



Short-Term Energy Outlook (STEO)

Highlights

- The market's perception of reduced risk to Iraqi oil exports and news regarding increasing Libyan oil exports contributed to a drop in the Brent crude oil spot price to an average of \$107 per barrel (bbl) in July, \$5/bbl lower than the June average. EIA projects Brent crude oil prices to average \$107/bbl over the second half of 2014 and \$105/bbl in 2015. West Texas Intermediate (WTI) crude oil prices fell from an average of \$106/bbl in June to \$104/bbl in July, [despite record levels of U.S. demand for crude oil](#). The WTI discount to Brent, which averaged \$11/bbl in 2013, is expected to average \$8/bbl and \$9/bbl in 2014 and 2015, respectively, both \$1/bbl lower than projected in last month's STEO.
- Regular gasoline retail prices fell to an average of \$3.61 per gallon (gal) in July, 8 cents/gal below the June average. Regular gasoline retail prices are projected to continue to decline to an average of \$3.30/gal in December. EIA expects regular gasoline retail prices to average \$3.50/gal in 2014 and \$3.46/gal in 2015, compared with \$3.51/gal in 2013.
- U.S. total crude oil production averaged an estimated 8.5 million barrels per day (bbl/d) in July, the highest monthly level of production since April 1987. U.S. total crude oil production, which averaged 7.5 million bbl/d in 2013, is expected to average 8.5 million bbl/d in 2014 and 9.3 million bbl/d in 2015. The 2015 forecast represents the highest annual average level of oil production since 1972. Natural gas plant liquids production increases from an average of 2.6 million bbl/d in 2013 to 3.1 million bbl/d in 2015. The growth in domestic production has contributed to a significant decline in petroleum imports. The share of total U.S. petroleum and other liquids consumption met by net imports fell from 60% in 2005 to an average of 33% in 2013. EIA expects the net import share to decline to 22% in 2015, which would be the lowest level since 1970.
- Natural gas spot prices fell from \$4.47/million British thermal units (MMBtu) at the beginning of July to \$3.78/MMBtu at the end of the month as natural gas stock builds continued to outpace historical norms. Natural gas working inventories on August 1 totaled 2.39 trillion cubic feet (Tcf), 0.54 Tcf (18%) below the level at the same time a year ago and 0.61 Tcf (20%) below the previous five-year average (2009-13). Projected natural gas working inventories reach 3.46 Tcf at the end of October, 0.35 Tcf below the level at the same time last year. EIA expects that the Henry Hub natural gas spot price, which averaged \$3.73 per MMBtu in 2013, will average \$4.46/MMBtu in 2014 and \$4.00/MMBtu in 2015, \$0.31/MMBtu and \$0.51/MMBtu lower than in last month's STEO, respectively.

Global Petroleum and Other Liquids

EIA's world oil balance is virtually unchanged from last month's STEO. EIA still expects the balance to remain relatively tight, with surplus crude oil production capacity averaging 2.1 million bbl/d in 2014 and 2.7 million bbl/d in 2015. Global unplanned supply disruptions remain at an elevated level and averaged 3.2 million bbl/d in July, of which Libya accounted for more than one-third. Libya's outages declined slightly in July, but Libya continues to experience swings in its production. Most of Iraq's northern production (outside of the Kurdistan area) remains offline, while Iraq's southern production and export volumes continue to be unaffected despite the ongoing unrest in northern and western Iraq.

EIA projects world petroleum and other liquids supply to increase by 1.5 million bbl/d in 2014 and by another 1.3 million bbl/d in 2015, with most of the growth coming from countries outside of the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC). Forecast non-OPEC supply grows by 1.8 million bbl/d in 2014 and 1.1 million bbl/d in 2015. The United States and Canada account for much of this growth. Projected world liquid fuels consumption grows by an annual average of 1.1 million bbl/d in 2014 and 1.4 million bbl/d in 2015. Countries outside the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), notably China, drive expected consumption growth.

Global Petroleum and Other Liquids Consumption. EIA estimates that global consumption grew by 1.3 million bbl/d (1.4%) in 2013, averaging 90.4 million bbl/d for the year. EIA expects global consumption to grow by 1.1 million bbl/d in 2014 and 1.4 million bbl/d in 2015. Projected global oil-consumption-weighted real GDP, which increased by an estimated 2.6% in 2013, grows by 2.7% and 3.4% in 2014 and 2015, respectively.

Non-OECD countries account for nearly all of the expected consumption growth in 2014 and 2015. China is the leading contributor to projected global consumption growth, with consumption increasing by 0.37 million bbl/d (3.5%) in 2014 and 0.43 million bbl/d in 2015. Oil consumption growth in 2013 was revised downward to 0.33 million bbl/d to better reflect the slowdown in China's economic expansion. China's real GDP growth rate was 7.5% in the second quarter of 2014, compared with an annual real GDP growth rate exceeding 9% from 2009 through 2011.

EIA expects a 0.18-million-bbl/d decline in OECD petroleum and other liquids consumption in 2014, led by projected consumption declines in both Japan and Europe. EIA expects Japan's oil consumption to fall by an annual average of 0.13 million bbl/d in 2014 and 0.16 million bbl/d in 2015, as the country continues to increase natural gas and coal consumption in the electricity sector and returns some nuclear power plants to service in 2015. EIA projects that OECD Europe's consumption, which fell by 0.12 million bbl/d in 2013, will decline by 0.12 million bbl/d in 2014 and by a further 0.03 million bbl/d in 2015. The 2015 OECD Europe consumption forecast represents a downward revision from the 0.06-million-bbl/d increase in last month's

STEO. U.S. petroleum and other liquids consumption, which increased by 0.40 million bbl/d in 2013, is expected to be flat in 2014 and then increase by 0.09 million bbl/d in 2015.

Non-OPEC Supply. EIA estimates that non-OPEC liquids production grew by 1.3 million bbl/d in 2013, averaging 54.0 million bbl/d for the year. EIA expects non-OPEC liquids production to grow by 1.8 million bbl/d in 2014 and 1.1 million bbl/d in 2015. EIA forecasts production from the United States and Canada to grow by a combined annual average of 1.6 million bbl/d in 2014 and 1.1 million bbl/d in 2015. EIA estimates that Eurasia's production will rise by an annual average of 0.05 million bbl/d in 2014, led by Russia. However, production in the region declines by 0.09 million bbl/d in 2015. This forecast assumes the current economic sanctions on Russia do not affect Russian oil production in the short term.

Unplanned supply disruptions among non-OPEC producers averaged 0.6 million bbl/d in July, slightly higher than the estimated June level. South Sudan, Syria, and Yemen accounted for 79% of total non-OPEC supply disruptions. EIA does not assume a disruption to oil supply or demand as a result of ongoing events in Ukraine.

OPEC Supply. EIA estimates that OPEC crude oil production averaged 29.9 million bbl/d in 2013, a decline of 1.0 million bbl/d from the previous year, primarily reflecting increased outages in Libya, Nigeria, and Iraq, along with strong non-OPEC supply growth. EIA expects OPEC crude oil production to fall by 0.3 million bbl/d in 2014 and by less than 0.1 million bbl/d in 2015 to accommodate growing production in non-OPEC countries.

Unplanned crude oil supply disruptions among OPEC producers averaged 2.6 million bbl/d in July 2014, slightly lower than the previous month because of decreased outages in Libya. Libya continues to experience swings in its production, contributing to changes in the OPEC disruption estimate.

EIA expects OPEC surplus crude oil production capacity, which is concentrated in Saudi Arabia, to average 2.1 million bbl/d in 2014 and 2.7 million bbl/d in 2015. These estimates do not include additional capacity that may be available in Iran but is offline because of the effects of U.S. and European Union sanctions on Iran's ability to sell its oil.

OECD Petroleum Inventories. EIA estimates that OECD commercial oil inventories totaled 2.55 billion barrels at the end of 2013, equivalent to roughly 55 days of consumption. Projected OECD oil inventories rise to 2.57 billion barrels at the end of 2014.

Crude Oil Prices. North Sea Brent crude oil spot prices averaged \$107/bbl in July, a decrease of \$5/bbl from June. July was the 13th consecutive month in which average Brent crude oil spot prices fell within a relatively narrow range of \$107/bbl to \$112/bbl. The forecast Brent crude oil price averages \$108/bbl in 2014, \$1/bbl lower than in last month's STEO, and \$105/bbl in 2015, which is unchanged from last month's STEO.

The WTI crude oil spot price increased from an average of \$102/bbl in May to \$106/bbl in June, before falling to \$104/bbl in July. Driven in part by the [relocation of crude oil to refining centers along the Gulf Coast through new pipelines](#), crude oil inventory levels at the Cushing, Oklahoma, storage hub, the futures market's delivery point for WTI, have fallen by more than half since early this year, from nearly 42 million barrels on January 24 to below 18 million barrels on July 25, the lowest level since October 2008. The discount of WTI crude oil to Brent crude oil averaged more than \$13/bbl from November 2013 through January 2014. Record high refinery runs contributed to the WTI discount falling to \$3/bbl in July, which was the same level seen during July 2013 when refinery runs were similarly at their seasonal peak for the year. EIA now expects the discount of WTI to Brent crude oil to average \$7/bbl in the second half of 2014 and \$9/bbl in 2015, reductions of \$2/bbl and \$1/bbl, respectively, from last month's STEO.

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 November 2014 delivery, traded during the five-day period ending August 7, averaged \$96/bbl. Implied volatility averaged 16%, establishing the lower and upper limits of the 95% confidence interval for the market's expectations of monthly average WTI prices in November 2014 at \$84/bbl and \$111/bbl, respectively. Last year at this time, WTI for November 2013 delivery averaged \$103/bbl and implied volatility averaged 21%. The corresponding lower and upper limits of the 95% confidence interval were \$85/bbl and \$125/bbl.

U.S. Petroleum and Other Liquids

Liquid Fuels Consumption. Total U.S. liquid fuels consumption rose by 400,000 bbl/d (2.1%) in 2013. Consumption of hydrocarbon gas liquids (HGL) registered the largest gain in 2013, increasing by 150,000 bbl/d (6.4%). Total consumption is expected to be flat in 2014, with declines in the consumption of hydrocarbon gas liquids, residual fuel oil, and unfinished oils offsetting increases in distillate fuel, gasoline, and jet fuel. Total consumption grows by 90,000 bbl/d in 2015, with HGL consumption increasing by 100,000 bbl/d.

Motor gasoline consumption grew by 90,000 bbl/d (1.1%) in 2013, the largest annual increase since 2006. Motor gasoline consumption grows by 40,000 bbl/d in 2014 and then falls by 10,000 bbl/d in 2015 as improving fuel economy in new vehicles increasingly offsets highway travel growth. Distillate fuel consumption increased by 90,000 bbl/d (2.5%) last year, reflecting colder weather and economic growth. Consumption of that fuel rises by 140,000 bbl/d and 70,000 bbl/d in 2014 and 2015, respectively.

In 2013, consumption of HGL increased by 150,000 bbl/d, led by a 90,000-bbl/d increase in propane consumption. Propane demand was unusually high last year because of strong petrochemical demand in the first half of the year, followed by high crop-drying demand and cold weather late in the year. EIA projects a 60,000-bbl/d decline in HGL consumption in 2014, with propane consumption returning to 2012 levels as higher propane prices reduce the use of

propane as a petrochemical feedstock. HGL consumption increases by 100,000 bbl/d in 2015, with propane forecast to increase by 60,000 bbl/d as new propane dehydrogenation units, which produce propylene, are expected to come online in the second half of the year.

Liquid Fuels Supply. The forecast for total U.S. crude oil production increases from an estimated 7.5 million bbl/d in 2013 to 8.5 million bbl/d in 2014 and 9.3 million bbl/d in 2015. The highest previous annual average U.S. production level was 9.6 million bbl/d in 1970. Oil production from the Gulf of Mexico is expected to increase from 1.25 million bbl/d in 2013 to 1.44 million bbl/d in 2014, with 11 projects starting this year. Six projects began production in the first half of 2014: Na Kika Phase 3, Mars B, Dalmatian, Entrada, Atlantis Phase 2, and Tubular Bells. Additional wells are expected to come online in the fourth quarter of 2014 from the Cardamom Deep, South Deimos/West Boreas, Hadrian South, Jack/St. Malo, and Lucius projects.

HGL production at natural gas liquids plants is projected to increase from 2.6 million bbl/d in 2013 to 3.1 million bbl/d in 2015. About half of this growth is expected to come from ethane production to meet growing demand associated with expanding domestic ethylene production and export capacity.

The growth in domestic production has contributed to a significant decline in petroleum imports. The share of total U.S. liquid fuels consumption met by net imports fell from 60% in 2005 to an average of 33% in 2013. EIA expects the net import share to decline to 22% in 2015, which would be the lowest level since 1970.

Petroleum Product Prices. EIA expects that the monthly average regular gasoline retail price will fall from the recent peak of \$3.69/gal in June to \$3.50/gal in September, before falling to \$3.30/gal in December. The U.S. annual average regular gasoline retail price, which averaged \$3.51/gal in 2013, is projected to average \$3.50/gal and \$3.46/gal in 2014 and 2015, respectively. Diesel fuel prices, which averaged \$3.92/gal in 2013, are projected to fall to an average of \$3.89/gal in 2014, 4 cents lower than projected in last month's STEO, and \$3.87/gal in 2015.

Natural Gas

This month's STEO raises the outlook for total marketed natural gas production in 2014 by 0.8 billion cubic feet per day (Bcf/d) to 73.9 Bcf/d. The EIA 914 production survey has indicated strong growth in the Lower 48 states through May, while additional preliminary data sources indicate continued gains in production in June and July. Increases come largely from the Marcellus states and Texas. Strength in production over the summer, in addition to mild weather, contributed to multiple weekly storage injections of 100 Bcf or greater, and storage is on track for a [record overall injection](#). This month's STEO slightly raises the projected end-of-October working gas inventory to 3,460 Bcf. Natural gas spot prices fell from \$4.47/MMBtu at

the beginning of July to \$3.78/MMBtu at the end of the month, reflecting the current strength in supply growth and stock builds.

Natural Gas Consumption. EIA expects total natural gas consumption will average 72.6 Bcf/d in 2014, an increase of 1.7% from 2013, led by the industrial sector. In 2015, total natural gas consumption increases by 0.4 Bcf/d as continued industrial sector growth offsets lower residential and commercial consumption. Higher natural gas prices this year contribute to a 2.2% decline in natural gas consumption in the power sector to 21.8 Bcf/d in 2014. EIA expects natural gas consumption in the power sector to increase to 22.7 Bcf/d in 2015 with lower natural gas prices and the retirement of some coal plants.

Natural Gas Production and Trade. EIA expects natural gas marketed production to grow by an annual rate of 5.3% in 2014 and 2.1% in 2015. STEO projects that strong increases in the Lower 48 states will offset Gulf of Mexico declines. As of May 2014, the most recent month for which EIA data are available, marketed production was more than 4 Bcf/d greater than it was in May 2013. Rapid natural gas production growth in the Marcellus formation has contributed to [low natural gas forward prices in the Northeast](#), and as a result new infrastructure has been proposed to take gas to other market regions. In June, the eastward-flowing Rockies Express Pipeline (REX) began service on its [Seneca Lateral](#), which will take Marcellus gas westward to the Midwest. REX's parent company, Tallgrass Energy, plans to add bidirectional capability on a significant portion of REX's easternmost segment.

Growing domestic production is expected to continue to put downward pressure on natural gas imports from Canada, and increase exports to Mexico. As a result, EIA projects net imports to decline to 3.3 Bcf/d in 2014 and to 2.6 Bcf/d in 2015. Liquefied natural gas (LNG) imports have fallen over the past several years because higher prices in Europe and Asia are more attractive to sellers than the relatively low prices in the United States. [Several companies are planning to build liquefaction capacity](#) to export LNG from the United States. Cheniere Energy's Sabine Pass facility is expected to be the first to liquefy natural gas produced in the Lower 48 states for export. It is scheduled to come online in stages beginning in late 2015.

Natural Gas Inventories. Natural gas working inventories totaled 2,389 Bcf as of August 1, which was 538 Bcf lower than the same time last year and 608 Bcf lower than the previous five-year (2009-13) average. The injection season began somewhat slowly in April, but has continued at a strong pace, with injections averaging above the five-year average throughout most of the injection season. EIA expects working gas stocks will reach 3,463 Bcf at the end of October, 353 Bcf lower than at the same time last year.

Natural Gas Prices. Natural gas spot prices fell from \$4.47/million British thermal units (MMBtu) at the beginning of July to \$3.78/MMBtu at the end of the month as natural gas stock builds continued to outpace the historical norms. EIA expects spot prices will remain below \$4/MMBtu through October, before rising with winter heating demand. Projected Henry Hub natural gas prices average \$4.46/MMBtu in 2014 and \$4.00/MMBtu in 2015.

Natural gas futures prices for November 2014 delivery (for the five-day period ending August 7) averaged \$3.96/MMBtu. Current options and futures prices imply that market participants place the lower and upper bounds for the 95% confidence interval for November 2014 contracts at \$3.03/MMBtu and \$5.16/MMBtu, respectively. At this time last year, the natural gas futures contract for November 2013 averaged \$3.58/MMBtu and the corresponding lower and upper limits of the 95% confidence interval were \$2.68/MMBtu and \$4.79/MMBtu.

Coal

[Electric power sector coal inventories](#) fell to 118 million short tons (MMst) in March, the lowest level since 2006, because of the increase in coal-fired generation as natural gas prices rose, cold weather boosting electricity demand, and rail congestion over the winter slowing coal deliveries. Stocks increased to 136 MMst at the end of May, but were still 40 MMst lower compared with the same time last year. Midwestern coal inventories are down approximately 10 MMst from last year, and this deficit has become an issue for some regional power producers. Electric generators in [Wisconsin](#) and [Minnesota](#) are citing continuing problems with coal deliveries to power plants. Although generation has yet to be affected, ongoing coal delivery problems have the potential to hinder or even lead to the curtailment of some power production. Year-to-date [rail coal shipments](#) are up by nearly 1%, but they have fallen over the past three consecutive weeks.

Coal Supply. EIA estimates that coal production for the first six months of this year (487 MMst) was nearly identical to production over the same period last year. EIA expects that U.S. coal production will grow 2.5% to 1,009 MMst in 2014, driven by higher consumption and a need to replenish consumer inventories, particularly at power producers. In 2015, forecast U.S. coal production falls slightly by 0.2% to 1,007 MMst.

Coal Consumption. EIA projects total coal consumption growth of 2.5% to 949 MMst in 2014 because of higher electricity demand and power sector natural gas prices 22% above their 2013 level. Total coal consumption is projected to fall by 2.7% in 2015, as retirements of coal power plants rise in response to the implementation of the [Mercury and Air Toxics Standards](#), electricity sales growth slows to 0.4%, and natural gas prices fall relative to coal prices.

Coal Exports. In May, coal exports were 26.3% (2.8 MMst) lower compared with last year, with nearly equal tonnage declines for steam and metallurgical coal. Coal exports are projected to total 99 MMst in 2014, primarily because of slowing world coal demand growth, lower international coal prices, and increasing coal output in other coal-exporting countries. Coal exports remain flat in 2015.

Coal Prices. Annual average coal prices to the electric power industry fell over the past two years, from \$2.39/MMBtu in 2011 to \$2.35/MMBtu in 2013. EIA expects average delivered coal

prices to increase over the forecast period, with prices of \$2.38/MMBtu in 2014 and \$2.39/MMBtu in 2015.

Electricity

During the first quarter of this year natural gas fuel costs increased rapidly, leading the power industry to cut back on the amount of natural gas used for electricity generation, even though the total level of generation was higher than the previous year. The average U.S. share of generation fueled by natural gas fell to 23.5% in the first quarter compared with 25.6% during the same quarter last year. The share of generation from coal picked up much of this decline, rising from 40.0% during the first quarter of 2013 to 42.5% during the first quarter of this year. Natural gas prices have moderated since then, with the natural gas and coal generation shares during the second quarter close to the same levels as last year.

Electricity Consumption. For the entire year, EIA expects that residential sales of electricity in 2014 will average 2.1% more than 2013. A large increase in residential consumption during the first quarter is offset by little growth during the summer and an expected 1.0% decline in residential sales during the fourth quarter of 2014. EIA expects U.S. retail sales of electricity to the industrial sector to remain relatively flat this year. Robust growth of industrial consumption in some areas of the country, especially the West South Central states, is offset by an expected 7.1% decline in industrial sales in the East South Central Census division. Sales of electricity to the commercial sector grow by 1.2% in 2014, led by businesses in the West South Central area.

Electricity Generation. EIA projects that total U.S. electricity generation in 2014 will grow by 1.1% from last year to an average of about 11,200 gigawatthours per day. The share of total generation fueled by natural gas has stabilized in recent months as natural gas prices have moderated from high levels earlier in the year. EIA expects that power sector natural gas prices will hover around \$4.60/MMBtu for the next few months. However, these prices are still higher than last year, leading to a slight decline in the natural gas share of generation to 28.0% during the second half of 2014 from 28.7% during the same period last year. The share of generation fueled by coal during the second half rises from 39.2% in 2013 to 40.6% this year in response to declines in natural gas generation and nuclear generation.

Electricity Retail Prices. EIA expects the U.S. residential electricity price to average 12.5 cents per kilowatthour during 2014, an increase of 2.8% from last year. Electricity prices increase in all regions of the country except for the Pacific states, where prices in 2014 are expected to average 2.7% lower than last year. Residential customers in New England experience the highest average price increase (8.5%).

Renewables and Carbon Dioxide Emissions

Electricity and Heat Generation from Renewables. EIA projects that total renewables use for electricity and heat generation will grow by 2.1% in 2014. Conventional hydropower generation is projected to fall by 2.8%, while nonhydropower renewables rise by 4.8%. [Nonhydropower renewables generation surpass hydropower](#) on an annual basis for the first time in 2014. In 2015, total renewables consumption for electric power and heat generation increases by 4.2%, as a result of a 3.2% increase in hydropower and a 4.7% increase in nonhydropower renewables.

EIA projects that wind power capacity will increase by 7.8% in 2014 and 15.3% in 2015. Electricity generation from wind is projected to contribute 4.6% of total electricity generation in 2015.

EIA expects continued robust growth in solar electricity generation, although the amount of utility-scale generation remains a small share of total U.S. generation at about 0.6% in 2015. While solar growth has historically been concentrated in customer-sited distributed generation installations, utility-scale solar capacity doubled in 2013. EIA expects that utility-scale solar capacity will increase by 96% between the end of 2013 and the end of 2015; about two-thirds of this new capacity is being built in California. However, customer-sited photovoltaic capacity growth, which the STEO does not forecast, is expected to exceed utility-scale solar growth between 2013 and 2015, according to [EIA's Annual Energy Outlook 2014](#).

Liquid Biofuels. Ethanol production increased from an average of 907,000 bbl/d in March to average about 940,000 bbl/d over the last 3 months, which are among the highest monthly levels ever recorded, and included the highest weekly level ever recorded at 972,000 bbl/d for the week ending June 13. Ethanol production is forecast to average 930,000 bbl/d in 2014 and 935,000 bbl/d in 2015. Biodiesel production averaged 87,000 bbl/d in 2013 and is forecast to average 80,000 bbl/d in 2014 and 84,000 bbl/d in 2015.

Energy-Related Carbon Dioxide Emissions. EIA estimates that carbon dioxide emissions from fossil fuels increased by 2.4% in 2013 from the previous year. Emissions are forecast to rise by 1.4% in 2014, and then to decline by 0.6% in 2015. The increase in total emissions in 2013 and 2014 reflects increases in emissions from coal of 4.2% and 2.7%, respectively. The price of natural gas to electric power generators rose on average by \$0.91/MMBtu in 2013 and is projected to rise by \$0.95/MMBtu in 2014, contributing to an increase coal use. Coal emissions are projected to decline by 2.6% in 2015.

U.S. Economic Assumptions

Recent Economic Indicators. Economic growth slowed in the first quarter of 2014 but improved substantially in the second. The U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) reported that second quarter [real gross domestic product \(GDP\)](#) grew at an annualized rate of 4% from the first quarter. Second-quarter growth was associated with increases in private inventory investment

and exports, along with greater state and local government spending and higher nonresidential fixed investment.

Recent employment indicators remained positive; the [U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics](#) (BLS) reported that the four-week moving average of initial unemployment insurance claims for the week ending August 2 was the lowest since February 2006, at 293,500. According to [BLS](#), the U.S. economy added 209,000 jobs in July, and the unemployment rate rose to 6.2%. [New orders for durable goods](#) rose 0.7% in June according to the U.S. Census Bureau, compared with the 1.0% decrease reported in May. Orders rose 0.8% excluding transportation, and rose 0.7% excluding defense. Census also reported that [sales of new single-family homes](#) fell 8.1% from May to June to a level 11.5% below the June 2013 estimate.

EIA used the July 2014 version of the IHS/Global Insight macroeconomic model with EIA's energy price forecasts as model inputs to develop the economic projections in the STEO. The July 2014 simulation did not include the advanced estimate for second quarter real U.S. GDP growth or its revision for the first quarter of 2014.

Production and Income. Forecast real GDP growth reaches 1.7% in 2014 and accelerates to 2.8% in 2015, below the 2.2% and 2.9% forecast last month. The decrease reflects the downward revision to real GDP growth in the first quarter of 2014, and less optimism about fixed investment in 2015. Consumption in 2015 is forecast to be slightly lower as well because real disposable income grows by 2.8%, down from the 3.1% forecast last month. Real disposable income grows 1.9% in 2014, and total industrial production grows at 4.0% in 2014 and 2.9% in 2015. Growth in industrial production in the manufacturing sector is lower than total industrial production in 2014, at 3.6%, but jumps higher in 2015 to 3.4%.

Expenditures. Private real fixed investment growth averages 4.3% and 8.2% in 2014 and 2015, respectively, led by industrial and transportation equipment in 2014 and by a broad array of equipment categories in 2015. Real consumption expenditures grow faster than real GDP in 2014 at 2.1%, but fall below the real GDP growth rate in 2015 at 2.6%. Durable goods expenditures drive consumption spending in both years. Export growth is 2.5% and 5.5% over the same two years, while import growth is 3.2% in 2014 and 5.1% in 2015. Total government expenditures fall by 0.9% in 2014, but increase by 0.3% in 2015.

Employment, Housing, and Prices. Projected annual growth in nonfarm employment averages 1.8% in 2014 and 2015. This is accompanied by a gradually declining unemployment rate that reaches 5.9% at the end of 2015. The employment growth in 2014 and 2015 is faster than projected last month and the declines in the unemployment rate are about the same. Housing starts grow an average of 10.0% and 26.2% in 2014 and 2015, respectively. Both consumer and producer price indexes continue to increase at a moderate pace, as wages continue to show modest gains.

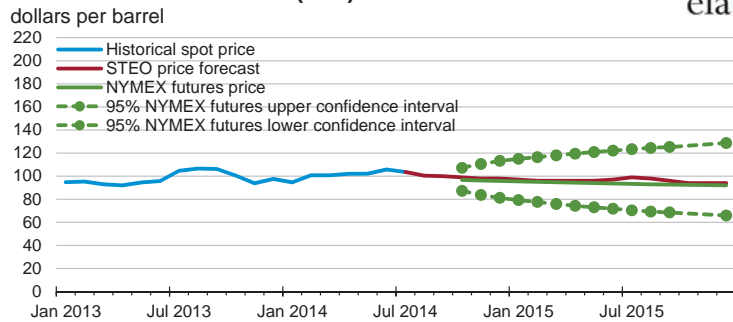
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Short-Term Energy Outlook

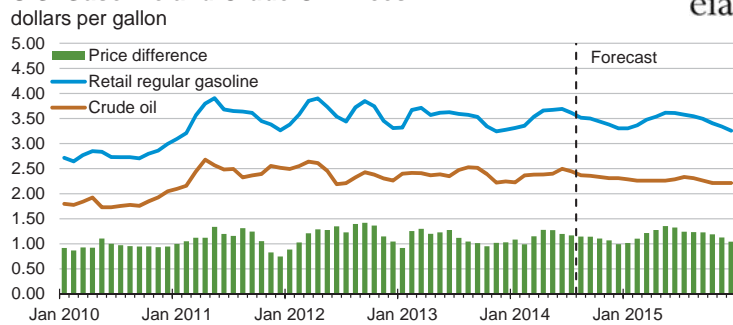
Chart Gallery for August 2014

West Texas Intermediate (WTI) Crude Oil Price



Note: Confidence interval derived from options market information for the 5 trading days ending Aug. 7, 2014. Intervals not calculated for months with sparse trading in near-the-money options contracts.
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2014.

