



## Short-Term Energy Outlook (STEO)

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### Highlights

- After increasing to \$119 per barrel in early February 2013, the Brent crude oil spot price fell to a low of \$97 per barrel in mid-April and then recovered to an average of \$103 per barrel in May. EIA expects that the Brent crude oil spot price will average \$102 per barrel over the second half of 2013, and \$100 per barrel in 2014.
- EIA expects the price of regular gasoline will average \$3.53 per gallon over the summer driving season (April through September). The annual average regular gasoline retail price is projected to decline from \$3.63 per gallon in 2012 to \$3.49 per gallon in 2013 and to \$3.37 per gallon in 2014. Energy price forecasts are highly uncertain, and the current values of futures and options contracts suggest that prices could differ significantly from the projected levels.
- In April 2013, estimated total liquid fuels consumption in non-OECD (Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development) countries reached 44.5 million barrels per day (bbl/d), which was higher than consumption in OECD countries (44.3 million bbl/d) for the first time in history. EIA expects that consumption in OECD countries will average 45.5 million bbl/d in 2013 compared with 44.6 million bbl/d for non-OECD countries. EIA forecasts annual average non-OECD total liquids consumption to surpass OECD levels in 2014.
- EIA forecasts the summer 2013 average U.S. residential electric bill will total \$395 over the three-month period of June, July, and August, which is \$10 (2.5 percent) lower than the average customer's bill during summer 2012 (see [Summer 2013 Outlook for Residential Electric Bills](#)). Forecast milder temperatures than last summer contribute to a projected decline in average electricity usage per customer, which is partially offset by a projected 2-percent increase in average electricity prices.
- Based on the outlook from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) for above-normal tropical weather activity this year, EIA estimates median outcomes for total shut-in production in the federal Gulf of Mexico (GOM) during the current hurricane season (June through November) of about 19 million barrels of crude oil and 46 billion cubic feet (Bcf) of natural gas (see [2013 Outlook for Hurricane-Related Production Outages in the Gulf of Mexico](#)). Actual shut-ins are likely to differ significantly from this estimate depending on the number, track, and strength of hurricanes as the season progresses.

## Global Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels

In April 2013, estimated total liquid fuels consumption in non-OECD countries reached 44.5 million barrels per day (bbl/d), which was higher than consumption in OECD countries (44.3 million bbl/d) for the first time in history. The expected stronger seasonal increase in consumption among the developed economies in 2013 pushes OECD consumption back on top through early 2014. On an average annual basis, non-OECD use of liquid fuels is forecast to exceed OECD levels in 2014.

**Global Liquid Fuels Consumption.** World liquid fuels consumption grew by 0.8 million bbl/d in 2012 to reach 89.2 million bbl/d. EIA expects world consumption to grow by 0.9 million bbl/d in 2013 and by 1.2 million bbl/d in 2014.

Non-OECD Asia, particularly China, is the leading contributor to projected global consumption growth. EIA expects refinery crude oil inputs in China to increase in 2013 as new refining capacity continues to come on line. EIA estimates that liquid fuels consumption in China increased by 380,000 bbl/d in 2012. Recent indicators of weaker industrial data at the beginning of 2013 signaled slower economic growth than in prior years and a downside risk to robust oil demand growth. Projected consumption increases by 420,000 bbl/d in 2013 and by 430,000 bbl/d in 2014, compared with average annual growth of about 520,000 bbl/d from 2004 through 2012.

OECD liquid fuels consumption fell by 0.6 million bbl/d in 2012. EIA projects OECD consumption to decline by an additional 0.5 million bbl/d in 2013 and 0.2 million bbl/d in 2014, largely because of declining consumption in Europe and Japan.

**Non-OPEC Supply.** EIA projects liquid fuels production by countries that are not members of the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) will increase by 1.2 million bbl/d in 2013 and by 1.6 million bbl/d in 2014. North America accounts for much of the projected growth in non-OPEC supply over the next two years because of continued production growth from U.S. tight oil formations and Canadian oil sands. EIA expects non-OPEC supply to also grow in Central and South America by an average of 160,000 bbl/d each year over the next two years, as Brazil and Colombia bring new production on line.

Total unplanned non-OPEC production outages averaged 1.0 million bbl/d in May 2013, up from 0.9 million bbl/d in last month's STEO. Sudan, South Sudan, Syria, and Yemen account for more than three-quarters of the disruptions. EIA expects supply disruptions to persist in Syria and Yemen over the forecast period. EIA has lowered its forecast of supply from Kazakhstan because of continued delays in the Kashagan field.

**OPEC Supply.** Projected OPEC total supply, which increased by 1.2 million bbl/d in 2012, falls by 0.4 million bbl/d in 2013 and by another 0.1 million bbl/d in 2014. Most of the decline in 2013 comes from Saudi Arabia in response to non-OPEC supply growth, although Saudi production

increases for the next few months because of seasonal demand. Iraq and Angola account for most of the increase in 2014. At the last OPEC meeting on May 31, 2013, the organization decided to retain its production target of 30 million bbl/d through the rest of 2013.

EIA estimates that OPEC surplus capacity, which is concentrated in Saudi Arabia, averaged about 2.7 million bbl/d in the first quarter of 2013. This was higher than the 2.1-million-bbl/d average during the same period last year but lower than the first-quarter average of 3.8 million bbl/d from 2009 through 2011. EIA projects OPEC surplus capacity will increase to an average of 4.6 million bbl/d in the fourth quarter of 2014. These estimates do not include additional capacity that may be available in Iran but is currently off line because of the effects of U.S. and EU sanctions on Iran's oil sector.

**OECD Petroleum Inventories.** EIA estimates that OECD commercial oil inventories at the end of 2012 totaled 2.65 billion barrels, equivalent to 57.7 days of supply. Projected OECD oil inventories stay relatively steady in 2013, ending the year at 2.64 billion barrels (57.3 days of supply). Projected inventories increase to 2.68 billion barrels (58.3 days of supply) at the end of 2014.

**Crude Oil Prices.** After declining to a 2013 year-to-date low of \$97 per barrel on April 17, Brent crude oil spot prices increased to an average of \$103 per barrel in May. EIA projects the Brent crude oil spot price will fall from an average of \$112 per barrel in 2012 to annual averages of \$105 per barrel and \$100 per barrel in 2013 and 2014, respectively, reflecting the increasing supply of liquid fuels from non-OPEC countries. After averaging \$94 per barrel in 2012, the forecast WTI crude oil spot price averages \$93 per barrel in 2013 and \$92 per barrel in 2014. By 2014, [several pipeline projects](#) from the midcontinent to the Gulf Coast refining centers are expected to come on line, reducing the cost of transporting crude oil to refiners, which is reflected in a narrowing in the [price discount of WTI to Brent](#).

Energy price forecasts are highly uncertain ([Market Prices and Uncertainty Report](#)). WTI futures contracts for September 2013 delivery traded during the five-day period ending June 6, 2013 averaged \$93.75 per barrel. Implied volatility averaged 23 percent, establishing the lower and upper limits of the 95-percent confidence interval for the market's expectations of monthly average WTI prices in September 2013 at \$77 per barrel and \$114 per barrel, respectively. Last year at this time, WTI for September 2012 delivery averaged \$85 per barrel and implied volatility averaged 35 percent. The corresponding lower and upper limits of the 95-percent confidence interval were \$63 per barrel and \$115 per barrel.

## U.S. Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels

Despite only slight increases in Brent crude oil prices in May, [refinery outages across the Midwest](#) helped bring the U.S. average regular gasoline retail price up from \$3.52 per gallon on April 29, 2013 to \$3.65 per gallon on June 3. The expected recovery in refinery production combined with lower crude oil prices contributes to lower projected regular gasoline retail

prices, averaging \$3.40 per gallon in the second half of 2013 and \$3.37 per gallon in 2014. The current values of futures and options contracts suggest that prices could differ significantly from this forecast. For example, there is a 12-percent probability that the New York Harbor reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB) futures price will exceed \$3.10 per gallon (consistent with a U.S. average regular gasoline retail price above \$3.75 per gallon) in September 2013.

**U.S. Liquid Fuels Consumption.** In 2012, total liquid fuels consumption declined 390,000 bbl/d (2.1 percent). During the first quarter of 2013, total liquid fuels consumption rose by 180,000 bbl/d compared with the same period last year, led by increases in liquefied petroleum gas and distillate consumption. Much of that increase was due to weather, with heating degree days in the Northeast 21 percent higher than the mild first quarter seen last year. For the year as a whole, the forecast of total liquid fuels consumption increases by an average 90,000 bbl/d, followed by a slight decline in 2014. Motor gasoline consumption remains flat during the forecast interval as continued increases in vehicle fuel efficiency offset gains in motor vehicle travel.

**U.S. Liquid Fuels Supply.** EIA expects U.S. crude oil production to rise from an average of 6.5 million bbl/d in 2012 to 7.3 million bbl/d in 2013 and 8.1 million bbl/d in 2014. Drilling in tight oil plays in the onshore Williston, Western Gulf, and Permian Basins is expected to account for the bulk of forecast production growth over the next two years.

One current driver of production growth through 2014 is the continued exploration success seen in some of the major plays in the Permian Basin. Operators in the Bone Spring, Spraberry, and Wolfcamp plays are achieving greater success in finding sweet spots and hydraulically fracturing horizontal wells. EIA expects improvements in drilling and completing horizontal wells from multi-well drilling pads in the Permian Basin, which give operators greater access to large areas of resources in a number of stacked plays from a single surface location.

Gulf of Mexico oil production estimates have been revised downward by 160,000 bbl/d in May and 270,000 bbl/d in June from last month's STEO. Maintenance at the BP natural gas processing plant in Pascagoula, Mississippi, and on the NaKika offshore platform lowered production in May and early June. The Pascagoula plant is back in operation, and the NaKika system is scheduled to ramp up production by mid-June. Additional shut-in oil production will occur in June as Shell installs a new platform as part of the Mars B project, slated to begin producing during 2015.

The NOAA [Atlantic Hurricane Season Outlook](#) predicts that the Atlantic Basin likely will experience above-normal tropical weather activity during the current hurricane season. EIA estimates that the median outcome for shut-in crude oil production in the federally administered Gulf of Mexico because of disruptions during the 2013 hurricane season is 19 million barrels. There is a wide range of uncertainty around this forecast (see the [2013 Outlook for Hurricane-Related Production Outages in the Gulf of Mexico](#)). EIA's simulation results

indicate a 58-percent probability of offshore crude oil production experiencing outages during the current hurricane season that are equal to or larger than the 14 million barrels of production shut in during the 2012 hurricane season.

Since reaching 12.5 million bbl/d in 2005, total U.S. liquid fuel net imports, including crude oil and petroleum products, have been falling. Total net imports fell to 7.4 million bbl/d in 2012, and EIA expects imports to continue declining to an average of 5.7 million bbl/d by 2014. Similarly, the share of total U.S. consumption met by liquid fuel net imports peaked at more than 60 percent in 2005 and fell to an average of 40 percent in 2012. EIA expects the net import share to fall to 30 percent in 2014, which would be the lowest level since 1985.

**U.S. Petroleum Product Prices.** EIA expects that regular-grade gasoline retail prices, which averaged \$3.69 per gallon last summer, will average \$3.53 per gallon during the current summer (April through September) driving season. The projected monthly average regular retail gasoline price falls from \$3.61 per gallon in May to \$3.43 per gallon in September. Diesel fuel prices, which averaged \$3.95 per gallon last summer, are projected to average \$3.83 per gallon this summer. Daily and weekly national average prices can differ significantly from monthly and seasonal averages, and there are also significant differences across regions, with monthly average prices in some areas exceeding the national average price by 30 cents per gallon or more.

As is the case with crude oil, the market's expectation of uncertainty in monthly average gasoline prices is reflected in the pricing and implied volatility of futures and options contracts. New York Harbor RBOB futures contracts for September 2013 delivery traded over the five-day period ending June 6 averaged \$2.76 per gallon. The probability that the RBOB futures price will exceed \$3.10 per gallon (consistent with a U.S. average regular gasoline retail price above \$3.75 per gallon) in September 2013 is about 12 percent.

## Natural Gas

**U.S. Natural Gas Consumption.** EIA expects that natural gas consumption, which averaged 69.7 Bcf/d in 2012, will average 70.0 Bcf/d and 69.6 Bcf/d in 2013 and 2014, respectively. Colder winter temperatures forecast for 2013 and 2014 (compared with the record-warm temperatures in 2012) are expected to increase the amount of natural gas used for residential and commercial space heating. However, the projected year-over-year increases in natural gas prices contribute to declines in natural gas used for electric power generation from 25.0 Bcf/d in 2012 to 22.5 Bcf/d in 2013 and 22.1 Bcf/d in 2014, although these forecast levels are still high by historical standards.

**U.S. Natural Gas Production and Trade.** Natural gas marketed production is projected to increase from 69.2 Bcf/d in 2012 to 70.0 Bcf/d in 2013, and to 70.4 Bcf/d in 2014. Onshore production increases over the forecast period, while federal Gulf of Mexico production declines. Natural gas pipeline gross imports, which have fallen over the past five years, are projected to

remain near their 2012 level over the forecast. LNG imports are expected to remain at minimal levels of around 0.4 Bcf/d in both 2013 and 2014.

Mexico's [domestic natural gas consumption](#) is rising faster than domestic production, leading to both [record pipeline gas imports](#) from the United States and growth in the country's imports of liquefied natural gas (LNG). Natural gas trade between Mexico and the United States has been growing; daily net exports from the United States to Mexico so far in 2013 (January 1-May 6) are estimated to average 1.6 billion cubic feet per day (Bcf/d), up almost 29 percent over the same period in 2012.

The NOAA [Atlantic Hurricane Season Outlook](#) predicts that the Atlantic Basin likely will experience above-normal tropical weather activity during the current hurricane season. EIA estimates that the median outcome for shut-in natural gas production in the federally administered Gulf of Mexico as a result of disruptions during the 2013 hurricane season is 46 Bcf (see the [2013 Outlook for Hurricane-Related Production Outages in the Gulf of Mexico](#)). EIA's simulation results indicate a 58-percent probability of offshore natural gas production experiencing outages during the current hurricane season that are equal to or larger than the 32 Bcf of production shut in during the 2012 hurricane season.

**U.S. Natural Gas Inventories.** As of May 31, 2013, working gas stocks totaled 2,252 Bcf, which is 616 Bcf less than at the same time last year, but only 69 Bcf below the five-year (2008-12) average for the end of May. EIA projects working gas stocks at the end of this summer's stock-build season (end of October) will reach 3,813 Bcf, about 117 Bcf below the level at the same time last year.

**U.S. Natural Gas Prices.** Natural gas spot prices averaged \$4.04 per MMBtu at the Henry Hub in May 2013, down 13 cents from the \$4.17-per-MMBtu average seen the previous month. EIA expects the Henry Hub price will increase from an average of \$2.75 per MMBtu in 2012 to \$3.92 per MMBtu in 2013 and \$4.10 per MMBtu in 2014.

Natural gas futures prices for September 2013 delivery (for the five-day period ending June 6, 2013) averaged \$3.97 per MMBtu. Current options and futures prices imply that market participants place the lower and upper bounds for the 95-percent confidence interval for September 2013 contracts at \$3.03 per MMBtu and \$5.21 per MMBtu, respectively. At this time a year ago, the natural gas futures contract for September 2012 averaged \$2.48 per MMBtu and the corresponding lower and upper limits of the 95-percent confidence interval were \$1.51 per MMBtu and \$4.07 per MMBtu.

## Coal

Electric power sector coal stocks ended March 2013 at 173 million short tons (MMst), the lowest level since December 2011. It was the fourth consecutive month that stocks declined.

Inventories have fallen 6 percent (12 MMst) since the beginning of this year. Over the same period last year, electric power sector coal stocks increased by 13 percent (22 MMst).

**U.S. Coal Consumption.** EIA expects total coal consumption will increase by 7.1 percent from 890 MMst in 2012 to 954 MMst in 2013 as consumption in the electric power sector rises due to higher electricity demand and higher natural gas prices. Consumption grows at a more modest pace of 1.8 percent to 970 MMst in 2014.

**U.S. Coal Supply.** Coal production is expected to remain relatively stable, increasing by 0.5 percent, from 1,016 MMst in 2012 to 1,021 MMst in 2013. Inventory draws, combined with an increase in coal imports, meet most of the growth in consumption in 2013. Coal production is forecast to grow by 3.2 percent in 2014 to 1,054 MMst as inventories stabilize in the face of increasing consumption.

**U.S. Coal Exports.** EIA expects exports to decline from 126 MMst in 2012 to 110 MMst in 2013 despite a record 13.6 MMst exported in March. Exports are projected to be 107 MMst in 2014. Continuing economic weakness in Europe (the largest regional importer of U.S. coal), slowing Asian demand growth, increasing supply in other coal-exporting countries, and falling international coal prices are the primary reasons for the expected decline in U.S. coal exports.

**U.S. Coal Prices.** Delivered coal prices to the electric power industry increased steadily over a 12-year period through 2012, when the delivered coal price averaged \$2.40 per MMBtu. EIA forecasts average delivered coal prices of \$2.36 per MMBtu in 2013 and \$2.40 per MMBtu in 2014.

## Electricity

This month's STEO includes a special supplement ([Summer 2013 Outlook for Residential Electric Bills](#)) describing EIA's expectations about residential electricity usage and electric bills during the summer months. EIA forecasts the average U.S. residential electric bill over the period of June-August 2013 will total \$395, about 2.5 percent lower than the average bill last summer. A reduction in the average summer electricity usage per customer, because of forecast milder temperatures, is offset somewhat by projected higher average U.S. retail electricity prices in most areas of the country. Average customer electricity usage projections will also now appear in [STEO Table 7a](#) and in the [STEO custom table builder](#).

The North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) has issued its [2013 Summer Reliability Assessment](#) for the electricity industry during the upcoming summer months. NERC's key findings indicate that [Texas and California](#) may face challenges balancing electricity demand with available capacity under extreme weather or adverse supply conditions. Also, increased wind and solar generation capacity in certain regions and persisting drought conditions west of the Mississippi could result in increased supply uncertainty during peak demand periods.

**U.S. Electricity Consumption.** For the summer months of June through August of 2013, EIA expects the average U.S. residential customer will use a total of 3,200 kilowatthours of electricity, which is 4.6 percent lower than last summer. However, because of the relatively cold first quarter of 2013, EIA projects residential customers will use an average of 10,883 kWh for the entire year of 2013, which is 0.4 percent more than 2012. This growth in annual electricity usage, combined with a projected 0.7-percent increase in the number of residential customers, translates to a forecast increase of 1.3 percent in total retail sales of electricity to the residential sector during 2013. Retail sales of electricity to the commercial sector grow by 0.9 percent in 2013, while retail sales to the industrial sector stay relatively flat this year.

**U.S. Electricity Generation.** EIA expects total U.S. electricity generation will grow by 0.9 percent annually in both 2013 and 2014. Water supply in the Pacific Northwest this spring is lower than last year, leading to a 4-percent decline in the level of conventional hydroelectric generation during the first quarter of 2013 compared with the same period last year. EIA has revised its forecast for hydropower generation for the upcoming summer months to better reflect the NOAA water supply outlook. Generators have been running their existing coal capacity at higher rates so far this year in response to the increasing cost of natural gas relative to coal. This trend is expected to continue, leading to an 8.5-percent annual increase in U.S. electricity generation from coal and an 8.2-percent decline in U.S. natural gas generation during 2013.

**U.S. Electricity Retail Prices.** The U.S. residential electricity price averaged 11.9 cents per kWh in 2012. EIA expects the average residential price will grow by 1.1 percent in 2013 and by 1.9 percent in 2014. The residential price during the summer months this year (June-August) is expected to average 12.3 cents/kWh, a 2.2-percent increase from the price last summer.

## Renewables and Carbon Dioxide Emissions

**U.S. Electricity and Heat Generation from Renewables.** EIA projects renewable energy consumption for electricity and heat generation to increase by 3.0 percent in 2013. While hydropower declines by 4.4 percent, nonhydropower renewables used for electricity and heat grow by an average of 7.7 percent in 2013. In 2014, the growth in renewables consumption for power and heat generation is projected to continue at a rate of 5.3 percent, as a 3.9-percent increase in hydropower is combined with a 6.1-percent increase in nonhydropower renewables.

EIA currently estimates that wind capacity will increase by 6 percent this year to nearly 63,000 megawatts, and reach almost 73,000 megawatts in 2014. However, electricity generation from wind is projected to increase by 19 percent in 2013, as capacity that came [on line at the end of 2012](#) is available for the entire year in 2013. Wind-powered generation is projected to grow by 8 percent in 2014.

EIA expects continued robust growth in the generation of solar energy, both from central-station and distributed capacity, although the total amount remains a small share of total U.S. generation. Central-station capacity, which until recently experienced little growth compared



with distributed capacity, is projected to more than double between 2012 and 2014. Photovoltaics (PV) accounted for all central-station solar growth in 2012, but EIA expects that several large solar thermal generation projects will enter service in 2013 and 2014. However, PV is still expected to account for the majority of central station and distributed capacity additions in 2013 and 2014.

**U.S. Liquid Biofuels.** Smaller corn harvests due to widespread drought resulted in U.S. fuel ethanol production falling from an average of approximately 900,000 bbl/d (13.8 billion gallons per year) in the first half of 2012 to an average of 820,000 bbl/d (12.6 billion gallons per year) from July 2012 through March 2013. [Ethanol production has partially recovered since April](#), averaging about 870,000 bbl/d in May 2013, driven in part by increasing Renewable Fuel Standard (RFS) targets and strong demand for [Renewable Identification Numbers](#) (RINs). EIA expects ethanol production to remain near current levels through the third quarter before recovering to pre-drought production levels, averaging 870,000 bbl/d for the year. Ethanol production is expected to average 930,000 bbl/d in 2014. Biodiesel production, which averaged 63,000 bbl/d (1.0 billion gallons per year) in 2012, is forecast to average about 81,000 bbl/d in 2013 and 82,000 bbl/d in 2014 (1.3 billion gallons per year). This forecast assumes that the 2014 renewable fuel volume obligations are identical to those in 2013, which is 1.6 billion gallons below the 2014 statutory target of 18.15 billion ethanol-equivalent gallons of total renewable fuels.

In 2013, the statutory RFS target of 16.55 billion ethanol-equivalent gallons of total renewable fuels would require refiners and importers of gasoline and diesel fuel to deliver RINs to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) equivalent to 9.63 percent of the gasoline or diesel fuel they sell domestically (not counting the biofuels blended into it), unless the EPA reduces this requirement in its final rulemaking for the 2013 RFS program year. The market price of ethanol RINs increased dramatically during the first quarter of 2013, from \$0.05 per gallon at the start of the year to as high as \$1.05 per gallon on March 11, and has averaged over \$0.80 per gallon during May 2013.

The increase in the ethanol RIN price provides an economic incentive for two changes in the market. First, although present RIN prices do not appear sufficient to make E85 an economical fuel choice, a higher ethanol RIN price tends to lower the market price of E85 gasoline relative to E10 gasoline. Second, an ethanol RIN price equal to or near the biodiesel RIN price may motivate blending of biodiesel that exceeds the biodiesel blending requirements that EPA announced in a proposed rulemaking for the 2013 RFS program that has yet to be finalized.

At the retail level, EIA expects diesel fuel prices to be most affected by higher RIN prices as typical biodiesel blending yields only about one-third of the RINs required and diesel fuel refiners and blenders must make up for the shortfall by purchasing the now higher-priced RINs.

**U.S. Energy-Related Carbon Dioxide Emissions.** EIA estimates that carbon dioxide emissions from fossil fuels [declined by 3.9 percent in 2012](#), and projects increases of 2.6 percent in 2013

and 0.5 percent in 2014. The increase in emissions over the forecast period primarily reflects the projected increase in coal use for electricity generation, especially in 2013 as it rebounds from the 2012 decline.

## U.S. Economic Assumptions

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

**U.S. Current Trends.** Current economic indicators portray a mixed picture on the strength of the expansion to date. The [Reuters/University of Michigan Consumer Sentiment Index](#) showed an increase in May, after declining in April. The [U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis](#) (BEA) reported real disposable income increased by 0.1 percent in April. The [U.S. Census Bureau](#) also reported that new orders for manufactured durable goods rose 3.3 percent from March to April, following a 5.9-percent decline from February to March. According to the [U.S. Commerce Department](#), sales of new single-family homes increased by 2.3 percent from March to April 2013. This was a 29-percent rise from April 2012. However, the [BEA](#) revised downward real GDP growth in the first quarter of 2013 from 2.5 to 2.4 percent. The [ISM Purchasing Managers Index](#) fell to 49 percent in May, its lowest level since June 2009. Most projections continue to show stronger economic growth in the second half of 2013.

**U.S. Production.** This STEO assumes U.S. real GDP growth of 1.8 percent in 2013, rising to 2.6 percent in 2014. Year-on-year real GDP growth begins to accelerate in 2014, eventually rising to 3.0 percent in its final quarter. Forecast real disposable income increases 0.6 percent in 2013 and 3.3 percent in 2014. Total industrial production grows at a faster rate than real GDP in 2013 and 2014, at around 3.0 percent in each year. Industrial production growth in the manufacturing sector is 3.2 percent in 2013, but accelerates to 3.7 percent in 2014.

**U.S. Income and Expenditures.** Private fixed investment growth averages 6.5 and 8.3 percent over 2013 and 2014, respectively. This is driven partly by business equipment and software spending, as well as increasing expenditures on buildings. Real consumption expenditures grow faster than real GDP in 2013, at 2.1 percent, but slow below the rate of real GDP growth in 2014, at 2.2 percent. Export growth more than doubles from 2.0 to 5.2 percent over the same two years. Government expenditures fall by 2.8 percent in 2013, and rise by 0.3 percent in 2014.

**U.S. Employment, Housing, and Prices.** The unemployment rate in the forecast averages 7.6 percent over 2013, and gradually falls to 7.0 percent at the end of 2014. This is accompanied by nonfarm employment growth averaging 1.5 percent in both 2013 and 2014. Consistent with an

improving housing sector, housing starts grow an average of 23.8 percent and 25.8 percent over 2013 and 2014, respectively. Both consumer and producer price indexes continue to increase at a moderate pace.

