	2012				2013				2014				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2012	2013	2014
<b>Prices (cents per gallon)</b>															
<b>Refiner Wholesale Price .....</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>275</b>	293	298	289	270	269	278	270	255	<b>293</b>	288	268
<b>Gasoline Regular Grade Retail Prices Including Taxes</b>															
PADD 1 .....	<b>363</b>	<b>366</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>355</b>	359	366	358	340	336	347	341	326	<b>362</b>	356	338
PADD 2 .....	<b>355</b>	<b>366</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>340</b>	347	363	355	331	331	343	337	318	<b>357</b>	349	332
PADD 3 .....	<b>346</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>326</b>	336	352	343	321	319	332	325	307	<b>342</b>	338	321
PADD 4 .....	<b>322</b>	<b>374</b>	<b>358</b>	<b>348</b>	324	359	358	335	321	338	339	321	<b>351</b>	345	330
PADD 5 .....	<b>390</b>	<b>413</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>384</b>	377	390	387	368	362	373	371	355	<b>394</b>	381	365
U.S. Average .....	<b>361</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>351</b>	354	367	360	339	336	348	343	326	<b>363</b>	355	338
<b>Gasoline All Grades Including Taxes</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>378</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>357</b>	360	373	366	345	342	353	349	332	<b>369</b>	361	344
<b>End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)</b>															
<b>Total Gasoline Inventories</b>															
PADD 1 .....	<b>57.1</b>	<b>51.2</b>	<b>48.0</b>	<b>54.1</b>	55.9	55.8	54.8	58.8	55.9	54.8	53.2	58.4	<b>54.1</b>	58.8	58.4
PADD 2 .....	<b>52.5</b>	<b>49.3</b>	<b>48.6</b>	<b>53.9</b>	50.7	49.2	49.9	50.5	52.0	50.0	49.7	49.7	<b>53.9</b>	50.5	49.7
PADD 3 .....	<b>71.4</b>	<b>72.9</b>	<b>70.8</b>	<b>80.5</b>	74.9	74.0	74.3	78.6	79.2	76.1	75.4	80.1	<b>80.5</b>	78.6	80.1
PADD 4 .....	<b>6.5</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>7.4</b>	6.4	6.1	6.2	7.0	6.7	6.4	6.4	7.0	<b>7.4</b>	7.0	7.0
PADD 5 .....	<b>31.3</b>	<b>27.9</b>	<b>26.8</b>	<b>35.0</b>	30.5	28.2	28.2	31.0	30.9	28.7	28.4	31.0	<b>35.0</b>	31.0	31.0
U.S. Total .....	<b>218.8</b>	<b>207.7</b>	<b>200.8</b>	<b>230.9</b>	218.3	213.3	213.5	226.0	224.6	215.9	213.0	226.1	<b>230.9</b>	226.0	226.1
<b>Finished Gasoline Inventories</b>															
U.S. Total .....	<b>54.4</b>	<b>52.3</b>	<b>48.9</b>	<b>56.8</b>	53.5	56.5	56.1	55.5	53.9	54.2	54.1	55.5	<b>56.8</b>	55.5	55.5
<b>Gasoline Blending Components Inventories</b>															
U.S. Total .....	<b>164.4</b>	<b>155.4</b>	<b>151.8</b>	<b>174.0</b>	164.7	156.7	157.4	170.5	170.7	161.7	159.0	170.5	<b>174.0</b>	170.5	170.5

- = 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 - March 2013

	2012				2013				2014				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2012	2013	2014
<b>Supply (billion cubic feet per day)</b>															
Total Marketed Production .....	<b>68.81</b>	<b>68.85</b>	<b>69.09</b>	<b>69.81</b>	69.43	69.59	69.67	69.72	69.72	69.78	69.37	69.71	<b>69.14</b>	69.60	69.64
Alaska .....	<b>1.07</b>	<b>0.96</b>	<b>0.80</b>	<b>1.11</b>	1.11	0.93	0.81	0.97	1.00	0.85	0.77	0.93	<b>0.98</b>	0.95	0.89
Federal GOM (a) .....	<b>4.57</b>	<b>4.24</b>	<b>3.77</b>	<b>4.02</b>	4.08	4.17	4.18	4.20	3.93	3.81	3.65	3.62	<b>4.15</b>	4.16	3.75
Lower 48 States (excl GOM) .....	<b>63.17</b>	<b>63.66</b>	<b>64.51</b>	<b>64.68</b>	64.24	64.49	64.67	64.55	64.79	65.11	64.95	65.17	<b>64.01</b>	64.49	65.00
Total Dry Gas Production .....	<b>65.40</b>	<b>65.49</b>	<b>65.68</b>	<b>66.25</b>	65.90	66.06	66.13	66.18	66.18	66.24	65.85	66.18	<b>65.71</b>	66.07	66.11
Gross Imports .....	<b>8.97</b>	<b>8.37</b>	<b>8.91</b>	<b>8.01</b>	9.11	8.18	8.54	8.84	9.26	8.06	8.39	8.63	<b>8.56</b>	8.67	8.58
Pipeline .....	<b>8.36</b>	<b>8.02</b>	<b>8.41</b>	<b>7.56</b>	8.67	7.71	8.15	8.36	8.82	7.59	8.00	8.22	<b>8.09</b>	8.22	8.16
LNG .....	<b>0.61</b>	<b>0.35</b>	<b>0.50</b>	<b>0.45</b>	0.44	0.47	0.39	0.48	0.44	0.47	0.39	0.41	<b>0.48</b>	0.45	0.43
Gross Exports .....	<b>4.42</b>	<b>4.19</b>	<b>4.29</b>	<b>4.80</b>	4.74	4.54	4.78	5.31	5.19	4.74	4.60	4.84	<b>4.42</b>	4.84	4.84
Net Imports .....	<b>4.55</b>	<b>4.18</b>	<b>4.62</b>	<b>3.21</b>	4.38	3.63	3.76	3.53	4.08	3.32	3.80	3.80	<b>4.14</b>	3.82	3.75
Supplemental Gaseous Fuels .....	<b>0.18</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>0.17</b>	<b>0.17</b>	0.19	0.16	0.17	0.19	0.19	0.16	0.17	0.19	<b>0.17</b>	0.18	0.18
Net Inventory Withdrawals .....	<b>10.57</b>	<b>-7.19</b>	<b>-6.41</b>	<b>2.84</b>	16.16	-10.08	-8.50	3.53	15.62	-10.63	-8.75	3.58	<b>-0.06</b>	0.22	-0.10
Total Supply .....	<b>80.70</b>	<b>62.63</b>	<b>64.07</b>	<b>72.47</b>	86.63	59.77	61.56	73.43	86.06	59.09	61.06	73.74	<b>69.96</b>	70.28	69.93
Balancing Item (b) .....	<b>0.33</b>	<b>-0.06</b>	<b>-0.24</b>	<b>-1.63</b>	-1.03	0.02	0.32	-0.39	0.14	0.30	0.51	-0.82	<b>-0.40</b>	-0.27	0.03
Total Primary Supply .....	<b>81.03</b>	<b>62.57</b>	<b>63.82</b>	<b>70.85</b>	85.60	59.79	61.87	73.04	86.21	59.39	61.56	72.92	<b>69.56</b>	70.02	69.96
<b>Consumption (billion cubic feet per day)</b>															
Residential .....	<b>20.64</b>	<b>6.30</b>	<b>3.64</b>	<b>15.11</b>	24.58	7.09	3.74	16.45	24.79	7.04	3.74	16.47	<b>11.41</b>	12.92	12.96
Commercial .....	<b>12.11</b>	<b>5.43</b>	<b>4.38</b>	<b>9.84</b>	14.44	5.82	4.38	10.43	14.69	5.82	4.38	10.47	<b>7.94</b>	8.74	8.82
Industrial .....	<b>20.45</b>	<b>18.59</b>	<b>18.52</b>	<b>20.03</b>	20.60	18.59	18.49	19.95	20.87	18.74	18.64	20.10	<b>19.40</b>	19.40	19.58
Electric Power (c) .....	<b>21.68</b>	<b>26.61</b>	<b>31.60</b>	<b>19.94</b>	19.66	22.68	29.64	20.32	19.50	22.17	29.21	19.99	<b>24.96</b>	23.09	22.74
Lease and Plant Fuel .....	<b>3.79</b>	<b>3.79</b>	<b>3.80</b>	<b>3.84</b>	3.82	3.83	3.83	3.84	3.84	3.84	3.82	3.84	<b>3.80</b>	3.83	3.83
Pipeline and Distribution Use .....	<b>2.27</b>	<b>1.75</b>	<b>1.79</b>	<b>1.99</b>	2.41	1.68	1.70	1.96	2.43	1.68	1.69	1.95	<b>1.95</b>	1.94	1.93
Vehicle Use .....	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.09</b>	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	<b>0.09</b>	0.09	0.10
Total Consumption .....	<b>81.03</b>	<b>62.57</b>	<b>63.82</b>	<b>70.85</b>	85.60	59.79	61.87	73.04	86.21	59.39	61.56	72.92	<b>69.56</b>	70.02	69.96
<b>End-of-period Inventories (billion cubic feet)</b>															
Working Gas Inventory .....	<b>2,477</b>	<b>3,118</b>	<b>3,693</b>	<b>3,413</b>	1,959	2,876	3,658	3,333	1,928	2,895	3,700	3,371	<b>3,413</b>	3,333	3,371
Producing Region (d) .....	<b>1,034</b>	<b>1,128</b>	<b>1,202</b>	<b>1,178</b>	825	1,037	1,131	1,120	818	1,062	1,165	1,150	<b>1,178</b>	1,120	1,150
East Consuming Region (d) .....	<b>1,090</b>	<b>1,514</b>	<b>1,969</b>	<b>1,732</b>	799	1,371	1,993	1,746	813	1,392	2,010	1,750	<b>1,732</b>	1,746	1,750
West Consuming Region (d) .....	<b>353</b>	<b>476</b>	<b>523</b>	<b>503</b>	335	468	534	467	297	442	525	470	<b>503</b>	467	470

