



*Independent Statistics & Analysis*

## U.S. Energy Information Administration

November 2013

# Short-Term Energy Outlook (STEO)

## Highlights

- The weekly U.S. average regular gasoline retail price has fallen by more than 40 cents per gallon since the beginning of September. EIA's forecast for the regular gasoline retail price averages \$3.24 per gallon in the fourth quarter of 2013, \$0.10 per gallon less than forecast in last month's STEO. The annual average regular gasoline retail price, which was \$3.63 per gallon in 2012, is expected to average \$3.50 per gallon in 2013 and \$3.39 per gallon in 2014.
- The North Sea Brent crude oil spot price averaged nearly \$110 per barrel for the fourth consecutive month in October. EIA expects the Brent crude oil price to decline gradually, averaging \$106 per barrel in December and \$103 per barrel in 2014. Projected West Texas Intermediate (WTI) crude oil prices average \$95 per barrel during 2014.
- The projected discount of the WTI crude oil spot price to Brent, which averaged more than \$20 per barrel in February 2013 and fell below \$4 per barrel in July, increased to an average of \$9 per barrel in October, driven in part by the seasonal decline in U.S. demand and the resulting increase in crude oil inventories. EIA expects the WTI discount to average \$10 per barrel during the fourth quarter of 2013 and \$8 per barrel in 2014.
- U.S. crude oil production averaged 7.7 million barrels per day (bbl/d) in October. Monthly estimated domestic crude oil production exceeded crude oil imports in October for the first time since February 1995, while total petroleum net imports were the lowest since February 1991. EIA forecasts U.S. crude oil production will average 7.5 million bbl/d in 2013 and 8.5 million bbl/d in 2014.
- Natural gas working inventories ended October at an estimated 3.81 trillion cubic feet (Tcf), 0.12 Tcf below the level at the same time a year ago but 0.05 Tcf above the previous five-year average (2008-12). EIA expects that the Henry Hub natural gas spot price, which averaged \$2.75 per million British thermal units (MMBtu) in 2012, will average \$3.68 per MMBtu in 2013 and \$3.84 per MMBtu in 2014.

## Global Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels

Although total unplanned production outages worldwide remained at 2.9 million bbl/d in October, crude oil prices fell toward the end of the month, reflecting lower seasonal liquid fuels consumption. Outages among producers who are not members of the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) rose by nearly 0.1 million bbl/d month-over-month in October because of new disruptions in the United States, Brazil, Canada, and Colombia.

Nonetheless, expected growth in non-OPEC liquid fuels production leads to a projected decline in the call on OPEC crude oil and global stocks (world consumption less non-OPEC production and OPEC non-crude oil production) from an average of 30.2 million bbl/d in 2013 to 29.6 million bbl/d in 2014.

**Global Liquid Fuels Consumption.** EIA projects global consumption, which averaged 89.2 million bbl/d in 2012, will grow annually by 1.1 million bbl/d in both 2013 and 2014. China, the Middle East, Central & South America, and other countries outside of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) account for nearly all consumption growth. Projected OECD liquid fuels consumption declines by 0.1 million bbl/d in 2013 and 0.2 million bbl/d in 2014. The declines in OECD consumption are largely due to lower consumption in Europe and Japan. Non-OECD Asia, particularly China, is the leading contributor to projected global consumption growth. EIA estimates that liquid fuels consumption in China will increase by 420,000 bbl/d in 2013 and by a further 430,000 bbl/d in 2014.

**Non-OPEC Supply.** Forecast non-OPEC liquid fuels production, which averaged 52.7 million bbl/d in 2012, increases by 1.6 million bbl/d in 2013 and by 1.5 million bbl/d in 2014. The largest non-OPEC supply growth is in North America, where projected production increases by 1.5 million bbl/d and 1.1 million bbl/d in 2013 and 2014, respectively, reflecting continued production growth in U.S. onshore tight oil formations and from Canadian oil sands. EIA expects smaller production growth from a number of other areas, including Central & South America, Asia & Oceania, and Africa. Of the 2.9 million bbl/d of global unplanned supply disruptions in October, approximately 0.7 million bbl/d occurred among non-OPEC producers.

**OPEC Supply.** EIA projects total OPEC liquid fuels production to decline by 0.8 million bbl/d to 35.9 million bbl/d in 2013 and to stay near that level in 2014. The declines in 2013 mostly reflect supply outages among some OPEC producers, along with an average annual decrease in Saudi Arabia's production in 2013. Nonetheless, Saudi Arabia's crude oil production averaged 10.1 million bbl/d in the third quarter of 2013 as it boosted production in response to a seasonal increase in direct crude burn for electric power generation and lower production by other OPEC producers, including Libya and Iraq. EIA expects Saudi Arabia to begin reducing its production in early 2014 as some of the disrupted production comes back on line and non-OPEC supply continues to grow.

Total OPEC crude oil unplanned disruptions in October averaged 2.2 million bbl/d, falling slightly compared with the September average. The decrease reflects restoration of some of Libya's disrupted volumes in mid-September. However, Libyan disruptions increased again in late October. Because Libya has experienced several major swings in production since June, estimates of the monthly average disruption can obscure developments over shorter time periods.

Planned maintenance work started on Iraq's southern export terminals in September, and should continue through the end of 2013. The planned outage contributed to an almost 400,000 bbl/d monthly decrease in total Iraqi crude oil output in October. EIA excludes planned outages from unplanned outage estimates. EIA estimates that unplanned crude oil disruptions in Iraq were 340,000 bbl/d in October, stemming mostly from additional attacks on the Kirkuk-Ceyhan pipeline between Iraq and Turkey.

Total OPEC surplus crude oil production capacity in the third quarter of 2013 averaged 1.7 million bbl/d, which was 0.3 million bbl/d below the year-ago level and 1.4 million bbl/d lower than the historical 2010-12 average. OPEC surplus crude oil production capacity during the third quarter was the lowest for any quarter since the third quarter of 2008, when it fell below 1.0 million bbl/d.

EIA projects OPEC surplus capacity will increase from an average of 1.7 million bbl/d in September to 2.5 million bbl/d in December 2013, and 4.0 million bbl/d at the end of 2014. These estimates do not include additional capacity that may be available in Iran but is currently off line because of the effects of U.S. and European Union sanctions on Iran's oil sector.

**OECD Petroleum Inventories.** EIA estimates that OECD commercial oil inventories at the end of 2012 totaled 2.65 billion barrels, equivalent to roughly 58 days of supply. OECD oil inventories are projected to end 2013 at 2.59 billion barrels and end 2014 at 2.61 billion barrels.

**Crude Oil Prices.** Brent crude oil spot prices fell from a monthly average of \$112 per barrel in September 2013 to an average of \$109 per barrel during October. EIA expects the Brent crude oil price to continue to weaken as non-OPEC supply growth exceeds growth in world consumption. The Brent crude oil price is projected to average \$106 per barrel by December 2013 and \$103 per barrel in 2014.

The forecast WTI crude oil spot price, which averaged \$106 per barrel during September, fell to an average of \$101 per barrel in October. EIA expects that WTI crude oil prices will average \$97 per barrel during the fourth quarter of 2013 and \$95 per barrel during 2014. The discount of WTI crude oil to Brent crude oil, which averaged \$18 per barrel in 2012 and then fell to \$3 per barrel in July 2013, averaged \$9 per barrel during October. EIA expects the WTI discount to average \$10 per barrel during the fourth quarter of 2013 and \$8 per barrel during 2014.

Energy price forecasts are highly uncertain, and the current values of futures and options contracts suggest that prices could differ significantly from the forecast levels ([Market Prices and Uncertainty Report](#)). WTI futures contracts for February 2014 delivery traded during the five-day period ending November 7, 2013, averaged \$95 per barrel. Implied volatility averaged 20%, establishing the lower and upper limits of the 95% confidence interval for the market's expectations of monthly average WTI prices in February 2014 at \$80 per barrel and \$112 per barrel, respectively. Last year at this time, WTI for February 2013 delivery averaged \$87 per barrel and implied volatility averaged 31%. The corresponding lower and upper limits of the 95% confidence interval were \$66 per barrel and \$115 per barrel.

## U.S. Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels

After reaching \$3.68 per gallon on July 22, 2013, the average U.S. regular gasoline retail price fell to \$3.27 per gallon on November 11, 2013. Factors contributing to lower gasoline prices include lower seasonal demand, the switchover to winter-grade gasoline, and continued higher refinery utilization rates to accommodate world diesel demand. EIA expects regular gasoline retail prices to average \$3.24 per gallon during the fourth quarter of 2013.

**U.S. Liquid Fuels Consumption.** In 2012, total U.S. liquid fuels consumption witnessed a broad-based decline of 390,000 bbl/d (2.1%), with all of the major liquid fuels except liquefied petroleum gases contributing. In 2013, however, projected total liquid fuels consumption increases by 210,000 bbl/d (1.1%). Distillate fuel oil consumption grows 90,000 bbl/d (2.4%) in 2013, with colder weather and continued growth in industrial production and imports of non-petroleum products accounting for much of that increase. In 2014, growth in total consumption of liquid fuels slows to 30,000 bbl/d (0.1%). EIA expects gasoline consumption to fall by 0.4% next year as continued improvements in new-vehicle fuel economy boost overall fuel efficiency growth, which outpaces growth in highway travel. Distillate consumption rises by 2.0% in 2014, buoyed by increases in industrial production, the imports of goods, and in coal rail shipments.

**U.S. Liquid Fuels Supply.** EIA expects U.S. crude oil production to rise from an average of 6.5 million bbl/d in 2012 to 7.5 million bbl/d in 2013 and 8.5 million bbl/d in 2014. The continued focus on drilling in tight oil plays in the onshore Bakken, Eagle Ford, and Permian regions is expected to account for the bulk of forecast production growth over the next two years. Offshore production from the Gulf of Mexico is forecast to average 1.2 million bbl/d in 2013 and 1.3 million bbl/d in 2014. The crude oil production forecast in STEO is now informed by EIA's new monthly [Drilling Productivity Report](#) (DPR) that provides insight into oil and natural gas drilling and production trends in six onshore U.S. regions.

Since reaching an annual average high of 12.5 million bbl/d in 2005, total U.S. liquid fuel net imports, including crude oil and petroleum products, have been falling. Total liquid fuel net imports during October were the lowest since February 1991. The share of total U.S.

consumption met by liquid fuel net imports peaked at more than 60% in 2005 and fell to an average of 40% in 2012. EIA expects the net import share to decline to 28% in 2014, which would be the lowest level since 1985.

**U.S. Petroleum Product Prices.** EIA expects that regular-grade gasoline retail prices, which averaged \$3.34 per gallon during October, will average \$3.24 per gallon during the fourth quarter of 2013. Led by falling Brent crude oil prices, the projected U.S. annual average regular gasoline retail price falls from \$3.63 per gallon in 2012 to an average of \$3.50 per gallon in 2013 and \$3.39 per gallon in 2014. Diesel fuel prices, which averaged \$3.97 per gallon in 2012, are projected to average \$3.91 per gallon in 2013 and \$3.73 per gallon in 2014.

## Natural Gas

The natural gas production forecast in STEO is now informed by EIA's new monthly [Drilling Productivity Report](#) (DPR), which provides a new gauge for looking at oil and natural gas production growth in six key regions. This month's STEO raises the projection for marketed natural gas production by 0.4% in 2013 and 0.9% in 2014 from the previous STEO. In the past several months, natural gas production has hit record high levels, even as prices declined this summer. The Marcellus Shale has been the main driver of growth. EIA publishes a monthly production estimate for several major producing states (such as Texas, Louisiana, and Oklahoma) and an [other states](#) category, which includes the Marcellus. August 2013 production for the other states category was 17% (or 3.7 billion cubic feet per day (Bcf/d)) greater than August 2012. Very strong growth in the Marcellus Shale (and to a smaller extent, the Eagle Ford Shale) has more than outpaced declines in the Gulf of Mexico and the Haynesville Shale. Over the past several years, domestic production growth has displaced pipeline imports of natural gas from Canada. This month's forecast lowers the outlook for pipeline imports as domestic production increases.

**U.S. Natural Gas Consumption.** EIA expects that natural gas consumption, which averaged 69.7 Bcf/d in 2012, will average 70.1 Bcf/d and 69.6 Bcf/d in 2013 and 2014, respectively. Colder winter temperatures in 2013 and 2014 (compared with the record-warm temperatures in 2012) are expected to increase the amount of natural gas used for residential and commercial space heating. However, the projected year-over-year increases in natural gas prices contribute to declines in natural gas used for electric power generation from 25.0 Bcf/d in 2012 to 22.1 Bcf/d in 2013 and 21.9 Bcf/d in 2014.

**U.S. Natural Gas Production and Trade.** Natural gas marketed production is projected to increase from 69.2 Bcf/d in 2012 to 70.3 Bcf/d in 2013 and to 71.0 Bcf/d in 2014. Natural gas pipeline gross imports, which have fallen over the past five years, are projected to fall by 0.6 Bcf/d in 2013 and 0.1 Bcf/d in 2014. Liquefied natural gas (LNG) imports are expected to remain at minimal levels of around 0.4 Bcf/d in both 2013 and 2014.

**U.S. Natural Gas Inventories.** Natural gas working inventories reached 3,814 Bcf on November 1, 57 Bcf above the previous 5-year (2008-12) average, but 112 Bcf less than last year's record-setting inventory level.

**U.S. Natural Gas Prices.** Natural gas spot prices averaged \$3.68 per MMBtu at the Henry Hub in October, up 6 cents from the previous month's price. While prices declined from April through August, they began increasing in September in anticipation of winter heating demand. EIA expects the Henry Hub price will increase from an average of \$2.75 per MMBtu in 2012 to \$3.68 per MMBtu in 2013 and \$3.84 per MMBtu in 2014.

Natural gas futures prices for February 2014 delivery (for the five-day period ending November 7, 2013) averaged \$3.57 per MMBtu. Current options and futures prices imply that market participants place the lower and upper bounds for the 95% confidence interval for February 2014 contracts at \$2.70 per MMBtu and \$4.73 per MMBtu, respectively. At this time a year ago, the natural gas futures contract for February 2013 averaged \$3.86 per MMBtu and the corresponding lower and upper limits of the 95% confidence interval were \$2.76 per MMBtu and \$5.39 per MMBtu.

## Coal

National coal mining employment, based on data from the [U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics \(BLS\)](#) for the first 10 months, is down 2.2% from the same period last year, after increasing by approximately 7% from 2008 to 2012. Nowhere is this trend more evident than in the state of Kentucky, which has seen coal mining employment fall by nearly 24% so far this year, and approximately 13% from 2008 to 2012. By comparison, coal mining employment in Pennsylvania, the leading coal producer in the Northern Appalachian Basin (NAPP), saw employment decline only 0.6% through August of this year, after increasing by 10% from 2008 to 2012. Shifts in production from Central Appalachian (CAPP) coals to coals produced in the NAPP and Illinois basins, driven by changing economic, technological, and regulatory factors, are likely to continue; and accompanying changes in employment patterns are likely to continue as well.

**U.S. Coal Supply.** Coal production for the first three quarters of 2013 was estimated to total 752 million short tons (MMst), 15 MMst (2%) lower than in the same period of 2012. EIA projects total coal production of 1,012 MMst in 2013. Coal production is forecast to grow by 2.7% in 2014 to 1,039 MMst as inventories stabilize and consumption increases. Inventory draws of nearly 30 MMst are expected to meet most of the growth in consumption in 2013.

**U.S. Coal Consumption.** EIA estimates that total coal consumption for the first three quarters of 2013 was 700 MMst, or 35 MMst (5.3%) higher than the amount of coal consumed in the first nine months of 2012. The increase was primarily a result of increased consumption in the electric power sector due to higher natural gas prices. EIA expects total coal consumption for

2013 to reach 930 MMst (a 4.4% increase over 2012). Projected consumption grows over half that rate (2.9%) to 957 MMst in 2014.

**U.S. Coal Exports.** EIA estimates that exports for the first eight months of 2013 totaled 80 MMst, which was 9% lower than the same period last year. EIA expects exports to total 118 MMst in 2013, down 7 MMst from last year. Exports are projected to total 107 MMst in 2014. Continuing economic weakness in Europe (the largest regional importer of U.S. coal), slowing Asian demand growth, increasing coal output in other coal-exporting countries, and falling international coal prices are the primary reasons for the expected decline in U.S. coal exports.

**U.S. Coal Prices.** EIA expects nominal annual average coal prices to the electric power industry to fall for the first time since 2000, from \$2.40 per MMBtu in 2012 to \$2.34 per MMBtu in 2013. EIA forecasts average delivered coal prices of \$2.36 per MMBtu in 2014.

## Electricity

Electricity generation from renewable energy sources other than hydropower currently accounts for about 6% of total U.S. generation in all sectors. However, non-hydro renewables have experienced the highest growth of any power generation source over the last few years, averaging an estimated annual growth rate of 13% in 2012 and 2013. [The share of generation supplied by non-hydro renewables has grown strongly in California](#) in recent years.

Development of new renewable energy generating capacity in California has been encouraged by a combination of an ambitious state renewable portfolio standard, continued federal tax credits, and the implementation of a state greenhouse gas emissions cap-and-trade program. During the first eight months of 2013, renewable energy excluding hydropower supplied 19.2% of total electricity generation in California compared with 12.2% during the same period five years ago.

**U.S. Electricity Consumption.** Electricity use for primary residential space heating is most common in the South Census region, where about two-thirds of households heat their homes with electricity. Heating degree days in this region during the winter months (October-March) are expected to total about 1% lower than last winter. Milder winter temperatures in the South contribute to a 0.3% year-over-year decline in regional residential electricity consumption for heating. EIA expects U.S. residential retail sales of electricity this winter to average 0.6% higher than last winter, while U.S. electricity sales to the commercial and industrial sectors grow by 0.4% and 1.9%, respectively, this winter.

**U.S. Electricity Generation.** EIA expects total U.S. electricity generation during the winter months will be 0.7% higher than last winter. Higher prices for natural gas delivered to electric generators drive a projected 3.1% increase in coal generation this winter, while natural gas-fired generation falls by 3.0%. Generation fueled by nuclear energy this winter declines by 0.9%, driven by the retirement of four nuclear units during the past year. Non-hydro renewable power generation rises by 3.6% this winter, which is a lower growth rate than in recent years.

Additions to wind power generating capacity slowed considerably during 2013 following the renewal of the production tax credit.

**U.S. Electricity Retail Prices.** The rising cost of generation fuels, particularly natural gas, contributes to a projected increase in the residential price of electricity. During the upcoming winter months, EIA expects the U.S. residential electricity price to average 11.9 cents per kilowatthour, which is 2.2% higher than the winter of 2012-13.

## Renewables and Carbon Dioxide Emissions

**U.S. Electricity and Heat Generation from Renewables.** EIA projects renewable energy consumption for electricity and heat generation in all sectors to increase by 4.4% in 2013. While hydropower declines by 1.2%, nonhydropower renewables used for electricity and heat generation grow by an average of 8.1% in 2013. In 2014, the growth in renewables consumption for electric power and heat generation is projected to continue at a rate of 2.6%, as a 0.6% increase in hydropower is combined with a 3.7% increase in non-hydropower renewables.

EIA estimates that wind capacity will increase by 2.7% in 2013 to about 61 gigawatts (GW) at the end of this year and will total more than 66 GW at the end of 2014. Electricity generation from wind is projected to increase by 17.3% in 2013 and by 3.7% in 2014, contributing more than 4% of total electricity generation.

EIA expects continued robust growth in the generation of solar energy, although the amount of utility-scale generation remains a small share of total U.S. generation at about 0.4% by 2014. Utility-scale capacity, which until recently experienced little growth compared with customer-sited distributed generation capacity, is projected to more than double between 2012 and 2014. Photovoltaics (PV) accounted for all utility-scale solar growth in 2012, but EIA expects that several large solar thermal generation projects will enter service in 2013 and 2014.

**U.S. Liquid Biofuels.** Ethanol and biodiesel production have recovered from last year's drought. Ethanol production increased from an average of 806,000 bbl/d in October 2012 to 892,000 bbl/d during October 2013 and is forecast to average 900,000 bbl/d during 2014. Biodiesel production, which averaged 64,000 bbl/d (1.0 billion gallons per year) in 2012, has been rising this year and reached a record level of 128 million gallons (98,000 bbl/d) in August.

**U.S. Energy-Related Carbon Dioxide Emissions.** EIA estimates that carbon dioxide emissions from fossil fuels declined by 3.9% in 2012 from the previous year, and projects increases of 1.6% in 2013 and 1.0% in 2014. The increase in emissions over the forecast period primarily reflects projected growth in coal use for electricity generation in response to higher natural gas prices relative to coal.

## 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 simulation assumes that the spending cuts mandated in the Budget Control Act of 2011 (sequestration) are replaced by a combination of tax and spending changes that are implemented in 2014.

**U.S. Current Trends.** Recent indicators point to positive growth in U.S. manufacturing output. The [Institute for Supply Management](#) (ISM) reported that its national Purchasing Managers Index (PMI) in October rose from 56.2 to 56.4 (a value above 50 indicates expansion). ISM's [Chicago PMI](#) rose from 55.7 to 65.9 in October, the highest reading since March 2011. And the [Federal Reserve Board](#) also reported that U.S. industrial production rose in September by 0.6%, up from a rise of 0.4% in August. Employment gains, however, remain subdued. The [U.S. Department of Labor](#) reported that initial weekly unemployment insurance claims were 336,000 in the week ending November 2, a decrease of 9,000 from the previous week's figure, and the four-week moving average remained above 348,000.

**U.S. Production and Income.** Forecast U.S. real GDP grows by 1.5% in 2013 and 2.5% in 2014. Year-on-year real GDP growth begins to accelerate in the second half of 2014, eventually rising to 3.0% in the fourth quarter of 2014. Forecast real disposable income increases 0.6% in 2013 and 3.2% in 2014. Total industrial production grows almost one percentage point faster than real GDP in 2013 at 2.4%, and its projected growth of 3.2% in 2014 is still well above the growth rate of real GDP.

**U.S. Expenditures.** Private real fixed investment growth averages 4.5% and 7.3% over 2013 and 2014, respectively. Real consumption expenditures grow faster than real GDP in 2013, at 1.9%, and match the rate of real GDP growth in 2014, at 2.5%. Export growth more than doubles from 2.2% to 4.9% over the same two years. Government expenditures fall 2.2% in 2013, and rise by 0.2% in 2014.

**U.S. Employment, Housing, and Prices.** The unemployment rate in the forecast averages 7.5% over 2013, and gradually falls to 6.7% at the end of 2014. This is accompanied by nonfarm employment growth averaging 1.6% in 2013 and 1.8% in 2014. Consistent with an improving housing sector, housing starts grow an average of 16.9% and 26.1% in 2013 and 2014, respectively. Both consumer and producer price indexes continue to increase at a moderate pace.