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

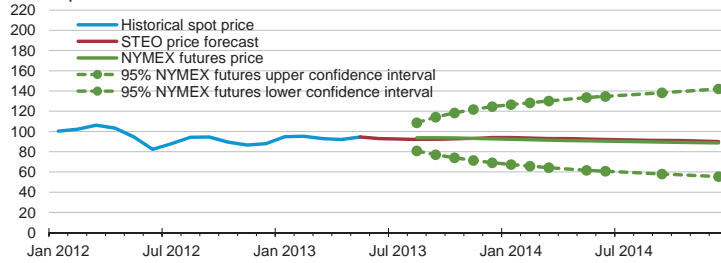


# Short-Term Energy Outlook

## Chart Gallery for June 2013

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

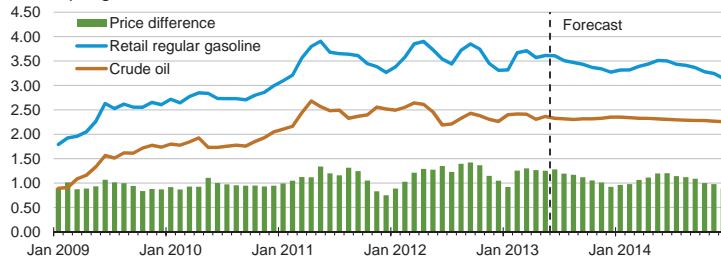
dollars per barrel



Note: Confidence interval derived from options market information for the 5 trading days ending June 6, 2013. Intervals not calculated for months with sparse trading in near-the-money options contracts.  
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2013

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

dollars per gallon

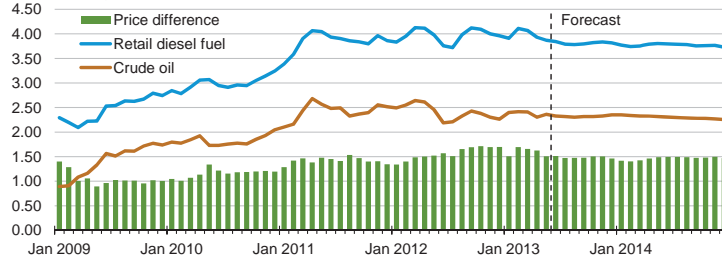


Crude oil price is composite refiner acquisition cost. Retail prices include state and federal taxes.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2013

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

dollars per gallon

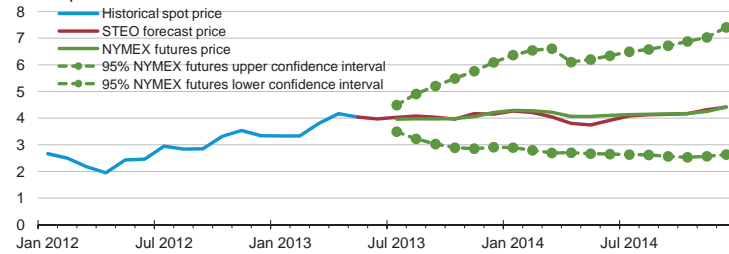


Crude oil price is composite refiner acquisition cost. Retail prices include state and federal taxes.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2013

### Henry Hub Natural Gas Price

dollars per million btu

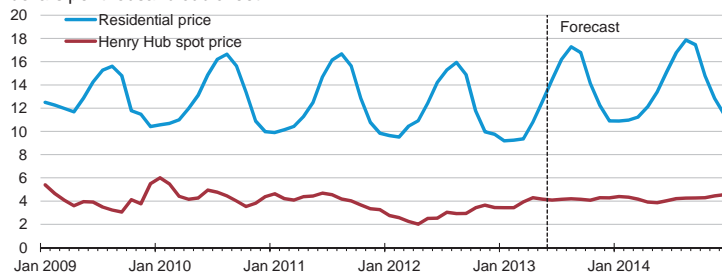


Note: Confidence interval derived from options market information for the 5 trading days ending June 6, 2013. Intervals not calculated for months with sparse trading in near-the-money options contracts.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2013

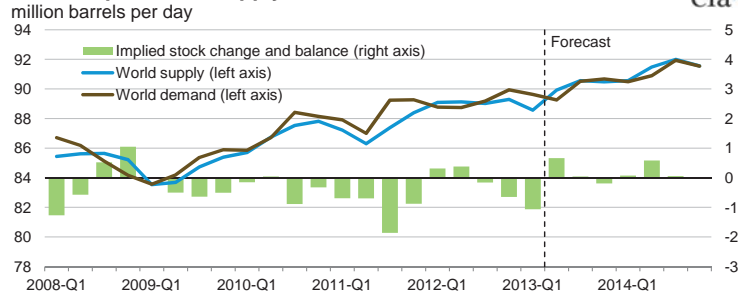
### U.S. Natural Gas Prices

dollars per thousand cubic feet

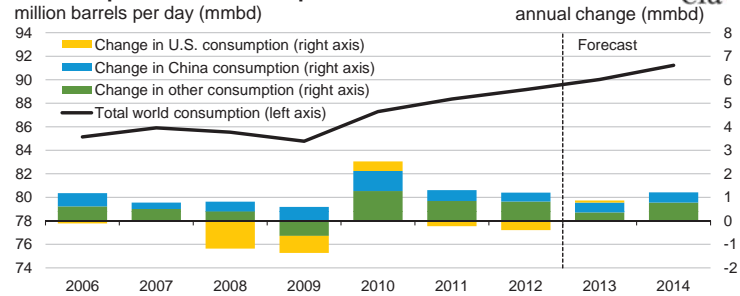


Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2013

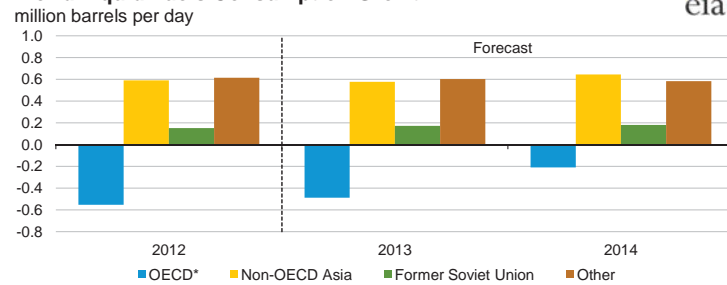
### World Liquid Fuels Supply and Demand Balance



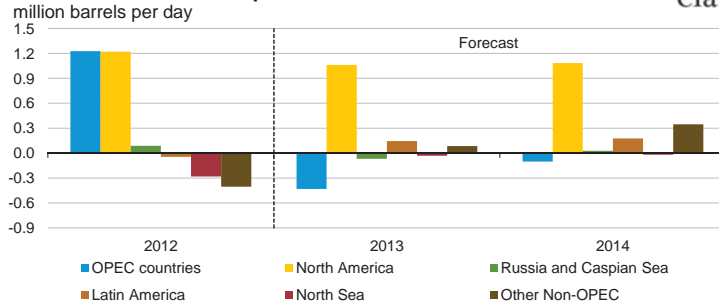
### World Liquid Fuels Consumption



### World Liquid Fuels Consumption Growth

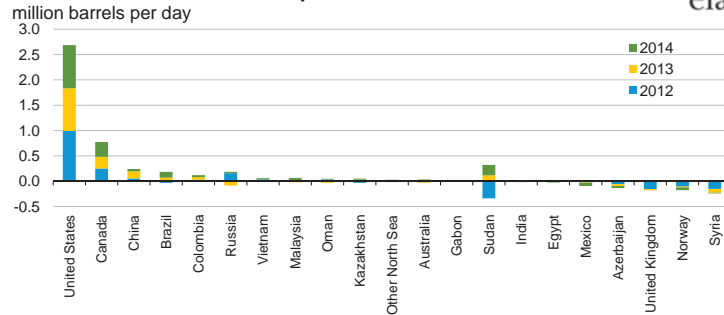


### World Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Production Growth



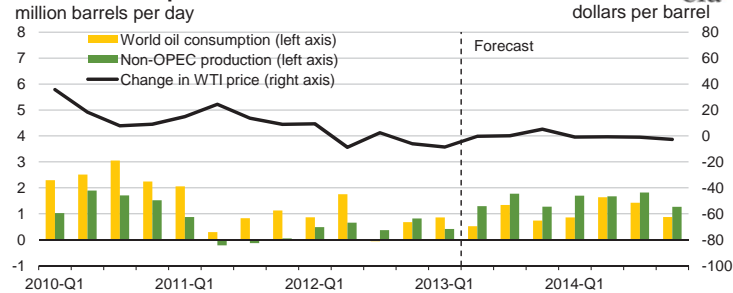
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2013

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



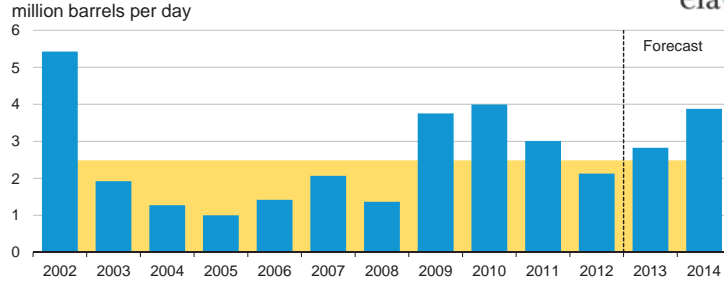
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2013

### World Consumption and Non-OPEC Production Growth



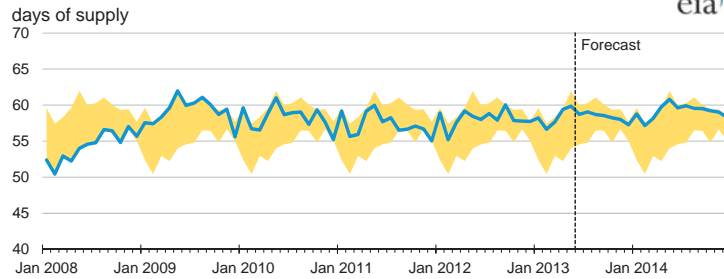
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2013

### OPEC surplus crude oil production capacity



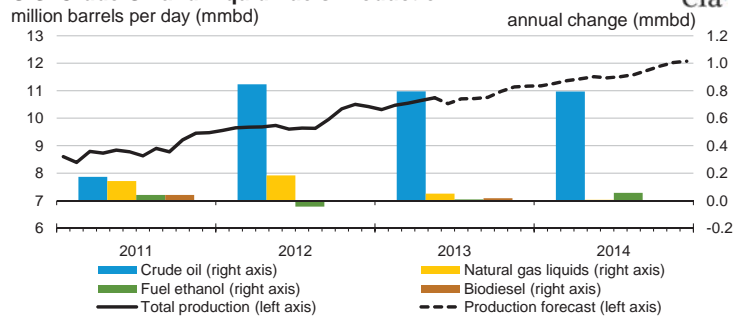
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2013

### OECD Commercial Crude Oil Stocks



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2013

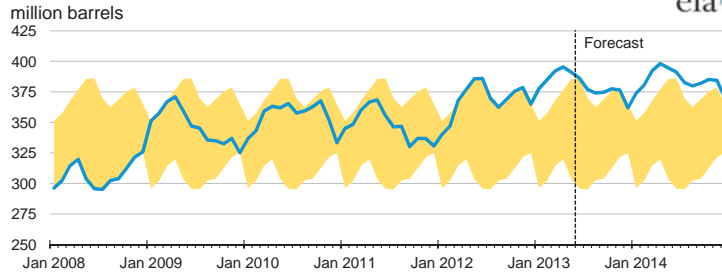
### U.S. Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Production



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2013



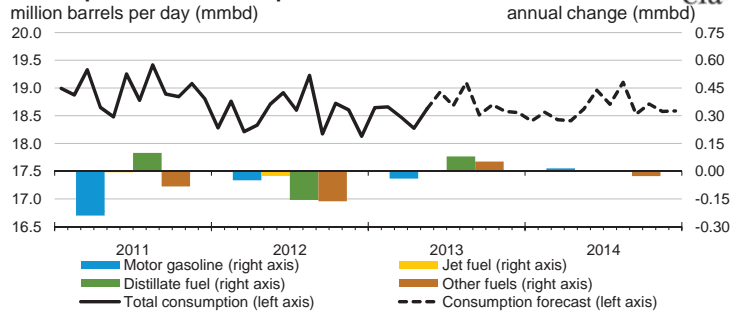
### U.S. Commercial Crude Oil Stocks



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

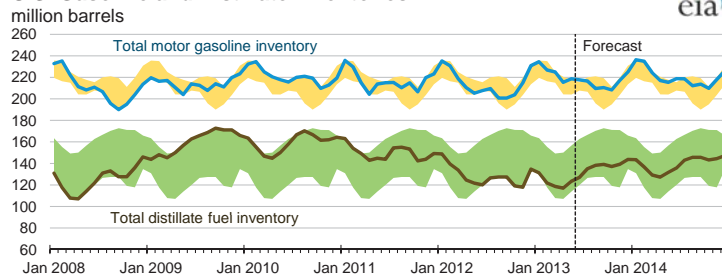
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2013

### U.S. Liquid Fuels Consumption



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2013

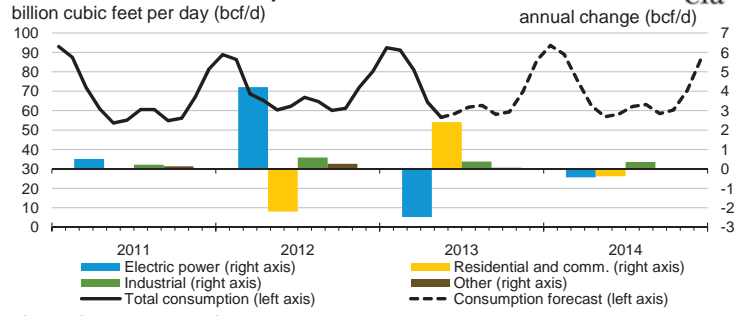
### U.S. Gasoline and Distillate Inventories



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

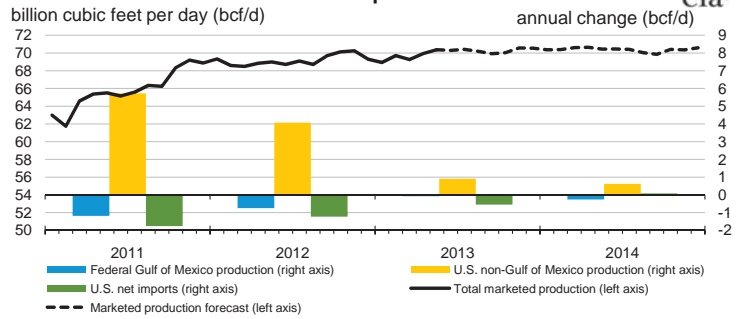
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2013

### U.S. Natural Gas Consumption



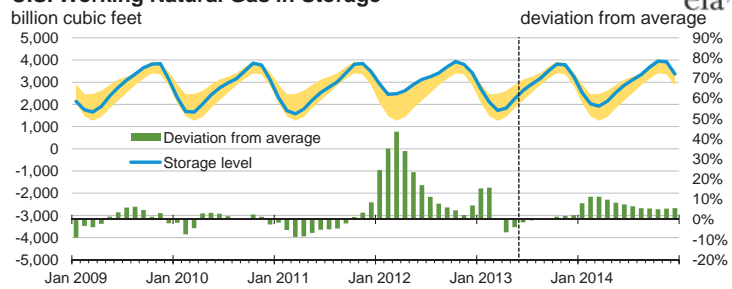
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2013

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



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2013

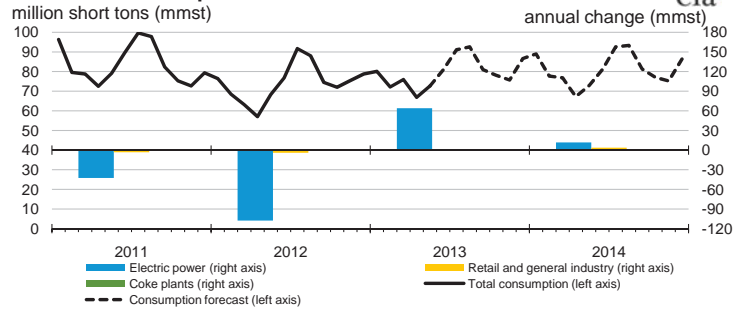
### U.S. Working Natural Gas in Storage



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

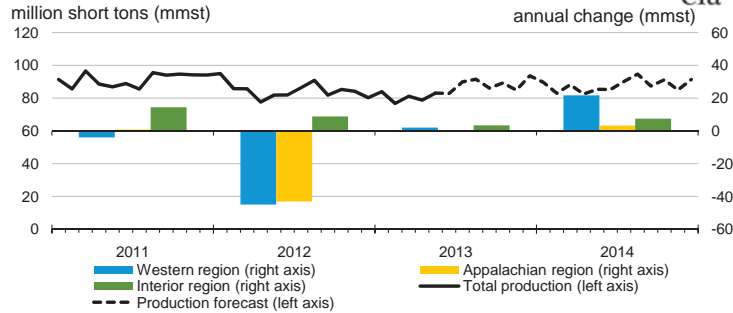
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2013

### U.S. Coal Consumption



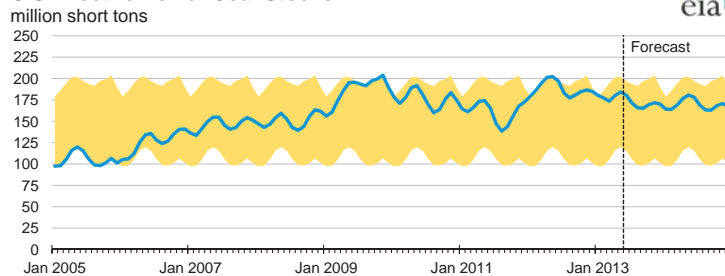
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2013

### U.S. Coal Production



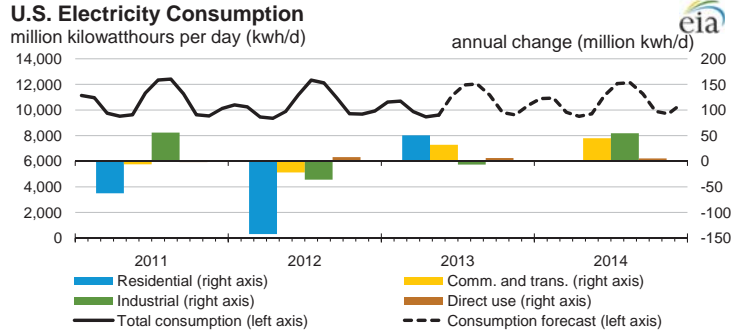
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2013

### U.S. Electric Power Coal Stocks

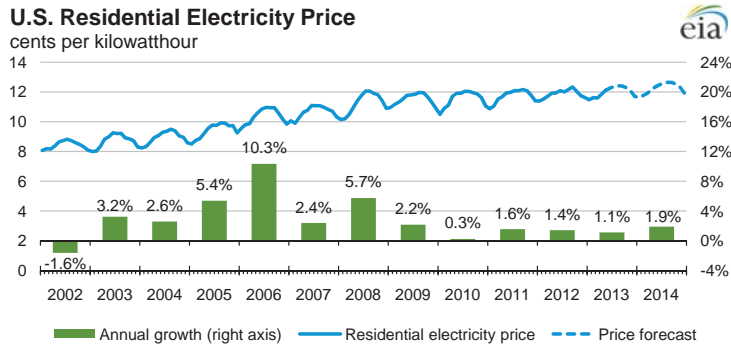


Note: Colored band around stock levels represents the range between the minimum and maximum from Jan. 2005 - Dec. 2012.

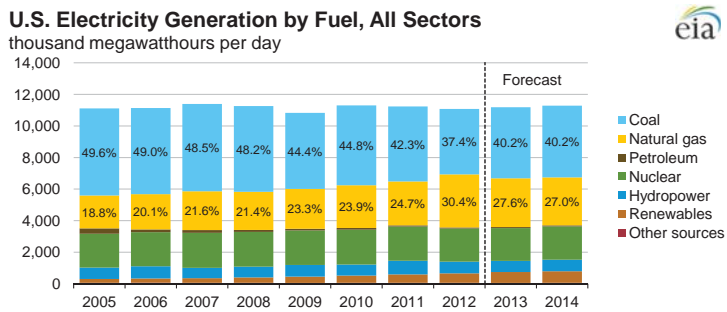
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2013



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2013



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2013

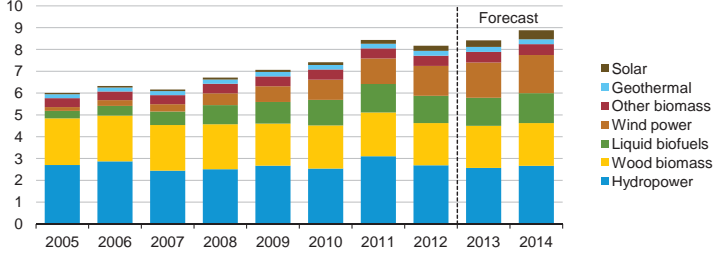


Note: Labels show percentage share of total generation provided by coal and natural gas.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2013

### U.S. Renewable Energy Supply

quadrillion British thermal units (Btu)

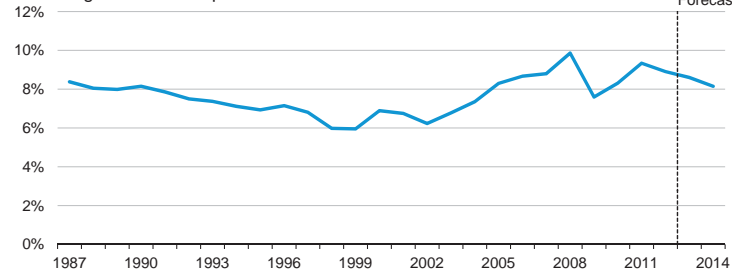


Note: Hydropower excludes pumped storage generation. Liquid biofuels include ethanol and biodiesel. Other biomass includes municipal waste from biogenic sources, landfill gas, and other non-wood waste.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2013

### U.S. Annual Energy Expenditures

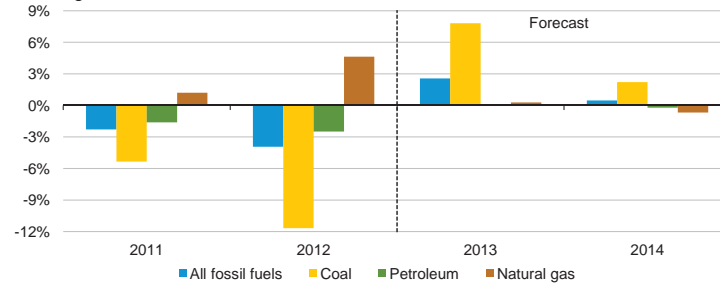
share of gross domestic product



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2013

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

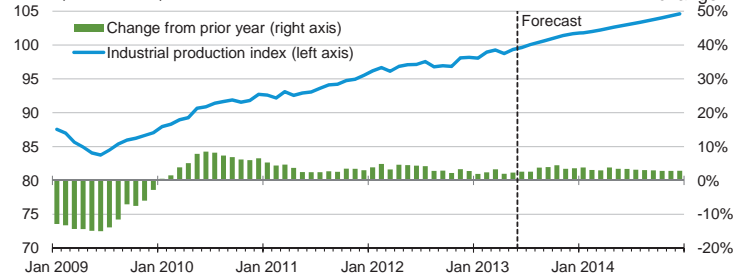
annual growth



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2013

### U.S. Total Industrial Production Index

index (2007 = 100)



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2013

### U.S. Disposable Income

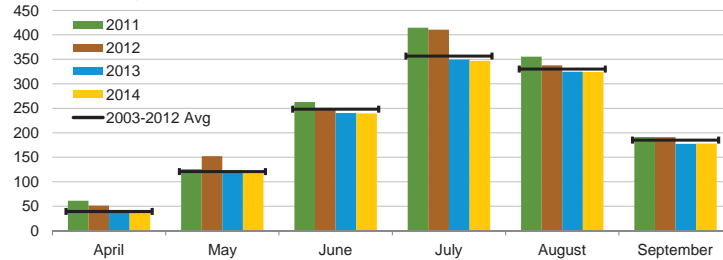
billion 2005 dollars, seasonally adjusted



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2013

### U.S. Summer Cooling Degree Days

population-weighted



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

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2013



**Table SF01. U.S. Motor Gasoline Summer Outlook**

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

	2012			2013			Year-over-year Change (percent)		
	Q2	Q3	Season	Q2	Q3	Season	Q2	Q3	Season
<b>Nominal Prices</b> (dollars per gallon)									
WTI Crude Oil (Spot) <sup>a</sup>	<b>2.22</b>	<b>2.20</b>	<b>2.21</b>	2.22	2.20	2.21	-0.3	0.1	-0.1
Brent Crude oil Price (Spot)	<b>2.58</b>	<b>2.61</b>	<b>2.60</b>	2.44	2.42	2.43	-5.7	-7.4	-6.5
U.S. Refiner Average Crude Oil Cost	<b>2.42</b>	<b>2.32</b>	<b>2.37</b>	2.33	2.31	2.32	-3.5	-0.3	-1.9
Wholesale Gasoline Price <sup>c</sup>	<b>2.99</b>	<b>3.02</b>	<b>3.00</b>	2.83	2.76	2.79	-5.4	-8.4	-6.9
Wholesale Diesel Fuel Price <sup>c</sup>	<b>3.01</b>	<b>3.13</b>	<b>3.07</b>	2.93	2.93	2.93	-2.5	-6.3	-4.5
Regular Gasoline Retail Price <sup>d</sup>	<b>3.72</b>	<b>3.67</b>	<b>3.69</b>	3.60	3.47	3.53	-3.3	-5.3	-4.3
Diesel Fuel Retail Price <sup>d</sup>	<b>3.95</b>	<b>3.94</b>	<b>3.95</b>	3.88	3.79	3.83	-1.8	-3.9	-2.8
<b>Gasoline Consumption/Supply</b> (million barrels per day)									
Total Consumption	<b>8.950</b>	<b>8.846</b>	<b>8.898</b>	8.799	8.860	8.829	-1.7	0.2	-0.8
Total Refinery and Blender Output <sup>e</sup>	<b>7.629</b>	<b>7.722</b>	<b>7.676</b>	7.644	7.827	7.736	0.2	1.4	0.8
Fuel Ethanol Blending	<b>0.868</b>	<b>0.851</b>	<b>0.860</b>	0.888	0.895	0.891	2.2	5.1	3.7
Total Stock Withdrawal <sup>f</sup>	<b>0.122</b>	<b>0.075</b>	<b>0.098</b>	0.080	0.078	0.079			
Net Imports <sup>f</sup>	<b>0.331</b>	<b>0.198</b>	<b>0.264</b>	0.187	0.060	0.123	-43.6	-69.7	-53.4
Refinery Utilization (percent)	<b>90.1</b>	<b>90.4</b>	<b>90.2</b>	87.4	88.6	88.0			
<b>Gasoline Stocks, Including Blending Components</b> (million barrels)									
Beginning	<b>218.8</b>	<b>207.7</b>	<b>218.8</b>	224.9	217.6	224.9			
Ending	<b>207.7</b>	<b>200.8</b>	<b>200.8</b>	217.6	210.4	210.4			
<b>Economic Indicators</b> (annualized billion 2000 dollars)									
Real GDP	<b>13,549</b>	<b>13,653</b>	<b>13,601</b>	13,793	13,850	13,822	1.8	1.5	1.6
Real Income	<b>10,271</b>	<b>10,289</b>	<b>10,280</b>	10,364	10,408	10,386	0.9	1.2	1.0

<sup>a</sup> Spot Price of West Texas Intermediate (WTI) crude oil<sup>b</sup> Cost of imported crude oil to U.S. refiners.<sup>c</sup> Price product sold by refiners to resellers.<sup>d</sup> Average pump price including taxes.<sup>e</sup> Refinery and blender net production plus finished motor gasoline adjustment.<sup>f</sup> 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 Bills

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

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Forecast 2013	Change from 2012
<b>United States</b>							
Usage (kWh)	3,229	3,119	3,471	3,444	3,355	3,200	-4.6%
Price (cents/kWh)	11.96	11.87	12.00	12.06	12.09	12.35	2.2%
Summer bill (\$)	\$386	\$370	\$416	\$415	\$405	\$395	-2.5%
<b>New England</b>							
Usage (kWh)	2,044	1,908	2,227	2,121	2,182	2,092	-4.1%
Price (cents/kWh)	17.95	17.37	16.14	15.85	15.53	15.72	1.2%
Summer bill (\$)	\$367	\$331	\$359	\$336	\$339	\$329	-2.9%
<b>Mid-Atlantic</b>							
Usage (kWh)	2,439	2,202	2,644	2,531	2,550	2,434	-4.6%
Price (cents/kWh)	16.40	15.87	16.66	16.39	15.70	16.04	2.2%
Summer bill (\$)	\$400	\$349	\$440	\$415	\$400	\$390	-2.5%
<b>East North Central</b>							
Usage (kWh)	2,731	2,495	3,073	2,975	3,038	2,767	-8.9%
Price (cents/kWh)	10.91	11.31	11.94	12.17	12.04	12.58	4.4%
Summer bill (\$)	\$298	\$282	\$367	\$362	\$366	\$348	-4.9%
<b>West North Central</b>							
Usage (kWh)	3,251	3,070	3,558	3,517	3,548	3,275	-7.7%
Price (cents/kWh)	9.67	10.15	10.74	11.16	11.46	11.73	2.3%
Summer bill (\$)	\$314	\$312	\$382	\$393	\$407	\$384	-5.5%
<b>South Atlantic</b>							
Usage (kWh)	4,017	3,960	4,411	4,277	4,001	3,864	-3.4%
Price (cents/kWh)	11.14	11.57	11.39	11.48	11.62	11.62	0.0%
Summer bill (\$)	\$447	\$458	\$502	\$491	\$465	\$449	-3.4%
<b>East South Central</b>							
Usage (kWh)	4,401	4,225	4,901	4,750	4,491	4,296	-4.3%
Price (cents/kWh)	9.71	9.80	9.90	10.28	10.29	10.55	2.5%
Summer bill (\$)	\$428	\$414	\$485	\$488	\$462	\$453	-1.9%
<b>West South Central</b>							
Usage (kWh)	4,541	4,637	4,830	5,231	4,790	4,640	-3.1%
Price (cents/kWh)	12.68	11.06	10.86	10.64	10.30	10.84	5.2%
Summer bill (\$)	\$576	\$513	\$525	\$557	\$494	\$503	1.9%
<b>Mountain</b>							
Usage (kWh)	3,360	3,240	3,340	3,322	3,446	3,372	-2.1%
Price (cents/kWh)	10.55	10.82	11.25	11.29	11.52	11.80	2.4%
Summer bill (\$)	\$355	\$351	\$376	\$375	\$397	\$398	0.2%
<b>Pacific</b>							
Usage (kWh)	2,121	2,075	2,006	2,022	2,080	1,996	-4.0%
Price (cents/kWh)	12.47	13.20	12.94	13.22	13.93	14.00	0.5%
Summer bill (\$)	\$265	\$274	\$260	\$267	\$290	\$279	-3.5%

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 average bills 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 - June 2013

	2012				2013				2014				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2012	2013	2014
<b>Energy Supply</b>															
Crude Oil Production (a) (million barrels per day) .....	<b>6.24</b>	<b>6.30</b>	<b>6.42</b>	<b>7.03</b>	<b>7.10</b>	<i>7.23</i>	<i>7.27</i>	<i>7.57</i>	<i>7.81</i>	<i>7.99</i>	<i>8.12</i>	<i>8.43</i>	<b>6.50</b>	<i>7.29</i>	<i>8.09</i>
Dry Natural Gas Production (billion cubic feet per day) .....	<b>65.40</b>	<b>65.49</b>	<b>65.76</b>	<b>66.34</b>	<b>65.80</b>	<i>66.65</i>	<i>66.63</i>	<i>66.83</i>	<i>66.89</i>	<i>66.94</i>	<i>66.56</i>	<i>66.88</i>	<b>65.75</b>	<i>66.48</i>	<i>66.82</i>
Coal Production (million short tons) .....	<b>266</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>242</b>	<i>244</i>	<i>267</i>	<i>268</i>	<i>261</i>	<i>253</i>	<i>272</i>	<i>267</i>	<b>1,016</b>	<i>1,021</i>	<i>1,054</i>
<b>Energy Consumption</b>															
Liquid Fuels (million barrels per day) .....	<b>18.41</b>	<b>18.65</b>	<b>18.67</b>	<b>18.48</b>	<b>18.59</b>	<i>18.61</i>	<i>18.77</i>	<i>18.61</i>	<i>18.46</i>	<i>18.66</i>	<i>18.78</i>	<i>18.62</i>	<b>18.55</b>	<i>18.64</i>	<i>18.63</i>
Natural Gas (billion cubic feet per day) .....	<b>81.15</b>	<b>62.57</b>	<b>63.93</b>	<b>71.12</b>	<b>88.06</b>	<i>59.73</i>	<i>60.89</i>	<i>71.77</i>	<i>85.82</i>	<i>59.18</i>	<i>61.27</i>	<i>72.33</i>	<b>69.68</b>	<i>70.04</i>	<i>69.59</i>
Coal (b) (million short tons) .....	<b>208</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>228</b>	<i>220</i>	<i>265</i>	<i>240</i>	<i>243</i>	<i>221</i>	<i>267</i>	<i>239</i>	<b>890</b>	<i>954</i>	<i>970</i>
Electricity (billion kilowatt hours per day) .....	<b>10.03</b>	<b>10.14</b>	<b>11.81</b>	<b>9.77</b>	<b>10.39</b>	<i>10.04</i>	<i>11.72</i>	<i>9.93</i>	<i>10.54</i>	<i>10.11</i>	<i>11.83</i>	<i>10.02</i>	<b>10.44</b>	<i>10.52</i>	<i>10.63</i>
Renewables (c) (quadrillion Btu) .....	<b>2.05</b>	<b>2.18</b>	<b>1.94</b>	<b>1.96</b>	<b>2.07</b>	<i>2.22</i>	<i>2.10</i>	<i>2.03</i>	<i>2.18</i>	<i>2.39</i>	<i>2.14</i>	<i>2.16</i>	<b>8.13</b>	<i>8.41</i>	<i>8.87</i>
Total Energy Consumption (d) (quadrillion Btu) .....	<b>24.48</b>	<b>22.76</b>	<b>24.04</b>	<b>23.83</b>	<b>25.39</b>	<i>22.94</i>	<i>24.12</i>	<i>24.32</i>	<i>25.48</i>	<i>23.12</i>	<i>24.33</i>	<i>24.52</i>	<b>95.10</b>	<i>96.77</i>	<i>97.46</i>
<b>Energy Prices</b>															
Crude Oil (e) (dollars per barrel) .....	<b>107.62</b>	<b>101.45</b>	<b>97.38</b>	<b>97.27</b>	<b>101.14</b>	<i>97.95</i>	<i>97.08</i>	<i>97.92</i>	<i>98.25</i>	<i>97.24</i>	<i>96.09</i>	<i>95.25</i>	<b>100.84</b>	<i>98.48</i>	<i>96.68</i>
Natural Gas Henry Hub Spot (dollars per million Btu) .....	<b>2.45</b>	<b>2.28</b>	<b>2.88</b>	<b>3.40</b>	<b>3.49</b>	<i>4.06</i>	<i>4.05</i>	<i>4.09</i>	<i>4.17</i>	<i>3.82</i>	<i>4.12</i>	<i>4.30</i>	<b>2.75</b>	<i>3.92</i>	<i>4.10</i>
Coal (dollars per million Btu) .....	<b>2.41</b>	<b>2.42</b>	<b>2.41</b>	<b>2.38</b>	<b>2.34</b>	<i>2.37</i>	<i>2.37</i>	<i>2.37</i>	<i>2.41</i>	<i>2.40</i>	<i>2.40</i>	<i>2.38</i>	<b>2.40</b>	<i>2.36</i>	<i>2.40</i>
<b>Macroeconomic</b>															
Real Gross Domestic Product (billion chained 2005 dollars - SAAR) .....	<b>13,506</b>	<b>13,549</b>	<b>13,653</b>	<b>13,665</b>	<b>13,746</b>	<i>13,793</i>	<i>13,850</i>	<i>13,946</i>	<i>14,044</i>	<i>14,149</i>	<i>14,249</i>	<i>14,358</i>	<b>13,593</b>	<i>13,834</i>	<i>14,200</i>
Percent change from prior year .....	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>2.6</i>	<i>2.9</i>	<i>3.0</i>	<b>2.2</b>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>2.6</i>
GDP Implicit Price Deflator (Index, 2005=100) .....	<b>114.6</b>	<b>115.1</b>	<b>115.8</b>	<b>116.1</b>	<b>116.4</b>	<i>116.6</i>	<i>117.4</i>	<i>118.0</i>	<i>118.5</i>	<i>118.9</i>	<i>119.5</i>	<i>119.9</i>	<b>115.4</b>	<i>117.1</i>	<i>119.2</i>
Percent change from prior year .....	<b>2.0</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<i>1.3</i>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<b>1.8</b>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.8</i>
Real Disposable Personal Income (billion chained 2005 dollars - SAAR) .....	<b>10,214</b>	<b>10,271</b>	<b>10,289</b>	<b>10,511</b>	<b>10,281</b>	<i>10,364</i>	<i>10,408</i>	<i>10,483</i>	<i>10,607</i>	<i>10,699</i>	<i>10,769</i>	<i>10,838</i>	<b>10,321</b>	<i>10,384</i>	<i>10,728</i>
Percent change from prior year .....	<b>0.2</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<i>0.9</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>-0.3</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>3.5</i>	<i>3.4</i>	<b>1.7</b>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>3.3</i>
Manufacturing Production Index (Index, 2007=100) .....	<b>94.4</b>	<b>94.9</b>	<b>95.0</b>	<b>95.6</b>	<b>96.8</b>	<i>97.2</i>	<i>98.5</i>	<i>99.6</i>	<i>100.3</i>	<i>101.2</i>	<i>102.1</i>	<i>103.0</i>	<b>95.0</b>	<i>98.0</i>	<i>101.6</i>
Percent change from prior year .....	<b>4.6</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<i>2.4</i>	<i>3.7</i>	<i>4.2</i>	<i>3.5</i>	<i>4.0</i>	<i>3.7</i>	<i>3.5</i>	<b>4.2</b>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>3.7</i>
<b>Weather</b>															
U.S. Heating Degree-Days .....	<b>1,747</b>	<b>412</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>1,472</b>	<b>2,172</b>	<i>511</i>	<i>74</i>	<i>1,536</i>	<i>2,105</i>	<i>470</i>	<i>76</i>	<i>1,530</i>	<b>3,712</b>	<i>4,293</i>	<i>4,181</i>
U.S. Cooling Degree-Days .....	<b>59</b>	<b>451</b>	<b>939</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>32</b>	<i>399</i>	<i>852</i>	<i>91</i>	<i>40</i>	<i>399</i>	<i>849</i>	<i>91</i>	<b>1,540</b>	<i>1,374</i>	<i>1,379</i>

- = no data available

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

(a) Includes lease condensate.