U.S. Gasoline and Crude Oil Prices

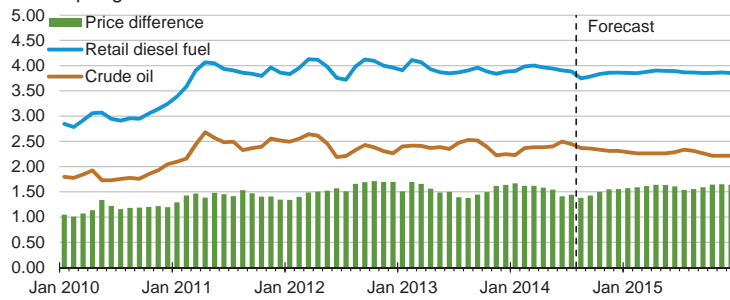


Crude oil price is composite refiner acquisition cost. Retail prices include state and federal taxes.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2014.

U.S. Diesel Fuel and Crude Oil Prices

dollars per gallon

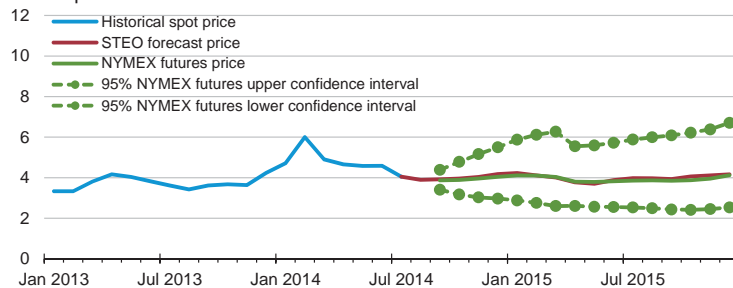


Crude oil price is composite refiner acquisition cost. Retail prices include state and federal taxes.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2014.

Henry Hub Natural Gas Price

dollars per million Btu

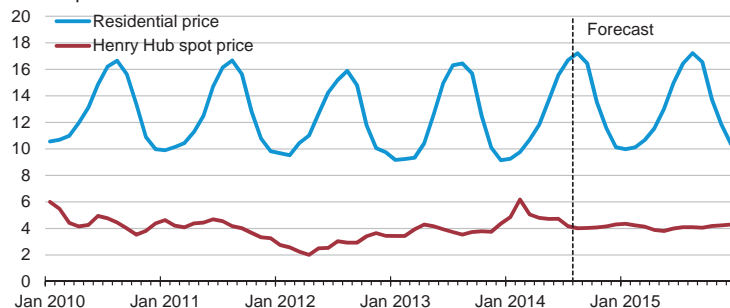


Note: Confidence interval derived from options market information for the 5 trading days ending Aug. 7, 2014. Intervals not calculated for months with sparse trading in near-the-money options contracts.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2014.

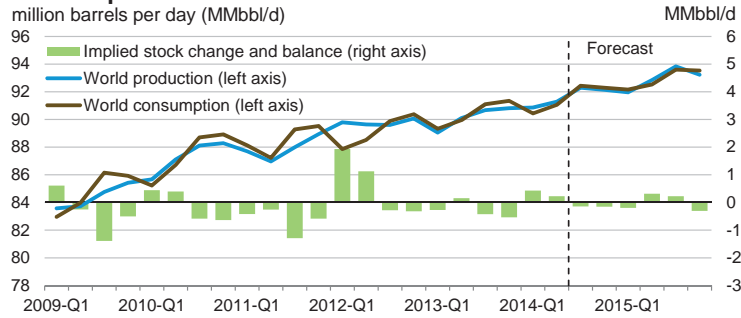
U.S. Natural Gas Prices

dollars per thousand cubic feet



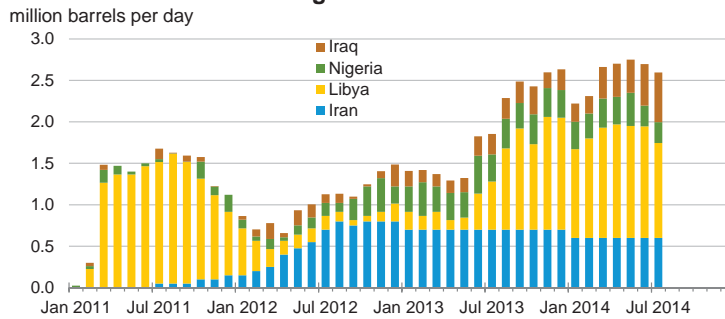
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2014.

World Liquid Fuels Production and Consumption Balance



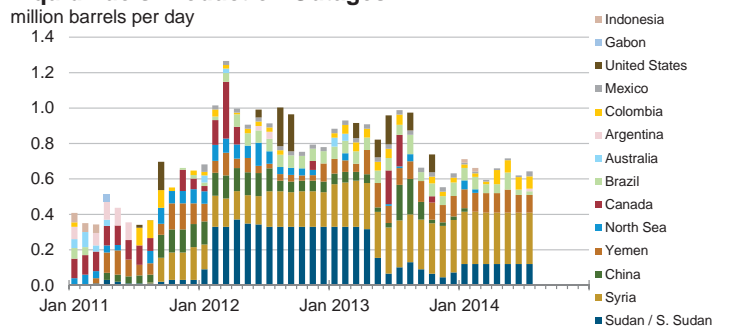
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2014.

Estimated Historical Unplanned OPEC Crude Oil Production Outages



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2014.

Estimated Historical Unplanned Non-OPEC Liquid Fuels Production Outages

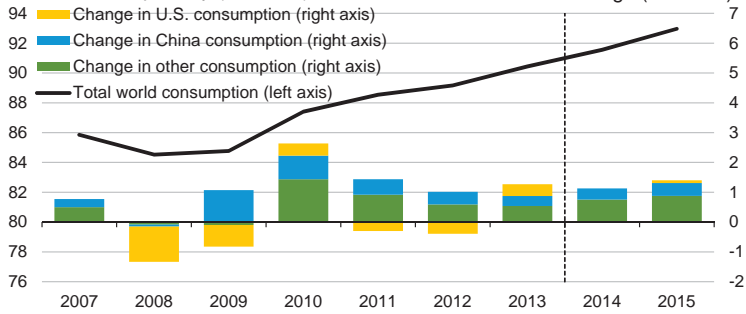


Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2014.

World Liquid Fuels Consumption

million barrels per day (MMbbl/d)

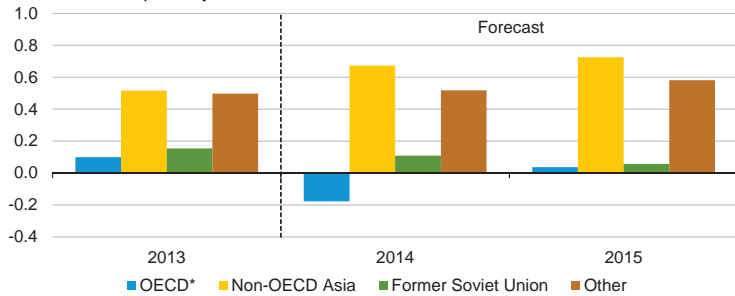
annual change (MMbbl/d)



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2014.

World Liquid Fuels Consumption Growth

million barrels per day

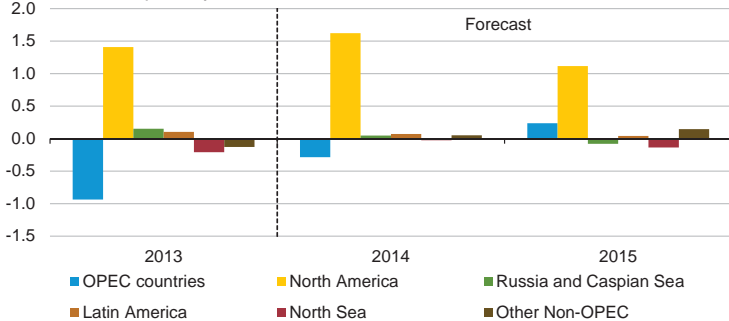


* Countries belonging to the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development

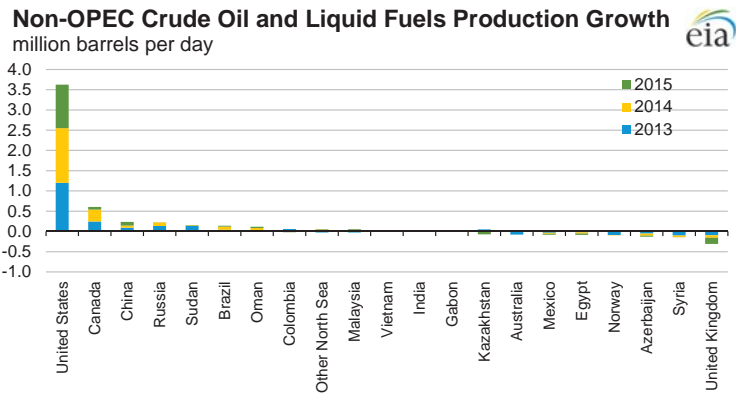
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2014.

World Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Production Growth

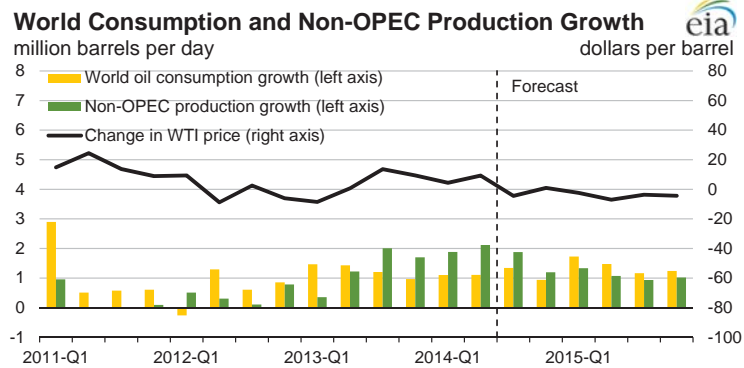
million barrels per day



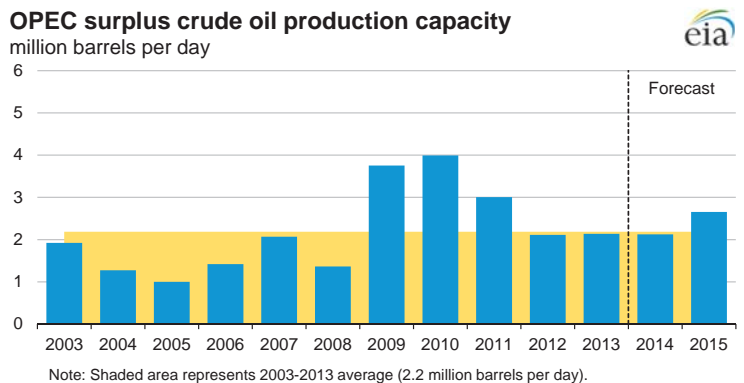
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2014.



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2014.



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2014.

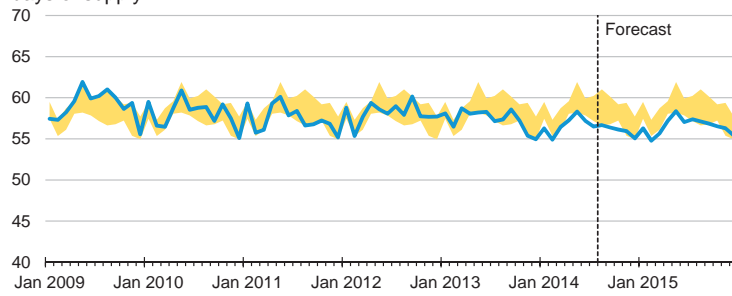


Note: Shaded area represents 2003-2013 average (2.2 million barrels per day).

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2014.

OECD Commercial Crude Oil Stocks

days of supply



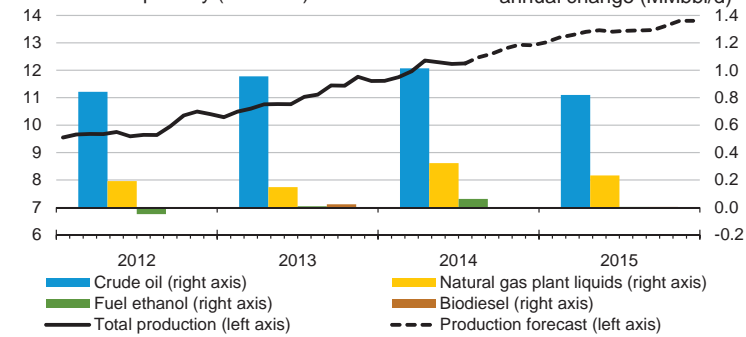
Note: Colored band around crude oil stocks days of supply represents the range between the minimum and maximum from Jan. 2009 - Dec. 2013.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2014.

U.S. Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Production

million barrels per day (MMbbl/d)

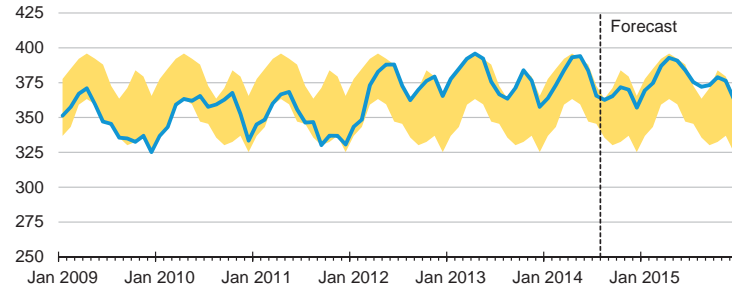
annual change (MMbbl/d)



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2014.

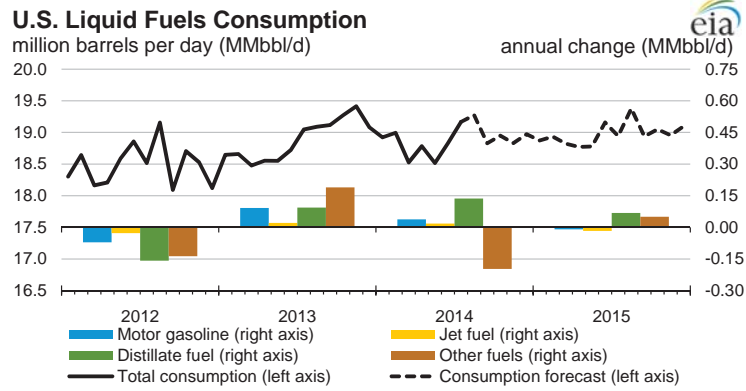
U.S. Commercial Crude Oil Stocks

million barrels

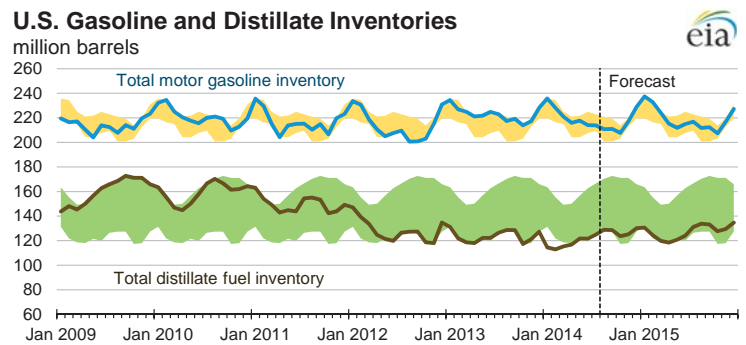


Note: Colored band around storage levels represents the range between the minimum and maximum from Jan. 2009 - Dec. 2013.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2014.

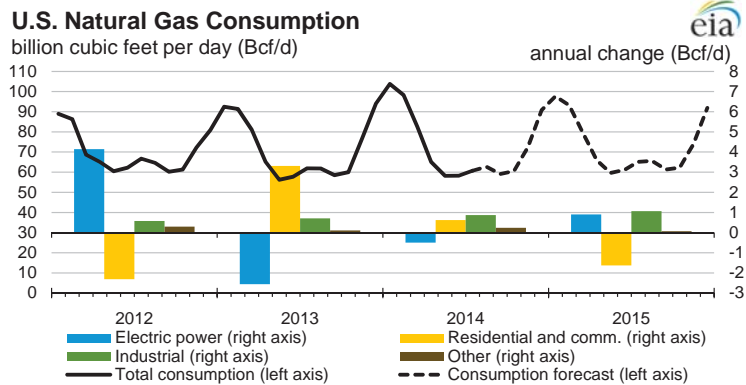


Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2014.



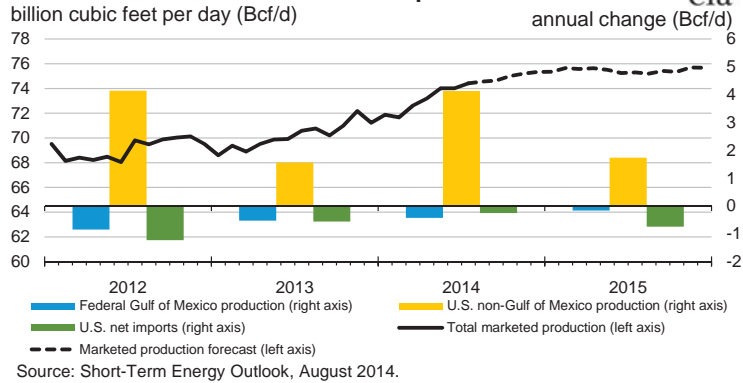
Note: Colored bands around storage levels represent the range between the minimum and maximum from Jan. 2009 - Dec. 2013.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2014.

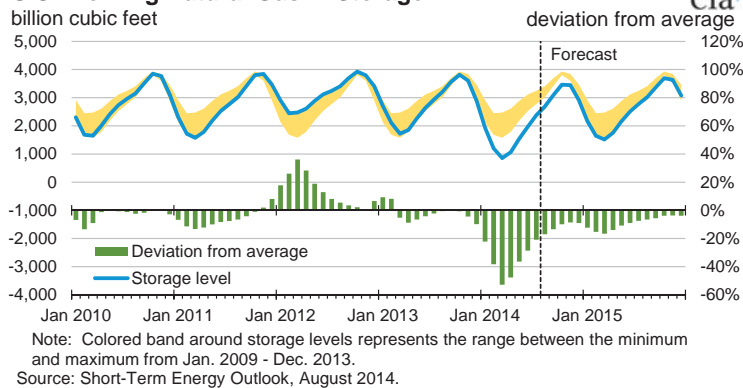


Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2014.

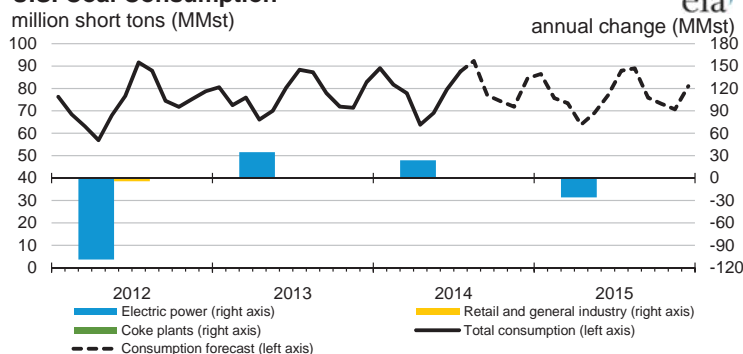
U.S. Natural Gas Production and Imports



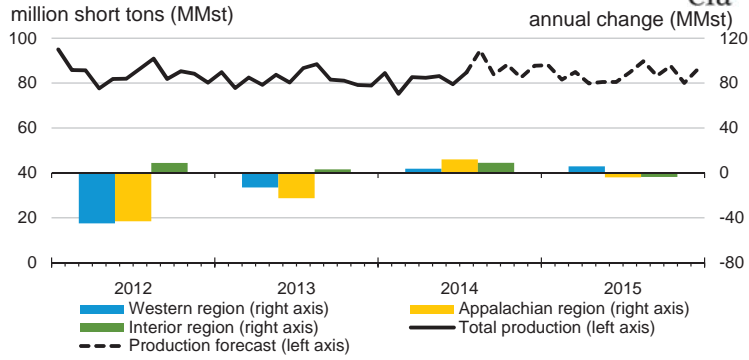
U.S. Working Natural Gas in Storage



U.S. Coal Consumption

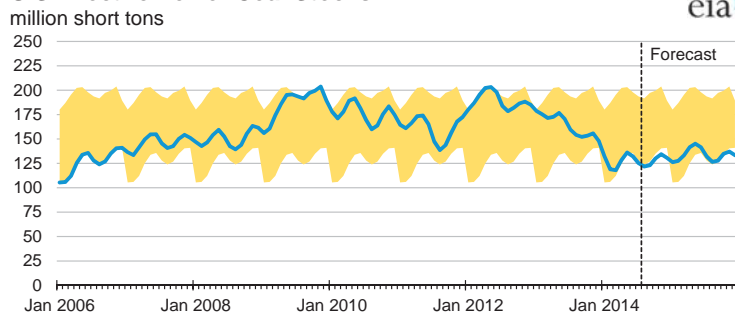


U.S. Coal Production



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2014.

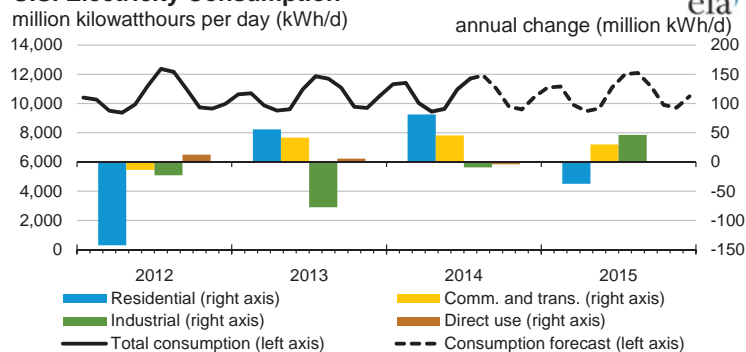
U.S. Electric Power Coal Stocks



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

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2014.

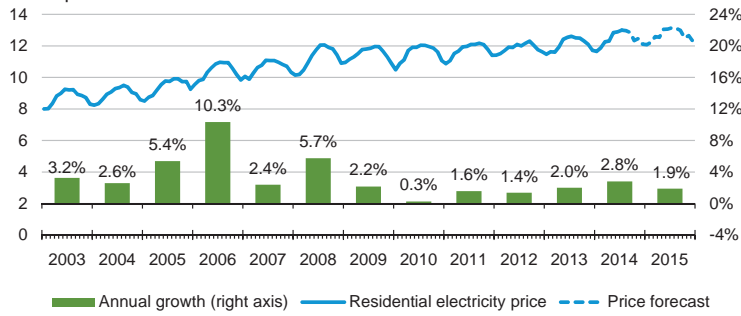
U.S. Electricity Consumption



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2014.

U.S. Residential Electricity Price

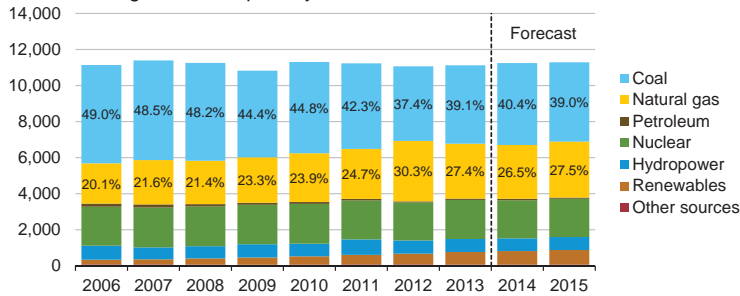
cents per kilowatthour



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2014.

U.S. Electricity Generation by Fuel, All Sectors

thousand megawatthours per day

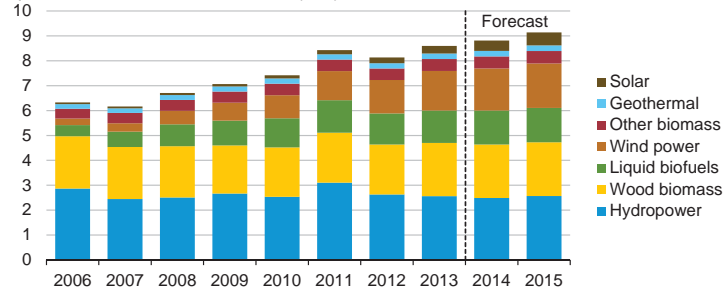


Note: Labels show percentage share of total generation provided by coal and natural gas.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2014.

U.S. Renewable Energy Supply

quadrillion British thermal units (Btu)

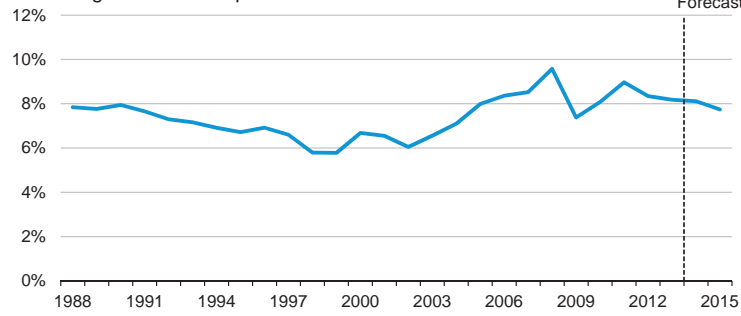


Note: Hydropower excludes pumped storage generation. Liquid biofuels include ethanol and biodiesel. Other biomass includes municipal waste from biogenic sources, landfill gas, and other non-wood waste.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2014.

U.S. Annual Energy Expenditures

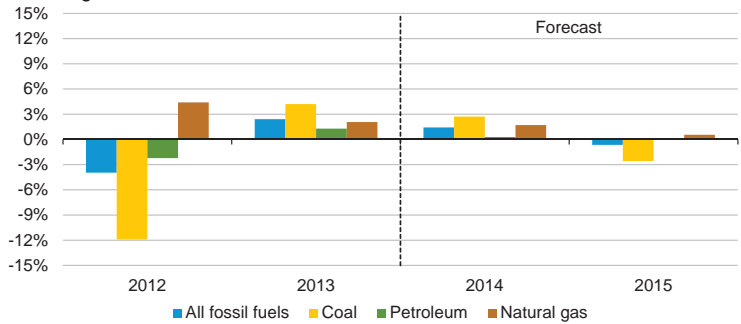
share of gross domestic product



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2014.

U.S. Energy-Related Carbon Dioxide Emissions

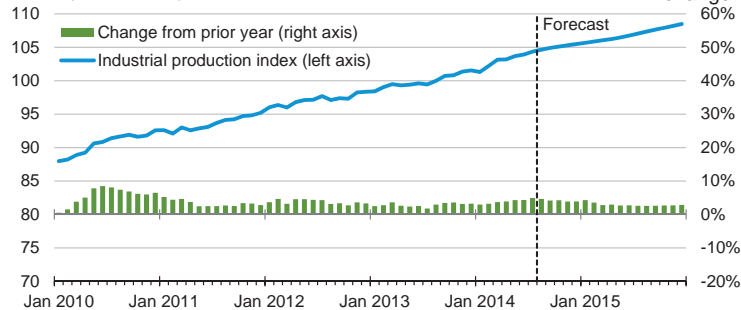
annual growth



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2014.

U.S. Total Industrial Production Index

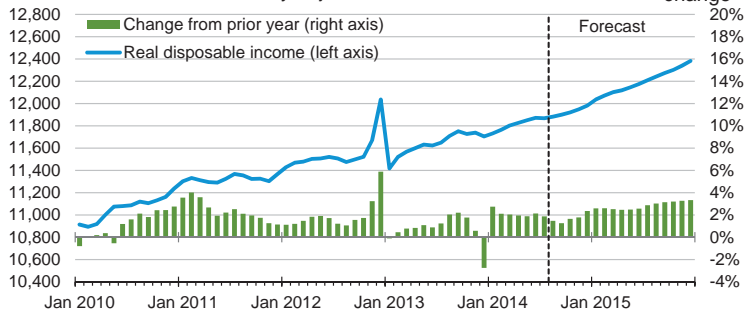
index (2007 = 100)



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2014.

U.S. Disposable Income

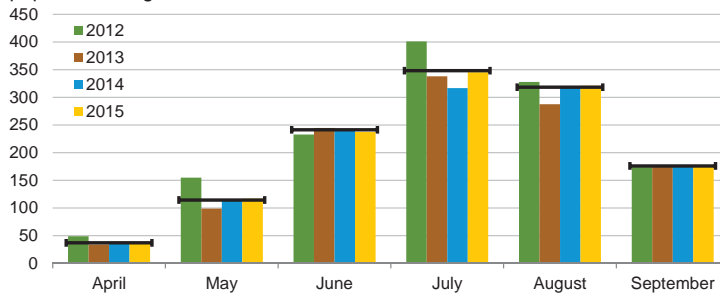
billion 2009 dollars, seasonally adjusted



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2014.

