



## Short-Term Energy Outlook (STEO)

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### Highlights

- North Sea Brent crude oil prices averaged \$60/barrel (b) in April, a \$4/b increase from March and the highest monthly average of 2015. Despite increasing global inventories, several factors contributed to higher prices in April, including indications of higher global oil demand growth, expectations for declining [U.S. tight oil production](#) in the coming months, and the growing risk of unplanned supply outages in the Middle East and North Africa.
- EIA forecasts that Brent crude oil prices will average \$61/b in 2015 and \$70/b in 2016, \$1/b higher and \$5/b lower than in last month's STEO, respectively. Average WTI prices in 2015 and 2016 are expected to be \$6/b and \$5/b below Brent, respectively. The current values of futures and options contracts for December 2015 delivery suggest ([Market Prices and Uncertainty Report](#)) the market's expectations (at the 95% confidence interval) for WTI prices in that month range from \$41/b to \$97/b.
- While U.S. monthly average regular gasoline retail prices in April were almost unchanged from March at \$2.47/gallon (gal), U.S. weekly regular gasoline retail prices reached an average of \$2.69/gal on May 11, reflecting rising crude oil prices and several outages at West Coast refineries. EIA expects U.S. regular gasoline retail prices, which averaged \$3.36/gal in 2014, to average \$2.43/gal in 2015 and \$2.63/gal in 2016. The average household is expected to spend \$675 less for gasoline in 2015 compared with last year because of lower prices.
- Total U.S. crude oil production averaged an estimated 9.3 million barrels per day (b/d) in March, but it is expected to decline from June through September before growth resumes. Given EIA's price forecast, projected total crude oil production averages 9.2 million b/d in both 2015 and 2016, 40,000 b/d (0.5%) and 100,000 b/d (1.1%) lower than in last month's STEO, respectively.
- Natural gas working inventories were [1,786 billion cubic feet \(Bcf\) on May 1](#), which was 71% higher than a year earlier, but 4% lower than the previous five-year (2010-14) average. The winter withdrawal season typically ends in March, and April is typically the beginning of the injection season, which runs through October. EIA projects natural gas inventories will end October 2015 at 3,890 Bcf, a net injection of 2,420 Bcf. This would be the second-highest injection season on record.

- Low natural gas prices in recent months have significantly increased the use of natural gas rather than coal for electricity generation. EIA expects natural gas generation in April and May will almost reach the level of coal generation, resulting in the closest convergence in generation shares between the two fuels since April 2012.

## Global Petroleum and Other Liquids

As in last month's STEO, global liquids production continues to exceed demand, resulting in inventory builds. Global oil inventory builds are projected to average 1.8 million b/d through the first half of 2015. Inventory builds moderate to 0.9 million b/d during the second half of the year, as demand rises and non-Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) supply growth slows, particularly in the United States. The expected inventory builds in 2015 are on top of an estimated average 1.1 million b/d increase in 2014.

**Global Petroleum and Other Liquids Consumption.** EIA estimates that global consumption of petroleum and other liquids grew by 0.9 million b/d in 2014, averaging 92.0 million b/d for the year. EIA expects global consumption will grow by 1.2 million b/d in 2015 and by 1.3 million b/d in 2016. Forecast global consumption growth was revised upward from last month's STEO by an average of 0.2 million b/d in both 2015 and 2016, as lower oil prices stimulate demand growth more than previously expected. Projected global oil-consumption-weighted real gross domestic product (GDP), which increased by an estimated 2.7% in 2014, is projected to grow by 2.5% in 2015 and by 3.0% in 2016.

Consumption outside of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) countries, which grew by 1.2 million b/d in 2014, is projected to grow by 0.9 million b/d in 2015 and by 1.2 million b/d in 2016. Lower forecast non-OECD consumption growth in 2015 mostly reflects a 0.2 million b/d decline in Russia's consumption as a result of its economic downturn. Russia's oil consumption is expected to decline by a similar amount in 2016, although it is offset by growth elsewhere. China's economic growth slowed in the second half of 2014 and in the beginning of 2015. Nonetheless, China remains the main source of non-OECD oil consumption growth, with a projected annual average increase of 0.3 million b/d in both 2015 and 2016, down from growth of 0.4 million b/d in 2014.