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

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

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

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

Consequently, the historical data may not precisely match those published in the MER or the Annual Energy Review (AER).

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

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

**Historical data:** Latest data available from Energy Information Administration databases supporting the following reports: *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109;

*Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340/2; *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, DOE/EIA-0208; *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0380; *Natural Gas Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0130;

*Electric Power Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0226; *Quarterly Coal Report*, DOE/EIA-0121; and *International Petroleum Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0520.

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

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

Weather projections from National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

**Table 2. U.S. Energy Prices**

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

	2012				2013				2014				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2012	2013	2014
<b>Crude Oil</b> (dollars per barrel)															
West Texas Intermediate Spot Average .....	<b>102.88</b>	<b>93.42</b>	<b>92.24</b>	<b>87.96</b>	<b>94.34</b>	93.18	92.33	93.17	93.50	92.50	91.33	90.50	<b>94.12</b>	93.25	91.96
Brent Spot Average .....	<b>118.49</b>	<b>108.42</b>	<b>109.61</b>	<b>110.07</b>	<b>112.48</b>	102.27	101.50	102.33	102.00	100.50	99.00	97.50	<b>111.65</b>	104.65	99.75
Imported Average .....	<b>108.13</b>	<b>101.19</b>	<b>97.20</b>	<b>97.64</b>	<b>98.71</b>	98.19	97.33	98.14	98.50	97.49	96.34	95.52	<b>101.11</b>	98.08	96.99
Refiner Average Acquisition Cost .....	<b>107.62</b>	<b>101.45</b>	<b>97.38</b>	<b>97.27</b>	<b>101.14</b>	97.95	97.08	97.92	98.25	97.24	96.09	95.25	<b>100.84</b>	98.48	96.68
<b>Liquid Fuels</b> (cents per gallon)															
<b>Refiner Prices for Resale</b>															
Gasoline .....	<b>297</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>289</b>	283	276	265	270	280	271	254	<b>293</b>	278	269
Diesel Fuel .....	<b>317</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>312</b>	293	293	296	288	292	290	286	<b>311</b>	298	289
Heating Oil .....	<b>312</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>308</b>	277	277	285	280	276	275	276	<b>303</b>	293	278
<b>Refiner Prices to End Users</b>															
Jet Fuel .....	<b>321</b>	<b>304</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>316</b>	281	288	291	285	288	285	282	<b>310</b>	293	285
No. 6 Residual Fuel Oil (a) .....	<b>270</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>252</b>	245	244	245	245	241	239	239	<b>260</b>	246	241
<b>Retail Prices Including Taxes</b>															
Gasoline Regular Grade (b) .....	<b>361</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>357</b>	360	347	333	334	349	341	322	<b>363</b>	349	337
Gasoline All Grades (b) .....	<b>367</b>	<b>378</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>363</b>	366	353	339	340	354	347	328	<b>369</b>	355	343
On-highway Diesel Fuel .....	<b>397</b>	<b>395</b>	<b>394</b>	<b>402</b>	<b>402</b>	388	379	382	376	380	377	375	<b>397</b>	388	377
Heating Oil .....	<b>379</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>366</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>390</b>	365	355	365	365	357	356	359	<b>376</b>	374	362
<b>Natural Gas</b>															
Henry Hub Spot (dollars per thousand cubic feet) .....	<b>2.52</b>	<b>2.35</b>	<b>2.97</b>	<b>3.50</b>	<b>3.59</b>	4.18	4.17	4.22	4.30	3.94	4.24	4.43	<b>2.83</b>	4.04	4.23
Henry Hub Spot (dollars per Million Btu) .....	<b>2.45</b>	<b>2.28</b>	<b>2.88</b>	<b>3.40</b>	<b>3.49</b>	4.06	4.05	4.09	4.17	3.82	4.12	4.30	<b>2.75</b>	3.92	4.10
<b>End-Use Prices</b> (dollars per thousand cubic feet)															
Industrial Sector .....	<b>4.15</b>	<b>3.16</b>	<b>3.63</b>	<b>4.37</b>	<b>4.56</b>	4.96	5.08	5.39	5.60	4.84	5.22	5.65	<b>3.86</b>	4.99	5.35
Commercial Sector .....	<b>8.16</b>	<b>8.04</b>	<b>8.33</b>	<b>8.06</b>	<b>7.84</b>	8.68	9.81	9.76	9.72	9.70	10.28	10.19	<b>8.13</b>	8.78	9.92
Residential Sector .....	<b>9.77</b>	<b>12.07</b>	<b>15.35</b>	<b>10.17</b>	<b>9.26</b>	12.03	16.76	11.84	11.01	13.08	17.37	12.43	<b>10.66</b>	10.97	12.21
<b>Electricity</b>															
<b>Power Generation Fuel Costs</b> (dollars per million Btu)															
Coal .....	<b>2.41</b>	<b>2.42</b>	<b>2.41</b>	<b>2.38</b>	<b>2.34</b>	2.37	2.37	2.37	2.41	2.40	2.40	2.38	<b>2.40</b>	2.36	2.40
Natural Gas .....	<b>3.31</b>	<b>2.90</b>	<b>3.43</b>	<b>4.07</b>	<b>4.36</b>	4.66	4.63	4.97	4.98	4.48	4.70	5.15	<b>3.39</b>	4.65	4.81
Residual Fuel Oil (c) .....	<b>21.14</b>	<b>22.46</b>	<b>19.93</b>	<b>20.01</b>	<b>19.20</b>	18.08	17.51	17.34	17.67	17.48	17.13	17.01	<b>20.85</b>	18.07	17.32
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	<b>23.70</b>	<b>23.01</b>	<b>22.96</b>	<b>24.27</b>	<b>23.14</b>	21.52	21.55	22.30	22.03	22.13	22.06	22.35	<b>23.46</b>	22.11	22.13
<b>End-Use Prices</b> (cents per kilowatthour)															
Industrial Sector .....	<b>6.47</b>	<b>6.63</b>	<b>7.09</b>	<b>6.57</b>	<b>6.55</b>	6.75	7.22	6.72	6.71	6.87	7.32	6.78	<b>6.70</b>	6.82	6.93
Commercial Sector .....	<b>9.89</b>	<b>10.10</b>	<b>10.46</b>	<b>9.94</b>	<b>9.93</b>	10.32	10.72	10.15	10.11	10.48	10.87	10.27	<b>10.12</b>	10.30	10.45
Residential Sector .....	<b>11.53</b>	<b>11.99</b>	<b>12.15</b>	<b>11.79</b>	<b>11.55</b>	12.09	12.39	11.99	11.76	12.34	12.63	12.22	<b>11.88</b>	12.02	12.25

- = no data available

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

(a) Average for all sulfur contents.

(b) Average self-service cash price.

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

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

Prices exclude taxes unless otherwise noted.

**Historical data:** Latest data available from Energy Information Administration databases supporting the following reports: *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0380;

*Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, DOE/EIA-0208; *Natural Gas Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0130; *Electric Power Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0226; and *Monthly Energy Review*, DOE/EIA-0035.

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

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

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

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

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

	2012				2013				2014				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2012	2013	2014
<b>Supply (million barrels per day) (a)</b>															
OECD .....	<b>22.62</b>	<b>22.45</b>	<b>22.08</b>	<b>23.03</b>	<b>23.04</b>	23.29	23.59	24.30	24.37	24.49	24.68	25.08	<b>22.55</b>	23.56	24.66
U.S. (50 States) .....	<b>10.86</b>	<b>10.94</b>	<b>11.00</b>	<b>11.71</b>	<b>11.67</b>	11.89	11.97	12.34	12.47	12.71	12.85	13.24	<b>11.13</b>	11.97	12.82
Canada .....	<b>3.89</b>	<b>3.79</b>	<b>3.78</b>	<b>3.95</b>	<b>3.98</b>	4.00	4.11	4.25	4.33	4.29	4.36	4.53	<b>3.85</b>	4.08	4.38
Mexico .....	<b>2.94</b>	<b>2.95</b>	<b>2.94</b>	<b>2.92</b>	<b>2.95</b>	2.93	2.92	2.91	2.90	2.88	2.86	2.83	<b>2.94</b>	2.93	2.87
North Sea (b) .....	<b>3.38</b>	<b>3.20</b>	<b>2.77</b>	<b>2.90</b>	<b>2.99</b>	2.90	2.99	3.23	3.09	3.03	3.01	2.90	<b>3.06</b>	3.03	3.01
Other OECD .....	<b>1.56</b>	<b>1.57</b>	<b>1.59</b>	<b>1.55</b>	<b>1.45</b>	1.57	1.60	1.57	1.58	1.58	1.60	1.57	<b>1.57</b>	1.55	1.58
Non-OECD .....	<b>66.47</b>	<b>66.67</b>	<b>66.94</b>	<b>66.26</b>	<b>65.53</b>	66.63	66.97	66.18	66.19	66.99	67.31	66.47	<b>66.59</b>	66.33	66.74
OPEC .....	<b>36.54</b>	<b>36.71</b>	<b>36.60</b>	<b>35.79</b>	<b>35.60</b>	36.22	36.37	35.71	35.90	36.10	35.98	35.51	<b>36.41</b>	35.98	35.87
Crude Oil Portion .....	<b>31.06</b>	<b>31.18</b>	<b>31.05</b>	<b>30.27</b>	<b>29.99</b>	30.45	30.55	29.85	30.00	30.14	29.96	29.43	<b>30.89</b>	30.21	29.88
Other Liquids .....	<b>5.48</b>	<b>5.53</b>	<b>5.55</b>	<b>5.53</b>	<b>5.61</b>	5.77	5.81	5.87	5.90	5.96	6.02	6.08	<b>5.52</b>	5.77	5.99
Former Soviet Union .....	<b>13.42</b>	<b>13.36</b>	<b>13.36</b>	<b>13.49</b>	<b>13.54</b>	13.42	13.10	13.35	13.32	13.33	13.39	13.43	<b>13.41</b>	13.35	13.37
China .....	<b>4.28</b>	<b>4.35</b>	<b>4.40</b>	<b>4.50</b>	<b>4.44</b>	4.53	4.55	4.56	4.54	4.57	4.57	4.58	<b>4.38</b>	4.52	4.57
Other Non-OECD .....	<b>12.23</b>	<b>12.26</b>	<b>12.59</b>	<b>12.48</b>	<b>11.95</b>	12.47	12.94	12.57	12.43	12.99	13.37	12.95	<b>12.39</b>	12.48	12.94
Total World Supply .....	<b>89.09</b>	<b>89.13</b>	<b>89.02</b>	<b>89.29</b>	<b>88.56</b>	89.93	90.56	90.48	90.56	91.48	91.99	91.55	<b>89.13</b>	89.89	91.40
Non-OPEC Supply .....	<b>52.55</b>	<b>52.42</b>	<b>52.42</b>	<b>53.50</b>	<b>52.96</b>	53.71	54.19	54.77	54.66	55.38	56.01	56.04	<b>52.72</b>	53.91	55.53
<b>Consumption (million barrels per day) (c)</b>															
OECD .....	<b>46.20</b>	<b>45.51</b>	<b>45.91</b>	<b>46.16</b>	<b>45.85</b>	44.66	45.44	45.88	45.65	44.55	45.19	45.61	<b>45.95</b>	45.46	45.25
U.S. (50 States) .....	<b>18.41</b>	<b>18.65</b>	<b>18.67</b>	<b>18.48</b>	<b>18.59</b>	18.61	18.77	18.61	18.46	18.66	18.78	18.62	<b>18.55</b>	18.64	18.63
U.S. Territories .....	<b>0.32</b>	<b>0.32</b>	<b>0.32</b>	<b>0.32</b>	<b>0.33</b>	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	<b>0.32</b>	0.33	0.35
Canada .....	<b>2.20</b>	<b>2.25</b>	<b>2.37</b>	<b>2.36</b>	<b>2.27</b>	2.29	2.39	2.37	2.34	2.28	2.39	2.37	<b>2.29</b>	2.33	2.35
Europe .....	<b>13.67</b>	<b>13.77</b>	<b>13.79</b>	<b>13.65</b>	<b>13.16</b>	13.04	13.50	13.47	13.16	12.88	13.31	13.28	<b>13.72</b>	13.30	13.16
Japan .....	<b>5.28</b>	<b>4.30</b>	<b>4.48</b>	<b>4.85</b>	<b>5.13</b>	4.22	4.34	4.75	4.99	4.20	4.24	4.65	<b>4.73</b>	4.61	4.52
Other OECD .....	<b>6.31</b>	<b>6.23</b>	<b>6.28</b>	<b>6.50</b>	<b>6.36</b>	6.16	6.11	6.34	6.34	6.17	6.11	6.34	<b>6.33</b>	6.24	6.24
Non-OECD .....	<b>42.58</b>	<b>43.23</b>	<b>43.26</b>	<b>43.78</b>	<b>43.78</b>	44.60	45.07	44.79	44.84	46.35	46.75	45.94	<b>43.22</b>	44.57	45.97
Former Soviet Union .....	<b>4.68</b>	<b>4.70</b>	<b>4.87</b>	<b>4.86</b>	<b>4.86</b>	4.78	5.07	5.05	5.03	4.95	5.24	5.23	<b>4.78</b>	4.94	5.11
Europe .....	<b>0.69</b>	<b>0.70</b>	<b>0.72</b>	<b>0.72</b>	<b>0.70</b>	0.70	0.72	0.72	0.70	0.71	0.73	0.73	<b>0.70</b>	0.71	0.72
China .....	<b>10.32</b>	<b>10.09</b>	<b>9.93</b>	<b>10.59</b>	<b>10.59</b>	10.54	10.63	10.84	10.73	11.31	11.29	10.99	<b>10.23</b>	10.65	11.08
Other Asia .....	<b>10.41</b>	<b>10.66</b>	<b>10.22</b>	<b>10.48</b>	<b>10.59</b>	10.79	10.37	10.66	10.81	11.00	10.57	10.87	<b>10.44</b>	10.60	10.81
Other Non-OECD .....	<b>16.48</b>	<b>17.08</b>	<b>17.53</b>	<b>17.13</b>	<b>17.04</b>	17.78	18.29	17.52	17.56	18.38	18.92	18.11	<b>17.06</b>	17.66	18.24
Total World Consumption .....	<b>88.77</b>	<b>88.75</b>	<b>89.18</b>	<b>89.94</b>	<b>89.63</b>	89.26	90.51	90.68	90.49	90.90	91.94	91.55	<b>89.16</b>	90.03	91.22
<b>Inventory Net Withdrawals (million barrels per day)</b>															
U.S. (50 States) .....	<b>-0.31</b>	<b>-0.34</b>	<b>-0.11</b>	<b>0.13</b>	<b>0.15</b>	-0.31	-0.10	0.36	-0.06	-0.39	-0.12	0.41	<b>-0.15</b>	0.02	-0.04
Other OECD .....	<b>-0.18</b>	<b>-0.02</b>	<b>-0.31</b>	<b>0.56</b>	<b>0.14</b>	-0.13	0.02	-0.06	-0.01	-0.07	0.02	-0.15	<b>0.02</b>	-0.01	-0.05
Other Stock Draws and Balance .....	<b>0.17</b>	<b>-0.03</b>	<b>0.58</b>	<b>-0.03</b>	<b>0.78</b>	-0.22	0.04	-0.10	-0.01	-0.12	0.04	-0.26	<b>0.17</b>	0.12	-0.09
Total Stock Draw .....	<b>-0.31</b>	<b>-0.38</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<b>0.65</b>	<b>1.07</b>	-0.66	-0.04	0.19	-0.08	-0.58	-0.06	0.00	<b>0.03</b>	0.14	-0.18
<b>End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)</b>															
U.S. Commercial Inventory .....	<b>1,082</b>	<b>1,112</b>	<b>1,123</b>	<b>1,111</b>	<b>1,097</b>	1,126	1,135	1,102	1,107	1,143	1,154	1,116	<b>1,111</b>	1,102	1,116
OECD Commercial Inventory .....	<b>2,641</b>	<b>2,672</b>	<b>2,712</b>	<b>2,648</b>	<b>2,622</b>	2,662	2,669	2,642	2,648	2,690	2,698	2,675	<b>2,648</b>	2,642	2,675

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

U.S. Energy Information Administration

Short-Term Energy Outlook - June 2013

	2012				2013				2014				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2012	2013	2014
<b>North America</b> .....	<b>17.68</b>	<b>17.68</b>	<b>17.72</b>	<b>18.59</b>	<b>18.60</b>	<i>18.82</i>	<i>19.00</i>	<i>19.49</i>	<i>19.70</i>	<i>19.88</i>	<i>20.07</i>	<i>20.60</i>	<b>17.92</b>	<i>18.98</i>	<i>20.07</i>
Canada .....	<b>3.89</b>	<b>3.79</b>	<b>3.78</b>	<b>3.95</b>	<b>3.98</b>	<i>4.00</i>	<i>4.11</i>	<i>4.25</i>	<i>4.33</i>	<i>4.29</i>	<i>4.36</i>	<i>4.53</i>	<b>3.85</b>	<i>4.08</i>	<i>4.38</i>
Mexico .....	<b>2.94</b>	<b>2.95</b>	<b>2.94</b>	<b>2.92</b>	<b>2.95</b>	<i>2.93</i>	<i>2.92</i>	<i>2.91</i>	<i>2.90</i>	<i>2.88</i>	<i>2.86</i>	<i>2.83</i>	<b>2.94</b>	<i>2.93</i>	<i>2.87</i>
United States .....	<b>10.86</b>	<b>10.94</b>	<b>11.00</b>	<b>11.71</b>	<b>11.67</b>	<i>11.89</i>	<i>11.97</i>	<i>12.34</i>	<i>12.47</i>	<i>12.71</i>	<i>12.85</i>	<i>13.24</i>	<b>11.13</b>	<i>11.97</i>	<i>12.82</i>
<b>Central and South America</b> .....	<b>4.55</b>	<b>4.72</b>	<b>5.07</b>	<b>4.91</b>	<b>4.44</b>	<i>5.07</i>	<i>5.38</i>	<i>4.94</i>	<i>4.68</i>	<i>5.20</i>	<i>5.55</i>	<i>5.10</i>	<b>4.81</b>	<i>4.96</i>	<i>5.13</i>
Argentina .....	<b>0.75</b>	<b>0.74</b>	<b>0.74</b>	<b>0.71</b>	<b>0.72</b>	<i>0.74</i>	<i>0.75</i>	<i>0.74</i>	<i>0.74</i>	<i>0.74</i>	<i>0.74</i>	<i>0.73</i>	<b>0.74</b>	<i>0.73</i>	<i>0.74</i>
Brazil .....	<b>2.40</b>	<b>2.56</b>	<b>2.91</b>	<b>2.73</b>	<b>2.22</b>	<i>2.84</i>	<i>3.14</i>	<i>2.68</i>	<i>2.41</i>	<i>2.92</i>	<i>3.24</i>	<i>2.76</i>	<b>2.65</b>	<i>2.72</i>	<i>2.84</i>
Colombia .....	<b>0.95</b>	<b>0.97</b>	<b>0.96</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>1.03</b>	<i>1.01</i>	<i>1.01</i>	<i>1.02</i>	<i>1.03</i>	<i>1.05</i>	<i>1.06</i>	<i>1.09</i>	<b>0.97</b>	<i>1.02</i>	<i>1.06</i>
Other Central and S. America .....	<b>0.45</b>	<b>0.45</b>	<b>0.46</b>	<b>0.46</b>	<b>0.47</b>	<i>0.48</i>	<i>0.49</i>	<i>0.49</i>	<i>0.49</i>	<i>0.49</i>	<i>0.50</i>	<i>0.53</i>	<b>0.46</b>	<i>0.48</i>	<i>0.50</i>
<b>Europe</b> .....	<b>4.34</b>	<b>4.15</b>	<b>3.71</b>	<b>3.85</b>	<b>3.94</b>	<i>3.84</i>	<i>3.93</i>	<i>4.17</i>	<i>4.02</i>	<i>3.96</i>	<i>3.95</i>	<i>3.84</i>	<b>4.01</b>	<i>3.97</i>	<i>3.94</i>
Norway .....	<b>2.07</b>	<b>1.98</b>	<b>1.75</b>	<b>1.82</b>	<b>1.82</b>	<i>1.81</i>	<i>1.84</i>	<i>2.07</i>	<i>1.85</i>	<i>1.85</i>	<i>1.85</i>	<i>1.78</i>	<b>1.90</b>	<i>1.89</i>	<i>1.83</i>
United Kingdom (offshore) .....	<b>1.07</b>	<b>0.98</b>	<b>0.79</b>	<b>0.84</b>	<b>0.95</b>	<i>0.86</i>	<i>0.89</i>	<i>0.89</i>	<i>0.97</i>	<i>0.92</i>	<i>0.90</i>	<i>0.86</i>	<b>0.92</b>	<i>0.90</i>	<i>0.91</i>
Other North Sea .....	<b>0.24</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>0.23</b>	<b>0.23</b>	<b>0.22</b>	<i>0.23</i>	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.27</i>	<i>0.27</i>	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.26</i>	<b>0.24</b>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.27</i>
<b>Former Soviet Union (FSU)</b> .....	<b>13.43</b>	<b>13.37</b>	<b>13.37</b>	<b>13.50</b>	<b>13.55</b>	<i>13.44</i>	<i>13.11</i>	<i>13.36</i>	<i>13.34</i>	<i>13.34</i>	<i>13.40</i>	<i>13.44</i>	<b>13.42</b>	<i>13.36</i>	<i>13.38</i>
Azerbaijan .....	<b>0.97</b>	<b>0.96</b>	<b>0.92</b>	<b>0.89</b>	<b>0.91</b>	<i>0.91</i>	<i>0.87</i>	<i>0.90</i>	<i>0.88</i>	<i>0.87</i>	<i>0.85</i>	<i>0.84</i>	<b>0.93</b>	<i>0.90</i>	<i>0.86</i>
Kazakhstan .....	<b>1.63</b>	<b>1.59</b>	<b>1.58</b>	<b>1.62</b>	<b>1.67</b>	<i>1.66</i>	<i>1.61</i>	<i>1.60</i>	<i>1.63</i>	<i>1.64</i>	<i>1.66</i>	<i>1.69</i>	<b>1.61</b>	<i>1.63</i>	<i>1.65</i>
Russia .....	<b>10.37</b>	<b>10.34</b>	<b>10.38</b>	<b>10.50</b>	<b>10.47</b>	<i>10.34</i>	<i>10.11</i>	<i>10.34</i>	<i>10.30</i>	<i>10.30</i>	<i>10.36</i>	<i>10.39</i>	<b>10.40</b>	<i>10.31</i>	<i>10.34</i>
Turkmenistan .....	<b>0.24</b>	<b>0.24</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>0.26</b>	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.27</i>	<i>0.27</i>	<i>0.28</i>	<i>0.29</i>	<i>0.29</i>	<i>0.29</i>	<b>0.24</b>	<i>0.27</i>	<i>0.29</i>
Other FSU .....	<b>0.24</b>	<b>0.24</b>	<b>0.24</b>	<b>0.23</b>	<b>0.24</b>	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.24</i>	<b>0.24</b>	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.24</i>
<b>Middle East</b> .....	<b>1.29</b>	<b>1.35</b>	<b>1.30</b>	<b>1.33</b>	<b>1.28</b>	<i>1.16</i>	<i>1.16</i>	<i>1.16</i>	<i>1.19</i>	<i>1.18</i>	<i>1.17</i>	<i>1.17</i>	<b>1.32</b>	<i>1.19</i>	<i>1.18</i>
Oman .....	<b>0.89</b>	<b>0.92</b>	<b>0.93</b>	<b>0.95</b>	<b>0.92</b>	<i>0.88</i>	<i>0.88</i>	<i>0.88</i>	<i>0.92</i>	<i>0.91</i>	<i>0.90</i>	<i>0.90</i>	<b>0.92</b>	<i>0.89</i>	<i>0.91</i>
Syria .....	<b>0.20</b>	<b>0.22</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<b>0.14</b>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<b>0.18</b>	<i>0.11</i>	<i>0.09</i>
Yemen .....	<b>0.14</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<b>0.17</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<i>0.12</i>	<i>0.12</i>	<i>0.12</i>	<i>0.12</i>	<i>0.12</i>	<i>0.12</i>	<i>0.12</i>	<b>0.16</b>	<i>0.13</i>	<i>0.12</i>
<b>Asia and Oceania</b> .....	<b>8.88</b>	<b>8.90</b>	<b>8.98</b>	<b>9.05</b>	<b>8.88</b>	<i>9.04</i>	<i>9.12</i>	<i>9.11</i>	<i>9.13</i>	<i>9.18</i>	<i>9.25</i>	<i>9.27</i>	<b>8.95</b>	<i>9.04</i>	<i>9.21</i>
Australia .....	<b>0.49</b>	<b>0.51</b>	<b>0.54</b>	<b>0.49</b>	<b>0.39</b>	<i>0.52</i>	<i>0.54</i>	<i>0.52</i>	<i>0.53</i>	<i>0.53</i>	<i>0.54</i>	<i>0.52</i>	<b>0.51</b>	<i>0.49</i>	<i>0.53</i>
China .....	<b>4.28</b>	<b>4.35</b>	<b>4.40</b>	<b>4.50</b>	<b>4.44</b>	<i>4.53</i>	<i>4.55</i>	<i>4.56</i>	<i>4.54</i>	<i>4.57</i>	<i>4.57</i>	<i>4.58</i>	<b>4.38</b>	<i>4.52</i>	<i>4.57</i>
India .....	<b>0.99</b>	<b>1.01</b>	<b>0.99</b>	<b>0.99</b>	<b>0.99</b>	<i>0.98</i>	<i>0.98</i>	<i>0.98</i>	<i>0.98</i>	<i>0.98</i>	<i>0.98</i>	<i>0.98</i>	<b>0.99</b>	<i>0.98</i>	<i>0.98</i>
Indonesia .....	<b>1.00</b>	<b>0.98</b>	<b>0.97</b>	<b>0.95</b>	<b>0.94</b>	<i>0.97</i>	<i>0.97</i>	<i>0.97</i>	<i>0.97</i>	<i>0.97</i>	<i>0.99</i>	<i>1.00</i>	<b>0.97</b>	<i>0.96</i>	<i>0.98</i>
Malaysia .....	<b>0.67</b>	<b>0.61</b>	<b>0.62</b>	<b>0.66</b>	<b>0.67</b>	<i>0.59</i>	<i>0.60</i>	<i>0.61</i>	<i>0.63</i>	<i>0.65</i>	<i>0.68</i>	<i>0.71</i>	<b>0.64</b>	<i>0.62</i>	<i>0.67</i>
Vietnam .....	<b>0.36</b>	<b>0.36</b>	<b>0.37</b>	<b>0.37</b>	<b>0.35</b>	<i>0.37</i>	<i>0.38</i>	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.38</i>	<b>0.36</b>	<i>0.37</i>	<i>0.39</i>
<b>Africa</b> .....	<b>2.38</b>	<b>2.25</b>	<b>2.26</b>	<b>2.27</b>	<b>2.29</b>	<i>2.35</i>	<i>2.49</i>	<i>2.55</i>	<i>2.59</i>	<i>2.64</i>	<i>2.63</i>	<i>2.61</i>	<b>2.29</b>	<i>2.42</i>	<i>2.62</i>
Egypt .....	<b>0.72</b>	<b>0.72</b>	<b>0.72</b>	<b>0.72</b>	<b>0.72</b>	<i>0.71</i>	<i>0.71</i>	<i>0.70</i>	<i>0.71</i>	<i>0.70</i>	<i>0.70</i>	<i>0.70</i>	<b>0.72</b>	<i>0.71</i>	<i>0.70</i>
Equatorial Guinea .....	<b>0.32</b>	<b>0.32</b>	<b>0.32</b>	<b>0.32</b>	<b>0.30</b>	<i>0.30</i>	<i>0.32</i>	<i>0.32</i>	<i>0.32</i>	<i>0.33</i>	<i>0.33</i>	<i>0.33</i>	<b>0.32</b>	<i>0.31</i>	<i>0.33</i>
Gabon .....	<b>0.24</b>	<b>0.24</b>	<b>0.24</b>	<b>0.24</b>	<b>0.24</b>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.24</i>	<b>0.24</b>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.24</i>
Sudan .....	<b>0.20</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.30</i>	<i>0.36</i>	<i>0.41</i>	<i>0.45</i>	<i>0.46</i>	<i>0.45</i>	<b>0.12</b>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.44</i>
<b>Total non-OPEC liquids</b> .....	<b>52.55</b>	<b>52.42</b>	<b>52.42</b>	<b>53.50</b>	<b>52.96</b>	<i>53.71</i>	<i>54.19</i>	<i>54.77</i>	<i>54.66</i>	<i>55.38</i>	<i>56.01</i>	<i>56.04</i>	<b>52.72</b>	<i>53.91</i>	<i>55.53</i>
<b>OPEC non-crude liquids</b> .....	<b>5.48</b>	<b>5.53</b>	<b>5.55</b>	<b>5.53</b>	<b>5.61</b>	<i>5.77</i>	<i>5.81</i>	<i>5.87</i>	<i>5.90</i>	<i>5.96</i>	<i>6.02</i>	<i>6.08</i>	<b>5.52</b>	<i>5.77</i>	<i>5.99</i>
<b>Non-OPEC + OPEC non-crude</b> .....	<b>58.03</b>	<b>57.95</b>	<b>57.97</b>	<b>59.03</b>	<b>58.58</b>	<i>59.48</i>	<i>60.00</i>	<i>60.64</i>	<i>60.56</i>	<i>61.34</i>	<i>62.03</i>	<i>62.12</i>	<b>58.24</b>	<i>59.68</i>	<i>61.52</i>

- = no data available

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

Sudan production represents total production from both north and south.