U.S. Summer Cooling Degree Days

population-weighted

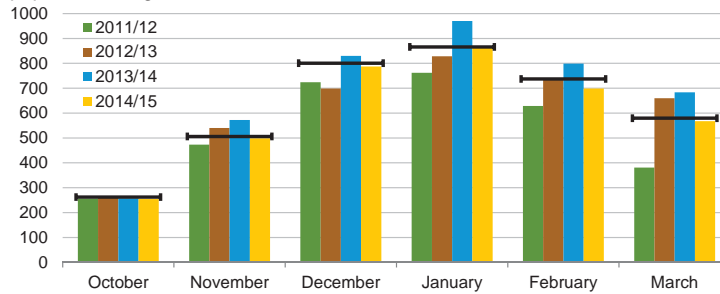


Note: EIA calculations based on from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration data. Horizontal lines indicate each month's prior 10-year average (2004-2013). Projections reflect NOAA's 14-16 month outlook.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2014.

U.S. Winter Heating Degree Days

population-weighted



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

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2014.

U.S. Census Regions and Divisions



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2014.

Table SF01. U.S. Motor Gasoline Summer Outlook

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

	2013			2014			Year-over-year Change (percent)		
	Q2	Q3	Season	Q2	Q3	Season	Q2	Q3	Season
Nominal Prices (dollars per gallon)									
WTI Crude Oil (Spot) ^a	2.24	2.52	2.38	<i>2.46</i>	<i>2.41</i>	<i>2.44</i>	9.8	-4.2	2.4
Brent Crude oil Price (Spot)	2.44	2.63	2.54	<i>2.61</i>	<i>2.54</i>	<i>2.57</i>	6.9	-3.3	1.5
U.S. Refiner Average Crude Oil Cost	2.37	2.51	2.44	<i>2.43</i>	<i>2.39</i>	<i>2.41</i>	2.4	-4.6	-1.2
Wholesale Gasoline Price ^b	2.90	2.88	2.89	<i>2.97</i>	<i>2.83</i>	<i>2.90</i>	2.6	-1.7	0.5
Wholesale Diesel Fuel Price ^b	2.95	3.06	3.01	<i>3.00</i>	<i>2.90</i>	<i>2.95</i>	1.8	-5.3	-1.8
Regular Gasoline Retail Price ^c	3.60	3.57	3.58	<i>3.68</i>	<i>3.54</i>	<i>3.61</i>	2.0	-0.7	0.7
Diesel Fuel Retail Price ^c	3.88	3.91	3.90	<i>3.94</i>	<i>3.81</i>	<i>3.87</i>	1.4	-2.7	-0.6
Gasoline Consumption/Supply (million barrels per day)									
Total Consumption	8.905	9.022	8.964	<i>8.993</i>	<i>8.994</i>	<i>8.994</i>	1.0	-0.3	0.3
Total Refinery and Blender Output ^d	7.686	7.980	7.834	<i>7.842</i>	<i>7.946</i>	<i>7.894</i>	2.0	-0.4	0.8
Fuel Ethanol Blending	0.889	0.858	0.873	<i>0.886</i>	<i>0.882</i>	<i>0.884</i>	-0.3	2.7	1.2
Total Stock Withdrawal ^e	0.000	0.062	0.031	<i>0.075</i>	<i>0.033</i>	<i>0.054</i>			
Net Imports ^e	0.330	0.122	0.225	<i>0.191</i>	<i>0.133</i>	<i>0.162</i>	-42.3	9.7	-28.2
Refinery Utilization (percent)	88.5	91.6	90.1	<i>90.0</i>	<i>91.5</i>	<i>90.8</i>			
Gasoline Stocks, Including Blending Components (million barrels)									
Beginning	224.9	224.9	224.9	<i>220.9</i>	<i>214.1</i>	<i>220.9</i>			
Ending	224.9	219.3	219.3	<i>214.1</i>	<i>211.0</i>	<i>211.0</i>			
Economic Indicators (annualized billion 2000 dollars)									
Real GDP	15,680	15,839	15,760	<i>15,977</i>	<i>16,115</i>	<i>16,046</i>	1.9	1.7	1.8
Real Income	11,618	11,703	11,661	<i>11,850</i>	<i>11,883</i>	<i>11,867</i>	2.0	1.5	1.8

^a Spot Price of West Texas Intermediate (WTI) crude oil.^b Price product sold by refiners to resellers.^c Average pump price including taxes.^d Refinery and blender net production plus finished motor gasoline adjustment.^e Total stock withdrawal and net imports includes both finished gasoline and gasoline blend components.

GDP = gross domestic product.

Notes: Minor discrepancies with other Energy Information Administration (EIA) published historical data are due to rounding. Historical data are printed in bold. Forecasts are in italic. The forecasts were generated by simulation of the Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

Sources: Historical data: latest data available from: EIA *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109; Monthly Energy Review, DOE/EIA-0035; U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (GDP and income); Reuters News Service (WTI and Brent crude oil spot prices). Macroeconomic projections are based on IHS Global Insight Macroeconomic Forecast Model.

Table SF02 Average Summer Residential Electricity Usage, Prices and Expenditures

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Forecast 2014	Change from 2013
United States							
Usage (kWh)	3,116	3,471	3,444	3,354	3,121	3,117	-0.1%
Price (cents/kWh)	11.87	12.00	12.06	12.09	12.55	12.96	3.2%
Expenditures	\$370	\$416	\$415	\$405	\$392	\$404	3.1%
New England							
Usage (kWh)	1,909	2,227	2,122	2,188	2,164	2,004	-7.4%
Price (cents/kWh)	17.34	16.14	15.85	15.50	16.02	17.70	10.5%
Expenditures	\$331	\$359	\$336	\$339	\$347	\$355	2.3%
Mid-Atlantic							
Usage (kWh)	2,203	2,644	2,531	2,548	2,438	2,373	-2.6%
Price (cents/kWh)	15.85	16.66	16.39	15.63	16.39	17.12	4.4%
Expenditures	\$349	\$440	\$415	\$398	\$399	\$406	1.7%
East North Central							
Usage (kWh)	2,471	3,073	2,975	3,048	2,612	2,589	-0.9%
Price (cents/kWh)	11.33	11.94	12.17	12.08	12.42	13.02	4.8%
Expenditures	\$280	\$367	\$362	\$368	\$324	\$337	3.9%
West North Central							
Usage (kWh)	2,982	3,558	3,517	3,547	3,066	3,028	-1.2%
Price (cents/kWh)	10.21	10.74	11.16	11.50	12.25	12.51	2.2%
Expenditures	\$305	\$382	\$393	\$408	\$376	\$379	0.9%
South Atlantic							
Usage (kWh)	3,974	4,411	4,277	4,002	3,761	3,857	2.6%
Price (cents/kWh)	11.54	11.39	11.48	11.65	11.73	11.98	2.1%
Expenditures	\$459	\$502	\$491	\$466	\$441	\$462	4.7%
East South Central							
Usage (kWh)	4,247	4,901	4,750	4,467	4,061	4,202	3.5%
Price (cents/kWh)	9.77	9.90	10.28	10.36	10.73	11.22	4.6%
Expenditures	\$415	\$485	\$488	\$463	\$436	\$472	8.2%
West South Central							
Usage (kWh)	4,652	4,830	5,231	4,781	4,502	4,380	-2.7%
Price (cents/kWh)	11.05	10.86	10.64	10.27	10.93	11.39	4.2%
Expenditures	\$514	\$525	\$557	\$491	\$492	\$499	1.3%
Mountain							
Usage (kWh)	3,242	3,340	3,322	3,440	3,388	3,350	-1.1%
Price (cents/kWh)	10.83	11.25	11.29	11.55	11.98	12.45	3.9%
Expenditures	\$351	\$376	\$375	\$397	\$406	\$417	2.8%
Pacific							
Usage (kWh)	2,080	2,006	2,022	2,078	2,033	2,060	1.4%
Price (cents/kWh)	13.23	12.95	13.22	13.78	14.55	14.44	-0.7%
Expenditures	\$275	\$260	\$267	\$286	\$296	\$298	0.6%

Notes: kWh = kilowatthours. All data cover the 3-month period of June-August of each year. Usage amounts represent total residential retail electricity sales per customer. Prices and expenditures are not adjusted for inflation.

Source: EIA Form-861 and Form-826 databases, Short-Term Energy Outlook.

Table 1. U.S. Energy Markets Summary

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

	2013				2014				2015				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2013	2014	2015
Energy Supply															
Crude Oil Production (a) (million barrels per day)	7.11	7.28	7.55	7.85	8.05	<i>8.39</i>	<i>8.53</i>	<i>8.87</i>	<i>9.12</i>	<i>9.28</i>	<i>9.25</i>	<i>9.48</i>	7.45	<i>8.46</i>	<i>9.28</i>
Dry Natural Gas Production (billion cubic feet per day)	65.46	66.21	66.76	67.64	68.16	<i>69.57</i>	<i>70.33</i>	<i>70.94</i>	<i>71.26</i>	<i>71.20</i>	<i>71.06</i>	<i>71.31</i>	66.53	<i>69.76</i>	<i>71.21</i>
Coal Production (million short tons)	245	243	257	239	242	<i>245</i>	<i>263</i>	<i>258</i>	<i>254</i>	<i>241</i>	<i>258</i>	<i>254</i>	984	<i>1,009</i>	<i>1,007</i>
Energy Consumption															
Liquid Fuels (million barrels per day)	18.59	18.61	19.08	19.25	18.81	<i>18.71</i>	<i>19.09</i>	<i>18.92</i>	<i>18.88</i>	<i>18.90</i>	<i>19.09</i>	<i>19.04</i>	18.89	<i>18.88</i>	<i>18.98</i>
Natural Gas (billion cubic feet per day)	88.20	59.66	60.76	76.96	94.73	<i>60.48</i>	<i>60.84</i>	<i>74.56</i>	<i>89.93</i>	<i>62.16</i>	<i>64.04</i>	<i>76.02</i>	71.33	<i>72.57</i>	<i>72.97</i>
Coal (b) (million short tons)	229	216	253	226	249	<i>212</i>	<i>257</i>	<i>231</i>	<i>236</i>	<i>210</i>	<i>253</i>	<i>225</i>	925	<i>949</i>	<i>923</i>
Electricity (billion kilowatt hours per day)	10.39	10.03	11.55	10.00	10.91	<i>10.01</i>	<i>11.56</i>	<i>9.96</i>	<i>10.71</i>	<i>10.08</i>	<i>11.77</i>	<i>10.04</i>	10.50	<i>10.61</i>	<i>10.65</i>
Renewables (c) (quadrillion Btu)	2.11	2.32	2.08	2.11	2.17	<i>2.38</i>	<i>2.13</i>	<i>2.10</i>	<i>2.22</i>	<i>2.43</i>	<i>2.21</i>	<i>2.22</i>	8.61	<i>8.78</i>	<i>9.09</i>
Total Energy Consumption (d) (quadrillion Btu)	25.45	22.91	24.12	25.05	26.62	<i>23.13</i>	<i>24.14</i>	<i>24.61</i>	<i>25.93</i>	<i>23.30</i>	<i>24.50</i>	<i>24.84</i>	97.53	<i>98.51</i>	<i>98.57</i>
Energy Prices															
Crude Oil (e) (dollars per barrel)	101.14	99.45	105.24	95.97	97.56	<i>101.87</i>	<i>100.40</i>	<i>97.33</i>	<i>95.35</i>	<i>95.34</i>	<i>96.70</i>	<i>93.00</i>	100.46	<i>99.33</i>	<i>95.11</i>
Natural Gas Henry Hub Spot (dollars per million Btu)	3.49	4.01	3.55	3.85	5.21	<i>4.61</i>	<i>3.95</i>	<i>4.06</i>	<i>4.12</i>	<i>3.79</i>	<i>3.96</i>	<i>4.12</i>	3.73	<i>4.46</i>	<i>4.00</i>
Coal (dollars per million Btu)	2.35	2.37	2.33	2.34	2.33	<i>2.40</i>	<i>2.39</i>	<i>2.38</i>	<i>2.39</i>	<i>2.39</i>	<i>2.38</i>	<i>2.39</i>	2.35	<i>2.38</i>	<i>2.39</i>
Macroeconomic															
Real Gross Domestic Product (billion chained 2009 dollars - SAAR)	15,584	15,680	15,839	15,942	15,824	<i>15,977</i>	<i>16,115</i>	<i>16,215</i>	<i>16,311</i>	<i>16,420</i>	<i>16,545</i>	<i>16,663</i>	15,761	<i>16,033</i>	<i>16,485</i>
Percent change from prior year	1.3	1.6	2.0	2.6	1.5	<i>1.9</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>3.1</i>	<i>2.8</i>	<i>2.7</i>	<i>2.8</i>	1.9	<i>1.7</i>	<i>2.8</i>
GDP Implicit Price Deflator (Index, 2009=100)	106.0	106.2	106.7	107.1	107.4	<i>107.9</i>	<i>108.4</i>	<i>109.0</i>	<i>109.5</i>	<i>109.9</i>	<i>110.2</i>	<i>110.8</i>	106.5	<i>108.2</i>	<i>110.1</i>
Percent change from prior year	1.6	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.7</i>	1.4	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.8</i>
Real Disposable Personal Income (billion chained 2009 dollars - SAAR)	11,502	11,618	11,703	11,724	11,767	<i>11,850</i>	<i>11,883</i>	<i>11,950</i>	<i>12,070</i>	<i>12,147</i>	<i>12,242</i>	<i>12,341</i>	11,637	<i>11,862</i>	<i>12,200</i>
Percent change from prior year	0.4	0.9	1.8	-0.2	2.3	<i>2.0</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>2.6</i>	<i>2.5</i>	<i>3.0</i>	<i>3.3</i>	0.7	<i>1.9</i>	<i>2.8</i>
Manufacturing Production Index (Index, 2007=100)	97.1	97.5	97.9	99.0	99.4	<i>101.1</i>	<i>102.2</i>	<i>103.1</i>	<i>103.7</i>	<i>104.4</i>	<i>105.3</i>	<i>106.1</i>	97.9	<i>101.4</i>	<i>104.9</i>
Percent change from prior year	3.2	2.7	2.7	3.2	2.4	<i>3.7</i>	<i>4.4</i>	<i>4.1</i>	<i>4.3</i>	<i>3.3</i>	<i>3.0</i>	<i>3.0</i>	2.9	<i>3.6</i>	<i>3.4</i>
Weather															
U.S. Heating Degree-Days	2,221	510	76	1,659	2,452	<i>480</i>	<i>83</i>	<i>1,540</i>	<i>2,130</i>	<i>480</i>	<i>77</i>	<i>1,539</i>	4,467	<i>4,556</i>	<i>4,227</i>
U.S. Cooling Degree-Days	37	378	802	87	34	<i>393</i>	<i>809</i>	<i>92</i>	<i>38</i>	<i>391</i>	<i>841</i>	<i>91</i>	1,303	<i>1,328</i>	<i>1,362</i>

- = no data available

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

(a) Includes lease condensate.

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

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

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

(d) The conversion from physical units to Btu is calculated using a subset of conversion factors used in the calculations of gross energy consumption in EIA's Monthly Energy Review. 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 - August 2014

	2013				2014				2015				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2013	2014	2015
Crude Oil (dollars per barrel)															
West Texas Intermediate Spot Average	94.34	94.10	105.84	97.34	98.75	<i>103.35</i>	<i>101.36</i>	<i>98.33</i>	<i>96.33</i>	<i>96.33</i>	<i>97.67</i>	<i>94.00</i>	97.91	<i>100.45</i>	<i>96.08</i>
Brent Spot Average	112.49	102.58	110.27	109.21	108.17	<i>109.70</i>	<i>106.59</i>	<i>108.00</i>	<i>106.33</i>	<i>105.00</i>	<i>104.67</i>	<i>104.00</i>	108.64	<i>108.11</i>	<i>105.00</i>
Imported Average	98.71	97.39	103.07	92.95	94.10	<i>99.44</i>	<i>97.89</i>	<i>94.84</i>	<i>92.86</i>	<i>92.84</i>	<i>94.19</i>	<i>90.50</i>	98.12	<i>96.62</i>	<i>92.65</i>
Refiner Average Acquisition Cost	101.14	99.45	105.24	95.97	97.56	<i>101.87</i>	<i>100.40</i>	<i>97.33</i>	<i>95.35</i>	<i>95.34</i>	<i>96.70</i>	<i>93.00</i>	100.46	<i>99.33</i>	<i>95.11</i>
Liquid Fuels (cents per gallon)															
Refiner Prices for Resale															
Gasoline	289	290	288	259	272	<i>297</i>	<i>283</i>	<i>269</i>	<i>273</i>	<i>290</i>	<i>284</i>	<i>264</i>	281	<i>280</i>	<i>278</i>
Diesel Fuel	312	295	306	299	303	<i>300</i>	<i>290</i>	<i>297</i>	<i>298</i>	<i>299</i>	<i>297</i>	<i>295</i>	303	<i>298</i>	<i>297</i>
Heating Oil	308	276	295	296	303	<i>289</i>	<i>279</i>	<i>291</i>	<i>297</i>	<i>288</i>	<i>283</i>	<i>289</i>	297	<i>291</i>	<i>291</i>
Refiner Prices to End Users															
Jet Fuel	316	287	298	294	297	<i>295</i>	<i>284</i>	<i>292</i>	<i>295</i>	<i>296</i>	<i>293</i>	<i>291</i>	298	<i>292</i>	<i>294</i>
No. 6 Residual Fuel Oil (a)	252	243	247	250	249	<i>248</i>	<i>255</i>	<i>248</i>	<i>245</i>	<i>241</i>	<i>245</i>	<i>238</i>	248	<i>250</i>	<i>242</i>
Retail Prices Including Taxes															
Gasoline Regular Grade (b)	357	360	357	329	340	<i>368</i>	<i>354</i>	<i>338</i>	<i>338</i>	<i>359</i>	<i>354</i>	<i>333</i>	351	<i>350</i>	<i>346</i>
Gasoline All Grades (b)	363	367	364	337	348	<i>375</i>	<i>361</i>	<i>344</i>	<i>345</i>	<i>366</i>	<i>361</i>	<i>341</i>	358	<i>357</i>	<i>353</i>
On-highway Diesel Fuel	403	388	391	387	396	<i>394</i>	<i>381</i>	<i>385</i>	<i>386</i>	<i>390</i>	<i>386</i>	<i>386</i>	392	<i>389</i>	<i>387</i>
Heating Oil	389	365	366	373	397	<i>381</i>	<i>359</i>	<i>369</i>	<i>380</i>	<i>373</i>	<i>361</i>	<i>370</i>	378	<i>383</i>	<i>374</i>
Natural Gas															
Henry Hub Spot (dollars per thousand cubic feet)	3.59	4.13	3.66	3.97	5.36	<i>4.75</i>	<i>4.07</i>	<i>4.18</i>	<i>4.24</i>	<i>3.90</i>	<i>4.08</i>	<i>4.24</i>	3.84	<i>4.59</i>	<i>4.12</i>
Henry Hub Spot (dollars per Million Btu)	3.49	4.01	3.55	3.85	5.21	<i>4.61</i>	<i>3.95</i>	<i>4.06</i>	<i>4.12</i>	<i>3.79</i>	<i>3.96</i>	<i>4.12</i>	3.73	<i>4.46</i>	<i>4.00</i>
End-Use Prices (dollars per thousand cubic feet)															
Industrial Sector	4.57	4.97	4.41	4.68	6.15	<i>5.64</i>	<i>4.96</i>	<i>5.08</i>	<i>5.40</i>	<i>4.73</i>	<i>4.91</i>	<i>5.26</i>	4.66	<i>5.47</i>	<i>5.10</i>
Commercial Sector	7.83	8.59	8.97	7.98	8.66	<i>9.61</i>	<i>9.84</i>	<i>8.97</i>	<i>9.12</i>	<i>9.16</i>	<i>9.70</i>	<i>9.15</i>	8.12	<i>9.02</i>	<i>9.20</i>
Residential Sector	9.24	11.88	16.13	9.93	9.81	<i>13.08</i>	<i>16.77</i>	<i>11.06</i>	<i>10.21</i>	<i>12.65</i>	<i>16.73</i>	<i>11.31</i>	10.31	<i>11.06</i>	<i>11.35</i>
Electricity															
Power Generation Fuel Costs (dollars per million Btu)															
Coal	2.35	2.37	2.33	2.34	2.33	<i>2.40</i>	<i>2.39</i>	<i>2.38</i>	<i>2.39</i>	<i>2.39</i>	<i>2.38</i>	<i>2.39</i>	2.35	<i>2.38</i>	<i>2.39</i>
Natural Gas	4.35	4.56	4.06	4.41	6.82	<i>5.03</i>	<i>4.61</i>	<i>4.95</i>	<i>4.99</i>	<i>4.45</i>	<i>4.61</i>	<i>5.00</i>	4.32	<i>5.28</i>	<i>4.74</i>
Residual Fuel Oil (c)	19.37	19.83	18.76	19.47	19.95	<i>22.15</i>	<i>20.48</i>	<i>19.81</i>	<i>19.23</i>	<i>19.07</i>	<i>18.76</i>	<i>18.65</i>	19.33	<i>20.38</i>	<i>18.92</i>
Distillate Fuel Oil	23.44	22.62	23.23	22.97	23.39	<i>22.65</i>	<i>22.00</i>	<i>22.99</i>	<i>23.44</i>	<i>23.13</i>	<i>22.89</i>	<i>23.44</i>	23.08	<i>22.99</i>	<i>23.23</i>
End-Use Prices (cents per kilowatthour)															
Industrial Sector	6.55	6.79	7.24	6.67	7.02	<i>6.93</i>	<i>7.43</i>	<i>6.84</i>	<i>7.00</i>	<i>6.93</i>	<i>7.37</i>	<i>6.79</i>	6.82	<i>7.06</i>	<i>7.03</i>
Commercial Sector	9.96	10.33	10.68	10.14	10.57	<i>10.67</i>	<i>11.04</i>	<i>10.44</i>	<i>10.64</i>	<i>10.74</i>	<i>11.12</i>	<i>10.57</i>	10.29	<i>10.69</i>	<i>10.78</i>
Residential Sector	11.56	12.31	12.54	12.01	11.90	<i>12.70</i>	<i>12.94</i>	<i>12.28</i>	<i>12.27</i>	<i>12.90</i>	<i>13.09</i>	<i>12.47</i>	12.12	<i>12.46</i>	<i>12.69</i>

- = no data available

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

(a) Average for all sulfur contents.

(b) Average self-service cash price.

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

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

Prices exclude taxes unless otherwise noted.

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2013				2014				2015				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2013	2014	2015
Supply (million barrels per day) (a)															
OECD	23.12	23.20	23.82	24.51	24.80	<i>25.17</i>	<i>25.39</i>	<i>25.79</i>	<i>26.04</i>	<i>26.07</i>	<i>26.19</i>	<i>26.72</i>	23.67	<i>25.29</i>	<i>26.26</i>
U.S. (50 States)	11.71	12.04	12.55	12.95	13.04	<i>13.61</i>	<i>13.85</i>	<i>14.16</i>	<i>14.42</i>	<i>14.73</i>	<i>14.77</i>	<i>15.04</i>	12.32	<i>13.67</i>	<i>14.74</i>
Canada	4.12	3.86	4.11	4.31	4.37	<i>4.32</i>	<i>4.36</i>	<i>4.53</i>	<i>4.44</i>	<i>4.29</i>	<i>4.44</i>	<i>4.68</i>	4.10	<i>4.40</i>	<i>4.46</i>
Mexico	2.93	2.89	2.88	2.90	2.91	<i>2.89</i>	<i>2.86</i>	<i>2.85</i>	<i>2.90</i>	<i>2.87</i>	<i>2.84</i>	<i>2.81</i>	2.90	<i>2.88</i>	<i>2.85</i>
North Sea (b)	2.90	2.89	2.74	2.88	2.97	<i>2.84</i>	<i>2.77</i>	<i>2.73</i>	<i>2.78</i>	<i>2.69</i>	<i>2.62</i>	<i>2.69</i>	2.85	<i>2.83</i>	<i>2.69</i>
Other OECD	1.46	1.51	1.53	1.47	1.51	<i>1.51</i>	<i>1.54</i>	<i>1.52</i>	<i>1.50</i>	<i>1.50</i>	<i>1.52</i>	<i>1.50</i>	1.49	<i>1.52</i>	<i>1.51</i>
Non-OECD	65.94	66.91	66.85	66.30	66.06	<i>66.11</i>	<i>66.91</i>	<i>66.35</i>	<i>65.92</i>	<i>66.78</i>	<i>67.64</i>	<i>66.51</i>	66.50	<i>66.36</i>	<i>66.72</i>
OPEC	36.07	36.57	36.32	35.54	35.99	<i>35.63</i>	<i>36.06</i>	<i>35.67</i>	<i>35.76</i>	<i>36.13</i>	<i>36.66</i>	<i>35.74</i>	36.12	<i>35.84</i>	<i>36.07</i>
Crude Oil Portion	29.85	30.38	30.12	29.30	29.74	<i>29.42</i>	<i>29.83</i>	<i>29.28</i>	<i>29.31</i>	<i>29.65</i>	<i>30.10</i>	<i>29.14</i>	29.91	<i>29.57</i>	<i>29.55</i>
Other Liquids	6.22	6.19	6.20	6.24	6.26	<i>6.21</i>	<i>6.23</i>	<i>6.39</i>	<i>6.45</i>	<i>6.48</i>	<i>6.57</i>	<i>6.60</i>	6.21	<i>6.27</i>	<i>6.52</i>
Eurasia	13.52	13.45	13.50	13.73	13.68	<i>13.59</i>	<i>13.59</i>	<i>13.58</i>	<i>13.52</i>	<i>13.50</i>	<i>13.54</i>	<i>13.52</i>	13.55	<i>13.61</i>	<i>13.52</i>
China	4.45	4.48	4.37	4.52	4.46	<i>4.49</i>	<i>4.52</i>	<i>4.55</i>	<i>4.57</i>	<i>4.60</i>	<i>4.61</i>	<i>4.61</i>	4.45	<i>4.51</i>	<i>4.60</i>
Other Non-OECD	11.90	12.40	12.67	12.52	11.93	<i>12.40</i>	<i>12.74</i>	<i>12.56</i>	<i>12.07</i>	<i>12.54</i>	<i>12.84</i>	<i>12.64</i>	12.37	<i>12.41</i>	<i>12.53</i>
Total World Supply	89.06	90.10	90.67	90.81	90.86	<i>91.28</i>	<i>92.30</i>	<i>92.14</i>	<i>91.97</i>	<i>92.85</i>	<i>93.83</i>	<i>93.23</i>	90.17	<i>91.65</i>	<i>92.98</i>
Non-OPEC Supply	52.98	53.53	54.36	55.27	54.87	<i>55.65</i>	<i>56.24</i>	<i>56.47</i>	<i>56.20</i>	<i>56.72</i>	<i>57.17</i>	<i>57.49</i>	54.04	<i>55.81</i>	<i>56.90</i>
Consumption (million barrels per day) (c)															
OECD	45.81	45.50	46.23	46.55	45.82	<i>45.09</i>	<i>46.04</i>	<i>46.44</i>	<i>46.33</i>	<i>45.09</i>	<i>45.81</i>	<i>46.31</i>	46.03	<i>45.85</i>	<i>45.89</i>
U.S. (50 States)	18.59	18.61	19.08	19.25	18.81	<i>18.71</i>	<i>19.09</i>	<i>18.92</i>	<i>18.88</i>	<i>18.90</i>	<i>19.09</i>	<i>19.04</i>	18.89	<i>18.88</i>	<i>18.98</i>
U.S. Territories	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.34	<i>0.34</i>	<i>0.34</i>	<i>0.34</i>	<i>0.36</i>	<i>0.36</i>	<i>0.36</i>	<i>0.36</i>	0.32	<i>0.34</i>	<i>0.36</i>
Canada	2.28	2.31	2.30	2.32	2.33	<i>2.25</i>	<i>2.37</i>	<i>2.35</i>	<i>2.34</i>	<i>2.28</i>	<i>2.39</i>	<i>2.37</i>	2.30	<i>2.32</i>	<i>2.34</i>
Europe	13.19	13.81	13.95	13.53	13.02	<i>13.48</i>	<i>13.76</i>	<i>13.73</i>	<i>13.46</i>	<i>13.19</i>	<i>13.63</i>	<i>13.59</i>	13.62	<i>13.50</i>	<i>13.47</i>
Japan	5.08	4.11	4.32	4.75	5.05	<i>4.01</i>	<i>4.15</i>	<i>4.54</i>	<i>4.72</i>	<i>3.97</i>	<i>4.00</i>	<i>4.39</i>	4.56	<i>4.43</i>	<i>4.27</i>
Other OECD	6.34	6.35	6.25	6.38	6.27	<i>6.30</i>	<i>6.32</i>	<i>6.56</i>	<i>6.72</i>	<i>6.39</i>	<i>6.33</i>	<i>6.57</i>	6.33	<i>6.36</i>	<i>6.46</i>
Non-OECD	43.52	44.45	44.87	44.80	44.61	<i>45.96</i>	<i>46.40</i>	<i>45.86</i>	<i>45.83</i>	<i>47.44</i>	<i>47.80</i>	<i>47.22</i>	44.41	<i>45.71</i>	<i>47.08</i>
Eurasia	4.56	4.49	4.76	4.74	4.66	<i>4.59</i>	<i>4.86</i>	<i>4.84</i>	<i>4.70</i>	<i>4.64</i>	<i>4.91</i>	<i>4.89</i>	4.64	<i>4.74</i>	<i>4.79</i>
Europe	0.70	0.71	0.73	0.72	0.71	<i>0.71</i>	<i>0.73</i>	<i>0.73</i>	<i>0.71</i>	<i>0.72</i>	<i>0.74</i>	<i>0.74</i>	0.71	<i>0.72</i>	<i>0.73</i>
China	10.50	10.56	10.51	10.87	10.58	<i>11.16</i>	<i>11.11</i>	<i>11.07</i>	<i>11.00</i>	<i>11.60</i>	<i>11.55</i>	<i>11.50</i>	10.61	<i>10.98</i>	<i>11.41</i>
Other Asia	11.14	11.36	10.94	11.23	11.43	<i>11.67</i>	<i>11.24</i>	<i>11.53</i>	<i>11.73</i>	<i>11.97</i>	<i>11.53</i>	<i>11.82</i>	11.17	<i>11.47</i>	<i>11.76</i>
Other Non-OECD	16.63	17.33	17.93	17.24	17.24	<i>17.83</i>	<i>18.46</i>	<i>17.68</i>	<i>17.69</i>	<i>18.52</i>	<i>19.07</i>	<i>18.26</i>	17.29	<i>17.80</i>	<i>18.39</i>
Total World Consumption	89.33	89.95	91.10	91.35	90.43	<i>91.06</i>	<i>92.44</i>	<i>92.29</i>	<i>92.16</i>	<i>92.53</i>	<i>93.61</i>	<i>93.53</i>	90.44	<i>91.56</i>	<i>92.96</i>
Inventory Net Withdrawals (million barrels per day)															
U.S. (50 States)	0.16	-0.27	-0.15	0.78	0.08	<i>-0.61</i>	<i>-0.09</i>	<i>0.42</i>	<i>-0.07</i>	<i>-0.35</i>	<i>-0.15</i>	<i>0.43</i>	0.13	<i>-0.05</i>	<i>-0.03</i>
Other OECD	-0.22	0.34	-0.27	0.67	-0.26	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>-0.10</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>-0.03</i>	<i>-0.05</i>	0.13	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.01</i>
Other Stock Draws and Balance	0.33	-0.23	0.84	-0.91	-0.25	<i>0.12</i>	<i>0.15</i>	<i>-0.17</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>-0.05</i>	<i>-0.08</i>	0.01	<i>-0.03</i>	<i>0.01</i>
Total Stock Draw	0.27	-0.15	0.42	0.54	-0.43	<i>-0.23</i>	<i>0.14</i>	<i>0.15</i>	<i>0.20</i>	<i>-0.31</i>	<i>-0.23</i>	<i>0.30</i>	0.27	<i>-0.09</i>	<i>-0.01</i>
End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
U.S. Commercial Inventory	1,097	1,122	1,136	1,064	1,057	<i>1,117</i>	<i>1,126</i>	<i>1,087</i>	<i>1,094</i>	<i>1,126</i>	<i>1,140</i>	<i>1,100</i>	1,064	<i>1,087</i>	<i>1,100</i>
OECD Commercial Inventory	2,651	2,645	2,683	2,550	2,567	<i>2,603</i>	<i>2,604</i>	<i>2,575</i>	<i>2,572</i>	<i>2,603</i>	<i>2,619</i>	<i>2,584</i>	2,550	<i>2,575</i>	<i>2,584</i>