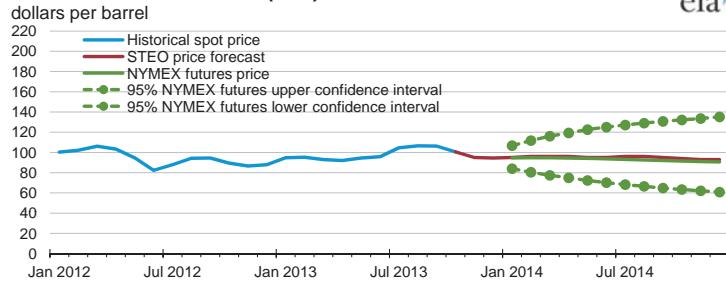
This report was prepared by the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), the statistical and analytical agency within the U.S. Department of Energy. By law, EIA's data, analyses, and forecasts are independent of approval by any other officer or employee of the United States Government. The views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



## Short-Term Energy Outlook

### Chart Gallery for November 2013

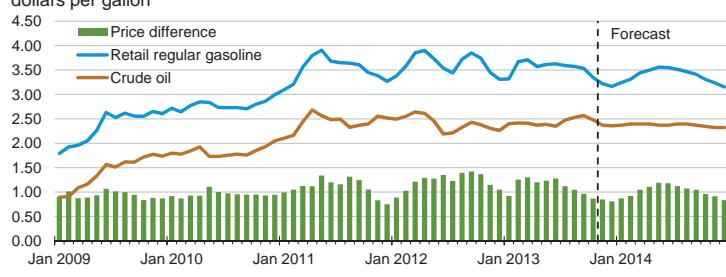
#### West Texas Intermediate (WTI) Crude Oil Price



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

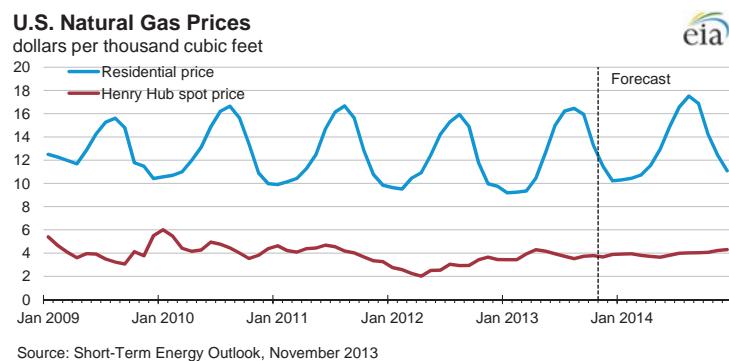
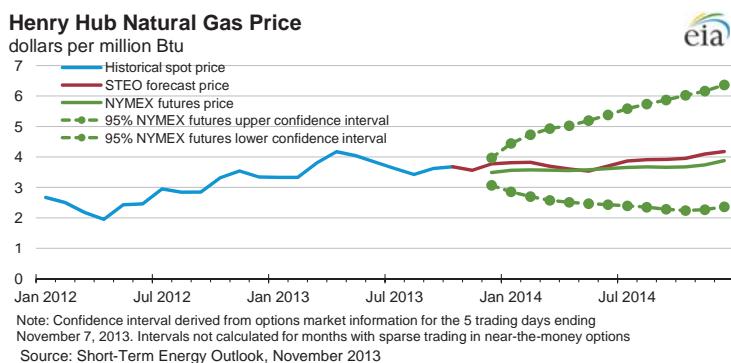
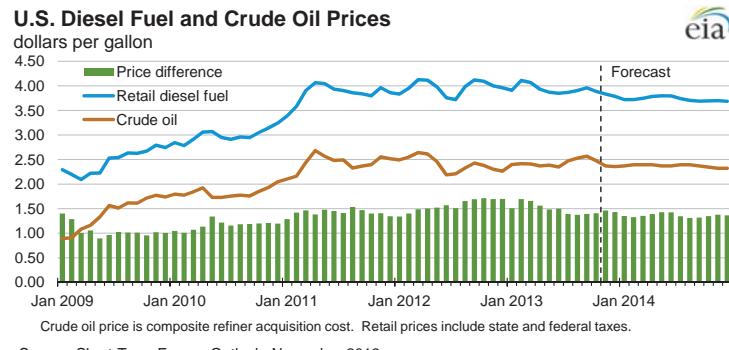
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, November 2013

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



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

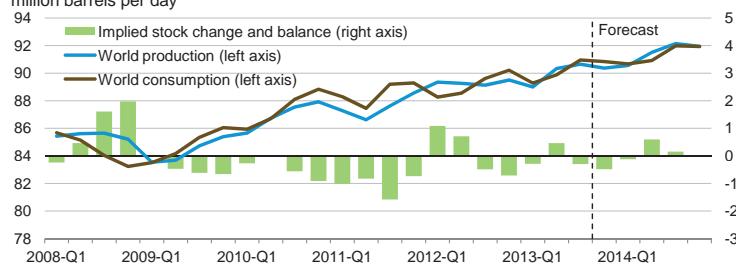
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, November 2013



### World Liquid Fuels Production and Consumption Balance

eia

million barrels per day

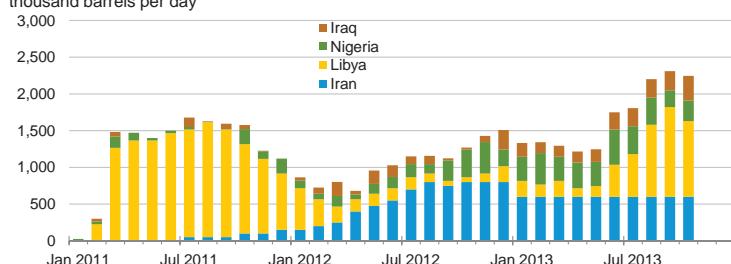


Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, November 2013

### Estimated Unplanned OPEC Crude Oil Production Outages

eia

thousand barrels per day

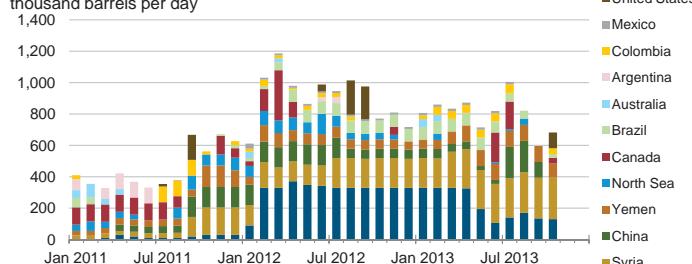


Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, November 2013

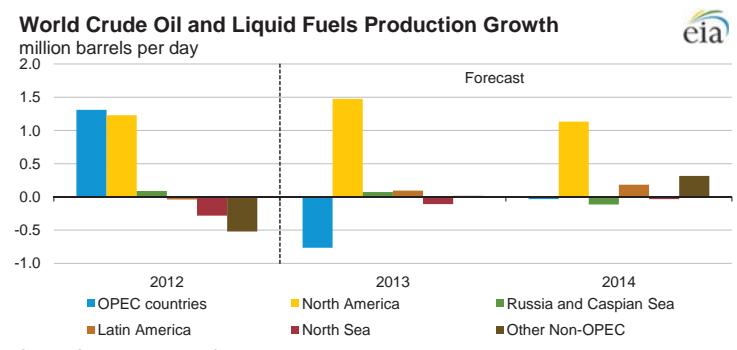
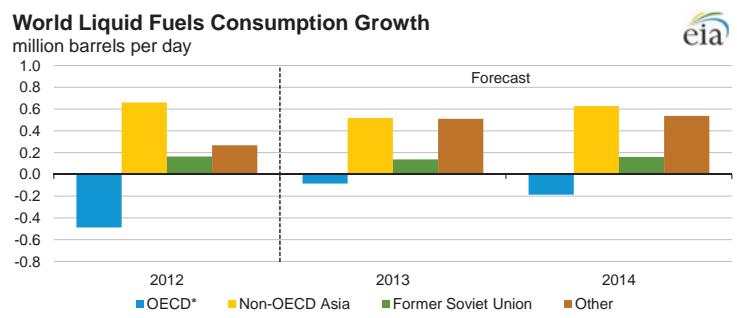
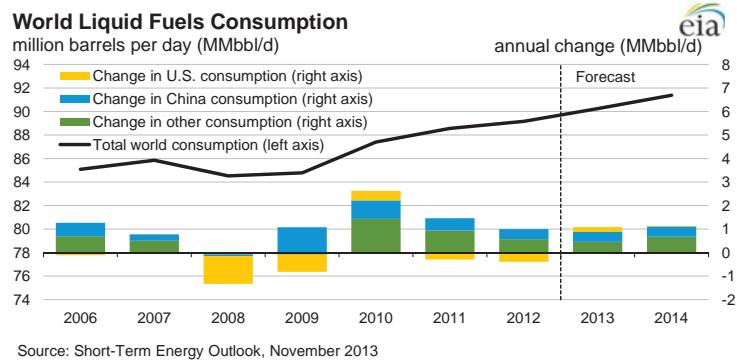
### Estimated Unplanned Non-OPEC Liquid Fuels Production Outages

eia

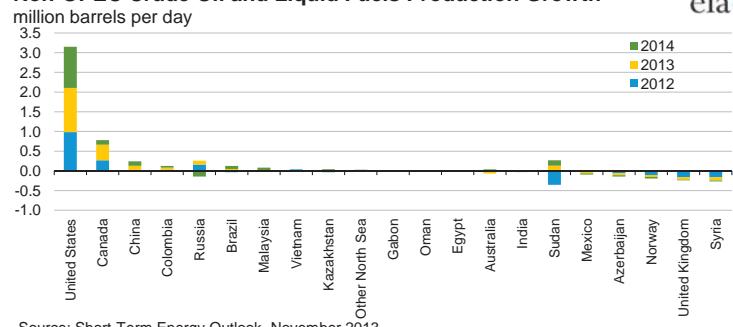
thousand barrels per day



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, November 2013



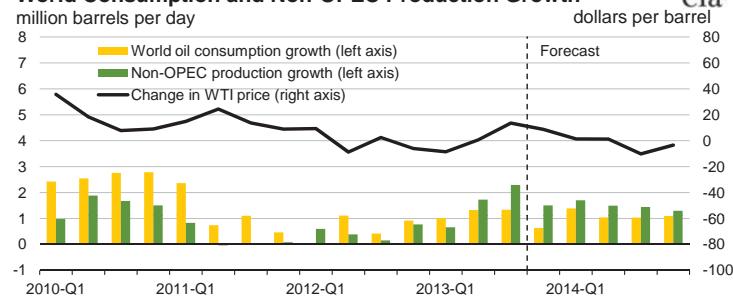
### Non-OPEC Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Production Growth



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, November 2013



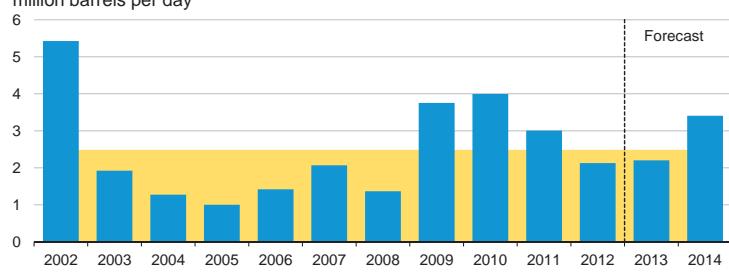
### World Consumption and Non-OPEC Production Growth



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, November 2013



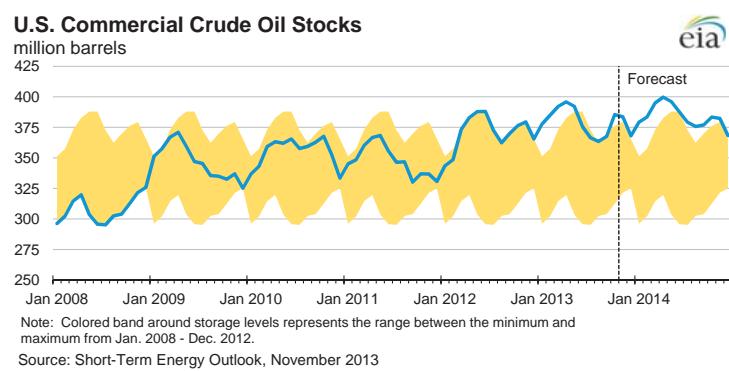
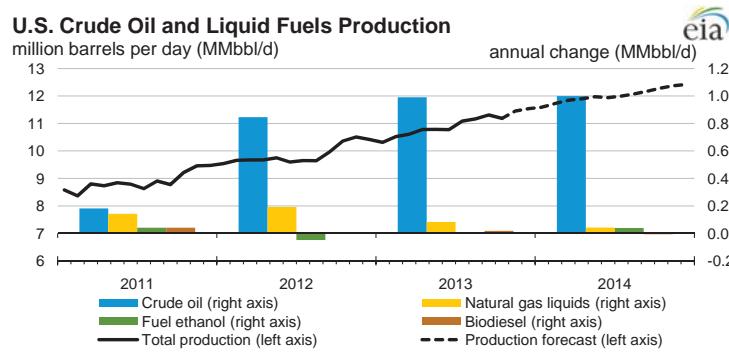
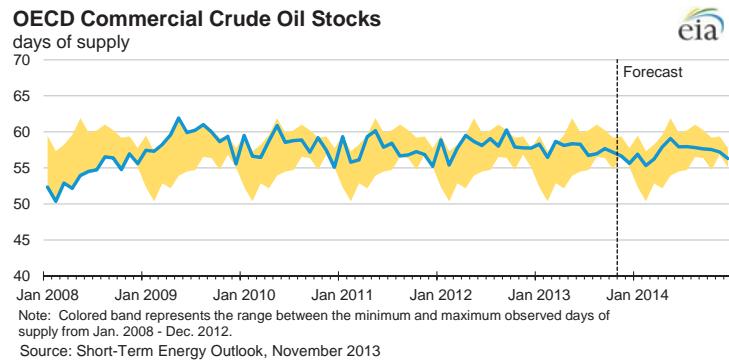
### OPEC surplus crude oil production capacity

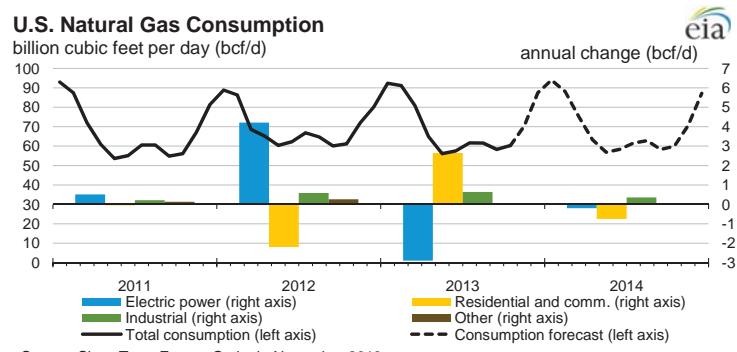
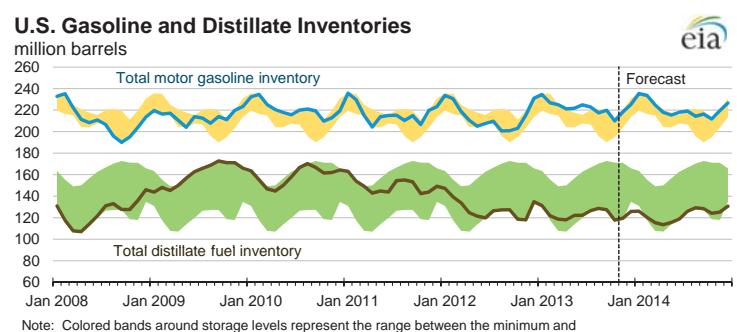
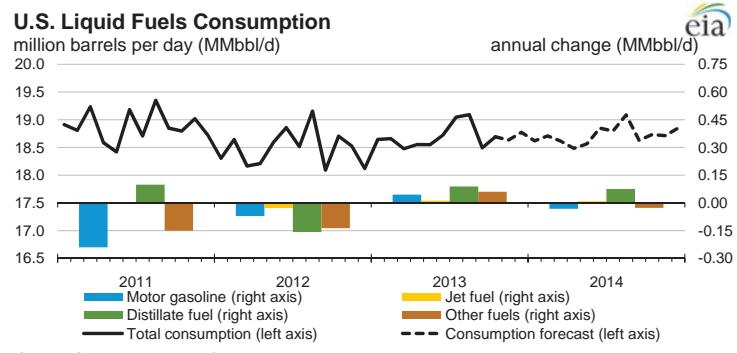


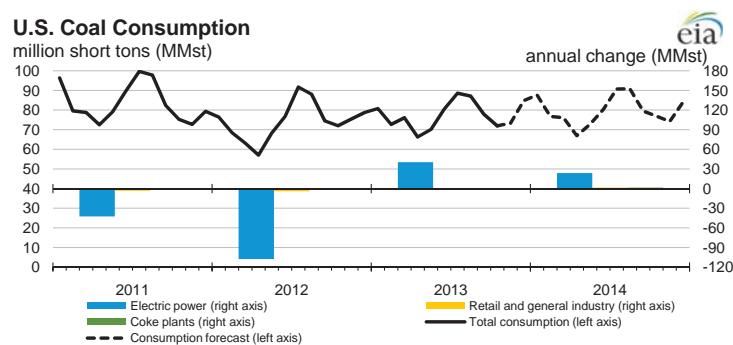
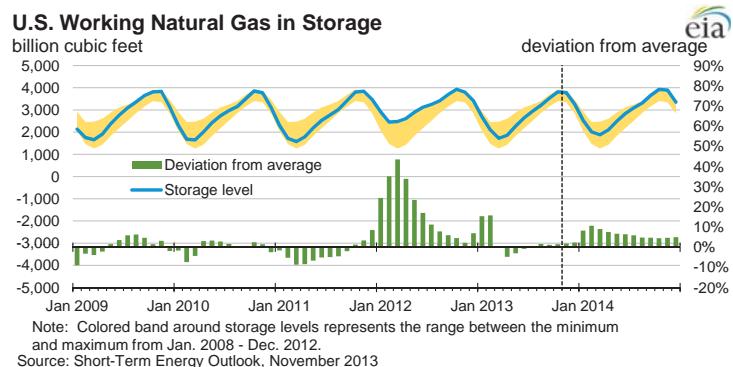
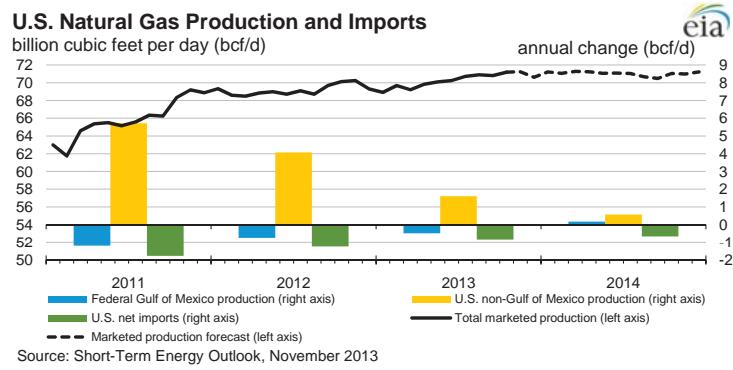
Note: Shaded area represents 2002-2012 average (2.5 million barrels per day)

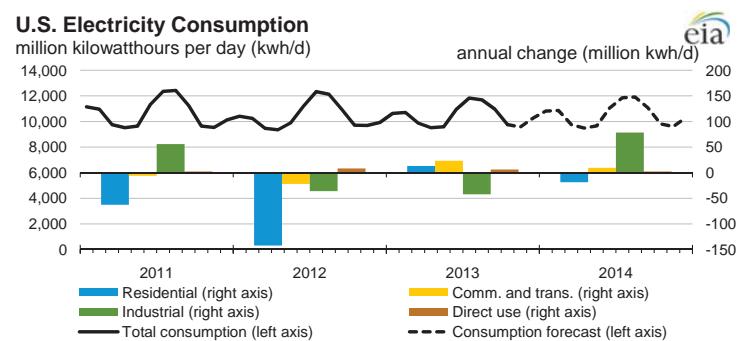
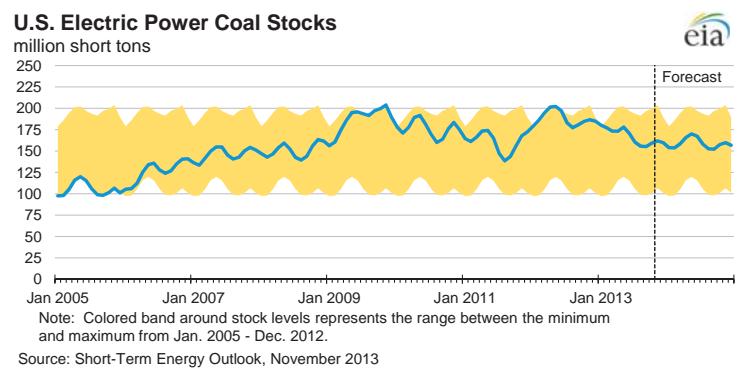
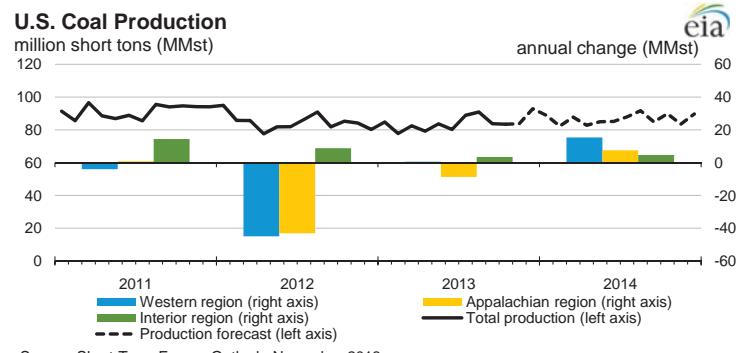
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, November 2013

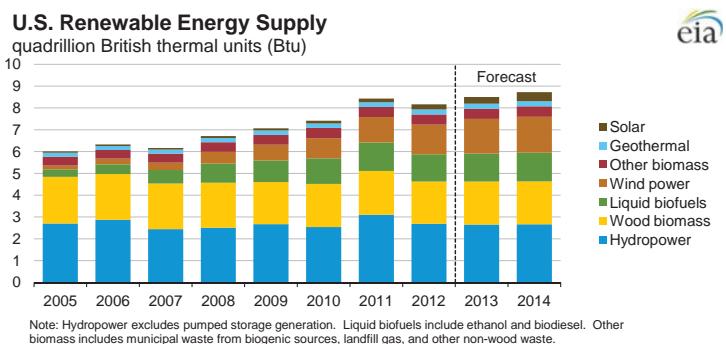
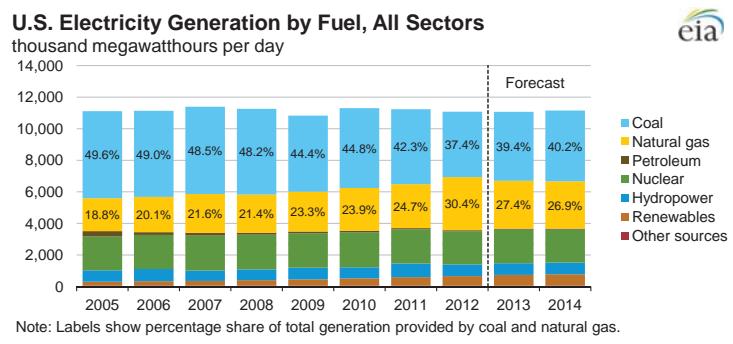
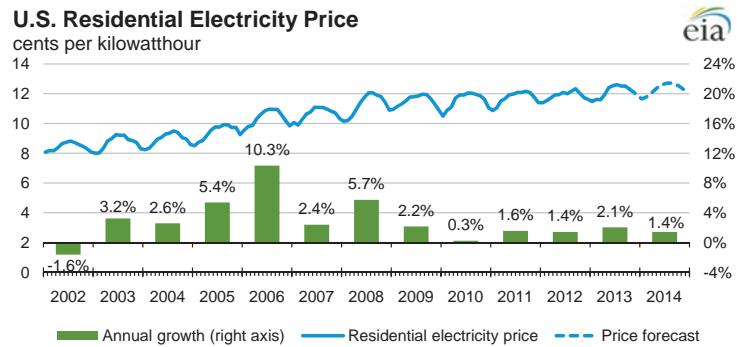


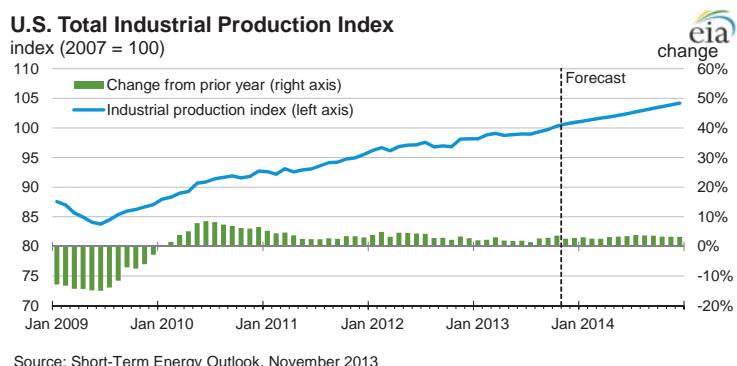
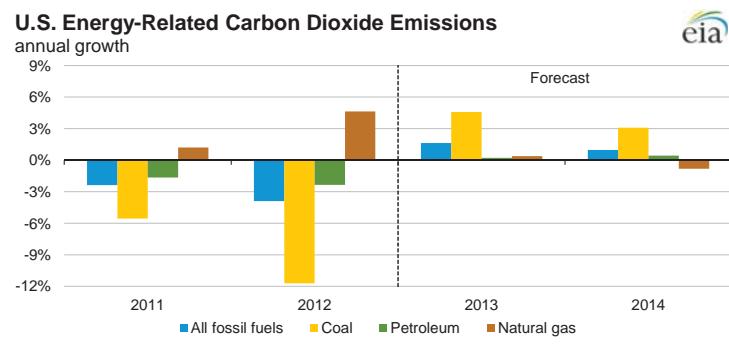
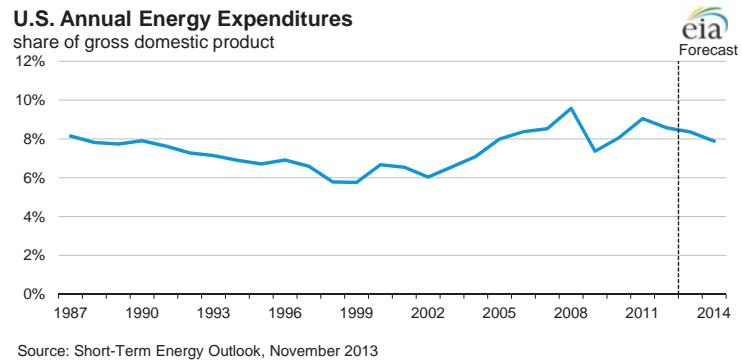