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

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

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

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

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

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 - June 2013

	2012				2013				2014				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2012	2013	2014
<b>Crude Oil</b>															
Algeria .....	1.27	1.27	1.27	1.20	1.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.25	-	-
Angola .....	1.78	1.75	1.68	1.69	1.73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.73	-	-
Ecuador .....	0.50	0.50	0.51	0.50	0.51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.50	-	-
Iran .....	3.40	3.09	2.75	2.63	2.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.97	-	-
Iraq .....	2.64	2.93	3.15	3.12	3.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.96	-	-
Kuwait .....	2.60	2.59	2.57	2.59	2.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.58	-	-
Libya .....	1.18	1.40	1.45	1.43	1.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.37	-	-
Nigeria .....	2.12	2.17	2.13	1.98	2.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.10	-	-
Qatar .....	0.82	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.75	-	-
Saudi Arabia .....	9.93	9.85	9.90	9.49	9.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.79	-	-
United Arab Emirates .....	2.63	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.68	-	-
Venezuela .....	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.20	-	-
OPEC Total .....	31.06	31.18	31.05	30.27	29.99	30.45	30.55	29.85	30.00	30.14	29.96	29.43	30.89	30.21	29.88
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	5.48	5.53	5.55	5.53	5.61	5.77	5.81	5.87	5.90	5.96	6.02	6.08	5.52	5.77	5.99
<b>Total OPEC Supply</b> .....	36.54	36.71	36.60	35.79	35.60	36.22	36.37	35.71	35.90	36.10	35.98	35.51	36.41	35.98	35.87
<b>Crude Oil Production Capacity</b>															
Africa .....	6.34	6.59	6.55	6.31	6.30	6.43	6.69	6.74	6.82	6.89	6.94	7.04	6.45	6.54	6.93
South America .....	2.70	2.70	2.71	2.70	2.71	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70
Middle East .....	24.11	23.96	23.76	23.65	23.68	23.75	23.83	23.91	24.03	24.10	24.17	24.24	23.87	23.79	24.14
OPEC Total .....	33.15	33.24	33.03	32.66	32.68	32.88	33.22	33.35	33.55	33.69	33.81	33.98	33.02	33.03	33.76
<b>Surplus Crude Oil Production Capacity</b>															
Africa .....	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
South America .....	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Middle East .....	2.08	2.06	1.96	2.39	2.69	2.43	2.66	3.50	3.55	3.55	3.85	4.55	2.12	2.82	3.88
OPEC Total .....	2.08	2.06	1.98	2.39	2.69	2.43	2.66	3.50	3.55	3.55	3.85	4.55	2.13	2.82	3.88

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2012				2013				2014				2012	2013	2014
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4			
<b>North America</b> .....	<b>22.76</b>	<b>23.09</b>	<b>23.21</b>	<b>23.13</b>	<b>23.08</b>	<i>23.10</i>	<i>23.32</i>	<i>23.15</i>	<i>22.98</i>	<i>23.14</i>	<i>23.34</i>	<i>23.17</i>	<b>23.05</b>	<i>23.17</i>	<i>23.15</i>
Canada .....	<b>2.20</b>	<b>2.25</b>	<b>2.37</b>	<b>2.36</b>	<b>2.27</b>	<i>2.29</i>	<i>2.39</i>	<i>2.37</i>	<i>2.34</i>	<i>2.28</i>	<i>2.39</i>	<i>2.37</i>	<b>2.29</b>	<i>2.33</i>	<i>2.35</i>
Mexico .....	<b>2.14</b>	<b>2.18</b>	<b>2.16</b>	<b>2.28</b>	<b>2.22</b>	<i>2.19</i>	<i>2.15</i>	<i>2.16</i>	<i>2.16</i>	<i>2.18</i>	<i>2.15</i>	<i>2.16</i>	<b>2.19</b>	<i>2.18</i>	<i>2.16</i>
United States .....	<b>18.41</b>	<b>18.65</b>	<b>18.67</b>	<b>18.48</b>	<b>18.59</b>	<i>18.61</i>	<i>18.77</i>	<i>18.61</i>	<i>18.46</i>	<i>18.66</i>	<i>18.78</i>	<i>18.62</i>	<b>18.55</b>	<i>18.64</i>	<i>18.63</i>
<b>Central and South America</b> .....	<b>6.52</b>	<b>6.74</b>	<b>6.77</b>	<b>6.78</b>	<b>6.70</b>	<i>6.95</i>	<i>6.98</i>	<i>6.96</i>	<i>6.92</i>	<i>7.18</i>	<i>7.21</i>	<i>7.19</i>	<b>6.70</b>	<i>6.90</i>	<i>7.13</i>
Brazil .....	<b>2.65</b>	<b>2.76</b>	<b>2.82</b>	<b>2.81</b>	<b>2.78</b>	<i>2.89</i>	<i>2.95</i>	<i>2.94</i>	<i>2.92</i>	<i>3.03</i>	<i>3.10</i>	<i>3.08</i>	<b>2.76</b>	<i>2.89</i>	<i>3.03</i>
<b>Europe</b> .....	<b>14.36</b>	<b>14.47</b>	<b>14.51</b>	<b>14.36</b>	<b>13.85</b>	<i>13.74</i>	<i>14.22</i>	<i>14.19</i>	<i>13.86</i>	<i>13.59</i>	<i>14.04</i>	<i>14.01</i>	<b>14.43</b>	<i>14.01</i>	<i>13.88</i>
<b>Former Soviet Union</b> .....	<b>4.70</b>	<b>4.73</b>	<b>4.90</b>	<b>4.89</b>	<b>4.89</b>	<i>4.81</i>	<i>5.09</i>	<i>5.08</i>	<i>5.06</i>	<i>4.98</i>	<i>5.27</i>	<i>5.26</i>	<b>4.81</b>	<i>4.97</i>	<i>5.14</i>
Russia .....	<b>3.17</b>	<b>3.23</b>	<b>3.31</b>	<b>3.30</b>	<b>3.31</b>	<i>3.26</i>	<i>3.45</i>	<i>3.44</i>	<i>3.42</i>	<i>3.37</i>	<i>3.57</i>	<i>3.55</i>	<b>3.25</b>	<i>3.37</i>	<i>3.48</i>
<b>Middle East</b> .....	<b>7.46</b>	<b>7.83</b>	<b>8.32</b>	<b>7.84</b>	<b>7.69</b>	<i>8.16</i>	<i>8.68</i>	<i>7.89</i>	<i>7.87</i>	<i>8.44</i>	<i>9.00</i>	<i>8.17</i>	<b>7.86</b>	<i>8.11</i>	<i>8.38</i>
<b>Asia and Oceania</b> .....	<b>29.51</b>	<b>28.43</b>	<b>28.06</b>	<b>29.50</b>	<b>29.85</b>	<i>28.94</i>	<i>28.69</i>	<i>29.86</i>	<i>30.13</i>	<i>29.91</i>	<i>29.45</i>	<i>30.11</i>	<b>28.88</b>	<i>29.34</i>	<i>29.90</i>
China .....	<b>10.32</b>	<b>10.09</b>	<b>9.93</b>	<b>10.59</b>	<b>10.59</b>	<i>10.54</i>	<i>10.63</i>	<i>10.84</i>	<i>10.73</i>	<i>11.31</i>	<i>11.29</i>	<i>10.99</i>	<b>10.23</b>	<i>10.65</i>	<i>11.08</i>
Japan .....	<b>5.28</b>	<b>4.30</b>	<b>4.48</b>	<b>4.85</b>	<b>5.13</b>	<i>4.22</i>	<i>4.34</i>	<i>4.75</i>	<i>4.99</i>	<i>4.20</i>	<i>4.24</i>	<i>4.65</i>	<b>4.73</b>	<i>4.61</i>	<i>4.52</i>
India .....	<b>3.50</b>	<b>3.52</b>	<b>3.19</b>	<b>3.45</b>	<b>3.63</b>	<i>3.62</i>	<i>3.32</i>	<i>3.58</i>	<i>3.76</i>	<i>3.75</i>	<i>3.44</i>	<i>3.72</i>	<b>3.42</b>	<i>3.54</i>	<i>3.67</i>
<b>Africa</b> .....	<b>3.45</b>	<b>3.45</b>	<b>3.41</b>	<b>3.43</b>	<b>3.56</b>	<i>3.56</i>	<i>3.51</i>	<i>3.53</i>	<i>3.67</i>	<i>3.66</i>	<i>3.62</i>	<i>3.64</i>	<b>3.44</b>	<i>3.54</i>	<i>3.65</i>
<b>Total OECD Liquid Fuels Consumption</b> .....	<b>46.20</b>	<b>45.51</b>	<b>45.91</b>	<b>46.16</b>	<b>45.85</b>	<i>44.66</i>	<i>45.44</i>	<i>45.88</i>	<i>45.65</i>	<i>44.55</i>	<i>45.19</i>	<i>45.61</i>	<b>45.95</b>	<i>45.46</i>	<i>45.25</i>
<b>Total non-OECD Liquid Fuels Consumption</b> .....	<b>42.58</b>	<b>43.23</b>	<b>43.26</b>	<b>43.78</b>	<b>43.78</b>	<i>44.60</i>	<i>45.07</i>	<i>44.79</i>	<i>44.84</i>	<i>46.35</i>	<i>46.75</i>	<i>45.94</i>	<b>43.22</b>	<i>44.57</i>	<i>45.97</i>
<b>Total World Liquid Fuels Consumption</b> .....	<b>88.77</b>	<b>88.75</b>	<b>89.18</b>	<b>89.94</b>	<b>89.63</b>	<i>89.26</i>	<i>90.51</i>	<i>90.68</i>	<i>90.49</i>	<i>90.90</i>	<i>91.94</i>	<i>91.55</i>	<b>89.16</b>	<i>90.03</i>	<i>91.22</i>
<b>Oil-weighted Real Gross Domestic Product (a)</b>															
World Index, 2007 Q1 = 100 .....	<b>113.0</b>	<b>113.5</b>	<b>114.2</b>	<b>114.7</b>	<b>115.3</b>	<i>116.0</i>	<i>117.0</i>	<i>118.0</i>	<i>118.9</i>	<i>119.8</i>	<i>120.8</i>	<i>122.0</i>	<b>113.9</b>	<i>116.6</i>	<i>120.4</i>
Percent change from prior year .....	<b>2.9</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>2.4</i>	<i>2.8</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>3.3</i>	<i>3.3</i>	<i>3.4</i>	<b>2.7</b>	<i>2.4</i>	<i>3.3</i>
OECD Index, 2007 Q1 = 100 .....	<b>101.2</b>	<b>101.3</b>	<b>101.6</b>	<b>101.5</b>	<b>101.9</b>	<i>102.2</i>	<i>102.7</i>	<i>103.3</i>	<i>103.9</i>	<i>104.4</i>	<i>104.9</i>	<i>105.6</i>	<b>101.4</b>	<i>102.5</i>	<i>104.7</i>
Percent change from prior year .....	<b>2.0</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>1.1</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<b>1.5</b>	<i>1.1</i>	<i>2.1</i>
Non-OECD Index, 2007 Q1 = 100 .....	<b>132.4</b>	<b>133.6</b>	<b>135.1</b>	<b>136.8</b>	<b>137.7</b>	<i>139.1</i>	<i>141.0</i>	<i>142.9</i>	<i>144.3</i>	<i>146.0</i>	<i>148.0</i>	<i>150.1</i>	<b>134.5</b>	<i>140.1</i>	<i>147.1</i>
Percent change from prior year .....	<b>4.3</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<i>4.1</i>	<i>4.4</i>	<i>4.4</i>	<i>4.8</i>	<i>5.0</i>	<i>5.0</i>	<i>5.0</i>	<b>4.6</b>	<i>4.2</i>	<i>5.0</i>
<b>Real U.S. Dollar Exchange Rate (a)</b>															
Index, January 2007 = 100 .....	<b>97.94</b>	<b>99.39</b>	<b>100.18</b>	<b>100.87</b>	<b>101.79</b>	<i>103.07</i>	<i>103.71</i>	<i>103.62</i>	<i>103.91</i>	<i>104.94</i>	<i>105.32</i>	<i>104.71</i>	<b>99.60</b>	<i>103.05</i>	<i>104.72</i>
Percent change from prior year .....	<b>1.7</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<i>3.7</i>	<i>3.5</i>	<i>2.7</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<b>3.8</b>	<i>3.5</i>	<i>1.6</i>

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2012				2013				2014				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2012	2013	2014
<b>Supply (million barrels per day)</b>															
<b>Crude Oil Supply</b>															
Domestic Production (a) .....	<b>6.24</b>	<b>6.30</b>	<b>6.42</b>	<b>7.03</b>	<b>7.10</b>	<i>7.23</i>	<i>7.27</i>	<i>7.57</i>	<i>7.81</i>	<i>7.99</i>	<i>8.12</i>	<i>8.43</i>	<b>6.50</b>	<i>7.29</i>	<i>8.09</i>
Alaska .....	<b>0.58</b>	<b>0.53</b>	<b>0.44</b>	<b>0.55</b>	<b>0.54</b>	<i>0.49</i>	<i>0.45</i>	<i>0.52</i>	<i>0.51</i>	<i>0.47</i>	<i>0.42</i>	<i>0.49</i>	<b>0.53</b>	<i>0.50</i>	<i>0.47</i>
Federal Gulf of Mexico (b) .....	<b>1.34</b>	<b>1.19</b>	<b>1.17</b>	<b>1.36</b>	<b>1.31</b>	<i>1.25</i>	<i>1.20</i>	<i>1.28</i>	<i>1.35</i>	<i>1.37</i>	<i>1.38</i>	<i>1.46</i>	<b>1.27</b>	<i>1.26</i>	<i>1.39</i>
Lower 48 States (excl GOM) .....	<b>4.32</b>	<b>4.58</b>	<b>4.81</b>	<b>5.12</b>	<b>5.25</b>	<i>5.48</i>	<i>5.62</i>	<i>5.77</i>	<i>5.95</i>	<i>6.14</i>	<i>6.31</i>	<i>6.47</i>	<b>4.71</b>	<i>5.53</i>	<i>6.22</i>
Crude Oil Net Imports (c) .....	<b>8.58</b>	<b>8.82</b>	<b>8.47</b>	<b>7.86</b>	<b>7.47</b>	<i>7.80</i>	<i>7.83</i>	<i>7.02</i>	<i>6.81</i>	<i>7.08</i>	<i>6.99</i>	<i>6.23</i>	<b>8.43</b>	<i>7.53</i>	<i>6.78</i>
SPR Net Withdrawals .....	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>-0.01</b>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<b>0.00</b>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>
Commercial Inventory Net Withdrawals .....	<b>-0.41</b>	<b>-0.20</b>	<b>0.18</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>-0.30</b>	<i>0.07</i>	<i>0.12</i>	<i>0.14</i>	<i>-0.34</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.13</i>	<b>-0.09</b>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>-0.02</i>
Crude Oil Adjustment (d) .....	<b>0.13</b>	<b>0.22</b>	<b>0.17</b>	<b>0.14</b>	<b>0.26</b>	<i>0.15</i>	<i>0.22</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.13</i>	<i>0.15</i>	<i>0.22</i>	<i>0.19</i>	<b>0.17</b>	<i>0.20</i>	<i>0.17</i>
Total Crude Oil Input to Refineries .....	<b>14.54</b>	<b>15.14</b>	<b>15.26</b>	<b>15.08</b>	<b>14.51</b>	<i>15.24</i>	<i>15.45</i>	<i>14.91</i>	<i>14.41</i>	<i>15.23</i>	<i>15.43</i>	<i>14.97</i>	<b>15.01</b>	<i>15.03</i>	<i>15.01</i>
<b>Other Supply</b>															
Refinery Processing Gain .....	<b>1.05</b>	<b>1.08</b>	<b>1.07</b>	<b>1.10</b>	<b>1.05</b>	<i>1.05</i>	<i>1.05</i>	<i>1.05</i>	<i>1.01</i>	<i>1.04</i>	<i>1.05</i>	<i>1.05</i>	<b>1.07</b>	<i>1.05</i>	<i>1.04</i>
Natural Gas Liquids Production .....	<b>2.38</b>	<b>2.36</b>	<b>2.38</b>	<b>2.47</b>	<b>2.43</b>	<i>2.47</i>	<i>2.44</i>	<i>2.47</i>	<i>2.42</i>	<i>2.44</i>	<i>2.44</i>	<i>2.52</i>	<b>2.40</b>	<i>2.45</i>	<i>2.46</i>
Renewables and Oxygenate Production (e) .....	<b>1.01</b>	<b>1.01</b>	<b>0.94</b>	<b>0.92</b>	<b>0.92</b>	<i>0.95</i>	<i>1.02</i>	<i>1.05</i>	<i>1.04</i>	<i>1.05</i>	<i>1.05</i>	<i>1.05</i>	<b>0.97</b>	<i>0.98</i>	<i>1.04</i>
Fuel Ethanol Production .....	<b>0.92</b>	<b>0.89</b>	<b>0.83</b>	<b>0.83</b>	<b>0.81</b>	<i>0.86</i>	<i>0.89</i>	<i>0.93</i>	<i>0.93</i>	<i>0.93</i>	<i>0.93</i>	<i>0.93</i>	<b>0.87</b>	<i>0.87</i>	<i>0.93</i>
Petroleum Products Adjustment (f) .....	<b>0.19</b>	<b>0.18</b>	<b>0.20</b>	<b>0.19</b>	<b>0.17</b>	<i>0.21</i>	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.20</i>	<i>0.20</i>	<i>0.20</i>	<b>0.19</b>	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.19</i>
Product Net Imports (c) .....	<b>-0.86</b>	<b>-0.99</b>	<b>-0.87</b>	<b>-1.36</b>	<b>-0.96</b>	<i>-0.92</i>	<i>-1.15</i>	<i>-1.28</i>	<i>-0.89</i>	<i>-0.88</i>	<i>-1.17</i>	<i>-1.44</i>	<b>-1.02</b>	<i>-1.08</i>	<i>-1.10</i>
Pentanes Plus .....	<b>-0.07</b>	<b>-0.08</b>	<b>-0.08</b>	<b>-0.10</b>	<b>-0.09</b>	<i>-0.06</i>	<i>-0.06</i>	<i>-0.06</i>	<i>-0.07</i>	<i>-0.06</i>	<i>-0.06</i>	<i>-0.07</i>	<b>-0.08</b>	<i>-0.07</i>	<i>-0.07</i>
Liquefied Petroleum Gas .....	<b>-0.03</b>	<b>-0.02</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>-0.06</b>	<b>-0.06</b>	<i>-0.13</i>	<i>-0.14</i>	<i>-0.07</i>	<i>-0.06</i>	<i>-0.13</i>	<i>-0.12</i>	<i>-0.09</i>	<b>-0.03</b>	<i>-0.10</i>	<i>-0.10</i>
Unfinished Oils .....	<b>0.53</b>	<b>0.61</b>	<b>0.62</b>	<b>0.65</b>	<b>0.58</b>	<i>0.63</i>	<i>0.59</i>	<i>0.48</i>	<i>0.53</i>	<i>0.60</i>	<i>0.61</i>	<i>0.49</i>	<b>0.60</b>	<i>0.57</i>	<i>0.56</i>
Other HC/Oxygenates .....	<b>-0.11</b>	<b>-0.10</b>	<b>-0.06</b>	<b>-0.03</b>	<b>-0.06</b>	<i>-0.05</i>	<i>-0.05</i>	<i>-0.04</i>	<i>-0.05</i>	<i>-0.06</i>	<i>-0.06</i>	<i>-0.06</i>	<b>-0.07</b>	<i>-0.05</i>	<i>-0.06</i>
Motor Gasoline Blend Comp. ....	<b>0.58</b>	<b>0.64</b>	<b>0.55</b>	<b>0.36</b>	<b>0.40</b>	<i>0.57</i>	<i>0.50</i>	<i>0.52</i>	<i>0.60</i>	<i>0.61</i>	<i>0.51</i>	<i>0.51</i>	<b>0.53</b>	<i>0.50</i>	<i>0.56</i>
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	<b>-0.33</b>	<b>-0.31</b>	<b>-0.35</b>	<b>-0.47</b>	<b>-0.41</b>	<i>-0.39</i>	<i>-0.45</i>	<i>-0.52</i>	<i>-0.43</i>	<i>-0.35</i>	<i>-0.39</i>	<i>-0.55</i>	<b>-0.37</b>	<i>-0.44</i>	<i>-0.43</i>
Jet Fuel .....	<b>-0.10</b>	<b>-0.07</b>	<b>-0.04</b>	<b>-0.10</b>	<b>-0.10</b>	<i>-0.08</i>	<i>-0.03</i>	<i>-0.08</i>	<i>-0.07</i>	<i>-0.08</i>	<i>-0.05</i>	<i>-0.09</i>	<b>-0.08</b>	<i>-0.07</i>	<i>-0.07</i>
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	<b>-0.76</b>	<b>-0.97</b>	<b>-0.91</b>	<b>-0.89</b>	<b>-0.62</b>	<i>-0.79</i>	<i>-0.90</i>	<i>-0.85</i>	<i>-0.66</i>	<i>-0.78</i>	<i>-0.92</i>	<i>-0.89</i>	<b>-0.88</b>	<i>-0.79</i>	<i>-0.81</i>
Residual Fuel Oil .....	<b>-0.10</b>	<b>-0.16</b>	<b>-0.08</b>	<b>-0.19</b>	<b>-0.10</b>	<i>-0.13</i>	<i>-0.11</i>	<i>-0.12</i>	<i>-0.20</i>	<i>-0.10</i>	<i>-0.12</i>	<i>-0.13</i>	<b>-0.13</b>	<i>-0.12</i>	<i>-0.14</i>
Other Oils (g) .....	<b>-0.47</b>	<b>-0.52</b>	<b>-0.51</b>	<b>-0.55</b>	<b>-0.51</b>	<i>-0.51</i>	<i>-0.51</i>	<i>-0.53</i>	<i>-0.48</i>	<i>-0.54</i>	<i>-0.55</i>	<i>-0.55</i>	<b>-0.51</b>	<i>-0.51</i>	<i>-0.53</i>
Product Inventory Net Withdrawals .....	<b>0.11</b>	<b>-0.14</b>	<b>-0.30</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.46</b>	<i>-0.38</i>	<i>-0.23</i>	<i>0.22</i>	<i>0.28</i>	<i>-0.41</i>	<i>-0.21</i>	<i>0.28</i>	<b>-0.06</b>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>-0.02</i>
Total Supply .....	<b>18.41</b>	<b>18.65</b>	<b>18.67</b>	<b>18.48</b>	<b>18.59</b>	<i>18.60</i>	<i>18.77</i>	<i>18.61</i>	<i>18.46</i>	<i>18.66</i>	<i>18.78</i>	<i>18.62</i>	<b>18.55</b>	<i>18.64</i>	<i>18.63</i>
<b>Consumption (million barrels per day)</b>															
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and Other Liquids</b>															
Pentanes Plus .....	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<i>0.06</i>	<i>0.08</i>	<i>0.08</i>	<i>0.06</i>	<i>0.06</i>	<i>0.08</i>	<i>0.08</i>	<b>0.05</b>	<i>0.06</i>	<i>0.07</i>
Liquefied Petroleum Gas .....	<b>2.37</b>	<b>2.10</b>	<b>2.18</b>	<b>2.43</b>	<b>2.67</b>	<i>2.11</i>	<i>2.16</i>	<i>2.44</i>	<i>2.56</i>	<i>2.12</i>	<i>2.18</i>	<i>2.47</i>	<b>2.27</b>	<i>2.34</i>	<i>2.33</i>
Unfinished Oils .....	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.19</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<b>0.08</b>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>
<b>Finished Liquid Fuels</b>															
Motor Gasoline .....	<b>8.48</b>	<b>8.95</b>	<b>8.85</b>	<b>8.54</b>	<b>8.42</b>	<i>8.80</i>	<i>8.86</i>	<i>8.57</i>	<i>8.43</i>	<i>8.87</i>	<i>8.85</i>	<i>8.57</i>	<b>8.70</b>	<i>8.66</i>	<i>8.68</i>
Jet Fuel .....	<b>1.35</b>	<b>1.44</b>	<b>1.44</b>	<b>1.37</b>	<b>1.33</b>	<i>1.45</i>	<i>1.44</i>	<i>1.37</i>	<i>1.34</i>	<i>1.41</i>	<i>1.44</i>	<i>1.37</i>	<b>1.40</b>	<i>1.40</i>	<i>1.39</i>
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	<b>3.83</b>	<b>3.73</b>	<b>3.66</b>	<b>3.75</b>	<b>3.93</b>	<i>3.78</i>	<i>3.71</i>	<i>3.87</i>	<i>3.91</i>	<i>3.79</i>	<i>3.73</i>	<i>3.88</i>	<b>3.74</b>	<i>3.82</i>	<i>3.83</i>
Residual Fuel Oil .....	<b>0.41</b>	<b>0.36</b>	<b>0.36</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>0.36</b>	<i>0.36</i>	<i>0.37</i>	<i>0.35</i>	<i>0.32</i>	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.35</i>	<i>0.32</i>	<b>0.34</b>	<i>0.36</i>	<i>0.35</i>
Other Oils (f) .....	<b>1.84</b>	<b>2.04</b>	<b>2.10</b>	<b>1.89</b>	<b>1.82</b>	<i>2.04</i>	<i>2.14</i>	<i>1.91</i>	<i>1.82</i>	<i>2.03</i>	<i>2.14</i>	<i>1.91</i>	<b>1.96</b>	<i>1.98</i>	<i>1.98</i>
Total Consumption .....	<b>18.41</b>	<b>18.65</b>	<b>18.67</b>	<b>18.48</b>	<b>18.59</b>	<i>18.61</i>	<i>18.77</i>	<i>18.61</i>	<i>18.46</i>	<i>18.66</i>	<i>18.78</i>	<i>18.62</i>	<b>18.55</b>	<i>18.64</i>	<i>18.63</i>
<b>Total Liquid Fuels Net Imports</b> .....	<b>7.72</b>	<b>7.83</b>	<b>7.60</b>	<b>6.50</b>	<b>6.52</b>	<i>6.87</i>	<i>6.68</i>	<i>5.74</i>	<i>5.92</i>	<i>6.20</i>	<i>5.82</i>	<i>4.78</i>	<b>7.41</b>	<i>6.45</i>	<i>5.68</i>
<b>End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)</b>															
<b>Commercial Inventory</b>															
Crude Oil (excluding SPR) .....	<b>368.1</b>	<b>386.0</b>	<b>369.0</b>	<b>365.0</b>	<b>392.1</b>	<i>386.2</i>	<i>374.7</i>	<i>361.8</i>	<i>392.3</i>	<i>391.1</i>	<i>382.0</i>	<i>370.0</i>	<b>365.0</b>	<i>361.8</i>	<i>370.0</i>
Pentanes Plus .....	<b>15.9</b>	<b>16.5</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<i>15.0</i>	<i>15.8</i>	<i>14.0</i>	<i>13.6</i>	<i>15.3</i>	<i>16.0</i>	<i>14.2</i>	<b>12.6</b>	<i>14.0</i>	<i>14.2</i>
Liquefied Petroleum Gas .....	<b>102.0</b>	<b>146.8</b>	<b>175.0</b>	<b>140.9</b>	<b>103.0</b>	<i>143.8</i>	<i>166.0</i>	<i>132.2</i>	<i>102.7</i>	<i>141.6</i>	<i>164.5</i>	<i>131.8</i>	<b>140.9</b>	<i>132.2</i>	<i>131.8</i>
Unfinished Oils .....	<b>90.8</b>	<b>86.5</b>	<b>88.7</b>	<b>81.7</b>	<b>89.9</b>	<i>86.8</i>	<i>86.3</i>	<i>80.9</i>	<i>90.2</i>	<i>86.9</i>	<i>85.9</i>	<i>80.6</i>	<b>81.7</b>	<i>80.9</i>	<i>80.6</i>
Other HC/Oxygenates .....	<b>26.8</b>	<b>24.8</b>	<b>22.9</b>	<b>23.7</b>	<b>22.1</b>	<i>19.0</i>	<i>19.2</i>	<i>20.3</i>	<i>22.4</i>	<i>21.4</i>	<i>21.4</i>	<i>21.7</i>	<b>23.7</b>	<i>20.3</i>	<i>21.7</i>
Total Motor Gasoline .....	<b>218.8</b>	<b>207.7</b>	<b>200.8</b>	<b>230.9</b>	<b>224.9</b>	<i>217.6</i>	<i>210.4</i>	<i>225.0</i>	<i>224.3</i>	<i>218.7</i>	<i>213.6</i>	<i>226.0</i>	<b>230.9</b>	<i>225.0</i>	<i>226.0</i>
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	<b>54.4</b>	<b>52.3</b>	<b>48.9</b>	<b>56.8</b>	<b>48.5</b>	<i>48.3</i>	<i>47.4</i>	<i>49.7</i>	<i>46.8</i>	<i>47.3</i>	<i>46.7</i>	<i>48.7</i>	<b>56.8</b>	<i>49.7</i>	<i>48.7</i>
Motor Gasoline Blend Comp. ....	<b>164.4</b>	<b>155.4</b>	<b>151.8</b>	<b>174.0</b>	<b>176.4</b>	<i>169.4</i>	<i>163.1</i>	<i>175.3</i>	<i>177.4</i>	<i>171.5</i>	<i>166.8</i>	<i>177.3</i>	<b>174.0</b>	<i>175.3</i>	<i>177.3</i>
Jet Fuel .....	<b>39.1</b>	<b>38.5</b>	<b>43.9</b>	<b>39.5</b>	<b>39.9</b>	<i>39.6</i>	<i>41.8</i>	<i>39.9</i>	<i>40.4</i>	<i>41.7</i>	<i>42.9</i>	<i>40.3</i>	<b>39.5</b>	<i>39.9</i>	<i>40.3</i>
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	<b>133.8</b>	<b>120.0</b>	<b>127.4</b>	<b>134.7</b>	<b>118.6</b>	<i>127.0</i>	<i>139.1</i>	<i>143.7</i>	<i>129.2</i>	<i>135.7</i>	<i>145.7</i>	<i>147.3</i>	<b>134.7</b>	<i>143.7</i>	<i>147.3</i>
Residual Fuel Oil .....	<b>36.3</b>	<b>36.9</b>	<b>35.5</b>	<b>33.9</b>	<b>36.9</b>	<i>36.5</i>	<i>35.9</i>	<i>37.2</i>	<i>37.2</i>	<i>37.2</i>	<i>36.3</i>	<i>37.7</i>	<b>33.9</b>	<i>37.2</i>	<i>37.7</i>
Other Oils (f) .....	<b>50.4</b>	<b>48.6</b>	<b>44.1</b>	<b>48.6</b>	<b>56.6</b>	<i>54.2</i>	<i>46.1</i>	<i>47.1</i>	<i>54.8</i>	<i>53.3</i>	<i>45.2</i>	<i>46.4</i>	<b>48.6</b>	<i>47.1</i>	<i>46.4</i>
Total Commercial Inventory .....	<b>1,082</b>	<b>1,112</b>	<b>1,123</b>	<b>1,111</b>	<b>1,097</b>	<i>1,126</i>	<i>1,135</i>	<i>1,102</i>	<i>1,107</i>	<i>1,143</i>	<i>1,154</i>	<i>1,116</i>	<b>1,111</b>	<i>1,102</i>	<i>1,116</i>
Crude Oil in SPR .....	<b>696</b>	<b>696</b>	<b>695</b>	<b>695</b>	<b>696</b>	<i>696</i>	<i>696</i>	<i>696</i>	<i>696</i>	<i>696</i>	<i>696</i>	<i>696</i>	<b>695</b>	<i>696</i>	<i>696</i>
Heating Oil Reserve .....	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.0&lt;/</b>													