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

U.S. Energy Information Administration

Short-Term Energy Outlook - August 2014

	2013				2014				2015				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2013	2014	2015
North America	18.75	18.80	19.54	20.16	20.32	<i>20.82</i>	<i>21.07</i>	<i>21.54</i>	<i>21.76</i>	<i>21.88</i>	<i>22.05</i>	<i>22.53</i>	19.32	<i>20.94</i>	<i>22.06</i>
Canada	4.12	3.86	4.11	4.31	4.37	<i>4.32</i>	<i>4.36</i>	<i>4.53</i>	<i>4.44</i>	<i>4.29</i>	<i>4.44</i>	<i>4.68</i>	4.10	<i>4.40</i>	<i>4.46</i>
Mexico	2.93	2.89	2.88	2.90	2.91	<i>2.89</i>	<i>2.86</i>	<i>2.85</i>	<i>2.90</i>	<i>2.87</i>	<i>2.84</i>	<i>2.81</i>	2.90	<i>2.88</i>	<i>2.85</i>
United States	11.71	12.04	12.55	12.95	13.04	<i>13.61</i>	<i>13.85</i>	<i>14.16</i>	<i>14.42</i>	<i>14.73</i>	<i>14.77</i>	<i>15.04</i>	12.32	<i>13.67</i>	<i>14.74</i>
Central and South America	4.42	4.94	5.25	5.03	4.55	<i>5.03</i>	<i>5.28</i>	<i>5.07</i>	<i>4.59</i>	<i>5.08</i>	<i>5.32</i>	<i>5.10</i>	4.91	<i>4.98</i>	<i>5.03</i>
Argentina	0.69	0.70	0.72	0.72	0.70	<i>0.69</i>	<i>0.73</i>	<i>0.73</i>	<i>0.71</i>	<i>0.70</i>	<i>0.74</i>	<i>0.74</i>	0.71	<i>0.71</i>	<i>0.72</i>
Brazil	2.21	2.74	3.01	2.81	2.34	<i>2.88</i>	<i>3.03</i>	<i>2.83</i>	<i>2.36</i>	<i>2.90</i>	<i>3.06</i>	<i>2.85</i>	2.69	<i>2.77</i>	<i>2.79</i>
Colombia	1.03	1.02	1.04	1.03	1.02	<i>0.98</i>	<i>1.04</i>	<i>1.02</i>	<i>1.02</i>	<i>0.97</i>	<i>1.03</i>	<i>1.02</i>	1.03	<i>1.02</i>	<i>1.01</i>
Other Central and S. America	0.49	0.48	0.48	0.47	0.49	<i>0.48</i>	<i>0.48</i>	<i>0.49</i>	<i>0.50</i>	<i>0.50</i>	<i>0.49</i>	<i>0.49</i>	0.48	<i>0.49</i>	<i>0.50</i>
Europe	3.84	3.83	3.70	3.83	3.92	<i>3.79</i>	<i>3.71</i>	<i>3.66</i>	<i>3.70</i>	<i>3.60</i>	<i>3.54</i>	<i>3.61</i>	3.80	<i>3.77</i>	<i>3.61</i>
Norway	1.82	1.82	1.80	1.82	1.81	<i>1.81</i>	<i>1.82</i>	<i>1.77</i>	<i>1.82</i>	<i>1.80</i>	<i>1.77</i>	<i>1.84</i>	1.81	<i>1.80</i>	<i>1.81</i>
United Kingdom (offshore)	0.85	0.86	0.74	0.86	0.92	<i>0.77</i>	<i>0.69</i>	<i>0.70</i>	<i>0.68</i>	<i>0.62</i>	<i>0.57</i>	<i>0.58</i>	0.83	<i>0.77</i>	<i>0.61</i>
Other North Sea	0.23	0.21	0.20	0.20	0.24	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.28</i>	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.28</i>	<i>0.26</i>	0.21	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.27</i>
Eurasia	13.54	13.47	13.51	13.74	13.69	<i>13.60</i>	<i>13.60</i>	<i>13.59</i>	<i>13.54</i>	<i>13.52</i>	<i>13.55</i>	<i>13.53</i>	13.56	<i>13.62</i>	<i>13.53</i>
Azerbaijan	0.90	0.89	0.86	0.87	0.85	<i>0.83</i>	<i>0.82</i>	<i>0.81</i>	<i>0.83</i>	<i>0.81</i>	<i>0.79</i>	<i>0.78</i>	0.88	<i>0.83</i>	<i>0.80</i>
Kazakhstan	1.67	1.61	1.61	1.74	1.73	<i>1.66</i>	<i>1.60</i>	<i>1.59</i>	<i>1.59</i>	<i>1.59</i>	<i>1.58</i>	<i>1.58</i>	1.66	<i>1.64</i>	<i>1.58</i>
Russia	10.47	10.47	10.55	10.64	10.60	<i>10.57</i>	<i>10.65</i>	<i>10.65</i>	<i>10.59</i>	<i>10.59</i>	<i>10.65</i>	<i>10.65</i>	10.53	<i>10.62</i>	<i>10.62</i>
Turkmenistan	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.28	<i>0.29</i>	<i>0.29</i>	<i>0.29</i>	<i>0.29</i>	<i>0.29</i>	<i>0.29</i>	<i>0.29</i>	0.26	<i>0.29</i>	<i>0.29</i>
Other Eurasia	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.23</i>	<i>0.23</i>	0.23	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.23</i>
Middle East	1.27	1.19	1.21	1.19	1.19	<i>1.22</i>	<i>1.25</i>	<i>1.26</i>	<i>1.27</i>	<i>1.26</i>	<i>1.27</i>	<i>1.26</i>	1.21	<i>1.23</i>	<i>1.26</i>
Oman	0.94	0.94	0.95	0.95	0.96	<i>0.99</i>	<i>1.02</i>	<i>1.03</i>	<i>1.03</i>	<i>1.03</i>	<i>1.04</i>	<i>1.03</i>	0.94	<i>1.00</i>	<i>1.03</i>
Syria	0.10	0.08	0.07	0.05	0.04	<i>0.04</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.04</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>	0.07	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>
Yemen	0.17	0.11	0.13	0.13	0.13	<i>0.13</i>	<i>0.13</i>	<i>0.13</i>	<i>0.13</i>	<i>0.13</i>	<i>0.13</i>	<i>0.13</i>	0.13	<i>0.13</i>	<i>0.13</i>
Asia and Oceania	8.96	8.98	8.75	8.87	8.87	<i>8.88</i>	<i>9.02</i>	<i>9.07</i>	<i>9.12</i>	<i>9.17</i>	<i>9.21</i>	<i>9.21</i>	8.89	<i>8.96</i>	<i>9.18</i>
Australia	0.41	0.46	0.48	0.43	0.45	<i>0.45</i>	<i>0.48</i>	<i>0.47</i>	<i>0.46</i>	<i>0.47</i>	<i>0.48</i>	<i>0.46</i>	0.45	<i>0.46</i>	<i>0.47</i>
China	4.45	4.48	4.37	4.52	4.46	<i>4.49</i>	<i>4.52</i>	<i>4.55</i>	<i>4.57</i>	<i>4.60</i>	<i>4.61</i>	<i>4.61</i>	4.45	<i>4.51</i>	<i>4.60</i>
India	0.98	0.98	0.97	0.98	0.98	<i>0.97</i>	<i>0.98</i>	<i>0.99</i>	<i>1.00</i>	<i>1.01</i>	<i>1.02</i>	<i>1.02</i>	0.98	<i>0.98</i>	<i>1.01</i>
Indonesia	0.97	0.97	0.92	0.91	0.91	<i>0.91</i>	<i>0.91</i>	<i>0.92</i>	<i>0.92</i>	<i>0.92</i>	<i>0.93</i>	<i>0.93</i>	0.94	<i>0.91</i>	<i>0.92</i>
Malaysia	0.65	0.61	0.60	0.61	0.63	<i>0.62</i>	<i>0.63</i>	<i>0.65</i>	<i>0.66</i>	<i>0.67</i>	<i>0.68</i>	<i>0.68</i>	0.62	<i>0.63</i>	<i>0.67</i>
Vietnam	0.36	0.36	0.34	0.35	0.33	<i>0.33</i>	<i>0.38</i>	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.39</i>	0.35	<i>0.36</i>	<i>0.39</i>
Africa	2.21	2.32	2.39	2.46	2.32	<i>2.32</i>	<i>2.30</i>	<i>2.28</i>	<i>2.22</i>	<i>2.22</i>	<i>2.23</i>	<i>2.25</i>	2.35	<i>2.31</i>	<i>2.23</i>
Egypt	0.71	0.70	0.69	0.68	0.67	<i>0.67</i>	<i>0.66</i>	<i>0.65</i>	<i>0.64</i>	<i>0.63</i>	<i>0.62</i>	<i>0.61</i>	0.69	<i>0.66</i>	<i>0.63</i>
Equatorial Guinea	0.28	0.28	0.30	0.31	0.27	<i>0.27</i>	<i>0.27</i>	<i>0.27</i>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.24</i>	0.29	<i>0.27</i>	<i>0.24</i>
Gabon	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.23</i>	<i>0.23</i>	0.24	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.24</i>
Sudan	0.11	0.24	0.30	0.35	0.26	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.28</i>	<i>0.31</i>	0.25	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.27</i>
Total non-OPEC liquids	52.98	53.53	54.36	55.27	54.87	<i>55.65</i>	<i>56.24</i>	<i>56.47</i>	<i>56.20</i>	<i>56.72</i>	<i>57.17</i>	<i>57.49</i>	54.04	<i>55.81</i>	<i>56.90</i>
OPEC non-crude liquids	6.22	6.19	6.20	6.24	6.26	<i>6.21</i>	<i>6.23</i>	<i>6.39</i>	<i>6.45</i>	<i>6.48</i>	<i>6.57</i>	<i>6.60</i>	6.21	<i>6.27</i>	<i>6.52</i>
Non-OPEC + OPEC non-crude	59.20	59.72	60.56	61.51	61.13	<i>61.86</i>	<i>62.46</i>	<i>62.86</i>	<i>62.65</i>	<i>63.20</i>	<i>63.74</i>	<i>64.09</i>	60.25	<i>62.08</i>	<i>63.43</i>
Unplanned non-OPEC Production Outages	0.91	0.90	0.88	0.64	0.66	<i>0.67</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	0.83	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>

- = no data available

Sudan production represents total production from both north and south.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Projections: 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 - August 2014

	2013				2014				2015				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2013	2014	2015
Crude Oil															
Algeria	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.17	<i>1.15</i>	<i>1.15</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	1.19	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>
Angola	1.75	1.78	1.70	1.73	1.62	<i>1.62</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	1.74	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>
Ecuador	0.51	0.52	0.53	0.54	0.55	<i>0.55</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	0.53	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>
Iran	2.68	2.68	2.68	2.69	2.80	<i>2.80</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	2.68	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>
Iraq	3.05	3.09	3.04	2.93	3.26	<i>3.26</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	3.03	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>
Kuwait	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	<i>2.60</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	2.60	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>
Libya	1.37	1.33	0.65	0.33	0.38	<i>0.23</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	0.92	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>
Nigeria	1.97	1.94	1.98	1.91	1.93	<i>1.92</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	1.95	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>
Qatar	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.74	<i>0.75</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	0.73	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>
Saudi Arabia	9.10	9.60	10.10	9.77	9.80	<i>9.65</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	9.64	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>
United Arab Emirates	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	<i>2.70</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	2.70	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>
Venezuela	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20	<i>2.20</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	2.20	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>
OPEC Total	29.85	30.38	30.12	29.30	29.74	<i>29.42</i>	<i>29.83</i>	<i>29.28</i>	<i>29.31</i>	<i>29.65</i>	<i>30.10</i>	<i>29.14</i>	29.91	<i>29.57</i>	<i>29.55</i>
Other Liquids	6.22	6.19	6.20	6.24	6.26	<i>6.21</i>	<i>6.23</i>	<i>6.39</i>	<i>6.45</i>	<i>6.48</i>	<i>6.57</i>	<i>6.60</i>	6.21	<i>6.27</i>	<i>6.52</i>
Total OPEC Supply	36.07	36.57	36.32	35.54	35.99	<i>35.63</i>	<i>36.06</i>	<i>35.67</i>	<i>35.76</i>	<i>36.13</i>	<i>36.66</i>	<i>35.74</i>	36.12	<i>35.84</i>	<i>36.07</i>
Crude Oil Production Capacity															
Africa	6.28	6.26	5.52	5.14	5.10	<i>4.92</i>	<i>5.28</i>	<i>5.37</i>	<i>5.44</i>	<i>5.47</i>	<i>5.52</i>	<i>5.56</i>	5.80	<i>5.17</i>	<i>5.50</i>
South America	2.71	2.72	2.73	2.74	2.75	<i>2.75</i>	<i>2.75</i>	<i>2.75</i>	<i>2.76</i>	<i>2.76</i>	<i>2.76</i>	<i>2.76</i>	2.72	<i>2.75</i>	<i>2.76</i>
Middle East	23.56	23.62	23.53	23.42	23.85	<i>23.87</i>	<i>23.68</i>	<i>23.71</i>	<i>23.88</i>	<i>23.93</i>	<i>23.97</i>	<i>24.00</i>	23.53	<i>23.78</i>	<i>23.95</i>
OPEC Total	32.55	32.60	31.78	31.29	31.70	<i>31.53</i>	<i>31.71</i>	<i>31.83</i>	<i>32.08</i>	<i>32.16</i>	<i>32.25</i>	<i>32.32</i>	32.05	<i>31.69</i>	<i>32.20</i>
Surplus Crude Oil Production Capacity															
Africa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	0.00	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.00</i>
South America	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	0.00	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>
Middle East	2.69	2.21	1.67	1.99	1.94	<i>2.10</i>	<i>1.88</i>	<i>2.54</i>	<i>2.77</i>	<i>2.51</i>	<i>2.15</i>	<i>3.18</i>	2.14	<i>2.12</i>	<i>2.65</i>
OPEC Total	2.69	2.21	1.67	1.99	1.97	<i>2.11</i>	<i>1.88</i>	<i>2.54</i>	<i>2.77</i>	<i>2.51</i>	<i>2.15</i>	<i>3.18</i>	2.14	<i>2.13</i>	<i>2.65</i>
Unplanned OPEC Production Outages	1.40	1.48	2.21	2.55	2.40	<i>2.72</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	1.91	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

Projections: 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 - August 2014

	2013				2014				2015				2013	2014	2015
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4			
North America	22.99	23.07	23.49	23.66	23.16	<i>23.06</i>	<i>23.59</i>	<i>23.41</i>	<i>23.33</i>	<i>23.31</i>	<i>23.58</i>	<i>23.52</i>	23.31	<i>23.31</i>	<i>23.43</i>
Canada	2.28	2.31	2.30	2.32	2.33	<i>2.25</i>	<i>2.37</i>	<i>2.35</i>	<i>2.34</i>	<i>2.28</i>	<i>2.39</i>	<i>2.37</i>	2.30	<i>2.32</i>	<i>2.34</i>
Mexico	2.11	2.14	2.09	2.08	2.02	<i>2.10</i>	<i>2.12</i>	<i>2.13</i>	<i>2.10</i>	<i>2.12</i>	<i>2.09</i>	<i>2.10</i>	2.11	<i>2.09</i>	<i>2.10</i>
United States	18.59	18.61	19.08	19.25	18.81	<i>18.71</i>	<i>19.09</i>	<i>18.92</i>	<i>18.88</i>	<i>18.90</i>	<i>19.09</i>	<i>19.04</i>	18.89	<i>18.88</i>	<i>18.98</i>
Central and South America	6.73	6.99	7.01	6.99	6.91	<i>7.16</i>	<i>7.21</i>	<i>7.18</i>	<i>7.11</i>	<i>7.37</i>	<i>7.41</i>	<i>7.39</i>	6.93	<i>7.12</i>	<i>7.32</i>
Brazil	2.83	2.94	3.00	2.99	2.97	<i>3.08</i>	<i>3.15</i>	<i>3.14</i>	<i>3.12</i>	<i>3.24</i>	<i>3.31</i>	<i>3.29</i>	2.94	<i>3.09</i>	<i>3.24</i>
Europe	13.88	14.51	14.68	14.25	13.73	<i>14.20</i>	<i>14.50</i>	<i>14.46</i>	<i>14.18</i>	<i>13.91</i>	<i>14.37</i>	<i>14.33</i>	14.33	<i>14.22</i>	<i>14.20</i>
Eurasia	4.58	4.52	4.79	4.77	4.68	<i>4.62</i>	<i>4.89</i>	<i>4.87</i>	<i>4.74</i>	<i>4.67</i>	<i>4.94</i>	<i>4.92</i>	4.66	<i>4.77</i>	<i>4.82</i>
Russia	3.24	3.19	3.38	3.37	3.30	<i>3.25</i>	<i>3.44</i>	<i>3.43</i>	<i>3.30</i>	<i>3.26</i>	<i>3.45</i>	<i>3.43</i>	3.30	<i>3.36</i>	<i>3.36</i>
Middle East	7.39	7.83	8.45	7.73	7.71	<i>8.08</i>	<i>8.75</i>	<i>7.95</i>	<i>7.92</i>	<i>8.50</i>	<i>9.07</i>	<i>8.23</i>	7.85	<i>8.12</i>	<i>8.43</i>
Asia and Oceania	30.31	29.59	29.30	30.54	30.69	<i>30.38</i>	<i>29.99</i>	<i>30.89</i>	<i>31.22</i>	<i>31.11</i>	<i>30.61</i>	<i>31.50</i>	29.94	<i>30.49</i>	<i>31.11</i>
China	10.50	10.56	10.51	10.87	10.58	<i>11.16</i>	<i>11.11</i>	<i>11.07</i>	<i>11.00</i>	<i>11.60</i>	<i>11.55</i>	<i>11.50</i>	10.61	<i>10.98</i>	<i>11.41</i>
Japan	5.08	4.11	4.32	4.75	5.05	<i>4.01</i>	<i>4.15</i>	<i>4.54</i>	<i>4.72</i>	<i>3.97</i>	<i>4.00</i>	<i>4.39</i>	4.56	<i>4.43</i>	<i>4.27</i>
India	3.78	3.77	3.45	3.73	3.89	<i>3.87</i>	<i>3.55</i>	<i>3.84</i>	<i>3.99</i>	<i>3.97</i>	<i>3.64</i>	<i>3.94</i>	3.68	<i>3.78</i>	<i>3.88</i>
Africa	3.44	3.44	3.39	3.41	3.55	<i>3.55</i>	<i>3.50</i>	<i>3.52</i>	<i>3.67</i>	<i>3.67</i>	<i>3.62</i>	<i>3.64</i>	3.42	<i>3.53</i>	<i>3.65</i>
Total OECD Liquid Fuels Consumption	45.81	45.50	46.23	46.55	45.82	<i>45.09</i>	<i>46.04</i>	<i>46.44</i>	<i>46.33</i>	<i>45.09</i>	<i>45.81</i>	<i>46.31</i>	46.03	<i>45.85</i>	<i>45.89</i>
Total non-OECD Liquid Fuels Consumption	43.52	44.45	44.87	44.80	44.61	<i>45.96</i>	<i>46.40</i>	<i>45.86</i>	<i>45.83</i>	<i>47.44</i>	<i>47.80</i>	<i>47.22</i>	44.41	<i>45.71</i>	<i>47.08</i>
Total World Liquid Fuels Consumption	89.33	89.95	91.10	91.35	90.43	<i>91.06</i>	<i>92.44</i>	<i>92.29</i>	<i>92.16</i>	<i>92.53</i>	<i>93.61</i>	<i>93.53</i>	90.44	<i>91.56</i>	<i>92.96</i>
Oil-weighted Real Gross Domestic Product (a)															
World Index, 2010 Q1 = 100	109.9	110.8	111.8	112.7	112.9	<i>113.7</i>	<i>114.8</i>	<i>115.8</i>	<i>116.6</i>	<i>117.6</i>	<i>118.8</i>	<i>119.8</i>	111.3	<i>114.3</i>	<i>118.2</i>
Percent change from prior year	2.1	2.5	2.7	3.1	2.8	<i>2.6</i>	<i>2.8</i>	<i>2.8</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>3.4</i>	<i>3.4</i>	<i>3.4</i>	2.6	<i>2.7</i>	<i>3.4</i>
OECD Index, 2010 Q1 = 100	105.4	106.0	106.7	107.2	107.3	<i>107.8</i>	<i>108.6</i>	<i>109.3</i>	<i>109.9</i>	<i>110.6</i>	<i>111.3</i>	<i>111.9</i>	106.3	<i>108.2</i>	<i>110.9</i>
Percent change from prior year	0.7	1.1	1.6	2.1	1.8	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>2.4</i>	<i>2.6</i>	<i>2.5</i>	<i>2.4</i>	1.4	<i>1.8</i>	<i>2.5</i>
Non-OECD Index, 2010 Q1 = 100	115.6	117.1	118.3	119.7	120.2	<i>121.4</i>	<i>122.9</i>	<i>124.4</i>	<i>125.4</i>	<i>126.8</i>	<i>128.4</i>	<i>130.0</i>	117.7	<i>122.2</i>	<i>127.7</i>
Percent change from prior year	3.8	4.1	4.1	4.3	3.9	<i>3.6</i>	<i>3.9</i>	<i>3.9</i>	<i>4.3</i>	<i>4.5</i>	<i>4.5</i>	<i>4.6</i>	4.1	<i>3.9</i>	<i>4.5</i>
Real U.S. Dollar Exchange Rate (a)															
Index, January 2010 = 100	104.07	105.58	106.88	106.36	107.92	<i>107.71</i>	<i>108.00</i>	<i>108.94</i>	<i>109.65</i>	<i>109.90</i>	<i>110.01</i>	<i>110.08</i>	105.72	<i>108.14</i>	<i>109.91</i>
Percent change from prior year	3.8	3.6	4.1	3.0	3.7	<i>2.0</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>2.4</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>1.1</i>	3.6	<i>2.3</i>	<i>1.6</i>