OECD petroleum and other liquids consumption, which fell by 0.4 million b/d in 2014, is expected to grow by 0.3 million b/d in 2015 and by 0.1 million b/d in 2016. Japan and Europe accounted for nearly all of the 2014 decline in OECD oil consumption. Japan's consumption is expected to continue declining over the next two years, albeit at a slower rate than in 2014, while Europe's consumption is expected to stay relatively flat. The United States is the leading contributor to projected OECD consumption growth, with U.S. consumption increasing by 0.3 million b/d in 2015 and by 0.1 million b/d in 2016.

**Non-OPEC Petroleum and Other Liquids Supply.** EIA estimates that non-OPEC production grew by 2.2 million b/d in 2014. EIA expects non-OPEC production to grow by 0.8 million b/d in 2015 and by 0.4 million b/d in 2016. The slower growth in total non-OPEC supply is largely attributable to slower production growth in the United States and Canada in response to lower

projected oil prices, as well as declining production in Europe and Eurasia. After remaining relatively flat in 2015, production in Eurasia is projected to decline by more than 0.1 million b/d in 2016. The projected decline reflects reduced investment in Russia's oil sector stemming from low oil prices and international sanctions.

Unplanned supply disruptions among non-OPEC producers averaged about 0.7 million b/d in April 2015, almost 0.1 million b/d higher than the previous month because of more outages in Yemen and a new outage in Gabon. Yemen's production, which averaged 130,000 b/d in 2014, was halved when operations at an oil port and refinery were halted following the recent escalation in violence. In Gabon, a labor strike at oil fields resulted in a small supply disruption in April. South Sudan, Syria, and Yemen accounted for 90% of total non-OPEC supply disruptions in April. EIA estimates unplanned non-OPEC supply disruptions averaged 0.6 million b/d in 2014.

**OPEC Petroleum and Other Liquids Supply.** EIA estimates OPEC crude oil production averaged 30.1 million b/d in 2014, unchanged from the previous year. Crude oil production declines in Libya, Angola, Algeria, and Kuwait offset [production growth in Iraq](#) and Iran. In EIA's forecast, OPEC crude oil production rises by 0.4 million b/d in 2015 and falls by 0.2 million b/d in 2016. Forecast OPEC crude oil production was revised upward from last month's STEO by 0.3 million b/d in 2015 and by 0.2 million b/d in 2016. Iraq is expected to be the largest contributor to OPEC production growth over the next two years.

On April 2, Iran and the five permanent members of the United Nations Security Council plus Germany (P5+1) reached a framework agreement to guide negotiations targeting a comprehensive agreement by June 30. A comprehensive agreement could result in the lifting of oil-related sanctions against Iran and a subsequent increase in Iran's crude oil production and exports, although the potential timing and details of any suspension of sanctions are uncertain. EIA has not changed its short-term projection for Iranian crude oil production, which assumes that production will stay close to the current level.

Iran produced 3.6 million b/d of crude oil in late 2011, before the recent round of sanctions was enacted, forcing Iran to shut in a substantial portion of its production. Iran's ability to bring back online previously shut-in volumes and increase exports depends on several factors, including the current condition of oil fields and infrastructure that were shut in, the pace of sanctions relief, and the ability of Iran to find buyers in the present market. If a comprehensive agreement is reached, EIA estimates that the re-entry of more Iranian barrels could result in a \$5/b-\$15/b lower baseline STEO price forecast for 2016 (see the analysis box on page 5 of the [April 2015 STEO](#) for further discussion).

OPEC noncrude liquids production, which averaged 6.3 million b/d in 2014, is expected to increase by 0.3 million b/d in 2015 and by 0.1 million b/d in 2016, led by production increases in Qatar, Iran, and Kuwait.

In April, unplanned crude oil supply disruptions among OPEC producers averaged 2.3 million b/d, almost 0.1 million b/d lower compared with the previous month. Unplanned OPEC crude

supply disruptions averaged 2.4 million b/d in 2014, 0.5 million b/d higher than in the previous year.

EIA expects OPEC surplus crude oil production capacity, which is concentrated in Saudi Arabia, to decrease to an average of 1.8 million b/d in 2015 and increase to 2.1 million b/d in 2016, after averaging 2.0 million b/d in 2014. Surplus capacity is typically an indication of market conditions, and surplus capacity below 2.5 million b/d is an indicator of a relatively tight market. However, the current and forecast levels of global inventory builds make the projected low surplus capacity level in 2015 less significant. Nonetheless, low surplus capacity heightens uncertainty about the market's ability to counteract unforeseen supply outages, particularly in the current geopolitical climate with ongoing conflicts in or next to major oil producing countries in the Middle East and North Africa. These factors may be applying upward pressure on crude oil prices that could continue through the forecast.