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

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

	2012				2013				2014				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2012	2013	2014
<b>Refinery and Blender Net Inputs</b>															
Crude Oil .....	<b>14.54</b>	<b>15.14</b>	<b>15.26</b>	<b>15.08</b>	<b>14.51</b>	<i>15.24</i>	<i>15.45</i>	<i>14.91</i>	<i>14.41</i>	<i>15.23</i>	<i>15.43</i>	<i>14.97</i>	<b>15.01</b>	<i>15.03</i>	<i>15.01</i>
Pentanes Plus .....	<b>0.17</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<b>0.17</b>	<b>0.19</b>	<b>0.18</b>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.18</i>	<b>0.17</b>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.17</i>
Liquefied Petroleum Gas .....	<b>0.33</b>	<b>0.28</b>	<b>0.29</b>	<b>0.44</b>	<b>0.33</b>	<i>0.29</i>	<i>0.30</i>	<i>0.42</i>	<i>0.36</i>	<i>0.29</i>	<i>0.30</i>	<i>0.42</i>	<b>0.33</b>	<i>0.34</i>	<i>0.34</i>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	<b>1.00</b>	<b>1.06</b>	<b>1.06</b>	<b>1.05</b>	<b>1.03</b>	<i>1.08</i>	<i>1.12</i>	<i>1.15</i>	<i>1.12</i>	<i>1.17</i>	<i>1.15</i>	<i>1.14</i>	<b>1.04</b>	<i>1.10</i>	<i>1.14</i>
Unfinished Oils .....	<b>0.31</b>	<b>0.66</b>	<b>0.56</b>	<b>0.54</b>	<b>0.44</b>	<i>0.66</i>	<i>0.58</i>	<i>0.52</i>	<i>0.41</i>	<i>0.63</i>	<i>0.60</i>	<i>0.52</i>	<b>0.52</b>	<i>0.55</i>	<i>0.54</i>
Motor Gasoline Blend Components .....	<b>0.45</b>	<b>0.50</b>	<b>0.37</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>0.42</b>	<i>0.60</i>	<i>0.46</i>	<i>0.32</i>	<i>0.51</i>	<i>0.59</i>	<i>0.48</i>	<i>0.33</i>	<b>0.34</b>	<i>0.45</i>	<i>0.48</i>
Aviation Gasoline Blend Components .....	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<b>0.00</b>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>
Total Refinery and Blender Net Inputs .....	<b>16.79</b>	<b>17.80</b>	<b>17.72</b>	<b>17.36</b>	<b>16.92</b>	<i>18.03</i>	<i>18.09</i>	<i>17.49</i>	<i>16.97</i>	<i>18.07</i>	<i>18.14</i>	<i>17.56</i>	<b>17.42</b>	<i>17.64</i>	<i>17.69</i>
<b>Refinery Processing Gain</b> .....	<b>1.05</b>	<b>1.08</b>	<b>1.07</b>	<b>1.10</b>	<b>1.05</b>	<i>1.05</i>	<i>1.05</i>	<i>1.05</i>	<i>1.01</i>	<i>1.04</i>	<i>1.05</i>	<i>1.05</i>	<b>1.07</b>	<i>1.05</i>	<i>1.04</i>
<b>Refinery and Blender Net Production</b>															
Liquefied Petroleum Gas .....	<b>0.53</b>	<b>0.84</b>	<b>0.73</b>	<b>0.41</b>	<b>0.52</b>	<i>0.83</i>	<i>0.74</i>	<i>0.41</i>	<i>0.53</i>	<i>0.85</i>	<i>0.74</i>	<i>0.42</i>	<b>0.63</b>	<i>0.63</i>	<i>0.64</i>
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	<b>8.61</b>	<b>8.97</b>	<b>8.92</b>	<b>9.01</b>	<b>8.77</b>	<i>9.09</i>	<i>9.16</i>	<i>9.02</i>	<i>8.74</i>	<i>9.12</i>	<i>9.14</i>	<i>9.05</i>	<b>8.88</b>	<i>9.01</i>	<i>9.01</i>
Jet Fuel .....	<b>1.42</b>	<b>1.50</b>	<b>1.54</b>	<b>1.42</b>	<b>1.43</b>	<i>1.52</i>	<i>1.50</i>	<i>1.43</i>	<i>1.42</i>	<i>1.51</i>	<i>1.51</i>	<i>1.44</i>	<b>1.47</b>	<i>1.47</i>	<i>1.47</i>
Distillate Fuel .....	<b>4.39</b>	<b>4.50</b>	<b>4.61</b>	<b>4.70</b>	<b>4.35</b>	<i>4.63</i>	<i>4.71</i>	<i>4.74</i>	<i>4.38</i>	<i>4.61</i>	<i>4.72</i>	<i>4.76</i>	<b>4.55</b>	<i>4.61</i>	<i>4.62</i>
Residual Fuel .....	<b>0.54</b>	<b>0.52</b>	<b>0.43</b>	<b>0.43</b>	<b>0.49</b>	<i>0.49</i>	<i>0.47</i>	<i>0.48</i>	<i>0.52</i>	<i>0.48</i>	<i>0.47</i>	<i>0.47</i>	<b>0.48</b>	<i>0.48</i>	<i>0.48</i>
Other Oils (a) .....	<b>2.35</b>	<b>2.54</b>	<b>2.56</b>	<b>2.49</b>	<b>2.41</b>	<i>2.52</i>	<i>2.56</i>	<i>2.45</i>	<i>2.39</i>	<i>2.55</i>	<i>2.61</i>	<i>2.48</i>	<b>2.49</b>	<i>2.49</i>	<i>2.50</i>
Total Refinery and Blender Net Production .....	<b>17.84</b>	<b>18.88</b>	<b>18.79</b>	<b>18.46</b>	<b>17.97</b>	<i>19.08</i>	<i>19.15</i>	<i>18.54</i>	<i>17.98</i>	<i>19.11</i>	<i>19.19</i>	<i>18.61</i>	<b>18.49</b>	<i>18.69</i>	<i>18.73</i>
<b>Refinery Distillation Inputs</b> .....	<b>14.89</b>	<b>15.53</b>	<b>15.61</b>	<b>15.42</b>	<b>14.82</b>	<i>15.57</i>	<i>15.77</i>	<i>15.26</i>	<i>14.72</i>	<i>15.53</i>	<i>15.75</i>	<i>15.33</i>	<b>15.36</b>	<i>15.36</i>	<i>15.33</i>
<b>Refinery Operable Distillation Capacity</b> .....	<b>17.29</b>	<b>17.23</b>	<b>17.27</b>	<b>17.40</b>	<b>17.81</b>	<i>17.81</i>	<i>17.81</i>	<i>17.81</i>	<i>17.81</i>	<i>17.81</i>	<i>17.81</i>	<i>17.81</i>	<b>17.30</b>	<i>17.81</i>	<i>17.81</i>
<b>Refinery Distillation Utilization Factor</b> .....	<b>0.86</b>	<b>0.90</b>	<b>0.90</b>	<b>0.89</b>	<b>0.83</b>	<i>0.87</i>	<i>0.89</i>	<i>0.86</i>	<i>0.83</i>	<i>0.87</i>	<i>0.88</i>	<i>0.86</i>	<b>0.89</b>	<i>0.86</i>	<i>0.86</i>

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2012				2013				2014				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2012	2013	2014
<b>Prices (cents per gallon)</b>															
<b>Refiner Wholesale Price</b> .....	<b>297</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>269</b>
<b>Gasoline Regular Grade Retail Prices Including Taxes</b>															
PADD 1 .....	<b>363</b>	<b>366</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>361</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>347</b>	<b>336</b>
PADD 2 .....	<b>355</b>	<b>366</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>336</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>347</b>	<b>331</b>
PADD 3 .....	<b>346</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>336</b>	<b>329</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>332</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>304</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>319</b>
PADD 4 .....	<b>322</b>	<b>374</b>	<b>358</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>346</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>329</b>
PADD 5 .....	<b>390</b>	<b>413</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>384</b>	<b>382</b>	<b>388</b>	<b>374</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>374</b>	<b>368</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>394</b>	<b>376</b>	<b>363</b>
U.S. Average .....	<b>361</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>347</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>322</b>	<b>363</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>337</b>
<b>Gasoline All Grades Including Taxes</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>378</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>363</b>	<b>366</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>354</b>	<b>347</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>343</b>
<b>End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)</b>															
<b>Total Gasoline Inventories</b>															
PADD 1 .....	<b>57.1</b>	<b>51.2</b>	<b>48.0</b>	<b>54.1</b>	<b>59.5</b>	<b>59.7</b>	<b>52.9</b>	<b>58.4</b>	<b>56.0</b>	<b>56.6</b>	<b>54.4</b>	<b>58.6</b>	<b>54.1</b>	<b>58.4</b>	<b>58.6</b>
PADD 2 .....	<b>52.5</b>	<b>49.3</b>	<b>48.6</b>	<b>53.9</b>	<b>53.8</b>	<b>49.3</b>	<b>50.0</b>	<b>50.5</b>	<b>52.0</b>	<b>50.2</b>	<b>49.5</b>	<b>49.6</b>	<b>53.9</b>	<b>50.5</b>	<b>49.6</b>
PADD 3 .....	<b>71.4</b>	<b>72.9</b>	<b>70.8</b>	<b>80.5</b>	<b>75.8</b>	<b>75.2</b>	<b>73.6</b>	<b>78.2</b>	<b>78.7</b>	<b>77.2</b>	<b>75.1</b>	<b>80.0</b>	<b>80.5</b>	<b>78.2</b>	<b>80.0</b>
PADD 4 .....	<b>6.5</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>7.0</b>
PADD 5 .....	<b>31.3</b>	<b>27.9</b>	<b>26.8</b>	<b>35.0</b>	<b>29.1</b>	<b>27.7</b>	<b>27.9</b>	<b>30.9</b>	<b>30.8</b>	<b>28.4</b>	<b>28.2</b>	<b>30.9</b>	<b>35.0</b>	<b>30.9</b>	<b>30.9</b>
U.S. Total .....	<b>218.8</b>	<b>207.7</b>	<b>200.8</b>	<b>230.9</b>	<b>224.9</b>	<b>217.6</b>	<b>210.4</b>	<b>225.0</b>	<b>224.3</b>	<b>218.7</b>	<b>213.6</b>	<b>226.0</b>	<b>230.9</b>	<b>225.0</b>	<b>226.0</b>
<b>Finished Gasoline Inventories</b>															
U.S. Total .....	<b>54.4</b>	<b>52.3</b>	<b>48.9</b>	<b>56.8</b>	<b>48.5</b>	<b>48.3</b>	<b>47.4</b>	<b>49.7</b>	<b>46.8</b>	<b>47.3</b>	<b>46.7</b>	<b>48.7</b>	<b>56.8</b>	<b>49.7</b>	<b>48.7</b>
<b>Gasoline Blending Components Inventories</b>															
U.S. Total .....	<b>164.4</b>	<b>155.4</b>	<b>151.8</b>	<b>174.0</b>	<b>176.4</b>	<b>169.4</b>	<b>163.1</b>	<b>175.3</b>	<b>177.4</b>	<b>171.5</b>	<b>166.8</b>	<b>177.3</b>	<b>174.0</b>	<b>175.3</b>	<b>177.3</b>

- = no data available

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

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

Regions refer to 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 - June 2013

	2012				2013				2014				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2012	2013	2014
<b>Supply (billion cubic feet per day)</b>															
Total Marketed Production .....	<b>68.81</b>	<b>68.85</b>	<b>69.16</b>	<b>69.89</b>	<b>69.28</b>	<i>70.20</i>	<i>70.17</i>	<i>70.39</i>	<i>70.45</i>	<i>70.51</i>	<i>70.10</i>	<i>70.45</i>	<b>69.18</b>	<i>70.01</i>	<i>70.38</i>
Alaska .....	<b>1.07</b>	<b>0.96</b>	<b>0.80</b>	<b>1.01</b>	<b>1.05</b>	<i>0.88</i>	<i>0.78</i>	<i>0.95</i>	<i>0.99</i>	<i>0.85</i>	<i>0.77</i>	<i>0.93</i>	<b>0.96</b>	<i>0.92</i>	<i>0.88</i>
Federal GOM (a) .....	<b>4.57</b>	<b>4.24</b>	<b>3.84</b>	<b>4.23</b>	<b>3.93</b>	<i>4.24</i>	<i>4.12</i>	<i>4.28</i>	<i>4.07</i>	<i>3.95</i>	<i>3.78</i>	<i>3.75</i>	<b>4.22</b>	<i>4.14</i>	<i>3.89</i>
Lower 48 States (excl GOM) .....	<b>63.17</b>	<b>63.66</b>	<b>64.51</b>	<b>64.66</b>	<b>64.30</b>	<i>65.08</i>	<i>65.27</i>	<i>65.15</i>	<i>65.39</i>	<i>65.72</i>	<i>65.55</i>	<i>65.77</i>	<b>64.00</b>	<i>64.96</i>	<i>65.61</i>
Total Dry Gas Production .....	<b>65.40</b>	<b>65.49</b>	<b>65.76</b>	<b>66.34</b>	<b>65.80</b>	<i>66.65</i>	<i>66.63</i>	<i>66.83</i>	<i>66.89</i>	<i>66.94</i>	<i>66.56</i>	<i>66.88</i>	<b>65.75</b>	<i>66.48</i>	<i>66.82</i>
Gross Imports .....	<b>8.97</b>	<b>8.37</b>	<b>8.91</b>	<b>8.02</b>	<b>8.42</b>	<i>8.04</i>	<i>8.54</i>	<i>8.79</i>	<i>8.96</i>	<i>8.11</i>	<i>8.40</i>	<i>8.62</i>	<b>8.57</b>	<i>8.45</i>	<i>8.52</i>
Pipeline .....	<b>8.36</b>	<b>8.02</b>	<b>8.41</b>	<b>7.57</b>	<b>8.05</b>	<i>7.66</i>	<i>8.15</i>	<i>8.31</i>	<i>8.52</i>	<i>7.64</i>	<i>8.01</i>	<i>8.21</i>	<b>8.09</b>	<i>8.04</i>	<i>8.09</i>
LNG .....	<b>0.61</b>	<b>0.35</b>	<b>0.50</b>	<b>0.45</b>	<b>0.37</b>	<i>0.38</i>	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.48</i>	<i>0.44</i>	<i>0.47</i>	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.41</i>	<b>0.48</b>	<i>0.40</i>	<i>0.43</i>
Gross Exports .....	<b>4.42</b>	<b>4.19</b>	<b>4.29</b>	<b>4.79</b>	<b>4.85</b>	<i>4.70</i>	<i>4.76</i>	<i>5.09</i>	<i>5.11</i>	<i>4.70</i>	<i>4.66</i>	<i>4.90</i>	<b>4.42</b>	<i>4.85</i>	<i>4.84</i>
Net Imports .....	<b>4.55</b>	<b>4.18</b>	<b>4.62</b>	<b>3.23</b>	<b>3.56</b>	<i>3.34</i>	<i>3.78</i>	<i>3.70</i>	<i>3.85</i>	<i>3.41</i>	<i>3.74</i>	<i>3.71</i>	<b>4.14</b>	<i>3.60</i>	<i>3.68</i>
Supplemental Gaseous Fuels .....	<b>0.18</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>0.17</b>	<b>0.17</b>	<b>0.19</b>	<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>	<b>0.17</b>	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.18</i>
Net Inventory Withdrawals .....	<b>10.57</b>	<b>-7.19</b>	<b>-6.41</b>	<b>2.84</b>	<b>18.69</b>	<i>-9.91</i>	<i>-9.57</i>	<i>2.68</i>	<i>14.88</i>	<i>-10.35</i>	<i>-8.81</i>	<i>3.28</i>	<b>-0.06</b>	<i>0.40</i>	<i>-0.31</i>
Total Supply .....	<b>80.70</b>	<b>62.63</b>	<b>64.14</b>	<b>72.57</b>	<b>88.24</b>	<i>60.24</i>	<i>61.01</i>	<i>73.39</i>	<i>85.81</i>	<i>60.17</i>	<i>61.66</i>	<i>74.06</i>	<b>70.00</b>	<i>70.65</i>	<i>70.37</i>
Balancing Item (b) .....	<b>0.44</b>	<b>-0.06</b>	<b>-0.21</b>	<b>-1.45</b>	<b>-0.18</b>	<i>-0.51</i>	<i>-0.12</i>	<i>-1.63</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>-0.98</i>	<i>-0.38</i>	<i>-1.73</i>	<b>-0.32</b>	<i>-0.61</i>	<i>-0.78</i>
Total Primary Supply .....	<b>81.15</b>	<b>62.57</b>	<b>63.93</b>	<b>71.12</b>	<b>88.06</b>	<i>59.73</i>	<i>60.89</i>	<i>71.77</i>	<i>85.82</i>	<i>59.18</i>	<i>61.27</i>	<i>72.33</i>	<b>69.68</b>	<i>70.04</i>	<i>69.59</i>
<b>Consumption (billion cubic feet per day)</b>															
Residential .....	<b>20.60</b>	<b>6.23</b>	<b>3.63</b>	<b>15.26</b>	<b>25.64</b>	<i>7.09</i>	<i>3.73</i>	<i>15.97</i>	<i>24.35</i>	<i>7.08</i>	<i>3.73</i>	<i>15.99</i>	<b>11.42</b>	<i>13.06</i>	<i>12.74</i>
Commercial .....	<b>12.09</b>	<b>5.39</b>	<b>4.37</b>	<b>9.93</b>	<b>14.43</b>	<i>5.98</i>	<i>4.31</i>	<i>10.24</i>	<i>14.44</i>	<i>5.66</i>	<i>4.33</i>	<i>10.28</i>	<b>7.94</b>	<i>8.71</i>	<i>8.65</i>
Industrial .....	<b>20.62</b>	<b>18.70</b>	<b>18.64</b>	<b>20.05</b>	<b>21.64</b>	<i>19.03</i>	<i>18.67</i>	<i>20.19</i>	<i>21.70</i>	<i>19.31</i>	<i>19.11</i>	<i>20.84</i>	<b>19.50</b>	<i>19.88</i>	<i>20.24</i>
Electric Power (c) .....	<b>21.68</b>	<b>26.61</b>	<b>31.60</b>	<b>19.94</b>	<b>19.98</b>	<i>21.96</i>	<i>28.51</i>	<i>19.43</i>	<i>18.92</i>	<i>21.47</i>	<i>28.46</i>	<i>19.30</i>	<b>24.96</b>	<i>22.49</i>	<i>22.05</i>
Lease and Plant Fuel .....	<b>3.79</b>	<b>3.79</b>	<b>3.81</b>	<b>3.85</b>	<b>3.81</b>	<i>3.86</i>	<i>3.86</i>	<i>3.87</i>	<i>3.88</i>	<i>3.88</i>	<i>3.86</i>	<i>3.88</i>	<b>3.81</b>	<i>3.85</i>	<i>3.87</i>
Pipeline and Distribution Use .....	<b>2.28</b>	<b>1.75</b>	<b>1.79</b>	<b>1.99</b>	<b>2.47</b>	<i>1.72</i>	<i>1.71</i>	<i>1.97</i>	<i>2.44</i>	<i>1.69</i>	<i>1.70</i>	<i>1.96</i>	<b>1.95</b>	<i>1.97</i>	<i>1.95</i>
Vehicle Use .....	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<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>	<b>0.09</b>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.09</i>
Total Consumption .....	<b>81.15</b>	<b>62.57</b>	<b>63.93</b>	<b>71.12</b>	<b>88.06</b>	<i>59.73</i>	<i>60.89</i>	<i>71.77</i>	<i>85.82</i>	<i>59.18</i>	<i>61.27</i>	<i>72.33</i>	<b>69.68</b>	<i>70.04</i>	<i>69.59</i>
<b>End-of-period Inventories (billion cubic feet)</b>															
Working Gas Inventory .....	<b>2,477</b>	<b>3,118</b>	<b>3,693</b>	<b>3,413</b>	<b>1,724</b>	<i>2,626</i>	<i>3,506</i>	<i>3,260</i>	<i>1,921</i>	<i>2,863</i>	<i>3,674</i>	<i>3,372</i>	<b>3,413</b>	<i>3,260</i>	<i>3,372</i>
Producing Region (d) .....	<b>1,034</b>	<b>1,128</b>	<b>1,202</b>	<b>1,178</b>	<b>711</b>	<i>955</i>	<i>1,085</i>	<i>1,095</i>	<i>816</i>	<i>1,056</i>	<i>1,162</i>	<i>1,158</i>	<b>1,178</b>	<i>1,095</i>	<i>1,158</i>
East Consuming Region (d) .....	<b>1,090</b>	<b>1,514</b>	<b>1,969</b>	<b>1,732</b>	<b>666</b>	<i>1,220</i>	<i>1,899</i>	<i>1,703</i>	<i>803</i>	<i>1,369</i>	<i>1,982</i>	<i>1,736</i>	<b>1,732</b>	<i>1,703</i>	<i>1,736</i>
West Consuming Region (d) .....	<b>353</b>	<b>476</b>	<b>523</b>	<b>503</b>	<b>347</b>	<i>451</i>	<i>522</i>	<i>462</i>	<i>301</i>	<i>438</i>	<i>530</i>	<i>477</i>	<b>503</b>	<i>462</i>	<i>477</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 feet)**