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2013				2014				2015				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2013	2014	2015
Supply (million barrels per day)															
Crude Oil Supply															
Domestic Production (a)	7.11	7.28	7.55	7.85	8.05	8.39	8.53	8.87	9.12	9.28	9.25	9.48	7.45	8.46	9.28
Alaska	0.54	0.51	0.48	0.53	0.53	0.49	0.42	0.49	0.48	0.45	0.40	0.47	0.51	0.48	0.45
Federal Gulf of Mexico (b)	1.30	1.22	1.24	1.25	1.31	1.41	1.44	1.58	1.70	1.76	1.66	1.71	1.25	1.44	1.71
Lower 48 States (excl GOM)	5.27	5.55	5.83	6.06	6.21	6.49	6.67	6.80	6.93	7.07	7.19	7.30	5.68	6.54	7.13
Crude Oil Net Imports (c)	7.47	7.61	7.94	7.37	7.11	7.07	7.17	6.42	6.14	6.28	6.51	5.83	7.60	6.94	6.19
SPR Net Withdrawals	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00
Commercial Inventory Net Withdrawals	-0.30	0.18	0.05	0.15	-0.29	0.00	0.20	0.09	-0.33	0.03	0.11	0.11	0.02	0.00	-0.02
Crude Oil Adjustment (d)	0.23	0.27	0.28	0.20	0.31	0.36	0.18	0.14	0.18	0.19	0.21	0.13	0.25	0.25	0.18
Total Crude Oil Input to Refineries	14.51	15.33	15.83	15.57	15.18	15.88	16.08	15.51	15.11	15.79	16.09	15.55	15.31	15.66	15.64
Other Supply															
Refinery Processing Gain	1.05	1.08	1.14	1.13	1.07	1.07	1.11	1.09	1.07	1.10	1.12	1.09	1.10	1.09	1.09
Natural Gas Plant Liquids Production	2.43	2.48	2.64	2.68	2.71	2.89	2.96	2.96	2.99	3.09	3.15	3.21	2.56	2.88	3.11
Renewables and Oxygenate Production (e)	0.92	1.00	1.01	1.08	1.01	1.05	1.06	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.00	1.04	1.05
Fuel Ethanol Production	0.81	0.87	0.86	0.93	0.91	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.87	0.93	0.93
Petroleum Products Adjustment (f)	0.19	0.20	0.22	0.21	0.19	0.21	0.19	0.19	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.21	0.20	0.20
Product Net Imports (c)	-0.96	-1.04	-1.54	-2.05	-1.73	-1.74	-2.01	-2.22	-1.80	-1.94	-2.25	-2.39	-1.40	-1.93	-2.10
Pentanes Plus	-0.09	-0.05	-0.14	-0.15	-0.15	-0.15	-0.16	-0.17	-0.15	-0.14	-0.16	-0.16	-0.11	-0.16	-0.15
Liquefied Petroleum Gas (g)	-0.06	-0.20	-0.23	-0.25	-0.21	-0.42	-0.47	-0.52	-0.46	-0.61	-0.63	-0.63	-0.18	-0.41	-0.58
Unfinished Oils	0.58	0.68	0.74	0.61	0.46	0.55	0.64	0.58	0.52	0.63	0.65	0.57	0.65	0.56	0.59
Other HC/Oxygenates	-0.06	-0.06	-0.04	-0.05	-0.09	-0.08	-0.10	-0.09	-0.09	-0.09	-0.10	-0.09	-0.05	-0.09	-0.09
Motor Gasoline Blend Comp.	0.40	0.59	0.44	0.35	0.29	0.58	0.53	0.54	0.49	0.55	0.56	0.52	0.45	0.49	0.53
Finished Motor Gasoline	-0.41	-0.26	-0.32	-0.51	-0.41	-0.39	-0.40	-0.55	-0.47	-0.35	-0.44	-0.55	-0.38	-0.44	-0.45
Jet Fuel	-0.10	-0.07	-0.08	-0.11	-0.07	-0.02	-0.11	-0.10	-0.08	-0.07	-0.11	-0.10	-0.09	-0.07	-0.09
Distillate Fuel Oil	-0.62	-0.89	-1.23	-1.12	-0.67	-1.04	-1.16	-1.13	-0.74	-0.97	-1.16	-1.08	-0.97	-1.00	-0.99
Residual Fuel Oil	-0.10	-0.21	-0.09	-0.14	-0.24	-0.17	-0.18	-0.18	-0.25	-0.27	-0.24	-0.22	-0.14	-0.19	-0.24
Other Oils (h)	-0.51	-0.56	-0.58	-0.66	-0.64	-0.58	-0.62	-0.61	-0.57	-0.62	-0.63	-0.64	-0.58	-0.61	-0.62
Product Inventory Net Withdrawals	0.47	-0.45	-0.20	0.63	0.37	-0.66	-0.29	0.33	0.26	-0.39	-0.27	0.32	0.11	-0.07	-0.02
Total Supply	18.62	18.61	19.08	19.25	18.81	18.76	19.00	18.92	18.88	18.90	19.09	19.04	18.89	18.87	18.98
Consumption (million barrels per day)															
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids and Other Liquids															
Pentanes Plus	0.02	0.07	0.02	0.05	0.03	0.01	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.04
Liquefied Petroleum Gas (g)	2.67	2.10	2.19	2.67	2.63	2.02	2.22	2.57	2.70	2.21	2.28	2.62	2.41	2.36	2.45
Unfinished Oils	0.05	0.06	0.11	0.26	0.08	0.05	0.05	0.07	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.06	0.04
Finished Liquid Fuels															
Motor Gasoline	8.42	8.91	9.02	8.75	8.52	8.99	8.99	8.73	8.52	8.98	8.98	8.72	8.77	8.81	8.80
Fuel Ethanol blended into Motor Gasoline	0.81	0.89	0.86	0.87	0.84	0.89	0.88	0.87	0.85	0.89	0.88	0.86	0.86	0.87	0.87
Jet Fuel	1.33	1.42	1.49	1.44	1.40	1.47	1.51	1.38	1.38	1.47	1.45	1.38	1.42	1.44	1.42
Distillate Fuel Oil	3.93	3.77	3.67	3.97	4.17	3.90	3.85	3.97	4.17	3.97	3.91	4.12	3.84	3.97	4.04
Residual Fuel Oil	0.36	0.27	0.37	0.28	0.23	0.26	0.27	0.27	0.22	0.21	0.23	0.21	0.32	0.26	0.22
Other Oils (h)	1.82	2.01	2.20	1.84	1.75	2.00	2.17	1.90	1.82	2.00	2.15	1.88	1.97	1.96	1.96
Total Consumption	18.59	18.61	19.08	19.25	18.81	18.71	19.09	18.92	18.88	18.90	19.09	19.04	18.89	18.88	18.98
Total Liquid Fuels Net Imports	6.52	6.57	6.40	5.33	5.38	5.33	5.15	4.20	4.34	4.34	4.25	3.44	6.20	5.01	4.09
End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
Commercial Inventory															
Crude Oil (excluding SPR)	392.1	375.7	371.2	357.6	383.7	383.6	365.4	357.1	387.0	383.9	373.3	363.3	357.6	357.1	363.3
Pentanes Plus	13.0	16.8	18.0	14.3	13.0	16.8	17.6	15.5	14.9	16.6	17.3	15.5	14.3	15.5	15.5
Liquefied Petroleum Gas (g)	103.0	142.4	171.6	112.7	85.1	145.2	177.8	133.4	103.8	146.7	174.6	135.7	112.7	133.4	135.7
Unfinished Oils	89.9	86.8	82.8	78.1	91.3	87.7	87.4	81.4	90.8	88.1	86.1	80.8	78.1	81.4	80.8
Other HC/Oxygenates	22.1	20.0	20.2	21.6	22.6	23.1	23.0	23.6	26.0	24.6	23.9	24.3	21.6	23.6	24.3
Total Motor Gasoline	224.9	224.9	219.3	228.1	220.9	214.1	211.0	229.0	224.2	214.9	212.4	227.2	228.1	229.0	227.2
Finished Motor Gasoline	48.5	50.1	40.4	39.7	34.3	29.5	32.2	34.6	30.8	31.0	30.5	32.8	39.7	34.6	32.8
Motor Gasoline Blend Comp.	176.4	174.9	178.8	188.3	186.6	184.6	178.8	194.4	193.4	183.9	181.9	194.4	188.3	194.4	194.4
Jet Fuel	39.9	40.5	41.1	37.2	36.0	36.7	36.5	35.8	36.7	38.9	39.9	37.4	37.2	35.8	37.4
Distillate Fuel Oil	118.6	122.3	128.6	127.3	115.3	121.7	128.6	130.2	119.9	124.0	133.1	134.7	127.3	130.2	134.7
Residual Fuel Oil	36.9	37.5	35.7	37.7	36.4	36.7	34.7	35.8	36.7	36.0	34.6	35.3	37.7	35.8	35.3
Other Oils (h)	56.6	54.9	47.2	49.4	52.8	51.7	44.0	45.5	53.6	52.1	44.4	45.8	49.4	45.5	45.8
Total Commercial Inventory	1,097	1,122	1,136	1,064	1,057	1,117	1,126	1,087	1,094	1,126	1,140	1,100	1,064	1,087	1,100
Crude Oil in SPR	696	696	696	696	696	691	691	691	691	691	691	691	696	691	691

- = no data available

(a) Includes lease condensate.

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

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

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

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

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

(g) "Liquefied Petroleum Gas" includes ethane, propane, butanes and refinery olefins.

(h) "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.

SPR: Strategic Petroleum Reserve

HC: Hydrocarbons

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

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

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

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

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

	2013				2014				2015				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2013	2014	2015
Refinery and Blender Net Inputs															
Crude Oil	14.51	15.33	15.83	15.57	15.18	<i>15.88</i>	<i>16.08</i>	<i>15.51</i>	<i>15.11</i>	<i>15.79</i>	<i>16.09</i>	<i>15.55</i>	15.31	<i>15.66</i>	<i>15.64</i>
Pentanes Plus	0.18	0.15	0.17	0.16	0.14	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.18</i>	0.17	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.17</i>
Liquefied Petroleum Gas (a)	0.33	0.26	0.30	0.42	0.37	<i>0.27</i>	<i>0.29</i>	<i>0.40</i>	<i>0.33</i>	<i>0.27</i>	<i>0.29</i>	<i>0.42</i>	0.33	<i>0.33</i>	<i>0.33</i>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	1.03	1.11	1.15	1.14	1.08	<i>1.15</i>	<i>1.11</i>	<i>1.10</i>	<i>1.09</i>	<i>1.14</i>	<i>1.12</i>	<i>1.11</i>	1.11	<i>1.11</i>	<i>1.12</i>
Unfinished Oils	0.44	0.65	0.67	0.40	0.24	<i>0.54</i>	<i>0.59</i>	<i>0.58</i>	<i>0.36</i>	<i>0.62</i>	<i>0.64</i>	<i>0.57</i>	0.54	<i>0.49</i>	<i>0.55</i>
Motor Gasoline Blend Components	0.42	0.66	0.40	0.45	0.71	<i>1.10</i>	<i>0.87</i>	<i>0.54</i>	<i>0.69</i>	<i>0.83</i>	<i>0.75</i>	<i>0.56</i>	0.48	<i>0.81</i>	<i>0.71</i>
Aviation Gasoline Blend Components	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	0.00	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>
Total Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	16.92	18.16	18.52	18.15	17.73	<i>19.10</i>	<i>19.11</i>	<i>18.31</i>	<i>17.75</i>	<i>18.81</i>	<i>19.06</i>	<i>18.38</i>	17.94	<i>18.57</i>	<i>18.50</i>
Refinery Processing Gain	1.05	1.08	1.14	1.13	1.07	<i>1.07</i>	<i>1.11</i>	<i>1.09</i>	<i>1.07</i>	<i>1.10</i>	<i>1.12</i>	<i>1.09</i>	1.10	<i>1.09</i>	<i>1.09</i>
Refinery and Blender Net Production															
Liquefied Petroleum Gas (a)	0.52	0.85	0.78	0.37	0.54	<i>0.87</i>	<i>0.75</i>	<i>0.42</i>	<i>0.52</i>	<i>0.84</i>	<i>0.75</i>	<i>0.42</i>	0.63	<i>0.64</i>	<i>0.63</i>
Finished Motor Gasoline	8.77	9.20	9.24	9.44	9.26	<i>9.83</i>	<i>9.69</i>	<i>9.45</i>	<i>9.13</i>	<i>9.51</i>	<i>9.57</i>	<i>9.46</i>	9.17	<i>9.56</i>	<i>9.42</i>
Jet Fuel	1.43	1.50	1.57	1.50	1.45	<i>1.50</i>	<i>1.61</i>	<i>1.47</i>	<i>1.47</i>	<i>1.56</i>	<i>1.58</i>	<i>1.46</i>	1.50	<i>1.51</i>	<i>1.52</i>
Distillate Fuel	4.35	4.66	4.92	5.00	4.66	<i>4.97</i>	<i>5.04</i>	<i>5.07</i>	<i>4.74</i>	<i>4.93</i>	<i>5.12</i>	<i>5.17</i>	4.73	<i>4.94</i>	<i>4.99</i>
Residual Fuel	0.49	0.49	0.44	0.45	0.46	<i>0.44</i>	<i>0.43</i>	<i>0.47</i>	<i>0.47</i>	<i>0.47</i>	<i>0.45</i>	<i>0.44</i>	0.47	<i>0.45</i>	<i>0.46</i>
Other Oils (b)	2.41	2.55	2.70	2.53	2.43	<i>2.57</i>	<i>2.70</i>	<i>2.52</i>	<i>2.48</i>	<i>2.61</i>	<i>2.70</i>	<i>2.53</i>	2.55	<i>2.56</i>	<i>2.58</i>
Total Refinery and Blender Net Production	17.97	19.24	19.66	19.28	18.80	<i>20.17</i>	<i>20.21</i>	<i>19.41</i>	<i>18.81</i>	<i>19.91</i>	<i>20.17</i>	<i>19.48</i>	19.04	<i>19.65</i>	<i>19.60</i>
Refinery Distillation Inputs	14.82	15.77	16.32	16.00	15.51	<i>16.14</i>	<i>16.41</i>	<i>15.89</i>	<i>15.44</i>	<i>16.10</i>	<i>16.43</i>	<i>15.93</i>	15.73	<i>15.99</i>	<i>15.98</i>
Refinery Operable Distillation Capacity	17.81	17.82	17.82	17.82	17.93	<i>17.93</i>	<i>17.93</i>	<i>17.93</i>	<i>17.93</i>	<i>17.93</i>	<i>17.93</i>	<i>17.93</i>	17.82	<i>17.93</i>	<i>17.93</i>
Refinery Distillation Utilization Factor	0.83	0.89	0.92	0.90	0.87	<i>0.90</i>	<i>0.91</i>	<i>0.89</i>	<i>0.86</i>	<i>0.90</i>	<i>0.92</i>	<i>0.89</i>	0.88	<i>0.89</i>	<i>0.89</i>

- = no data available

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

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

Notes: The approximate break between historical and forecast values is shown with historical data printed in bold; estimates and forecasts in italics.**Historical data:** Latest data available from Energy Information Administration databases supporting the following reports: *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109; *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340/2; *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, DOE/EIA-0208.

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

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

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

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

	2013				2014				2015				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2013	2014	2015
Prices (cents per gallon)															
Refiner Wholesale Price	289	290	288	259	272	<i>297</i>	<i>283</i>	<i>269</i>	<i>273</i>	<i>290</i>	<i>284</i>	<i>264</i>	281	<i>280</i>	<i>278</i>
Gasoline Regular Grade Retail Prices Including Taxes															
PADD 1	361	350	355	334	344	<i>365</i>	<i>352</i>	<i>338</i>	<i>339</i>	<i>354</i>	<i>349</i>	<i>335</i>	350	<i>350</i>	<i>344</i>
PADD 2	350	368	352	319	337	<i>365</i>	<i>348</i>	<i>330</i>	<i>333</i>	<i>357</i>	<i>352</i>	<i>326</i>	347	<i>345</i>	<i>342</i>
PADD 3	339	336	337	308	318	<i>345</i>	<i>334</i>	<i>316</i>	<i>322</i>	<i>342</i>	<i>333</i>	<i>311</i>	330	<i>329</i>	<i>327</i>
PADD 4	323	361	362	324	326	<i>350</i>	<i>356</i>	<i>334</i>	<i>323</i>	<i>353</i>	<i>354</i>	<i>330</i>	343	<i>342</i>	<i>341</i>
PADD 5	382	390	385	355	362	<i>401</i>	<i>389</i>	<i>369</i>	<i>365</i>	<i>388</i>	<i>386</i>	<i>364</i>	378	<i>381</i>	<i>376</i>
U.S. Average	357	360	357	329	340	<i>368</i>	<i>354</i>	<i>338</i>	<i>338</i>	<i>359</i>	<i>354</i>	<i>333</i>	351	<i>350</i>	<i>346</i>
Gasoline All Grades Including Taxes	363	367	364	337	348	<i>375</i>	<i>361</i>	<i>344</i>	<i>345</i>	<i>366</i>	<i>361</i>	<i>341</i>	358	<i>357</i>	<i>353</i>
End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
Total Gasoline Inventories															
PADD 1	59.5	62.0	58.1	61.1	57.7	<i>61.5</i>	<i>54.8</i>	<i>60.9</i>	<i>58.6</i>	<i>56.9</i>	<i>55.5</i>	<i>60.3</i>	61.1	<i>60.9</i>	<i>60.3</i>
PADD 2	53.8	49.3	49.8	51.6	49.0	<i>48.1</i>	<i>49.5</i>	<i>50.8</i>	<i>52.0</i>	<i>48.1</i>	<i>49.1</i>	<i>50.2</i>	51.6	<i>50.8</i>	<i>50.2</i>
PADD 3	75.8	78.0	77.0	76.3	77.7	<i>70.6</i>	<i>73.3</i>	<i>77.9</i>	<i>75.9</i>	<i>74.9</i>	<i>73.4</i>	<i>78.2</i>	76.3	<i>77.9</i>	<i>78.2</i>
PADD 4	6.8	6.5	6.3	7.1	6.5	<i>6.2</i>	<i>6.4</i>	<i>7.1</i>	<i>6.7</i>	<i>6.6</i>	<i>6.7</i>	<i>7.2</i>	7.1	<i>7.1</i>	<i>7.2</i>
PADD 5	29.1	29.1	28.2	32.1	30.0	<i>27.7</i>	<i>27.0</i>	<i>32.4</i>	<i>30.9</i>	<i>28.4</i>	<i>27.7</i>	<i>31.3</i>	32.1	<i>32.4</i>	<i>31.3</i>
U.S. Total	224.9	224.9	219.3	228.1	220.9	<i>214.1</i>	<i>211.0</i>	<i>229.0</i>	<i>224.2</i>	<i>214.9</i>	<i>212.4</i>	<i>227.2</i>	228.1	<i>229.0</i>	<i>227.2</i>
Finished Gasoline Inventories															
U.S. Total	48.5	50.1	40.4	39.7	34.3	<i>29.5</i>	<i>32.2</i>	<i>34.6</i>	<i>30.8</i>	<i>31.0</i>	<i>30.5</i>	<i>32.8</i>	39.7	<i>34.6</i>	<i>32.8</i>
Gasoline Blending Components Inventories															
U.S. Total	176.4	174.9	178.8	188.3	186.6	<i>184.6</i>	<i>178.8</i>	<i>194.4</i>	<i>193.4</i>	<i>183.9</i>	<i>181.9</i>	<i>194.4</i>	188.3	<i>194.4</i>	<i>194.4</i>

- = 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 - August 2014

	2013				2014				2015				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2013	2014	2015
Supply (billion cubic feet per day)															
Total Marketed Production	68.95	69.77	70.52	71.46	72.06	<i>73.74</i>	<i>74.54</i>	<i>75.18</i>	<i>75.52</i>	<i>75.46</i>	<i>75.30</i>	<i>75.57</i>	70.18	<i>73.89</i>	<i>75.47</i>
Alaska	1.04	0.91	0.79	0.96	0.99	<i>0.91</i>	<i>0.82</i>	<i>0.96</i>	<i>0.99</i>	<i>0.84</i>	<i>0.76</i>	<i>0.92</i>	0.93	<i>0.92</i>	<i>0.87</i>
Federal GOM (a)	3.93	3.64	3.44	3.36	3.22	<i>3.29</i>	<i>3.09</i>	<i>3.08</i>	<i>3.11</i>	<i>3.10</i>	<i>2.91</i>	<i>2.92</i>	3.59	<i>3.17</i>	<i>3.01</i>
Lower 48 States (excl GOM)	63.97	65.21	66.28	67.14	67.86	<i>69.54</i>	<i>70.63</i>	<i>71.14</i>	<i>71.42</i>	<i>71.53</i>	<i>71.63</i>	<i>71.74</i>	65.66	<i>69.80</i>	<i>71.58</i>
Total Dry Gas Production	65.46	66.21	66.76	67.64	68.16	<i>69.57</i>	<i>70.33</i>	<i>70.94</i>	<i>71.26</i>	<i>71.20</i>	<i>71.06</i>	<i>71.31</i>	66.53	<i>69.76</i>	<i>71.21</i>
Gross Imports	8.48	7.60	7.79	7.74	8.61	<i>6.93</i>	<i>7.92</i>	<i>7.47</i>	<i>7.72</i>	<i>6.85</i>	<i>7.35</i>	<i>7.37</i>	7.90	<i>7.73</i>	<i>7.32</i>
Pipeline	8.11	7.39	7.42	7.62	8.44	<i>6.79</i>	<i>7.72</i>	<i>7.28</i>	<i>7.56</i>	<i>6.67</i>	<i>7.18</i>	<i>7.20</i>	7.63	<i>7.56</i>	<i>7.15</i>
LNG	0.37	0.21	0.37	0.12	0.17	<i>0.13</i>	<i>0.20</i>	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.18</i>	0.27	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.17</i>
Gross Exports	4.84	4.41	4.15	3.84	4.70	<i>3.95</i>	<i>4.32</i>	<i>4.59</i>	<i>4.65</i>	<i>4.75</i>	<i>4.61</i>	<i>4.89</i>	4.31	<i>4.39</i>	<i>4.72</i>
Net Imports	3.64	3.18	3.64	3.90	3.91	<i>2.97</i>	<i>3.61</i>	<i>2.88</i>	<i>3.08</i>	<i>2.11</i>	<i>2.73</i>	<i>2.48</i>	3.59	<i>3.34</i>	<i>2.60</i>
Supplemental Gaseous Fuels	0.19	0.14	0.14	0.15	0.17	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.19</i>	0.16	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.18</i>
Net Inventory Withdrawals	18.71	-10.17	-9.80	7.32	22.75	<i>-12.25</i>	<i>-12.17</i>	<i>1.92</i>	<i>15.51</i>	<i>-10.95</i>	<i>-9.28</i>	<i>3.13</i>	1.45	<i>-0.03</i>	<i>-0.46</i>
Total Supply	88.00	59.37	60.75	79.01	94.99	<i>60.46</i>	<i>61.94</i>	<i>75.93</i>	<i>90.05</i>	<i>62.52</i>	<i>64.68</i>	<i>77.11</i>	71.73	<i>73.25</i>	<i>73.53</i>
Balancing Item (b)	0.20	0.29	0.01	-2.05	-0.26	<i>0.02</i>	<i>-1.10</i>	<i>-1.37</i>	<i>-0.12</i>	<i>-0.36</i>	<i>-0.64</i>	<i>-1.09</i>	-0.39	<i>-0.68</i>	<i>-0.55</i>
Total Primary Supply	88.20	59.66	60.76	76.96	94.73	<i>60.48</i>	<i>60.84</i>	<i>74.56</i>	<i>89.93</i>	<i>62.16</i>	<i>64.04</i>	<i>76.02</i>	71.33	<i>72.57</i>	<i>72.97</i>
Consumption (billion cubic feet per day)															
Residential	25.61	7.60	3.71	17.43	28.83	<i>7.39</i>	<i>3.58</i>	<i>15.72</i>	<i>24.98</i>	<i>7.14</i>	<i>3.60</i>	<i>15.76</i>	13.54	<i>13.82</i>	<i>12.82</i>
Commercial	14.44	6.05	4.51	11.15	16.44	<i>6.15</i>	<i>4.65</i>	<i>10.31</i>	<i>14.09</i>	<i>6.00</i>	<i>4.60</i>	<i>10.31</i>	9.02	<i>9.36</i>	<i>8.73</i>
Industrial	21.79	19.40	19.08	21.53	22.99	<i>20.01</i>	<i>19.84</i>	<i>22.44</i>	<i>23.99</i>	<i>21.25</i>	<i>20.99</i>	<i>23.32</i>	20.45	<i>21.31</i>	<i>22.38</i>
Electric Power (c)	19.94	20.97	27.76	20.61	19.70	<i>21.02</i>	<i>26.79</i>	<i>19.79</i>	<i>20.08</i>	<i>21.69</i>	<i>28.80</i>	<i>20.31</i>	22.34	<i>21.84</i>	<i>22.74</i>
Lease and Plant Fuel	3.80	3.85	3.89	3.94	3.98	<i>4.07</i>	<i>4.11</i>	<i>4.15</i>	<i>4.17</i>	<i>4.16</i>	<i>4.15</i>	<i>4.17</i>	3.87	<i>4.08</i>	<i>4.16</i>
Pipeline and Distribution Use	2.52	1.70	1.73	2.19	2.70	<i>1.74</i>	<i>1.78</i>	<i>2.06</i>	<i>2.53</i>	<i>1.82</i>	<i>1.80</i>	<i>2.06</i>	2.03	<i>2.07</i>	<i>2.05</i>
Vehicle Use	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.09</i>	0.09	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.09</i>
Total Consumption	88.20	59.66	60.76	76.96	94.73	<i>60.48</i>	<i>60.84</i>	<i>74.56</i>	<i>89.93</i>	<i>62.16</i>	<i>64.04</i>	<i>76.02</i>	71.33	<i>72.57</i>	<i>72.97</i>
End-of-period Inventories (billion cubic feet)															
Working Gas Inventory	1,723	2,642	3,565	2,890	857	<i>1,969</i>	<i>3,088</i>	<i>2,911</i>	<i>1,515</i>	<i>2,512</i>	<i>3,366</i>	<i>3,078</i>	2,890	<i>2,911</i>	<i>3,078</i>
Producing Region (d)	705	973	1,174	1,022	358	<i>685</i>	<i>930</i>	<i>908</i>	<i>613</i>	<i>902</i>	<i>1,043</i>	<i>987</i>	1,022	<i>908</i>	<i>987</i>
East Consuming Region (d)	660	1,208	1,833	1,444	316	<i>947</i>	<i>1,663</i>	<i>1,493</i>	<i>547</i>	<i>1,127</i>	<i>1,760</i>	<i>1,564</i>	1,444	<i>1,493</i>	<i>1,564</i>
West Consuming Region (d)	358	461	558	423	184	<i>337</i>	<i>496</i>	<i>511</i>	<i>356</i>	<i>483</i>	<i>563</i>	<i>527</i>	423	<i>511</i>	<i>527</i>

- = 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 fee)