**OECD Petroleum Inventories.** EIA estimates that OECD commercial oil inventories totaled 2.72 billion barrels at the end of 2014, the highest end-of-year level on record and equivalent to roughly 59 days of consumption. Projected OECD oil inventories rise to 2.91 billion barrels at the end of 2015 and then rise slightly to 2.93 billion barrels at the end of 2016.

**Crude Oil Prices.** North Sea Brent crude oil spot prices increased by \$4/b in April to a monthly average of \$60/b, which was the highest monthly average for Brent so far this year. Several factors put upward pressure on crude oil prices in April. These factors included indications that global oil demand growth is accelerating, evidence that [U.S. tight oil production could decline](#) in the coming months, and the growing risk of unplanned supply outages in the Middle East and North Africa. As of May 1, the number of rigs drilling for crude oil had fallen for 21 consecutive weeks and was more than 50% below its peak in October 2014. Brent crude oil prices increased despite growing global oil inventories, which built by more than 2 million b/d for the second consecutive month in April, compared with an average build of 0.8 million b/d in March and April of last year. Inventory builds are projected to moderate in the coming months.

The monthly average WTI crude oil spot price increased to an average of \$54/b in April, up \$7/b from March. While crude oil inventories at Cushing, Oklahoma increased in April, they fell by 0.5 million barrels during the week ending April 24, the first decline in 21 weeks, and were unchanged for the week ending May 1. Moderating Cushing inventory builds, along with [expected declines in U.S. tight oil production](#) and increasing U.S. refinery runs, have put upward pressure on the price of WTI crude oil.

EIA projects the Brent crude oil price will average \$61/b in 2015, \$1/b higher than in last month's STEO, with prices rising from an average of \$54/b in the first quarter to an average of \$63/b for the remainder of the year. The Brent crude oil price is projected to average \$70/b in 2016, \$5/b lower than in last month's STEO, reflecting an increase in forecast OPEC crude oil production in 2016. However, this price projection remains subject to the uncertainties surrounding the possible lifting of sanctions against Iran and other market events. WTI prices in 2015 and 2016 are expected to average \$6/b and \$5/b, respectively, below Brent.

The current values of futures and options contracts continue to suggest high uncertainty in the price outlook (*Market Prices and Uncertainty Report*). WTI futures contracts for August 2015 delivery traded during the five-day period ending May 7 averaged \$61/b while implied volatility averaged 33%, establishing the lower and upper limits of the 95% confidence interval for the market's expectations of monthly average WTI prices in August 2015 at \$46/b and \$81/b, respectively. The 95% confidence interval for market expectations widens over time, with lower and upper limits of \$41/b and \$97/b for prices in December 2015. Last year at this time, WTI for August 2014 delivery averaged \$99/b, and implied volatility averaged 17%. The corresponding lower and upper limits of the 95% confidence interval were \$85/b and \$115/b.

Given the high level of uncertainty in oil markets, several factors could cause oil prices to deviate significantly from current projections. Among these factors is the potential lifting of sanctions against Iran if a comprehensive agreement is reached. The level of unplanned production outages could also vary from forecast levels for a wide range of producers, including OPEC members Libya, Iraq, Nigeria, and Venezuela. The degree to which non-OPEC supply growth is affected by lower oil prices will also affect market balances and prices.

Several OPEC and non-OPEC oil producers rely heavily on oil revenue to finance their national budgets. The decline in oil prices since mid-2014 has led some governments to curb spending, potentially leading to austerity programs and fuel subsidy cuts that could spark social unrest, leaving some countries vulnerable to supply disruptions if protesters target oil infrastructure. Potential new supply disruptions are always a major uncertainty in the world oil supply forecast.

## U.S. Petroleum and Other Liquids

U.S. weekly regular gasoline retail prices reached a 2015 high of \$2.69/gal on May 11, an increase of 28¢/gal from early April. Rising crude oil prices and a series of refinery outages in California have pushed gasoline prices higher in the past month. As a result of these outages, gasoline prices on the West Coast have increased by more than the U.S. average, with prices in Petroleum Administration for Defense District (PADD) 5 averaging \$3.44/gal on May 11, an increase of 49¢/gal from the first week in April. In April, monthly average regional gasoline retail prices ranged from a low of \$2.23/gal in PADD 3, the Gulf Coast region, to a high of \$3.01/gal in PADD 5, along the West Coast.