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

	2012				2013				2014				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2012	2013	2014
<b>Wholesale/Spot</b>															
Henry Hub Spot Price .....	<b>2.52</b>	<b>2.35</b>	<b>2.97</b>	<b>3.50</b>	<b>3.59</b>	<i>4.18</i>	<i>4.17</i>	<i>4.22</i>	<i>4.30</i>	<i>3.94</i>	<i>4.24</i>	<i>4.43</i>	<b>2.83</b>	<i>4.04</i>	<i>4.23</i>
<b>Residential</b>															
New England .....	<b>13.08</b>	<b>14.05</b>	<b>16.86</b>	<b>13.62</b>	<b>13.05</b>	<i>14.76</i>	<i>18.33</i>	<i>14.95</i>	<i>14.64</i>	<i>16.10</i>	<i>18.96</i>	<i>15.66</i>	<b>13.73</b>	<i>14.31</i>	<i>15.52</i>
Middle Atlantic .....	<b>11.34</b>	<b>13.46</b>	<b>16.92</b>	<b>11.76</b>	<b>10.98</b>	<i>13.58</i>	<i>18.71</i>	<i>14.66</i>	<i>13.34</i>	<i>15.03</i>	<i>19.30</i>	<i>15.16</i>	<b>12.20</b>	<i>12.94</i>	<i>14.54</i>
E. N. Central .....	<b>8.30</b>	<b>10.68</b>	<b>15.52</b>	<b>8.57</b>	<b>7.74</b>	<i>10.75</i>	<i>17.32</i>	<i>10.34</i>	<i>9.48</i>	<i>11.92</i>	<i>17.80</i>	<i>10.84</i>	<b>9.20</b>	<i>9.49</i>	<i>10.75</i>
W. N. Central .....	<b>8.45</b>	<b>11.99</b>	<b>16.39</b>	<b>9.08</b>	<b>8.10</b>	<i>10.76</i>	<i>17.65</i>	<i>10.07</i>	<i>9.43</i>	<i>11.90</i>	<i>18.58</i>	<i>10.73</i>	<b>9.60</b>	<i>9.62</i>	<i>10.68</i>
S. Atlantic .....	<b>12.37</b>	<b>17.68</b>	<b>22.08</b>	<b>12.24</b>	<b>11.16</b>	<i>17.32</i>	<i>24.34</i>	<i>14.54</i>	<i>13.30</i>	<i>19.21</i>	<i>25.77</i>	<i>15.52</i>	<b>13.71</b>	<i>13.78</i>	<i>15.50</i>
E. S. Central .....	<b>10.26</b>	<b>14.69</b>	<b>17.56</b>	<b>10.41</b>	<b>9.25</b>	<i>13.55</i>	<i>19.47</i>	<i>12.32</i>	<i>11.50</i>	<i>15.68</i>	<i>20.63</i>	<i>13.17</i>	<b>11.28</b>	<i>11.20</i>	<i>12.96</i>
W. S. Central .....	<b>9.27</b>	<b>13.99</b>	<b>16.83</b>	<b>11.44</b>	<b>8.39</b>	<i>13.92</i>	<i>19.38</i>	<i>11.52</i>	<i>9.37</i>	<i>15.05</i>	<i>20.46</i>	<i>12.30</i>	<b>11.12</b>	<i>10.88</i>	<i>11.77</i>
Mountain .....	<b>8.83</b>	<b>10.54</b>	<b>13.24</b>	<b>8.77</b>	<b>8.05</b>	<i>9.38</i>	<i>13.75</i>	<i>10.06</i>	<i>9.82</i>	<i>10.38</i>	<i>13.99</i>	<i>10.59</i>	<b>9.41</b>	<i>9.23</i>	<i>10.46</i>
Pacific .....	<b>9.45</b>	<b>9.70</b>	<b>10.79</b>	<b>9.79</b>	<b>9.52</b>	<i>10.11</i>	<i>11.23</i>	<i>10.60</i>	<i>10.47</i>	<i>10.63</i>	<i>11.66</i>	<i>11.03</i>	<b>9.75</b>	<i>10.15</i>	<i>10.81</i>
U.S. Average .....	<b>9.77</b>	<b>12.07</b>	<b>15.35</b>	<b>10.17</b>	<b>9.26</b>	<i>12.03</i>	<i>16.76</i>	<i>11.84</i>	<i>11.01</i>	<i>13.08</i>	<i>17.37</i>	<i>12.43</i>	<b>10.66</b>	<i>10.97</i>	<i>12.21</i>
<b>Commercial</b>															
New England .....	<b>10.26</b>	<b>9.85</b>	<b>9.74</b>	<b>10.27</b>	<b>10.54</b>	<i>11.46</i>	<i>12.01</i>	<i>12.32</i>	<i>12.28</i>	<i>12.13</i>	<i>12.15</i>	<i>12.50</i>	<b>10.14</b>	<i>11.34</i>	<i>12.30</i>
Middle Atlantic .....	<b>8.80</b>	<b>7.77</b>	<b>7.07</b>	<b>8.41</b>	<b>8.78</b>	<i>9.50</i>	<i>10.02</i>	<i>11.24</i>	<i>11.09</i>	<i>10.48</i>	<i>10.24</i>	<i>11.56</i>	<b>8.26</b>	<i>9.75</i>	<i>11.01</i>
E. N. Central .....	<b>7.44</b>	<b>7.68</b>	<b>8.68</b>	<b>7.41</b>	<b>7.09</b>	<i>8.28</i>	<i>9.73</i>	<i>9.06</i>	<i>9.20</i>	<i>9.54</i>	<i>10.21</i>	<i>9.48</i>	<b>7.58</b>	<i>8.07</i>	<i>9.42</i>
W. N. Central .....	<b>7.22</b>	<b>7.24</b>	<b>8.31</b>	<b>7.11</b>	<b>6.98</b>	<i>7.75</i>	<i>9.38</i>	<i>8.09</i>	<i>8.52</i>	<i>8.59</i>	<i>9.83</i>	<i>8.52</i>	<b>7.29</b>	<i>7.61</i>	<i>8.64</i>
S. Atlantic .....	<b>9.41</b>	<b>9.78</b>	<b>9.90</b>	<b>8.95</b>	<b>8.77</b>	<i>10.10</i>	<i>11.35</i>	<i>11.46</i>	<i>11.27</i>	<i>11.69</i>	<i>12.08</i>	<i>12.02</i>	<b>9.40</b>	<i>10.21</i>	<i>11.68</i>
E. S. Central .....	<b>8.90</b>	<b>9.21</b>	<b>9.37</b>	<b>8.57</b>	<b>8.15</b>	<i>9.55</i>	<i>10.79</i>	<i>10.83</i>	<i>10.46</i>	<i>10.92</i>	<i>11.42</i>	<i>11.38</i>	<b>8.91</b>	<i>9.39</i>	<i>10.90</i>
W. S. Central .....	<b>7.25</b>	<b>6.96</b>	<b>7.43</b>	<b>7.59</b>	<b>6.88</b>	<i>7.84</i>	<i>8.86</i>	<i>8.44</i>	<i>8.12</i>	<i>8.58</i>	<i>9.31</i>	<i>8.95</i>	<b>7.31</b>	<i>7.76</i>	<i>8.59</i>
Mountain .....	<b>7.52</b>	<b>7.85</b>	<b>8.36</b>	<b>7.45</b>	<b>6.96</b>	<i>7.16</i>	<i>8.70</i>	<i>8.14</i>	<i>8.06</i>	<i>8.12</i>	<i>9.42</i>	<i>8.74</i>	<b>7.65</b>	<i>7.52</i>	<i>8.41</i>
Pacific .....	<b>8.52</b>	<b>8.02</b>	<b>8.55</b>	<b>8.52</b>	<b>8.16</b>	<i>8.06</i>	<i>8.83</i>	<i>9.26</i>	<i>9.47</i>	<i>8.85</i>	<i>9.47</i>	<i>9.82</i>	<b>8.42</b>	<i>8.56</i>	<i>9.44</i>
U.S. Average .....	<b>8.16</b>	<b>8.04</b>	<b>8.33</b>	<b>8.06</b>	<b>7.84</b>	<i>8.68</i>	<i>9.81</i>	<i>9.76</i>	<i>9.72</i>	<i>9.70</i>	<i>10.28</i>	<i>10.19</i>	<b>8.13</b>	<i>8.78</i>	<i>9.92</i>
<b>Industrial</b>															
New England .....	<b>9.20</b>	<b>7.69</b>	<b>7.64</b>	<b>9.15</b>	<b>8.40</b>	<i>8.69</i>	<i>8.99</i>	<i>9.87</i>	<i>10.60</i>	<i>9.38</i>	<i>9.26</i>	<i>10.22</i>	<b>8.58</b>	<i>8.95</i>	<i>10.03</i>
Middle Atlantic .....	<b>8.37</b>	<b>6.99</b>	<b>6.12</b>	<b>8.14</b>	<b>8.16</b>	<i>8.05</i>	<i>8.24</i>	<i>9.78</i>	<i>9.55</i>	<i>8.23</i>	<i>8.28</i>	<i>9.94</i>	<b>7.79</b>	<i>8.60</i>	<i>9.24</i>
E. N. Central .....	<b>6.50</b>	<b>5.71</b>	<b>5.63</b>	<b>6.06</b>	<b>6.19</b>	<i>6.82</i>	<i>7.15</i>	<i>7.49</i>	<i>7.78</i>	<i>7.08</i>	<i>7.34</i>	<i>7.73</i>	<b>6.13</b>	<i>6.79</i>	<i>7.59</i>
W. N. Central .....	<b>5.34</b>	<b>4.03</b>	<b>4.23</b>	<b>5.01</b>	<b>5.04</b>	<i>5.20</i>	<i>5.50</i>	<i>5.91</i>	<i>6.19</i>	<i>5.00</i>	<i>5.40</i>	<i>6.08</i>	<b>4.69</b>	<i>5.40</i>	<i>5.72</i>
S. Atlantic .....	<b>4.99</b>	<b>4.08</b>	<b>4.54</b>	<b>5.12</b>	<b>5.48</b>	<i>6.07</i>	<i>6.30</i>	<i>6.70</i>	<i>6.82</i>	<i>6.12</i>	<i>6.44</i>	<i>6.99</i>	<b>4.70</b>	<i>6.14</i>	<i>6.61</i>
E. S. Central .....	<b>4.72</b>	<b>3.81</b>	<b>4.16</b>	<b>4.86</b>	<b>5.16</b>	<i>5.58</i>	<i>5.91</i>	<i>6.19</i>	<i>6.25</i>	<i>5.70</i>	<i>6.15</i>	<i>6.56</i>	<b>4.42</b>	<i>5.68</i>	<i>6.18</i>
W. S. Central .....	<b>2.92</b>	<b>2.40</b>	<b>3.08</b>	<b>3.62</b>	<b>3.60</b>	<i>4.34</i>	<i>4.45</i>	<i>4.33</i>	<i>4.28</i>	<i>4.03</i>	<i>4.56</i>	<i>4.57</i>	<b>3.02</b>	<i>4.17</i>	<i>4.37</i>
Mountain .....	<b>5.98</b>	<b>5.21</b>	<b>5.35</b>	<b>5.57</b>	<b>5.62</b>	<i>5.77</i>	<i>6.58</i>	<i>7.23</i>	<i>7.26</i>	<i>6.70</i>	<i>7.22</i>	<i>7.72</i>	<b>5.58</b>	<i>6.25</i>	<i>7.26</i>
Pacific .....	<b>6.60</b>	<b>5.72</b>	<b>6.00</b>	<b>6.30</b>	<b>6.69</b>	<i>6.43</i>	<i>6.98</i>	<i>7.86</i>	<i>8.08</i>	<i>7.17</i>	<i>7.53</i>	<i>8.33</i>	<b>6.19</b>	<i>7.00</i>	<i>7.82</i>
U.S. Average .....	<b>4.15</b>	<b>3.16</b>	<b>3.63</b>	<b>4.37</b>	<b>4.56</b>	<i>4.96</i>	<i>5.08</i>	<i>5.39</i>	<i>5.60</i>	<i>4.84</i>	<i>5.22</i>	<i>5.65</i>	<b>3.86</b>	<i>4.99</i>	<i>5.35</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 - June 2013

	2012				2013				2014				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2012	2013	2014
<b>Supply (million short tons)</b>															
Production .....	<b>266.4</b>	<b>241.4</b>	<b>259.0</b>	<b>249.6</b>	<b>241.7</b>	<i>244.5</i>	<i>267.5</i>	<i>267.7</i>	<i>260.8</i>	<i>253.2</i>	<i>272.1</i>	<i>267.5</i>	<b>1016.4</b>	<i>1021.3</i>	<i>1053.6</i>
Appalachia .....	<b>80.6</b>	<b>76.1</b>	<b>69.3</b>	<b>68.1</b>	<b>74.8</b>	<i>74.4</i>	<i>72.1</i>	<i>72.4</i>	<i>74.1</i>	<i>71.1</i>	<i>76.4</i>	<i>75.4</i>	<b>294.1</b>	<i>293.7</i>	<i>297.0</i>
Interior .....	<b>44.3</b>	<b>44.1</b>	<b>46.4</b>	<b>44.8</b>	<b>43.2</b>	<i>44.3</i>	<i>47.9</i>	<i>47.5</i>	<i>47.1</i>	<i>45.7</i>	<i>49.1</i>	<i>48.3</i>	<b>179.6</b>	<i>182.9</i>	<i>190.3</i>
Western .....	<b>141.5</b>	<b>121.1</b>	<b>143.4</b>	<b>136.7</b>	<b>123.7</b>	<i>125.8</i>	<i>147.5</i>	<i>147.7</i>	<i>139.6</i>	<i>136.3</i>	<i>146.6</i>	<i>143.8</i>	<b>542.7</b>	<i>544.7</i>	<i>566.3</i>
Primary Inventory Withdrawals .....	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<i>-1.1</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>-2.6</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>-0.1</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>-2.3</i>	<b>4.5</b>	<i>3.5</i>	<i>-0.8</i>
Imports .....	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>3.1</i>	<i>3.0</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>2.4</i>	<i>3.3</i>	<i>2.9</i>	<b>9.2</b>	<i>9.5</i>	<i>10.8</i>
Exports .....	<b>28.6</b>	<b>37.5</b>	<b>31.6</b>	<b>28.0</b>	<b>31.8</b>	<i>27.1</i>	<i>25.4</i>	<i>25.8</i>	<i>25.3</i>	<i>27.1</i>	<i>26.8</i>	<i>27.3</i>	<b>125.7</b>	<i>110.1</i>	<i>106.6</i>
Metallurgical Coal .....	<b>17.5</b>	<b>20.2</b>	<b>17.0</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>18.2</b>	<i>15.9</i>	<i>15.2</i>	<i>15.8</i>	<i>15.3</i>	<i>16.1</i>	<i>16.1</i>	<i>16.5</i>	<b>69.9</b>	<i>65.1</i>	<i>63.9</i>
Steam Coal .....	<b>11.1</b>	<b>17.4</b>	<b>14.6</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<i>11.2</i>	<i>10.3</i>	<i>9.9</i>	<i>10.0</i>	<i>11.1</i>	<i>10.7</i>	<i>10.8</i>	<b>55.9</b>	<i>45.0</i>	<i>42.7</i>
Total Primary Supply .....	<b>240.2</b>	<b>206.6</b>	<b>233.7</b>	<b>223.7</b>	<b>216.8</b>	<i>218.4</i>	<i>246.7</i>	<i>242.3</i>	<i>238.7</i>	<i>228.4</i>	<i>249.3</i>	<i>240.7</i>	<b>904.3</b>	<i>924.2</i>	<i>957.1</i>
Secondary Inventory Withdrawals .....	<b>-21.2</b>	<b>-2.9</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>-4.3</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<i>-7.9</i>	<i>14.7</i>	<i>-4.9</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>-9.7</i>	<i>14.8</i>	<i>-5.0</i>	<b>-12.5</b>	<i>14.3</i>	<i>1.9</i>
Waste Coal (a) .....	<b>2.9</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<i>2.5</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>3.0</i>	<i>2.8</i>	<i>2.5</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>3.0</i>	<b>11.0</b>	<i>11.4</i>	<i>11.3</i>
Total Supply .....	<b>222.0</b>	<b>206.3</b>	<b>252.5</b>	<b>222.1</b>	<b>231.8</b>	<i>213.0</i>	<i>264.6</i>	<i>240.4</i>	<i>243.4</i>	<i>221.1</i>	<i>267.2</i>	<i>238.6</i>	<b>902.9</b>	<i>949.8</i>	<i>970.4</i>
<b>Consumption (million short tons)</b>															
Coke Plants .....	<b>5.3</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<i>5.0</i>	<i>5.4</i>	<i>5.0</i>	<i>5.2</i>	<i>5.3</i>	<i>5.7</i>	<i>5.3</i>	<b>20.8</b>	<i>20.2</i>	<i>21.5</i>
Electric Power Sector (b) .....	<b>190.8</b>	<b>186.2</b>	<b>238.4</b>	<b>209.4</b>	<b>212.4</b>	<i>204.3</i>	<i>248.4</i>	<i>223.7</i>	<i>225.9</i>	<i>203.8</i>	<i>249.9</i>	<i>220.9</i>	<b>824.8</b>	<i>888.8</i>	<i>900.5</i>
Retail and Other Industry .....	<b>12.0</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<i>11.2</i>	<i>10.9</i>	<i>11.6</i>	<i>12.3</i>	<i>12.0</i>	<i>11.7</i>	<i>12.4</i>	<b>45.0</b>	<i>44.7</i>	<i>48.4</i>
Residential and Commercial .....	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>0.7</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>0.9</i>	<i>0.7</i>	<i>0.7</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<b>2.0</b>	<i>3.1</i>	<i>3.1</i>
Other Industrial .....	<b>11.3</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<i>10.4</i>	<i>10.2</i>	<i>10.9</i>	<i>11.4</i>	<i>11.3</i>	<i>10.9</i>	<i>11.6</i>	<b>42.9</b>	<i>41.6</i>	<i>45.3</i>
Total Consumption .....	<b>208.0</b>	<b>202.1</b>	<b>254.3</b>	<b>226.1</b>	<b>228.1</b>	<i>220.5</i>	<i>264.6</i>	<i>240.4</i>	<i>243.4</i>	<i>221.1</i>	<i>267.2</i>	<i>238.6</i>	<b>890.5</b>	<i>953.7</i>	<i>970.4</i>
Discrepancy (c) .....	<b>13.9</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>-1.7</b>	<b>-4.0</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<i>-7.5</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<b>12.4</b>	<i>-3.8</i>	<i>0.0</i>
<b>End-of-period Inventories (million short tons)</b>															
Primary Inventories (d) .....	<b>51.5</b>	<b>51.0</b>	<b>47.2</b>	<b>47.4</b>	<b>41.9</b>	<i>43.0</i>	<i>41.4</i>	<i>44.0</i>	<i>42.9</i>	<i>43.0</i>	<i>42.4</i>	<i>44.7</i>	<b>47.4</b>	<i>44.0</i>	<i>44.7</i>
Secondary Inventories .....	<b>201.3</b>	<b>204.2</b>	<b>188.2</b>	<b>192.5</b>	<b>180.2</b>	<i>188.1</i>	<i>173.4</i>	<i>178.2</i>	<i>176.3</i>	<i>186.0</i>	<i>171.2</i>	<i>176.3</i>	<b>192.5</b>	<i>178.2</i>	<i>176.3</i>
Electric Power Sector .....	<b>194.5</b>	<b>197.1</b>	<b>180.6</b>	<b>184.9</b>	<b>173.4</b>	<i>180.6</i>	<i>165.3</i>	<i>169.9</i>	<i>169.0</i>	<i>178.0</i>	<i>162.8</i>	<i>167.6</i>	<b>184.9</b>	<i>169.9</i>	<i>167.6</i>
Retail and General Industry .....	<b>3.9</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<i>4.5</i>	<i>5.2</i>	<i>5.5</i>	<i>4.8</i>	<i>5.0</i>	<i>5.6</i>	<i>5.9</i>	<b>4.5</b>	<i>5.5</i>	<i>5.9</i>
Coke Plants .....	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<i>2.4</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<b>2.5</b>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>2.2</i>
<b>Coal Market Indicators</b>															
Coal Miner Productivity															
(Tons per hour) .....	<b>4.99</b>	<b>4.99</b>	<b>4.99</b>	<b>4.99</b>	<b>5.10</b>	<i>5.10</i>	<i>5.10</i>	<i>5.10</i>	<i>4.85</i>	<i>4.85</i>	<i>4.85</i>	<i>4.85</i>	<b>4.99</b>	<i>5.10</i>	<i>4.85</i>
Total Raw Steel Production															
(Million short tons per day) .....	<b>0.274</b>	<b>0.278</b>	<b>0.264</b>	<b>0.253</b>	<b>0.259</b>	<i>0.268</i>	<i>0.271</i>	<i>0.269</i>	<i>0.287</i>	<i>0.296</i>	<i>0.285</i>	<i>0.281</i>	<b>0.267</b>	<i>0.267</i>	<i>0.287</i>
Cost of Coal to Electric Utilities															
(Dollars per million Btu) .....	<b>2.41</b>	<b>2.42</b>	<b>2.41</b>	<b>2.38</b>	<b>2.34</b>	<i>2.37</i>	<i>2.37</i>	<i>2.37</i>	<i>2.41</i>	<i>2.40</i>	<i>2.40</i>	<i>2.38</i>	<b>2.40</b>	<i>2.36</i>	<i>2.40</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 - June 2013

	2012				2013				2014				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2012	2013	2014
<b>Electricity Supply (billion kilowatthours per day)</b>															
Electricity Generation .....	<b>10.55</b>	<b>10.93</b>	<b>12.47</b>	<b>10.35</b>	<b>10.93</b>	<i>10.83</i>	<i>12.39</i>	<i>10.57</i>	<i>11.04</i>	<i>10.93</i>	<i>12.50</i>	<i>10.67</i>	<b>11.08</b>	<i>11.18</i>	<i>11.29</i>
Electric Power Sector (a) .....	<b>10.13</b>	<b>10.52</b>	<b>12.03</b>	<b>9.92</b>	<b>10.49</b>	<i>10.41</i>	<i>11.95</i>	<i>10.13</i>	<i>10.59</i>	<i>10.51</i>	<i>12.06</i>	<i>10.23</i>	<b>10.65</b>	<i>10.75</i>	<i>10.85</i>
Comm. and Indus. Sectors (b) .....	<b>0.42</b>	<b>0.41</b>	<b>0.44</b>	<b>0.43</b>	<b>0.44</b>	<i>0.42</i>	<i>0.44</i>	<i>0.44</i>	<i>0.45</i>	<i>0.42</i>	<i>0.44</i>	<i>0.44</i>	<b>0.43</b>	<i>0.43</i>	<i>0.44</i>
Net Imports .....	<b>0.10</b>	<b>0.13</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>0.13</b>	<i>0.12</i>	<i>0.14</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.13</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<b>0.13</b>	<i>0.12</i>	<i>0.11</i>
Total Supply .....	<b>10.65</b>	<b>11.07</b>	<b>12.64</b>	<b>10.47</b>	<b>11.06</b>	<i>10.95</i>	<i>12.52</i>	<i>10.66</i>	<i>11.14</i>	<i>11.03</i>	<i>12.63</i>	<i>10.76</i>	<b>11.21</b>	<i>11.30</i>	<i>11.39</i>
Losses and Unaccounted for (c) .....	<b>0.62</b>	<b>0.93</b>	<b>0.82</b>	<b>0.69</b>	<b>0.67</b>	<i>0.91</i>	<i>0.80</i>	<i>0.73</i>	<i>0.60</i>	<i>0.92</i>	<i>0.80</i>	<i>0.74</i>	<b>0.77</b>	<i>0.78</i>	<i>0.77</i>
<b>Electricity Consumption (billion kilowatthours per day unless noted)</b>															
Retail Sales .....	<b>9.67</b>	<b>9.78</b>	<b>11.44</b>	<b>9.40</b>	<b>10.01</b>	<i>9.68</i>	<i>11.35</i>	<i>9.55</i>	<i>10.15</i>	<i>9.75</i>	<i>11.45</i>	<i>9.64</i>	<b>10.07</b>	<i>10.15</i>	<i>10.25</i>
Residential Sector .....	<b>3.66</b>	<b>3.43</b>	<b>4.59</b>	<b>3.34</b>	<b>3.95</b>	<i>3.41</i>	<i>4.47</i>	<i>3.39</i>	<i>4.00</i>	<i>3.36</i>	<i>4.47</i>	<i>3.40</i>	<b>3.76</b>	<i>3.81</i>	<i>3.81</i>
Commercial Sector .....	<b>3.37</b>	<b>3.61</b>	<b>4.05</b>	<b>3.44</b>	<b>3.47</b>	<i>3.59</i>	<i>4.04</i>	<i>3.49</i>	<i>3.51</i>	<i>3.62</i>	<i>4.09</i>	<i>3.54</i>	<b>3.62</b>	<i>3.65</i>	<i>3.69</i>
Industrial Sector .....	<b>2.61</b>	<b>2.73</b>	<b>2.78</b>	<b>2.60</b>	<b>2.56</b>	<i>2.67</i>	<i>2.81</i>	<i>2.65</i>	<i>2.62</i>	<i>2.74</i>	<i>2.86</i>	<i>2.68</i>	<b>2.68</b>	<i>2.67</i>	<i>2.73</i>
Transportation Sector .....	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<b>0.02</b>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>
Direct Use (d) .....	<b>0.36</b>	<b>0.36</b>	<b>0.38</b>	<b>0.37</b>	<b>0.38</b>	<i>0.36</i>	<i>0.38</i>	<i>0.38</i>	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.36</i>	<i>0.38</i>	<i>0.38</i>	<b>0.37</b>	<i>0.37</i>	<i>0.38</i>
Total Consumption .....	<b>10.03</b>	<b>10.14</b>	<b>11.81</b>	<b>9.77</b>	<b>10.39</b>	<i>10.04</i>	<i>11.72</i>	<i>9.93</i>	<i>10.54</i>	<i>10.11</i>	<i>11.83</i>	<i>10.02</i>	<b>10.44</b>	<i>10.52</i>	<i>10.63</i>
Average residential electricity usage per customer (kWh) .....	<b>2,634</b>	<b>2,460</b>	<b>3,324</b>	<b>2,420</b>	<b>2,795</b>	<i>2,433</i>	<i>3,219</i>	<i>2,435</i>	<i>2,804</i>	<i>2,377</i>	<i>3,195</i>	<i>2,422</i>	<b>10,838</b>	<i>10,883</i>	<i>10,798</i>
<b>Prices</b>															
<b>Power Generation Fuel Costs (dollars per million Btu)</b>															
Coal .....	<b>2.41</b>	<b>2.42</b>	<b>2.41</b>	<b>2.38</b>	<b>2.34</b>	<i>2.37</i>	<i>2.37</i>	<i>2.37</i>	<i>2.41</i>	<i>2.40</i>	<i>2.40</i>	<i>2.38</i>	<b>2.40</b>	<i>2.36</i>	<i>2.40</i>
Natural Gas .....	<b>3.31</b>	<b>2.90</b>	<b>3.43</b>	<b>4.07</b>	<b>4.36</b>	<i>4.66</i>	<i>4.63</i>	<i>4.97</i>	<i>4.98</i>	<i>4.48</i>	<i>4.70</i>	<i>5.15</i>	<b>3.39</b>	<i>4.65</i>	<i>4.81</i>
Residual Fuel Oil .....	<b>21.14</b>	<b>22.46</b>	<b>19.93</b>	<b>20.01</b>	<b>19.20</b>	<i>18.08</i>	<i>17.51</i>	<i>17.34</i>	<i>17.67</i>	<i>17.48</i>	<i>17.13</i>	<i>17.01</i>	<b>20.85</b>	<i>18.07</i>	<i>17.32</i>
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	<b>23.70</b>	<b>23.01</b>	<b>22.96</b>	<b>24.27</b>	<b>23.14</b>	<i>21.52</i>	<i>21.55</i>	<i>22.30</i>	<i>22.03</i>	<i>22.13</i>	<i>22.06</i>	<i>22.35</i>	<b>23.46</b>	<i>22.11</i>	<i>22.13</i>
<b>End-Use Prices (cents per kilowatthour)</b>															
Residential Sector .....	<b>11.53</b>	<b>11.99</b>	<b>12.15</b>	<b>11.79</b>	<b>11.55</b>	<i>12.09</i>	<i>12.39</i>	<i>11.99</i>	<i>11.76</i>	<i>12.34</i>	<i>12.63</i>	<i>12.22</i>	<b>11.88</b>	<i>12.02</i>	<i>12.25</i>
Commercial Sector .....	<b>9.89</b>	<b>10.10</b>	<b>10.46</b>	<b>9.94</b>	<b>9.93</b>	<i>10.32</i>	<i>10.72</i>	<i>10.15</i>	<i>10.11</i>	<i>10.48</i>	<i>10.87</i>	<i>10.27</i>	<b>10.12</b>	<i>10.30</i>	<i>10.45</i>
Industrial Sector .....	<b>6.47</b>	<b>6.63</b>	<b>7.09</b>	<b>6.57</b>	<b>6.55</b>	<i>6.75</i>	<i>7.22</i>	<i>6.72</i>	<i>6.71</i>	<i>6.87</i>	<i>7.32</i>	<i>6.78</i>	<b>6.70</b>	<i>6.82</i>	<i>6.93</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 colocated facilities for which revenue information is not available. See Table 7.6 of the *EIA Monthly Energy Review*.

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2012				2013				2014				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2012	2013	2014
<b>Residential Sector</b>															
New England .....	133	111	149	120	143	113	143	123	143	113	142	124	128	131	131
Middle Atlantic .....	364	315	447	323	390	312	423	326	386	310	424	324	362	363	361
E. N. Central .....	517	461	612	464	562	449	578	466	555	442	571	463	514	514	508
W. N. Central .....	290	250	333	252	322	249	321	257	317	244	319	257	281	287	284
S. Atlantic .....	880	844	1,125	823	962	856	1,108	842	1,006	830	1,106	846	918	942	947
E. S. Central .....	309	285	392	272	344	294	386	278	358	280	384	277	314	326	325
W. S. Central .....	490	548	770	468	529	537	764	470	544	534	771	476	569	575	582
Mountain .....	237	247	333	223	253	242	338	225	245	244	341	227	260	264	264
Pacific contiguous .....	429	352	414	385	435	345	399	385	428	349	401	388	395	391	391
AK and HI .....	15	12	12	14	14	12	12	14	14	12	12	14	13	13	13
Total .....	3,663	3,426	4,585	3,344	3,955	3,411	4,471	3,388	3,996	3,356	4,471	3,396	3,756	3,806	3,805
<b>Commercial Sector</b>															
New England .....	118	117	134	115	122	117	134	118	124	119	136	119	121	123	125
Middle Atlantic .....	417	417	485	401	427	413	471	402	430	414	472	404	430	429	430
E. N. Central .....	477	496	547	472	492	492	538	481	497	496	544	487	498	501	506
W. N. Central .....	258	270	299	262	270	270	297	267	274	274	302	270	272	276	280
S. Atlantic .....	760	843	927	776	781	827	931	794	795	839	947	808	827	834	848
E. S. Central .....	206	227	258	205	228	229	260	209	226	230	263	212	224	231	233
W. S. Central .....	451	521	603	495	462	512	609	504	470	519	619	511	518	522	530
Mountain .....	234	260	288	242	238	258	294	248	241	264	299	253	256	260	264
Pacific contiguous .....	432	444	490	451	431	453	491	452	436	454	494	456	455	457	460
AK and HI .....	17	16	16	17	17	16	17	17	17	16	17	17	17	17	17
Total .....	3,371	3,610	4,047	3,437	3,468	3,587	4,041	3,492	3,510	3,625	4,092	3,537	3,617	3,648	3,692
<b>Industrial Sector</b>															
New England .....	73	75	81	73	72	71	79	71	72	72	78	71	76	74	73
Middle Atlantic .....	186	189	196	183	188	190	200	190	190	194	203	192	188	192	195
E. N. Central .....	548	564	565	521	533	545	564	528	541	561	571	532	550	543	551
W. N. Central .....	234	248	260	237	230	243	262	245	239	255	272	250	245	245	254
S. Atlantic .....	371	395	389	371	367	395	404	378	375	404	410	387	382	386	394
E. S. Central .....	344	343	335	331	318	323	337	335	335	339	348	341	338	328	340
W. S. Central .....	414	433	445	418	407	423	452	428	416	434	455	426	428	428	433
Mountain .....	206	231	244	216	210	227	245	220	214	234	254	228	224	226	233
Pacific contiguous .....	219	235	254	234	224	235	255	238	225	238	258	241	236	238	241
AK and HI .....	14	13	14	14	13	14	14	14	14	14	15	14	14	14	14
Total .....	2,611	2,726	2,782	2,600	2,563	2,666	2,813	2,649	2,620	2,744	2,863	2,682	2,680	2,673	2,728
<b>Total All Sectors (a)</b>															
New England .....	326	305	366	310	339	303	358	314	341	305	358	315	327	328	330
Middle Atlantic .....	978	931	1,138	919	1,017	927	1,107	930	1,019	929	1,112	933	992	995	998
E. N. Central .....	1,544	1,522	1,725	1,459	1,589	1,488	1,681	1,477	1,595	1,500	1,687	1,484	1,563	1,559	1,566
W. N. Central .....	783	768	891	751	823	761	880	769	830	773	892	777	798	808	818
S. Atlantic .....	2,015	2,086	2,445	1,974	2,114	2,082	2,447	2,019	2,180	2,077	2,467	2,045	2,130	2,166	2,193
E. S. Central .....	859	855	985	808	890	846	983	823	918	848	995	829	877	885	898
W. S. Central .....	1,355	1,502	1,818	1,381	1,399	1,473	1,826	1,402	1,430	1,487	1,845	1,413	1,514	1,526	1,545
Mountain .....	677	738	865	682	701	727	877	694	700	741	894	707	741	750	761
Pacific contiguous .....	1,083	1,034	1,159	1,073	1,092	1,036	1,147	1,078	1,091	1,043	1,156	1,087	1,087	1,088	1,094
AK and HI .....	45	42	43	45	43	42	43	45	44	42	44	45	44	43	44
Total .....	9,666	9,783	11,436	9,401	10,007	9,684	11,347	9,550	10,149	9,747	11,449	9,637	10,073	10,149	10,247

- = no data available

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

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

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

Regions refer to U.S. Census divisions.