- = 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 - March 2013

	2012				2013				2014				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2012	2013	2014
<b>Wholesale/Spot</b>															
Henry Hub Spot Price .....	<b>2.52</b>	<b>2.35</b>	<b>2.97</b>	<b>3.50</b>	3.46	3.39	3.52	3.66	3.74	3.60	3.71	3.91	<b>2.83</b>	3.51	3.74
<b>Residential</b>															
New England .....	<b>13.08</b>	<b>14.05</b>	<b>16.86</b>	<b>13.62</b>	13.39	15.05	17.98	14.43	14.11	15.60	18.48	15.12	<b>13.73</b>	14.36	14.99
Middle Atlantic .....	<b>11.34</b>	<b>13.46</b>	<b>16.92</b>	<b>11.76</b>	11.64	13.73	18.22	14.01	12.73	14.47	18.80	14.57	<b>12.20</b>	13.14	13.93
E. N. Central .....	<b>8.34</b>	<b>10.70</b>	<b>15.56</b>	<b>8.54</b>	8.40	10.97	16.68	9.63	8.92	11.40	17.18	10.14	<b>9.20</b>	9.65	10.13
W. N. Central .....	<b>8.45</b>	<b>11.99</b>	<b>16.39</b>	<b>9.08</b>	8.68	10.99	17.16	9.48	8.85	11.33	18.02	10.09	<b>9.60</b>	9.74	10.05
S. Atlantic .....	<b>12.37</b>	<b>17.68</b>	<b>22.08</b>	<b>12.24</b>	12.47	18.02	24.01	13.98	12.77	18.56	25.16	14.81	<b>13.71</b>	14.46	14.88
E. S. Central .....	<b>10.26</b>	<b>14.69</b>	<b>17.56</b>	<b>10.41</b>	11.02	14.76	19.16	11.68	11.02	14.98	19.96	12.40	<b>11.28</b>	12.19	12.35
W. S. Central .....	<b>9.27</b>	<b>13.99</b>	<b>16.83</b>	<b>11.44</b>	9.00	13.98	18.85	10.71	8.89	14.38	19.86	11.39	<b>11.12</b>	11.02	11.08
Mountain .....	<b>8.83</b>	<b>10.54</b>	<b>13.24</b>	<b>8.77</b>	8.53	9.59	13.55	9.67	9.39	9.89	13.51	9.92	<b>9.41</b>	9.40	9.94
Pacific .....	<b>9.45</b>	<b>9.70</b>	<b>10.79</b>	<b>9.79</b>	9.82	10.11	10.96	10.18	10.07	10.30	11.31	10.61	<b>9.75</b>	10.12	10.42
U.S. Average .....	<b>9.77</b>	<b>12.07</b>	<b>15.35</b>	<b>10.18</b>	9.91	12.12	16.30	11.28	10.46	12.57	16.83	11.84	<b>10.67</b>	11.12	11.65
<b>Commercial</b>															
New England .....	<b>10.26</b>	<b>9.85</b>	<b>9.92</b>	<b>10.27</b>	10.98	11.36	11.50	11.79	11.76	11.61	11.70	11.98	<b>10.16</b>	11.32	11.79
Middle Atlantic .....	<b>8.80</b>	<b>7.77</b>	<b>7.07</b>	<b>8.41</b>	9.38	9.49	9.35	10.59	10.49	10.02	9.80	11.05	<b>8.26</b>	9.74	10.48
E. N. Central .....	<b>7.45</b>	<b>7.69</b>	<b>8.68</b>	<b>7.41</b>	7.84	8.57	9.29	8.53	8.65	9.06	9.73	8.96	<b>7.58</b>	8.28	8.88
W. N. Central .....	<b>7.22</b>	<b>7.24</b>	<b>8.31</b>	<b>7.11</b>	7.62	7.81	9.02	7.66	8.04	8.15	9.40	8.04	<b>7.29</b>	7.77	8.16
S. Atlantic .....	<b>9.41</b>	<b>9.78</b>	<b>9.90</b>	<b>8.95</b>	9.61	10.52	11.07	11.00	10.75	11.18	11.60	11.49	<b>9.40</b>	10.38	11.15
E. S. Central .....	<b>8.90</b>	<b>9.21</b>	<b>9.37</b>	<b>8.57</b>	9.20	10.00	10.49	10.31	9.90	10.34	10.91	10.79	<b>8.91</b>	9.81	10.33
W. S. Central .....	<b>7.25</b>	<b>6.96</b>	<b>7.43</b>	<b>7.59</b>	7.59	7.92	8.46	7.93	7.57	8.05	8.80	8.37	<b>7.31</b>	7.88	8.03
Mountain .....	<b>7.52</b>	<b>7.85</b>	<b>8.36</b>	<b>7.45</b>	7.39	7.45	8.77	8.04	7.87	7.83	9.12	8.36	<b>7.65</b>	7.73	8.13
Pacific .....	<b>8.52</b>	<b>8.02</b>	<b>8.55</b>	<b>8.52</b>	8.90	8.29	8.77	9.01	9.15	8.55	9.15	9.45	<b>8.42</b>	8.78	9.11
U.S. Average .....	<b>8.16</b>	<b>8.04</b>	<b>8.34</b>	<b>8.06</b>	8.55	8.87	9.46	9.30	9.22	9.25	9.85	9.69	<b>8.13</b>	8.93	9.44
<b>Industrial</b>															
New England .....	<b>9.20</b>	<b>7.69</b>	<b>7.64</b>	<b>9.15</b>	9.59	8.68	8.42	9.32	10.08	9.08	8.84	9.76	<b>8.58</b>	9.13	9.58
Middle Atlantic .....	<b>8.37</b>	<b>6.99</b>	<b>6.12</b>	<b>8.14</b>	8.41	7.50	7.62	9.23	9.03	7.76	7.84	9.45	<b>7.79</b>	8.35	8.76
E. N. Central .....	<b>6.50</b>	<b>5.71</b>	<b>5.63</b>	<b>6.06</b>	6.91	6.53	6.61	6.97	7.24	6.71	6.83	7.19	<b>6.13</b>	6.83	7.09
W. N. Central .....	<b>5.34</b>	<b>4.03</b>	<b>4.23</b>	<b>5.01</b>	5.58	4.69	5.05	5.46	5.78	4.65	4.85	5.49	<b>4.69</b>	5.24	5.24
S. Atlantic .....	<b>4.99</b>	<b>4.08</b>	<b>4.54</b>	<b>5.12</b>	5.76	5.41	5.62	6.11	6.27	5.71	5.97	6.48	<b>4.70</b>	5.74	6.12
E. S. Central .....	<b>4.72</b>	<b>3.81</b>	<b>4.16</b>	<b>4.86</b>	5.61	5.16	5.42	5.71	5.72	5.20	5.63	6.01	<b>4.42</b>	5.49	5.66
W. S. Central .....	<b>3.01</b>	<b>2.40</b>	<b>3.07</b>	<b>3.62</b>	3.40	3.57	3.84	3.82	3.80	3.74	4.05	4.08	<b>3.04</b>	3.66	3.92
Mountain .....	<b>5.98</b>	<b>5.21</b>	<b>5.35</b>	<b>5.57</b>	6.05	5.74	6.35	6.88	6.85	6.29	6.80	7.26	<b>5.58</b>	6.26	6.84
Pacific .....	<b>6.60</b>	<b>5.72</b>	<b>6.00</b>	<b>6.30</b>	6.93	6.42	6.75	7.52	7.75	6.97	7.27	8.03	<b>6.19</b>	6.93	7.54
U.S. Average .....	<b>4.20</b>	<b>3.16</b>	<b>3.63</b>	<b>4.36</b>	4.76	4.32	4.49	4.87	5.13	4.51	4.71	5.14	<b>3.87</b>	4.62	4.89

- = 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 - March 2013

	2012				2013				2014				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2012	2013	2014
<b>Supply (million short tons)</b>															
Production .....	<b>266.4</b>	<b>241.4</b>	<b>259.0</b>	<b>253.7</b>	<i>249.8</i>	<i>250.6</i>	<i>263.9</i>	<i>266.0</i>	<i>257.7</i>	<i>251.9</i>	<i>266.0</i>	<i>268.4</i>	<b>1020.5</b>	<i>1030.3</i>	<i>1044.0</i>
Appalachia .....	<b>80.6</b>	<b>76.1</b>	<b>69.3</b>	<b>77.8</b>	<i>77.3</i>	<i>76.7</i>	<i>75.8</i>	<i>76.1</i>	<i>77.2</i>	<i>76.3</i>	<i>75.5</i>	<i>75.8</i>	<b>303.9</b>	<i>305.9</i>	<i>304.8</i>
Interior .....	<b>44.3</b>	<b>44.1</b>	<b>46.4</b>	<b>41.5</b>	<i>44.9</i>	<i>39.6</i>	<i>40.8</i>	<i>40.4</i>	<i>41.1</i>	<i>40.8</i>	<i>42.2</i>	<i>41.8</i>	<b>176.2</b>	<i>165.7</i>	<i>165.9</i>
Western .....	<b>141.5</b>	<b>121.1</b>	<b>143.4</b>	<b>134.4</b>	<i>127.6</i>	<i>134.3</i>	<i>147.3</i>	<i>149.5</i>	<i>139.4</i>	<i>134.9</i>	<i>148.4</i>	<i>150.7</i>	<b>540.4</b>	<i>558.7</i>	<i>573.4</i>
Primary Inventory Withdrawals .....	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<i>5.5</i>	<i>-1.1</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>-2.6</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>-0.1</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>-2.3</i>	<b>4.5</b>	<i>3.5</i>	<i>-0.8</i>
Imports .....	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>2.9</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>2.4</i>	<i>3.3</i>	<i>2.9</i>	<b>9.2</b>	<i>10.1</i>	<i>10.8</i>
Exports .....	<b>28.6</b>	<b>37.5</b>	<b>31.6</b>	<b>28.0</b>	<i>29.4</i>	<i>28.0</i>	<i>26.7</i>	<i>26.4</i>	<i>26.2</i>	<i>27.8</i>	<i>27.9</i>	<i>27.9</i>	<b>125.7</b>	<i>110.5</i>	<i>109.8</i>
Metallurgical Coal .....	<b>17.5</b>	<b>20.2</b>	<b>17.0</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<i>17.7</i>	<i>16.8</i>	<i>15.9</i>	<i>16.3</i>	<i>15.8</i>	<i>16.4</i>	<i>16.7</i>	<i>16.9</i>	<b>69.9</b>	<i>66.8</i>	<i>65.8</i>
Steam Coal .....	<b>11.1</b>	<b>17.4</b>	<b>14.6</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<i>11.7</i>	<i>11.1</i>	<i>10.7</i>	<i>10.2</i>	<i>10.4</i>	<i>11.4</i>	<i>11.2</i>	<i>11.1</i>	<b>55.9</b>	<i>43.8</i>	<i>44.0</i>
Total Primary Supply .....	<b>240.2</b>	<b>206.6</b>	<b>233.7</b>	<b>227.8</b>	<i>227.6</i>	<i>223.8</i>	<i>242.1</i>	<i>239.9</i>	<i>234.8</i>	<i>226.5</i>	<i>242.1</i>	<i>241.0</i>	<b>908.3</b>	<i>933.4</i>	<i>944.3</i>
Secondary Inventory Withdrawals .....	<b>-21.1</b>	<b>-2.9</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>-4.6</b>	<i>2.7</i>	<i>-9.2</i>	<i>12.7</i>	<i>-6.1</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>-8.8</i>	<i>12.8</i>	<i>-6.2</i>	<b>-12.7</b>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>-1.1</i>
Waste Coal (a) .....	<b>2.8</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<i>2.8</i>	<i>2.5</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>3.0</i>	<i>2.8</i>	<i>2.5</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>3.0</i>	<b>11.2</b>	<i>11.4</i>	<i>11.3</i>
Total Supply .....	<b>222.0</b>	<b>206.3</b>	<b>252.5</b>	<b>226.1</b>	<i>233.1</i>	<i>217.1</i>	<i>258.0</i>	<i>236.7</i>	<i>238.7</i>	<i>220.2</i>	<i>258.0</i>	<i>237.7</i>	<b>906.9</b>	<i>944.8</i>	<i>954.6</i>
<b>Consumption (million short tons)</b>															
Coke Plants .....	<b>5.3</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<i>4.6</i>	<i>4.7</i>	<i>5.1</i>	<i>4.8</i>	<i>5.0</i>	<i>5.1</i>	<i>5.5</i>	<i>5.2</i>	<b>20.2</b>	<i>19.2</i>	<i>20.8</i>
Electric Power Sector (b) .....	<b>190.8</b>	<b>186.2</b>	<b>238.4</b>	<b>209.4</b>	<i>213.1</i>	<i>201.3</i>	<i>242.1</i>	<i>220.4</i>	<i>221.6</i>	<i>203.3</i>	<i>241.0</i>	<i>220.3</i>	<b>824.8</b>	<i>876.9</i>	<i>886.1</i>
Retail and Other Industry .....	<b>11.8</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<i>11.1</i>	<i>11.0</i>	<i>10.8</i>	<i>11.5</i>	<i>12.1</i>	<i>11.8</i>	<i>11.5</i>	<i>12.3</i>	<b>44.3</b>	<i>44.5</i>	<i>47.6</i>
Residential and Commercial .....	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>0.7</i>	<i>0.7</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>0.9</i>	<i>0.7</i>	<i>0.7</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<b>2.5</b>	<i>3.0</i>	<i>3.2</i>
Other Industrial .....	<b>11.1</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<i>10.3</i>	<i>10.3</i>	<i>10.0</i>	<i>10.7</i>	<i>11.2</i>	<i>11.0</i>	<i>10.8</i>	<i>11.5</i>	<b>41.8</b>	<i>41.4</i>	<i>44.5</i>
Total Consumption .....	<b>207.8</b>	<b>201.9</b>	<b>254.0</b>	<b>225.6</b>	<i>228.8</i>	<i>217.1</i>	<i>258.0</i>	<i>236.7</i>	<i>238.7</i>	<i>220.2</i>	<i>258.0</i>	<i>237.7</i>	<b>889.3</b>	<i>940.6</i>	<i>954.6</i>
Discrepancy (c) .....	<b>14.1</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>-1.5</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<i>4.3</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<b>17.6</b>	<i>4.3</i>	<i>0.0</i>
<b>End-of-period Inventories (million short tons)</b>															
Primary Inventories (d) .....	<b>51.5</b>	<b>51.0</b>	<b>47.2</b>	<b>47.4</b>	<i>41.9</i>	<i>43.0</i>	<i>41.4</i>	<i>44.0</i>	<i>42.9</i>	<i>43.0</i>	<i>42.4</i>	<i>44.7</i>	<b>47.4</b>	<i>44.0</i>	<i>44.7</i>
Secondary Inventories .....	<b>201.1</b>	<b>204.1</b>	<b>188.1</b>	<b>192.7</b>	<i>190.0</i>	<i>199.2</i>	<i>186.5</i>	<i>192.6</i>	<i>191.5</i>	<i>200.3</i>	<i>187.5</i>	<i>193.7</i>	<b>192.7</b>	<i>192.6</i>	<i>193.7</i>
Electric Power Sector .....	<b>194.5</b>	<b>197.1</b>	<b>180.6</b>	<b>184.9</b>	<i>183.2</i>	<i>191.7</i>	<i>178.5</i>	<i>184.3</i>	<i>184.2</i>	<i>192.4</i>	<i>179.1</i>	<i>185.1</i>	<b>184.9</b>	<i>184.3</i>	<i>185.1</i>
Retail and General Industry .....	<b>3.8</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<i>4.2</i>	<i>4.5</i>	<i>5.2</i>	<i>5.5</i>	<i>4.8</i>	<i>5.0</i>	<i>5.6</i>	<i>5.9</i>	<b>4.9</b>	<i>5.5</i>	<i>5.9</i>
Coke Plants .....	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>2.4</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<b>2.3</b>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>2.2</i>
<b>Coal Market Indicators</b>															
Coal Miner Productivity															
(Tons per hour) .....	<b>4.99</b>	<b>4.99</b>	<b>4.99</b>	<b>4.99</b>	<i>5.10</i>	<i>5.10</i>	<i>5.10</i>	<i>5.10</i>	<i>4.85</i>	<i>4.85</i>	<i>4.85</i>	<i>4.85</i>	<b>4.99</b>	<i>5.10</i>	<i>4.85</i>
Total Raw Steel Production															
(Million short tons per day) .....	<b>0.274</b>	<b>0.278</b>	<b>0.264</b>	<b>0.253</b>	<i>0.266</i>	<i>0.283</i>	<i>0.269</i>	<i>0.263</i>	<i>0.282</i>	<i>0.297</i>	<i>0.285</i>	<i>0.280</i>	<b>0.267</b>	<i>0.270</i>	<i>0.286</i>
Cost of Coal to Electric Utilities															
(Dollars per million Btu) .....	<b>2.41</b>	<b>2.42</b>	<b>2.41</b>	<b>2.38</b>	<i>2.44</i>	<i>2.42</i>	<i>2.42</i>	<i>2.40</i>	<i>2.46</i>	<i>2.45</i>	<i>2.45</i>	<i>2.43</i>	<b>2.40</b>	<i>2.42</i>	<i>2.45</i>