With crude oil prices projected to be relatively flat in the coming months, the U.S. monthly average gasoline price is projected to reach \$2.68/gal in May, then decline as refineries in California resolve outages and refineries in the rest of the country increase production of gasoline following the spring maintenance season. EIA projects regular gasoline retail prices to average \$2.51/gal during the third quarter and \$2.43/gal for the full year of 2015.

**Liquid Fuels Consumption.** Total U.S. liquid fuels consumption rose by an estimated 70,000 b/d (0.4%) in 2014. In 2015, total liquid fuels consumption is forecast to grow by 340,000 b/d (1.8%). EIA projects that in 2016, liquid fuels consumption growth will slow to 70,000 b/d (0.4%).

Motor gasoline consumption, which rose by 80,000 b/d in 2014, increases by a projected 120,000 b/d (1.4%) in 2015 as lower prices and employment growth outweigh increases in vehicle fleet efficiency. Gasoline consumption is forecast to fall by 50,000 b/d (0.6%) in 2016, driven by higher prices and a long-term trend toward more-efficient vehicles.

Consumption of distillate fuel, which includes diesel fuel and heating oil, is forecast to rise by 80,000 b/d (2.0%) in 2015 and by 60,000 b/d (1.5%) in 2016. This growth is driven by increasing manufacturing output and foreign trade. Additionally, some of the growth in distillate fuel consumption comes from the implementation of [Annex VI to the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships](#) (MARPOL Annex VI), which will increase marine distillate use in U.S. waters because of provisions that displace the use of some residual fuel oil.

Hydrocarbon gas liquids (HGL) consumption, which fell by 100,000 b/d (4.0%) in 2014, is projected to increase by 120,000 b/d in 2015 and by 60,000 b/d in 2016, as new petrochemical plant capacity increases the use of HGL as a feedstock. In addition, new HGL export terminal capacity contributes to an increase in HGL net exports from an average of 560,000 b/d in 2014 to 1.0 million b/d in 2016. HGL consumption rises as additional natural gas processing and pipeline capacity make HGL supplies more accessible, with HGL production forecast to increase by 520,000 b/d (17%) between 2014 and 2016.

**Liquid Fuels Supply.** U.S. crude oil production is projected to increase from an average of 8.7 million b/d in 2014 to 9.2 million b/d in 2015 and remain flat in 2016. The 2015 and 2016 production forecasts are 40,000 b/d and 100,000 b/d lower than in last month's STEO, respectively. The reduction in the crude oil production forecast reflects a reduced WTI price forecast for 2016 in this STEO and a sustained drop in rig counts beyond what EIA had initially expected. Oil-directed rigs declined to the lowest level in almost five years as of early May.

EIA expects onshore production to decline beginning in the second quarter of 2015 because of unattractive economic returns in some areas of both emerging and mature oil production regions. Reductions in 2015 capital expenditures, cash flows, and low-cost credit availability have encouraged companies to defer investment or redirect investment away from marginal exploration and research drilling to focus on core areas of major tight oil plays. Projected 2015 oil prices remain high enough to support continued development drilling activity in the core areas of the Bakken, Eagle Ford, Niobrara, and Permian basins. Companies with lower drilling and debt-service costs that operate on acreage in the sweet spots of these regions are expected to continue to drill highly productive wells in 2015.

EIA expects U.S. crude oil production to exceed 9.3 million b/d in the second quarter of 2015, then decline by 280,000 b/d through the first quarter of 2016. With forecast WTI crude oil prices rising to an average of \$67/b in the second quarter of 2016, drilling activity is expected to increase again. Companies are expected to take advantage of lower costs for acreage leasing, drilling, and well-completion services, resulting in growing production beginning in the second quarter of 2016. However, the forecast remains particularly sensitive to actual prices available at the wellhead, drilling economics that vary across regions and operators, and whether additional



production from the completion of backlogged wells materializes. Projected production in the federal offshore region rises during the forecast period, while production in Alaska falls. Production in these areas is less sensitive to short-term price movements than is onshore production in the Lower 48 states.

HGL production at natural gas processing plants, which reached a record high of 3.1 million b/d in October, is projected to average 3.2 million b/d in 2015 and 3.5 million b/d in 2016. EIA expects higher ethane recovery rates following planned increases in petrochemical plant feedstock demand, while export terminal expansions will allow higher quantities of domestically produced propane and butanes to reach the international market.