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

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

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

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

**Table 7c. U.S. Regional Electricity Prices (Cents per Kilowatthour)**  
 U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - June 2013

	2012				2013				2014				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2012	2013	2014
<b>Residential Sector</b>															
New England .....	15.99	15.91	15.50	15.65	15.62	15.74	15.82	15.90	16.04	16.12	16.13	16.11	15.75	15.77	16.10
Middle Atlantic .....	14.91	15.38	15.76	15.17	15.08	15.67	16.09	15.55	15.29	15.88	16.29	15.80	15.33	15.61	15.83
E. N. Central .....	11.68	12.33	12.08	11.96	11.48	12.41	12.58	12.20	11.76	12.72	12.89	12.51	12.01	12.16	12.46
W. N. Central .....	9.60	10.97	11.41	10.08	9.94	11.23	11.61	10.11	10.16	11.48	11.86	10.34	10.55	10.73	10.96
S. Atlantic .....	11.05	11.49	11.61	11.19	10.89	11.35	11.68	11.30	11.07	11.54	11.86	11.49	11.36	11.32	11.50
E. S. Central .....	9.99	10.37	10.31	10.35	10.04	10.42	10.57	10.41	10.22	10.68	10.83	10.65	10.26	10.36	10.60
W. S. Central .....	10.17	10.33	10.38	10.40	10.23	10.71	10.91	10.69	10.49	10.95	11.15	10.93	10.33	10.66	10.91
Mountain .....	10.11	11.14	11.48	10.62	10.45	11.41	11.74	10.80	10.66	11.62	11.96	11.01	10.90	11.16	11.38
Pacific .....	12.28	13.04	14.27	12.72	12.73	13.12	14.19	13.09	12.94	13.35	14.45	13.34	13.08	13.28	13.52
U.S. Average .....	11.53	11.99	12.15	11.79	11.55	12.09	12.39	11.99	11.76	12.34	12.63	12.22	11.88	12.02	12.25
<b>Commercial Sector</b>															
New England .....	13.98	13.68	13.71	13.68	14.36	14.50	14.34	13.93	14.56	14.63	14.38	13.95	13.76	14.29	14.38
Middle Atlantic .....	12.55	12.95	13.65	12.60	12.69	13.51	14.43	13.19	13.09	13.77	14.64	13.37	12.97	13.49	13.75
E. N. Central .....	9.49	9.56	9.58	9.41	9.33	9.73	9.84	9.60	9.41	9.86	10.00	9.72	9.51	9.63	9.75
W. N. Central .....	7.89	8.60	9.12	8.11	8.35	9.05	9.45	8.25	8.39	9.11	9.53	8.33	8.46	8.79	8.86
S. Atlantic .....	9.41	9.37	9.42	9.33	9.30	9.35	9.39	9.36	9.43	9.49	9.54	9.51	9.38	9.35	9.50
E. S. Central .....	9.75	9.83	9.86	9.90	9.81	10.05	10.17	10.14	10.22	10.52	10.61	10.45	9.84	10.04	10.46
W. S. Central .....	8.20	7.94	8.01	7.87	8.06	8.41	8.72	8.53	8.38	8.48	8.66	8.47	8.00	8.45	8.51
Mountain .....	8.41	9.13	9.40	8.88	8.80	9.45	9.65	9.09	8.99	9.61	9.81	9.23	8.99	9.27	9.44
Pacific .....	10.72	12.05	13.67	11.57	10.89	11.67	13.26	11.36	10.97	11.99	13.63	11.60	12.06	11.84	12.10
U.S. Average .....	9.89	10.10	10.46	9.94	9.93	10.32	10.72	10.15	10.11	10.48	10.87	10.27	10.12	10.30	10.45
<b>Industrial Sector</b>															
New England .....	11.95	12.01	12.36	11.80	12.39	12.19	12.57	12.14	12.61	12.17	12.46	11.95	12.04	12.33	12.30
Middle Atlantic .....	7.52	7.49	7.67	7.29	7.31	7.58	7.86	7.39	7.52	7.66	7.93	7.47	7.50	7.54	7.65
E. N. Central .....	6.45	6.51	6.71	6.55	6.42	6.42	6.62	6.41	6.39	6.40	6.59	6.36	6.56	6.47	6.44
W. N. Central .....	5.90	6.22	6.80	5.97	6.31	6.53	7.10	6.18	6.30	6.60	7.15	6.19	6.24	6.55	6.58
S. Atlantic .....	6.33	6.46	6.85	6.39	6.31	6.49	6.88	6.55	6.51	6.65	6.99	6.60	6.51	6.56	6.69
E. S. Central .....	5.80	6.09	6.67	5.84	5.65	6.17	6.75	6.25	5.99	6.35	6.86	6.30	6.10	6.22	6.38
W. S. Central .....	5.42	5.30	5.66	5.44	5.59	5.61	5.89	5.65	5.95	5.93	6.17	5.88	5.46	5.69	5.98
Mountain .....	5.64	6.15	6.88	5.93	5.90	6.42	7.18	6.10	6.11	6.65	7.45	6.35	6.18	6.43	6.67
Pacific .....	7.26	7.70	8.64	7.84	7.36	7.89	8.94	8.07	7.55	8.00	9.01	8.11	7.89	8.10	8.20
U.S. Average .....	6.47	6.63	7.09	6.57	6.55	6.75	7.22	6.72	6.71	6.87	7.32	6.78	6.70	6.82	6.93
<b>All Sectors (a)</b>															
New England .....	14.31	14.05	14.11	13.96	14.45	14.41	14.53	14.27	14.75	14.58	14.64	14.32	14.11	14.42	14.58
Middle Atlantic .....	12.46	12.66	13.44	12.44	12.60	13.00	13.85	12.81	12.86	13.17	14.01	12.97	12.78	13.09	13.28
E. N. Central .....	9.14	9.26	9.52	9.19	9.11	9.33	9.70	9.28	9.20	9.41	9.82	9.38	9.29	9.36	9.46
W. N. Central .....	7.93	8.60	9.29	8.09	8.40	8.96	9.54	8.21	8.46	9.03	9.64	8.30	8.51	8.80	8.88
S. Atlantic .....	9.56	9.67	10.02	9.55	9.50	9.64	10.02	9.64	9.69	9.76	10.16	9.78	9.72	9.71	9.86
E. S. Central .....	8.26	8.51	8.95	8.39	8.42	8.69	9.15	8.65	8.68	8.90	9.39	8.81	8.55	8.74	8.96
W. S. Central .....	8.06	8.05	8.44	7.99	8.16	8.45	8.93	8.38	8.48	8.62	9.09	8.52	8.16	8.51	8.71
Mountain .....	8.17	8.87	9.49	8.51	8.53	9.15	9.76	8.70	8.69	9.34	9.96	8.88	8.81	9.08	9.27
Pacific .....	10.63	11.39	12.77	11.16	10.90	11.28	12.61	11.24	11.03	11.52	12.87	11.44	11.52	11.53	11.74
U.S. Average .....	9.59	9.79	10.32	9.66	9.71	9.96	10.51	9.85	9.88	10.10	10.67	9.99	9.87	10.03	10.18

- = 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 - June 2013

	2012				2013				2014				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2012	2013	2014
<b>United States</b>															
Coal .....	<b>3,830</b>	<b>3,784</b>	<b>4,777</b>	<b>4,183</b>	<b>4,371</b>	<i>4,167</i>	<i>4,983</i>	<i>4,464</i>	<i>4,614</i>	<i>4,148</i>	<i>5,000</i>	<i>4,395</i>	<b>4,145</b>	<i>4,498</i>	<i>4,540</i>
Natural Gas .....	<b>3,025</b>	<b>3,509</b>	<b>4,133</b>	<b>2,782</b>	<b>2,815</b>	<i>2,968</i>	<i>3,805</i>	<i>2,747</i>	<i>2,682</i>	<i>2,920</i>	<i>3,820</i>	<i>2,742</i>	<b>3,363</b>	<i>3,085</i>	<i>3,043</i>
Petroleum (a) .....	<b>65</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>73</b>	<i>65</i>	<i>72</i>	<i>64</i>	<i>72</i>	<i>65</i>	<i>71</i>	<i>64</i>	<b>63</b>	<i>69</i>	<i>68</i>
Other Gases .....	<b>33</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>29</b>	<i>31</i>	<i>31</i>	<i>27</i>	<i>30</i>	<i>32</i>	<i>32</i>	<i>28</i>	<b>31</b>	<i>30</i>	<i>30</i>
Nuclear .....	<b>2,175</b>	<b>2,012</b>	<b>2,209</b>	<b>2,011</b>	<b>2,176</b>	<i>2,026</i>	<i>2,124</i>	<i>1,989</i>	<i>2,128</i>	<i>2,059</i>	<i>2,190</i>	<i>2,031</i>	<b>2,102</b>	<i>2,078</i>	<i>2,102</i>
Renewable Energy Sources:															
Conventional Hydropower .....	<b>764</b>	<b>893</b>	<b>733</b>	<b>634</b>	<b>735</b>	<i>818</i>	<i>747</i>	<i>583</i>	<i>765</i>	<i>886</i>	<i>703</i>	<i>641</i>	<b>756</b>	<i>721</i>	<i>748</i>
Wind .....	<b>427</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>490</b>	<i>508</i>	<i>365</i>	<i>453</i>	<i>494</i>	<i>549</i>	<i>407</i>	<i>516</i>	<b>383</b>	<i>454</i>	<i>491</i>
Wood Biomass .....	<b>104</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>106</b>	<i>99</i>	<i>109</i>	<i>111</i>	<i>113</i>	<i>105</i>	<i>115</i>	<i>113</i>	<b>103</b>	<i>106</i>	<i>112</i>
Waste Biomass .....	<b>53</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>52</b>	<i>56</i>	<i>58</i>	<i>57</i>	<i>55</i>	<i>57</i>	<i>58</i>	<i>57</i>	<b>55</b>	<i>55</i>	<i>57</i>
Geothermal .....	<b>46</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>46</b>	<i>45</i>	<i>46</i>	<i>46</i>	<i>47</i>	<i>45</i>	<i>46</i>	<i>46</i>	<b>46</b>	<i>46</i>	<i>46</i>
Solar .....	<b>5</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>15</b>	<i>25</i>	<i>31</i>	<i>14</i>	<i>17</i>	<i>44</i>	<i>44</i>	<i>19</i>	<b>12</b>	<i>21</i>	<i>31</i>
Pumped Storage Hydropower .....	<b>-9</b>	<b>-12</b>	<b>-16</b>	<b>-14</b>	<b>-12</b>	<i>-13</i>	<i>-19</i>	<i>-16</i>	<i>-15</i>	<i>-14</i>	<i>-19</i>	<i>-16</i>	<b>-13</b>	<i>-15</i>	<i>-16</i>
Other Nonrenewable Fuels (b) .....	<b>33</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>33</b>	<i>33</i>	<i>35</i>	<i>34</i>	<i>34</i>	<i>33</i>	<i>35</i>	<i>34</i>	<b>34</b>	<i>34</i>	<i>34</i>
<b>Total Generation .....</b>	<b>10,551</b>	<b>10,934</b>	<b>12,471</b>	<b>10,348</b>	<b>10,929</b>	<i>10,829</i>	<i>12,385</i>	<i>10,574</i>	<i>11,036</i>	<i>10,929</i>	<i>12,501</i>	<i>10,670</i>	<b>11,078</b>	<i>11,182</i>	<i>11,286</i>
<b>Northeast Census Region</b>															
Coal .....	<b>259</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>330</b>	<i>234</i>	<i>320</i>	<i>271</i>	<i>359</i>	<i>225</i>	<i>297</i>	<i>256</i>	<b>268</b>	<i>289</i>	<i>284</i>
Natural Gas .....	<b>497</b>	<b>546</b>	<b>695</b>	<b>476</b>	<b>450</b>	<i>504</i>	<i>639</i>	<i>487</i>	<i>486</i>	<i>516</i>	<i>653</i>	<i>489</i>	<b>554</b>	<i>520</i>	<i>536</i>
Petroleum (a) .....	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>11</b>	<i>3</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>3</i>	<b>4</b>	<i>6</i>	<i>4</i>
Other Gases .....	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<i>2</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>2</i>	<b>2</b>	<i>2</i>	<i>2</i>
Nuclear .....	<b>544</b>	<b>482</b>	<b>522</b>	<b>475</b>	<b>561</b>	<i>488</i>	<i>511</i>	<i>474</i>	<i>505</i>	<i>489</i>	<i>520</i>	<i>482</i>	<b>506</b>	<i>509</i>	<i>499</i>
Hydropower (c) .....	<b>119</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>104</b>	<i>102</i>	<i>80</i>	<i>94</i>	<i>106</i>	<i>102</i>	<i>80</i>	<i>92</i>	<b>92</b>	<i>95</i>	<i>95</i>
Other Renewables (d) .....	<b>59</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>66</b>	<i>57</i>	<i>54</i>	<i>67</i>	<i>69</i>	<i>61</i>	<i>58</i>	<i>73</i>	<b>55</b>	<i>61</i>	<i>65</i>
Other Nonrenewable Fuels (b) .....	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>11</b>	<i>12</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>11</i>	<b>12</b>	<i>11</i>	<i>12</i>
<b>Total Generation .....</b>	<b>1,495</b>	<b>1,419</b>	<b>1,677</b>	<b>1,379</b>	<b>1,535</b>	<i>1,403</i>	<i>1,623</i>	<i>1,410</i>	<i>1,545</i>	<i>1,409</i>	<i>1,626</i>	<i>1,408</i>	<b>1,493</b>	<i>1,493</i>	<i>1,497</i>
<b>South Census Region</b>															
Coal .....	<b>1,561</b>	<b>1,708</b>	<b>2,121</b>	<b>1,766</b>	<b>1,777</b>	<i>1,882</i>	<i>2,224</i>	<i>1,866</i>	<i>1,945</i>	<i>1,924</i>	<i>2,293</i>	<i>1,906</i>	<b>1,790</b>	<i>1,938</i>	<i>2,018</i>
Natural Gas .....	<b>1,686</b>	<b>2,093</b>	<b>2,299</b>	<b>1,558</b>	<b>1,608</b>	<i>1,783</i>	<i>2,213</i>	<i>1,528</i>	<i>1,469</i>	<i>1,762</i>	<i>2,163</i>	<i>1,505</i>	<b>1,909</b>	<i>1,784</i>	<i>1,726</i>
Petroleum (a) .....	<b>25</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>27</b>	<i>25</i>	<i>28</i>	<i>22</i>	<i>27</i>	<i>25</i>	<i>27</i>	<i>23</i>	<b>25</b>	<i>26</i>	<i>26</i>
Other Gases .....	<b>14</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>12</b>	<i>13</i>	<i>14</i>	<i>13</i>	<i>13</i>	<i>14</i>	<i>14</i>	<i>14</i>	<b>14</b>	<i>13</i>	<i>14</i>
Nuclear .....	<b>898</b>	<b>870</b>	<b>963</b>	<b>848</b>	<b>908</b>	<i>903</i>	<i>928</i>	<i>872</i>	<i>934</i>	<i>904</i>	<i>961</i>	<i>892</i>	<b>895</b>	<i>903</i>	<i>923</i>
Hydropower (c) .....	<b>132</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>145</b>	<i>74</i>	<i>63</i>	<i>82</i>	<i>148</i>	<i>74</i>	<i>62</i>	<i>80</i>	<b>82</b>	<i>91</i>	<i>91</i>
Other Renewables (d) .....	<b>200</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>215</b>	<i>225</i>	<i>185</i>	<i>215</i>	<i>224</i>	<i>237</i>	<i>197</i>	<i>227</i>	<b>189</b>	<i>210</i>	<i>221</i>
Other Nonrenewable Fuels (b) .....	<b>13</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>13</b>	<i>13</i>	<i>14</i>	<i>14</i>	<i>14</i>	<i>14</i>	<i>14</i>	<i>14</i>	<b>13</b>	<i>13</i>	<i>14</i>
<b>Total Generation .....</b>	<b>4,530</b>	<b>4,980</b>	<b>5,655</b>	<b>4,498</b>	<b>4,705</b>	<i>4,919</i>	<i>5,668</i>	<i>4,612</i>	<i>4,774</i>	<i>4,953</i>	<i>5,732</i>	<i>4,660</i>	<b>4,917</b>	<i>4,978</i>	<i>5,032</i>
<b>Midwest Census Region</b>															
Coal .....	<b>1,469</b>	<b>1,398</b>	<b>1,732</b>	<b>1,533</b>	<b>1,658</b>	<i>1,536</i>	<i>1,820</i>	<i>1,654</i>	<i>1,732</i>	<i>1,540</i>	<i>1,802</i>	<i>1,628</i>	<b>1,534</b>	<i>1,667</i>	<i>1,676</i>
Natural Gas .....	<b>263</b>	<b>329</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>199</b>	<i>178</i>	<i>222</i>	<i>120</i>	<i>148</i>	<i>142</i>	<i>220</i>	<i>114</i>	<b>280</b>	<i>179</i>	<i>156</i>
Petroleum (a) .....	<b>10</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>11</b>	<i>11</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>10</i>	<b>9</b>	<i>11</i>	<i>11</i>
Other Gases .....	<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>9</b>	<i>9</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>7</i>	<b>9</b>	<i>8</i>	<i>8</i>
Nuclear .....	<b>553</b>	<b>516</b>	<b>551</b>	<b>532</b>	<b>548</b>	<i>477</i>	<i>525</i>	<i>493</i>	<i>530</i>	<i>513</i>	<i>546</i>	<i>506</i>	<b>538</b>	<i>511</i>	<i>524</i>
Hydropower (c) .....	<b>41</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>33</b>	<i>57</i>	<i>53</i>	<i>38</i>	<i>34</i>	<i>57</i>	<i>53</i>	<i>38</i>	<b>43</b>	<i>45</i>	<i>45</i>
Other Renewables (d) .....	<b>185</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>213</b>	<i>196</i>	<i>135</i>	<i>202</i>	<i>217</i>	<i>215</i>	<i>155</i>	<i>236</i>	<b>164</b>	<i>187</i>	<i>205</i>
Other Nonrenewable Fuels (b) .....	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<i>4</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>4</i>	<b>4</b>	<i>4</i>	<i>4</i>
<b>Total Generation .....</b>	<b>2,534</b>	<b>2,484</b>	<b>2,824</b>	<b>2,475</b>	<b>2,675</b>	<i>2,467</i>	<i>2,779</i>	<i>2,529</i>	<i>2,684</i>	<i>2,490</i>	<i>2,800</i>	<i>2,543</i>	<b>2,580</b>	<i>2,612</i>	<i>2,629</i>
<b>West Census Region</b>															
Coal .....	<b>541</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>606</b>	<b>618</b>	<b>607</b>	<i>515</i>	<i>619</i>	<i>673</i>	<i>578</i>	<i>459</i>	<i>608</i>	<i>605</i>	<b>554</b>	<i>604</i>	<i>563</i>
Natural Gas .....	<b>579</b>	<b>540</b>	<b>781</b>	<b>576</b>	<b>558</b>	<i>503</i>	<i>731</i>	<i>612</i>	<i>580</i>	<i>500</i>	<i>783</i>	<i>634</i>	<b>619</b>	<i>602</i>	<i>625</i>
Petroleum (a) .....	<b>27</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>24</b>	<i>26</i>	<i>27</i>	<i>28</i>	<i>28</i>	<i>27</i>	<i>29</i>	<i>28</i>	<b>26</b>	<i>26</i>	<i>28</i>
Other Gases .....	<b>7</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<i>7</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>6</i>	<b>6</b>	<i>6</i>	<i>6</i>
Nuclear .....	<b>181</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>159</b>	<i>158</i>	<i>161</i>	<i>149</i>	<i>158</i>	<i>153</i>	<i>163</i>	<i>151</i>	<b>163</b>	<i>157</i>	<i>157</i>
Hydropower (c) .....	<b>462</b>	<b>672</b>	<b>543</b>	<b>423</b>	<b>442</b>	<i>573</i>	<i>532</i>	<i>354</i>	<i>461</i>	<i>640</i>	<i>489</i>	<i>414</i>	<b>525</b>	<i>475</i>	<i>501</i>
Other Renewables (d) .....	<b>191</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>215</b>	<i>255</i>	<i>234</i>	<i>197</i>	<i>217</i>	<i>287</i>	<i>260</i>	<i>215</i>	<b>190</b>	<i>225</i>	<i>245</i>
Other Nonrenewable Fuels (b) .....	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>4</i>	<b>4</b>	<i>4</i>	<i>4</i>
<b>Total Generation .....</b>	<b>1,992</b>	<b>2,050</b>	<b>2,316</b>	<b>1,996</b>	<b>2,015</b>	<i>2,041</i>	<i>2,315</i>	<i>2,023</i>	<i>2,033</i>	<i>2,077</i>	<i>2,343</i>	<i>2,059</i>	<b>2,089</b>	<i>2,099</i>	<i>2,129</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 - June 2013

	2012				2013				2014				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2012	2013	2014
<b>Fuel Consumption for Electricity Generation, All Sectors</b>															
<b>United States</b>															
Coal (thousand st/d) .....	2,101	2,051	2,598	2,281	2,364	2,250	2,706	2,438	2,514	2,246	2,723	2,407	2,259	2,440	2,473
Natural Gas (million cf/d) .....	22,532	27,444	32,518	20,933	20,957	22,860	29,429	20,446	19,926	22,389	29,402	20,318	25,861	23,438	23,028
Petroleum (thousand b/d) .....	113	105	119	103	127	445	573	215	509	484	574	214	110	341	445
Residual Fuel Oil .....	29	32	39	28	38	33	38	29	30	31	34	29	32	34	31
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	23	29	25	24	26	27	28	26	31	27	29	26	25	27	28
Petroleum Coke (a) .....	58	39	50	47	58	381	502	153	438	421	505	153	49	274	379
Other Petroleum Liquids (b) .....	4	5	5	4	5	5	6	6	9	5	6	6	4	5	7
<b>Northeast Census Region</b>															
Coal (thousand st/d) .....	121	107	145	121	150	109	146	123	167	105	136	117	124	132	131
Natural Gas (million cf/d) .....	3,716	4,192	5,406	3,626	3,404	3,867	4,942	3,633	3,626	3,916	5,009	3,611	4,237	3,965	4,043
Petroleum (thousand b/d) .....	5	7	12	5	19	7	11	6	11	5	8	6	7	11	8
<b>South Census Region</b>															
Coal (thousand st/d) .....	838	907	1,130	943	940	993	1,180	996	1,036	1,018	1,222	1,023	955	1,028	1,075
Natural Gas (million cf/d) .....	12,625	16,530	18,175	11,733	11,947	13,803	17,206	11,419	10,944	13,589	16,744	11,199	14,767	13,602	13,130
Petroleum (thousand b/d) .....	49	44	50	46	51	48	54	42	51	47	52	43	47	49	48
<b>Midwest Census Region</b>															
Coal (thousand st/d) .....	840	786	985	871	934	864	1,036	941	987	868	1,028	928	871	944	953
Natural Gas (million cf/d) .....	1,931	2,580	2,983	1,308	1,522	1,395	1,749	901	1,114	1,117	1,743	864	2,200	1,391	1,210
Petroleum (thousand b/d) .....	17	14	17	12	20	349	465	121	401	388	467	120	15	240	344
<b>West Census Region</b>															
Coal (thousand st/d) .....	302	251	337	346	341	284	344	377	324	254	338	339	309	337	314
Natural Gas (million cf/d) .....	4,259	4,141	5,954	4,265	4,084	3,795	5,533	4,493	4,241	3,768	5,906	4,644	4,657	4,480	4,644
Petroleum (thousand b/d) .....	44	39	40	40	37	41	43	46	45	44	46	46	41	42	45
<b>End-of-period U.S. Fuel Inventories Held by Electric Power Sector</b>															
Coal (million short tons) .....	194.5	197.1	180.6	184.9	173.4	180.6	165.3	169.9	169.0	178.0	162.8	167.6	184.9	169.9	167.6
Residual Fuel Oil (mmb) .....	15.2	14.5	13.3	13.0	13.0	13.5	13.1	13.2	12.8	14.0	13.4	13.0	13.0	13.2	13.0
Distillate Fuel Oil (mmb) .....	16.4	16.2	15.9	16.1	16.1	16.2	16.3	16.3	16.2	16.2	16.2	16.3	16.1	16.3	16.3
Petroleum Coke (mmb) .....	2.5	2.6	1.8	2.5	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.1	2.6

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

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

**Notes:** Data reflect generation supplied by electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants operated by electric utilities, independent power producers, and the commercial and industrial sectors. Data include fuel consumed only for generation of electricity. Values do not include consumption by CHP plants for useful thermal output. The approximate break between historical and forecast values is shown with historical data printed in bold; estimates and forecasts in italics.

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

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

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

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

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

	2012				2013				2014				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2012	2013	2014
<b>Electric Power Sector</b>															
Hydroelectric Power (a) .....	<b>0.670</b>	<b>0.785</b>	<b>0.653</b>	<b>0.561</b>	<b>0.634</b>	<i>0.722</i>	<i>0.667</i>	<i>0.518</i>	<i>0.661</i>	<i>0.782</i>	<i>0.628</i>	<i>0.569</i>	<b>2.668</b>	<i>2.541</i>	<i>2.640</i>
Wood Biomass (b) .....	<b>0.045</b>	<b>0.039</b>	<b>0.048</b>	<b>0.044</b>	<b>0.045</b>	<i>0.042</i>	<i>0.052</i>	<i>0.052</i>	<i>0.054</i>	<i>0.050</i>	<i>0.060</i>	<i>0.054</i>	<b>0.176</b>	<i>0.191</i>	<i>0.217</i>
Waste Biomass (c) .....	<b>0.061</b>	<b>0.063</b>	<b>0.063</b>	<b>0.065</b>	<b>0.061</b>	<i>0.066</i>	<i>0.069</i>	<i>0.067</i>	<i>0.065</i>	<i>0.067</i>	<i>0.069</i>	<i>0.067</i>	<b>0.253</b>	<i>0.263</i>	<i>0.268</i>
Wind .....	<b>0.379</b>	<b>0.364</b>	<b>0.250</b>	<b>0.372</b>	<b>0.430</b>	<i>0.451</i>	<i>0.328</i>	<i>0.407</i>	<i>0.434</i>	<i>0.487</i>	<i>0.365</i>	<i>0.463</i>	<b>1.366</b>	<i>1.615</i>	<i>1.749</i>
Geothermal .....	<b>0.040</b>	<b>0.040</b>	<b>0.041</b>	<b>0.042</b>	<b>0.041</b>	<i>0.040</i>	<i>0.041</i>	<i>0.041</i>	<i>0.041</i>	<i>0.040</i>	<i>0.041</i>	<i>0.041</i>	<b>0.163</b>	<i>0.162</i>	<i>0.163</i>
Solar .....	<b>0.004</b>	<b>0.013</b>	<b>0.014</b>	<b>0.009</b>	<b>0.013</b>	<i>0.022</i>	<i>0.027</i>	<i>0.012</i>	<i>0.015</i>	<i>0.038</i>	<i>0.039</i>	<i>0.016</i>	<b>0.041</b>	<i>0.074</i>	<i>0.109</i>
Subtotal .....	<b>1.200</b>	<b>1.305</b>	<b>1.069</b>	<b>1.094</b>	<b>1.222</b>	<i>1.342</i>	<i>1.184</i>	<i>1.098</i>	<i>1.269</i>	<i>1.464</i>	<i>1.202</i>	<i>1.211</i>	<b>4.667</b>	<i>4.846</i>	<i>5.146</i>
<b>Industrial Sector</b>															
Hydroelectric Power (a) .....	<b>0.005</b>	<b>0.005</b>	<b>0.003</b>	<b>0.005</b>	<b>0.009</b>	<i>0.006</i>	<i>0.006</i>	<i>0.007</i>	<i>0.007</i>	<i>0.006</i>	<i>0.007</i>	<i>0.007</i>	<b>0.018</b>	<i>0.028</i>	<i>0.028</i>
Wood Biomass (b) .....	<b>0.322</b>	<b>0.314</b>	<b>0.322</b>	<b>0.323</b>	<b>0.316</b>	<i>0.308</i>	<i>0.314</i>	<i>0.317</i>	<i>0.306</i>	<i>0.302</i>	<i>0.317</i>	<i>0.322</i>	<b>1.281</b>	<i>1.255</i>	<i>1.247</i>
Waste Biomass (c) .....	<b>0.042</b>	<b>0.042</b>	<b>0.042</b>	<b>0.045</b>	<b>0.043</b>	<i>0.042</i>	<i>0.046</i>	<i>0.047</i>	<i>0.046</i>	<i>0.044</i>	<i>0.047</i>	<i>0.047</i>	<b>0.171</b>	<i>0.177</i>	<i>0.183</i>
Geothermal .....	<b>0.001</b>	<b>0.001</b>	<b>0.001</b>	<b>0.001</b>	<b>0.001</b>	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.001</i>	<b>0.004</b>	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.004</i>
Subtotal .....	<b>0.374</b>	<b>0.366</b>	<b>0.373</b>	<b>0.378</b>	<b>0.372</b>	<i>0.361</i>	<i>0.372</i>	<i>0.377</i>	<i>0.364</i>	<i>0.358</i>	<i>0.377</i>	<i>0.382</i>	<b>1.491</b>	<i>1.482</i>	<i>1.481</i>
<b>Commercial Sector</b>															
Wood Biomass (b) .....	<b>0.015</b>	<b>0.015</b>	<b>0.016</b>	<b>0.016</b>	<b>0.015</b>	<i>0.015</i>	<i>0.016</i>	<i>0.016</i>	<i>0.016</i>	<i>0.015</i>	<i>0.016</i>	<i>0.016</i>	<b>0.062</b>	<i>0.062</i>	<i>0.063</i>
Waste Biomass (c) .....	<b>0.011</b>	<b>0.010</b>	<b>0.011</b>	<b>0.012</b>	<b>0.012</b>	<i>0.011</i>	<i>0.012</i>	<i>0.012</i>	<i>0.012</i>	<i>0.011</i>	<i>0.012</i>	<i>0.012</i>	<b>0.044</b>	<i>0.046</i>	<i>0.047</i>
Geothermal .....	<b>0.005</b>	<b>0.005</b>	<b>0.005</b>	<b>0.005</b>	<b>0.005</b>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<b>0.020</b>	<i>0.020</i>	<i>0.020</i>
Subtotal .....	<b>0.032</b>	<b>0.032</b>	<b>0.032</b>	<b>0.033</b>	<b>0.032</b>	<i>0.031</i>	<i>0.033</i>	<i>0.034</i>	<i>0.033</i>	<i>0.032</i>	<i>0.034</i>	<i>0.034</i>	<b>0.129</b>	<i>0.131</i>	<i>0.133</i>
<b>Residential Sector</b>															
Wood Biomass (b) .....	<b>0.104</b>	<b>0.104</b>	<b>0.106</b>	<b>0.106</b>	<b>0.104</b>	<i>0.105</i>	<i>0.106</i>	<i>0.106</i>	<i>0.107</i>	<i>0.107</i>	<i>0.107</i>	<i>0.107</i>	<b>0.420</b>	<i>0.420</i>	<i>0.428</i>
Geothermal .....	<b>0.010</b>	<b>0.010</b>	<b>0.010</b>	<b>0.010</b>	<b>0.010</b>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<b>0.040</b>	<i>0.039</i>	<i>0.039</i>
Solar (d) .....	<b>0.048</b>	<b>0.048</b>	<b>0.048</b>	<b>0.048</b>	<b>0.057</b>	<i>0.058</i>	<i>0.059</i>	<i>0.059</i>	<i>0.074</i>	<i>0.075</i>	<i>0.076</i>	<i>0.076</i>	<b>0.193</b>	<i>0.232</i>	<i>0.301</i>
Subtotal .....	<b>0.162</b>	<b>0.162</b>	<b>0.164</b>	<b>0.164</b>	<b>0.171</b>	<i>0.173</i>	<i>0.174</i>	<i>0.174</i>	<i>0.191</i>	<i>0.192</i>	<i>0.193</i>	<i>0.193</i>	<b>0.652</b>	<i>0.692</i>	<i>0.768</i>
<b>Transportation Sector</b>															
Ethanol (e) .....	<b>0.257</b>	<b>0.276</b>	<b>0.274</b>	<b>0.270</b>	<b>0.248</b>	<i>0.271</i>	<i>0.288</i>	<i>0.295</i>	<i>0.282</i>	<i>0.296</i>	<i>0.297</i>	<i>0.293</i>	<b>1.077</b>	<i>1.103</i>	<i>1.168</i>
Biodiesel (e) .....	<b>0.023</b>	<b>0.036</b>	<b>0.030</b>	<b>0.022</b>	<b>0.028</b>	<i>0.038</i>	<i>0.045</i>	<i>0.047</i>	<i>0.040</i>	<i>0.042</i>	<i>0.043</i>	<i>0.044</i>	<b>0.112</b>	<i>0.158</i>	<i>0.169</i>
Subtotal .....	<b>0.280</b>	<b>0.312</b>	<b>0.304</b>	<b>0.292</b>	<b>0.276</b>	<i>0.309</i>	<i>0.332</i>	<i>0.343</i>	<i>0.322</i>	<i>0.338</i>	<i>0.340</i>	<i>0.337</i>	<b>1.189</b>	<i>1.260</i>	<i>1.337</i>
<b>All Sectors Total</b>															
Hydroelectric Power (a) .....	<b>0.675</b>	<b>0.790</b>	<b>0.656</b>	<b>0.566</b>	<b>0.643</b>	<i>0.728</i>	<i>0.674</i>	<i>0.525</i>	<i>0.669</i>	<i>0.788</i>	<i>0.635</i>	<i>0.576</i>	<b>2.687</b>	<i>2.569</i>	<i>2.668</i>
Wood Biomass (b) .....	<b>0.487</b>	<b>0.473</b>	<b>0.492</b>	<b>0.488</b>	<b>0.479</b>	<i>0.470</i>	<i>0.488</i>	<i>0.491</i>	<i>0.483</i>	<i>0.474</i>	<i>0.500</i>	<i>0.499</i>	<b>1.938</b>	<i>1.927</i>	<i>1.955</i>
Waste Biomass (c) .....	<b>0.114</b>	<b>0.116</b>	<b>0.116</b>	<b>0.122</b>	<b>0.114</b>	<i>0.118</i>	<i>0.127</i>	<i>0.126</i>	<i>0.122</i>	<i>0.122</i>	<i>0.128</i>	<i>0.126</i>	<b>0.468</b>	<i>0.486</i>	<i>0.498</i>
Wind .....	<b>0.379</b>	<b>0.364</b>	<b>0.250</b>	<b>0.372</b>	<b>0.430</b>	<i>0.451</i>	<i>0.328</i>	<i>0.407</i>	<i>0.434</i>	<i>0.487</i>	<i>0.365</i>	<i>0.463</i>	<b>1.366</b>	<i>1.615</i>	<i>1.749</i>
Geothermal .....	<b>0.056</b>	<b>0.056</b>	<b>0.057</b>	<b>0.058</b>	<b>0.056</b>	<i>0.055</i>	<i>0.057</i>	<i>0.057</i>	<i>0.057</i>	<i>0.056</i>	<i>0.057</i>	<i>0.057</i>	<b>0.227</b>	<i>0.225</i>	<i>0.227</i>
Solar .....	<b>0.053</b>	<b>0.062</b>	<b>0.063</b>	<b>0.058</b>	<b>0.070</b>	<i>0.080</i>	<i>0.086</i>	<i>0.071</i>	<i>0.089</i>	<i>0.113</i>	<i>0.115</i>	<i>0.092</i>	<b>0.235</b>	<i>0.306</i>	<i>0.409</i>
Ethanol (e) .....	<b>0.262</b>	<b>0.281</b>	<b>0.279</b>	<b>0.276</b>	<b>0.262</b>	<i>0.288</i>	<i>0.293</i>	<i>0.301</i>	<i>0.287</i>	<i>0.302</i>	<i>0.302</i>	<i>0.299</i>	<b>1.097</b>	<i>1.143</i>	<i>1.190</i>
Biodiesel (e) .....	<b>0.023</b>	<b>0.036</b>	<b>0.030</b>	<b>0.022</b>	<b>0.028</b>	<i>0.038</i>	<i>0.045</i>	<i>0.047</i>	<i>0.040</i>	<i>0.042</i>	<i>0.043</i>	<i>0.044</i>	<b>0.112</b>	<i>0.158</i>	<i>0.169</i>
<b>Total Consumption</b> .....	<b>2.049</b>	<b>2.177</b>	<b>1.942</b>	<b>1.962</b>	<b>2.074</b>	<i>2.216</i>	<i>2.095</i>	<i>2.025</i>	<i>2.179</i>	<i>2.385</i>	<i>2.145</i>	<i>2.157</i>	<b>8.130</b>	<i>8.411</i>	<i>8.866</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 CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions**