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2012				2013				2014				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2012	2013	2014
<b>Electricity Supply (billion kilowatthours per day)</b>															
Electricity Generation .....	<b>10.55</b>	<b>10.93</b>	<b>12.47</b>	<b>10.35</b>	<i>10.79</i>	<i>10.85</i>	<i>12.30</i>	<i>10.60</i>	<i>11.01</i>	<i>10.93</i>	<i>12.36</i>	<i>10.68</i>	<b>11.08</b>	<i>11.14</i>	<i>11.25</i>
Electric Power Sector (a) .....	<b>10.13</b>	<b>10.52</b>	<b>12.03</b>	<b>9.92</b>	<i>10.37</i>	<i>10.44</i>	<i>11.86</i>	<i>10.17</i>	<i>10.58</i>	<i>10.52</i>	<i>11.92</i>	<i>10.24</i>	<b>10.65</b>	<i>10.71</i>	<i>10.82</i>
Comm. and Indus. Sectors (b) .....	<b>0.42</b>	<b>0.41</b>	<b>0.44</b>	<b>0.43</b>	<i>0.42</i>	<i>0.41</i>	<i>0.43</i>	<i>0.44</i>	<i>0.43</i>	<i>0.41</i>	<i>0.44</i>	<i>0.44</i>	<b>0.43</b>	<i>0.42</i>	<i>0.43</i>
Net Imports .....	<b>0.10</b>	<b>0.13</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<i>0.11</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.13</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.13</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<b>0.13</b>	<i>0.11</i>	<i>0.11</i>
Total Supply .....	<b>10.65</b>	<b>11.07</b>	<b>12.64</b>	<b>10.47</b>	<i>10.90</i>	<i>10.96</i>	<i>12.43</i>	<i>10.69</i>	<i>11.11</i>	<i>11.04</i>	<i>12.49</i>	<i>10.77</i>	<b>11.21</b>	<i>11.25</i>	<i>11.36</i>
Losses and Unaccounted for (c) .....	<b>0.62</b>	<b>0.93</b>	<b>0.82</b>	<b>0.69</b>	<i>0.62</i>	<i>0.91</i>	<i>0.79</i>	<i>0.74</i>	<i>0.61</i>	<i>0.92</i>	<i>0.79</i>	<i>0.74</i>	<b>0.77</b>	<i>0.77</i>	<i>0.77</i>
<b>Electricity Consumption (billion kilowatthours per day)</b>															
Retail Sales .....	<b>9.67</b>	<b>9.78</b>	<b>11.44</b>	<b>9.40</b>	<i>9.91</i>	<i>9.69</i>	<i>11.26</i>	<i>9.58</i>	<i>10.14</i>	<i>9.77</i>	<i>11.32</i>	<i>9.65</i>	<b>10.07</b>	<i>10.11</i>	<i>10.22</i>
Residential Sector .....	<b>3.66</b>	<b>3.43</b>	<b>4.59</b>	<b>3.34</b>	<i>3.83</i>	<i>3.31</i>	<i>4.39</i>	<i>3.40</i>	<i>3.97</i>	<i>3.31</i>	<i>4.38</i>	<i>3.42</i>	<b>3.76</b>	<i>3.73</i>	<i>3.77</i>
Commercial Sector .....	<b>3.37</b>	<b>3.61</b>	<b>4.05</b>	<b>3.44</b>	<i>3.42</i>	<i>3.62</i>	<i>4.02</i>	<i>3.48</i>	<i>3.47</i>	<i>3.65</i>	<i>4.06</i>	<i>3.52</i>	<b>3.62</b>	<i>3.64</i>	<i>3.68</i>
Industrial Sector .....	<b>2.61</b>	<b>2.73</b>	<b>2.78</b>	<b>2.60</b>	<i>2.63</i>	<i>2.74</i>	<i>2.84</i>	<i>2.67</i>	<i>2.67</i>	<i>2.77</i>	<i>2.86</i>	<i>2.70</i>	<b>2.68</b>	<i>2.72</i>	<i>2.75</i>
Transportation Sector .....	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<b>0.02</b>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>
Direct Use (d) .....	<b>0.36</b>	<b>0.36</b>	<b>0.38</b>	<b>0.37</b>	<i>0.36</i>	<i>0.35</i>	<i>0.38</i>	<i>0.38</i>	<i>0.37</i>	<i>0.36</i>	<i>0.38</i>	<i>0.38</i>	<b>0.37</b>	<i>0.37</i>	<i>0.37</i>
Total Consumption .....	<b>10.03</b>	<b>10.14</b>	<b>11.81</b>	<b>9.77</b>	<i>10.27</i>	<i>10.04</i>	<i>11.64</i>	<i>9.95</i>	<i>10.51</i>	<i>10.12</i>	<i>11.69</i>	<i>10.03</i>	<b>10.44</b>	<i>10.48</i>	<i>10.59</i>
<b>Prices</b>															
<b>Power Generation Fuel Costs (dollars per million Btu)</b>															
Coal .....	<b>2.41</b>	<b>2.42</b>	<b>2.41</b>	<b>2.38</b>	<i>2.44</i>	<i>2.42</i>	<i>2.42</i>	<i>2.40</i>	<i>2.46</i>	<i>2.45</i>	<i>2.45</i>	<i>2.43</i>	<b>2.40</b>	<i>2.42</i>	<i>2.45</i>
Natural Gas .....	<b>3.31</b>	<b>2.90</b>	<b>3.43</b>	<b>4.07</b>	<i>4.30</i>	<i>4.02</i>	<i>4.10</i>	<i>4.52</i>	<i>4.54</i>	<i>4.22</i>	<i>4.28</i>	<i>4.74</i>	<b>3.39</b>	<i>4.21</i>	<i>4.42</i>
Residual Fuel Oil .....	<b>21.14</b>	<b>22.46</b>	<b>19.93</b>	<b>20.07</b>	<i>18.03</i>	<i>16.94</i>	<i>16.69</i>	<i>16.91</i>	<i>17.25</i>	<i>17.17</i>	<i>17.01</i>	<i>17.12</i>	<b>20.86</b>	<i>17.13</i>	<i>17.13</i>
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	<b>23.70</b>	<b>23.01</b>	<b>22.96</b>	<b>24.46</b>	<i>24.74</i>	<i>24.15</i>	<i>23.71</i>	<i>24.02</i>	<i>23.88</i>	<i>23.72</i>	<i>23.71</i>	<i>23.89</i>	<b>23.50</b>	<i>24.15</i>	<i>23.80</i>
<b>End-Use Prices (cents per kilowatthour)</b>															
Residential Sector .....	<b>11.53</b>	<b>11.99</b>	<b>12.15</b>	<b>11.79</b>	<i>11.48</i>	<i>12.27</i>	<i>12.57</i>	<i>12.03</i>	<i>11.67</i>	<i>12.51</i>	<i>12.81</i>	<i>12.25</i>	<b>11.88</b>	<i>12.10</i>	<i>12.32</i>
Commercial Sector .....	<b>9.89</b>	<b>10.10</b>	<b>10.46</b>	<b>9.94</b>	<i>9.86</i>	<i>10.26</i>	<i>10.68</i>	<i>10.05</i>	<i>9.99</i>	<i>10.39</i>	<i>10.83</i>	<i>10.18</i>	<b>10.12</b>	<i>10.23</i>	<i>10.37</i>
Industrial Sector .....	<b>6.47</b>	<b>6.63</b>	<b>7.09</b>	<b>6.57</b>	<i>6.53</i>	<i>6.75</i>	<i>7.23</i>	<i>6.68</i>	<i>6.61</i>	<i>6.85</i>	<i>7.33</i>	<i>6.78</i>	<b>6.70</b>	<i>6.81</i>	<i>6.90</i>