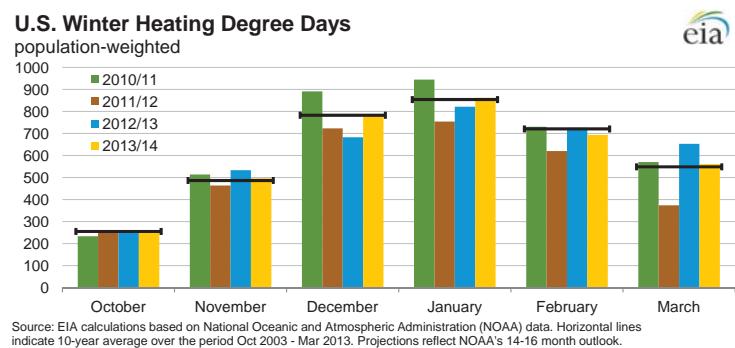
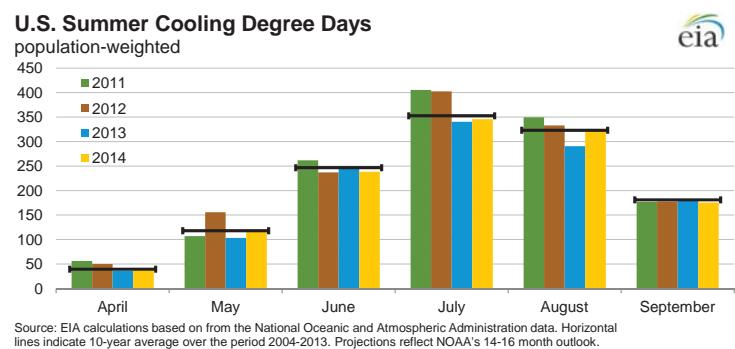
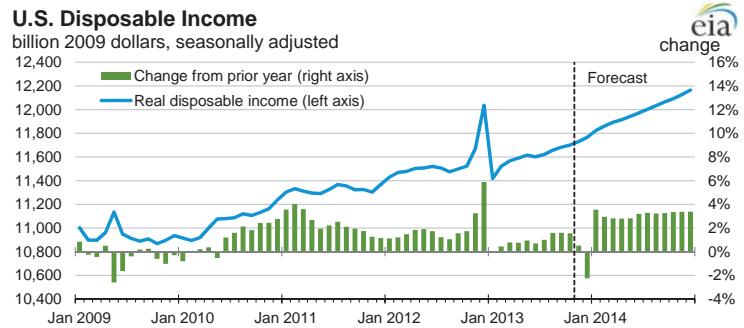




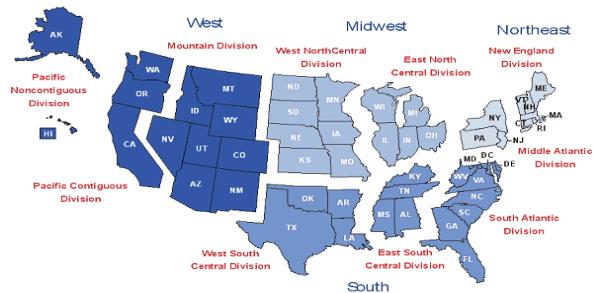








### U.S. Census Regions and Divisions



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, November 2013

**Table WF01. Average Consumer Prices and Expenditures for Heating Fuels During the Winter**  
 U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - November 2013

Fuel / Region	Winter of							Forecast	
	06-07	07-08	08-09	09-10	10-11	11-12	12-13	13-14	% Change
<b>Natural Gas</b>									
<b>Northeast</b>									
Consumption (mcf**)	73.6	74.2	79.6	74.7	79.7	65.6	75.2	75.9	1.0
Price (\$/mcf)	14.74	15.18	15.83	13.31	12.66	12.23	11.75	13.38	13.9
Expenditures (\$)	1,085	1,127	1,260	994	1,010	802	883	1,016	15.0
<b>Midwest</b>									
Consumption (mcf)	74.5	78.2	80.8	78.6	80.1	65.4	77.5	76.7	-1.1
Price (\$/mcf)	11.06	11.40	11.47	9.44	9.23	8.96	8.23	9.17	11.5
Expenditures (\$)	824	892	927	742	740	586	638	703	10.3
<b>South</b>									
Consumption (mcf)	45.3	44.8	47.0	53.4	49.5	41.1	46.6	46.4	-0.4
Price (\$/mcf)	13.57	14.19	14.08	11.52	11.03	11.47	10.69	11.95	11.8
Expenditures (\$)	615	635	661	615	546	472	498	555	11.3
<b>West</b>									
Consumption (mcf)	46.4	48.1	46.2	47.7	47.2	47.6	46.9	46.2	-1.4
Price (\$/mcf)	11.20	11.31	10.86	9.91	9.67	9.38	9.15	9.86	7.8
Expenditures (\$)	520	544	502	473	457	447	429	456	6.3
<b>U.S. Average</b>									
Consumption (mcf)	60.0	61.7	63.5	63.7	64.2	55.1	61.8	61.5	-0.6
Price (\$/mcf)	12.35	12.72	12.87	10.83	10.45	10.26	9.67	10.82	11.9
Expenditures (\$)	742	786	818	689	671	566	598	665	11.2
<b>Heating Oil</b>									
<b>U.S. Average</b>									
Consumption (gallons)	522.7	531.7	572.5	538.2	574.1	465.3	539.9	546.9	1.3
Price (\$/gallon)	2.42	3.33	2.65	2.85	3.38	3.73	3.87	3.67	-5.3
Expenditures (\$)	1,267	1,769	1,519	1,533	1,943	1,735	2,092	2,006	-4.1
<b>Electricity</b>									
<b>Northeast</b>									
Consumption (kwh***)	6,763	6,795	7,033	6,805	7,033	6,397	6,825	6,859	0.5
Price (\$/kwh)	0.139	0.144	0.152	0.152	0.154	0.155	0.153	0.156	2.3
Expenditures (\$)	940	981	1,066	1,032	1,084	989	1,041	1,070	2.8
<b>Midwest</b>									
Consumption (kwh)	8,407	8,634	8,762	8,662	8,731	7,904	8,588	8,536	-0.6
Price (\$/kwh)	0.085	0.089	0.098	0.099	0.105	0.111	0.111	0.114	2.5
Expenditures (\$)	718	772	856	855	914	874	953	971	1.9
<b>South</b>									
Consumption (kwh)	7,830	7,795	8,030	8,489	8,235	7,485	7,985	7,959	-0.3
Price (\$/kwh)	0.096	0.098	0.109	0.103	0.104	0.107	0.107	0.109	1.9
Expenditures (\$)	754	768	874	874	857	799	851	865	1.6
<b>West</b>									
Consumption (kwh)	6,980	7,110	6,956	7,070	7,044	7,076	7,016	6,968	-0.7
Price (\$/kwh)	0.102	0.104	0.107	0.111	0.112	0.115	0.119	0.122	2.8
Expenditures (\$)	714	737	741	783	790	814	836	853	2.1
<b>U.S. Average</b>									
Consumption (kwh)	7,502	7,553	7,683	7,900	7,810	7,234	7,638	7,611	-0.4
Price (\$/kwh)	0.101	0.104	0.112	0.110	0.113	0.116	0.117	0.119	2.2
Expenditures (\$)	758	786	862	869	881	840	890	906	1.8

**Table WF01. Average Consumer Prices and Expenditures for Heating Fuels During the Winter**  
 U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - November 2013

Fuel / Region	Winter of							Forecast	
	06-07	07-08	08-09	09-10	10-11	11-12	12-13	13-14	% Change
<b>Propane</b>									
<b>Northeast</b>									
Consumption (gallons)	634.3	640.7	685.4	640.8	685.2	566.6	645.5	653.9	1.3
Price* (\$/gallon)	2.35	2.93	2.84	2.98	3.24	3.34	3.00	3.14	4.5
Expenditures (\$)	1,492	1,876	1,947	1,911	2,217	1,893	1,940	2,053	5.8
<b>Midwest</b>									
Consumption (gallons)	734.5	775.3	797.1	779.9	791.5	645.6	766.3	757.1	-1.2
Price* (\$/gallon)	1.79	2.25	2.11	1.99	2.11	2.23	1.74	1.94	11.5
Expenditures (\$)	1,317	1,746	1,683	1,548	1,673	1,440	1,333	1,469	10.2
<b>Number of households by primary space heating fuel (thousands)</b>									
<b>Northeast</b>									
Natural gas	10,560	10,714	10,889	10,992	11,118	11,223	11,351	11,523	1.5
Heating oil	6,657	6,520	6,280	6,016	5,858	5,690	5,520	5,377	-2.6
Propane	728	704	713	733	744	764	786	795	1.3
Electricity	2,513	2,550	2,563	2,645	2,776	2,894	2,983	3,044	2.0
Wood	373	414	474	501	512	545	593	632	6.6
<b>Midwest</b>									
Natural gas	18,339	18,366	18,288	18,050	17,977	17,973	18,030	18,070	0.2
Heating oil	588	534	491	451	419	391	366	349	-4.8
Propane	2,245	2,181	2,131	2,098	2,073	2,040	2,013	1,988	-1.2
Electricity	4,322	4,469	4,570	4,715	4,922	5,112	5,273	5,465	3.6
Wood	500	528	584	616	618	630	634	634	0.0
<b>South</b>									
Natural gas	14,014	14,061	13,958	13,731	13,657	13,644	13,669	13,651	-0.1
Heating oil	1,118	1,051	956	906	853	789	743	700	-5.9
Propane	2,528	2,356	2,220	2,165	2,098	2,029	1,949	1,851	-5.1
Electricity	23,970	24,662	25,258	25,791	26,555	27,265	27,974	28,795	2.9
Wood	542	558	593	586	599	608	613	632	3.0
<b>West</b>									
Natural gas	14,997	15,084	15,027	14,939	15,020	15,048	15,167	15,313	1.0
Heating oil	340	316	294	289	279	262	252	247	-2.1
Propane	999	942	936	940	914	892	884	879	-0.6
Electricity	7,456	7,651	7,768	7,877	8,126	8,459	8,710	8,970	3.0
Wood	679	679	703	721	725	737	742	750	1.1
<b>U.S. Totals</b>									
Natural gas	57,910	58,226	58,162	57,713	57,771	57,887	58,217	58,558	0.6
Heating oil	8,703	8,422	8,021	7,662	7,408	7,131	6,882	6,672	-3.0
Propane	6,499	6,184	5,999	5,936	5,829	5,726	5,632	5,514	-2.1
Electricity	38,260	39,332	40,159	41,029	42,380	43,730	44,940	46,273	3.0
Wood	2,094	2,179	2,353	2,424	2,454	2,520	2,582	2,648	2.5
<b>Heating degree-days</b>									
<b>Northeast</b>									
	4,788	4,844	5,261	4,861	5,262	4,150	4,899	4,964	1.3
<b>Midwest</b>									
	5,276	5,603	5,821	5,637	5,765	4,489	5,539	5,464	-1.4
<b>South</b>									
	2,326	2,293	2,471	2,874	2,642	2,037	2,438	2,419	-0.8
<b>West</b>									
	2,997	3,140	2,974	3,095	3,066	3,102	3,032	2,978	-1.8
<b>U.S. Average</b>									
	3,579	3,676	3,820	3,881	3,883	3,189	3,676	3,647	-0.8

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

\* Prices exclude taxes

\*\* thousand cubic feet

\*\*\* kilowatthour

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

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - November 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) .....	6.22	6.30	6.43	7.04	7.13	7.30	7.60	7.91	8.22	8.40	8.52	8.80	6.50	7.49	8.49
Dry Natural Gas Production (billion cubic feet per day) .....	65.40	65.49	65.76	66.34	65.78	66.50	67.11	67.30	67.47	67.41	67.04	67.37	65.75	66.68	67.32
Coal Production (million short tons) .....	266	241	259	250	245	243	264	260	259	253	264	263	1,016	1,012	1,039
<b>Energy Consumption</b>															
Liquid Fuels (million barrels per day) .....	18.36	18.55	18.59	18.45	18.59	18.61	18.88	18.70	18.65	18.63	18.84	18.77	18.49	18.70	18.72
Natural Gas (billion cubic feet per day) .....	81.15	62.57	63.93	71.12	88.05	59.49	60.55	72.70	85.68	59.47	60.91	72.59	69.68	70.13	69.60
Coal (b) (million short tons) .....	208	202	254	226	229	217	253	230	241	220	261	235	890	930	957
Electricity (billion kilowatt hours per day) .....	10.03	10.14	11.82	9.78	10.39	10.02	11.50	9.87	10.47	10.06	11.62	9.91	10.45	10.45	10.52
Renewables (c) (quadrillion Btu) .....	2.05	2.18	1.94	1.96	2.09	2.31	2.06	2.06	2.14	2.34	2.11	2.11	8.13	8.52	8.69
Total Energy Consumption (d) (quadrillion Btu) .....	24.45	22.71	24.01	23.81	25.39	22.86	24.01	24.26	25.39	22.99	24.09	24.40	94.98	96.52	96.87
<b>Energy Prices</b>															
Crude Oil (e) (dollars per barrel) .....	107.61	101.44	97.38	97.27	101.14	99.45	105.91	100.85	100.15	99.82	100.18	97.83	100.83	101.89	99.49
Natural Gas Henry Hub Spot (dollars per million Btu) .....	2.45	2.28	2.88	3.40	3.49	4.01	3.55	3.67	3.78	3.61	3.90	4.07	2.75	3.68	3.84
Coal (dollars per million Btu) .....	2.41	2.42	2.41	2.38	2.34	2.37	2.32	2.33	2.37	2.36	2.36	2.34	2.40	2.34	2.36
<b>Macroeconomic</b>															
Real Gross Domestic Product (billion chained 2009 dollars - SAAR) .....	15,382	15,428	15,534	15,540	15,584	15,680	15,748	15,809	15,918	16,042	16,163	16,291	15,471	15,705	16,103
Percent change from prior year .....	3.3	2.8	3.1	2.0	1.3	1.6	1.4	1.7	2.1	2.3	2.6	3.0	2.8	1.5	2.5
GDP Implicit Price Deflator (Index, 2009=100) .....	104.3	104.8	105.3	105.6	106.0	106.2	106.4	107.0	107.5	108.0	108.5	108.9	105.0	106.4	108.2
Percent change from prior year .....	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.3	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.3	1.7
Real Disposable Personal Income (billion chained 2009 dollars - SAAR) .....	11,459	11,510	11,494	11,743	11,502	11,602	11,654	11,733	11,859	11,943	12,034	12,128	11,552	11,623	11,991
Percent change from prior year .....	1.3	1.8	1.3	3.6	0.4	0.8	1.4	-0.1	3.1	2.9	3.3	3.4	2.0	0.6	3.2
Manufacturing Production Index (Index, 2007=100) .....	94.4	94.9	95.0	95.6	96.9	96.8	97.2	98.2	98.9	99.8	100.8	101.8	95.0	97.2	100.3
Percent change from prior year .....	4.6	5.2	3.9	3.3	2.6	1.9	2.4	2.7	2.1	3.1	3.7	3.7	4.2	2.4	3.2
<b>Weather</b>															
U.S. Heating Degree-Days .....	1,748	413	74	1,476	2,200	499	73	1,531	2,116	477	76	1,534	3,711	4,304	4,203
U.S. Cooling Degree-Days .....	74	443	913	84	38	387	814	91	41	397	843	92	1,513	1,330	1,374

- = no data available

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

(a) Includes lease condensate.

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

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

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

(d) The conversion from physical units to Btu is calculated using a subset of conversion factors used in the calculations of gross energy consumption in EIA's Monthly Energy Review (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 - November 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 .....	102.88	93.42	92.24	87.96	94.34	94.10	105.84	96.68	95.67	95.33	95.67	93.33	94.12	97.74	95.00
Brent Spot Average .....	118.49	108.42	109.61	110.09	112.49	102.58	110.27	106.69	105.00	104.00	102.00	101.00	111.65	108.01	103.00
Imported Average .....	108.14	101.18	97.18	97.64	98.71	97.39	104.30	100.51	99.64	99.33	99.68	97.35	101.09	100.29	99.03
Refiner Average Acquisition Cost .....	107.61	101.44	97.38	97.27	101.14	99.45	105.91	100.85	100.15	99.82	100.18	97.83	100.83	101.89	99.49
<b>Liquid Fuels</b> (cents per gallon)															
<b>Refiner Prices for Resale</b>															
Gasoline .....	297	299	302	275	289	290	287	258	269	286	277	255	293	281	272
Diesel Fuel .....	317	301	313	314	312	295	306	294	283	288	284	281	311	302	284
Heating Oil .....	312	292	296	306	308	276	295	288	282	277	270	274	303	294	277
<b>Refiner Prices to End Users</b>															
Jet Fuel .....	321	304	308	309	316	287	298	288	280	284	279	276	310	297	280
No. 6 Residual Fuel Oil (a) .....	270	266	252	248	252	243	249	257	255	252	254	249	260	250	253
<b>Retail Prices Including Taxes</b>															
Gasoline Regular Grade (b) .....	361	372	367	351	357	360	357	324	333	354	347	323	363	350	339
Gasoline All Grades (b) .....	367	378	373	357	363	367	364	331	339	359	353	329	369	356	345
On-highway Diesel Fuel .....	397	395	394	402	403	388	391	384	373	379	371	369	397	391	373
Heating Oil .....	378	374	367	385	389	365	365	366	367	360	346	353	379	376	360
<b>Natural Gas</b>															
Henry Hub Spot (dollars per thousand cubic feet) .....	2.52	2.35	2.97	3.50	3.59	4.13	3.66	3.78	3.89	3.72	4.01	4.20	2.83	3.79	3.96
Henry Hub Spot (dollars per Million Btu) .....	2.45	2.28	2.88	3.40	3.49	4.01	3.55	3.67	3.78	3.61	3.90	4.07	2.75	3.68	3.84
<b>End-Use Prices</b> (dollars per thousand cubic feet)															
Industrial Sector .....	4.15	3.16	3.63	4.37	4.56	4.95	4.44	4.94	5.20	4.56	4.95	5.37	3.86	4.72	5.04
Commercial Sector .....	8.16	8.04	8.33	8.06	7.84	8.59	9.09	9.20	9.23	9.28	9.89	9.83	8.13	8.52	9.50
Residential Sector .....	9.77	12.07	15.35	10.17	9.25	11.91	16.20	11.12	10.46	12.61	16.99	12.02	10.66	10.70	11.73
<b>Electricity</b>															
<b>Power Generation Fuel Costs</b> (dollars per million Btu)															
Coal .....	2.41	2.42	2.41	2.38	2.34	2.37	2.32	2.33	2.37	2.36	2.36	2.34	2.40	2.34	2.36
Natural Gas .....	3.31	2.90	3.43	4.07	4.36	4.56	4.10	4.60	4.67	4.28	4.54	4.94	3.39	4.38	4.59
Residual Fuel Oil (c) .....	21.14	22.46	19.93	20.01	19.37	19.83	18.86	19.12	18.88	18.96	18.61	18.24	20.85	19.27	18.68
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	23.70	23.01	22.96	24.27	23.49	22.64	23.53	23.47	23.14	23.01	22.66	23.10	23.46	23.29	22.97
<b>End-Use Prices</b> (cents per kilowatthour)															
Industrial Sector .....	6.47	6.63	7.09	6.57	6.54	6.77	7.22	6.67	6.58	6.82	7.29	6.74	6.70	6.81	6.87
Commercial Sector .....	9.89	10.10	10.46	9.94	9.93	10.31	10.76	10.14	10.08	10.45	10.95	10.32	10.12	10.31	10.47
Residential Sector .....	11.53	11.99	12.15	11.79	11.55	12.30	12.55	12.07	11.78	12.45	12.69	12.25	11.88	12.13	12.30

- = no data available

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

(a) Average for all sulfur contents.

(b) Average self-service cash price.

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

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

Prices exclude taxes unless otherwise noted.

**Historical data:** Latest data available from Energy Information Administration databases supporting the following reports: *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0380;*Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, DOE/EIA-0208; *Natural Gas Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0130; *Electric Power Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0226; and *Monthly Energy Review*, DOE/EIA-0035.WTI and Brent crude oils, and Henry Hub natural gas spot prices from Reuter's News Service (<http://www.reuters.com>).

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

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

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

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - November 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 .....	22.66	22.47	22.08	23.06	23.35	23.65	23.98	24.53	24.79	24.85	24.92	25.48	<b>22.57</b>	23.88	25.01
U.S. (50 States) .....	10.87	10.93	10.99	11.69	11.73	12.06	12.51	12.65	12.94	13.21	13.37	13.62	<b>11.12</b>	12.24	13.29
Canada .....	3.89	3.80	3.77	4.01	4.22	4.28	4.27	4.28	4.33	4.29	4.36	4.53	<b>3.87</b>	4.26	4.38
Mexico .....	2.94	2.95	2.94	2.92	2.93	2.89	2.87	2.89	2.90	2.88	2.86	2.83	<b>2.94</b>	2.90	2.87
North Sea (b) .....	3.38	3.20	2.77	2.90	2.99	2.90	2.76	3.15	3.07	2.92	2.75	2.93	<b>3.06</b>	2.95	2.92
Other OECD .....	1.59	1.59	1.61	1.55	1.48	1.52	1.56	1.56	1.56	1.59	1.56	1.56	<b>1.58</b>	1.53	1.57
Non-OECD .....	66.69	66.79	67.05	66.45	65.65	66.69	66.68	65.84	65.76	66.66	67.22	66.46	<b>66.74</b>	66.22	66.53
OPEC .....	36.77	36.94	36.83	36.03	35.75	36.29	36.06	35.39	35.61	35.97	36.11	35.67	<b>36.64</b>	35.87	35.84
Crude Oil Portion .....	31.06	31.18	31.05	30.27	29.95	30.47	30.26	29.50	29.57	29.88	29.96	29.47	<b>30.89</b>	30.05	29.72
Other Liquids .....	5.71	5.76	5.78	5.76	5.80	5.82	5.80	5.89	6.04	6.09	6.15	6.20	<b>5.75</b>	5.83	6.12
Former Soviet Union .....	13.42	13.36	13.36	13.49	13.52	13.45	13.47	13.49	13.37	13.31	13.37	13.41	<b>13.41</b>	13.48	13.37
China .....	4.28	4.29	4.34	4.50	4.44	4.48	4.35	4.55	4.53	4.57	4.58	4.58	<b>4.35</b>	4.46	4.57
Other Non-OECD .....	12.22	12.21	12.52	12.44	11.93	12.47	12.79	12.41	12.24	12.81	13.17	12.80	<b>12.35</b>	12.40	12.76
Total World Supply .....	89.35	89.26	89.13	89.50	89.00	90.34	90.66	90.36	90.55	91.51	92.14	91.94	<b>89.31</b>	90.10	91.54
Non-OPEC Supply .....	52.59	52.33	52.30	53.48	53.24	54.05	54.59	54.98	54.94	55.54	56.04	56.28	<b>52.67</b>	54.22	55.70
<b>Consumption (million barrels per day) (c)</b>															
OECD .....	46.18	45.44	45.84	46.18	45.74	45.40	46.06	46.09	46.13	44.82	45.56	46.05	<b>45.91</b>	45.82	45.64
U.S. (50 States) .....	18.36	18.55	18.59	18.45	18.59	18.61	18.88	18.70	18.65	18.63	18.84	18.77	<b>18.49</b>	18.70	18.72
U.S. Territories .....	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.34	<b>0.31</b>	0.32	0.34
Canada .....	2.19	2.23	2.34	2.38	2.28	2.26	2.31	2.36	2.32	2.26	2.37	2.35	<b>2.29</b>	2.30	2.32
Europe .....	13.66	13.76	13.78	13.64	13.13	13.78	13.80	13.41	13.33	13.06	13.50	13.46	<b>13.71</b>	13.53	13.34
Japan .....	5.27	4.28	4.47	4.84	5.07	4.10	4.33	4.74	4.92	4.14	4.17	4.57	<b>4.71</b>	4.56	4.45
Other OECD .....	6.38	6.31	6.35	6.57	6.34	6.34	6.41	6.57	6.57	6.39	6.33	6.56	<b>6.40</b>	6.41	6.46
Non-OECD .....	42.09	43.11	43.78	44.04	43.55	44.48	44.90	44.75	44.55	46.10	46.43	45.89	<b>43.26</b>	44.42	45.75
Former Soviet Union .....	4.45	4.38	4.59	4.58	4.56	4.49	4.76	4.74	4.71	4.64	4.91	4.89	<b>4.50</b>	4.64	4.79
Europe .....	0.67	0.73	0.73	0.71	0.70	0.71	0.73	0.72	0.71	0.71	0.73	0.73	<b>0.71</b>	0.71	0.72
China .....	9.96	10.07	10.28	10.80	10.58	10.64	10.60	10.95	10.72	11.31	11.26	11.21	<b>10.28</b>	10.69	11.13
Other Asia .....	10.90	11.05	10.78	11.19	11.06	11.28	10.85	11.15	11.26	11.48	11.03	11.34	<b>10.98</b>	11.08	11.28
Other Non-OECD .....	16.11	16.88	17.39	16.77	16.66	17.36	17.96	17.19	17.16	17.96	18.49	17.71	<b>16.79</b>	17.30	17.83
Total World Consumption .....	88.27	88.55	89.62	90.22	89.29	89.88	90.95	90.85	90.67	90.92	91.99	91.94	<b>89.17</b>	90.25	91.39
<b>Inventory Net Withdrawals (million barrels per day)</b>															
U.S. (50 States) .....	-0.37	-0.29	-0.10	0.13	0.16	-0.27	-0.08	0.45	-0.09	-0.30	-0.13	0.41	<b>-0.16</b>	0.07	-0.03
Other OECD .....	-0.16	-0.03	-0.33	0.60	-0.13	0.38	0.14	0.01	0.08	-0.10	-0.01	-0.16	<b>0.02</b>	0.10	-0.05
Other Stock Draws and Balance .....	-0.56	-0.39	0.92	-0.01	0.25	-0.57	0.23	0.02	0.13	-0.19	-0.02	-0.26	<b>-0.01</b>	-0.02	-0.08
Total Stock Draw .....	-1.08	-0.71	0.49	0.71	0.29	-0.46	0.30	0.48	0.12	-0.59	-0.15	0.00	<b>-0.14</b>	0.15	-0.16
<b>End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)</b>															
U.S. Commercial Inventory .....	1,088	1,114	1,125	1,113	1,097	1,122	1,129	1,087	1,096	1,124	1,135	1,097	<b>1,113</b>	1,087	1,097
OECD Commercial Inventory .....	2,646	2,676	2,716	2,649	2,645	2,635	2,629	2,587	2,588	2,625	2,637	2,614	<b>2,649</b>	2,587	2,614