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

	2013				2014				2015				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2013	2014	2015
Wholesale/Spot															
Henry Hub Spot Price	3.59	4.13	3.66	3.97	5.36	<i>4.75</i>	<i>4.07</i>	<i>4.18</i>	<i>4.24</i>	<i>3.90</i>	<i>4.08</i>	<i>4.24</i>	3.84	<i>4.59</i>	<i>4.12</i>
Residential															
New England	13.07	13.63	16.90	13.75	13.94	<i>16.03</i>	<i>17.59</i>	<i>14.15</i>	<i>13.60</i>	<i>14.84</i>	<i>17.49</i>	<i>14.38</i>	13.66	<i>14.59</i>	<i>14.32</i>
Middle Atlantic	11.00	13.34	17.79	11.37	10.71	<i>13.40</i>	<i>18.31</i>	<i>12.87</i>	<i>11.81</i>	<i>14.20</i>	<i>18.44</i>	<i>13.14</i>	11.90	<i>12.12</i>	<i>12.98</i>
E. N. Central	7.74	10.76	15.76	8.13	8.65	<i>12.81</i>	<i>17.40</i>	<i>9.79</i>	<i>8.82</i>	<i>11.71</i>	<i>17.28</i>	<i>10.01</i>	8.71	<i>9.93</i>	<i>10.07</i>
W. N. Central	8.10	10.46	17.53	9.13	9.03	<i>11.67</i>	<i>17.49</i>	<i>9.79</i>	<i>9.09</i>	<i>11.32</i>	<i>17.55</i>	<i>10.16</i>	9.27	<i>10.02</i>	<i>10.21</i>
S. Atlantic	11.10	15.40	22.32	12.72	11.31	<i>16.29</i>	<i>22.93</i>	<i>13.43</i>	<i>12.58</i>	<i>17.47</i>	<i>23.06</i>	<i>13.71</i>	12.87	<i>13.15</i>	<i>14.20</i>
E. S. Central	9.18	12.48	18.31	10.54	9.59	<i>13.84</i>	<i>18.88</i>	<i>11.71</i>	<i>10.50</i>	<i>14.17</i>	<i>19.01</i>	<i>12.05</i>	10.52	<i>11.05</i>	<i>11.82</i>
W. S. Central	8.36	12.12	19.77	10.36	8.51	<i>14.10</i>	<i>19.32</i>	<i>11.31</i>	<i>8.61</i>	<i>13.94</i>	<i>19.48</i>	<i>11.80</i>	10.40	<i>10.71</i>	<i>10.96</i>
Mountain	8.01	9.81	13.78	8.76	9.06	<i>11.12</i>	<i>14.13</i>	<i>9.64</i>	<i>9.34</i>	<i>10.22</i>	<i>13.89</i>	<i>9.68</i>	8.92	<i>9.93</i>	<i>9.93</i>
Pacific	9.47	10.81	11.27	10.20	10.92	<i>11.66</i>	<i>11.91</i>	<i>10.41</i>	<i>10.10</i>	<i>10.50</i>	<i>11.53</i>	<i>10.46</i>	10.13	<i>11.01</i>	<i>10.46</i>
U.S. Average	9.24	11.88	16.13	9.93	9.81	<i>13.08</i>	<i>16.77</i>	<i>11.06</i>	<i>10.21</i>	<i>12.65</i>	<i>16.73</i>	<i>11.31</i>	10.31	<i>11.06</i>	<i>11.35</i>
Commercial															
New England	10.96	10.63	10.14	10.12	11.39	<i>12.45</i>	<i>11.27</i>	<i>11.04</i>	<i>11.63</i>	<i>11.15</i>	<i>11.14</i>	<i>11.29</i>	10.56	<i>11.45</i>	<i>11.41</i>
Middle Atlantic	8.82	8.66	7.95	8.28	9.40	<i>9.25</i>	<i>9.30</i>	<i>9.92</i>	<i>10.24</i>	<i>9.58</i>	<i>9.26</i>	<i>10.09</i>	8.53	<i>9.48</i>	<i>9.96</i>
E. N. Central	7.01	8.25	8.89	7.04	8.01	<i>9.91</i>	<i>10.24</i>	<i>8.18</i>	<i>8.47</i>	<i>9.30</i>	<i>9.89</i>	<i>8.38</i>	7.33	<i>8.46</i>	<i>8.67</i>
W. N. Central	7.00	7.79	9.25	7.37	8.30	<i>8.82</i>	<i>9.38</i>	<i>7.94</i>	<i>8.06</i>	<i>8.09</i>	<i>9.17</i>	<i>8.16</i>	7.40	<i>8.35</i>	<i>8.18</i>
S. Atlantic	8.76	10.02	10.51	9.35	9.22	<i>10.60</i>	<i>11.30</i>	<i>10.25</i>	<i>10.24</i>	<i>10.56</i>	<i>11.12</i>	<i>10.35</i>	9.37	<i>9.98</i>	<i>10.43</i>
E. S. Central	8.15	9.53	10.30	9.00	8.90	<i>10.69</i>	<i>10.98</i>	<i>9.72</i>	<i>9.63</i>	<i>10.29</i>	<i>10.70</i>	<i>9.89</i>	8.86	<i>9.59</i>	<i>9.92</i>
W. S. Central	6.84	8.05	8.70	7.52	7.48	<i>9.22</i>	<i>8.79</i>	<i>8.10</i>	<i>7.78</i>	<i>8.17</i>	<i>8.81</i>	<i>8.26</i>	7.53	<i>8.12</i>	<i>8.13</i>
Mountain	6.93	7.54	8.55	7.48	7.77	<i>8.70</i>	<i>9.49</i>	<i>8.19</i>	<i>7.96</i>	<i>7.74</i>	<i>9.12</i>	<i>8.35</i>	7.36	<i>8.25</i>	<i>8.16</i>
Pacific	8.11	8.74	8.84	8.56	9.22	<i>9.31</i>	<i>9.53</i>	<i>9.21</i>	<i>9.15</i>	<i>8.67</i>	<i>9.49</i>	<i>9.39</i>	8.48	<i>9.28</i>	<i>9.19</i>
U.S. Average	7.83	8.59	8.97	7.98	8.66	<i>9.61</i>	<i>9.84</i>	<i>8.97</i>	<i>9.12</i>	<i>9.16</i>	<i>9.70</i>	<i>9.15</i>	8.12	<i>9.02</i>	<i>9.20</i>
Industrial															
New England	8.39	8.04	6.79	8.15	9.82	<i>8.95</i>	<i>8.75</i>	<i>9.65</i>	<i>10.11</i>	<i>9.15</i>	<i>8.95</i>	<i>9.98</i>	7.97	<i>9.43</i>	<i>9.68</i>
Middle Atlantic	8.17	8.13	8.21	8.12	9.22	<i>8.72</i>	<i>8.48</i>	<i>8.81</i>	<i>8.99</i>	<i>8.14</i>	<i>8.47</i>	<i>9.10</i>	8.16	<i>8.94</i>	<i>8.81</i>
E. N. Central	6.11	6.58	6.04	5.91	7.88	<i>8.82</i>	<i>7.26</i>	<i>6.90</i>	<i>7.27</i>	<i>6.71</i>	<i>6.84</i>	<i>7.07</i>	6.12	<i>7.70</i>	<i>7.07</i>
W. N. Central	5.16	5.40	4.92	5.40	7.29	<i>6.32</i>	<i>5.68</i>	<i>5.86</i>	<i>6.18</i>	<i>5.36</i>	<i>5.59</i>	<i>6.23</i>	5.23	<i>6.34</i>	<i>5.88</i>
S. Atlantic	5.39	5.81	5.32	5.52	6.94	<i>6.51</i>	<i>6.14</i>	<i>6.27</i>	<i>6.75</i>	<i>5.87</i>	<i>6.04</i>	<i>6.33</i>	5.51	<i>6.47</i>	<i>6.27</i>
E. S. Central	5.25	5.57	5.14	5.45	6.50	<i>6.30</i>	<i>5.72</i>	<i>5.66</i>	<i>5.85</i>	<i>5.49</i>	<i>5.71</i>	<i>5.92</i>	5.35	<i>6.07</i>	<i>5.75</i>
W. S. Central	3.61	4.38	3.84	3.92	5.13	<i>4.92</i>	<i>4.29</i>	<i>4.17</i>	<i>4.31</i>	<i>4.03</i>	<i>4.27</i>	<i>4.35</i>	3.94	<i>4.62</i>	<i>4.24</i>
Mountain	5.60	5.96	6.13	5.99	6.63	<i>6.90</i>	<i>6.80</i>	<i>6.71</i>	<i>6.35</i>	<i>6.00</i>	<i>6.51</i>	<i>6.70</i>	5.88	<i>6.74</i>	<i>6.41</i>
Pacific	6.69	7.11	6.92	6.80	7.81	<i>7.70</i>	<i>7.56</i>	<i>7.36</i>	<i>7.26</i>	<i>6.70</i>	<i>7.20</i>	<i>7.49</i>	6.86	<i>7.61</i>	<i>7.19</i>
U.S. Average	4.57	4.97	4.41	4.68	6.15	<i>5.64</i>	<i>4.96</i>	<i>5.08</i>	<i>5.40</i>	<i>4.73</i>	<i>4.91</i>	<i>5.26</i>	4.66	<i>5.47</i>	<i>5.10</i>

- = 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 - August 2014

	2013				2014				2015				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2013	2014	2015
Supply (million short tons)															
Production	245.1	243.1	256.7	239.1	242.3	<i>244.9</i>	<i>263.0</i>	<i>258.3</i>	<i>254.4</i>	<i>240.7</i>	<i>257.7</i>	<i>253.9</i>	984.0	<i>1008.5</i>	<i>1006.7</i>
Appalachia	70.4	71.3	66.2	63.8	66.6	<i>70.9</i>	<i>73.4</i>	<i>72.6</i>	<i>73.8</i>	<i>70.9</i>	<i>67.2</i>	<i>67.6</i>	271.6	<i>283.6</i>	<i>279.6</i>
Interior	45.5	45.0	48.1	44.0	46.3	<i>46.8</i>	<i>51.0</i>	<i>47.5</i>	<i>45.7</i>	<i>45.7</i>	<i>48.5</i>	<i>48.0</i>	182.7	<i>191.6</i>	<i>187.9</i>
Western	129.2	126.8	142.4	131.3	129.3	<i>127.2</i>	<i>138.7</i>	<i>138.2</i>	<i>134.8</i>	<i>124.1</i>	<i>141.9</i>	<i>138.3</i>	529.7	<i>533.4</i>	<i>539.2</i>
Primary Inventory Withdrawals	5.5	-1.1	1.6	-2.6	1.0	<i>-0.1</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>-2.3</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>-0.1</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>-2.3</i>	3.5	<i>-0.8</i>	<i>-1.3</i>
Imports	1.4	2.8	2.4	2.3	2.4	<i>3.5</i>	<i>3.8</i>	<i>3.0</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>2.4</i>	<i>3.3</i>	<i>2.9</i>	8.9	<i>12.7</i>	<i>10.8</i>
Exports	31.8	29.4	28.6	27.8	27.7	<i>23.8</i>	<i>23.8</i>	<i>23.4</i>	<i>22.1</i>	<i>26.2</i>	<i>24.5</i>	<i>26.2</i>	117.7	<i>98.8</i>	<i>99.0</i>
Metallurgical Coal	18.2	16.1	15.9	15.4	16.9	<i>14.8</i>	<i>14.7</i>	<i>14.5</i>	<i>14.0</i>	<i>14.5</i>	<i>13.0</i>	<i>14.4</i>	65.7	<i>60.9</i>	<i>56.0</i>
Steam Coal	13.7	13.3	12.7	12.4	10.9	<i>9.0</i>	<i>9.1</i>	<i>8.9</i>	<i>8.2</i>	<i>11.6</i>	<i>11.4</i>	<i>11.8</i>	52.0	<i>37.9</i>	<i>43.0</i>
Total Primary Supply	220.1	215.4	232.1	211.1	218.0	<i>224.5</i>	<i>243.6</i>	<i>235.5</i>	<i>235.0</i>	<i>216.9</i>	<i>237.1</i>	<i>228.2</i>	878.7	<i>921.7</i>	<i>917.2</i>
Secondary Inventory Withdrawals	14.5	0.7	17.9	4.8	31.1	<i>-15.0</i>	<i>8.4</i>	<i>-7.9</i>	<i>-1.5</i>	<i>-9.0</i>	<i>13.1</i>	<i>-5.7</i>	37.9	<i>16.6</i>	<i>-3.3</i>
Waste Coal (a)	2.9	2.6	2.5	2.3	3.2	<i>2.5</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>3.0</i>	<i>2.8</i>	<i>2.5</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>3.0</i>	10.2	<i>11.8</i>	<i>11.3</i>
Total Supply	237.5	218.6	252.5	218.2	252.3	<i>212.0</i>	<i>255.2</i>	<i>230.6</i>	<i>236.2</i>	<i>210.4</i>	<i>253.3</i>	<i>225.4</i>	926.8	<i>950.1</i>	<i>925.3</i>
Consumption (million short tons)															
Coke Plants	5.3	5.5	5.4	5.3	4.8	<i>4.8</i>	<i>5.7</i>	<i>5.7</i>	<i>5.0</i>	<i>5.0</i>	<i>5.8</i>	<i>5.8</i>	21.5	<i>21.0</i>	<i>21.7</i>
Electric Power Sector (b)	212.0	200.2	237.3	208.9	231.7	<i>196.9</i>	<i>240.2</i>	<i>213.4</i>	<i>219.1</i>	<i>193.9</i>	<i>236.0</i>	<i>207.4</i>	858.4	<i>882.2</i>	<i>856.5</i>
Retail and Other Industry	11.8	10.8	10.8	11.9	12.0	<i>10.8</i>	<i>10.9</i>	<i>11.6</i>	<i>11.5</i>	<i>10.9</i>	<i>10.9</i>	<i>11.6</i>	45.3	<i>45.3</i>	<i>45.0</i>
Residential and Commercial	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.7	<i>0.5</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>0.6</i>	2.0	<i>2.4</i>	<i>2.3</i>
Other Industrial	11.1	10.4	10.4	11.4	11.3	<i>10.3</i>	<i>10.4</i>	<i>10.9</i>	<i>10.8</i>	<i>10.4</i>	<i>10.5</i>	<i>11.0</i>	43.3	<i>42.9</i>	<i>42.6</i>
Total Consumption	229.0	216.5	253.5	226.1	248.6	<i>212.5</i>	<i>256.8</i>	<i>230.6</i>	<i>235.6</i>	<i>209.8</i>	<i>252.8</i>	<i>224.8</i>	925.1	<i>948.6</i>	<i>923.1</i>
Discrepancy (c)	8.4	2.1	-1.0	-7.9	3.7	<i>-0.5</i>	<i>-1.6</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>0.6</i>	1.7	<i>1.5</i>	<i>2.2</i>
End-of-period Inventories (million short tons)															
Primary Inventories (d)	40.7	41.7	40.1	42.7	41.7	<i>41.7</i>	<i>41.1</i>	<i>43.4</i>	<i>42.9</i>	<i>43.0</i>	<i>42.4</i>	<i>44.7</i>	42.7	<i>43.4</i>	<i>44.7</i>
Secondary Inventories	178.2	177.5	159.6	154.8	123.7	<i>138.7</i>	<i>130.3</i>	<i>138.2</i>	<i>139.7</i>	<i>148.7</i>	<i>135.7</i>	<i>141.4</i>	154.8	<i>138.2</i>	<i>141.4</i>
Electric Power Sector	171.5	170.5	152.2	148.0	118.0	<i>132.2</i>	<i>123.2</i>	<i>130.6</i>	<i>133.1</i>	<i>141.5</i>	<i>127.9</i>	<i>133.3</i>	148.0	<i>130.6</i>	<i>133.3</i>
Retail and General Industry	4.0	4.0	4.3	4.1	3.5	<i>3.9</i>	<i>4.6</i>	<i>5.0</i>	<i>4.4</i>	<i>4.7</i>	<i>5.3</i>	<i>5.6</i>	4.1	<i>5.0</i>	<i>5.6</i>
Coke Plants	2.2	2.5	2.5	2.2	1.8	<i>2.2</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>2.1</i>	2.2	<i>2.1</i>	<i>2.1</i>
Coal Market Indicators															
Coal Miner Productivity															
(Tons per hour)	5.55	5.55	5.55	5.55	5.47	<i>5.47</i>	<i>5.47</i>	<i>5.47</i>	<i>5.61</i>	<i>5.61</i>	<i>5.61</i>	<i>5.61</i>	5.55	<i>5.47</i>	<i>5.61</i>
Total Raw Steel Production															
(Million short tons per day)	0.259	0.267	0.267	0.260	0.262	<i>0.263</i>	<i>0.270</i>	<i>0.271</i>	<i>0.275</i>	<i>0.285</i>	<i>0.269</i>	<i>0.262</i>	0.263	<i>0.266</i>	<i>0.273</i>
Cost of Coal to Electric Utilities															
(Dollars per million Btu)	2.35	2.37	2.33	2.34	2.33	<i>2.40</i>	<i>2.39</i>	<i>2.38</i>	<i>2.39</i>	<i>2.39</i>	<i>2.38</i>	<i>2.39</i>	2.35	<i>2.38</i>	<i>2.39</i>

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

Notes: The approximate break between historical and forecast values is shown with historical data printed in bold; estimates and forecasts in italics.**Historical data:** Latest data available from Energy Information Administration databases supporting the following reports: *Quarterly Coal Report*, DOE/EIA-0121; and *Electric Power Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0226.

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

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

Table 7a. U.S. Electricity Industry Overview

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

	2013				2014				2015				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2013	2014	2015
Electricity Supply (billion kilowatthours per day)															
Electricity Generation	10.92	10.73	12.15	10.66	11.47	<i>10.75</i>	<i>12.17</i>	<i>10.57</i>	<i>11.20</i>	<i>10.86</i>	<i>12.40</i>	<i>10.66</i>	11.12	<i>11.24</i>	<i>11.28</i>
Electric Power Sector (a)	10.48	10.31	11.71	10.23	11.04	<i>10.34</i>	<i>11.72</i>	<i>10.13</i>	<i>10.77</i>	<i>10.45</i>	<i>11.95</i>	<i>10.22</i>	10.68	<i>10.81</i>	<i>10.85</i>
Comm. and Indus. Sectors (b)	0.44	0.42	0.45	0.44	0.43	<i>0.41</i>	<i>0.45</i>	<i>0.44</i>	<i>0.43</i>	<i>0.41</i>	<i>0.45</i>	<i>0.44</i>	0.44	<i>0.43</i>	<i>0.43</i>
Net Imports	0.13	0.14	0.17	0.13	0.11	<i>0.12</i>	<i>0.14</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.11</i>	<i>0.11</i>	<i>0.14</i>	<i>0.10</i>	0.14	<i>0.12</i>	<i>0.12</i>
Total Supply	11.06	10.87	12.32	10.79	11.58	<i>10.87</i>	<i>12.32</i>	<i>10.67</i>	<i>11.31</i>	<i>10.98</i>	<i>12.54</i>	<i>10.76</i>	11.26	<i>11.36</i>	<i>11.40</i>
Losses and Unaccounted for (c)	0.66	0.84	0.77	0.79	0.67	<i>0.86</i>	<i>0.76</i>	<i>0.71</i>	<i>0.60</i>	<i>0.90</i>	<i>0.78</i>	<i>0.72</i>	0.77	<i>0.75</i>	<i>0.75</i>
Electricity Consumption (billion kilowatthours per day unless noted)															
Retail Sales	10.01	9.66	11.16	9.62	10.53	<i>9.66</i>	<i>11.17</i>	<i>9.57</i>	<i>10.33</i>	<i>9.72</i>	<i>11.37</i>	<i>9.66</i>	10.11	<i>10.23</i>	<i>10.27</i>
Residential Sector	3.96	3.38	4.37	3.53	4.35	<i>3.37</i>	<i>4.37</i>	<i>3.50</i>	<i>4.12</i>	<i>3.36</i>	<i>4.44</i>	<i>3.50</i>	3.81	<i>3.89</i>	<i>3.86</i>
Commercial Sector	3.47	3.60	4.07	3.53	3.62	<i>3.63</i>	<i>4.08</i>	<i>3.51</i>	<i>3.62</i>	<i>3.66</i>	<i>4.15</i>	<i>3.53</i>	3.67	<i>3.71</i>	<i>3.74</i>
Industrial Sector	2.56	2.65	2.70	2.55	2.54	<i>2.64</i>	<i>2.69</i>	<i>2.55</i>	<i>2.58</i>	<i>2.67</i>	<i>2.76</i>	<i>2.60</i>	2.62	<i>2.61</i>	<i>2.65</i>
Transportation Sector	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	0.02	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>
Direct Use (d)	0.39	0.37	0.39	0.38	0.38	<i>0.36</i>	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.38</i>	<i>0.38</i>	<i>0.36</i>	<i>0.40</i>	<i>0.39</i>	0.38	<i>0.38</i>	<i>0.38</i>
Total Consumption	10.39	10.03	11.55	10.00	10.91	<i>10.01</i>	<i>11.56</i>	<i>9.96</i>	<i>10.71</i>	<i>10.08</i>	<i>11.77</i>	<i>10.04</i>	10.50	<i>10.61</i>	<i>10.65</i>
Average residential electricity usage per customer (kWh)	2,794	2,412	3,146	2,536	3,048	<i>2,384</i>	<i>3,121</i>	<i>2,494</i>	<i>2,869</i>	<i>2,363</i>	<i>3,152</i>	<i>2,480</i>	10,888	<i>11,047</i>	<i>10,864</i>
Prices															
Power Generation Fuel Costs (dollars per million Btu)															
Coal	2.35	2.37	2.33	2.34	2.33	<i>2.40</i>	<i>2.39</i>	<i>2.38</i>	<i>2.39</i>	<i>2.39</i>	<i>2.38</i>	<i>2.39</i>	2.35	<i>2.38</i>	<i>2.39</i>
Natural Gas	4.35	4.56	4.06	4.41	6.82	<i>5.03</i>	<i>4.61</i>	<i>4.95</i>	<i>4.99</i>	<i>4.45</i>	<i>4.61</i>	<i>5.00</i>	4.32	<i>5.28</i>	<i>4.74</i>
Residual Fuel Oil	19.37	19.83	18.76	19.47	19.95	<i>22.15</i>	<i>20.48</i>	<i>19.81</i>	<i>19.23</i>	<i>19.07</i>	<i>18.76</i>	<i>18.65</i>	19.33	<i>20.38</i>	<i>18.92</i>
Distillate Fuel Oil	23.44	22.62	23.23	22.97	23.39	<i>22.65</i>	<i>22.00</i>	<i>22.99</i>	<i>23.44</i>	<i>23.13</i>	<i>22.89</i>	<i>23.44</i>	23.08	<i>22.99</i>	<i>23.23</i>
End-Use Prices (cents per kilowatthour)															
Residential Sector	11.56	12.31	12.54	12.01	11.90	<i>12.70</i>	<i>12.94</i>	<i>12.28</i>	<i>12.27</i>	<i>12.90</i>	<i>13.09</i>	<i>12.47</i>	12.12	<i>12.46</i>	<i>12.69</i>
Commercial Sector	9.96	10.33	10.68	10.14	10.57	<i>10.67</i>	<i>11.04</i>	<i>10.44</i>	<i>10.64</i>	<i>10.74</i>	<i>11.12</i>	<i>10.57</i>	10.29	<i>10.69</i>	<i>10.78</i>
Industrial Sector	6.55	6.79	7.24	6.67	7.02	<i>6.93</i>	<i>7.43</i>	<i>6.84</i>	<i>7.00</i>	<i>6.93</i>	<i>7.37</i>	<i>6.79</i>	6.82	<i>7.06</i>	<i>7.03</i>

- = 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 collocated 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 - August 2014

	2013				2014				2015				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2013	2014	2015
Residential Sector															
New England	144	115	146	122	154	113	138	123	147	113	138	124	132	132	130
Middle Atlantic	390	324	416	330	423	321	409	332	400	321	418	331	365	371	368
E. N. Central	562	447	553	495	616	441	540	486	566	439	563	485	514	521	513
W. N. Central	322	247	310	275	352	245	297	266	324	241	311	266	288	290	285
S. Atlantic	962	846	1,075	873	1,081	871	1,108	872	1,023	853	1,129	874	939	983	970
E. S. Central	344	280	366	294	404	282	376	290	371	281	387	290	321	338	332
W. S. Central	529	517	755	517	641	506	728	504	590	514	737	505	580	595	587
Mountain	253	248	328	227	239	238	341	227	249	243	343	231	264	261	267
Pacific contiguous	436	346	412	385	421	338	419	381	434	344	404	382	395	390	391
AK and HI	14	12	12	13	14	11	12	13	14	12	12	13	13	13	13
Total	3,955	3,384	4,373	3,531	4,345	3,366	4,367	3,496	4,118	3,361	4,441	3,502	3,811	3,893	3,855
Commercial Sector															
New England	121	118	135	117	153	138	161	137	151	138	163	136	123	147	147
Middle Atlantic	427	414	474	412	442	416	463	407	440	417	473	407	432	432	434
E. N. Central	492	490	539	489	510	489	531	479	506	496	546	483	503	503	508
W. N. Central	270	266	298	271	284	271	291	266	279	275	302	270	277	278	281
S. Atlantic	781	832	918	799	803	839	921	786	800	842	936	792	833	838	843
E. S. Central	228	243	288	231	239	242	288	224	240	246	290	226	248	248	251
W. S. Central	462	514	610	504	495	515	614	497	496	522	623	501	523	530	536
Mountain	237	262	287	243	239	260	291	245	243	265	294	247	257	259	262
Pacific contiguous	430	448	500	444	438	446	507	450	443	448	507	452	456	460	463
AK and HI	17	16	17	17	17	16	17	17	17	16	17	17	17	17	17
Total	3,466	3,604	4,066	3,527	3,620	3,632	4,083	3,508	3,615	3,665	4,150	3,532	3,667	3,711	3,741
Industrial Sector															
New England	72	73	78	71	49	48	54	49	49	48	54	49	74	50	50
Middle Atlantic	188	186	193	188	201	195	196	188	198	196	202	195	189	195	197
E. N. Central	533	534	539	513	525	528	538	512	532	535	547	521	530	526	534
W. N. Central	230	239	251	238	234	243	258	246	245	256	272	257	240	245	258
S. Atlantic	367	388	397	373	372	391	398	378	373	395	404	382	381	385	389
E. S. Central	317	312	286	277	279	279	273	276	287	288	289	284	298	277	287
W. S. Central	407	435	448	422	431	462	457	426	431	455	458	430	428	444	444
Mountain	210	235	246	217	213	240	255	225	223	248	264	230	227	233	241
Pacific contiguous	224	235	251	234	226	237	252	236	224	237	256	241	236	237	239
AK and HI	13	14	14	14	13	14	14	14	14	14	15	14	14	14	14
Total	2,563	2,650	2,703	2,546	2,543	2,638	2,695	2,549	2,577	2,671	2,758	2,603	2,616	2,606	2,653
Total All Sectors (a)															
New England	339	308	360	311	357	301	355	310	349	301	356	310	330	331	329
Middle Atlantic	1,017	935	1,095	940	1,078	942	1,080	939	1,051	946	1,104	945	997	1,009	1,012
E. N. Central	1,589	1,473	1,632	1,497	1,654	1,460	1,610	1,480	1,606	1,471	1,658	1,491	1,548	1,551	1,557
W. N. Central	823	752	859	784	870	760	846	778	848	772	885	792	805	813	824
S. Atlantic	2,114	2,070	2,393	2,049	2,260	2,104	2,430	2,039	2,200	2,094	2,472	2,052	2,157	2,208	2,205
E. S. Central	890	836	940	801	922	803	937	790	897	814	966	800	867	863	870
W. S. Central	1,399	1,467	1,813	1,443	1,567	1,484	1,799	1,428	1,518	1,491	1,818	1,437	1,531	1,570	1,566
Mountain	700	745	862	686	692	738	887	697	716	757	900	709	749	754	771
Pacific contiguous	1,092	1,031	1,165	1,066	1,087	1,023	1,180	1,069	1,103	1,031	1,168	1,076	1,088	1,090	1,095
AK and HI	43	42	43	44	44	41	43	44	44	42	43	45	43	43	43
Total	10,006	9,658	11,163	9,623	10,531	9,657	11,166	9,574	10,332	9,718	11,372	9,658	10,114	10,232	10,271

- = 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 Kilowatt-hour)