- = no data available

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2012				2013				2014				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2012	2013	2014
<b>Residential Sector</b>															
New England .....	133	111	149	120	139	111	141	124	142	110	142	125	128	129	130
Middle Atlantic .....	364	315	447	323	377	309	417	325	382	308	413	324	362	357	356
E. N. Central .....	517	461	612	464	545	434	568	472	555	435	563	471	514	505	506
W. N. Central .....	290	250	333	252	309	243	318	259	319	242	317	261	281	282	285
S. Atlantic .....	880	844	1,125	823	914	825	1,083	839	988	823	1,078	844	918	916	933
E. S. Central .....	309	285	392	272	331	273	380	281	358	273	377	282	314	316	322
W. S. Central .....	490	548	770	468	510	520	745	473	541	521	749	480	569	562	573
Mountain .....	237	247	333	223	251	236	328	229	248	239	330	232	260	261	262
Pacific contiguous .....	429	352	414	385	436	350	398	382	428	350	397	384	395	391	389
AK and HI .....	15	12	12	14	14	12	12	14	14	12	12	14	13	13	13
Total .....	3,663	3,426	4,585	3,344	3,826	3,313	4,389	3,397	3,975	3,313	4,377	3,415	3,756	3,732	3,770
<b>Commercial Sector</b>															
New England .....	118	117	134	115	122	119	133	119	123	121	135	120	121	123	125
Middle Atlantic .....	417	417	485	401	421	417	469	404	424	419	471	406	430	428	430
E. N. Central .....	477	496	547	472	483	499	536	481	489	505	542	486	498	500	505
W. N. Central .....	258	270	299	262	264	271	297	266	268	273	299	269	272	274	278
S. Atlantic .....	760	843	927	776	768	839	927	791	782	850	939	801	827	831	843
E. S. Central .....	206	227	258	205	211	225	257	210	214	228	260	212	224	226	229
W. S. Central .....	451	521	603	495	462	516	603	492	469	522	609	497	518	519	525
Mountain .....	234	260	288	242	241	262	289	249	244	265	292	252	256	260	264
Pacific contiguous .....	432	444	490	451	435	450	489	455	440	454	493	458	455	458	462
AK and HI .....	17	16	16	17	17	16	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
Total .....	3,371	3,610	4,047	3,437	3,424	3,615	4,018	3,484	3,470	3,655	4,059	3,518	3,617	3,637	3,677
<b>Industrial Sector</b>															
New England .....	73	75	81	73	72	74	80	72	72	73	79	72	76	75	74
Middle Atlantic .....	186	189	196	183	196	191	200	191	195	194	203	197	188	195	197
E. N. Central .....	548	564	565	521	547	560	574	539	551	565	579	543	550	555	560
W. N. Central .....	234	248	260	237	240	252	264	245	248	257	269	248	245	250	256
S. Atlantic .....	371	395	389	371	370	398	396	377	372	403	399	383	382	385	389
E. S. Central .....	344	343	335	331	350	343	346	345	356	352	353	348	338	346	352
W. S. Central .....	414	433	445	418	413	439	454	429	421	438	446	421	428	434	432
Mountain .....	206	231	244	216	210	232	249	222	215	237	254	226	224	228	233
Pacific contiguous .....	219	235	254	234	221	239	257	240	226	242	261	243	236	239	243
AK and HI .....	14	13	14	14	13	14	14	14	14	14	15	14	14	14	14
Total .....	2,611	2,726	2,782	2,600	2,634	2,742	2,836	2,674	2,670	2,775	2,857	2,697	2,680	2,722	2,750
<b>Total All Sectors (a)</b>															
New England .....	326	305	366	310	335	305	356	316	338	306	357	317	327	328	330
Middle Atlantic .....	978	931	1,138	919	1,007	930	1,098	933	1,014	933	1,100	939	992	992	997
E. N. Central .....	1,544	1,522	1,725	1,459	1,577	1,495	1,680	1,494	1,596	1,506	1,686	1,502	1,563	1,561	1,573
W. N. Central .....	783	768	891	751	813	766	878	770	836	772	886	778	798	807	818
S. Atlantic .....	2,015	2,086	2,445	1,974	2,055	2,066	2,410	2,010	2,145	2,081	2,419	2,031	2,130	2,136	2,169
E. S. Central .....	859	855	985	808	892	841	983	837	928	853	989	843	877	888	903
W. S. Central .....	1,355	1,502	1,818	1,381	1,386	1,475	1,803	1,394	1,432	1,481	1,805	1,399	1,514	1,515	1,530
Mountain .....	677	738	865	682	702	730	865	701	708	741	877	711	741	750	759
Pacific contiguous .....	1,083	1,034	1,159	1,073	1,094	1,042	1,147	1,078	1,096	1,049	1,153	1,087	1,087	1,091	1,096
AK and HI .....	45	42	43	45	45	43	44	45	45	43	44	45	44	44	44
Total .....	9,666	9,783	11,436	9,401	9,907	9,691	11,265	9,578	10,137	9,765	11,316	9,653	10,073	10,112	10,219

- = 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 - March 2013

	2012				2013				2014				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2012	2013	2014
<b>Residential Sector</b>															
New England .....	15.99	15.91	15.50	15.65	15.86	16.08	15.92	15.89	15.94	16.15	15.98	15.96	<b>15.75</b>	15.93	16.00
Middle Atlantic .....	14.91	15.38	15.76	15.17	14.89	15.98	16.76	15.48	15.38	16.51	17.32	16.00	<b>15.33</b>	15.81	16.33
E. N. Central .....	11.68	12.33	12.08	11.96	11.47	12.61	12.63	12.25	11.62	12.78	12.80	12.41	<b>12.01</b>	12.22	12.38
W. N. Central .....	9.60	10.97	11.41	10.08	9.53	11.15	11.73	10.31	9.63	11.28	11.87	10.43	<b>10.55</b>	10.68	10.79
S. Atlantic .....	11.05	11.49	11.61	11.19	10.89	11.56	11.82	11.38	11.03	11.70	11.96	11.52	<b>11.36</b>	11.43	11.56
E. S. Central .....	9.99	10.37	10.31	10.35	9.92	10.69	10.76	10.72	10.14	10.93	11.00	10.96	<b>10.26</b>	10.52	10.74
W. S. Central .....	10.17	10.33	10.38	10.40	10.31	10.95	11.01	10.63	10.48	11.12	11.18	10.81	<b>10.33</b>	10.76	10.92
Mountain .....	10.11	11.14	11.48	10.62	10.32	11.49	11.94	10.87	10.55	11.74	12.20	11.10	<b>10.90</b>	11.22	11.47
Pacific .....	12.28	13.04	14.27	12.72	12.49	13.05	14.29	12.95	12.99	13.56	14.84	13.45	<b>13.08</b>	13.19	13.71
U.S. Average .....	11.53	11.99	12.15	11.79	11.48	12.27	12.57	12.03	11.67	12.51	12.81	12.25	<b>11.88</b>	12.10	12.32
<b>Commercial Sector</b>															
New England .....	13.98	13.68	13.71	13.68	13.81	13.89	13.98	13.67	13.71	13.79	13.91	13.61	<b>13.76</b>	13.84	13.76
Middle Atlantic .....	12.55	12.95	13.65	12.59	12.76	13.41	14.25	12.84	13.00	13.65	14.52	13.09	<b>12.97</b>	13.35	13.60
E. N. Central .....	9.49	9.56	9.58	9.41	9.39	9.66	9.76	9.50	9.48	9.75	9.85	9.59	<b>9.51</b>	9.58	9.68
W. N. Central .....	7.89	8.60	9.12	8.11	7.88	8.74	9.33	8.17	7.94	8.80	9.40	8.23	<b>8.46</b>	8.56	8.62
S. Atlantic .....	9.41	9.37	9.42	9.33	9.26	9.34	9.51	9.43	9.40	9.48	9.66	9.57	<b>9.38</b>	9.39	9.53
E. S. Central .....	9.75	9.83	9.86	9.90	9.79	10.02	10.20	10.24	10.08	10.32	10.50	10.55	<b>9.84</b>	10.07	10.37
W. S. Central .....	8.20	7.94	8.01	7.87	8.33	8.34	8.46	8.10	8.43	8.43	8.56	8.21	<b>8.00</b>	8.31	8.41
Mountain .....	8.41	9.13	9.40	8.88	8.57	9.38	9.70	8.99	8.72	9.55	9.87	9.15	<b>8.98</b>	9.19	9.35
Pacific .....	10.72	12.05	13.67	11.57	10.60	11.96	13.48	11.41	10.75	12.13	13.67	11.56	<b>12.06</b>	11.92	12.08
U.S. Average .....	9.89	10.10	10.46	9.94	9.86	10.26	10.68	10.05	9.99	10.39	10.83	10.18	<b>10.12</b>	10.23	10.37
<b>Industrial Sector</b>															
New England .....	11.95	12.01	12.36	11.80	12.19	12.06	12.42	11.91	12.14	12.01	12.38	11.88	<b>12.04</b>	12.15	12.11
Middle Atlantic .....	7.52	7.49	7.67	7.30	7.59	7.68	7.84	7.32	7.69	7.78	7.95	7.42	<b>7.50</b>	7.61	7.71
E. N. Central .....	6.45	6.51	6.71	6.55	6.35	6.48	6.70	6.46	6.32	6.45	6.67	6.43	<b>6.56</b>	6.50	6.47
W. N. Central .....	5.90	6.22	6.80	5.97	5.93	6.28	6.91	6.02	5.98	6.33	6.96	6.07	<b>6.24</b>	6.30	6.35
S. Atlantic .....	6.33	6.46	6.85	6.39	6.36	6.54	6.91	6.54	6.46	6.64	7.02	6.64	<b>6.51</b>	6.59	6.69
E. S. Central .....	5.80	6.09	6.67	5.84	5.85	6.22	6.71	6.17	5.96	6.34	6.84	6.29	<b>6.10</b>	6.24	6.36
W. S. Central .....	5.42	5.30	5.66	5.44	5.60	5.70	6.05	5.68	5.80	5.91	6.27	5.91	<b>5.46</b>	5.76	5.98
Mountain .....	5.64	6.15	6.88	5.93	6.01	6.53	7.30	6.17	6.28	6.82	7.63	6.45	<b>6.18</b>	6.54	6.83
Pacific .....	7.26	7.70	8.64	7.84	7.32	7.73	8.70	7.86	7.34	7.77	8.74	7.88	<b>7.89</b>	7.93	7.96
U.S. Average .....	6.47	6.63	7.09	6.57	6.53	6.75	7.23	6.68	6.61	6.85	7.33	6.78	<b>6.70</b>	6.81	6.90
<b>All Sectors (a)</b>															
New England .....	14.31	14.05	14.11	13.96	14.29	14.21	14.38	14.11	14.29	14.19	14.37	14.11	<b>14.11</b>	14.25	14.24
Middle Atlantic .....	12.46	12.66	13.44	12.44	12.54	13.07	14.01	12.61	12.85	13.35	14.32	12.87	<b>12.78</b>	13.09	13.38
E. N. Central .....	9.14	9.26	9.52	9.19	9.05	9.32	9.68	9.27	9.13	9.38	9.74	9.33	<b>9.29</b>	9.34	9.40
W. N. Central .....	7.93	8.60	9.29	8.10	7.93	8.70	9.47	8.20	8.00	8.76	9.54	8.28	<b>8.51</b>	8.60	8.67
S. Atlantic .....	9.56	9.67	10.02	9.55	9.47	9.69	10.12	9.70	9.64	9.81	10.25	9.83	<b>9.72</b>	9.76	9.90
E. S. Central .....	8.26	8.51	8.95	8.38	8.29	8.69	9.19	8.72	8.52	8.87	9.39	8.92	<b>8.54</b>	8.74	8.94
W. S. Central .....	8.06	8.05	8.44	7.99	8.24	8.47	8.90	8.21	8.43	8.63	9.08	8.41	<b>8.16</b>	8.49	8.67
Mountain .....	8.17	8.87	9.49	8.51	8.43	9.16	9.86	8.71	8.62	9.38	10.10	8.93	<b>8.81</b>	9.09	9.31
Pacific .....	10.63	11.39	12.77	11.16	10.68	11.34	12.68	11.16	10.92	11.58	12.95	11.39	<b>11.52</b>	11.49	11.73
U.S. Average .....	9.59	9.79	10.32	9.66	9.60	9.96	10.55	9.81	9.76	10.10	10.71	9.97	<b>9.87</b>	10.00	10.16