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - November 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>17.70</b>	<b>17.68</b>	<b>17.70</b>	<b>18.61</b>	<b>18.88</b>	<b>19.23</b>	<b>19.65</b>	<b>19.82</b>	<b>20.17</b>	<b>20.38</b>	<b>20.58</b>	<b>20.99</b>	<b>17.92</b>	<b>19.40</b>	<b>20.53</b>
Canada .....	3.89	3.80	3.77	4.01	4.22	4.28	4.27	4.28	4.33	4.29	4.36	4.53	<b>3.87</b>	4.26	4.38
Mexico .....	2.94	2.95	2.94	2.92	2.93	2.89	2.87	2.89	2.90	2.88	2.86	2.83	<b>2.94</b>	2.90	2.87
United States .....	10.87	10.93	10.99	11.69	11.73	12.06	12.51	12.65	12.94	13.21	13.37	13.62	<b>11.12</b>	12.24	13.29
<b>Central and South America .....</b>	<b>4.55</b>	<b>4.71</b>	<b>5.06</b>	<b>4.90</b>	<b>4.41</b>	<b>4.99</b>	<b>5.32</b>	<b>4.86</b>	<b>4.64</b>	<b>5.16</b>	<b>5.47</b>	<b>5.06</b>	<b>4.81</b>	<b>4.90</b>	<b>5.08</b>
Argentina .....	0.74	0.73	0.73	0.70	0.69	0.70	0.69	0.71	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.73	<b>0.72</b>	0.70	0.74
Brazil .....	2.40	2.56	2.91	2.73	2.21	2.79	3.15	2.65	2.36	2.87	3.16	2.71	<b>2.65</b>	2.70	2.78
Colombia .....	0.95	0.97	0.96	1.00	1.03	1.02	1.01	1.02	1.04	1.06	1.07	1.09	<b>0.97</b>	1.02	1.07
Other Central and S. America .....	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.47	0.49	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.49	0.49	0.51	0.53	<b>0.46</b>	0.48	0.51
<b>Europe .....</b>	<b>4.34</b>	<b>4.15</b>	<b>3.71</b>	<b>3.85</b>	<b>3.95</b>	<b>3.84</b>	<b>3.72</b>	<b>4.10</b>	<b>4.01</b>	<b>3.85</b>	<b>3.69</b>	<b>3.87</b>	<b>4.01</b>	<b>3.90</b>	<b>3.86</b>
Norway .....	2.07	1.98	1.75	1.82	1.82	1.81	1.75	2.03	1.88	1.82	1.75	1.81	<b>1.90</b>	1.85	1.81
United Kingdom (offshore) .....	1.07	0.98	0.79	0.84	0.95	0.86	0.76	0.85	0.91	0.84	0.74	0.86	<b>0.92</b>	0.85	0.84
Other North Sea .....	0.24	0.25	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.26	0.26	0.27	0.27	0.26	0.26	<b>0.24</b>	0.24	0.27
<b>Former Soviet Union (FSU) .....</b>	<b>13.43</b>	<b>13.37</b>	<b>13.37</b>	<b>13.50</b>	<b>13.54</b>	<b>13.47</b>	<b>13.48</b>	<b>13.50</b>	<b>13.39</b>	<b>13.33</b>	<b>13.38</b>	<b>13.43</b>	<b>13.42</b>	<b>13.50</b>	<b>13.38</b>
Azerbaijan .....	0.97	0.96	0.92	0.89	0.90	0.89	0.86	0.88	0.88	0.86	0.84	0.83	<b>0.93</b>	0.88	0.85
Kazakhstan .....	1.63	1.59	1.58	1.62	1.67	1.61	1.59	1.58	1.62	1.64	1.65	1.68	<b>1.61</b>	1.61	1.65
Russia .....	10.37	10.34	10.38	10.50	10.47	10.47	10.52	10.53	10.36	10.30	10.36	10.39	<b>10.40</b>	10.50	10.35
Turkmenistan .....	0.24	0.24	0.25	0.25	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.28	0.29	0.29	0.29	<b>0.24</b>	0.26	0.29
Other FSU .....	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.25	0.25	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	<b>0.24</b>	0.24	0.24
<b>Middle East .....</b>	<b>1.28</b>	<b>1.30</b>	<b>1.25</b>	<b>1.25</b>	<b>1.24</b>	<b>1.15</b>	<b>1.14</b>	<b>1.14</b>	<b>1.15</b>	<b>1.14</b>	<b>1.14</b>	<b>1.14</b>	<b>1.27</b>	<b>1.17</b>	<b>1.14</b>
Oman .....	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.87	<b>0.87</b>	0.87	0.87
Syria .....	0.21	0.22	0.16	0.16	0.14	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	<b>0.18</b>	0.10	0.08
Yemen .....	0.14	0.15	0.16	0.17	0.16	0.12	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	<b>0.15</b>	0.13	0.13
<b>Asia and Oceania .....</b>	<b>8.93</b>	<b>8.87</b>	<b>8.94</b>	<b>9.09</b>	<b>8.96</b>	<b>8.97</b>	<b>8.80</b>	<b>9.04</b>	<b>9.06</b>	<b>9.12</b>	<b>9.20</b>	<b>9.22</b>	<b>8.96</b>	<b>8.94</b>	<b>9.15</b>
Australia .....	0.51	0.53	0.55	0.49	0.41	0.46	0.50	0.49	0.50	0.50	0.52	0.50	<b>0.52</b>	0.47	0.51
China .....	4.28	4.29	4.34	4.50	4.44	4.48	4.35	4.55	4.53	4.57	4.58	4.58	<b>4.35</b>	4.46	4.57
India .....	0.99	1.01	0.99	0.99	1.00	0.99	0.97	0.96	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	<b>0.99</b>	0.98	0.97
Indonesia .....	1.00	0.98	0.97	0.95	0.96	0.95	0.93	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.98	1.00	<b>0.97</b>	0.95	0.98
Malaysia .....	0.67	0.61	0.62	0.67	0.66	0.63	0.62	0.62	0.65	0.68	0.72	0.75	<b>0.64</b>	0.63	0.70
Vietnam .....	0.36	0.36	0.37	0.37	0.36	0.37	0.33	0.33	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.33	<b>0.36</b>	0.35	0.34
<b>Africa .....</b>	<b>2.37</b>	<b>2.25</b>	<b>2.26</b>	<b>2.27</b>	<b>2.27</b>	<b>2.39</b>	<b>2.48</b>	<b>2.52</b>	<b>2.54</b>	<b>2.56</b>	<b>2.57</b>	<b>2.56</b>	<b>2.29</b>	<b>2.42</b>	<b>2.56</b>
Egypt .....	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.71	0.71	0.70	0.71	0.70	0.70	0.70	<b>0.72</b>	0.71	0.70
Equatorial Guinea .....	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.32	0.32	0.36	0.36	0.33	0.34	0.34	0.34	<b>0.33</b>	0.34	0.34
Gabon .....	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	<b>0.24</b>	0.24	0.25
Sudan .....	0.19	0.08	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.24	0.30	0.34	0.37	0.39	0.39	0.39	<b>0.12</b>	0.25	0.38
<b>Total non-OPEC liquids .....</b>	<b>52.59</b>	<b>52.33</b>	<b>52.30</b>	<b>53.48</b>	<b>53.24</b>	<b>54.05</b>	<b>54.59</b>	<b>54.98</b>	<b>54.94</b>	<b>55.54</b>	<b>56.04</b>	<b>56.28</b>	<b>52.67</b>	<b>54.22</b>	<b>55.70</b>
<b>OPEC non-crude liquids .....</b>	<b>5.71</b>	<b>5.76</b>	<b>5.78</b>	<b>5.76</b>	<b>5.80</b>	<b>5.82</b>	<b>5.80</b>	<b>5.89</b>	<b>6.04</b>	<b>6.09</b>	<b>6.15</b>	<b>6.20</b>	<b>5.75</b>	<b>5.83</b>	<b>6.12</b>
<b>Non-OPEC + OPEC non-crude .....</b>	<b>58.29</b>	<b>58.08</b>	<b>58.08</b>	<b>59.23</b>	<b>59.04</b>	<b>59.87</b>	<b>60.39</b>	<b>60.87</b>	<b>60.98</b>	<b>61.63</b>	<b>62.18</b>	<b>62.48</b>	<b>58.42</b>	<b>60.05</b>	<b>61.82</b>

- = no data available

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

Sudan production represents total production from both north and south.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - November 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	1.20	1.20	1.20	-	-	-	-	-	1.25	-	-
Angola .....	1.78	1.75	1.68	1.69	1.73	1.75	1.70	-	-	-	-	-	1.73	-	-
Ecuador .....	0.50	0.50	0.51	0.50	0.51	0.52	0.52	-	-	-	-	-	0.50	-	-
Iran .....	3.40	3.09	2.75	2.63	2.80	2.80	2.80	-	-	-	-	-	2.97	-	-
Iraq .....	2.64	2.93	3.15	3.12	3.05	3.09	3.04	-	-	-	-	-	2.96	-	-
Kuwait .....	2.60	2.59	2.57	2.59	2.60	2.60	2.60	-	-	-	-	-	2.58	-	-
Libya .....	1.18	1.40	1.45	1.43	1.37	1.33	0.65	-	-	-	-	-	1.37	-	-
Nigeria .....	2.12	2.17	2.13	1.98	1.97	1.94	2.01	-	-	-	-	-	2.10	-	-
Qatar .....	0.82	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	-	-	-	-	-	0.75	-	-
Saudi Arabia .....	9.93	9.85	9.90	9.49	9.10	9.60	10.10	-	-	-	-	-	9.79	-	-
United Arab Emirates .....	2.63	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	-	-	-	-	-	2.68	-	-
Venezuela .....	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20	-	-	-	-	-	2.20	-	-
OPEC Total .....	31.06	31.18	31.05	30.27	29.95	30.47	30.26	29.50	29.57	29.88	29.96	29.47	30.89	30.05	29.72
Other Liquids .....	5.71	5.76	5.78	5.76	5.80	5.82	5.80	5.89	6.04	6.09	6.15	6.20	5.75	5.83	6.12
Total OPEC Supply .....	36.77	36.94	36.83	36.03	35.75	36.29	36.06	35.39	35.61	35.97	36.11	35.67	36.64	35.87	35.84
<b>Crude Oil Production Capacity</b>															
Africa .....	6.34	6.59	6.55	6.31	6.27	6.22	5.56	5.54	6.34	6.60	6.65	6.68	6.45	5.89	6.57
South America .....	2.70	2.70	2.71	2.70	2.71	2.72	2.72	2.72	2.74	2.74	2.74	2.74	2.70	2.72	2.74
Middle East .....	24.11	23.96	23.76	23.65	23.68	23.74	23.65	23.48	23.68	23.86	23.83	23.90	23.87	23.64	23.82
OPEC Total .....	33.15	33.24	33.03	32.66	32.65	32.68	31.93	31.74	32.76	33.20	33.22	33.32	33.02	32.25	33.13
<b>Surplus Crude Oil Production Capacity</b>															
Africa .....	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.59	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.24
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	2.69	2.21	1.67	2.18	2.59	2.93	3.26	3.85	2.12	2.18	3.16
OPEC Total .....	2.08	2.06	1.98	2.39	2.69	2.21	1.67	2.24	3.18	3.32	3.26	3.85	2.13	2.20	3.41

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2012				2013				2014				2012	2013	2014
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4			
<b>North America</b>	<b>22.66</b>	<b>22.93</b>	<b>23.06</b>	<b>23.07</b>	<b>22.99</b>	<b>23.02</b>	<b>23.34</b>	<b>23.31</b>	<b>23.18</b>	<b>23.12</b>	<b>23.41</b>	<b>23.33</b>	<b>22.93</b>	<b>23.17</b>	<b>23.26</b>
Canada	2.19	2.23	2.34	2.38	2.28	2.26	2.31	2.36	2.32	2.26	2.37	2.35	<b>2.29</b>	2.30	2.32
Mexico	2.09	2.13	2.11	2.24	2.11	2.14	2.14	2.25	2.20	2.22	2.19	2.20	<b>2.14</b>	2.16	2.20
United States	18.36	18.55	18.59	18.45	18.59	18.61	18.88	18.70	18.65	18.63	18.84	18.77	<b>18.49</b>	18.70	18.72
<b>Central and South America</b>	<b>6.54</b>	<b>6.72</b>	<b>6.86</b>	<b>6.94</b>	<b>6.73</b>	<b>6.99</b>	<b>7.01</b>	<b>6.99</b>	<b>6.91</b>	<b>7.17</b>	<b>7.21</b>	<b>7.18</b>	<b>6.76</b>	6.93	7.12
Brazil	2.70	2.76	2.84	2.93	2.83	2.94	3.00	2.99	2.97	3.08	3.15	3.14	<b>2.81</b>	2.94	3.09
<b>Europe</b>	<b>14.33</b>	<b>14.49</b>	<b>14.52</b>	<b>14.34</b>	<b>13.83</b>	<b>14.48</b>	<b>14.53</b>	<b>14.13</b>	<b>14.04</b>	<b>13.77</b>	<b>14.23</b>	<b>14.19</b>	<b>14.42</b>	14.25	14.06
<b>Former Soviet Union</b>	<b>4.48</b>	<b>4.41</b>	<b>4.62</b>	<b>4.61</b>	<b>4.58</b>	<b>4.51</b>	<b>4.79</b>	<b>4.77</b>	<b>4.74</b>	<b>4.67</b>	<b>4.94</b>	<b>4.92</b>	<b>4.53</b>	4.66	4.82
Russia	3.15	3.08	3.29	3.27	3.24	3.19	3.38	3.37	3.35	3.30	3.50	3.48	<b>3.20</b>	3.30	3.41
<b>Middle East</b>	<b>7.18</b>	<b>7.77</b>	<b>8.14</b>	<b>7.35</b>	<b>7.42</b>	<b>7.86</b>	<b>8.54</b>	<b>7.74</b>	<b>7.68</b>	<b>8.23</b>	<b>8.78</b>	<b>7.97</b>	<b>7.61</b>	7.89	8.17
<b>Asia and Oceania</b>	<b>29.74</b>	<b>28.90</b>	<b>29.06</b>	<b>30.51</b>	<b>30.30</b>	<b>29.58</b>	<b>29.35</b>	<b>30.49</b>	<b>30.58</b>	<b>30.40</b>	<b>29.91</b>	<b>30.82</b>	<b>29.55</b>	29.93	30.43
China	9.96	10.07	10.28	10.80	10.58	10.64	10.60	10.95	10.72	11.31	11.26	11.21	<b>10.28</b>	10.69	11.13
Japan	5.27	4.28	4.47	4.84	5.07	4.10	4.33	4.74	4.92	4.14	4.17	4.57	<b>4.71</b>	4.56	4.45
India	3.65	3.71	3.45	3.68	3.81	3.79	3.48	3.76	3.91	3.90	3.57	3.86	<b>3.62</b>	3.71	3.81
<b>Africa</b>	<b>3.35</b>	<b>3.33</b>	<b>3.36</b>	<b>3.40</b>	<b>3.44</b>	<b>3.44</b>	<b>3.39</b>	<b>3.41</b>	<b>3.55</b>	<b>3.55</b>	<b>3.50</b>	<b>3.52</b>	<b>3.36</b>	3.42	3.53
<b>Total OECD Liquid Fuels Consumption</b>	<b>46.18</b>	<b>45.44</b>	<b>45.84</b>	<b>46.18</b>	<b>45.74</b>	<b>45.40</b>	<b>46.06</b>	<b>46.09</b>	<b>46.13</b>	<b>44.82</b>	<b>45.56</b>	<b>46.05</b>	<b>45.91</b>	45.82	45.64
<b>Total non-OECD Liquid Fuels Consumption</b>	<b>42.09</b>	<b>43.11</b>	<b>43.78</b>	<b>44.04</b>	<b>43.55</b>	<b>44.48</b>	<b>44.90</b>	<b>44.75</b>	<b>44.55</b>	<b>46.10</b>	<b>46.43</b>	<b>45.89</b>	<b>43.26</b>	44.42	45.75
<b>Total World Liquid Fuels Consumption</b>	<b>88.27</b>	<b>88.55</b>	<b>89.62</b>	<b>90.22</b>	<b>89.29</b>	<b>89.88</b>	<b>90.95</b>	<b>90.85</b>	<b>90.67</b>	<b>90.92</b>	<b>91.99</b>	<b>91.94</b>	<b>89.17</b>	90.25	91.39
<b>Oil-weighted Real Gross Domestic Product (a)</b>															
World Index, 2007 Q1 = 100	113.3	113.7	114.4	114.8	115.3	116.1	117.0	117.8	118.7	119.6	120.7	121.7	<b>114.1</b>	116.5	120.2
Percent change from prior year	3.1	3.0	2.7	2.5	1.7	2.1	2.3	2.6	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.3	<b>2.8</b>	2.2	3.1
OECD Index, 2007 Q1 = 100	101.6	101.6	101.9	101.9	102.2	102.7	103.1	103.6	104.2	104.7	105.3	106.0	<b>101.8</b>	102.9	105.1
Percent change from prior year	2.3	2.0	1.5	1.0	0.5	1.1	1.2	1.7	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.3	<b>1.7</b>	1.1	2.1
Non-OECD Index, 2007 Q1 = 100	132.5	133.6	135.1	136.4	137.1	138.5	140.2	141.7	143.1	144.9	146.8	148.6	<b>134.4</b>	139.4	145.8
Percent change from prior year	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.7	3.4	3.6	3.8	3.9	4.4	4.6	4.7	4.8	<b>4.5</b>	3.7	4.6
<b>Real U.S. Dollar Exchange Rate (a)</b>															
Index, January 2007 = 100	97.94	99.43	100.21	100.78	101.70	103.19	104.34	104.08	105.07	105.47	105.71	105.78	<b>99.59</b>	103.32	105.51
Percent change from prior year	1.7	5.1	5.4	3.1	3.8	3.8	4.1	3.3	3.3	2.2	1.3	1.6	<b>3.8</b>	3.8	2.1

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - November 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)</b>															
Crude Oil Supply															
Domestic Production (a)	6.22	6.30	6.43	7.04	7.13	7.30	7.60	7.91	8.22	8.40	8.52	8.80	6.50	7.49	8.49
Alaska	0.58	0.53	0.44	0.55	0.54	0.51	0.47	0.52	0.51	0.47	0.42	0.49	0.53	0.51	0.47
Federal Gulf of Mexico (b)	1.34	1.19	1.18	1.36	1.30	1.22	1.25	1.23	1.30	1.33	1.34	1.42	1.27	1.25	1.35
Lower 48 States (excl GOM)	4.31	4.57	4.81	5.13	5.30	5.57	5.88	6.16	6.40	6.60	6.76	6.90	4.71	5.73	6.67
Crude Oil Net Imports (c)	8.55	8.88	8.52	7.89	7.47	7.61	7.98	6.97	6.48	6.71	6.88	6.09	8.46	7.51	6.54
SPR Net Withdrawals	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Commercial Inventory Net Withdrawals	-0.47	-0.16	0.20	0.05	-0.30	0.18	0.09	0.00	-0.30	0.08	0.12	0.09	-0.10	-0.01	0.00
Crude Oil Adjustment (d)	0.18	0.10	0.15	0.11	0.21	0.25	0.15	0.16	0.16	0.19	0.26	0.16	0.13	0.19	0.20
Total Crude Oil Input to Refineries	14.49	15.11	15.30	15.09	14.51	15.33	15.82	15.04	14.57	15.38	15.78	15.16	15.00	15.18	15.22
Other Supply															
Refinery Processing Gain	1.06	1.07	1.04	1.06	1.05	1.08	1.11	1.06	1.03	1.07	1.09	1.06	1.06	1.08	1.06
Natural Gas Liquids Production	2.39	2.37	2.39	2.49	2.43	2.48	2.58	2.47	2.50	2.53	2.55	2.55	2.41	2.49	2.53
Renewables and Oxygenate Production (e)	1.01	1.01	0.93	0.91	0.92	1.00	1.00	1.01	1.00	1.01	1.01	1.01	0.96	0.98	1.01
Fuel Ethanol Production	0.91	0.88	0.82	0.82	0.81	0.87	0.86	0.89	0.89	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.86	0.86	0.90
Petroleum Products Adjustment (f)	0.18	0.18	0.20	0.20	0.19	0.20	0.22	0.20	0.19	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.19	0.20	0.19
Product Net Imports (c)	-0.87	-1.06	-0.96	-1.37	-0.96	-1.04	-1.66	-1.53	-0.85	-1.16	-1.54	-1.53	-1.07	-1.30	-1.27
Pentanes Plus	-0.07	-0.08	-0.10	-0.10	-0.09	-0.05	-0.15	-0.08	-0.10	-0.07	-0.08	-0.07	-0.09	-0.09	-0.08
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	-0.03	-0.06	-0.06	-0.08	-0.06	-0.20	-0.22	-0.10	-0.11	-0.22	-0.23	-0.12	-0.06	-0.14	-0.17
Unfinished Oils	0.52	0.60	0.61	0.65	0.58	0.68	0.68	0.50	0.54	0.63	0.65	0.50	0.60	0.61	0.58
Other HC/Oxygenates	-0.11	-0.10	-0.06	-0.03	-0.06	-0.06	-0.05	-0.05	-0.07	-0.07	-0.07	-0.07	-0.08	-0.06	-0.07
Motor Gasoline Blend Comp.	0.56	0.60	0.56	0.37	0.40	0.59	0.42	0.41	0.54	0.59	0.54	0.45	0.52	0.46	0.53
Finished Motor Gasoline	-0.32	-0.31	-0.36	-0.47	-0.41	-0.26	-0.32	-0.45	-0.37	-0.39	-0.47	-0.52	-0.36	-0.36	-0.44
Jet Fuel	-0.10	-0.08	-0.04	-0.10	-0.10	-0.07	-0.07	-0.08	-0.07	-0.07	-0.08	-0.09	-0.08	-0.08	-0.08
Distillate Fuel Oil	-0.76	-0.97	-0.90	-0.89	-0.62	-0.89	-1.22	-1.00	-0.58	-0.83	-1.05	-0.87	-0.88	-0.94	-0.83
Residual Fuel Oil	-0.09	-0.15	-0.10	-0.18	-0.10	-0.21	-0.14	-0.14	-0.13	-0.17	-0.17	-0.12	-0.13	-0.15	-0.15
Other Oils (g)	-0.46	-0.51	-0.51	-0.55	-0.51	-0.56	-0.60	-0.54	-0.50	-0.56	-0.59	-0.63	-0.51	-0.55	-0.57
Product Inventory Net Withdrawals	0.10	-0.13	-0.31	0.08	0.47	-0.45	-0.17	0.46	0.21	-0.39	-0.24	0.32	-0.06	0.08	-0.03
Total Supply	18.36	18.55	18.59	18.45	18.62	18.61	18.89	18.70	18.65	18.63	18.84	18.77	18.49	18.70	18.72
Consumption (million barrels per day)															
Natural Gas Liquids and Other Liquids															
Pentanes Plus	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.02	0.07	0.01	0.08	0.05	0.06	0.08	0.08	0.05	0.05	0.07
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	2.39	2.07	2.11	2.43	2.67	2.10	2.17	2.48	2.59	2.11	2.18	2.50	2.25	2.36	2.34
Unfinished Oils	0.05	-0.06	-0.04	0.16	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.05	0.02
Finished Liquid Fuels															
Motor Gasoline	8.45	8.91	8.84	8.52	8.42	8.91	8.96	8.62	8.44	8.88	8.88	8.57	8.68	8.73	8.69
Jet Fuel	1.35	1.43	1.44	1.37	1.33	1.42	1.49	1.40	1.36	1.44	1.47	1.40	1.40	1.41	1.42
Distillate Fuel Oil	3.83	3.74	3.66	3.74	3.93	3.77	3.69	3.93	3.99	3.83	3.81	4.00	3.74	3.83	3.91
Residual Fuel Oil	0.42	0.37	0.41	0.28	0.36	0.27	0.33	0.28	0.37	0.32	0.30	0.33	0.37	0.31	0.33
Other Oils (f)	1.84	2.04	2.11	1.89	1.82	2.01	2.16	1.88	1.82	1.99	2.11	1.87	1.97	1.97	1.95
Total Consumption	18.36	18.55	18.59	18.45	18.59	18.61	18.88	18.70	18.65	18.63	18.84	18.77	18.49	18.70	18.72
Total Liquid Fuels Net Imports	7.68	7.82	7.56	6.52	6.52	6.57	6.31	5.43	5.63	5.54	5.33	4.57	7.39	6.20	5.27
End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
Commercial Inventory															
Crude Oil (excluding SPR)	373.2	388.0	370.0	365.5	392.1	375.7	367.6	368.1	395.0	387.6	376.9	368.3	365.5	368.1	368.3
Pentanes Plus	15.9	16.5	16.0	12.7	13.0	16.8	18.4	15.9	15.1	16.5	17.0	15.1	12.7	15.9	15.1
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	102.5	146.6	175.2	140.5	103.0	142.4	170.4	128.7	100.7	141.6	166.4	131.0	140.5	128.7	131.0
Unfinished Oils	90.5	86.4	88.3	82.3	89.9	86.8	83.1	80.6	90.4	87.4	85.3	80.2	82.3	80.6	80.2
Other HC/Oxygenates	26.3	24.6	22.8	23.3	22.1	20.0	20.3	21.1	23.5	22.5	21.6	22.1	23.3	21.1	