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

	2013				2014				2015				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2013	2014	2015
Residential Sector															
New England	15.59	16.12	16.01	17.21	17.46	<i>18.14</i>	<i>17.53</i>	<i>17.25</i>	<i>17.35</i>	<i>17.72</i>	<i>17.79</i>	<i>17.62</i>	16.20	<i>17.57</i>	<i>17.61</i>
Middle Atlantic	15.09	15.70	16.48	15.53	16.28	<i>16.53</i>	<i>17.19</i>	<i>16.30</i>	<i>16.15</i>	<i>16.86</i>	<i>17.24</i>	<i>16.56</i>	15.72	<i>16.59</i>	<i>16.71</i>
E. N. Central	11.48	12.45	12.30	11.87	11.56	<i>12.96</i>	<i>12.92</i>	<i>12.18</i>	<i>12.08</i>	<i>13.25</i>	<i>13.29</i>	<i>12.58</i>	12.01	<i>12.36</i>	<i>12.78</i>
W. N. Central	9.95	11.40	12.06	10.43	10.05	<i>11.83</i>	<i>12.39</i>	<i>10.74</i>	<i>10.34</i>	<i>12.13</i>	<i>12.61</i>	<i>10.96</i>	10.95	<i>11.19</i>	<i>11.49</i>
S. Atlantic	10.88	11.48	11.77	11.27	11.31	<i>11.92</i>	<i>11.96</i>	<i>11.53</i>	<i>11.59</i>	<i>12.08</i>	<i>12.05</i>	<i>11.59</i>	11.37	<i>11.68</i>	<i>11.83</i>
E. S. Central	10.05	10.71	10.64	10.28	10.30	<i>11.24</i>	<i>11.17</i>	<i>10.73</i>	<i>10.85</i>	<i>11.48</i>	<i>11.41</i>	<i>10.89</i>	10.42	<i>10.83</i>	<i>11.16</i>
W. S. Central	10.23	10.95	10.92	10.75	10.37	<i>11.40</i>	<i>11.39</i>	<i>11.20</i>	<i>10.93</i>	<i>11.24</i>	<i>11.22</i>	<i>11.00</i>	10.73	<i>11.08</i>	<i>11.10</i>
Mountain	10.46	11.52	11.99	11.09	10.94	<i>12.02</i>	<i>12.43</i>	<i>11.44</i>	<i>11.24</i>	<i>12.31</i>	<i>12.72</i>	<i>11.73</i>	11.32	<i>11.78</i>	<i>12.07</i>
Pacific	12.80	13.72	14.60	13.32	12.97	<i>12.61</i>	<i>14.54</i>	<i>12.66</i>	<i>13.41</i>	<i>13.24</i>	<i>15.00</i>	<i>13.19</i>	13.60	<i>13.24</i>	<i>13.73</i>
U.S. Average	11.56	12.31	12.54	12.01	11.90	<i>12.70</i>	<i>12.94</i>	<i>12.28</i>	<i>12.27</i>	<i>12.90</i>	<i>13.09</i>	<i>12.47</i>	12.12	<i>12.46</i>	<i>12.69</i>
Commercial Sector															
New England	14.37	13.76	13.83	14.40	15.24	<i>14.15</i>	<i>14.70</i>	<i>14.85</i>	<i>14.83</i>	<i>14.12</i>	<i>14.61</i>	<i>14.95</i>	14.08	<i>14.74</i>	<i>14.63</i>
Middle Atlantic	12.70	12.85	13.89	12.45	14.26	<i>13.40</i>	<i>14.42</i>	<i>13.12</i>	<i>14.29</i>	<i>13.35</i>	<i>14.37</i>	<i>13.33</i>	13.00	<i>13.82</i>	<i>13.86</i>
E. N. Central	9.34	9.65	9.65	9.39	9.69	<i>9.88</i>	<i>9.95</i>	<i>9.63</i>	<i>9.80</i>	<i>9.95</i>	<i>10.04</i>	<i>9.75</i>	9.51	<i>9.79</i>	<i>9.89</i>
W. N. Central	8.36	9.22	9.66	8.49	8.60	<i>9.42</i>	<i>9.95</i>	<i>8.72</i>	<i>8.78</i>	<i>9.57</i>	<i>10.06</i>	<i>8.87</i>	8.95	<i>9.19</i>	<i>9.34</i>
S. Atlantic	9.30	9.34	9.48	9.42	9.83	<i>9.68</i>	<i>9.75</i>	<i>9.69</i>	<i>9.87</i>	<i>9.83</i>	<i>9.86</i>	<i>9.84</i>	9.39	<i>9.74</i>	<i>9.85</i>
E. S. Central	9.82	9.91	9.76	9.78	10.28	<i>10.50</i>	<i>10.57</i>	<i>10.46</i>	<i>10.57</i>	<i>10.68</i>	<i>10.80</i>	<i>10.65</i>	9.82	<i>10.46</i>	<i>10.68</i>
W. S. Central	8.07	8.19	8.14	8.02	8.12	<i>8.37</i>	<i>8.37</i>	<i>8.11</i>	<i>8.05</i>	<i>8.10</i>	<i>8.17</i>	<i>8.02</i>	8.11	<i>8.25</i>	<i>8.09</i>
Mountain	8.83	9.47	9.80	9.26	9.18	<i>9.77</i>	<i>10.03</i>	<i>9.48</i>	<i>9.38</i>	<i>9.94</i>	<i>10.20</i>	<i>9.67</i>	9.37	<i>9.64</i>	<i>9.82</i>
Pacific	11.04	12.94	14.38	12.43	11.95	<i>13.21</i>	<i>14.49</i>	<i>12.37</i>	<i>12.16</i>	<i>13.57</i>	<i>14.97</i>	<i>12.64</i>	12.77	<i>13.06</i>	<i>13.39</i>
U.S. Average	9.96	10.33	10.68	10.14	10.57	<i>10.67</i>	<i>11.04</i>	<i>10.44</i>	<i>10.64</i>	<i>10.74</i>	<i>11.12</i>	<i>10.57</i>	10.29	<i>10.69</i>	<i>10.78</i>
Industrial Sector															
New England	12.38	11.92	12.46	11.89	12.96	<i>11.51</i>	<i>12.68</i>	<i>12.26</i>	<i>12.69</i>	<i>11.27</i>	<i>12.23</i>	<i>11.91</i>	12.17	<i>12.36</i>	<i>12.03</i>
Middle Atlantic	7.30	7.23	7.47	7.00	8.75	<i>7.48</i>	<i>8.26</i>	<i>7.78</i>	<i>8.05</i>	<i>7.43</i>	<i>8.16</i>	<i>7.70</i>	7.25	<i>8.07</i>	<i>7.84</i>
E. N. Central	6.42	6.62	6.75	6.49	7.00	<i>6.81</i>	<i>7.22</i>	<i>6.83</i>	<i>6.98</i>	<i>6.82</i>	<i>7.22</i>	<i>6.81</i>	6.57	<i>6.97</i>	<i>6.96</i>
W. N. Central	6.33	6.58	7.15	6.28	6.56	<i>6.70</i>	<i>7.26</i>	<i>6.37</i>	<i>6.59</i>	<i>6.78</i>	<i>7.32</i>	<i>6.43</i>	6.60	<i>6.73</i>	<i>6.79</i>
S. Atlantic	6.30	6.44	6.77	6.41	6.80	<i>6.68</i>	<i>7.14</i>	<i>6.70</i>	<i>6.97</i>	<i>6.72</i>	<i>7.11</i>	<i>6.65</i>	6.48	<i>6.83</i>	<i>6.87</i>
E. S. Central	5.65	5.91	6.63	5.65	6.18	<i>6.17</i>	<i>6.67</i>	<i>5.73</i>	<i>6.24</i>	<i>6.22</i>	<i>6.63</i>	<i>5.69</i>	5.96	<i>6.19</i>	<i>6.20</i>
W. S. Central	5.60	5.88	6.17	5.73	5.87	<i>5.97</i>	<i>5.96</i>	<i>5.60</i>	<i>5.80</i>	<i>5.84</i>	<i>5.78</i>	<i>5.51</i>	5.86	<i>5.85</i>	<i>5.73</i>
Mountain	5.89	6.44	7.18	6.23	6.21	<i>6.76</i>	<i>7.48</i>	<i>6.49</i>	<i>6.31</i>	<i>6.92</i>	<i>7.60</i>	<i>6.62</i>	6.46	<i>6.77</i>	<i>6.90</i>
Pacific	7.41	8.14	8.93	8.22	7.96	<i>8.31</i>	<i>9.10</i>	<i>8.41</i>	<i>8.07</i>	<i>8.26</i>	<i>8.89</i>	<i>8.18</i>	8.20	<i>8.46</i>	<i>8.37</i>
U.S. Average	6.55	6.79	7.24	6.67	7.02	<i>6.93</i>	<i>7.43</i>	<i>6.84</i>	<i>7.00</i>	<i>6.93</i>	<i>7.37</i>	<i>6.79</i>	6.82	<i>7.06</i>	<i>7.03</i>
All Sectors (a)															
New England	14.43	14.18	14.40	14.92	15.85	<i>15.18</i>	<i>15.46</i>	<i>15.36</i>	<i>15.55</i>	<i>14.99</i>	<i>15.45</i>	<i>15.50</i>	14.48	<i>15.48</i>	<i>15.38</i>
Middle Atlantic	12.61	12.70	13.73	12.43	14.00	<i>13.23</i>	<i>14.33</i>	<i>13.15</i>	<i>13.80</i>	<i>13.30</i>	<i>14.29</i>	<i>13.28</i>	12.90	<i>13.71</i>	<i>13.69</i>
E. N. Central	9.11	9.40	9.59	9.21	9.53	<i>9.69</i>	<i>10.03</i>	<i>9.49</i>	<i>9.67</i>	<i>9.79</i>	<i>10.21</i>	<i>9.64</i>	9.33	<i>9.69</i>	<i>9.84</i>
W. N. Central	8.42	9.09	9.79	8.50	8.64	<i>9.33</i>	<i>9.98</i>	<i>8.67</i>	<i>8.74</i>	<i>9.44</i>	<i>10.11</i>	<i>8.78</i>	8.96	<i>9.16</i>	<i>9.29</i>
S. Atlantic	9.50	9.67	10.06	9.66	10.04	<i>10.05</i>	<i>10.33</i>	<i>9.92</i>	<i>10.18</i>	<i>10.16</i>	<i>10.41</i>	<i>9.99</i>	9.73	<i>10.09</i>	<i>10.20</i>
E. S. Central	8.42	8.68	9.15	8.53	9.05	<i>9.25</i>	<i>9.68</i>	<i>8.91</i>	<i>9.30</i>	<i>9.38</i>	<i>9.80</i>	<i>8.98</i>	8.71	<i>9.24</i>	<i>9.38</i>
W. S. Central	8.17	8.48	8.81	8.33	8.42	<i>8.65</i>	<i>8.98</i>	<i>8.45</i>	<i>8.53</i>	<i>8.49</i>	<i>8.80</i>	<i>8.32</i>	8.47	<i>8.64</i>	<i>8.55</i>
Mountain	8.54	9.20	9.89	8.91	8.87	<i>9.52</i>	<i>10.22</i>	<i>9.16</i>	<i>9.07</i>	<i>9.71</i>	<i>10.40</i>	<i>9.35</i>	9.18	<i>9.49</i>	<i>9.68</i>
Pacific	10.99	12.10	13.28	11.82	11.51	<i>11.87</i>	<i>13.35</i>	<i>11.59</i>	<i>11.81</i>	<i>12.23</i>	<i>13.64</i>	<i>11.83</i>	12.07	<i>12.12</i>	<i>12.41</i>
U.S. Average	9.72	10.05	10.58	9.91	10.26	<i>10.36</i>	<i>10.91</i>	<i>10.16</i>	<i>10.38</i>	<i>10.44</i>	<i>10.98</i>	<i>10.24</i>	10.08	<i>10.44</i>	<i>10.53</i>

- = no data available

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

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

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

Regions refer to U.S. Census divisions.

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2013				2014				2015				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2013	2014	2015
United States															
Coal	4,367	4,077	4,747	4,187	4,873	<i>4,058</i>	<i>4,908</i>	<i>4,325</i>	<i>4,589</i>	<i>4,009</i>	<i>4,802</i>	<i>4,192</i>	4,345	<i>4,541</i>	<i>4,398</i>
Natural Gas	2,802	2,843	3,694	2,858	2,700	<i>2,855</i>	<i>3,584</i>	<i>2,784</i>	<i>2,813</i>	<i>2,918</i>	<i>3,822</i>	<i>2,845</i>	3,051	<i>2,983</i>	<i>3,102</i>
Petroleum (a)	74	73	81	66	147	<i>65</i>	<i>72</i>	<i>63</i>	<i>75</i>	<i>66</i>	<i>75</i>	<i>62</i>	74	<i>87</i>	<i>69</i>
Other Gases	32	33	36	33	28	<i>30</i>	<i>37</i>	<i>34</i>	<i>28</i>	<i>31</i>	<i>38</i>	<i>35</i>	34	<i>33</i>	<i>33</i>
Nuclear	2,176	2,044	2,257	2,168	2,201	<i>2,051</i>	<i>2,192</i>	<i>2,010</i>	<i>2,144</i>	<i>2,074</i>	<i>2,206</i>	<i>2,055</i>	2,162	<i>2,113</i>	<i>2,120</i>
Renewable Energy Sources:															
Conventional Hydropower	736	886	716	613	703	<i>870</i>	<i>698</i>	<i>596</i>	<i>747</i>	<i>869</i>	<i>705</i>	<i>640</i>	737	<i>716</i>	<i>740</i>
Wind	491	520	353	475	553	<i>533</i>	<i>380</i>	<i>482</i>	<i>524</i>	<i>574</i>	<i>420</i>	<i>542</i>	459	<i>487</i>	<i>515</i>
Wood Biomass	110	100	114	113	116	<i>111</i>	<i>122</i>	<i>117</i>	<i>119</i>	<i>116</i>	<i>127</i>	<i>121</i>	109	<i>117</i>	<i>121</i>
Waste Biomass	53	56	55	54	51	<i>54</i>	<i>57</i>	<i>57</i>	<i>55</i>	<i>57</i>	<i>59</i>	<i>59</i>	55	<i>55</i>	<i>58</i>
Geothermal	46	45	45	45	45	<i>45</i>	<i>46</i>	<i>46</i>	<i>47</i>	<i>45</i>	<i>46</i>	<i>47</i>	45	<i>46</i>	<i>46</i>
Solar	16	27	31	27	33	<i>60</i>	<i>61</i>	<i>38</i>	<i>40</i>	<i>85</i>	<i>85</i>	<i>49</i>	25	<i>48</i>	<i>65</i>
Pumped Storage Hydropower	-13	-11	-13	-12	-12	<i>-16</i>	<i>-19</i>	<i>-15</i>	<i>-14</i>	<i>-14</i>	<i>-19</i>	<i>-16</i>	-12	<i>-15</i>	<i>-16</i>
Other Nonrenewable Fuels (b)	33	34	36	33	31	<i>33</i>	<i>35</i>	<i>33</i>	<i>33</i>	<i>34</i>	<i>36</i>	<i>34</i>	34	<i>33</i>	<i>34</i>
Total Generation	10,925	10,727	12,153	10,661	11,470	<i>10,749</i>	<i>12,175</i>	<i>10,571</i>	<i>11,199</i>	<i>10,864</i>	<i>12,404</i>	<i>10,665</i>	11,118	<i>11,241</i>	<i>11,284</i>
Northeast Census Region															
Coal	330	276	287	238	359	<i>250</i>	<i>303</i>	<i>264</i>	<i>352</i>	<i>217</i>	<i>296</i>	<i>250</i>	283	<i>294</i>	<i>279</i>
Natural Gas	451	480	610	445	409	<i>471</i>	<i>600</i>	<i>463</i>	<i>458</i>	<i>499</i>	<i>641</i>	<i>481</i>	497	<i>486</i>	<i>520</i>
Petroleum (a)	12	4	8	6	55	<i>3</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>3</i>	7	<i>16</i>	<i>5</i>
Other Gases	2	2	2	2	2	<i>2</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>2</i>	2	<i>2</i>	<i>2</i>
Nuclear	561	489	543	533	542	<i>472</i>	<i>518</i>	<i>476</i>	<i>490</i>	<i>474</i>	<i>504</i>	<i>468</i>	532	<i>502</i>	<i>484</i>
Hydropower (c)	101	95	91	95	97	<i>103</i>	<i>91</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>106</i>	<i>107</i>	<i>89</i>	<i>99</i>	95	<i>98</i>	<i>100</i>
Other Renewables (d)	66	61	55	68	72	<i>64</i>	<i>59</i>	<i>68</i>	<i>70</i>	<i>63</i>	<i>60</i>	<i>72</i>	62	<i>66</i>	<i>66</i>
Other Nonrenewable Fuels (b)	12	13	13	12	11	<i>12</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>12</i>	12	<i>12</i>	<i>12</i>
Total Generation	1,535	1,421	1,609	1,399	1,547	<i>1,377</i>	<i>1,590</i>	<i>1,389</i>	<i>1,497</i>	<i>1,378</i>	<i>1,610</i>	<i>1,387</i>	1,491	<i>1,476</i>	<i>1,468</i>
South Census Region															
Coal	1,776	1,753	2,087	1,754	2,122	<i>1,869</i>	<i>2,182</i>	<i>1,779</i>	<i>1,893</i>	<i>1,778</i>	<i>2,092</i>	<i>1,674</i>	1,843	<i>1,988</i>	<i>1,859</i>
Natural Gas	1,599	1,673	2,049	1,590	1,538	<i>1,715</i>	<i>2,011</i>	<i>1,535</i>	<i>1,625</i>	<i>1,759</i>	<i>2,150</i>	<i>1,602</i>	1,729	<i>1,701</i>	<i>1,785</i>
Petroleum (a)	27	36	38	25	54	<i>29</i>	<i>32</i>	<i>24</i>	<i>31</i>	<i>28</i>	<i>32</i>	<i>23</i>	32	<i>34</i>	<i>28</i>
Other Gases	12	14	15	14	11	<i>11</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>14</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>16</i>	<i>14</i>	14	<i>13</i>	<i>13</i>
Nuclear	908	929	1,007	935	966	<i>873</i>	<i>961</i>	<i>885</i>	<i>955</i>	<i>923</i>	<i>982</i>	<i>920</i>	945	<i>921</i>	<i>945</i>
Hydropower (c)	150	147	134	116	146	<i>120</i>	<i>130</i>	<i>119</i>	<i>156</i>	<i>123</i>	<i>126</i>	<i>118</i>	137	<i>129</i>	<i>130</i>
Other Renewables (d)	218	239	181	215	239	<i>241</i>	<i>199</i>	<i>233</i>	<i>248</i>	<i>272</i>	<i>228</i>	<i>267</i>	213	<i>228</i>	<i>254</i>
Other Nonrenewable Fuels (b)	13	13	14	13	13	<i>13</i>	<i>14</i>	<i>13</i>	<i>13</i>	<i>14</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>13</i>	13	<i>13</i>	<i>14</i>
Total Generation	4,705	4,803	5,526	4,660	5,089	<i>4,871</i>	<i>5,543</i>	<i>4,601</i>	<i>4,931</i>	<i>4,908</i>	<i>5,640</i>	<i>4,632</i>	4,925	<i>5,026</i>	<i>5,029</i>
Midwest Census Region															
Coal	1,656	1,500	1,753	1,599	1,805	<i>1,445</i>	<i>1,774</i>	<i>1,655</i>	<i>1,750</i>	<i>1,484</i>	<i>1,775</i>	<i>1,651</i>	1,627	<i>1,669</i>	<i>1,665</i>
Natural Gas	197	186	244	176	194	<i>169</i>	<i>177</i>	<i>143</i>	<i>171</i>	<i>171</i>	<i>254</i>	<i>144</i>	201	<i>171</i>	<i>185</i>
Petroleum (a)	11	10	12	13	14	<i>12</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>10</i>	11	<i>12</i>	<i>11</i>
Other Gases	11	11	13	12	11	<i>12</i>	<i>13</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>14</i>	<i>12</i>	12	<i>12</i>	<i>12</i>
Nuclear	548	476	534	549	533	<i>542</i>	<i>549</i>	<i>498</i>	<i>538</i>	<i>520</i>	<i>553</i>	<i>513</i>	527	<i>531</i>	<i>531</i>
Hydropower (c)	30	41	35	26	30	<i>41</i>	<i>36</i>	<i>28</i>	<i>33</i>	<i>43</i>	<i>35</i>	<i>27</i>	33	<i>34</i>	<i>35</i>
Other Renewables (d)	216	199	141	221	251	<i>208</i>	<i>145</i>	<i>219</i>	<i>231</i>	<i>223</i>	<i>157</i>	<i>241</i>	194	<i>206</i>	<i>213</i>
Other Nonrenewable Fuels (b)	4	4	5	4	4	<i>5</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>4</i>	4	<i>4</i>	<i>4</i>
Total Generation	2,673	2,429	2,737	2,599	2,841	<i>2,435</i>	<i>2,710</i>	<i>2,571</i>	<i>2,749</i>	<i>2,468</i>	<i>2,804</i>	<i>2,603</i>	2,609	<i>2,639</i>	<i>2,656</i>
West Census Region															
Coal	605	547	620	596	587	<i>494</i>	<i>650</i>	<i>627</i>	<i>594</i>	<i>530</i>	<i>639</i>	<i>617</i>	592	<i>590</i>	<i>595</i>
Natural Gas	555	504	790	647	558	<i>499</i>	<i>796</i>	<i>643</i>	<i>558</i>	<i>489</i>	<i>777</i>	<i>618</i>	625	<i>625</i>	<i>611</i>
Petroleum (a)	24	23	23	23	24	<i>22</i>	<i>25</i>	<i>26</i>	<i>25</i>	<i>24</i>	<i>26</i>	<i>26</i>	23	<i>24</i>	<i>25</i>
Other Gases	6	6	6	6	5	<i>5</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>6</i>	6	<i>6</i>	<i>6</i>
Nuclear	159	150	173	152	160	<i>164</i>	<i>165</i>	<i>150</i>	<i>162</i>	<i>156</i>	<i>166</i>	<i>154</i>	158	<i>160</i>	<i>160</i>
Hydropower (c)	442	592	443	364	418	<i>589</i>	<i>422</i>	<i>334</i>	<i>438</i>	<i>581</i>	<i>437</i>	<i>380</i>	460	<i>440</i>	<i>459</i>
Other Renewables (d)	217	249	222	210	236	<i>290</i>	<i>264</i>	<i>221</i>	<i>235</i>	<i>320</i>	<i>293</i>	<i>238</i>	225	<i>253</i>	<i>272</i>
Other Nonrenewable Fuels (b)	4	3	4	4	4	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>4</i>	4	<i>4</i>	<i>4</i>
Total Generation	2,013	2,075	2,281	2,003	1,992	<i>2,066</i>	<i>2,332</i>	<i>2,011</i>	<i>2,022</i>	<i>2,110</i>	<i>2,349</i>	<i>2,043</i>	2,093	<i>2,101</i>	<i>2,132</i>

(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 - August 2014

	2013				2014				2015				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2013	2014	2015
Fuel Consumption for Electricity Generation, All Sectors															
United States															
Coal (thousand st/d)	2,361	2,207	2,586	2,278	2,582	<i>2,170</i>	<i>2,618</i>	<i>2,326</i>	<i>2,440</i>	<i>2,137</i>	<i>2,573</i>	<i>2,261</i>	2,358	<i>2,424</i>	<i>2,353</i>
Natural Gas (million cf/d)	20,952	21,902	28,751	21,615	20,530	<i>21,916</i>	<i>27,770</i>	<i>20,834</i>	<i>21,100</i>	<i>22,598</i>	<i>29,784</i>	<i>21,372</i>	23,322	<i>22,777</i>	<i>23,731</i>
Petroleum (thousand b/d)	128	127	144	119	258	<i>114</i>	<i>127</i>	<i>112</i>	<i>133</i>	<i>117</i>	<i>132</i>	<i>111</i>	129	<i>152</i>	<i>123</i>
Residual Fuel Oil	38	28	36	30	86	<i>26</i>	<i>30</i>	<i>27</i>	<i>28</i>	<i>26</i>	<i>31</i>	<i>26</i>	33	<i>42</i>	<i>28</i>
Distillate Fuel Oil	26	24	27	26	85	<i>24</i>	<i>27</i>	<i>26</i>	<i>33</i>	<i>26</i>	<i>28</i>	<i>25</i>	25	<i>40</i>	<i>28</i>
Petroleum Coke (a)	59	72	78	60	70	<i>62</i>	<i>65</i>	<i>54</i>	<i>64</i>	<i>61</i>	<i>68</i>	<i>55</i>	67	<i>63</i>	<i>62</i>
Other Petroleum Liquids (b)	5	3	4	4	17	<i>3</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>5</i>	4	<i>7</i>	<i>6</i>
Northeast Census Region															
Coal (thousand st/d)	149	125	132	108	164	<i>115</i>	<i>139</i>	<i>121</i>	<i>160</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>137</i>	<i>115</i>	128	<i>135</i>	<i>128</i>
Natural Gas (million cf/d)	3,415	3,668	4,716	3,352	3,153	<i>3,595</i>	<i>4,666</i>	<i>3,478</i>	<i>3,476</i>	<i>3,849</i>	<i>5,019</i>	<i>3,638</i>	3,790	<i>3,726</i>	<i>3,999</i>
Petroleum (thousand b/d)	20	7	15	11	92	<i>5</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>14</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>6</i>	13	<i>28</i>	<i>9</i>
South Census Region															
Coal (thousand st/d)	940	937	1,119	933	1,084	<i>972</i>	<i>1,127</i>	<i>928</i>	<i>970</i>	<i>918</i>	<i>1,087</i>	<i>877</i>	983	<i>1,028</i>	<i>963</i>
Natural Gas (million cf/d)	11,919	12,884	16,050	12,043	11,689	<i>13,159</i>	<i>15,600</i>	<i>11,482</i>	<i>12,158</i>	<i>13,623</i>	<i>16,744</i>	<i>12,026</i>	13,232	<i>12,989</i>	<i>13,646</i>
Petroleum (thousand b/d)	52	67	72	47	103	<i>54</i>	<i>60</i>	<i>46</i>	<i>60</i>	<i>54</i>	<i>60</i>	<i>44</i>	60	<i>65</i>	<i>55</i>
Midwest Census Region															
Coal (thousand st/d)	933	842	989	902	1,006	<i>810</i>	<i>991</i>	<i>924</i>	<i>976</i>	<i>827</i>	<i>994</i>	<i>923</i>	917	<i>933</i>	<i>930</i>
Natural Gas (million cf/d)	1,530	1,518	2,064	1,441	1,587	<i>1,379</i>	<i>1,479</i>	<i>1,142</i>	<i>1,368</i>	<i>1,415</i>	<i>2,138</i>	<i>1,158</i>	1,639	<i>1,396</i>	<i>1,521</i>
Petroleum (thousand b/d)	20	17	20	23	27	<i>22</i>	<i>19</i>	<i>20</i>	<i>21</i>	<i>19</i>	<i>20</i>	<i>20</i>	20	<i>22</i>	<i>20</i>
West Census Region															
Coal (thousand st/d)	340	302	346	335	328	<i>273</i>	<i>362</i>	<i>353</i>	<i>334</i>	<i>293</i>	<i>355</i>	<i>347</i>	331	<i>329</i>	<i>332</i>
Natural Gas (million cf/d)	4,089	3,832	5,922	4,779	4,101	<i>3,783</i>	<i>6,024</i>	<i>4,733</i>	<i>4,098</i>	<i>3,711</i>	<i>5,883</i>	<i>4,549</i>	4,661	<i>4,666</i>	<i>4,565</i>
Petroleum (thousand b/d)	37	35	36	37	37	<i>33</i>	<i>39</i>	<i>40</i>	<i>39</i>	<i>38</i>	<i>41</i>	<i>41</i>	36	<i>37</i>	<i>40</i>
End-of-period U.S. Fuel Inventories Held by Electric Power Sector															
Coal (million short tons)	171.5	170.5	152.2	148.0	118.0	<i>132.2</i>	<i>123.2</i>	<i>130.6</i>	<i>133.1</i>	<i>141.5</i>	<i>127.9</i>	<i>133.3</i>	148.0	<i>130.6</i>	<i>133.3</i>
Residual Fuel Oil (mmb)	12.9	12.1	12.2	12.9	10.5	<i>11.0</i>	<i>11.3</i>	<i>11.6</i>	<i>11.5</i>	<i>11.5</i>	<i>11.2</i>	<i>11.3</i>	12.9	<i>11.6</i>	<i>11.3</i>
Distillate Fuel Oil (mmb)	16.2	15.9	15.5	15.7	15.4	<i>15.5</i>	<i>15.4</i>	<i>15.6</i>	<i>15.4</i>	<i>15.2</i>	<i>15.1</i>	<i>15.3</i>	15.7	<i>15.6</i>	<i>15.3</i>
Petroleum Coke (mmb)	2.0	2.0	1.5	1.9	1.7	<i>2.3</i>	<i>2.4</i>	<i>2.5</i>	<i>2.6</i>	<i>2.7</i>	<i>2.7</i>	<i>2.8</i>	1.9	<i>2.5</i>	<i>2.8</i>