- = 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 - March 2013

	2012				2013				2014				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2012	2013	2014
<b>United States</b>															
Coal .....	<b>3,830</b>	<b>3,784</b>	<b>4,777</b>	<b>4,183</b>	4,368	4,065	4,813	4,364	4,529	4,087	4,770	4,343	<b>4,145</b>	4,404	4,432
Natural Gas .....	<b>3,025</b>	<b>3,509</b>	<b>4,133</b>	<b>2,782</b>	2,744	3,042	3,943	2,848	2,742	3,003	3,923	2,828	<b>3,363</b>	3,147	3,126
Petroleum (a) .....	<b>65</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>59</b>	67	64	69	63	73	65	70	63	<b>63</b>	66	68
Other Gases .....	<b>33</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>26</b>	33	32	31	27	34	32	32	28	<b>31</b>	31	31
Nuclear .....	<b>2,175</b>	<b>2,012</b>	<b>2,209</b>	<b>2,011</b>	2,129	2,018	2,153	1,997	2,128	2,059	2,190	2,031	<b>2,102</b>	2,074	2,102
Renewable Energy Sources:															
Conventional Hydropower .....	<b>764</b>	<b>893</b>	<b>733</b>	<b>634</b>	751	891	672	610	770	886	703	641	<b>756</b>	730	749
Wind .....	<b>427</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>415</b>	462	499	363	450	488	541	398	503	<b>383</b>	443	482
Wood Biomass .....	<b>104</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>105</b>	105	97	108	111	112	103	114	113	<b>103</b>	106	111
Waste Biomass .....	<b>53</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>55</b>	54	56	57	56	54	55	56	56	<b>55</b>	56	55
Geothermal .....	<b>46</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>47</b>	46	44	45	45	45	44	45	45	<b>46</b>	45	45
Solar .....	<b>5</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>11</b>	10	24	27	12	16	40	40	17	<b>12</b>	19	28
Pumped Storage Hydropower .....	<b>-9</b>	<b>-12</b>	<b>-16</b>	<b>-14</b>	-15	-14	-19	-16	-15	-15	-20	-16	<b>-13</b>	-16	-16
Other Nonrenewable Fuels (b) .....	<b>33</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>35</b>	33	33	34	34	33	33	34	34	<b>34</b>	34	34
<b>Total Generation .....</b>	<b>10,551</b>	<b>10,934</b>	<b>12,471</b>	<b>10,348</b>	10,789	10,852	12,298	10,602	11,008	10,934	12,355	10,684	<b>11,078</b>	11,138	11,248
<b>Northeast Census Region</b>															
Coal .....	<b>259</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>265</b>	314	227	293	262	349	224	267	253	<b>268</b>	274	273
Natural Gas .....	<b>497</b>	<b>546</b>	<b>695</b>	<b>476</b>	484	538	662	512	478	528	671	512	<b>554</b>	549	548
Petroleum (a) .....	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	5	3	4	3	5	3	4	3	<b>4</b>	4	4
Other Gases .....	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	<b>2</b>	2	2
Nuclear .....	<b>544</b>	<b>482</b>	<b>522</b>	<b>475</b>	533	481	511	474	505	489	520	482	<b>506</b>	500	499
Hydropower (c) .....	<b>119</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>86</b>	119	102	80	94	122	101	80	92	<b>92</b>	99	98
Other Renewables (d) .....	<b>59</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>59</b>	65	57	54	68	70	61	59	72	<b>55</b>	61	65
Other Nonrenewable Fuels (b) .....	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>12</b>	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	<b>12</b>	12	12
<b>Total Generation .....</b>	<b>1,495</b>	<b>1,419</b>	<b>1,677</b>	<b>1,379</b>	1,533	1,421	1,618	1,426	1,543	1,419	1,614	1,428	<b>1,493</b>	1,500	1,501
<b>South Census Region</b>															
Coal .....	<b>1,561</b>	<b>1,708</b>	<b>2,121</b>	<b>1,766</b>	1,795	1,832	2,086	1,825	1,896	1,880	2,152	1,876	<b>1,790</b>	1,885	1,951
Natural Gas .....	<b>1,686</b>	<b>2,093</b>	<b>2,299</b>	<b>1,558</b>	1,521	1,850	2,286	1,572	1,519	1,819	2,219	1,538	<b>1,909</b>	1,809	1,775
Petroleum (a) .....	<b>25</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>24</b>	26	24	26	22	28	24	26	22	<b>25</b>	24	25
Other Gases .....	<b>14</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>12</b>	14	14	14	13	15	15	15	14	<b>14</b>	14	15
Nuclear .....	<b>898</b>	<b>870</b>	<b>963</b>	<b>848</b>	903	889	946	878	934	904	961	892	<b>895</b>	904	923
Hydropower (c) .....	<b>132</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>75</b>	132	73	63	82	135	73	62	80	<b>82</b>	87	88
Other Renewables (d) .....	<b>200</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>201</b>	210	216	180	209	216	225	187	217	<b>189</b>	204	211
Other Nonrenewable Fuels (b) .....	<b>13</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>14</b>	13	13	14	14	13	13	14	14	<b>13</b>	14	14
<b>Total Generation .....</b>	<b>4,530</b>	<b>4,980</b>	<b>5,655</b>	<b>4,498</b>	4,615	4,912	5,614	4,614	4,756	4,954	5,637	4,653	<b>4,917</b>	4,941	5,002
<b>Midwest Census Region</b>															
Coal .....	<b>1,469</b>	<b>1,398</b>	<b>1,732</b>	<b>1,533</b>	1,652	1,504	1,781	1,644	1,693	1,522	1,763	1,624	<b>1,534</b>	1,646	1,651
Natural Gas .....	<b>263</b>	<b>329</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>172</b>	169	189	247	135	158	152	248	131	<b>280</b>	185	172
Petroleum (a) .....	<b>10</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>6</b>	10	10	11	10	11	10	11	10	<b>9</b>	10	10
Other Gases .....	<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>7</b>	9	9	9	7	9	9	9	7	<b>9</b>	8	8
Nuclear .....	<b>553</b>	<b>516</b>	<b>551</b>	<b>532</b>	535	497	535	497	530	513	546	506	<b>538</b>	516	524
Hydropower (c) .....	<b>41</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>35</b>	41	57	53	38	42	56	53	38	<b>43</b>	47	47
Other Renewables (d) .....	<b>185</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>186</b>	194	192	135	203	215	214	153	232	<b>164</b>	181	203
Other Nonrenewable Fuels (b) .....	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	<b>4</b>	4	4
<b>Total Generation .....</b>	<b>2,534</b>	<b>2,484</b>	<b>2,824</b>	<b>2,475</b>	2,614	2,463	2,775	2,537	2,661	2,480	2,786	2,552	<b>2,580</b>	2,597	2,620
<b>West Census Region</b>															
Coal .....	<b>541</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>606</b>	<b>618</b>	607	502	654	633	591	461	588	589	<b>554</b>	599	557
Natural Gas .....	<b>579</b>	<b>540</b>	<b>781</b>	<b>576</b>	570	465	749	628	587	504	785	646	<b>619</b>	604	631
Petroleum (a) .....	<b>27</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>26</b>	27	27	28	28	29	28	29	28	<b>26</b>	27	28
Other Gases .....	<b>7</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	7	6	6	6	7	6	6	6	<b>6</b>	6	6
Nuclear .....	<b>181</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>156</b>	158	151	161	149	158	153	163	151	<b>163</b>	155	157
Hydropower (c) .....	<b>462</b>	<b>672</b>	<b>543</b>	<b>423</b>	445	646	457	381	456	640	489	414	<b>525</b>	482	500
Other Renewables (d) .....	<b>191</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>187</b>	209	255	231	195	215	283	255	212	<b>190</b>	223	241
Other Nonrenewable Fuels (b) .....	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	<b>4</b>	4	4
<b>Total Generation .....</b>	<b>1,992</b>	<b>2,050</b>	<b>2,316</b>	<b>1,996</b>	2,027	2,056	2,291	2,024	2,048	2,080	2,319	2,051	<b>2,089</b>	2,100	2,125