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

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - November 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>14.49</b>	<b>15.11</b>	<b>15.30</b>	<b>15.09</b>	<b>14.51</b>	<b>15.33</b>	<b>15.82</b>	<b>15.04</b>	<b>14.57</b>	<b>15.38</b>	<b>15.78</b>	<b>15.16</b>	<b>15.00</b>	<b>15.18</b>	<b>15.22</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	<b>0.17</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<b>0.17</b>	<b>0.19</b>	<b>0.18</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>0.17</b>	<b>0.18</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<b>0.17</b>	<b>0.17</b>	<b>0.18</b>	<b>0.17</b>	<b>0.17</b>	<b>0.17</b>
Liquefied Petroleum Gas .....	<b>0.33</b>	<b>0.28</b>	<b>0.30</b>	<b>0.44</b>	<b>0.33</b>	<b>0.26</b>	<b>0.29</b>	<b>0.43</b>	<b>0.34</b>	<b>0.26</b>	<b>0.28</b>	<b>0.42</b>	<b>0.34</b>	<b>0.33</b>	<b>0.33</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	<b>1.00</b>	<b>1.06</b>	<b>1.07</b>	<b>1.06</b>	<b>1.03</b>	<b>1.11</b>	<b>1.14</b>	<b>1.10</b>	<b>1.07</b>	<b>1.11</b>	<b>1.11</b>	<b>1.10</b>	<b>1.05</b>	<b>1.10</b>	<b>1.10</b>
Unfinished Oils .....	<b>0.35</b>	<b>0.70</b>	<b>0.63</b>	<b>0.56</b>	<b>0.44</b>	<b>0.65</b>	<b>0.67</b>	<b>0.50</b>	<b>0.41</b>	<b>0.65</b>	<b>0.66</b>	<b>0.54</b>	<b>0.56</b>	<b>0.56</b>	<b>0.57</b>
Motor Gasoline Blend Components .....	<b>0.41</b>	<b>0.47</b>	<b>0.50</b>	<b>0.17</b>	<b>0.42</b>	<b>0.66</b>	<b>0.38</b>	<b>0.32</b>	<b>0.48</b>	<b>0.62</b>	<b>0.49</b>	<b>0.32</b>	<b>0.39</b>	<b>0.44</b>	<b>0.48</b>
Aviation Gasoline Blend Components .....	<b>0.00</b>														
Total Refinery and Blender Net Inputs .....	<b>16.74</b>	<b>17.79</b>	<b>17.97</b>	<b>17.51</b>	<b>16.92</b>	<b>18.16</b>	<b>18.46</b>	<b>17.55</b>	<b>17.03</b>	<b>18.20</b>	<b>18.50</b>	<b>17.71</b>	<b>17.50</b>	<b>17.78</b>	<b>17.86</b>
<b>Refinery Processing Gain</b> .....	<b>1.06</b>	<b>1.07</b>	<b>1.04</b>	<b>1.06</b>	<b>1.05</b>	<b>1.08</b>	<b>1.11</b>	<b>1.06</b>	<b>1.03</b>	<b>1.07</b>	<b>1.09</b>	<b>1.06</b>	<b>1.06</b>	<b>1.08</b>	<b>1.06</b>
<b>Refinery and Blender Net Production</b>															
Liquefied Petroleum Gas .....	<b>0.54</b>	<b>0.84</b>	<b>0.73</b>	<b>0.41</b>	<b>0.52</b>	<b>0.85</b>	<b>0.77</b>	<b>0.41</b>	<b>0.54</b>	<b>0.86</b>	<b>0.76</b>	<b>0.43</b>	<b>0.63</b>	<b>0.64</b>	<b>0.65</b>
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	<b>8.56</b>	<b>8.94</b>	<b>9.07</b>	<b>9.13</b>	<b>8.77</b>	<b>9.20</b>	<b>9.19</b>	<b>9.00</b>	<b>8.74</b>	<b>9.21</b>	<b>9.27</b>	<b>9.05</b>	<b>8.93</b>	<b>9.04</b>	<b>9.07</b>
Jet Fuel .....	<b>1.42</b>	<b>1.50</b>	<b>1.54</b>	<b>1.42</b>	<b>1.43</b>	<b>1.50</b>	<b>1.57</b>	<b>1.46</b>	<b>1.45</b>	<b>1.53</b>	<b>1.56</b>	<b>1.46</b>	<b>1.47</b>	<b>1.49</b>	<b>1.50</b>
Distillate Fuel .....	<b>4.39</b>	<b>4.51</b>	<b>4.61</b>	<b>4.69</b>	<b>4.35</b>	<b>4.66</b>	<b>4.92</b>	<b>4.88</b>	<b>4.42</b>	<b>4.66</b>	<b>4.93</b>	<b>4.85</b>	<b>4.55</b>	<b>4.70</b>	<b>4.72</b>
Residual Fuel .....	<b>0.54</b>	<b>0.52</b>	<b>0.50</b>	<b>0.44</b>	<b>0.49</b>	<b>0.49</b>	<b>0.44</b>	<b>0.43</b>	<b>0.51</b>	<b>0.49</b>	<b>0.47</b>	<b>0.47</b>	<b>0.50</b>	<b>0.46</b>	<b>0.48</b>
Other Oils (a) .....	<b>2.36</b>	<b>2.54</b>	<b>2.56</b>	<b>2.49</b>	<b>2.41</b>	<b>2.55</b>	<b>2.68</b>	<b>2.42</b>	<b>2.41</b>	<b>2.53</b>	<b>2.61</b>	<b>2.50</b>	<b>2.49</b>	<b>2.52</b>	<b>2.51</b>
Total Refinery and Blender Net Production .....	<b>17.81</b>	<b>18.86</b>	<b>19.01</b>	<b>18.57</b>	<b>17.97</b>	<b>19.24</b>	<b>19.56</b>	<b>18.61</b>	<b>18.06</b>	<b>19.27</b>	<b>19.60</b>	<b>18.77</b>	<b>18.56</b>	<b>18.85</b>	<b>18.93</b>
<b>Refinery Distillation Inputs</b> .....	<b>14.89</b>	<b>15.53</b>	<b>15.64</b>	<b>15.43</b>	<b>14.82</b>	<b>15.77</b>	<b>16.30</b>	<b>15.45</b>	<b>14.89</b>	<b>15.69</b>	<b>16.12</b>	<b>15.52</b>	<b>15.37</b>	<b>15.59</b>	<b>15.56</b>
<b>Refinery Operable Distillation Capacity</b> .....	<b>17.34</b>	<b>17.28</b>	<b>17.30</b>	<b>17.40</b>	<b>17.81</b>	<b>17.82</b>	<b>17.33</b>	<b>17.81</b>	<b>17.82</b>						
<b>Refinery Distillation Utilization Factor</b> .....	<b>0.86</b>	<b>0.90</b>	<b>0.90</b>	<b>0.89</b>	<b>0.83</b>	<b>0.89</b>	<b>0.91</b>	<b>0.87</b>	<b>0.84</b>	<b>0.88</b>	<b>0.91</b>	<b>0.87</b>	<b>0.89</b>	<b>0.88</b>	<b>0.87</b>

- = 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 - November 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>															
Refiner Wholesale Price .....	297	299	302	275	289	290	287	258	269	286	277	255	293	281	272
<b>Gasoline Regular Grade Retail Prices Including Taxes</b>															
PADD 1 .....	363	366	364	355	361	350	355	326	334	351	344	324	362	348	338
PADD 2 .....	355	366	369	340	350	368	352	317	330	351	343	315	357	347	335
PADD 3 .....	346	353	345	326	339	336	337	302	316	337	326	303	343	329	321
PADD 4 .....	322	374	358	348	323	361	362	328	316	347	345	320	351	344	333
PADD 5 .....	390	413	390	384	382	390	385	354	358	380	376	353	394	378	367
U.S. Average .....	361	372	367	351	357	360	357	324	333	354	347	323	363	350	339
Gasoline All Grades Including Taxes	367	378	373	357	363	367	364	331	339	359	353	329	369	356	345
<b>End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)</b>															
<b>Total Gasoline Inventories</b>															
PADD 1 .....	56.9	51.1	48.1	54.2	59.5	62.0	57.3	58.5	56.8	56.0	55.0	58.6	54.2	58.5	58.6
PADD 2 .....	52.5	49.3	48.6	53.9	53.8	49.3	49.6	50.9	52.4	50.1	50.1	50.5	53.9	50.9	50.5
PADD 3 .....	71.4	72.9	70.8	80.4	75.8	78.0	79.0	77.2	77.7	76.9	75.9	79.2	80.4	77.2	79.2
PADD 4 .....	6.5	6.4	6.6	7.4	6.8	6.5	6.2	7.5	6.9	6.6	6.6	7.1	7.4	7.5	7.1
PADD 5 .....	31.3	27.9	26.8	35.0	29.1	29.1	27.7	31.2	30.9	28.5	28.7	31.2	35.0	31.2	31.2
U.S. Total .....	218.6	207.6	200.9	230.9	224.9	224.9	219.8	225.2	224.8	218.0	216.4	226.6	230.9	225.2	226.6
<b>Finished Gasoline Inventories</b>															
U.S. Total .....	54.1	51.9	47.8	55.2	48.5	50.1	47.9	41.9	39.2	39.4	38.7	40.3	55.2	41.9	40.3
<b>Gasoline Blending Components Inventories</b>															
U.S. Total .....	164.5	155.7	153.1	175.7	176.4	174.9	171.9	183.3	185.6	178.6	177.7	186.4	175.7	183.3	186.4

- = 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 - November 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>69.16</b>	<b>69.89</b>	<b>69.26</b>	<b>70.06</b>	<b>70.81</b>	<b>71.01</b>	<b>71.19</b>	<b>71.13</b>	<b>70.73</b>	<b>71.08</b>	<b>69.18</b>	70.29	71.03
Alaska .....	<b>1.07</b>	<b>0.96</b>	<b>0.80</b>	<b>1.01</b>	<b>1.04</b>	<b>0.91</b>	<b>0.79</b>	<b>0.94</b>	<b>0.99</b>	<b>0.84</b>	<b>0.76</b>	<b>0.93</b>	<b>0.96</b>	0.92	0.88
Federal GOM (a) .....	<b>4.57</b>	<b>4.24</b>	<b>3.84</b>	<b>4.23</b>	<b>3.93</b>	<b>3.64</b>	<b>3.51</b>	<b>3.82</b>	<b>4.07</b>	<b>3.95</b>	<b>3.80</b>	<b>3.77</b>	<b>4.22</b>	3.73	3.89
Lower 48 States (excl GOM) .....	<b>63.17</b>	<b>63.66</b>	<b>64.51</b>	<b>64.66</b>	<b>64.29</b>	<b>65.51</b>	<b>66.51</b>	<b>66.25</b>	<b>66.14</b>	<b>66.33</b>	<b>66.17</b>	<b>66.39</b>	<b>64.00</b>	65.65	66.26
Total Dry Gas Production .....	<b>65.40</b>	<b>65.49</b>	<b>65.76</b>	<b>66.34</b>	<b>65.78</b>	<b>66.50</b>	<b>67.11</b>	<b>67.30</b>	<b>67.47</b>	<b>67.41</b>	<b>67.04</b>	<b>67.37</b>	<b>65.75</b>	66.68	67.32
Gross Imports .....	<b>8.97</b>	<b>8.37</b>	<b>8.92</b>	<b>8.04</b>	<b>8.48</b>	<b>7.61</b>	<b>7.56</b>	<b>7.88</b>	<b>8.09</b>	<b>7.46</b>	<b>7.83</b>	<b>7.85</b>	<b>8.57</b>	7.88	7.81
Pipeline .....	<b>8.36</b>	<b>8.02</b>	<b>8.42</b>	<b>7.59</b>	<b>8.11</b>	<b>7.40</b>	<b>7.23</b>	<b>7.40</b>	<b>7.68</b>	<b>7.06</b>	<b>7.44</b>	<b>7.43</b>	<b>8.10</b>	7.53	7.40
LNG .....	<b>0.61</b>	<b>0.35</b>	<b>0.50</b>	<b>0.45</b>	<b>0.37</b>	<b>0.21</b>	<b>0.33</b>	<b>0.48</b>	<b>0.41</b>	<b>0.40</b>	<b>0.39</b>	<b>0.41</b>	<b>0.48</b>	0.35	0.40
Gross Exports .....	<b>4.42</b>	<b>4.19</b>	<b>4.29</b>	<b>4.79</b>	<b>4.85</b>	<b>4.41</b>	<b>4.26</b>	<b>4.79</b>	<b>4.96</b>	<b>4.92</b>	<b>5.37</b>	<b>5.41</b>	<b>4.42</b>	4.58	5.17
Net Imports .....	<b>4.55</b>	<b>4.18</b>	<b>4.63</b>	<b>3.25</b>	<b>3.63</b>	<b>3.19</b>	<b>3.30</b>	<b>3.09</b>	<b>3.13</b>	<b>2.54</b>	<b>2.46</b>	<b>2.43</b>	<b>4.15</b>	3.30	2.64
Supplemental Gaseous Fuels .....	<b>0.18</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>0.17</b>	<b>0.17</b>	<b>0.19</b>	<b>0.14</b>	<b>0.14</b>	<b>0.19</b>	<b>0.19</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<b>0.17</b>	<b>0.19</b>	<b>0.17</b>	0.16	0.18
Net Inventory Withdrawals .....	<b>10.57</b>	<b>-7.18</b>	<b>-6.41</b>	<b>2.84</b>	<b>18.69</b>	<b>-10.17</b>	<b>-9.35</b>	<b>2.83</b>	<b>15.38</b>	<b>-10.48</b>	<b>-8.86</b>	<b>3.25</b>	<b>-0.06</b>	0.43	-0.23
Total Supply .....	<b>80.70</b>	<b>62.64</b>	<b>64.14</b>	<b>72.59</b>	<b>88.29</b>	<b>59.66</b>	<b>61.21</b>	<b>73.40</b>	<b>86.17</b>	<b>59.63</b>	<b>60.80</b>	<b>73.24</b>	<b>70.01</b>	70.57	69.90
Balancing Item (b) .....	<b>0.44</b>	<b>-0.07</b>	<b>-0.21</b>	<b>-1.47</b>	<b>-0.24</b>	<b>-0.17</b>	<b>-0.66</b>	<b>-0.70</b>	<b>-0.50</b>	<b>-0.16</b>	<b>0.11</b>	<b>-0.64</b>	<b>-0.33</b>	-0.45	-0.30
Total Primary Supply .....	<b>81.15</b>	<b>62.57</b>	<b>63.93</b>	<b>71.12</b>	<b>88.05</b>	<b>59.49</b>	<b>60.55</b>	<b>72.70</b>	<b>85.68</b>	<b>59.47</b>	<b>60.91</b>	<b>72.59</b>	<b>69.68</b>	70.13	69.60
<b>Consumption (billion cubic feet per day)</b>															
Residential .....	<b>20.60</b>	<b>6.23</b>	<b>3.63</b>	<b>15.26</b>	<b>25.64</b>	<b>7.60</b>	<b>3.74</b>	<b>15.95</b>	<b>24.32</b>	<b>7.09</b>	<b>3.72</b>	<b>16.02</b>	<b>11.42</b>	13.18	12.74
Commercial .....	<b>12.09</b>	<b>5.39</b>	<b>4.37</b>	<b>9.93</b>	<b>14.42</b>	<b>6.05</b>	<b>4.45</b>	<b>10.49</b>	<b>13.69</b>	<b>5.84</b>	<b>4.33</b>	<b>10.30</b>	<b>7.94</b>	8.83	8.52
Industrial .....	<b>20.62</b>	<b>18.70</b>	<b>18.64</b>	<b>20.05</b>	<b>21.64</b>	<b>19.20</b>	<b>19.04</b>	<b>20.72</b>	<b>22.09</b>	<b>19.52</b>	<b>19.29</b>	<b>21.12</b>	<b>19.50</b>	20.15	20.50
Electric Power (c) .....	<b>21.68</b>	<b>26.61</b>	<b>31.60</b>	<b>19.94</b>	<b>19.98</b>	<b>21.03</b>	<b>27.65</b>	<b>19.55</b>	<b>19.07</b>	<b>21.28</b>	<b>27.87</b>	<b>19.18</b>	<b>24.96</b>	22.07	21.87
Lease and Plant Fuel .....	<b>3.79</b>	<b>3.79</b>	<b>3.81</b>	<b>3.85</b>	<b>3.81</b>	<b>3.86</b>	<b>3.90</b>	<b>3.91</b>	<b>3.92</b>	<b>3.91</b>	<b>3.89</b>	<b>3.91</b>	<b>3.81</b>	3.87	3.91
Pipeline and Distribution Use .....	<b>2.28</b>	<b>1.75</b>	<b>1.79</b>	<b>1.99</b>	<b>2.47</b>	<b>1.67</b>	<b>1.68</b>	<b>1.98</b>	<b>2.49</b>	<b>1.72</b>	<b>1.71</b>	<b>1.98</b>	<b>1.95</b>	1.95	1.97
Vehicle Use .....	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.09</b>	0.09	0.09
Total Consumption .....	<b>81.15</b>	<b>62.57</b>	<b>63.93</b>	<b>71.12</b>	<b>88.05</b>	<b>59.49</b>	<b>60.55</b>	<b>72.70</b>	<b>85.68</b>	<b>59.47</b>	<b>60.91</b>	<b>72.59</b>	<b>69.68</b>	70.13	69.60
<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>	<b>1,724</b>	<b>2,643</b>	<b>3,526</b>	<b>3,266</b>	<b>1,882</b>	<b>2,835</b>	<b>3,650</b>	<b>3,351</b>	<b>3,413</b>	3,266	3,351
Producing Region (d) .....	<b>1,034</b>	<b>1,128</b>	<b>1,202</b>	<b>1,178</b>	<b>705</b>	<b>974</b>	<b>1,171</b>	<b>1,185</b>	<b>864</b>	<b>1,085</b>	<b>1,188</b>	<b>1,168</b>	<b>1,178</b>	1,185	1,168
East Consuming Region (d) .....	<b>1,090</b>	<b>1,514</b>	<b>1,969</b>	<b>1,732</b>	<b>661</b>	<b>1,208</b>	<b>1,822</b>	<b>1,624</b>	<b>720</b>	<b>1,314</b>	<b>1,940</b>	<b>1,706</b>	<b>1,732</b>	1,624	1,706
West Consuming Region (d) .....	<b>353</b>	<b>476</b>	<b>523</b>	<b>503</b>	<b>358</b>	<b>461</b>	<b>533</b>	<b>457</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>436</b>	<b>522</b>	<b>478</b>	<b>503</b>	457	478