(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 - August 2014

	2013				2014				2015				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2013	2014	2015
Electric Power Sector															
Hydroelectric Power (a)	0.621	0.759	0.619	0.529	0.595	<i>0.747</i>	<i>0.603</i>	<i>0.515</i>	<i>0.632</i>	<i>0.746</i>	<i>0.610</i>	<i>0.553</i>	2.529	<i>2.459</i>	<i>2.541</i>
Wood Biomass (b)	0.049	0.045	0.056	0.056	0.065	<i>0.057</i>	<i>0.070</i>	<i>0.067</i>	<i>0.069</i>	<i>0.064</i>	<i>0.078</i>	<i>0.071</i>	0.207	<i>0.259</i>	<i>0.283</i>
Waste Biomass (c)	0.062	0.065	0.065	0.067	0.061	<i>0.064</i>	<i>0.070</i>	<i>0.069</i>	<i>0.066</i>	<i>0.070</i>	<i>0.073</i>	<i>0.071</i>	0.258	<i>0.264</i>	<i>0.280</i>
Wind	0.420	0.450	0.309	0.416	0.473	<i>0.461</i>	<i>0.333</i>	<i>0.422</i>	<i>0.448</i>	<i>0.497</i>	<i>0.367</i>	<i>0.474</i>	1.595	<i>1.689</i>	<i>1.787</i>
Geothermal	0.040	0.039	0.039	0.039	0.038	<i>0.039</i>	<i>0.041</i>	<i>0.041</i>	<i>0.040</i>	<i>0.039</i>	<i>0.041</i>	<i>0.041</i>	0.157	<i>0.159</i>	<i>0.161</i>
Solar	0.013	0.023	0.026	0.023	0.028	<i>0.051</i>	<i>0.052</i>	<i>0.032</i>	<i>0.033</i>	<i>0.072</i>	<i>0.074</i>	<i>0.042</i>	0.085	<i>0.163</i>	<i>0.221</i>
Subtotal	1.206	1.380	1.115	1.130	1.260	<i>1.431</i>	<i>1.168</i>	<i>1.146</i>	<i>1.289</i>	<i>1.488</i>	<i>1.242</i>	<i>1.253</i>	4.831	<i>5.005</i>	<i>5.273</i>
Industrial Sector															
Hydroelectric Power (a)	0.009	0.008	0.007	0.007	0.008	<i>0.007</i>	<i>0.007</i>	<i>0.007</i>	<i>0.007</i>	<i>0.007</i>	<i>0.007</i>	<i>0.007</i>	0.032	<i>0.029</i>	<i>0.028</i>
Wood Biomass (b)	0.318	0.310	0.328	0.324	0.305	<i>0.308</i>	<i>0.309</i>	<i>0.309</i>	<i>0.299</i>	<i>0.294</i>	<i>0.308</i>	<i>0.312</i>	1.281	<i>1.230</i>	<i>1.214</i>
Waste Biomass (c)	0.042	0.042	0.043	0.044	0.042	<i>0.042</i>	<i>0.045</i>	<i>0.044</i>	<i>0.042</i>	<i>0.040</i>	<i>0.045</i>	<i>0.044</i>	0.171	<i>0.173</i>	<i>0.172</i>
Geothermal	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.001</i>	0.004	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.004</i>
Subtotal	0.374	0.366	0.384	0.380	0.359	<i>0.362</i>	<i>0.367</i>	<i>0.365</i>	<i>0.353</i>	<i>0.347</i>	<i>0.366</i>	<i>0.368</i>	1.505	<i>1.453</i>	<i>1.434</i>
Commercial Sector															
Wood Biomass (b)	0.017	0.017	0.018	0.018	0.018	<i>0.019</i>	<i>0.022</i>	<i>0.023</i>	<i>0.022</i>	<i>0.021</i>	<i>0.024</i>	<i>0.023</i>	0.070	<i>0.082</i>	<i>0.090</i>
Waste Biomass (c)	0.012	0.011	0.011	0.012	0.011	<i>0.011</i>	<i>0.012</i>	<i>0.012</i>	<i>0.011</i>	<i>0.011</i>	<i>0.012</i>	<i>0.012</i>	0.046	<i>0.047</i>	<i>0.047</i>
Geothermal	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	0.020	<i>0.020</i>	<i>0.020</i>
Subtotal	0.034	0.034	0.035	0.036	0.035	<i>0.036</i>	<i>0.040</i>	<i>0.041</i>	<i>0.040</i>	<i>0.038</i>	<i>0.042</i>	<i>0.041</i>	0.138	<i>0.152</i>	<i>0.160</i>
Residential Sector															
Wood Biomass (b)	0.143	0.145	0.146	0.146	0.143	<i>0.145</i>	<i>0.146</i>	<i>0.146</i>	<i>0.141</i>	<i>0.142</i>	<i>0.144</i>	<i>0.144</i>	0.580	<i>0.580</i>	<i>0.571</i>
Geothermal	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.010</i>	0.040	<i>0.039</i>	<i>0.039</i>
Solar (d)	0.054	0.055	0.055	0.055	0.062	<i>0.063</i>	<i>0.063</i>	<i>0.063</i>	<i>0.075</i>	<i>0.076</i>	<i>0.076</i>	<i>0.076</i>	0.219	<i>0.252</i>	<i>0.303</i>
Subtotal	0.207	0.209	0.211	0.211	0.215	<i>0.217</i>	<i>0.220</i>	<i>0.220</i>	<i>0.225</i>	<i>0.228</i>	<i>0.230</i>	<i>0.230</i>	0.839	<i>0.871</i>	<i>0.914</i>
Transportation Sector															
Ethanol (e)	0.257	0.283	0.276	0.281	0.263	<i>0.289</i>	<i>0.285</i>	<i>0.280</i>	<i>0.268</i>	<i>0.282</i>	<i>0.282</i>	<i>0.278</i>	1.097	<i>1.117</i>	<i>1.110</i>
Biodiesel (e)	0.031	0.044	0.056	0.069	0.040	<i>0.050</i>	<i>0.050</i>	<i>0.051</i>	<i>0.047</i>	<i>0.049</i>	<i>0.050</i>	<i>0.051</i>	0.201	<i>0.190</i>	<i>0.196</i>
Subtotal	0.288	0.327	0.332	0.351	0.303	<i>0.333</i>	<i>0.335</i>	<i>0.331</i>	<i>0.315</i>	<i>0.331</i>	<i>0.331</i>	<i>0.329</i>	1.298	<i>1.302</i>	<i>1.306</i>
All Sectors Total															
Hydroelectric Power (a)	0.631	0.767	0.627	0.536	0.602	<i>0.754</i>	<i>0.611</i>	<i>0.522</i>	<i>0.639</i>	<i>0.752</i>	<i>0.617</i>	<i>0.560</i>	2.561	<i>2.489</i>	<i>2.569</i>
Wood Biomass (b)	0.528	0.517	0.549	0.544	0.530	<i>0.528</i>	<i>0.547</i>	<i>0.545</i>	<i>0.532</i>	<i>0.522</i>	<i>0.554</i>	<i>0.551</i>	2.138	<i>2.151</i>	<i>2.158</i>
Waste Biomass (c)	0.117	0.118	0.119	0.123	0.114	<i>0.118</i>	<i>0.127</i>	<i>0.125</i>	<i>0.120</i>	<i>0.121</i>	<i>0.130</i>	<i>0.127</i>	0.476	<i>0.484</i>	<i>0.498</i>
Wind	0.420	0.450	0.309	0.416	0.473	<i>0.461</i>	<i>0.333</i>	<i>0.422</i>	<i>0.448</i>	<i>0.497</i>	<i>0.367</i>	<i>0.474</i>	1.595	<i>1.689</i>	<i>1.787</i>
Geothermal	0.055	0.055	0.055	0.055	0.054	<i>0.055</i>	<i>0.056</i>	<i>0.056</i>	<i>0.056</i>	<i>0.055</i>	<i>0.056</i>	<i>0.057</i>	0.221	<i>0.222</i>	<i>0.224</i>
Solar	0.068	0.078	0.082	0.079	0.091	<i>0.113</i>	<i>0.116</i>	<i>0.096</i>	<i>0.108</i>	<i>0.148</i>	<i>0.150</i>	<i>0.118</i>	0.307	<i>0.415</i>	<i>0.525</i>
Ethanol (e)	0.260	0.288	0.281	0.286	0.268	<i>0.287</i>	<i>0.289</i>	<i>0.285</i>	<i>0.273</i>	<i>0.287</i>	<i>0.287</i>	<i>0.283</i>	1.115	<i>1.129</i>	<i>1.130</i>
Biodiesel (e)	0.031	0.044	0.056	0.069	0.040	<i>0.050</i>	<i>0.050</i>	<i>0.051</i>	<i>0.047</i>	<i>0.049</i>	<i>0.050</i>	<i>0.051</i>	0.201	<i>0.190</i>	<i>0.196</i>
Total Consumption	2.110	2.317	2.077	2.108	2.173	<i>2.379</i>	<i>2.130</i>	<i>2.102</i>	<i>2.222</i>	<i>2.431</i>	<i>2.212</i>	<i>2.222</i>	8.613	<i>8.784</i>	<i>9.087</i>

- = 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 CO₂ Emissions

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

	2013				2014				2015				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2013	2014	2015
Macroeconomic															
Real Gross Domestic Product															
(billion chained 2009 dollars - SAAR)	15,584	15,680	15,839	15,942	15,824	<i>15,977</i>	<i>16,115</i>	<i>16,215</i>	<i>16,311</i>	<i>16,420</i>	<i>16,545</i>	<i>16,663</i>	15,761	<i>16,033</i>	<i>16,485</i>
Real Personal Consumption Expend.															
(billion chained 2009 dollars - SAAR)	10,644	10,692	10,744	10,831	10,859	<i>10,904</i>	<i>10,986</i>	<i>11,051</i>	<i>11,126</i>	<i>11,194</i>	<i>11,271</i>	<i>11,350</i>	10,728	<i>10,950</i>	<i>11,235</i>
Real Fixed Investment															
(billion chained 2009 dollars - SAAR)	2,420	2,458	2,494	2,511	2,500	<i>2,548</i>	<i>2,600</i>	<i>2,658</i>	<i>2,704</i>	<i>2,754</i>	<i>2,819</i>	<i>2,874</i>	2,471	<i>2,576</i>	<i>2,788</i>
Business Inventory Change															
(billion chained 2009 dollars - SAAR)	63	77	145	139	63	<i>114</i>	<i>98</i>	<i>81</i>	<i>59</i>	<i>55</i>	<i>48</i>	<i>48</i>	106	<i>89</i>	<i>52</i>
Real Government Expenditures															
(billion chained 2009 dollars - SAAR)	2,907	2,905	2,907	2,869	2,863	<i>2,872</i>	<i>2,875</i>	<i>2,878</i>	<i>2,879</i>	<i>2,880</i>	<i>2,880</i>	<i>2,883</i>	2,897	<i>2,872</i>	<i>2,880</i>
Real Exports of Goods & Services															
(billion chained 2009 dollars - SAAR)	1,961	1,998	2,018	2,064	2,016	<i>2,047</i>	<i>2,071</i>	<i>2,103</i>	<i>2,137</i>	<i>2,162</i>	<i>2,184</i>	<i>2,207</i>	2,010	<i>2,060</i>	<i>2,172</i>
Real Imports of Goods & Services															
(billion chained 2009 dollars - SAAR)	2,383	2,423	2,437	2,446	2,457	<i>2,497</i>	<i>2,503</i>	<i>2,541</i>	<i>2,580</i>	<i>2,610</i>	<i>2,641</i>	<i>2,681</i>	2,422	<i>2,500</i>	<i>2,628</i>
Real Disposable Personal Income															
(billion chained 2009 dollars - SAAR)	11,502	11,618	11,703	11,724	11,767	<i>11,850</i>	<i>11,883</i>	<i>11,950</i>	<i>12,070</i>	<i>12,147</i>	<i>12,242</i>	<i>12,341</i>	11,637	<i>11,862</i>	<i>12,200</i>
Non-Farm Employment															
(millions)	135.5	136.1	136.6	137.2	137.8	<i>138.5</i>	<i>139.2</i>	<i>139.9</i>	<i>140.5</i>	<i>141.0</i>	<i>141.6</i>	<i>142.3</i>	136.4	<i>138.8</i>	<i>141.4</i>
Civilian Unemployment Rate															
(percent)	7.7	7.5	7.2	7.0	6.7	<i>6.2</i>	<i>6.2</i>	<i>6.1</i>	<i>6.1</i>	<i>6.1</i>	<i>5.9</i>	<i>5.9</i>	7.4	<i>6.3</i>	<i>6.0</i>
Housing Starts															
(millions - SAAR)	0.95	0.86	0.88	1.03	0.93	<i>0.98</i>	<i>1.04</i>	<i>1.14</i>	<i>1.17</i>	<i>1.27</i>	<i>1.34</i>	<i>1.38</i>	0.93	<i>1.02</i>	<i>1.29</i>
Industrial Production Indices (Index, 2007=100)															
Total Industrial Production	99.0	99.4	100.1	101.3	102.2	<i>103.6</i>	<i>104.6</i>	<i>105.3</i>	<i>105.9</i>	<i>106.5</i>	<i>107.4</i>	<i>108.2</i>	99.9	<i>103.9</i>	<i>107.0</i>
Manufacturing	97.1	97.5	97.9	99.0	99.4	<i>101.1</i>	<i>102.2</i>	<i>103.1</i>	<i>103.7</i>	<i>104.4</i>	<i>105.3</i>	<i>106.1</i>	97.9	<i>101.4</i>	<i>104.9</i>
Food	104.0	104.2	104.3	105.2	106.1	<i>106.6</i>	<i>107.0</i>	<i>107.7</i>	<i>108.3</i>	<i>108.9</i>	<i>109.5</i>	<i>110.1</i>	104.5	<i>106.8</i>	<i>109.2</i>
Paper	85.3	85.6	85.1	83.9	82.4	<i>83.3</i>	<i>83.9</i>	<i>84.6</i>	<i>85.2</i>	<i>85.6</i>	<i>86.1</i>	<i>86.5</i>	85.0	<i>83.6</i>	<i>85.9</i>
Petroleum and Coal Products	96.6	95.5	96.2	96.7	97.8	<i>98.6</i>	<i>99.2</i>	<i>99.6</i>	<i>99.8</i>	<i>99.9</i>	<i>100.1</i>	<i>100.3</i>	96.2	<i>98.8</i>	<i>100.0</i>
Chemicals	87.1	87.8	87.5	87.7	87.7	<i>88.9</i>	<i>89.6</i>	<i>90.3</i>	<i>90.8</i>	<i>91.3</i>	<i>92.0</i>	<i>92.6</i>	87.5	<i>89.1</i>	<i>91.7</i>
Nonmetallic Mineral Products	73.5	73.4	74.3	74.7	75.5	<i>77.5</i>	<i>78.6</i>	<i>80.1</i>	<i>81.9</i>	<i>84.1</i>	<i>86.7</i>	<i>88.9</i>	74.0	<i>77.9</i>	<i>85.4</i>
Primary Metals	99.7	99.4	100.8	103.1	101.6	<i>103.7</i>	<i>105.1</i>	<i>106.3</i>	<i>107.0</i>	<i>107.7</i>	<i>109.2</i>	<i>110.8</i>	100.8	<i>104.2</i>	<i>108.7</i>
Coal-weighted Manufacturing (a)	91.0	90.9	91.3	92.0	91.7	<i>93.2</i>	<i>94.3</i>	<i>95.3</i>	<i>96.0</i>	<i>96.8</i>	<i>97.9</i>	<i>98.9</i>	91.3	<i>93.6</i>	<i>97.4</i>
Distillate-weighted Manufacturing (a)	90.5	90.3	91.1	92.2	92.3	<i>93.7</i>	<i>94.8</i>	<i>95.9</i>	<i>96.9</i>	<i>98.0</i>	<i>99.2</i>	<i>100.3</i>	91.0	<i>94.2</i>	<i>98.6</i>
Electricity-weighted Manufacturing (a)	95.4	95.6	96.2	97.2	97.1	<i>98.8</i>	<i>99.9</i>	<i>101.1</i>	<i>101.9</i>	<i>102.7</i>	<i>103.8</i>	<i>104.9</i>	96.1	<i>99.2</i>	<i>103.3</i>
Natural Gas-weighted Manufacturing (a) ...	92.5	92.6	93.0	93.9	93.6	<i>94.9</i>	<i>96.0</i>	<i>96.9</i>	<i>97.5</i>	<i>98.0</i>	<i>98.8</i>	<i>99.6</i>	93.0	<i>95.4</i>	<i>98.5</i>
Price Indexes															
Consumer Price Index (all urban consumers)															
(index, 1982=1984=1.00)	2.32	2.32	2.33	2.34	2.35	<i>2.37</i>	<i>2.38</i>	<i>2.39</i>	<i>2.40</i>	<i>2.41</i>	<i>2.42</i>	<i>2.43</i>	2.33	<i>2.37</i>	<i>2.41</i>
Producer Price Index: All Commodities															
(index, 1982=1.00)	2.04	2.03	2.04	2.03	2.06	<i>2.05</i>	<i>2.07</i>	<i>2.07</i>	<i>2.07</i>	<i>2.06</i>	<i>2.07</i>	<i>2.08</i>	2.03	<i>2.06</i>	<i>2.07</i>
Producer Price Index: Petroleum															
(index, 1982=1.00)	3.01	2.96	2.99	2.83	2.87	<i>3.04</i>	<i>2.96</i>	<i>2.90</i>	<i>2.91</i>	<i>2.99</i>	<i>2.96</i>	<i>2.84</i>	2.95	<i>2.94</i>	<i>2.93</i>
GDP Implicit Price Deflator															
(index, 2009=100)	106.0	106.2	106.7	107.1	107.4	<i>107.9</i>	<i>108.4</i>	<i>109.0</i>	<i>109.5</i>	<i>109.9</i>	<i>110.2</i>	<i>110.8</i>	106.5	<i>108.2</i>	<i>110.1</i>
Miscellaneous															
Vehicle Miles Traveled (b)															
(million miles/day)	7,663	8,460	8,378	7,999	7,616	<i>8,565</i>	<i>8,439</i>	<i>8,065</i>	<i>7,733</i>	<i>8,597</i>	<i>8,489</i>	<i>8,121</i>	8,127	<i>8,173</i>	<i>8,237</i>
Air Travel Capacity															
(Available ton-miles/day, thousands)	507	536	542	516	503	<i>543</i>	<i>530</i>	<i>509</i>	<i>519</i>	<i>553</i>	<i>532</i>	<i>511</i>	526	<i>521</i>	<i>529</i>
Aircraft Utilization															
(Revenue ton-miles/day, thousands)	309	337	342	322	310	<i>346</i>	<i>336</i>	<i>316</i>	<i>318</i>	<i>352</i>	<i>338</i>	<i>317</i>	328	<i>327</i>	<i>331</i>
Airline Ticket Price Index															
(index, 1982=1984=100)	310.4	323.5	307.0	309.9	297.3	<i>334.3</i>	<i>312.3</i>	<i>313.1</i>	<i>325.9</i>	<i>348.4</i>	<i>318.6</i>	<i>319.5</i>	312.7	<i>314.3</i>	<i>328.1</i>
Raw Steel Production															
(million short tons per day)	0.259	0.267	0.267	0.260	0.262	<i>0.263</i>	<i>0.270</i>	<i>0.271</i>	<i>0.275</i>	<i>0.285</i>	<i>0.269</i>	<i>0.262</i>	0.263	<i>0.266</i>	<i>0.273</i>
Carbon Dioxide (CO₂) Emissions (million metric tons)															
Petroleum	549	561	579	580	557	<i>568</i>	<i>579</i>	<i>571</i>	<i>556</i>	<i>569</i>	<i>577</i>	<i>574</i>	2,269	<i>2,275</i>	<i>2,277</i>
Natural Gas	424	290	299	378	456	<i>294</i>	<i>299</i>	<i>366</i>	<i>432</i>	<i>302</i>	<i>315</i>	<i>373</i>	1,391	<i>1,415</i>	<i>1,422</i>
Coal	427	403	471	421	461	<i>401</i>	<i>478</i>	<i>429</i>	<i>440</i>	<i>392</i>	<i>472</i>	<i>420</i>	1,722	<i>1,769</i>	<i>1,724</i>
Total Fossil Fuels	1,399	1,254	1,349	1,379	1,473	<i>1,263</i>	<i>1,355</i>	<i>1,367</i>	<i>1,428</i>	<i>1,264</i>	<i>1,363</i>	<i>1,368</i>	5,381	<i>5,458</i>	<i>5,423</i>

- = 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 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 - August 2014

	2013				2014				2015				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2013	2014	2015
Real Gross State Product (Billion \$2005)															
New England	849	853	859	863	856	864	871	876	879	884	889	894	856	867	887
Middle Atlantic	2,347	2,354	2,369	2,372	2,351	2,368	2,383	2,395	2,406	2,419	2,434	2,449	2,361	2,374	2,427
E. N. Central	2,166	2,174	2,196	2,215	2,196	2,216	2,233	2,245	2,257	2,269	2,283	2,295	2,188	2,223	2,276
W. N. Central	1,011	1,022	1,041	1,059	1,049	1,059	1,068	1,074	1,080	1,087	1,095	1,102	1,033	1,062	1,091
S. Atlantic	2,774	2,782	2,807	2,826	2,808	2,839	2,864	2,884	2,902	2,923	2,947	2,969	2,797	2,849	2,935
E. S. Central	721	722	728	733	726	733	739	743	748	753	758	764	726	736	756
W. S. Central	1,880	1,907	1,928	1,937	1,930	1,950	1,970	1,983	1,997	2,014	2,032	2,052	1,913	1,958	2,024
Mountain	1,007	1,017	1,029	1,037	1,029	1,039	1,049	1,057	1,064	1,072	1,081	1,090	1,023	1,043	1,077
Pacific	2,757	2,776	2,808	2,827	2,804	2,834	2,862	2,883	2,902	2,923	2,947	2,970	2,792	2,846	2,936
Industrial Output, Manufacturing (Index, Year 2007=100)															
New England	95.3	95.5	95.6	96.2	96.6	98.2	99.1	99.8	100.2	100.8	101.5	102.1	95.6	98.4	101.1
Middle Atlantic	93.2	93.3	93.4	94.1	94.0	94.8	95.7	96.5	97.0	97.6	98.4	99.1	93.5	95.2	98.0
E. N. Central	98.5	98.8	99.3	100.9	101.6	102.9	104.1	105.1	105.9	106.9	107.8	108.7	99.4	103.4	107.3
W. N. Central	100.2	100.6	100.9	102.3	102.8	105.1	106.3	107.2	107.8	108.6	109.5	110.3	101.0	105.3	109.1
S. Atlantic	92.7	93.0	93.5	94.6	94.9	96.6	97.6	98.4	98.8	99.4	100.1	100.8	93.4	96.8	99.8
E. S. Central	94.6	95.0	95.7	96.7	96.9	98.8	100.0	100.8	101.4	102.2	103.1	104.0	95.5	99.1	102.7
W. S. Central	102.1	102.3	102.6	104.0	104.6	106.7	107.9	108.8	109.4	110.2	111.2	112.2	102.8	107.0	110.8
Mountain	98.7	99.2	99.7	100.8	101.4	103.4	104.6	105.7	106.4	107.2	108.2	109.3	99.6	103.8	107.8
Pacific	98.0	98.5	98.9	99.8	99.9	101.3	102.3	103.0	103.7	104.4	105.1	105.9	98.8	101.6	104.8
Real Personal Income (Billion \$2005)															
New England	740	748	749	754	758	760	763	767	775	780	784	790	748	762	782
Middle Atlantic	1,984	2,012	2,019	2,025	2,037	2,044	2,050	2,065	2,085	2,095	2,107	2,125	2,010	2,049	2,103
E. N. Central	1,825	1,845	1,843	1,848	1,855	1,863	1,869	1,879	1,899	1,911	1,922	1,935	1,840	1,867	1,917
W. N. Central	866	871	879	873	872	880	884	890	900	906	913	920	872	881	910
S. Atlantic	2,431	2,459	2,463	2,472	2,482	2,501	2,511	2,528	2,558	2,578	2,598	2,621	2,456	2,506	2,588
E. S. Central	645	649	652	652	656	660	663	667	674	679	683	688	650	661	681
W. S. Central	1,481	1,500	1,512	1,515	1,526	1,542	1,552	1,566	1,584	1,599	1,613	1,629	1,502	1,546	1,606
Mountain	835	849	851	854	859	865	870	877	888	896	903	912	847	868	900
Pacific	2,211	2,242	2,272	2,284	2,287	2,306	2,316	2,334	2,359	2,378	2,398	2,421	2,252	2,311	2,389
Households (Thousands)															
New England	5,771	5,781	5,791	5,800	5,812	5,820	5,831	5,842	5,853	5,864	5,877	5,889	5,800	5,842	5,889
Middle Atlantic	15,893	15,927	15,958	15,985	16,022	16,050	16,078	16,108	16,137	16,164	16,197	16,229	15,985	16,108	16,229
E. N. Central	18,449	18,486	18,516	18,541	18,580	18,604	18,634	18,664	18,692	18,721	18,758	18,795	18,541	18,664	18,795
W. N. Central	8,355	8,382	8,407	8,429	8,457	8,478	8,501	8,525	8,549	8,573	8,600	8,626	8,429	8,525	8,626
S. Atlantic	24,064	24,160	24,254	24,341	24,445	24,534	24,623	24,718	24,811	24,903	25,004	25,104	24,341	24,718	25,104
E. S. Central	7,445	7,460	7,472	7,482	7,498	7,509	7,522	7,536	7,550	7,565	7,585	7,605	7,482	7,536	7,605
W. S. Central	13,877	13,930	13,981	14,029	14,084	14,132	14,184	14,240	14,295	14,351	14,412	14,473	14,029	14,240	14,473
Mountain	8,584	8,623	8,662	8,698	8,741	8,778	8,818	8,860	8,901	8,942	8,987	9,032	8,698	8,860	9,032
Pacific	17,938	17,995	18,054	18,102	18,165	18,219	18,278	18,343	18,407	18,473	18,543	18,611	18,102	18,343	18,611
Total Non-farm Employment (Millions)															
New England	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.0	7.1	7.2
Middle Atlantic	18.5	18.5	18.6	18.6	18.6	18.7	18.8	18.8	18.9	18.9	19.0	19.0	18.5	18.7	19.0
E. N. Central	20.8	20.8	20.9	21.0	21.0	21.0	21.1	21.2	21.3	21.3	21.4	21.5	20.8	21.1	21.4
W. N. Central	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.3	10.3	10.4	10.4	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.6	10.6	10.2	10.4	10.6
S. Atlantic	25.6	25.7	25.8	26.0	26.1	26.2	26.4	26.5	26.6	26.7	26.9	27.0	25.8	26.3	26.8
E. S. Central	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.9	7.6	7.7	7.8
W. S. Central	15.8	15.9	15.9	16.0	16.2	16.3	16.4	16.5	16.6	16.7	16.8	16.9	15.9	16.4	16.8
Mountain	9.4	9.5	9.5	9.6	9.7	9.7	9.8	9.8	9.9	10.0	10.0	10.1	9.5	9.8	10.0
Pacific	20.5	20.6	20.8	20.9	21.0	21.1	21.3	21.4	21.5	21.6	21.7	21.8	20.7	21.2	21.6

- = 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 - August 2014

	2013				2014				2015				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2013	2014	2015
Heating Degree Days															
New England	3,119	847	168	2,297	3,563	885	152	2,220	3,197	872	138	2,203	6,430	6,821	6,409
Middle Atlantic	2,948	692	127	2,063	3,434	702	104	2,002	2,927	681	90	1,998	5,831	6,242	5,696
E. N. Central	3,290	759	119	2,456	3,933	726	163	2,233	3,115	728	126	2,233	6,624	7,055	6,203
W. N. Central	3,407	903	101	2,723	3,863	754	177	2,416	3,170	681	152	2,411	7,134	7,209	6,414
South Atlantic	1,518	212	20	987	1,713	196	16	993	1,499	210	15	998	2,737	2,918	2,722
E. S. Central	1,932	287	16	1,414	2,269	230	27	1,328	1,879	259	22	1,332	3,649	3,854	3,492
W. S. Central	1,178	139	1	1,011	1,488	92	7	852	1,264	96	5	852	2,330	2,439	2,217
Mountain	2,414	731	126	1,993	2,128	715	137	1,862	2,197	656	140	1,853	5,264	4,843	4,846
Pacific	1,560	497	83	1,229	1,256	470	72	1,103	1,355	518	97	1,112	3,369	2,900	3,082
U.S. Average	2,221	510	76	1,659	2,452	480	83	1,540	2,130	480	77	1,539	4,467	4,556	4,227
Heating Degree Days, Prior 10-year Average															
New England	3,197	860	129	2,158	3,152	836	134	2,167	3,166	838	135	2,161	6,344	6,289	6,300
Middle Atlantic	2,937	678	84	1,978	2,905	659	88	1,983	2,935	666	90	1,980	5,678	5,635	5,670
E. N. Central	3,132	696	122	2,212	3,117	690	120	2,243	3,192	694	123	2,249	6,161	6,170	6,258
W. N. Central	3,210	667	156	2,362	3,209	686	149	2,404	3,273	691	150	2,423	6,394	6,448	6,536
South Atlantic	1,474	198	14	1,009	1,465	194	14	1,006	1,481	196	14	1,008	2,694	2,679	2,699
E. S. Central	1,819	231	21	1,323	1,810	236	19	1,336	1,853	236	20	1,350	3,393	3,402	3,458
W. S. Central	1,177	79	6	801	1,158	86	5	827	1,189	86	5	834	2,063	2,075	2,115
Mountain	2,237	728	158	1,869	2,267	728	156	1,887	2,259	730	149	1,883	4,993	5,037	5,021
Pacific	1,534	645	94	1,236	1,554	625	96	1,236	1,534	622	94	1,217	3,510	3,511	3,467
U.S. Average	2,172	499	77	1,558	2,161	492	77	1,569	2,183	493	77	1,567	4,306	4,299	4,320
Cooling Degree Days															
New England	0	96	443	0	0	75	389	0	0	84	404	1	539	464	489
Middle Atlantic	0	156	524	6	0	158	524	5	0	165	554	5	687	687	724
E. N. Central	0	213	471	6	0	232	451	8	0	218	548	8	689	690	773
W. N. Central	0	231	655	6	0	262	581	11	3	274	687	11	892	854	974
South Atlantic	107	591	1,037	254	107	642	1,104	228	109	621	1,138	223	1,989	2,080	2,090
E. S. Central	14	452	916	58	6	504	953	67	26	505	1,041	65	1,440	1,530	1,636
W. S. Central	74	781	1,513	164	33	777	1,419	190	70	826	1,473	190	2,533	2,419	2,559
Mountain	23	480	913	50	31	437	955	78	19	446	955	82	1,467	1,500	1,503
Pacific	26	218	592	49	40	224	650	74	31	197	569	74	886	988	872
U.S. Average	37	378	802	87	34	393	809	92	38	391	841	91	1,303	1,328	1,362
Cooling Degree Days, Prior 10-year Average															
New England	0	77	416	1	0	83	417	1	0	85	424	1	494	500	510
Middle Atlantic	0	159	560	4	0	167	559	5	0	168	567	5	724	731	740
E. N. Central	3	220	548	6	3	230	546	6	3	234	552	7	778	785	795
W. N. Central	7	273	684	9	7	277	678	9	7	282	687	9	974	972	985
South Atlantic	112	633	1,157	208	109	636	1,153	212	109	634	1,159	213	2,110	2,111	2,115
E. S. Central	36	525	1,049	57	36	528	1,045	57	33	526	1,056	52	1,667	1,666	1,667
W. S. Central	100	889	1,494	194	102	882	1,506	190	94	882	1,516	181	2,676	2,680	2,673
Mountain	17	411	934	77	18	421	922	71	17	424	938	74	1,440	1,432	1,453
Pacific	26	159	598	63	26	166	588	58	26	170	597	61	847	838	854
U.S. Average	42	387	844	84	41	393	843	83	40	396	852	83	1,357	1,360	1,371

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

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

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