The growth in domestic crude oil and other liquids production has contributed to a significant decline in imports. The share of total U.S. liquid fuels consumption met by net imports fell from 60% in 2005 to an estimated 26% in 2014. EIA expects the net import share to decline to 21% in 2016, which would be the lowest level since 1969.

**Petroleum Product Prices.** Rising crude oil prices and several California refinery outages contributed to an increase in U.S. regular gasoline retail prices from a monthly average of \$2.47/gal in April to \$2.69/gal on May 11. The U.S. monthly average gasoline price is projected to reach \$2.68/gal in May, and then decline as refineries in California resolve outages and refineries in the rest of the country increase production of gasoline following the spring maintenance season. EIA projects regular gasoline retail prices to average \$2.51/gal during the third quarter of 2015.

The U.S. regular gasoline retail price, which averaged \$3.36/gal in 2014, is projected to average \$2.43/gal in 2015, 3¢/gal higher than in last month's STEO, and \$2.63/gal in 2016, which is 10¢/gal lower than in last month's STEO. The diesel fuel retail price, which averaged \$3.83/gal in 2014, is projected to fall to an average of \$2.88/gal in 2015 and then rise to \$3.12/gal in 2016.

As in the case of 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 August 2015 delivery traded over the five-day period ending May 7 averaged \$2.00/gal. The probability that the RBOB futures price will exceed \$2.35/gal (consistent with a U.S. average regular gasoline retail price above \$3.00/gal) in August 2015 is about 12%.

## Natural Gas

Natural gas prices fell throughout April, before rising slightly in early May. Production and inventories remain abundant, which is expected to keep prices at relatively low levels in 2015. Preliminary data indicate recent production has surpassed the December record. Storage injections were strong in April, and EIA expects working inventories in storage will end October at 3,890 Bcf, just above the five-year (2010-14) average. EIA's Henry Hub natural gas price forecast averages \$2.93/million British thermal units (MMBtu) in 2015 and \$3.32/MMBtu in 2016, 14¢/MMBtu and 13¢/MMBtu, respectively, lower than in last month's STEO.

**Natural Gas Consumption.** EIA's forecast of U.S. total natural gas consumption averages 76.9 Bcf per day (Bcf/d) in 2015 and 76.3 Bcf/d in 2016, compared with 73.5 Bcf/d in 2014. Consumption growth is largely driven by demand in the industrial and electric power sectors. EIA projects natural gas consumption in the power sector to grow by 12.9% in 2015 and then fall by 2.2% in 2016. Low natural gas prices support increased use of natural gas for electricity generation in 2015. Industrial sector consumption increases by 4.0% and by 2.7% in 2015 and 2016, respectively, as new industrial projects come online, particularly in the fertilizer and chemicals sectors, and as industrial consumers continue to take advantage of low natural gas prices. Consumption of natural gas in the residential and commercial sectors is projected to decline in 2015 and 2016.

**Natural Gas Production and Trade.** EIA expects that marketed natural gas production will increase by 4.5 Bcf/d (6.0%) and by 1.3 Bcf/d (1.7%) in 2015 and 2016, respectively, reflecting continuing production growth in the Lower 48 states, which more than offsets the long-term declining production in the Gulf of Mexico. Although EIA expects natural gas prices to remain low, EIA expects that increases in drilling efficiency and growth in oil production (albeit at a slower rate) will continue to support growing natural gas production in the forecast. Most growth is expected to come from the Marcellus shale, as a backlog of drilled wells are completed and new pipelines come online to deliver Marcellus gas to markets in the Northeast. Preliminary data indicate significant production growth in April and the beginning of May.

Increases in domestic natural gas production are expected to reduce demand for natural gas imports from Canada and to support growth in exports to Mexico. EIA expects exports to Mexico, particularly from the Eagle Ford shale in South Texas, to increase because of growing demand from Mexico's electric power sector, coupled with flat Mexican natural gas production.

LNG imports have fallen over the past five years because higher prices in Europe and Asia are more attractive to LNG exporters than the relatively low prices in the United States. Forecast LNG gross imports average 0.2 Bcf/d in 2015 and 2016. EIA projects that LNG gross exports will increase from an average of 0.04 Bcf/d in 2014 to 0.79 Bcf/d in 2016.