- = 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 - November 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>	<b>3.59</b>	<b>4.13</b>	<b>3.66</b>	<b>3.78</b>	<b>3.89</b>	<b>3.72</b>	<b>4.01</b>	<b>4.20</b>	<b>2.83</b>	<b>3.79</b>	<b>3.96</b>
<b>Residential</b>															
New England .....	<b>13.08</b>	<b>14.05</b>	<b>16.86</b>	<b>13.62</b>	<b>13.05</b>	<b>13.88</b>	<b>17.27</b>	<b>14.19</b>	<b>14.03</b>	<b>15.16</b>	<b>18.46</b>	<b>15.31</b>	<b>13.73</b>	<b>13.85</b>	<b>14.94</b>
Middle Atlantic .....	<b>11.34</b>	<b>13.46</b>	<b>16.92</b>	<b>11.76</b>	<b>10.98</b>	<b>13.32</b>	<b>17.88</b>	<b>13.64</b>	<b>12.80</b>	<b>14.59</b>	<b>18.98</b>	<b>14.46</b>	<b>12.20</b>	<b>12.56</b>	<b>13.97</b>
E. N. Central .....	<b>8.30</b>	<b>10.68</b>	<b>15.52</b>	<b>8.57</b>	<b>7.74</b>	<b>10.79</b>	<b>15.82</b>	<b>9.42</b>	<b>8.80</b>	<b>11.41</b>	<b>17.20</b>	<b>10.40</b>	<b>9.20</b>	<b>9.16</b>	<b>10.17</b>
W. N. Central .....	<b>8.45</b>	<b>11.99</b>	<b>16.39</b>	<b>9.08</b>	<b>8.10</b>	<b>10.47</b>	<b>17.24</b>	<b>9.44</b>	<b>8.84</b>	<b>11.35</b>	<b>18.10</b>	<b>10.34</b>	<b>9.60</b>	<b>9.36</b>	<b>10.18</b>
S. Atlantic .....	<b>12.37</b>	<b>17.68</b>	<b>22.08</b>	<b>12.24</b>	<b>11.10</b>	<b>15.05</b>	<b>22.27</b>	<b>13.62</b>	<b>12.62</b>	<b>18.10</b>	<b>24.77</b>	<b>15.06</b>	<b>13.71</b>	<b>13.15</b>	<b>14.85</b>
E. S. Central .....	<b>10.26</b>	<b>14.69</b>	<b>17.56</b>	<b>10.41</b>	<b>9.25</b>	<b>12.36</b>	<b>18.26</b>	<b>11.77</b>	<b>11.15</b>	<b>15.21</b>	<b>20.01</b>	<b>12.70</b>	<b>11.28</b>	<b>10.91</b>	<b>12.58</b>
W. S. Central .....	<b>9.27</b>	<b>13.99</b>	<b>16.83</b>	<b>11.44</b>	<b>8.39</b>	<b>12.13</b>	<b>19.68</b>	<b>11.47</b>	<b>9.34</b>	<b>14.43</b>	<b>19.88</b>	<b>12.14</b>	<b>11.12</b>	<b>10.68</b>	<b>11.64</b>
Mountain .....	<b>8.83</b>	<b>10.54</b>	<b>13.24</b>	<b>8.77</b>	<b>8.05</b>	<b>9.79</b>	<b>14.07</b>	<b>9.63</b>	<b>9.06</b>	<b>9.76</b>	<b>13.70</b>	<b>10.25</b>	<b>9.41</b>	<b>9.19</b>	<b>9.87</b>
Pacific .....	<b>9.45</b>	<b>9.70</b>	<b>10.79</b>	<b>9.79</b>	<b>9.52</b>	<b>10.91</b>	<b>11.42</b>	<b>10.25</b>	<b>10.06</b>	<b>10.33</b>	<b>11.47</b>	<b>10.69</b>	<b>9.75</b>	<b>10.20</b>	<b>10.46</b>
U.S. Average .....	<b>9.77</b>	<b>12.07</b>	<b>15.35</b>	<b>10.17</b>	<b>9.25</b>	<b>11.91</b>	<b>16.20</b>	<b>11.12</b>	<b>10.46</b>	<b>12.61</b>	<b>16.99</b>	<b>12.02</b>	<b>10.66</b>	<b>10.70</b>	<b>11.73</b>
<b>Commercial</b>															
New England .....	<b>10.26</b>	<b>9.85</b>	<b>9.74</b>	<b>10.27</b>	<b>10.54</b>	<b>10.39</b>	<b>9.85</b>	<b>11.38</b>	<b>11.66</b>	<b>11.57</b>	<b>11.55</b>	<b>12.08</b>	<b>10.14</b>	<b>10.67</b>	<b>11.75</b>
Middle Atlantic .....	<b>8.80</b>	<b>7.77</b>	<b>7.07</b>	<b>8.41</b>	<b>8.78</b>	<b>8.65</b>	<b>7.93</b>	<b>10.35</b>	<b>10.49</b>	<b>10.06</b>	<b>9.68</b>	<b>11.08</b>	<b>8.26</b>	<b>9.07</b>	<b>10.47</b>
E. N. Central .....	<b>7.44</b>	<b>7.68</b>	<b>8.68</b>	<b>7.41</b>	<b>7.09</b>	<b>8.14</b>	<b>9.02</b>	<b>8.49</b>	<b>8.64</b>	<b>9.06</b>	<b>9.91</b>	<b>9.23</b>	<b>7.58</b>	<b>7.82</b>	<b>8.98</b>
W. N. Central .....	<b>7.22</b>	<b>7.24</b>	<b>8.32</b>	<b>7.11</b>	<b>6.98</b>	<b>7.81</b>	<b>9.21</b>	<b>7.53</b>	<b>7.95</b>	<b>8.12</b>	<b>9.30</b>	<b>8.14</b>	<b>7.30</b>	<b>7.45</b>	<b>8.15</b>
S. Atlantic .....	<b>9.41</b>	<b>9.78</b>	<b>9.90</b>	<b>8.95</b>	<b>8.76</b>	<b>10.02</b>	<b>10.67</b>	<b>10.81</b>	<b>10.65</b>	<b>11.08</b>	<b>11.72</b>	<b>11.74</b>	<b>9.40</b>	<b>9.87</b>	<b>11.20</b>
E. S. Central .....	<b>8.90</b>	<b>9.21</b>	<b>9.37</b>	<b>8.57</b>	<b>8.15</b>	<b>9.47</b>	<b>10.37</b>	<b>10.20</b>	<b>10.07</b>	<b>10.66</b>	<b>11.21</b>	<b>10.92</b>	<b>8.91</b>	<b>9.17</b>	<b>10.54</b>
W. S. Central .....	<b>7.26</b>	<b>6.97</b>	<b>7.44</b>	<b>7.59</b>	<b>6.88</b>	<b>8.08</b>	<b>8.85</b>	<b>8.24</b>	<b>7.92</b>	<b>8.41</b>	<b>9.13</b>	<b>8.73</b>	<b>7.31</b>	<b>7.75</b>	<b>8.39</b>
Mountain .....	<b>7.52</b>	<b>7.85</b>	<b>8.37</b>	<b>7.45</b>	<b>6.96</b>	<b>7.55</b>	<b>8.77</b>	<b>7.78</b>	<b>7.67</b>	<b>7.70</b>	<b>9.00</b>	<b>8.21</b>	<b>7.65</b>	<b>7.48</b>	<b>7.97</b>
Pacific .....	<b>8.52</b>	<b>8.02</b>	<b>8.55</b>	<b>8.52</b>	<b>8.16</b>	<b>8.84</b>	<b>9.22</b>	<b>9.11</b>	<b>9.09</b>	<b>8.45</b>	<b>9.11</b>	<b>9.39</b>	<b>8.42</b>	<b>8.74</b>	<b>9.04</b>
U.S. Average .....	<b>8.16</b>	<b>8.04</b>	<b>8.33</b>	<b>8.06</b>	<b>7.84</b>	<b>8.59</b>	<b>9.09</b>	<b>9.20</b>	<b>9.23</b>	<b>9.28</b>	<b>9.89</b>	<b>9.83</b>	<b>8.13</b>	<b>8.52</b>	<b>9.50</b>
<b>Industrial</b>															
New England .....	<b>9.20</b>	<b>7.69</b>	<b>7.64</b>	<b>9.15</b>	<b>8.40</b>	<b>7.80</b>	<b>7.15</b>	<b>9.18</b>	<b>9.97</b>	<b>8.91</b>	<b>9.00</b>	<b>10.01</b>	<b>8.58</b>	<b>8.25</b>	<b>9.60</b>
Middle Atlantic .....	<b>8.37</b>	<b>6.99</b>	<b>6.12</b>	<b>8.14</b>	<b>8.16</b>	<b>8.09</b>	<b>8.25</b>	<b>9.08</b>	<b>9.00</b>	<b>7.88</b>	<b>8.05</b>	<b>9.50</b>	<b>7.79</b>	<b>8.43</b>	<b>8.83</b>
E. N. Central .....	<b>6.50</b>	<b>5.71</b>	<b>5.63</b>	<b>6.06</b>	<b>6.19</b>	<b>6.67</b>	<b>6.29</b>	<b>6.87</b>	<b>7.20</b>	<b>6.44</b>	<b>7.04</b>	<b>7.48</b>	<b>6.13</b>	<b>6.48</b>	<b>7.13</b>
W. N. Central .....	<b>5.34</b>	<b>4.03</b>	<b>4.23</b>	<b>5.01</b>	<b>5.04</b>	<b>5.26</b>	<b>4.93</b>	<b>5.49</b>	<b>5.73</b>	<b>4.78</b>	<b>5.25</b>	<b>5.89</b>	<b>4.69</b>	<b>5.18</b>	<b>5.45</b>
S. Atlantic .....	<b>4.99</b>	<b>4.08</b>	<b>4.54</b>	<b>5.12</b>	<b>5.48</b>	<b>5.87</b>	<b>5.51</b>	<b>6.05</b>	<b>6.35</b>	<b>5.68</b>	<b>6.16</b>	<b>6.58</b>	<b>4.70</b>	<b>5.73</b>	<b>6.21</b>
E. S. Central .....	<b>4.72</b>	<b>3.81</b>	<b>4.16</b>	<b>4.86</b>	<b>5.16</b>	<b>5.46</b>	<b>5.13</b>	<b>5.88</b>	<b>6.03</b>	<b>5.42</b>	<b>5.88</b>	<b>6.23</b>	<b>4.42</b>	<b>5.41</b>	<b>5.91</b>
W. S. Central .....	<b>2.92</b>	<b>2.40</b>	<b>3.08</b>	<b>3.62</b>	<b>3.60</b>	<b>4.39</b>	<b>3.85</b>	<b>3.95</b>	<b>3.97</b>	<b>3.85</b>	<b>4.31</b>	<b>4.34</b>	<b>3.02</b>	<b>3.95</b>	<b>4.12</b>
Mountain .....	<b>5.98</b>	<b>5.21</b>	<b>5.35</b>	<b>5.57</b>	<b>5.62</b>	<b>5.92</b>	<b>6.17</b>	<b>6.46</b>	<b>6.34</b>	<b>5.83</b>	<b>6.44</b>	<b>7.07</b>	<b>5.58</b>	<b>6.02</b>	<b>6.46</b>
Pacific .....	<b>6.60</b>	<b>5.72</b>	<b>6.00</b>	<b>6.30</b>	<b>6.69</b>	<b>7.11</b>	<b>7.01</b>	<b>7.20</b>	<b>7.39</b>	<b>6.56</b>	<b>7.06</b>	<b>7.72</b>	<b>6.19</b>	<b>6.99</b>	<b>7.22</b>
U.S. Average .....	<b>4.15</b>	<b>3.16</b>	<b>3.63</b>	<b>4.37</b>	<b>4.56</b>	<b>4.95</b>	<b>4.44</b>	<b>4.94</b>	<b>5.20</b>	<b>4.56</b>	<b>4.95</b>	<b>5.37</b>	<b>3.86</b>	<b>4.72</b>	<b>5.04</b>

- = 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 - November 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 .....	266.4	241.4	259.0	249.6	245.1	243.1	263.5	260.0	259.0	252.8	264.3	263.1	1016.4	1011.7	1039.2
Appalachia .....	80.6	76.1	69.3	68.1	70.4	71.3	72.0	71.8	73.5	71.0	74.2	74.1	294.1	285.4	292.9
Interior .....	44.3	44.1	46.4	44.8	45.5	45.0	45.6	46.9	46.8	45.7	47.7	47.5	179.6	183.1	187.7
Western .....	141.5	121.1	143.4	136.7	129.2	126.8	146.0	141.3	138.6	136.1	142.4	141.4	542.7	543.2	558.5
Primary Inventory Withdrawals .....	0.4	0.5	3.8	-0.2	5.5	-1.1	1.6	-2.6	1.0	-0.1	0.6	-2.3	4.5	3.5	-0.8
Imports .....	2.0	2.3	2.4	2.4	1.4	2.8	2.6	2.8	2.2	2.4	3.3	2.9	9.2	9.6	10.8
Exports .....	28.6	37.5	31.6	28.0	31.8	29.4	28.7	28.3	26.8	27.9	25.3	26.6	125.7	118.3	106.6
Metallurgical Coal .....	17.5	20.2	17.0	15.2	18.2	16.1	15.5	16.2	15.7	16.0	14.2	15.5	69.9	66.0	61.4
Steam Coal .....	11.1	17.4	14.6	12.8	13.7	13.3	13.2	12.1	11.1	11.9	11.0	11.1	55.9	52.2	45.2
Total Primary Supply .....	240.2	206.6	233.7	223.7	220.1	215.4	239.1	231.9	235.4	227.2	243.0	237.0	904.3	906.5	942.6
Secondary Inventory Withdrawals .....	-21.2	-2.9	16.0	-4.3	12.6	2.2	15.0	-5.1	2.3	-9.6	14.8	-4.9	-12.5	24.7	2.6
Waste Coal (a) .....	2.9	2.6	2.8	2.7	3.0	2.7	3.2	3.0	2.8	2.5	3.2	3.0	11.0	11.8	11.3
Total Supply .....	222.0	206.3	252.5	222.1	235.7	220.2	257.2	229.8	240.5	220.1	260.9	235.0	902.9	943.0	956.5
<b>Consumption (million short tons)</b>															
Coke Plants .....	5.3	5.3	5.0	5.1	5.3	5.5	5.3	5.1	5.6	5.8	5.8	5.4	20.8	21.1	22.6
Electric Power Sector (b) .....	190.8	186.2	238.4	209.4	212.4	200.6	238.0	214.0	223.1	203.6	244.1	217.9	824.8	865.0	888.7
Retail and Other Industry .....	12.0	10.6	10.8	11.6	11.8	10.7	10.2	11.0	11.7	10.8	11.0	11.7	45.0	43.7	45.3
Residential and Commercial .....	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.6	2.0	2.1	2.3
Other Industrial .....	11.3	10.2	10.4	11.1	11.1	10.3	9.8	10.4	10.9	10.3	10.6	11.1	42.9	41.6	43.0
Total Consumption .....	208.0	202.1	254.3	226.1	229.5	216.9	253.5	230.1	240.5	220.1	260.9	235.0	890.5	929.8	956.5
Discrepancy (c) .....	13.9	4.2	-1.7	-4.0	6.2	3.4	3.8	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.4	13.2	0.0
<b>End-of-period Inventories (million short tons)</b>															
Primary Inventories (d) .....	51.5	51.0	47.2	47.4	41.9	43.0	41.4	44.0	42.9	43.0	42.4	44.7	47.4	44.0	44.7
Secondary Inventories .....	201.3	204.2	188.2	192.5	179.9	177.8	162.7	167.8	165.5	175.0	160.3	165.2	192.5	167.8	165.2
Electric Power Sector .....	194.5	197.1	180.6	184.9	173.2	170.8	155.2	159.9	158.5	167.4	152.1	156.7	184.9	159.9	156.7
Retail and General Industry .....	3.9	4.2	4.5	4.5	4.0	4.0	4.7	5.1	4.4	4.7	5.3	5.6	4.5	5.1	5.6
Coke Plants .....	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.2	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.0	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.3	2.3
<b>Coal Market Indicators</b>															
Coal Miner Productivity															
(Tons per hour) .....	4.99	4.99	4.99	4.99	5.10	5.10	5.10	5.10	4.85	4.85	4.85	4.85	4.99	5.10	4.85
Total Raw Steel Production															
(Million short tons per day) .....	0.274	0.278	0.264	0.253	0.259	0.267	0.267	0.264	0.278	0.287	0.271	0.265	0.267	0.264	0.275
Cost of Coal to Electric Utilities															
(Dollars per million Btu) .....	2.41	2.42	2.41	2.38	2.34	2.37	2.32	2.33	2.37	2.36	2.36	2.34	2.40	2.34	2.36

- = 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 - November 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 .....	10.55	10.93	12.47	10.35	10.93	10.73	12.12	10.48	10.95	10.85	12.25	10.54	11.08	11.07	11.15
Electric Power Sector (a) .....	10.13	10.52	12.03	9.92	10.49	10.32	11.68	10.04	10.51	10.43	11.81	10.10	10.65	10.63	10.71
Comm. and Indus. Sectors (b) .....	0.42	0.41	0.44	0.43	0.44	0.42	0.44	0.43	0.44	0.42	0.45	0.44	0.43	0.43	0.44
Net Imports .....	0.10	0.13	0.16	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.15	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.13	0.09	0.13	0.13	0.11
Total Supply .....	10.65	11.07	12.64	10.47	11.06	10.88	12.27	10.58	11.06	10.96	12.39	10.63	11.21	11.20	11.26
Losses and Unaccounted for (c) .....	0.62	0.92	0.82	0.69	0.67	0.86	0.77	0.71	0.59	0.90	0.77	0.71	0.76	0.75	0.74
<b>Electricity Consumption (billion kilowatthours per day unless noted)</b>															
Retail Sales .....	9.67	9.78	11.44	9.40	10.01	9.65	11.12	9.49	10.09	9.69	11.23	9.53	10.07	10.07	10.14
Residential Sector .....	3.66	3.43	4.59	3.34	3.95	3.38	4.35	3.39	3.95	3.31	4.36	3.38	3.76	3.77	3.75
Commercial Sector .....	3.37	3.61	4.05	3.44	3.47	3.60	4.03	3.46	3.47	3.62	4.03	3.46	3.62	3.64	3.65
Industrial Sector .....	2.61	2.73	2.78	2.60	2.56	2.65	2.71	2.62	2.64	2.75	2.81	2.67	2.68	2.64	2.72
Transportation Sector .....	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Direct Use (d) .....	0.37	0.36	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.36	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.37	0.39	0.38	0.37	0.38	0.38
Total Consumption .....	10.03	10.14	11.82	9.78	10.39	10.02	11.50	9.87	10.47	10.06	11.62	9.91	10.45	10.45	10.52
Average residential electricity usage per customer (kWh) .....	2,633	2,459	3,322	2,420	2,796	2,412	3,135	2,438	2,778	2,349	3,125	2,415	10,834	10,781	10,667
<b>Prices</b>															
<b>Power Generation Fuel Costs (dollars per million Btu)</b>															
Coal .....	2.41	2.42	2.41	2.38	2.34	2.37	2.32	2.33	2.37	2.36	2.36	2.34	2.40	2.34	2.36
Natural Gas .....	3.31	2.90	3.43	4.07	4.36	4.56	4.10	4.60	4.67	4.28	4.54	4.94	3.39	4.38	4.59
Residual Fuel Oil .....	21.14	22.46	19.93	20.01	19.37	19.83	18.86	19.12	18.88	18.96	18.61	18.24	20.85	19.27	18.68
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	23.70	23.01	22.96	24.27	23.49	22.64	23.53	23.47	23.14	23.01	22.66	23.10	23.46	23.29	22.97
<b>End-Use Prices (cents per kilowatthour)</b>															
Residential Sector .....	11.53	11.99	12.15	11.79	11.55	12.30	12.55	12.07	11.78	12.45	12.69	12.25	11.88	12.13	12.30
Commercial Sector .....	9.89	10.10	10.46	9.94	9.93	10.31	10.76	10.14	10.08	10.45	10.95	10.32	10.12	10.31	10.47
Industrial Sector .....	6.47	6.63	7.09	6.57	6.54	6.77	7.22	6.67	6.58	6.82	7.29	6.74	6.70	6.81	6.87

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

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

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

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

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

(d) Direct Use represents commercial and industrial facility use of onsite net electricity generation; and electrical sales or transfers to adjacent or colocated facilities for which revenue information is not available. See Table 7.6 of the EIA *Monthly Energy Review*.**Notes:** The approximate break between historical and forecast values is shown with historical data printed in bold; estimates and forecasts in italics.**Historical data:** Latest data available from Energy Information Administration databases supporting the following reports: *Electric Power Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0226; and *Electric Power Annual*, DOE/EIA-0348.

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

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

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

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - November 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	143	115	146	122	142	113	142	122	<b>128</b>	132	130
Middle Atlantic .....	364	315	447	323	390	324	423	328	391	315	420	327	<b>362</b>	366	363
E. N. Central .....	517	461	612	464	562	447	552	469	558	437	554	467	<b>514</b>	508	504
W. N. Central .....	290	250	333	252	322	247	305	257	317	243	305	255	<b>281</b>	283	280
S. Atlantic .....	880	844	1,125	823	962	847	1,068	836	981	820	1,092	833	<b>918</b>	928	932
E. S. Central .....	309	285	392	272	344	281	365	277	350	271	372	277	<b>314</b>	317	317
W. S. Central .....	490	548	770	468	529	518	750	483	541	520	737	482	<b>569</b>	570	570
Mountain .....	237	247	333	223	253	244	326	220	240	235	332	218	<b>260</b>	261	257
Pacific contiguous .....	429	352	414	385	435	346	404	382	420	343	397	380	<b>395</b>	392	385
AK and HI .....	15	12	12	14	14	12	12	14	14	12	12	13	<b>13</b>	13	13
Total .....	<b>3,663</b>	<b>3,426</b>	<b>4,585</b>	<b>3,344</b>	<b>3,955</b>	<b>3,380</b>	<b>4,351</b>	<b>3,388</b>	<b>3,953</b>	<b>3,310</b>	<b>4,362</b>	<b>3,376</b>	<b>3,756</b>	<b>3,769</b>	<b>3,750</b>
<b>Commercial Sector</b>															
New England .....	118	117	134	115	122	118	134	115	122	119	131	115	<b>121</b>	122	121
Middle Atlantic .....	417	417	485	401	427	414	477	399	430	414	473	400	<b>430</b>	429	429
E. N. Central .....	477	496	547	472	492	491	532	472	490	487	527	468	<b>498</b>	497	493
W. N. Central .....	258	270	299	262	270	266	296	262	269	265	296	262	<b>272</b>	274	273
S. Atlantic .....	760	843	927	776	781	832	916	780	776	837	922	780	<b>827</b>	828	829
E. S. Central .....	206	227	258	205	228	243	282	212	228	242	279	214	<b>224</b>	241	241
W. S. Central .....	451	521	603	495	462	514	595	513	477	536	614	525	<b>518</b>	522	538
Mountain .....	234	260	288	242	238	258	285	240	237	256	285	242	<b>256</b>	255	255
Pacific contiguous .....	432	444	490	451	431	449	497	447	429	444	491	443	<b>455</b>	456	452
AK and HI .....	17	16	16	17	17	16	17	17	17	16	17	17	<b>17</b>	17	17
Total .....	<b>3,371</b>	<b>3,610</b>	<b>4,047</b>	<b>3,437</b>	<b>3,468</b>	<b>3,602</b>	<b>4,030</b>	<b>3,456</b>	<b>3,475</b>	<b>3,616</b>	<b>4,034</b>	<b>3,465</b>	<b>3,617</b>	<b>3,640</b>	<b>3,648</b>
<b>Industrial Sector</b>															
New England .....	73	75	81	73	72	73	78	71	74	75	79	72	<b>76</b>	74	75
Middle Atlantic .....	186	189	196	183	188	186	195	188	192	194	200	190	<b>188</b>	189	194
E. N. Central .....	548	564	565	521	533	534	542	532	546	554	559	535	<b>550</b>	535	548
W. N. Central .....	234	248	260	237	230	239	253	245	245	255	269	254	<b>245</b>	242	256
S. Atlantic .....	371	395	389	371	367	388	396	373	376	400	402	378	<b>382</b>	381	389
E. S. Central .....	344	343	335	331	318	312	295	321	335	334	324	336	<b>338</b>	311	332
W. S. Central .....	414	433	445	418	407	435	444	425	417	445	456	425	<b>428</b>	428	435
Mountain .....	206	231	244	216	210	234	245	215	216	240	251	222	<b>224</b>	226	232
Pacific contiguous .....	219	235	254	234	224	235	252	238	224	237	257	242	<b>236</b>	237	240
AK and HI .....	14	13	14	14	13	13	14	14	14	14	14	14	<b>14</b>	14	14
Total .....	<b>2,611</b>	<b>2,726</b>	<b>2,782</b>	<b>2,600</b>	<b>2,563</b>	<b>2,650</b>	<b>2,714</b>	<b>2,622</b>	<b>2,637</b>	<b>2,746</b>	<b>2,811</b>	<b>2,668</b>	<b>2,680</b>	<b>2,638</b>	<b>2,716</b>
<b>Total All Sectors (a)</b>															
New England .....	<b>326</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>366</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>329</b>	<b>328</b>
Middle Atlantic .....	<b>978</b>	<b>931</b>	<b>1,138</b>	<b>919</b>	<b>1,017</b>	<b>935</b>	<b>1,107</b>	<b>926</b>	<b>1,025</b>	<b>935</b>	<b>1,106</b>	<b>929</b>	<b>992</b>	<b>996</b>	<b>999</b>
E. N. Central .....	<b>1,544</b>	<b>1,522</b>	<b>1,725</b>	<b>1,459</b>	<b>1,589</b>	<b>1,473</b>	<b>1,628</b>	<b>1,474</b>	<b>1,595</b>	<b>1,480</b>	<b>1,641</b>	<b>1,471</b>	<b>1,563</b>	<b>1,541</b>	<b>1,546</b>
W. N. Central .....	<b>783</b>	<b>768</b>	<b>891</b>	<b>751</b>	<b>823</b>	<b>752</b>	<b>854</b>	<b>765</b>	<b>831</b>	<b>764</b>	<b>870</b>	<b>771</b>	<b>798</b>	<b>798</b>	<b>809</b>
S. Atlantic .....	<b>2,015</b>	<b>2,086</b>	<b>2,445</b>	<b>1,974</b>	<b>2,114</b>	<b>2,070</b>	<b>2,384</b>	<b>1,992</b>	<b>2,136</b>	<b>2,061</b>	<b>2,419</b>	<b>1,995</b>	<b>2,130</b>	<b>2,140</b>	<b>2,153</b>
E. S. Central .....	<b>859</b>	<b>855</b>	<b>985</b>	<b>808</b>	<b>890</b>	<b>836</b>	<b>942</b>	<b>810</b>	<b>912</b>	<b>846</b>	<b>975</b>	<b>827</b>	<b>877</b>	<b>869</b>	<b>890</b>
W. S. Central .....	<b>1,355</b>	<b>1,502</b>	<b>1,818</b>	<b>1,381</b>	<b>1,399</b>	<b>1,467</b>	<b>1,789</b>	<b>1,422</b>	<b>1,435</b>	<b>1,501</b>	<b>1,806</b>	<b>1,432</b>	<b>1,514</b>	<b>1,520</b>	<b>1,544</b>
Mountain .....	<b>677</b>	<b>738</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>682</b>	<b>701</b>	<b>737</b>	<b>856</b>	<b>676</b>	<b>694</b>	<b>731</b>	<b>868</b>	<b>682</b>	<b>741</b>	<b>743</b>	<b>744</b>
Pacific contiguous .....	<b>1,083</b>	<b>1,034</b>	<b>1,159</b>	<b>1,073</b>	<b>1,092</b>	<b>1,031</b>	<b>1,155</b>	<b>1,070</b>	<b>1,075</b>	<b>1,026</b>	<b>1,148</b>	<b>1,068</b>	<b>1,087</b>	<b>1,087</b>	<b>1,079</b>
AK and HI .....	<b>45</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>44</b>
Total .....	<b>9,666</b>	<b>9,783</b>	<b>11,436</b>	<b>9,401</b>	<b>10,007</b>	<b>9,652</b>	<b>11,116</b>	<b>9,488</b>	<b>10,087</b>	<b>9,694</b>	<b>11,229</b>	<b>9,531</b>	<b>10,073</b>	<b>10,068</b>	<b>10,137</b>