(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 - March 2013

	2012				2013				2014				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2012	2013	2014
<b>Fuel Consumption for Electricity Generation, All Sectors</b>															
<b>United States</b>															
Coal (thousand st/d) .....	2,101	2,051	2,599	2,281	2,372	2,218	2,638	2,401	2,467	2,239	2,626	2,399	2,259	2,408	2,433
Natural Gas (million cf/d) .....	22,532	27,444	32,518	20,933	20,414	23,470	30,483	21,082	20,097	22,872	29,990	20,737	25,861	23,882	23,444
Petroleum (thousand b/d) .....	580	400	549	103	121	112	123	111	131	114	124	111	408	117	120
Residual Fuel Oil .....	29	32	39	28	29	30	32	28	31	31	34	29	32	30	31
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	23	29	25	24	26	25	26	25	29	25	26	24	25	25	26
Petroleum Coke (a) .....	524	334	480	47	59	52	59	52	63	52	58	52	346	55	56
Other Petroleum Liquids (b) .....	4	6	5	4	7	6	6	6	8	6	6	6	5	6	6
<b>Northeast Census Region</b>															
Coal (thousand st/d) .....	121	107	145	121	145	106	137	122	162	105	125	119	124	127	128
Natural Gas (million cf/d) .....	3,716	4,192	5,406	3,626	3,612	4,097	5,091	3,765	3,521	3,985	5,123	3,740	4,237	4,145	4,096
Petroleum (thousand b/d) .....	5	7	12	5	9	6	8	6	11	5	8	6	7	7	7
<b>South Census Region</b>															
Coal (thousand st/d) .....	838	907	1,130	943	952	983	1,124	991	1,011	1,015	1,166	1,024	955	1,013	1,055
Natural Gas (million cf/d) .....	12,625	16,530	18,175	11,733	11,412	14,420	17,839	11,737	11,186	13,954	17,075	11,337	14,767	13,864	13,398
Petroleum (thousand b/d) .....	49	44	51	46	49	45	49	41	52	45	49	41	47	46	47
<b>Midwest Census Region</b>															
Coal (thousand st/d) .....	840	786	986	871	935	851	1,014	934	961	864	1,007	925	871	934	939
Natural Gas (million cf/d) .....	1,931	2,580	2,983	1,308	1,266	1,478	1,929	1,000	1,151	1,170	1,918	961	2,200	1,419	1,301
Petroleum (thousand b/d) .....	483	309	447	12	19	20	22	20	21	20	22	19	312	20	21
<b>West Census Region</b>															
Coal (thousand st/d) .....	302	251	337	346	340	277	362	355	333	255	327	331	309	334	312
Natural Gas (million cf/d) .....	4,259	4,141	5,954	4,265	4,124	3,474	5,624	4,579	4,239	3,763	5,875	4,699	4,657	4,455	4,649
Petroleum (thousand b/d) .....	44	39	40	40	44	42	44	44	47	43	45	45	41	44	45
<b>End-of-period U.S. Fuel Inventories Held by Electric Power Sector</b>															
Coal (million short tons) .....	194.5	197.1	180.6	184.9	183.2	191.7	178.5	184.3	184.2	192.4	179.1	185.1	184.9	184.3	185.1
Residual Fuel Oil (mmb) .....	15.2	14.5	13.3	13.0	13.2	13.8	13.3	13.1	12.4	13.6	13.0	12.4	13.0	13.1	12.4
Distillate Fuel Oil (mmb) .....	16.4	16.2	15.9	16.1	16.0	16.1	16.1	16.1	15.9	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.1	16.1	16.0
Petroleum Coke (mmb) .....	2.5	2.6	1.8	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.5	2.6	2.8

(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 - March 2013

	2012				2013				2014				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2012	2013	2014
<b>Electric Power Sector</b>															
Hydroelectric Power (a) .....	<b>0.673</b>	<b>0.788</b>	<b>0.655</b>	<b>0.563</b>	<i>0.654</i>	<i>0.787</i>	<i>0.600</i>	<i>0.542</i>	<i>0.671</i>	<i>0.782</i>	<i>0.628</i>	<i>0.569</i>	<b>2.679</b>	2.582	2.650
Wood Biomass (b) .....	<b>0.045</b>	<b>0.039</b>	<b>0.048</b>	<b>0.044</b>	<i>0.046</i>	<i>0.042</i>	<i>0.052</i>	<i>0.052</i>	<i>0.054</i>	<i>0.049</i>	<i>0.059</i>	<i>0.054</i>	<b>0.176</b>	0.193	0.217
Waste Biomass (c) .....	<b>0.061</b>	<b>0.063</b>	<b>0.063</b>	<b>0.065</b>	<i>0.062</i>	<i>0.065</i>	<i>0.067</i>	<i>0.065</i>	<i>0.062</i>	<i>0.065</i>	<i>0.067</i>	<i>0.065</i>	<b>0.253</b>	0.260	0.258
Wind .....	<b>0.379</b>	<b>0.364</b>	<b>0.250</b>	<b>0.372</b>	<i>0.406</i>	<i>0.443</i>	<i>0.326</i>	<i>0.404</i>	<i>0.428</i>	<i>0.480</i>	<i>0.357</i>	<i>0.451</i>	<b>1.366</b>	1.578	1.717
Geothermal .....	<b>0.040</b>	<b>0.040</b>	<b>0.041</b>	<b>0.042</b>	<i>0.040</i>	<i>0.039</i>	<i>0.040</i>	<i>0.040</i>	<i>0.039</i>	<i>0.039</i>	<i>0.040</i>	<i>0.040</i>	<b>0.163</b>	0.159	0.158
Solar .....	<b>0.004</b>	<b>0.013</b>	<b>0.014</b>	<b>0.009</b>	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.021</i>	<i>0.024</i>	<i>0.011</i>	<i>0.014</i>	<i>0.035</i>	<i>0.035</i>	<i>0.015</i>	<b>0.041</b>	0.065	0.099
Subtotal .....	<b>1.202</b>	<b>1.308</b>	<b>1.071</b>	<b>1.096</b>	<i>1.217</i>	<i>1.396</i>	<i>1.109</i>	<i>1.114</i>	<i>1.269</i>	<i>1.450</i>	<i>1.187</i>	<i>1.194</i>	<b>4.678</b>	4.837	5.099
<b>Industrial Sector</b>															
Hydroelectric Power (a) .....	<b>0.005</b>	<b>0.005</b>	<b>0.003</b>	<b>0.005</b>	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<b>0.017</b>	0.018	0.018
Wood Biomass (b) .....	<b>0.329</b>	<b>0.321</b>	<b>0.329</b>	<b>0.327</b>	<i>0.308</i>	<i>0.298</i>	<i>0.311</i>	<i>0.315</i>	<i>0.303</i>	<i>0.300</i>	<i>0.315</i>	<i>0.321</i>	<b>1.306</b>	1.232	1.239
Waste Biomass (c) .....	<b>0.043</b>	<b>0.042</b>	<b>0.043</b>	<b>0.045</b>	<i>0.043</i>	<i>0.042</i>	<i>0.046</i>	<i>0.047</i>	<i>0.044</i>	<i>0.043</i>	<i>0.047</i>	<i>0.047</i>	<b>0.173</b>	0.178	0.181
Geothermal .....	<b>0.001</b>	<b>0.001</b>	<b>0.001</b>	<b>0.001</b>	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.001</i>	<b>0.004</b>	0.004	0.004
Subtotal .....	<b>0.382</b>	<b>0.374</b>	<b>0.381</b>	<b>0.382</b>	<i>0.361</i>	<i>0.349</i>	<i>0.367</i>	<i>0.373</i>	<i>0.358</i>	<i>0.353</i>	<i>0.372</i>	<i>0.379</i>	<b>1.519</b>	1.450	1.462
<b>Commercial Sector</b>															
Wood Biomass (b) .....	<b>0.018</b>	<b>0.018</b>	<b>0.018</b>	<b>0.018</b>	<i>0.017</i>	<i>0.016</i>	<i>0.018</i>	<i>0.018</i>	<i>0.017</i>	<i>0.017</i>	<i>0.018</i>	<i>0.018</i>	<b>0.071</b>	0.069	0.069
Waste Biomass (c) .....	<b>0.011</b>	<b>0.010</b>	<b>0.011</b>	<b>0.011</b>	<i>0.011</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.011</i>	<i>0.011</i>	<i>0.011</i>	<i>0.011</i>	<i>0.011</i>	<i>0.012</i>	<b>0.044</b>	0.044	0.044
Geothermal .....	<b>0.005</b>	<b>0.005</b>	<b>0.005</b>	<b>0.005</b>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<b>0.020</b>	0.020	0.020
Subtotal .....	<b>0.035</b>	<b>0.034</b>	<b>0.034</b>	<b>0.035</b>	<i>0.033</i>	<i>0.033</i>	<i>0.035</i>	<i>0.035</i>	<i>0.034</i>	<i>0.033</i>	<i>0.035</i>	<i>0.035</i>	<b>0.138</b>	0.136	0.137
<b>Residential Sector</b>															
Wood Biomass (b) .....	<b>0.107</b>	<b>0.107</b>	<b>0.108</b>	<b>0.108</b>	<i>0.103</i>	<i>0.104</i>	<i>0.105</i>	<i>0.105</i>	<i>0.106</i>	<i>0.106</i>	<i>0.106</i>	<i>0.106</i>	<b>0.430</b>	0.417	0.425
Geothermal .....	<b>0.010</b>	<b>0.010</b>	<b>0.010</b>	<b>0.010</b>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<b>0.040</b>	0.040	0.040
Solar (d) .....	<b>0.042</b>	<b>0.042</b>	<b>0.043</b>	<b>0.043</b>	<i>0.050</i>	<i>0.051</i>	<i>0.052</i>	<i>0.052</i>	<i>0.063</i>	<i>0.063</i>	<i>0.064</i>	<i>0.064</i>	<b>0.170</b>	0.205	0.254
Subtotal .....	<b>0.159</b>	<b>0.159</b>	<b>0.161</b>	<b>0.160</b>	<i>0.163</i>	<i>0.165</i>	<i>0.167</i>	<i>0.167</i>	<i>0.179</i>	<i>0.179</i>	<i>0.180</i>	<i>0.180</i>	<b>0.639</b>	0.661	0.718
<b>Transportation Sector</b>															
Ethanol (e) .....	<b>0.257</b>	<b>0.276</b>	<b>0.273</b>	<b>0.275</b>	<i>0.255</i>	<i>0.270</i>	<i>0.290</i>	<i>0.302</i>	<i>0.286</i>	<i>0.292</i>	<i>0.289</i>	<i>0.294</i>	<b>1.081</b>	1.118	1.161
Biodiesel (e) .....	<b>0.023</b>	<b>0.036</b>	<b>0.030</b>	<b>0.024</b>	<i>0.032</i>	<i>0.040</i>	<i>0.045</i>	<i>0.047</i>	<i>0.041</i>	<i>0.043</i>	<i>0.043</i>	<i>0.043</i>	<b>0.114</b>	0.164	0.169
Subtotal .....	<b>0.280</b>	<b>0.312</b>	<b>0.304</b>	<b>0.299</b>	<i>0.288</i>	<i>0.310</i>	<i>0.335</i>	<i>0.350</i>	<i>0.327</i>	<i>0.335</i>	<i>0.331</i>	<i>0.337</i>	<b>1.195</b>	1.283	1.330
<b>All Sectors Total</b>															
Hydroelectric Power (a) .....	<b>0.675</b>	<b>0.790</b>	<b>0.656</b>	<b>0.567</b>	<i>0.658</i>	<i>0.791</i>	<i>0.604</i>	<i>0.547</i>	<i>0.675</i>	<i>0.786</i>	<i>0.633</i>	<i>0.574</i>	<b>2.687</b>	2.600	2.668
Wood Biomass (b) .....	<b>0.498</b>	<b>0.484</b>	<b>0.503</b>	<b>0.497</b>	<i>0.474</i>	<i>0.460</i>	<i>0.486</i>	<i>0.490</i>	<i>0.481</i>	<i>0.472</i>	<i>0.499</i>	<i>0.499</i>	<b>1.983</b>	1.910	1.951
Waste Biomass (c) .....	<b>0.115</b>	<b>0.116</b>	<b>0.117</b>	<b>0.121</b>	<i>0.116</i>	<i>0.117</i>	<i>0.125</i>	<i>0.124</i>	<i>0.117</i>	<i>0.119</i>	<i>0.125</i>	<i>0.123</i>	<b>0.469</b>	0.481	0.483
Wind .....	<b>0.379</b>	<b>0.364</b>	<b>0.250</b>	<b>0.372</b>	<i>0.406</i>	<i>0.443</i>	<i>0.326</i>	<i>0.404</i>	<i>0.428</i>	<i>0.480</i>	<i>0.357</i>	<i>0.451</i>	<b>1.366</b>	1.578	1.717
Geothermal .....	<b>0.056</b>	<b>0.056</b>	<b>0.057</b>	<b>0.058</b>	<i>0.056</i>	<i>0.055</i>	<i>0.056</i>	<i>0.056</i>	<i>0.055</i>	<i>0.055</i>	<i>0.056</i>	<i>0.056</i>	<b>0.227</b>	0.223	0.221
Solar .....	<b>0.047</b>	<b>0.056</b>	<b>0.057</b>	<b>0.052</b>	<i>0.059</i>	<i>0.072</i>	<i>0.076</i>	<i>0.062</i>	<i>0.076</i>	<i>0.098</i>	<i>0.099</i>	<i>0.079</i>	<b>0.211</b>	0.270	0.353
Ethanol (e) .....	<b>0.262</b>	<b>0.281</b>	<b>0.279</b>	<b>0.276</b>	<i>0.265</i>	<i>0.276</i>	<i>0.296</i>	<i>0.308</i>	<i>0.292</i>	<i>0.298</i>	<i>0.295</i>	<i>0.300</i>	<b>1.097</b>	1.145	1.184
Biodiesel (e) .....	<b>0.023</b>	<b>0.036</b>	<b>0.030</b>	<b>0.024</b>	<i>0.032</i>	<i>0.040</i>	<i>0.045</i>	<i>0.047</i>	<i>0.041</i>	<i>0.043</i>	<i>0.043</i>	<i>0.043</i>	<b>0.114</b>	0.164	0.169
<b>Total Consumption</b> .....	<b>2.055</b>	<b>2.184</b>	<b>1.949</b>	<b>1.966</b>	<i>2.062</i>	<i>2.253</i>	<i>2.013</i>	<i>2.038</i>	<i>2.166</i>	<i>2.350</i>	<i>2.106</i>	<i>2.125</i>	<b>8.153</b>	8.367	8.747