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

	2012				2013				2014				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2012	2013	2014
<b>Macroeconomic</b>															
Real Gross Domestic Product															
(billion chained 2005 dollars - SAAR) .....	<b>13,506</b>	<b>13,549</b>	<b>13,653</b>	<b>13,665</b>	<b>13,746</b>	<i>13,793</i>	<i>13,850</i>	<i>13,946</i>	<i>14,044</i>	<i>14,149</i>	<i>14,249</i>	<i>14,358</i>	<b>13,593</b>	<i>13,834</i>	<i>14,200</i>
Real Disposable Personal Income															
(billion chained 2005 Dollars - SAAR) .....	<b>10,214</b>	<b>10,271</b>	<b>10,289</b>	<b>10,511</b>	<b>10,281</b>	<i>10,364</i>	<i>10,408</i>	<i>10,483</i>	<i>10,607</i>	<i>10,699</i>	<i>10,769</i>	<i>10,838</i>	<b>10,321</b>	<i>10,384</i>	<i>10,728</i>
Real Personal Consumption Expend.															
(billion chained 2005 Dollars - SAAR) .....	<b>9,547</b>	<b>9,583</b>	<b>9,620</b>	<b>9,664</b>	<b>9,746</b>	<i>9,777</i>	<i>9,816</i>	<i>9,864</i>	<i>9,926</i>	<i>9,989</i>	<i>10,050</i>	<i>10,117</i>	<b>9,603</b>	<i>9,801</i>	<i>10,021</i>
Real Fixed Investment															
(billion chained 2005 dollars-SAAR) .....	<b>1,821</b>	<b>1,841</b>	<b>1,845</b>	<b>1,906</b>	<b>1,926</b>	<i>1,956</i>	<i>1,990</i>	<i>2,025</i>	<i>2,068</i>	<i>2,114</i>	<i>2,158</i>	<i>2,210</i>	<b>1,853</b>	<i>1,974</i>	<i>2,138</i>
Business Inventory Change															
(billion chained 2005 dollars-SAAR) .....	<b>72.60</b>	<b>54.80</b>	<b>82.30</b>	<b>22.70</b>	<b>48.30</b>	<i>67.37</i>	<i>64.35</i>	<i>64.24</i>	<i>63.00</i>	<i>58.20</i>	<i>56.29</i>	<i>52.48</i>	<b>58.10</b>	<i>61.07</i>	<i>57.49</i>
Housing Starts															
(millions - SAAR) .....	<b>0.71</b>	<b>0.74</b>	<b>0.78</b>	<b>0.90</b>	<b>0.96</b>	<i>0.92</i>	<i>0.97</i>	<i>1.02</i>	<i>1.08</i>	<i>1.18</i>	<i>1.27</i>	<i>1.35</i>	<b>0.78</b>	<i>0.97</i>	<i>1.22</i>
Non-Farm Employment															
(millions) .....	<b>133.1</b>	<b>133.5</b>	<b>133.9</b>	<b>134.5</b>	<b>135.1</b>	<i>135.6</i>	<i>135.9</i>	<i>136.3</i>	<i>136.8</i>	<i>137.4</i>	<i>138.0</i>	<i>138.6</i>	<b>133.7</b>	<i>135.7</i>	<i>137.7</i>
Commercial Employment															
(millions) .....	<b>90.8</b>	<b>91.2</b>	<b>91.6</b>	<b>92.1</b>	<b>92.6</b>	<i>93.1</i>	<i>93.4</i>	<i>93.7</i>	<i>94.0</i>	<i>94.4</i>	<i>94.7</i>	<i>95.1</i>	<b>91.5</b>	<i>93.2</i>	<i>94.5</i>
Civilian Unemployment Rate															
(percent) .....	<b>8.3</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<i>7.6</i>	<i>7.6</i>	<i>7.6</i>	<i>7.4</i>	<i>7.3</i>	<i>7.2</i>	<i>7.1</i>	<b>8.1</b>	<i>7.6</i>	<i>7.3</i>
<b>Industrial Production Indices (Index, 2007=100)</b>															
Total Industrial Production .....	<b>96.3</b>	<b>97.0</b>	<b>97.1</b>	<b>97.7</b>	<b>98.8</b>	<i>99.2</i>	<i>100.4</i>	<i>101.5</i>	<i>102.0</i>	<i>102.8</i>	<i>103.5</i>	<i>104.3</i>	<b>97.0</b>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>103.2</i>
Manufacturing .....	<b>94.4</b>	<b>94.9</b>	<b>95.0</b>	<b>95.6</b>	<b>96.8</b>	<i>97.2</i>	<i>98.5</i>	<i>99.6</i>	<i>100.3</i>	<i>101.2</i>	<i>102.1</i>	<i>103.0</i>	<b>95.0</b>	<i>98.0</i>	<i>101.6</i>
Food .....	<b>100.7</b>	<b>101.6</b>	<b>103.7</b>	<b>102.3</b>	<b>103.4</b>	<i>104.5</i>	<i>105.3</i>	<i>105.7</i>	<i>106.3</i>	<i>106.9</i>	<i>107.4</i>	<i>107.9</i>	<b>102.1</b>	<i>104.7</i>	<i>107.1</i>
Paper .....	<b>86.6</b>	<b>85.3</b>	<b>84.1</b>	<b>84.9</b>	<b>85.5</b>	<i>85.6</i>	<i>85.8</i>	<i>86.3</i>	<i>86.6</i>	<i>87.1</i>	<i>87.6</i>	<i>88.1</i>	<b>85.2</b>	<i>85.8</i>	<i>87.3</i>
Chemicals .....	<b>86.8</b>	<b>86.2</b>	<b>85.8</b>	<b>86.8</b>	<b>87.6</b>	<i>88.1</i>	<i>88.6</i>	<i>89.4</i>	<i>90.0</i>	<i>90.7</i>	<i>91.6</i>	<i>92.4</i>	<b>86.4</b>	<i>88.4</i>	<i>91.2</i>
Petroleum .....	<b>97.2</b>	<b>95.7</b>	<b>94.2</b>	<b>95.5</b>	<b>98.4</b>	<i>98.4</i>	<i>98.4</i>	<i>98.4</i>	<i>98.4</i>	<i>98.7</i>	<i>99.0</i>	<i>99.2</i>	<b>95.6</b>	<i>98.4</i>	<i>98.8</i>
Stone, Clay, Glass .....	<b>71.5</b>	<b>71.1</b>	<b>70.1</b>	<b>71.2</b>	<b>73.4</b>	<i>74.4</i>	<i>75.7</i>	<i>77.2</i>	<i>79.0</i>	<i>81.5</i>	<i>84.2</i>	<i>86.9</i>	<b>71.0</b>	<i>75.2</i>	<i>82.9</i>
Primary Metals .....	<b>101.6</b>	<b>99.6</b>	<b>98.3</b>	<b>98.1</b>	<b>99.0</b>	<i>99.4</i>	<i>100.5</i>	<i>102.0</i>	<i>102.8</i>	<i>104.6</i>	<i>106.3</i>	<i>107.9</i>	<b>99.4</b>	<i>100.2</i>	<i>105.4</i>
Resins and Synthetic Products .....	<b>82.3</b>	<b>80.9</b>	<b>83.9</b>	<b>86.4</b>	<b>84.1</b>	<i>84.7</i>	<i>85.3</i>	<i>86.3</i>	<i>87.0</i>	<i>87.8</i>	<i>88.7</i>	<i>89.5</i>	<b>83.4</b>	<i>85.1</i>	<i>88.2</i>
Agricultural Chemicals .....	<b>89.4</b>	<b>85.8</b>	<b>85.2</b>	<b>85.7</b>	<b>85.7</b>	<i>86.7</i>	<i>87.8</i>	<i>88.6</i>	<i>88.9</i>	<i>89.4</i>	<i>89.9</i>	<i>90.3</i>	<b>86.5</b>	<i>87.2</i>	<i>89.6</i>
Natural Gas-weighted (a) .....	<b>90.1</b>	<b>89.1</b>	<b>89.2</b>	<b>90.0</b>	<b>90.8</b>	<i>91.3</i>	<i>92.0</i>	<i>92.8</i>	<i>93.4</i>	<i>94.3</i>	<i>95.3</i>	<i>96.1</i>	<b>89.6</b>	<i>91.7</i>	<i>94.8</i>
<b>Price Indexes</b>															
Consumer Price Index (all urban consumers)															
(index, 1982-1984=1.00) .....	<b>2.28</b>	<b>2.29</b>	<b>2.30</b>	<b>2.31</b>	<b>2.32</b>	<i>2.32</i>	<i>2.34</i>	<i>2.35</i>	<i>2.36</i>	<i>2.37</i>	<i>2.38</i>	<i>2.39</i>	<b>2.30</b>	<i>2.33</i>	<i>2.38</i>
Producer Price Index: All Commodities															
(index, 1982=1.00) .....	<b>2.03</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>2.02</b>	<b>2.04</b>	<b>2.04</b>	<i>2.05</i>	<i>2.06</i>	<i>2.07</i>	<i>2.07</i>	<i>2.06</i>	<i>2.07</i>	<i>2.08</i>	<b>2.02</b>	<i>2.05</i>	<i>2.07</i>
Producer Price Index: Petroleum															
(index, 1982=1.00) .....	<b>3.09</b>	<b>3.11</b>	<b>3.08</b>	<b>2.99</b>	<b>3.01</b>	<i>2.97</i>	<i>2.91</i>	<i>2.87</i>	<i>2.87</i>	<i>2.92</i>	<i>2.86</i>	<i>2.77</i>	<b>3.07</b>	<i>2.94</i>	<i>2.85</i>
GDP Implicit Price Deflator															
(index, 2005=100) .....	<b>114.6</b>	<b>115.1</b>	<b>115.8</b>	<b>116.1</b>	<b>116.4</b>	<i>116.6</i>	<i>117.4</i>	<i>118.0</i>	<i>118.5</i>	<i>118.9</i>	<i>119.5</i>	<i>119.9</i>	<b>115.4</b>	<i>117.1</i>	<i>119.2</i>
<b>Miscellaneous</b>															
Vehicle Miles Traveled (b)															
(million miles/day) .....	<b>7,647</b>	<b>8,431</b>	<b>8,272</b>	<b>7,938</b>	<b>7,670</b>	<i>8,457</i>	<i>8,301</i>	<i>7,961</i>	<i>7,739</i>	<i>8,517</i>	<i>8,368</i>	<i>8,025</i>	<b>8,072</b>	<i>8,099</i>	<i>8,163</i>
Air Travel Capacity															
(Available ton-miles/day, thousands) .....	<b>515</b>	<b>547</b>	<b>548</b>	<b>512</b>	<b>513</b>	<i>545</i>	<i>549</i>	<i>520</i>	<i>524</i>	<i>550</i>	<i>552</i>	<i>524</i>	<b>530</b>	<i>532</i>	<i>538</i>
Aircraft Utilization															
(Revenue ton-miles/day, thousands) .....	<b>307</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>311</b>	<i>341</i>	<i>343</i>	<i>320</i>	<i>317</i>	<i>346</i>	<i>348</i>	<i>325</i>	<b>326</b>	<i>329</i>	<i>334</i>
Airline Ticket Price Index															
(index, 1982-1984=100) .....	<b>299.2</b>	<b>314.6</b>	<b>301.4</b>	<b>304.5</b>	<b>310.4</b>	<i>310.9</i>	<i>297.9</i>	<i>312.4</i>	<i>326.1</i>	<i>319.4</i>	<i>305.6</i>	<i>318.9</i>	<b>305.0</b>	<i>307.9</i>	<i>317.5</i>
Raw Steel Production															
(million short tons per day) .....	<b>0.274</b>	<b>0.278</b>	<b>0.264</b>	<b>0.253</b>	<b>0.259</b>	<i>0.268</i>	<i>0.271</i>	<i>0.269</i>	<i>0.287</i>	<i>0.296</i>	<i>0.285</i>	<i>0.281</i>	<b>0.267</b>	<i>0.267</i>	<i>0.287</i>
<b>Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) Emissions (million metric tons)</b>															
Petroleum .....	<b>555</b>	<b>566</b>	<b>568</b>	<b>555</b>	<b>550</b>	<i>563</i>	<i>570</i>	<i>563</i>	<i>545</i>	<i>564</i>	<i>569</i>	<i>563</i>	<b>2,244</b>	<i>2,246</i>	<i>2,241</i>
Natural Gas .....	<b>396</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>425</b>	<i>291</i>	<i>300</i>	<i>354</i>	<i>414</i>	<i>289</i>	<i>302</i>	<i>357</i>	<b>1,367</b>	<i>1,370</i>	<i>1,361</i>
Coal .....	<b>388</b>	<b>377</b>	<b>472</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>424</b>	<i>414</i>	<i>496</i>	<i>452</i>	<i>458</i>	<i>417</i>	<i>502</i>	<i>449</i>	<b>1,657</b>	<i>1,787</i>	<i>1,826</i>
Total Fossil Fuels .....	<b>1,339</b>	<b>1,248</b>	<b>1,355</b>	<b>1,326</b>	<b>1,400</b>	<i>1,268</i>	<i>1,366</i>	<i>1,368</i>	<i>1,417</i>	<i>1,270</i>	<i>1,373</i>	<i>1,369</i>	<b>5,268</b>	<i>5,403</i>	<i>5,428</i>

- = no data available

SAAR = Seasonally-adjusted annual rate

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2012				2013				2014				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2012	2013	2014
<b>Real Gross State Product (Billion \$2005)</b>															
New England .....	735	735	740	741	744	746	748	753	757	762	766	771	738	748	764
Middle Atlantic .....	1,982	1,984	1,999	1,999	2,021	2,025	2,030	2,041	2,053	2,065	2,075	2,087	1,991	2,029	2,070
E. N. Central .....	1,836	1,840	1,852	1,854	1,861	1,864	1,869	1,877	1,888	1,900	1,910	1,922	1,845	1,868	1,905
W. N. Central .....	869	875	879	878	881	884	887	893	899	905	912	919	875	886	909
S. Atlantic .....	2,448	2,451	2,467	2,474	2,489	2,498	2,508	2,527	2,545	2,566	2,585	2,607	2,460	2,505	2,576
E. S. Central .....	621	622	626	627	630	632	634	638	642	647	651	656	624	634	649
W. S. Central .....	1,614	1,627	1,646	1,643	1,651	1,659	1,670	1,686	1,703	1,719	1,735	1,752	1,633	1,667	1,727
Mountain .....	885	889	896	899	905	909	914	922	929	937	945	954	892	913	941
Pacific .....	2,399	2,407	2,427	2,431	2,445	2,456	2,468	2,487	2,505	2,524	2,545	2,565	2,416	2,464	2,535
<b>Industrial Output, Manufacturing (Index, Year 2007=100)</b>															
New England .....	94.1	94.0	93.5	93.7	94.9	95.1	96.2	97.1	97.6	98.2	99.0	99.7	93.8	95.8	98.6
Middle Atlantic .....	92.1	92.1	91.6	91.9	92.9	93.1	94.2	95.2	95.8	96.5	97.2	98.0	91.9	93.9	96.9
E. N. Central .....	95.0	95.7	95.9	96.7	98.3	98.7	99.9	101.0	101.8	102.9	103.7	104.8	95.8	99.5	103.3
W. N. Central .....	97.3	97.6	97.6	98.5	100.1	100.6	102.0	103.2	104.0	105.0	105.9	106.9	97.8	101.5	105.5
S. Atlantic .....	90.4	90.5	90.4	91.2	92.4	92.5	93.6	94.6	95.2	96.0	96.8	97.7	90.6	93.3	96.4
E. S. Central .....	90.2	91.3	92.0	92.8	94.5	95.0	96.3	97.6	98.4	99.4	100.3	101.4	91.6	95.8	99.9
W. S. Central .....	98.8	99.4	99.7	100.1	101.4	102.1	103.5	104.7	105.5	106.5	107.5	108.5	99.5	102.9	107.0
Mountain .....	94.8	95.4	95.6	96.9	98.0	98.4	99.8	101.0	101.7	102.7	103.9	104.9	95.7	99.3	103.3
Pacific .....	95.3	95.9	95.8	96.4	97.1	97.5	98.7	99.8	100.4	101.2	102.3	103.1	95.9	98.3	101.7
<b>Real Personal Income (Billion \$2005)</b>															
New England .....	657	657	656	672	661	666	668	673	680	685	689	692	660	667	687
Middle Atlantic .....	1,755	1,763	1,767	1,811	1,788	1,793	1,799	1,811	1,838	1,846	1,855	1,865	1,774	1,798	1,851
E. N. Central .....	1,606	1,617	1,614	1,647	1,624	1,634	1,638	1,647	1,665	1,676	1,684	1,692	1,621	1,636	1,679
W. N. Central .....	757	762	765	783	776	781	783	787	795	800	805	809	767	782	802
S. Atlantic .....	2,148	2,157	2,163	2,212	2,177	2,192	2,202	2,224	2,252	2,271	2,287	2,303	2,170	2,199	2,278
E. S. Central .....	572	576	575	586	577	581	583	587	595	599	602	606	577	582	600
W. S. Central .....	1,293	1,301	1,306	1,335	1,319	1,332	1,341	1,355	1,374	1,387	1,399	1,410	1,309	1,337	1,393
Mountain .....	738	746	744	763	752	758	763	769	779	787	793	799	748	761	790
Pacific .....	1,937	1,950	1,964	2,005	1,971	1,987	1,997	2,014	2,037	2,053	2,068	2,082	1,964	1,992	2,060
<b>Households (Thousands)</b>															
New England .....	5,754	5,763	5,771	5,781	5,790	5,799	5,807	5,817	5,827	5,838	5,849	5,860	5,781	5,817	5,860
Middle Atlantic .....	15,714	15,740	15,762	15,787	15,814	15,841	15,865	15,891	15,921	15,952	15,979	16,006	15,787	15,891	16,006
E. N. Central .....	18,223	18,249	18,272	18,304	18,332	18,353	18,376	18,402	18,433	18,463	18,493	18,523	18,304	18,402	18,523
W. N. Central .....	8,237	8,258	8,277	8,299	8,320	8,340	8,361	8,382	8,405	8,428	8,450	8,472	8,299	8,382	8,472
S. Atlantic .....	23,706	23,795	23,879	23,967	24,060	24,153	24,246	24,341	24,444	24,546	24,648	24,750	23,967	24,341	24,750
E. S. Central .....	7,363	7,379	7,393	7,408	7,424	7,441	7,456	7,472	7,490	7,508	7,526	7,543	7,408	7,472	7,543
W. S. Central .....	13,697	13,753	13,808	13,868	13,926	13,982	14,038	14,094	14,154	14,215	14,274	14,333	13,868	14,094	14,333
Mountain .....	8,463	8,499	8,534	8,570	8,608	8,647	8,687	8,727	8,770	8,814	8,857	8,901	8,570	8,727	8,901
Pacific .....	17,845	17,905	17,962	18,024	18,088	18,149	18,209	18,272	18,339	18,406	18,472	18,538	18,024	18,272	18,538
<b>Total Non-farm Employment (Millions)</b>															
New England .....	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.1	6.9	7.0	7.0
Middle Atlantic .....	18.3	18.4	18.4	18.4	18.5	18.6	18.6	18.6	18.7	18.7	18.8	18.8	18.4	18.6	18.8
E. N. Central .....	20.5	20.6	20.6	20.7	20.7	20.8	20.8	20.9	20.9	21.0	21.1	21.1	20.6	20.8	21.0
W. N. Central .....	10.0	10.0	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.3	10.3	10.4	10.4	10.1	10.2	10.3
S. Atlantic .....	25.3	25.3	25.4	25.5	25.7	25.8	25.8	25.9	26.0	26.1	26.3	26.4	25.4	25.8	26.2
E. S. Central .....	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.8	7.5	7.6	7.7
W. S. Central .....	15.4	15.5	15.6	15.7	15.8	15.9	15.9	16.0	16.1	16.2	16.3	16.4	15.6	15.9	16.2
Mountain .....	9.2	9.3	9.3	9.4	9.4	9.5	9.5	9.6	9.6	9.7	9.7	9.8	9.3	9.5	9.7
Pacific .....	19.7	19.8	19.9	20.0	20.0	20.1	20.2	20.2	20.3	20.4	20.5	20.6	19.8	20.1	20.5

- = no data available

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

Regions refer to U.S. Census divisions.

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

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

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

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

**Table 9c. U.S. Regional Weather Data**

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

	2012				2013				2014				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2012	2013	2014
<b>Heating Degree Days</b>															
New England .....	2,659	778	154	2,059	3,101	869	132	2,162	3,119	854	134	2,162	5,651	6,264	6,269
Middle Atlantic .....	2,359	594	89	1,891	2,906	685	83	1,975	2,859	664	87	1,975	4,932	5,650	5,585
E. N. Central .....	2,467	629	186	2,142	3,259	761	118	2,231	3,104	719	122	2,231	5,424	6,370	6,177
W. N. Central .....	2,528	534	179	2,357	3,393	889	141	2,410	3,209	676	144	2,411	5,598	6,833	6,441
South Atlantic .....	1,100	183	25	981	1,476	250	15	1,010	1,460	198	15	1,005	2,288	2,751	2,679
E. S. Central .....	1,326	203	41	1,302	1,905	329	20	1,333	1,853	248	20	1,333	2,872	3,586	3,454
W. S. Central .....	883	53	4	754	1,149	200	4	823	1,180	82	4	822	1,694	2,176	2,088
Mountain .....	2,076	514	71	1,710	2,372	652	133	1,832	2,195	637	135	1,819	4,371	4,988	4,785
Pacific .....	1,431	485	59	1,074	1,431	439	97	1,125	1,379	521	101	1,117	3,049	3,093	3,117
U.S. Average .....	1,747	412	81	1,472	2,172	511	74	1,536	2,105	470	76	1,530	3,712	4,293	4,181
<b>Heating Degree Days, Prior 10-year Average</b>															
New England .....	3,207	862	115	2,173	3,194	853	123	2,142	3,152	835	127	2,140	6,357	6,312	6,254
Middle Atlantic .....	2,914	659	72	1,954	2,899	652	76	1,927	2,868	636	77	1,929	5,598	5,554	5,510
E. N. Central .....	3,192	718	115	2,229	3,150	702	127	2,204	3,131	698	126	2,213	6,254	6,184	6,168
W. N. Central .....	3,289	683	144	2,371	3,230	662	152	2,356	3,227	682	151	2,369	6,487	6,400	6,429
South Atlantic .....	1,509	203	13	1,018	1,482	205	15	1,004	1,469	205	15	1,004	2,743	2,706	2,693
E. S. Central .....	1,882	240	19	1,333	1,834	240	23	1,323	1,825	250	22	1,330	3,475	3,420	3,428
W. S. Central .....	1,244	89	6	833	1,201	88	6	816	1,178	101	5	823	2,172	2,111	2,107
Mountain .....	2,221	661	128	1,830	2,191	654	122	1,811	2,223	654	123	1,819	4,841	4,778	4,820
Pacific .....	1,386	547	85	1,116	1,385	541	82	1,116	1,408	527	86	1,119	3,135	3,125	3,140
U.S. Average .....	2,180	484	69	1,545	2,149	477	72	1,526	2,136	473	73	1,529	4,278	4,224	4,211
<b>Cooling Degree Days</b>															
New England .....	0	119	492	0	0	111	416	1	0	85	408	1	611	528	494
Middle Atlantic .....	0	211	679	4	0	198	564	6	0	165	556	6	895	767	727
E. N. Central .....	17	294	687	3	0	229	559	8	0	219	547	8	1,001	796	774
W. N. Central .....	13	380	817	7	0	268	710	12	3	279	696	12	1,216	990	989
South Atlantic .....	158	685	1,197	199	98	642	1,141	221	113	628	1,145	222	2,239	2,102	2,108
E. S. Central .....	52	610	1,094	21	4	509	1,056	66	28	515	1,055	66	1,777	1,635	1,663
W. S. Central .....	146	1,019	1,545	240	67	837	1,513	198	82	874	1,515	198	2,951	2,614	2,669
Mountain .....	9	482	980	85	16	433	972	84	20	456	967	85	1,556	1,506	1,527
Pacific .....	22	144	728	86	20	179	565	69	27	192	562	67	980	833	848
U.S. Average .....	59	451	939	90	32	399	852	91	40	399	849	91	1,540	1,374	1,379
<b>Cooling Degree Days, Prior 10-year Average</b>															
New England .....	0	84	442	1	0	90	440	1	0	96	434	1	527	531	532
Middle Atlantic .....	0	178	616	5	0	184	613	5	0	195	610	6	799	802	811
E. N. Central .....	1	215	570	6	2	223	567	7	2	233	571	7	792	799	814
W. N. Central .....	3	272	701	10	4	281	703	10	4	289	700	10	986	999	1,003
South Atlantic .....	104	643	1,175	215	107	646	1,174	213	103	654	1,179	212	2,138	2,140	2,149
E. S. Central .....	24	531	1,081	64	28	541	1,071	57	26	548	1,079	57	1,700	1,697	1,710
W. S. Central .....	82	881	1,494	197	92	895	1,503	205	94	892	1,512	203	2,654	2,694	2,701
Mountain .....	20	441	1,004	82	19	439	1,003	85	19	441	989	81	1,547	1,546	1,530
Pacific .....	30	187	606	70	31	184	624	74	29	183	611	70	894	913	893
U.S. Average .....	37	396	868	87	40	402	871	89	39	409	872	88	1,389	1,402	1,407

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

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

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