- = 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 - November 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 .....	<b>15.99</b>	<b>15.91</b>	<b>15.50</b>	<b>15.65</b>	<b>15.62</b>	<b>16.19</b>	<b>16.00</b>	<b>16.10</b>	<b>16.07</b>	<b>16.46</b>	<b>16.29</b>	<b>16.36</b>	<b>15.75</b>	<b>15.96</b>	<b>16.28</b>
Middle Atlantic .....	<b>14.91</b>	<b>15.38</b>	<b>15.76</b>	<b>15.17</b>	<b>15.08</b>	<b>15.70</b>	<b>16.44</b>	<b>15.63</b>	<b>15.26</b>	<b>15.98</b>	<b>16.60</b>	<b>15.86</b>	<b>15.33</b>	<b>15.74</b>	<b>15.94</b>
E. N. Central .....	<b>11.68</b>	<b>12.33</b>	<b>12.08</b>	<b>11.96</b>	<b>11.48</b>	<b>12.45</b>	<b>12.44</b>	<b>12.26</b>	<b>11.80</b>	<b>12.68</b>	<b>12.75</b>	<b>12.35</b>	<b>12.01</b>	<b>12.14</b>	<b>12.38</b>
W. N. Central .....	<b>9.60</b>	<b>10.97</b>	<b>11.41</b>	<b>10.08</b>	<b>9.94</b>	<b>11.39</b>	<b>12.05</b>	<b>10.26</b>	<b>10.21</b>	<b>11.45</b>	<b>11.99</b>	<b>10.50</b>	<b>10.55</b>	<b>10.90</b>	<b>11.03</b>
S. Atlantic .....	<b>11.05</b>	<b>11.49</b>	<b>11.61</b>	<b>11.19</b>	<b>10.89</b>	<b>11.48</b>	<b>11.75</b>	<b>11.28</b>	<b>10.99</b>	<b>11.63</b>	<b>11.79</b>	<b>11.39</b>	<b>11.36</b>	<b>11.36</b>	<b>11.46</b>
E. S. Central .....	<b>9.99</b>	<b>10.37</b>	<b>10.31</b>	<b>10.35</b>	<b>10.04</b>	<b>10.69</b>	<b>10.67</b>	<b>10.49</b>	<b>10.35</b>	<b>10.95</b>	<b>10.98</b>	<b>10.72</b>	<b>10.26</b>	<b>10.47</b>	<b>10.74</b>
W. S. Central .....	<b>10.17</b>	<b>10.33</b>	<b>10.38</b>	<b>10.40</b>	<b>10.23</b>	<b>10.94</b>	<b>10.95</b>	<b>10.87</b>	<b>10.57</b>	<b>10.94</b>	<b>11.03</b>	<b>10.91</b>	<b>10.33</b>	<b>10.77</b>	<b>10.87</b>
Mountain .....	<b>10.11</b>	<b>11.14</b>	<b>11.48</b>	<b>10.62</b>	<b>10.45</b>	<b>11.50</b>	<b>11.96</b>	<b>10.93</b>	<b>10.71</b>	<b>11.73</b>	<b>12.23</b>	<b>11.20</b>	<b>10.90</b>	<b>11.27</b>	<b>11.55</b>
Pacific .....	<b>12.28</b>	<b>13.04</b>	<b>14.27</b>	<b>12.72</b>	<b>12.73</b>	<b>13.65</b>	<b>14.49</b>	<b>13.19</b>	<b>12.96</b>	<b>13.66</b>	<b>14.76</b>	<b>13.62</b>	<b>13.08</b>	<b>13.50</b>	<b>13.75</b>
U.S. Average .....	<b>11.53</b>	<b>11.99</b>	<b>12.15</b>	<b>11.79</b>	<b>11.55</b>	<b>12.30</b>	<b>12.55</b>	<b>12.07</b>	<b>11.78</b>	<b>12.45</b>	<b>12.69</b>	<b>12.25</b>	<b>11.88</b>	<b>12.13</b>	<b>12.30</b>
<b>Commercial Sector</b>															
New England .....	<b>13.98</b>	<b>13.68</b>	<b>13.71</b>	<b>13.68</b>	<b>14.36</b>	<b>13.80</b>	<b>13.89</b>	<b>13.82</b>	<b>14.35</b>	<b>13.91</b>	<b>14.27</b>	<b>13.88</b>	<b>13.76</b>	<b>13.97</b>	<b>14.11</b>
Middle Atlantic .....	<b>12.55</b>	<b>12.95</b>	<b>13.65</b>	<b>12.60</b>	<b>12.69</b>	<b>12.85</b>	<b>13.95</b>	<b>12.97</b>	<b>12.93</b>	<b>13.00</b>	<b>14.19</b>	<b>13.17</b>	<b>12.97</b>	<b>13.15</b>	<b>13.35</b>
E. N. Central .....	<b>9.49</b>	<b>9.56</b>	<b>9.58</b>	<b>9.41</b>	<b>9.34</b>	<b>9.66</b>	<b>9.72</b>	<b>9.43</b>	<b>9.37</b>	<b>9.73</b>	<b>9.86</b>	<b>9.55</b>	<b>9.51</b>	<b>9.54</b>	<b>9.63</b>
W. N. Central .....	<b>7.89</b>	<b>8.60</b>	<b>9.12</b>	<b>8.11</b>	<b>8.35</b>	<b>9.22</b>	<b>9.65</b>	<b>8.26</b>	<b>8.42</b>	<b>9.33</b>	<b>9.76</b>	<b>8.39</b>	<b>8.46</b>	<b>8.89</b>	<b>9.00</b>
S. Atlantic .....	<b>9.41</b>	<b>9.37</b>	<b>9.42</b>	<b>9.33</b>	<b>9.30</b>	<b>9.34</b>	<b>9.47</b>	<b>9.41</b>	<b>9.42</b>	<b>9.49</b>	<b>9.69</b>	<b>9.66</b>	<b>9.38</b>	<b>9.39</b>	<b>9.57</b>
E. S. Central .....	<b>9.75</b>	<b>9.83</b>	<b>9.86</b>	<b>9.90</b>	<b>9.81</b>	<b>9.89</b>	<b>9.81</b>	<b>9.90</b>	<b>9.96</b>	<b>10.16</b>	<b>10.23</b>	<b>10.24</b>	<b>9.84</b>	<b>9.85</b>	<b>10.15</b>
W. S. Central .....	<b>8.20</b>	<b>7.94</b>	<b>8.01</b>	<b>7.87</b>	<b>8.06</b>	<b>8.19</b>	<b>8.31</b>	<b>8.21</b>	<b>8.12</b>	<b>8.05</b>	<b>8.18</b>	<b>8.15</b>	<b>8.00</b>	<b>8.20</b>	<b>8.13</b>
Mountain .....	<b>8.41</b>	<b>9.13</b>	<b>9.40</b>	<b>8.88</b>	<b>8.81</b>	<b>9.47</b>	<b>9.82</b>	<b>9.15</b>	<b>9.00</b>	<b>9.67</b>	<b>10.01</b>	<b>9.33</b>	<b>8.99</b>	<b>9.34</b>	<b>9.53</b>
Pacific .....	<b>10.72</b>	<b>12.05</b>	<b>13.67</b>	<b>11.57</b>	<b>10.90</b>	<b>12.78</b>	<b>14.50</b>	<b>12.13</b>	<b>11.33</b>	<b>13.39</b>	<b>15.13</b>	<b>12.55</b>	<b>12.06</b>	<b>12.65</b>	<b>13.18</b>
U.S. Average .....	<b>9.89</b>	<b>10.10</b>	<b>10.46</b>	<b>9.94</b>	<b>9.93</b>	<b>10.31</b>	<b>10.76</b>	<b>10.14</b>	<b>10.08</b>	<b>10.45</b>	<b>10.95</b>	<b>10.32</b>	<b>10.12</b>	<b>10.31</b>	<b>10.47</b>
<b>Industrial Sector</b>															
New England .....	<b>11.95</b>	<b>12.01</b>	<b>12.36</b>	<b>11.80</b>	<b>12.38</b>	<b>11.92</b>	<b>12.57</b>	<b>12.08</b>	<b>12.25</b>	<b>11.87</b>	<b>12.37</b>	<b>11.91</b>	<b>12.04</b>	<b>12.25</b>	<b>12.11</b>
Middle Atlantic .....	<b>7.52</b>	<b>7.49</b>	<b>7.67</b>	<b>7.29</b>	<b>7.30</b>	<b>7.23</b>	<b>7.44</b>	<b>7.21</b>	<b>7.36</b>	<b>7.34</b>	<b>7.50</b>	<b>7.20</b>	<b>7.50</b>	<b>7.30</b>	<b>7.35</b>
E. N. Central .....	<b>6.45</b>	<b>6.51</b>	<b>6.71</b>	<b>6.55</b>	<b>6.42</b>	<b>6.61</b>	<b>6.69</b>	<b>6.38</b>	<b>6.30</b>	<b>6.49</b>	<b>6.68</b>	<b>6.40</b>	<b>6.56</b>	<b>6.53</b>	<b>6.47</b>
W. N. Central .....	<b>5.90</b>	<b>6.22</b>	<b>6.80</b>	<b>5.97</b>	<b>6.31</b>	<b>6.57</b>	<b>7.06</b>	<b>6.05</b>	<b>6.23</b>	<b>6.54</b>	<b>7.16</b>	<b>6.16</b>	<b>6.24</b>	<b>6.50</b>	<b>6.53</b>
S. Atlantic .....	<b>6.33</b>	<b>6.46</b>	<b>6.85</b>	<b>6.39</b>	<b>6.30</b>	<b>6.43</b>	<b>6.78</b>	<b>6.42</b>	<b>6.31</b>	<b>6.46</b>	<b>6.85</b>	<b>6.47</b>	<b>6.51</b>	<b>6.49</b>	<b>6.53</b>
E. S. Central .....	<b>5.80</b>	<b>6.09</b>	<b>6.67</b>	<b>5.84</b>	<b>5.65</b>	<b>5.89</b>	<b>6.53</b>	<b>5.81</b>	<b>5.65</b>	<b>5.99</b>	<b>6.64</b>	<b>5.93</b>	<b>6.10</b>	<b>5.96</b>	<b>6.05</b>
W. S. Central .....	<b>5.42</b>	<b>5.30</b>	<b>5.66</b>	<b>5.44</b>	<b>5.59</b>	<b>5.87</b>	<b>6.19</b>	<b>5.90</b>	<b>5.88</b>	<b>6.11</b>	<b>6.44</b>	<b>6.13</b>	<b>5.46</b>	<b>5.90</b>	<b>6.15</b>
Mountain .....	<b>5.64</b>	<b>6.15</b>	<b>6.88</b>	<b>5.93</b>	<b>5.90</b>	<b>6.41</b>	<b>7.20</b>	<b>6.22</b>	<b>6.14</b>	<b>6.60</b>	<b>7.37</b>	<b>6.37</b>	<b>6.18</b>	<b>6.46</b>	<b>6.65</b>
Pacific .....	<b>7.26</b>	<b>7.70</b>	<b>8.64</b>	<b>7.84</b>	<b>7.36</b>	<b>8.07</b>	<b>8.93</b>	<b>8.10</b>	<b>7.60</b>	<b>8.15</b>	<b>8.92</b>	<b>8.08</b>	<b>7.89</b>	<b>8.14</b>	<b>8.21</b>
U.S. Average .....	<b>6.47</b>	<b>6.63</b>	<b>7.09</b>	<b>6.57</b>	<b>6.54</b>	<b>6.77</b>	<b>7.22</b>	<b>6.67</b>	<b>6.58</b>	<b>6.82</b>	<b>7.29</b>	<b>6.74</b>	<b>6.70</b>	<b>6.81</b>	<b>6.87</b>
<b>All Sectors (a)</b>															
New England .....	<b>14.31</b>	<b>14.05</b>	<b>14.11</b>	<b>13.96</b>	<b>14.45</b>	<b>14.25</b>	<b>14.45</b>	<b>14.30</b>	<b>14.59</b>	<b>14.33</b>	<b>14.64</b>	<b>14.37</b>	<b>14.11</b>	<b>14.37</b>	<b>14.49</b>
Middle Atlantic .....	<b>12.46</b>	<b>12.66</b>	<b>13.44</b>	<b>12.44</b>	<b>12.60</b>	<b>12.71</b>	<b>13.74</b>	<b>12.73</b>	<b>12.75</b>	<b>12.81</b>	<b>13.87</b>	<b>12.87</b>	<b>12.78</b>	<b>12.97</b>	<b>13.10</b>
E. N. Central .....	<b>9.14</b>	<b>9.26</b>	<b>9.52</b>	<b>9.19</b>	<b>9.11</b>	<b>9.40</b>	<b>9.63</b>	<b>9.22</b>	<b>9.16</b>	<b>9.39</b>	<b>9.75</b>	<b>9.29</b>	<b>9.29</b>	<b>9.34</b>	<b>9.40</b>
W. N. Central .....	<b>7.93</b>	<b>8.60</b>	<b>9.29</b>	<b>8.09</b>	<b>8.40</b>	<b>9.09</b>	<b>9.74</b>	<b>8.22</b>	<b>8.46</b>	<b>9.07</b>	<b>9.74</b>	<b>8.36</b>	<b>8.51</b>	<b>8.88</b>	<b>8.92</b>
S. Atlantic .....	<b>9.56</b>	<b>9.67</b>	<b>10.02</b>	<b>9.55</b>	<b>9.50</b>	<b>9.67</b>	<b>10.04</b>	<b>9.64</b>	<b>9.59</b>	<b>9.76</b>	<b>10.16</b>	<b>9.78</b>	<b>9.72</b>	<b>9.73</b>	<b>9.84</b>
E. S. Central .....	<b>8.26</b>	<b>8.51</b>	<b>8.95</b>	<b>8.39</b>	<b>8.42</b>	<b>8.66</b>	<b>9.11</b>	<b>8.48</b>	<b>8.53</b>	<b>8.77</b>	<b>9.32</b>	<b>8.65</b>	<b>8.55</b>	<b>8.68</b>	<b>8.83</b>
W. S. Central .....	<b>8.06</b>	<b>8.05</b>	<b>8.44</b>	<b>7.99</b>	<b>8.16</b>	<b>8.48</b>	<b>8.89</b>	<b>8.42</b>	<b>8.39</b>	<b>8.48</b>	<b>8.90</b>	<b>8.48</b>	<b>8.16</b>	<b>8.52</b>	<b>8.58</b>
Mountain .....	<b>8.17</b>	<b>8.87</b>	<b>9.49</b>	<b>8.51</b>	<b>8.53</b>	<b>9.17</b>	<b>9.88</b>	<b>8.79</b>	<b>8.70</b>	<b>9.33</b>	<b>10.10</b>	<b>8.97</b>	<b>8.81</b>	<b>9.14</b>	<b>9.33</b>
Pacific .....	<b>10.63</b>	<b>11.39</b>	<b>12.77</b>	<b>11.16</b>	<b>10.90</b>	<b>11.99</b>	<b>13.27</b>	<b>11.61</b>	<b>11.18</b>	<b>12.26</b>	<b>13.59</b>	<b>11.91</b>	<b>11.52</b>	<b>11.97</b>	<b>12.26</b>

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

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - November 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 .....	3,830	3,784	4,777	4,183	4,371	4,078	4,737	4,264	4,557	4,144	4,882	4,337	4,145	4,363	4,481
Natural Gas .....	3,025	3,509	4,133	2,782	2,815	2,856	3,690	2,745	2,682	2,877	3,716	2,710	3,363	3,028	2,998
Petroleum (a) .....	65	59	68	59	73	71	79	62	70	65	69	63	63	71	67
Other Gases .....	33	32	31	26	29	30	33	27	30	31	34	28	31	30	30
Nuclear .....	2,175	2,012	2,209	2,011	2,176	2,044	2,252	2,039	2,110	2,041	2,171	2,014	2,102	2,128	2,084
Renewable Energy Sources:															
Conventional Hydropower .....	764	893	733	634	735	886	722	646	766	887	709	646	756	747	751
Wind .....	427	410	279	415	490	521	344	442	478	524	383	478	383	449	466
Wood Biomass .....	104	96	106	105	106	96	111	111	112	103	116	113	103	106	111
Waste Biomass .....	53	56	55	55	52	55	54	55	54	55	57	56	55	54	55
Geothermal .....	46	45	45	47	47	46	46	47	47	46	47	47	46	46	47
Solar .....	5	16	16	11	15	26	27	19	24	54	52	27	12	22	39
Pumped Storage Hydropower .....	-9	-12	-16	-14	-12	-10	-13	-13	-14	-13	-18	-15	-13	-12	-15
Other Nonrenewable Fuels (b) .....	33	34	35	35	33	34	35	34	33	34	36	34	34	34	34
Total Generation .....	10,551	10,934	12,471	10,348	10,929	10,734	12,118	10,477	10,950	10,848	12,254	10,537	11,078	11,066	11,149
<b>Northeast Census Region</b>															
Coal .....	259	229	317	265	330	276	286	261	366	269	302	265	268	288	300
Natural Gas .....	497	546	695	476	450	480	610	456	476	499	618	464	554	499	514
Petroleum (a) .....	2	4	6	3	11	3	6	3	6	3	4	3	4	6	4
Other Gases .....	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2
Nuclear .....	544	482	522	475	561	489	544	492	501	485	516	478	506	522	495
Hydropower (c) .....	119	93	72	86	104	98	91	94	107	97	87	94	92	97	96
Other Renewables (d) .....	59	51	49	59	66	60	54	65	69	60	58	70	55	61	64
Other Nonrenewable Fuels (b) .....	12	13	13	12	11	12	12	11	12	12	12	11	12	12	12
Total Generation .....	1,495	1,419	1,677	1,379	1,535	1,420	1,605	1,385	1,538	1,427	1,599	1,387	1,493	1,486	1,488
<b>South Census Region</b>															
Coal .....	1,561	1,708	2,121	1,766	1,777	1,754	2,086	1,808	1,858	1,806	2,107	1,827	1,790	1,857	1,900
Natural Gas .....	1,686	2,093	2,299	1,558	1,608	1,686	2,038	1,527	1,513	1,749	2,150	1,532	1,909	1,715	1,737
Petroleum (a) .....	25	23	26	24	27	35	36	24	27	25	27	24	25	31	26
Other Gases .....	14	14	14	12	12	13	15	13	13	14	16	14	14	13	14
Nuclear .....	898	870	963	848	908	929	1,003	889	926	896	953	884	895	932	915
Hydropower (c) .....	132	66	56	75	145	143	122	84	149	140	112	82	82	123	121
Other Renewables (d) .....	200	194	162	201	215	237	183	212	219	233	196	225	189	211	218
Other Nonrenewable Fuels (b) .....	13	13	14	14	13	13	14	13	13	14	14	14	13	13	14
Total Generation .....	4,530	4,980	5,655	4,498	4,704	4,809	5,496	4,571	4,719	4,876	5,574	4,601	4,917	4,896	4,944
<b>Midwest Census Region</b>															
Coal .....	1,469	1,398	1,732	1,533	1,658	1,501	1,734	1,591	1,727	1,526	1,788	1,619	1,534	1,621	1,665
Natural Gas .....	263	329	357	172	199	188	255	159	162	161	225	132	280	200	170
Petroleum (a) .....	10	8	10	6	11	10	12	9	11	10	11	9	9	11	10
Other Gases .....	9	9	9	7	9	8	10	7	8	8	10	7	9	8	8
Nuclear .....	553	516	551	532	548	476	533	506	526	509	541	502	538	516	519
Hydropower (c) .....	41	51	46	35	33	44	41	38	34	43	40	38	43	39	39
Other Renewables (d) .....	185	170	114	186	213	199	135	198	207	200	140	209	164	186	189
Other Nonrenewable Fuels (b) .....	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Total Generation .....	2,534	2,484	2,824	2,475	2,675	2,430	2,724	2,512	2,678	2,460	2,759	2,521	2,580	2,585	2,605
<b>West Census Region</b>															
Coal .....	541	450	606	618	607	548	632	603	607	544	685	625	554	597	616
Natural Gas .....	579	540	781	576	558	503	787	604	531	468	723	582	619	614	577
Petroleum (a) .....	27	25	25	26	24	23	24	26	27	27	28	27	26	24	27
Other Gases .....	7	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Nuclear .....	181	144	173	156	159	150	173	151	157	152	162	150	163	158	155
Hydropower (c) .....	462	672	543	423	442	592	455	416	462	594	451	417	525	476	481
Other Renewables (d) .....	191	208	176	187	215	249	212	198	220	289	262	217	190	218	247
Other Nonrenewable Fuels (b) .....	5	4	4	5	5	4	5	5	5	4	5	5	4	4	5
Total Generation .....	1,992	2,050	2,316	1,996	2,015	2,074	2,293	2,009	2,015	2,084	2,322	2,028	2,089	2,098	2,113

(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 - November 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	2,598	2,281	2,364	2,209	2,592	2,330	2,483	2,241	2,659	2,374	2,259	2,374	2,439
Natural Gas (million cf/d) .....	22,532	27,444	32,518	20,933	20,957	21,933	28,625	20,570	20,054	22,195	28,801	20,200	25,861	23,036	22,829
Petroleum (thousand b/d) .....	113	105	119	103	127	125	139	110	124	115	123	111	110	125	118
Residual Fuel Oil .....	29	32	39	28	38	28	36	28	30	31	33	28	32	32	30
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	23	29	25	24	26	24	27	25	30	26	28	25	25	25	27
Petroleum Coke (a) .....	58	39	50	47	58	70	72	52	56	52	56	52	49	63	54
Other Petroleum Liquids (b) .....	4	5	5	4	5	4	4	5	8	5	6	5	4	4	6
<b>Northeast Census Region</b>															
Coal (thousand st/d) .....	121	107	145	121	150	126	133	119	170	126	138	121	124	132	139
Natural Gas (million cf/d) .....	3,716	4,192	5,406	3,626	3,404	3,658	4,717	3,409	3,592	3,831	4,794	3,463	4,237	3,800	3,922
Petroleum (thousand b/d) .....	5	7	12	5	19	6	12	6	11	6	8	5	7	11	8
<b>South Census Region</b>															
Coal (thousand st/d) .....	838	907	1,130	943	940	937	1,121	967	992	956	1,126	982	955	992	1,014
Natural Gas (million cf/d) .....	12,625	16,530	18,175	11,733	11,947	12,966	15,925	11,510	11,322	13,526	16,717	11,443	14,767	13,094	13,262
Petroleum (thousand b/d) .....	49	44	50	46	51	66	69	45	51	48	51	45	47	58	49
<b>Midwest Census Region</b>															
Coal (thousand st/d) .....	840	786	985	871	934	843	986	906	982	859	1,017	921	871	917	945
Natural Gas (million cf/d) .....	1,931	2,580	2,983	1,308	1,522	1,506	2,098	1,236	1,262	1,312	1,844	1,035	2,200	1,591	1,364
Petroleum (thousand b/d) .....	17	14	17	12	20	17	19	17	18	17	19	17	15	18	18
<b>West Census Region</b>															
Coal (thousand st/d) .....	302	251	337	346	340	303	352	339	338	301	378	349	309	334	342
Natural Gas (million cf/d) .....	4,259	4,141	5,954	4,265	4,084	3,803	5,886	4,415	3,878	3,526	5,447	4,260	4,657	4,552	4,282
Petroleum (thousand b/d) .....	44	39	40	40	37	36	38	41	43	44	45	44	41	38	44
<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	173.2	170.8	155.2	159.9	158.5	167.4	152.1	156.7	184.9	159.9	156.7
Residual Fuel Oil (mmb) .....	15.2	14.5	13.3	13.0	13.0	12.2	12.4	12.6	12.4	13.1	12.6	12.2	13.0	12.6	12.2
Distillate Fuel Oil (mmb) .....	16.4	16.2	15.9	16.1	16.1	16.1	15.7	16.0	15.8	15.9	15.7	15.8	16.1	16.0	15.8
Petroleum Coke (mmb) .....	2.5	2.6	1.8	2.5	2.0	2.0	1.4	1.5	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.5	1.5	2.1