- = no data available

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

(b) Wood and wood-derived fuels.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2012				2013				2014				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2012	2013	2014
<b>Macroeconomic</b>															
Real Gross Domestic Product															
(billion chained 2005 dollars - SAAR) .....	<b>13,506</b>	<b>13,549</b>	<b>13,653</b>	<b>13,657</b>	13,716	13,772	13,882	13,959	14,042	14,143	14,255	14,370	<b>13,591</b>	13,832	14,202
Real Disposable Personal Income															
(billion chained 2005 Dollars - SAAR) .....	<b>10,214</b>	<b>10,271</b>	<b>10,289</b>	<b>10,445</b>	10,234	10,321	10,388	10,471	10,597	10,683	10,753	10,829	<b>10,305</b>	10,354	10,715
Real Personal Consumption Expend.															
(billion chained 2005 Dollars - SAAR) .....	<b>9,547</b>	<b>9,583</b>	<b>9,620</b>	<b>9,670</b>	9,714	9,755	9,804	9,844	9,913	9,975	10,038	10,107	<b>9,605</b>	9,779	10,008
Real Fixed Investment															
(billion chained 2005 dollars-SAAR) .....	<b>1,821</b>	<b>1,841</b>	<b>1,845</b>	<b>1,894</b>	1,902	1,932	1,968	2,005	2,048	2,102	2,157	2,212	<b>1,850</b>	1,952	2,130
Business Inventory Change															
(billion chained 2005 dollars-SAAR) .....	<b>72.60</b>	<b>54.80</b>	<b>82.30</b>	<b>21.30</b>	39.23	35.60	47.62	59.77	53.34	52.25	53.35	53.39	<b>57.75</b>	45.56	53.08
Housing Starts															
(millions - SAAR) .....	<b>0.71</b>	<b>0.74</b>	<b>0.77</b>	<b>0.90</b>	0.90	0.93	0.96	1.03	1.11	1.22	1.31	1.38	<b>0.78</b>	0.95	1.25
Non-Farm Employment															
(millions) .....	<b>133.1</b>	<b>133.5</b>	<b>133.9</b>	<b>134.5</b>	135.0	135.4	135.9	136.5	137.0	137.6	138.2	138.8	<b>133.7</b>	135.7	137.9
Commercial Employment															
(millions) .....	<b>90.8</b>	<b>91.2</b>	<b>91.6</b>	<b>92.1</b>	92.6	93.0	93.4	93.9	94.3	94.7	95.0	95.4	<b>91.5</b>	93.2	94.8
Civilian Unemployment Rate															
(percent) .....	<b>8.3</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>7.8</b>	7.8	7.8	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.4	7.3	7.2	<b>8.1</b>	7.7	7.4
<b>Industrial Production Indices (Index, 2007=100)</b>															
Total Industrial Production .....	<b>96.7</b>	<b>97.3</b>	<b>97.4</b>	<b>98.0</b>	98.5	99.0	99.9	100.7	101.3	102.1	102.9	103.8	<b>97.3</b>	99.5	102.5
Manufacturing .....	<b>95.2</b>	<b>95.5</b>	<b>95.4</b>	<b>96.0</b>	96.7	97.1	98.0	99.0	99.7	100.7	101.8	102.8	<b>95.5</b>	97.7	101.2
Food .....	<b>102.3</b>	<b>102.3</b>	<b>104.0</b>	<b>102.3</b>	102.8	103.3	103.8	104.4	105.0	105.5	106.1	106.7	<b>102.7</b>	103.6	105.8
Paper .....	<b>85.3</b>	<b>84.1</b>	<b>82.4</b>	<b>83.2</b>	82.9	83.0	83.1	83.4	83.7	84.2	84.9	85.5	<b>83.7</b>	83.1	84.6
Chemicals .....	<b>87.6</b>	<b>86.4</b>	<b>86.5</b>	<b>87.0</b>	87.4	87.7	88.0	88.5	89.1	89.8	90.8	91.7	<b>86.8</b>	87.9	90.3
Petroleum .....	<b>102.1</b>	<b>99.8</b>	<b>98.3</b>	<b>98.9</b>	98.9	99.2	99.3	99.4	99.5	99.8	100.0	100.0	<b>99.8</b>	99.2	99.8
Stone, Clay, Glass .....	<b>72.3</b>	<b>71.7</b>	<b>70.2</b>	<b>71.1</b>	72.0	73.0	74.4	76.1	78.1	80.5	83.2	85.8	<b>71.3</b>	73.9	81.9
Primary Metals .....	<b>102.4</b>	<b>99.8</b>	<b>97.2</b>	<b>96.9</b>	98.9	99.7	100.1	100.9	102.3	104.1	106.1	107.9	<b>99.1</b>	99.9	105.1
Resins and Synthetic Products .....	<b>84.5</b>	<b>79.1</b>	<b>83.9</b>	<b>85.0</b>	85.3	85.5	85.7	86.2	86.9	87.8	88.8	89.8	<b>83.1</b>	85.7	88.3
Agricultural Chemicals .....	<b>94.4</b>	<b>90.8</b>	<b>91.0</b>	<b>86.2</b>	86.7	87.2	87.9	88.3	88.9	89.4	90.0	90.6	<b>90.6</b>	87.5	89.7
Natural Gas-weighted (a) .....	<b>92.1</b>	<b>90.1</b>	<b>90.4</b>	<b>90.2</b>	90.7	91.0	91.4	92.0	92.7	93.7	94.7	95.7	<b>90.7</b>	91.3	94.2
<b>Price Indexes</b>															
Consumer Price Index (all urban consumers)															
(index, 1982-1984=1.00) .....	<b>2.28</b>	<b>2.29</b>	<b>2.30</b>	<b>2.31</b>	2.32	2.33	2.34	2.36	2.36	2.37	2.38	2.40	<b>2.30</b>	2.34	2.38
Producer Price Index: All Commodities															
(index, 1982=1.00) .....	<b>2.04</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>2.01</b>	<b>2.04</b>	2.06	2.06	2.07	2.07	2.07	2.07	2.08	2.09	<b>2.02</b>	2.07	2.08
Producer Price Index: Petroleum															
(index, 1982=1.00) .....	<b>3.09</b>	<b>3.07</b>	<b>3.08</b>	<b>2.99</b>	3.03	3.04	2.97	2.88	2.87	2.91	2.87	2.79	<b>3.06</b>	2.98	2.86
GDP Implicit Price Deflator															
(index, 2005=100) .....	<b>114.6</b>	<b>115.1</b>	<b>115.8</b>	<b>116.1</b>	116.2	116.8	117.4	117.9	118.3	118.7	119.2	119.7	<b>115.4</b>	117.1	119.0
<b>Miscellaneous</b>															
Vehicle Miles Traveled (b)															
(million miles/day) .....	<b>7,610</b>	<b>8,387</b>	<b>8,231</b>	<b>7,890</b>	7,667	8,445	8,286	7,967	7,727	8,509	8,360	8,036	<b>8,030</b>	8,092	8,159
Air Travel Capacity															
(Available ton-miles/day, thousands) .....	<b>515</b>	<b>547</b>	<b>548</b>	<b>519</b>	519	548	554	523	523	553	559	529	<b>532</b>	536	541
Aircraft Utilization															
(Revenue ton-miles/day, thousands) .....	<b>307</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>318</b>	309	342	347	324	312	346	351	328	<b>327</b>	330	334
Airline Ticket Price Index															
(index, 1982-1984=100) .....	<b>299.2</b>	<b>314.6</b>	<b>301.4</b>	<b>304.5</b>	302.7	304.9	317.1	325.5	311.5	309.9	322.0	330.5	<b>305.0</b>	312.6	318.5
Raw Steel Production															
(million short tons per day) .....	<b>0.274</b>	<b>0.278</b>	<b>0.264</b>	<b>0.253</b>	0.266	0.283	0.269	0.263	0.282	0.297	0.285	0.280	<b>0.267</b>	0.270	0.286
<b>Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) Emissions (million metric tons)</b>															
Petroleum .....	<b>555</b>	<b>566</b>	<b>568</b>	<b>555</b>	542	566	567	561	549	565	568	561	<b>2,244</b>	2,235	2,243
Natural Gas .....	<b>395</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>349</b>	413	291	305	360	416	289	303	359	<b>1,364</b>	1,368	1,367
Coal .....	<b>390</b>	<b>379</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>420</b>	429	408	484	445	449	415	485	448	<b>1,662</b>	1,765	1,796
Total Fossil Fuels .....	<b>1,340</b>	<b>1,250</b>	<b>1,356</b>	<b>1,324</b>	1,384	1,265	1,355	1,365	1,414	1,269	1,355	1,368	<b>5,270</b>	5,369	5,406