(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 - November 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>0.670</b>	<b>0.785</b>	<b>0.653</b>	<b>0.561</b>	0.633	<b>0.775</b>	<b>0.639</b>	<b>0.571</b>	0.660	<b>0.776</b>	<b>0.627</b>	<b>0.572</b>	<b>2.668</b>	2.618	2.634
Wood Biomass (b) .....	<b>0.045</b>	<b>0.039</b>	<b>0.048</b>	<b>0.044</b>	0.045	<b>0.039</b>	<b>0.052</b>	<b>0.053</b>	0.055	0.049	0.059	0.054	<b>0.176</b>	0.189	0.217
Waste Biomass (c) .....	<b>0.061</b>	<b>0.063</b>	<b>0.063</b>	<b>0.065</b>	0.061	<b>0.063</b>	<b>0.063</b>	<b>0.064</b>	0.062	0.065	0.067	0.065	<b>0.253</b>	0.251	0.258
Wind .....	<b>0.377</b>	<b>0.362</b>	<b>0.249</b>	<b>0.371</b>	0.428	<b>0.461</b>	<b>0.308</b>	<b>0.395</b>	0.418	0.463	0.342	0.427	<b>1.360</b>	1.591	1.650
Geothermal .....	<b>0.040</b>	<b>0.040</b>	<b>0.041</b>	<b>0.042</b>	0.041	<b>0.041</b>	<b>0.041</b>	<b>0.042</b>	0.042	0.041	0.042	0.042	<b>0.163</b>	0.165	0.166
Solar .....	<b>0.004</b>	<b>0.013</b>	<b>0.014</b>	<b>0.009</b>	0.013	<b>0.022</b>	<b>0.023</b>	<b>0.017</b>	0.020	0.047	0.046	0.024	<b>0.041</b>	0.074	0.137
Subtotal .....	<b>1.198</b>	<b>1.304</b>	<b>1.068</b>	<b>1.092</b>	1.220	<b>1.400</b>	<b>1.137</b>	<b>1.141</b>	1.257	1.440	1.183	1.184	<b>4.661</b>	4.898	5.064
<b>Industrial Sector</b>															
Hydroelectric Power (a) .....	<b>0.005</b>	<b>0.005</b>	<b>0.003</b>	<b>0.005</b>	0.010	<b>0.008</b>	<b>0.008</b>	<b>0.008</b>	0.008	0.008	0.008	0.008	<b>0.018</b>	0.034	0.033
Wood Biomass (b) .....	<b>0.322</b>	<b>0.314</b>	<b>0.322</b>	<b>0.323</b>	0.322	<b>0.316</b>	<b>0.336</b>	<b>0.325</b>	0.313	0.307	0.321	0.325	<b>1.281</b>	1.299	1.267
Waste Biomass (c) .....	<b>0.042</b>	<b>0.042</b>	<b>0.042</b>	<b>0.045</b>	0.043	<b>0.043</b>	<b>0.044</b>	<b>0.045</b>	0.044	0.042	0.045	0.045	<b>0.171</b>	0.175	0.176
Geothermal .....	<b>0.001</b>	<b>0.001</b>	<b>0.001</b>	<b>0.001</b>	0.001	<b>0.001</b>	<b>0.001</b>	<b>0.001</b>	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	<b>0.004</b>	0.004	0.004
Subtotal .....	<b>0.374</b>	<b>0.366</b>	<b>0.373</b>	<b>0.378</b>	0.381	<b>0.373</b>	<b>0.393</b>	<b>0.384</b>	0.370	0.363	0.381	0.384	<b>1.491</b>	1.530	1.498
<b>Commercial Sector</b>															
Wood Biomass (b) .....	<b>0.015</b>	<b>0.015</b>	<b>0.016</b>	<b>0.016</b>	0.015	<b>0.016</b>	<b>0.016</b>	<b>0.016</b>	0.016	0.015	0.016	0.016	<b>0.062</b>	0.062	0.063
Waste Biomass (c) .....	<b>0.011</b>	<b>0.010</b>	<b>0.011</b>	<b>0.012</b>	0.012	<b>0.011</b>	<b>0.012</b>	<b>0.012</b>	0.012	0.011	0.012	0.012	<b>0.044</b>	0.047	0.047
Geothermal .....	<b>0.005</b>	<b>0.005</b>	<b>0.005</b>	<b>0.005</b>	0.005	<b>0.005</b>	<b>0.005</b>	<b>0.005</b>	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	<b>0.020</b>	0.020	0.020
Subtotal .....	<b>0.033</b>	<b>0.032</b>	<b>0.032</b>	<b>0.033</b>	0.032	<b>0.033</b>	<b>0.033</b>	<b>0.033</b>	0.033	0.032	0.034	0.033	<b>0.129</b>	0.131	0.131
<b>Residential Sector</b>															
Wood Biomass (b) .....	<b>0.104</b>	<b>0.104</b>	<b>0.106</b>	<b>0.106</b>	0.104	<b>0.105</b>	<b>0.106</b>	<b>0.106</b>	0.102	0.103	0.104	0.104	<b>0.420</b>	0.420	0.414
Geothermal .....	<b>0.010</b>	<b>0.010</b>	<b>0.010</b>	<b>0.010</b>	0.010	<b>0.010</b>	<b>0.010</b>	<b>0.010</b>	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	<b>0.040</b>	0.039	0.040
Solar (d) .....	<b>0.048</b>	<b>0.048</b>	<b>0.048</b>	<b>0.048</b>	0.057	<b>0.058</b>	<b>0.059</b>	<b>0.059</b>	0.069	0.070	0.071	0.071	<b>0.193</b>	0.232	0.280
Subtotal .....	<b>0.162</b>	<b>0.162</b>	<b>0.164</b>	<b>0.164</b>	0.171	<b>0.173</b>	<b>0.174</b>	<b>0.174</b>	0.181	0.183	0.185	0.185	<b>0.652</b>	0.692	0.733
<b>Transportation Sector</b>															
Ethanol (e) .....	<b>0.258</b>	<b>0.275</b>	<b>0.272</b>	<b>0.267</b>	0.257	<b>0.283</b>	<b>0.276</b>	<b>0.277</b>	0.266	0.282	0.285	0.279	<b>1.072</b>	1.092	1.112
Biodiesel (e) .....	<b>0.025</b>	<b>0.037</b>	<b>0.031</b>	<b>0.025</b>	0.031	<b>0.044</b>	<b>0.049</b>	<b>0.045</b>	0.038	0.037	0.039	0.041	<b>0.117</b>	0.169	0.155
Subtotal .....	<b>0.282</b>	<b>0.312</b>	<b>0.303</b>	<b>0.292</b>	0.288	<b>0.327</b>	<b>0.326</b>	<b>0.323</b>	0.304	0.320	0.324	0.320	<b>1.189</b>	1.263	1.267
<b>All Sectors Total</b>															
Hydroelectric Power (a) .....	<b>0.675</b>	<b>0.790</b>	<b>0.656</b>	<b>0.566</b>	0.643	<b>0.784</b>	<b>0.647</b>	<b>0.580</b>	0.668	0.784	0.636	0.581	<b>2.687</b>	2.653	2.668
Wood Biomass (b) .....	<b>0.487</b>	<b>0.473</b>	<b>0.492</b>	<b>0.488</b>	0.486	<b>0.475</b>	<b>0.509</b>	<b>0.500</b>	0.486	0.475	0.501	0.499	<b>1.938</b>	1.970	1.961
Waste Biomass (c) .....	<b>0.114</b>	<b>0.116</b>	<b>0.116</b>	<b>0.122</b>	0.116	<b>0.117</b>	<b>0.120</b>	<b>0.121</b>	0.117	0.118	0.124	0.122	<b>0.468</b>	0.474	0.481
Wind .....	<b>0.377</b>	<b>0.362</b>	<b>0.249</b>	<b>0.371</b>	0.428	<b>0.461</b>	<b>0.308</b>	<b>0.395</b>	0.418	0.463	0.342	0.427	<b>1.360</b>	1.591	1.650
Geothermal .....	<b>0.056</b>	<b>0.056</b>	<b>0.057</b>	<b>0.058</b>	0.056	<b>0.057</b>	<b>0.057</b>	<b>0.058</b>	0.057	0.057	0.058	0.058	<b>0.227</b>	0.228	0.230
Solar .....	<b>0.053</b>	<b>0.062</b>	<b>0.063</b>	<b>0.058</b>	0.070	<b>0.081</b>	<b>0.081</b>	<b>0.075</b>	0.089	0.116	0.117	0.095	<b>0.235</b>	0.307	0.417
Ethanol (e) .....	<b>0.263</b>	<b>0.280</b>	<b>0.277</b>	<b>0.272</b>	0.260	<b>0.288</b>	<b>0.283</b>	<b>0.286</b>	0.270	0.287	0.290	0.284	<b>1.092</b>	1.117	1.131
Biodiesel (e) .....	<b>0.025</b>	<b>0.037</b>	<b>0.031</b>	<b>0.025</b>	0.031	<b>0.044</b>	<b>0.049</b>	<b>0.045</b>	0.038	0.037	0.039	0.041	<b>0.117</b>	0.169	0.155
<b>Total Consumption .....</b>	<b>2.049</b>	<b>2.175</b>	<b>1.940</b>	<b>1.960</b>	2.092	<b>2.306</b>	<b>2.063</b>	<b>2.055</b>	2.144	2.337	2.106	2.106	<b>8.125</b>	8.516	8.693

- = 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 - November 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 2009 dollars - SAAR) .....	15,382	15,428	15,534	15,540	15,584	15,680	15,748	15,809	15,918	16,042	16,163	16,291	15,471	15,705	16,103
Real Disposable Personal Income (billion chained 2009 dollars - SAAR) .....	11,459	11,510	11,494	11,743	11,502	11,602	11,654	11,733	11,859	11,943	12,034	12,128	11,552	11,623	11,991
Real Personal Consumption Expend. (billion chained 2009 dollars - SAAR) .....	10,448	10,497	10,541	10,585	10,644	10,692	10,732	10,790	10,869	10,945	11,017	11,090	10,518	10,714	10,980
Real Fixed Investment (billion chained 2009 dollars - SAAR) .....	2,321	2,348	2,364	2,429	2,420	2,458	2,484	2,520	2,570	2,624	2,678	2,729	2,365	2,471	2,650
Business Inventory Change (billion chained 2009 dollars - SAAR) .....	102.90	66.80	81.60	13.00	63.40	77.20	68.56	62.19	44.84	43.71	47.88	67.22	66.08	67.84	50.91
Housing Starts (millions - SAAR) .....	0.71	0.74	0.78	0.90	0.96	0.87	0.89	0.94	1.03	1.11	1.19	1.28	0.78	0.92	1.15
Non-Farm Employment (millions) .....	133.1	133.5	133.9	134.5	135.1	135.7	136.1	136.7	137.4	138.0	138.6	139.2	133.7	135.9	138.3
Commercial Employment (millions) .....	90.8	91.2	91.6	92.1	92.6	93.2	93.6	94.1	94.5	94.9	95.3	95.7	91.5	93.4	95.1
Civilian Unemployment Rate (percent) .....	8.3	8.2	8.0	7.8	7.7	7.6	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.1	6.9	6.8	8.1	7.5	7.0
<b>Industrial Production Indices (Index, 2007=100)</b>															
Total Industrial Production .....	96.3	97.0	97.1	97.7	98.7	98.9	99.4	100.6	101.4	102.1	103.0	103.9	97.0	99.4	102.6
Manufacturing .....	94.4	94.9	95.0	95.6	96.9	96.8	97.2	98.2	98.9	99.8	100.8	101.8	95.0	97.2	100.3
Food .....	100.7	101.6	103.7	102.3	103.1	103.1	104.1	104.6	105.2	105.7	106.3	107.0	102.1	103.7	106.0
Paper .....	86.6	85.3	84.1	84.9	85.5	85.5	85.8	85.9	86.1	86.3	86.7	87.1	85.2	85.7	86.5
Petroleum and Coal Products .....	97.2	95.7	94.2	95.5	98.0	96.2	96.8	97.2	97.6	98.0	98.3	98.6	95.6	97.0	98.1
Chemicals .....	86.8	86.2	85.8	86.9	86.9	87.2	86.7	87.0	87.4	88.1	88.8	89.5	86.4	87.0	88.5
Nonmetallic Mineral Products .....	71.5	71.1	70.1	71.2	72.9	72.6	73.2	74.5	76.2	78.2	80.6	83.2	71.0	73.3	79.5
Primary Metals .....	101.6	99.6	98.3	98.1	99.0	96.5	99.4	99.4	100.1	101.2	102.7	103.8	99.4	98.6	101.9
Coal-weighted Manufacturing (a) .....	90.8	90.0	89.5	90.0	90.8	89.9	90.9	91.4	92.1	93.0	94.1	95.1	90.1	90.8	93.6
Distillate-weighted Manufacturing (a) .....	88.5	88.2	87.9	88.7	90.4	89.5	90.4	91.3	92.6	94.0	95.7	97.4	88.3	90.4	94.9
Electricity-weighted Manufacturing (a) .....	93.6	93.4	93.4	94.1	95.0	94.6	95.4	96.1	96.9	97.8	99.0	100.1	93.7	95.3	98.5
Natural Gas-weighted Manufacturing (a) .....	91.3	90.6	90.6	91.4	92.2	91.5	91.9	92.5	93.0	93.8	94.7	95.5	91.0	92.0	94.3
<b>Price Indexes</b>															
Consumer Price Index (all urban consumers) (index, 1982-1984=1.00) .....	2.28	2.29	2.30	2.31	2.32	2.32	2.33	2.34	2.35	2.36	2.37	2.38	2.30	2.33	2.37
Producer Price Index: All Commodities (index, 1982=1.00) .....	2.02	2.02	2.02	2.02	2.04	2.04	2.05	2.02	2.04	2.06	2.06	2.04	2.02	2.04	2.05
Producer Price Index: Petroleum (index, 1982=1.00) .....	3.09	3.11	3.08	2.99	3.01	2.95	3.05	2.86	2.87	2.96	2.91	2.79	3.07	2.97	2.88
GDP Implicit Price Deflator (index, 2009=100) .....	104.3	104.8	105.3	105.6	106.0	106.2	106.4	107.0	107.5	108.0	108.5	108.9	105.0	106.4	108.2
<b>Miscellaneous</b>															
Vehicle Miles Traveled (b) (million miles/day) .....	7,647	8,431	8,272	7,938	7,670	8,477	8,399	7,973	7,743	8,513	8,407	8,023	8,072	8,131	8,173
Air Travel Capacity (Available ton-miles/day, thousands) .....	516	547	548	512	507	536	537	508	509	542	541	510	531	522	526
Aircraft Utilization (Revenue ton-miles/day, thousands) .....	307	340	342	315	309	337	344	316	309	343	348	319	326	327	329
Airline Ticket Price Index (index, 1982-1984=100) .....	299.2	314.6	301.4	304.5	310.4	323.5	307.0	293.7	302.5	331.6	328.4	307.0	305.0	308.7	317.4
Raw Steel Production (million short tons per day) .....	0.274	0.278	0.264	0.253	0.259	0.267	0.267	0.264	0.278	0.287	0.271	0.265	0.267	0.264	0.275
<b>Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) Emissions (million metric tons)</b>															
Petroleum .....	555	566	570	556	550	561	573	567	553	565	573	570	2,247	2,251	2,261
Natural Gas .....	396	305	315	351	425	290	298	358	413	290	300	358	1,367	1,372	1,360
Coal .....	388	377	472	420	428	404	472	429	449	412	486	438	1,656	1,732	1,785
Total Fossil Fuels .....	1,339	1,248	1,356	1,326	1,403	1,255	1,344	1,354	1,416	1,266	1,359	1,366	5,269	5,355	5,407

- = no data available

SAAR = Seasonally-adjusted annual rate

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

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

**Notes:** The approximate break between historical and forecast values is shown with historical data printed in bold; estimates and forecasts in italics.**Historical data:** Latest data available from U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis; Federal Reserve System, Statistical release G17; Federal Highway Administration; and Federal Aviation Administration.

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

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

Table 9b. U.S. Regional Macroeconomic Data

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - November 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 .....	732	730	733	732	734	738	742	745	748	754	758	763	732	740	756
Middle Atlantic .....	2,013	2,012	2,022	2,019	2,035	2,047	2,051	2,056	2,066	2,079	2,090	2,102	2,016	2,047	2,084
E. N. Central .....	1,879	1,880	1,887	1,882	1,884	1,894	1,903	1,909	1,920	1,933	1,944	1,958	1,882	1,898	1,939
W. N. Central .....	887	889	893	891	889	896	901	904	910	916	923	930	890	897	920
S. Atlantic .....	2,475	2,479	2,494	2,500	2,508	2,526	2,535	2,542	2,562	2,584	2,605	2,626	2,487	2,528	2,594
E. S. Central .....	636	638	640	640	642	646	648	650	654	659	664	669	639	646	662
W. S. Central .....	1,637	1,655	1,673	1,675	1,681	1,692	1,700	1,711	1,726	1,742	1,759	1,777	1,660	1,696	1,751
Mountain .....	889	891	895	894	897	903	908	913	920	928	936	944	892	906	932
Pacific .....	2,374	2,388	2,416	2,426	2,429	2,441	2,454	2,466	2,485	2,506	2,529	2,551	2,401	2,448	2,518
<b>Industrial Output, Manufacturing (Index, Year 2007=100)</b>															
New England .....	94.3	94.3	93.7	93.9	95.1	94.7	95.0	95.9	96.4	97.1	98.0	98.7	94.0	95.2	97.6
Middle Atlantic .....	92.3	92.3	91.9	92.1	93.0	92.7	93.1	93.9	94.6	95.3	96.1	97.0	92.1	93.2	95.7
E. N. Central .....	95.2	96.0	96.1	96.9	98.6	98.6	98.7	100.0	101.0	102.0	102.8	103.9	96.0	99.0	102.4
W. N. Central .....	97.5	97.9	97.9	98.7	100.3	100.6	99.9	100.9	101.7	102.7	103.7	104.7	98.0	100.5	103.2
S. Atlantic .....	90.6	90.8	90.6	91.4	92.6	92.0	92.8	93.7	94.2	94.9	95.8	96.7	90.8	92.7	95.4
E. S. Central .....	90.4	91.5	92.2	93.0	94.6	94.5	94.9	95.9	96.8	97.8	98.8	99.9	91.8	95.0	98.3
W. S. Central .....	99.0	99.6	99.9	100.3	101.7	101.4	102.2	103.1	103.9	104.9	106.1	107.2	99.7	102.1	105.5
Mountain .....	95.0	95.7	95.9	97.1	98.1	98.2	99.0	100.0	100.7	101.6	102.9	103.9	95.9	98.8	102.3
Pacific .....	95.5	96.2	96.1	96.6	97.3	97.7	98.5	99.5	100.1	100.9	102.1	103.0	96.1	98.3	101.5
<b>Real Personal Income (Billion \$2005)</b>															
New England .....	675	677	675	692	682	688	691	695	701	706	711	716	680	689	708
Middle Atlantic .....	1,817	1,824	1,826	1,865	1,831	1,850	1,855	1,866	1,887	1,893	1,904	1,917	1,833	1,851	1,900
E. N. Central .....	1,660	1,673	1,665	1,695	1,685	1,702	1,707	1,718	1,733	1,744	1,756	1,766	1,673	1,703	1,750
W. N. Central .....	784	789	785	802	802	804	807	813	821	827	834	840	790	806	831
S. Atlantic .....	2,214	2,224	2,225	2,270	2,242	2,265	2,272	2,287	2,313	2,330	2,349	2,367	2,233	2,266	2,340
E. S. Central .....	589	592	588	599	596	600	600	604	611	615	619	623	592	600	617
W. S. Central .....	1,344	1,348	1,347	1,377	1,367	1,383	1,390	1,402	1,419	1,432	1,445	1,458	1,354	1,385	1,438
Mountain .....	758	764	759	781	770	779	782	789	798	805	813	820	765	780	809
Pacific .....	2,007	2,014	2,028	2,091	2,038	2,057	2,066	2,082	2,103	2,118	2,137	2,154	2,035	2,061	2,128
<b>Households (Thousands)</b>															
New England .....	5,742	5,744	5,750	5,758	5,768	5,777	5,787	5,797	5,808	5,820	5,831	5,843	5,758	5,797	5,843
Middle Atlantic .....	15,750	15,781	15,816	15,854	15,892	15,924	15,953	15,982	16,015	16,048	16,079	16,110	15,854	15,982	16,110
E. N. Central .....	18,279	18,316	18,356	18,397	18,437	18,469	18,496	18,522	18,557	18,586	18,619	18,650	18,397	18,522	18,650
W. N. Central .....	8,250	8,271	8,295	8,321	8,347	8,372	8,395	8,416	8,442	8,466	8,491	8,515	8,321	8,416	8,515
S. Atlantic .....	23,708	23,785	23,874	23,972	24,074	24,173	24,272	24,368	24,475	24,581	24,688	24,794	23,972	24,368	24,794
E. S. Central .....	7,376	7,393	7,412	7,431	7,450	7,466	7,480	7,494	7,510	7,526	7,543	7,560	7,431	7,494	7,560
W. S. Central .....	13,679	13,723	13,773	13,828	13,886	13,941	13,996	14,051	14,110	14,170	14,231	14,293	13,828	14,051	14,293
Mountain .....	8,448	8,476	8,508	8,545	8,584	8,624	8,664	8,706	8,751	8,796	8,842	8,887	8,545	8,706	8,887
Pacific .....	17,769	17,795	17,834	17,882	17,938	17,996	18,057	18,116	18,183	18,249	18,314	18,380	17,882	18,116	18,380
<b>Total Non-farm Employment (Millions)</b>															
New England .....	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	6.9	7.0	7.1
Middle Atlantic .....	18.3	18.4	18.4	18.4	18.5	18.6	18.6	18.7	18.7	18.8	18.9	18.9	18.4	18.6	18.8
E. N. Central .....	20.5	20.6	20.6	20.6	20.7	20.8	20.9	21.0	21.1	21.1	21.2	21.3	20.6	20.8	21.2
W. N. Central .....	10.0	10.0	10.1	10.1	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.3	10.3	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.1	10.2	10.4
S. Atlantic .....	25.3	25.3	25.4	25.5	25.7	25.8	25.8	26.0	26.1	26.2	26.4	26.5	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	7.8	7.8	7.5	7.6	7.7
W. S. Central .....	15.4	15.5	15.6	15.7	15.8	15.9	16.0	16.0	16.1	16.2	16.3	16.4	15.6	15.9	16.3
Mountain .....	9.2	9.3	9.3	9.4	9.4	9.5	9.5	9.6	9.6	9.7	9.8	9.8	9.3	9.5	9.7
Pacific .....	19.7	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	20.6

- = 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 - November 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 .....	2,626	737	115	2,062	3,105	849	159	2,137	3,179	878	138	2,183	5,541	6,249	6,379
Middle Atlantic .....	2,326	576	85	1,899	2,906	672	123	1,921	2,918	688	93	1,992	4,886	5,622	5,691
E. N. Central .....	2,440	621	139	2,150	3,279	772	119	2,243	3,129	720	129	2,238	5,350	6,413	6,217
W. N. Central .....	2,515	520	143	2,360	3,424	908	103	2,465	3,205	674	152	2,405	5,539	6,900	6,436
South Atlantic .....	1,129	168	16	992	1,513	217	21	1,003	1,467	206	17	1,010	2,306	2,753	2,700
E. S. Central .....	1,361	180	28	1,326	1,939	289	16	1,334	1,843	248	23	1,335	2,896	3,579	3,449
W. S. Central .....	913	38	3	729	1,189	141	2	811	1,153	84	5	817	1,682	2,142	2,059
Mountain .....	2,063	542	98	1,741	2,430	689	101	1,875	2,186	642	130	1,808	4,444	5,096	4,765
Pacific .....	1,443	550	91	1,064	1,462	444	78	1,114	1,381	525	88	1,117	3,148	3,097	3,111
U.S. Average .....	1,748	413	74	1,476	2,200	499	73	1,531	2,116	477	76	1,534	3,711	4,304	4,203
<b>Heating Degree Days, Prior 10-year Average</b>															
New England .....	3,186	867	117	2,174	3,170	854	121	2,142	3,128	834	127	2,138	6,345	6,288	6,227
Middle Atlantic .....	2,905	661	75	1,951	2,887	652	79	1,925	2,856	634	83	1,922	5,592	5,542	5,494
E. N. Central .....	3,163	709	112	2,217	3,117	692	120	2,193	3,100	688	118	2,203	6,200	6,122	6,109
W. N. Central .....	3,263	675	144	2,365	3,202	652	148	2,351	3,203	674	143	2,369	6,447	6,353	6,389
South Atlantic .....	1,493	199	13	1,013	1,469	199	14	1,000	1,460	196	14	1,000	2,718	2,683	2,669
E. S. Central .....	1,855	228	18	1,319	1,810	225	20	1,311	1,802	232	19	1,318	3,420	3,366	3,370
W. S. Central .....	1,216	82	5	823	1,176	80	6	803	1,157	86	5	809	2,127	2,065	2,056
Mountain .....	2,228	676	137	1,847	2,196	672	134	1,831	2,234	676	132	1,843	4,889	4,833	4,885
Pacific .....	1,391	563	96	1,133	1,391	563	96	1,133	1,418	549	98	1,134	3,183	3,183	3,199
U.S. Average .....	2,165	484	72	1,544	2,134	476	74	1,525	2,124	471	74	1,527	4,264	4,209	4,196
<b>Cooling Degree Days</b>															
New England .....	0	80	512	0	0	97	453	0	0	81	400	1	592	550	481
Middle Atlantic .....	1	198	657	7	0	173	557	12	0	160	547	5	863	742	712
E. N. Central .....	20	294	666	2	0	210	484	13	0	220	542	8	982	708	769
W. N. Central .....	33	373	820	4	0	233	652	12	3	279	686	11	1,230	897	978
South Atlantic .....	184	636	1,160	196	113	599	1,043	230	114	620	1,129	221	2,177	1,985	2,084
E. S. Central .....	108	578	1,052	41	17	464	932	70	28	510	1,037	65	1,781	1,483	1,640
W. S. Central .....	171	1,005	1,549	178	70	780	1,514	215	85	866	1,493	195	2,904	2,579	2,639
Mountain .....	17	517	1,037	93	25	500	978	47	21	463	992	89	1,665	1,550	1,565
Pacific .....	28	179	627	83	29	242	577	48	32	198	576	74	918	896	879
U.S. Average .....	74	443	913	84	38	387	814	91	41	397	843	92	1,513	1,330	1,374
<b>Cooling Degree Days, Prior 10-year Average</b>															
New England .....	0	78	434	1	0	80	433	1	0	85	431	1	512	514	517
Middle Atlantic .....	0	173	609	6	0	177	603	6	0	186	599	8	788	787	793
E. N. Central .....	1	216	571	8	3	224	566	8	3	232	563	8	796	800	806
W. N. Central .....	3	278	706	11	7	286	708	11	7	290	699	11	998	1,012	1,007
South Atlantic .....	111	639	1,164	219	117	637	1,159	216	114	640	1,154	217	2,133	2,128	2,125
E. S. Central .....	30	535	1,082	67	38	541	1,069	62	38	544	1,064	63	1,714	1,710	1,708
W. S. Central .....	85	883	1,498	195	97	895	1,508	197	99	886	1,517	198	2,662	2,696	2,701
Mountain .....	20	434	984	82	21	436	988	85	21	444	974	77	1,520	1,529	1,517
Pacific .....	31	185	581	69	31	183	587	72	30	189	576	65	865	874	860
U.S. Average .....	39	395	860	88	43	399	860	88	43	404	857	88	1,382	1,391	1,392

- = 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>).