- = no data available

SAAR = Seasonally-adjusted annual rate

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2012				2013				2014				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2012	2013	2014
<b>Real Gross State Product (Billion \$2005)</b>															
New England .....	734	735	740	739	742	744	748	752	755	759	764	769	737	746	762
Middle Atlantic .....	1,982	1,985	2,001	1,997	2,012	2,017	2,030	2,039	2,048	2,059	2,071	2,083	1,991	2,025	2,065
E. N. Central .....	1,834	1,837	1,849	1,849	1,852	1,855	1,865	1,872	1,881	1,892	1,904	1,917	1,843	1,861	1,898
W. N. Central .....	868	872	876	876	879	882	889	893	898	904	911	918	873	885	908
S. Atlantic .....	2,450	2,453	2,470	2,473	2,480	2,490	2,508	2,524	2,539	2,558	2,579	2,601	2,462	2,500	2,569
E. S. Central .....	621	622	626	626	628	630	634	637	641	646	650	655	624	632	648
W. S. Central .....	1,615	1,628	1,647	1,647	1,661	1,674	1,694	1,706	1,721	1,738	1,757	1,776	1,634	1,684	1,748
Mountain .....	884	889	896	898	902	907	916	922	928	935	944	953	892	912	940
Pacific .....	2,402	2,409	2,428	2,432	2,441	2,454	2,477	2,493	2,509	2,528	2,550	2,573	2,418	2,466	2,540
<b>Industrial Output, Manufacturing (Index, Year 2007=100)</b>															
New England .....	95.5	95.1	94.9	95.0	95.5	95.9	96.7	97.5	98.0	98.7	99.6	100.4	95.1	96.4	99.2
Middle Atlantic .....	93.5	93.2	92.3	92.7	93.2	93.6	94.4	95.2	95.7	96.5	97.4	98.3	92.9	94.1	97.0
E. N. Central .....	95.6	96.3	96.5	97.2	97.9	98.1	99.1	100.0	101.0	102.1	103.2	104.4	96.4	98.8	102.7
W. N. Central .....	99.1	99.5	99.1	99.7	100.4	100.8	101.9	102.9	103.7	104.8	106.0	107.1	99.4	101.5	105.4
S. Atlantic .....	91.2	91.0	90.7	92.0	92.7	93.0	93.9	94.7	95.3	96.2	97.2	98.1	91.2	93.6	96.7
E. S. Central .....	90.5	91.3	91.8	92.7	93.4	93.8	94.9	96.0	96.8	98.0	99.2	100.3	91.6	94.5	98.6
W. S. Central .....	99.3	99.8	99.6	99.7	100.4	100.9	102.0	103.0	103.8	104.8	106.0	107.1	99.6	101.6	105.4
Mountain .....	95.4	95.9	95.7	96.8	97.5	98.0	99.1	100.1	100.9	102.0	103.2	104.3	95.9	98.7	102.6
Pacific .....	95.8	96.1	96.1	96.5	97.2	97.6	98.6	99.5	100.2	101.0	102.1	103.1	96.1	98.2	101.6
<b>Real Personal Income (Billion \$2005)</b>															
New England .....	656	657	657	667	655	662	667	672	680	684	688	692	659	664	686
Middle Atlantic .....	1,755	1,763	1,762	1,788	1,767	1,782	1,793	1,806	1,833	1,842	1,850	1,861	1,767	1,787	1,847
E. N. Central .....	1,609	1,620	1,625	1,644	1,618	1,632	1,642	1,651	1,671	1,681	1,690	1,699	1,625	1,636	1,685
W. N. Central .....	759	762	764	777	763	770	774	779	788	793	798	803	766	771	795
S. Atlantic .....	2,147	2,155	2,159	2,196	2,161	2,186	2,204	2,223	2,253	2,271	2,287	2,304	2,164	2,193	2,279
E. S. Central .....	571	576	577	586	577	584	588	592	601	605	609	613	578	585	607
W. S. Central .....	1,291	1,298	1,304	1,324	1,308	1,325	1,338	1,352	1,371	1,385	1,396	1,408	1,304	1,331	1,390
Mountain .....	738	746	748	761	750	759	766	772	783	791	797	803	748	762	794
Pacific .....	1,937	1,952	1,957	1,987	1,953	1,976	1,993	2,011	2,036	2,051	2,066	2,082	1,958	1,983	2,058
<b>Households (Thousands)</b>															
New England .....	5,754	5,763	5,771	5,780	5,792	5,802	5,814	5,826	5,840	5,853	5,867	5,880	5,780	5,826	5,880
Middle Atlantic .....	15,714	15,740	15,762	15,787	15,816	15,841	15,866	15,894	15,922	15,950	15,975	16,001	15,787	15,894	16,001
E. N. Central .....	18,223	18,249	18,272	18,304	18,327	18,346	18,364	18,386	18,406	18,433	18,458	18,485	18,304	18,386	18,485
W. N. Central .....	8,237	8,258	8,277	8,298	8,320	8,338	8,359	8,379	8,401	8,422	8,442	8,463	8,298	8,379	8,463
S. Atlantic .....	23,706	23,795	23,879	23,968	24,062	24,154	24,253	24,354	24,458	24,561	24,663	24,767	23,968	24,354	24,767
E. S. Central .....	7,363	7,379	7,393	7,408	7,426	7,441	7,457	7,474	7,492	7,510	7,527	7,545	7,408	7,474	7,545
W. S. Central .....	13,697	13,753	13,808	13,867	13,930	13,987	14,047	14,107	14,169	14,229	14,289	14,348	13,867	14,107	14,348
Mountain .....	8,463	8,499	8,534	8,570	8,609	8,645	8,684	8,724	8,765	8,806	8,847	8,889	8,570	8,724	8,889
Pacific .....	17,845	17,905	17,962	18,025	18,091	18,152	18,217	18,284	18,352	18,420	18,488	18,556	18,025	18,284	18,556
<b>Total Non-farm Employment (Millions)</b>															
New England .....	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.9	7.0
Middle Atlantic .....	18.4	18.5	18.5	18.6	18.6	18.7	18.7	18.8	18.9	18.9	19.0	19.0	18.5	18.7	18.9
E. N. Central .....	20.4	20.5	20.6	20.6	20.7	20.7	20.8	20.8	20.9	21.0	21.0	21.1	20.5	20.7	21.0
W. N. Central .....	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.3	10.3	10.4	10.0	10.1	10.3
S. Atlantic .....	25.3	25.3	25.4	25.5	25.6	25.7	25.8	25.9	26.1	26.2	26.3	26.4	25.4	25.8	26.3
E. S. Central .....	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.8	7.5	7.6	7.7
W. S. Central .....	15.4	15.5	15.6	15.7	15.8	15.8	15.9	16.0	16.1	16.2	16.2	16.3	15.6	15.9	16.2
Mountain .....	9.2	9.3	9.3	9.4	9.4	9.5	9.5	9.6	9.6	9.7	9.7	9.8	9.3	9.5	9.7
Pacific .....	19.6	19.8	19.9	20.0	20.0	20.1	20.2	20.3	20.4	20.5	20.6	20.7	19.8	20.2	20.5

- = 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 - March 2013

	2012				2013				2014				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2012	2013	2014
<b>Heating Degree Days</b>															
New England .....	2,659	778	154	2,059	3,058	879	157	2,194	3,135	873	157	2,194	5,651	6,288	6,359
Middle Atlantic .....	2,359	594	89	1,891	2,800	693	102	2,008	2,894	689	102	2,008	4,932	5,603	5,693
E. N. Central .....	2,467	629	186	2,142	3,043	737	138	2,281	3,188	768	138	2,281	5,424	6,200	6,375
W. N. Central .....	2,528	534	179	2,357	3,153	685	167	2,489	3,320	723	167	2,490	5,598	6,494	6,700
South Atlantic .....	1,100	183	25	981	1,309	209	22	1,036	1,489	226	21	1,031	2,288	2,576	2,767
E. S. Central .....	1,326	203	41	1,302	1,681	258	30	1,377	1,898	296	30	1,377	2,872	3,347	3,602
W. S. Central .....	883	53	4	754	1,055	85	8	875	1,244	104	8	875	1,694	2,024	2,231
Mountain .....	2,076	514	71	1,710	2,416	698	149	1,886	2,261	691	149	1,886	4,371	5,150	4,988
Pacific .....	1,431	485	59	1,074	1,510	566	113	1,159	1,426	558	113	1,151	3,049	3,347	3,248
U.S. Average .....	1,747	412	81	1,472	2,067	494	88	1,577	2,158	505	88	1,573	3,712	4,226	4,325
<b>Heating Degree Days, Prior 10-year Average</b>															
New England .....	3,207	862	115	2,173	3,194	853	123	2,142	3,148	836	129	2,143	6,357	6,312	6,256
Middle Atlantic .....	2,914	659	72	1,954	2,899	652	76	1,927	2,858	637	79	1,932	5,598	5,554	5,506
E. N. Central .....	3,192	718	115	2,229	3,150	702	127	2,204	3,109	695	128	2,218	6,254	6,184	6,151
W. N. Central .....	3,289	683	144	2,371	3,230	662	152	2,356	3,203	662	154	2,377	6,487	6,400	6,396
South Atlantic .....	1,509	203	13	1,018	1,482	205	15	1,004	1,453	201	15	1,007	2,743	2,706	2,676
E. S. Central .....	1,882	240	19	1,333	1,834	240	23	1,323	1,803	243	23	1,335	3,475	3,420	3,404
W. S. Central .....	1,244	89	6	833	1,201	88	6	816	1,169	89	6	828	2,172	2,111	2,091
Mountain .....	2,221	661	128	1,830	2,191	654	122	1,811	2,227	659	125	1,825	4,841	4,778	4,836
Pacific .....	1,386	547	85	1,116	1,385	541	82	1,116	1,416	539	87	1,122	3,135	3,125	3,165
U.S. Average .....	2,180	484	69	1,545	2,149	477	72	1,526	2,126	471	74	1,533	4,278	4,224	4,205
<b>Cooling Degree Days</b>															
New England .....	0	119	492	0	0	91	406	2	0	92	406	2	611	499	500
Middle Atlantic .....	0	211	679	4	0	166	547	8	0	167	547	8	895	721	722
E. N. Central .....	17	294	687	3	1	234	552	10	1	226	552	10	1,001	797	789
W. N. Central .....	13	380	817	7	3	297	706	15	3	285	705	15	1,216	1,022	1,009
South Atlantic .....	158	685	1,197	199	132	625	1,123	219	115	607	1,124	220	2,239	2,099	2,065
E. S. Central .....	52	610	1,094	21	26	521	1,045	67	28	488	1,044	67	1,777	1,659	1,626
W. S. Central .....	146	1,019	1,545	240	95	892	1,484	192	84	838	1,485	192	2,951	2,664	2,598
Mountain .....	9	482	980	85	13	413	917	81	20	421	918	81	1,556	1,424	1,439
Pacific .....	22	144	728	86	25	190	540	71	26	190	540	69	980	827	825
U.S. Average .....	59	451	939	90	44	401	832	91	40	388	833	91	1,540	1,368	1,353
<b>Cooling Degree Days, Prior 10-year Average</b>															
New England .....	0	84	442	1	0	90	440	1	0	94	433	1	527	531	529
Middle Atlantic .....	0	178	616	5	0	184	613	5	0	191	609	6	799	802	806
E. N. Central .....	1	215	570	6	2	223	567	7	2	234	571	7	792	799	814
W. N. Central .....	3	272	701	10	4	281	703	10	4	292	700	11	986	999	1,006
South Atlantic .....	104	643	1,175	215	107	646	1,174	213	107	652	1,177	212	2,138	2,140	2,148
E. S. Central .....	24	531	1,081	64	28	541	1,071	57	28	550	1,078	57	1,700	1,697	1,712
W. S. Central .....	82	881	1,494	197	92	895	1,503	205	97	898	1,510	202	2,654	2,694	2,706
Mountain .....	20	441	1,004	82	19	439	1,003	85	19	439	983	81	1,547	1,546	1,521
Pacific .....	30	187	606	70	31	184	624	74	29	184	609	70	894	913	892
U.S. Average .....	37	396	868	87	40	402	871	89	40	409	870	88	1,389	1,402	1,407

- = no data available

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

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

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

Regions refer to U.S. Census divisions. See "Census division" in EIA's Energy Glossary (<http://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/>) for a list of states in each region.

**Historical data:** Latest data available from U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Association (NOAA).

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