**Natural Gas Inventories.** On May 1, natural gas working inventories totaled 1,786 Bcf, which was 742 Bcf (71%) above the level at the same time in 2014 and 67 Bcf (4%) below the previous five-year (2010-14) average for the week. So far during the refill season, injections have surpassed the five-year average injections by a wide margin. EIA projects end-of-October 2015 inventories will total 3,890 Bcf, 92 Bcf above the five-year average.

**Natural Gas Prices.** The Henry Hub natural gas spot price averaged \$2.61/MMBtu in April, a decline of 22 cents/MMBtu from March. EIA expects monthly average spot prices to remain lower than \$3/MMBtu through August, and lower than \$4/MMBtu through the remainder of the forecast. The projected Henry Hub natural gas price averages \$2.93/MMBtu in 2015 and \$3.32/MMBtu in 2016, 14¢/MMBtu and 13¢/MMBtu, respectively, lower than in last month's STEO.



Natural gas futures contracts for August 2015 delivery traded during the five-day period ending May 7 averaged \$2.85/MMBtu. Current options and futures prices imply that market participants place the lower and upper bounds for the 95% confidence interval for August 2015 contracts at \$1.98/MMBtu and \$4.11/MMBtu, respectively. At this time last year, the natural gas futures contract for August 2014 delivery averaged \$4.78/MMBtu and the corresponding lower and upper limits of the 95% confidence interval were \$3.63/MMBtu and \$6.31/MMBtu.

## Coal

**Coal Consumption.** EIA expects a 6% decrease in coal consumption in the electric power sector in 2015, despite a 1% increase in total electric power generation. Lower natural gas prices are the main driver of the decline. Projected low natural gas prices will make it more economical to run natural gas-fired generating units at higher utilization rates even in regions of the country (Midwest, South) that typically rely more heavily on coal-fired generation. The retirements of coal power plants in response to the implementation of the [Mercury and Air Toxics Standards](#) also reduces coal demand in the power sector in 2015. The full effect of the coal plant retirements on capacity will be felt in 2016, but projected rising electricity demand and higher natural gas prices increase the use of the remaining coal-fired fleet, mitigating the effects of the retirements as projected coal consumption in the electric power sector increases by 1% next year.

**Coal Supply.** EIA estimates that U.S. coal production for 2014 totaled 997 million short tons (MMst), 13 MMst (1.3%) higher than in 2013. Lower demand for coal (domestic consumption and exports) contributes to a projected 7% (66 MMst) decline in 2015 production. EIA projects a decline in all coal-producing regions with the largest decline occurring in Appalachia (34 MMst, or 13%). Declines in the Interior and Western regions are projected to be 2% and 5%, respectively. Coal production growth is projected to be flat in 2016.

**Coal Trade.** Slower growth in world coal demand, lower international coal prices, and higher coal output in other coal-exporting countries have led to a two-year decline in U.S. coal exports. EIA projects coal exports will fall by 10 MMst, to 87 MMst, in 2015, and then increase by 2 MMst in 2016. U.S. coal imports, which increased by more than 2 MMst in 2014 to 11 MMst, are expected to remain near that level over the next two years.

**Coal Prices.** The annual average coal price to the electric power sector fell from \$2.39/MMBtu in 2011 to an estimated \$2.36/MMBtu in 2014. EIA expects the delivered coal price to average \$2.31/MMBtu in 2015 and \$2.32/MMBtu in 2016.

## Electricity

Henry Hub natural gas prices below \$3/MMBtu have led to a shift away from the use of coal and toward natural gas for fueling power generation. During the first two months of 2015, coal fueled 37.4% of total U.S. electricity generation, down from 43.0% during the same period in 2014. In contrast, natural gas generation accounted for 27.6% of total generation, up from

23.7% during the first two months of 2014. The January-February natural gas fuel share of total electricity generation has been higher only once, in 2012, when it averaged 27.9%.

**Electricity Consumption.** The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration projects warmer temperatures this summer than last year's mild summer. U.S. cooling degree days during the summer months (April-September) of 2015 are projected to total about 6% more than the same period last year. Higher temperatures should lead to increased use of electricity for air conditioning. EIA forecasts U.S. retail sales of electricity to the residential sector will be 3,920 gigawatthours per day (GWh/d) during the summer of 2015, which is 2.9% higher than last summer. Higher residential consumption of electricity this summer is offset somewhat by a year-over-year decline in sales during the first quarter, leading to forecast 2015 annual growth in U.S. residential electricity sales of 0.5%. EIA expects U.S. retail sales of electricity to the commercial and industrial sectors to grow by 1.5% and 0.6%, respectively, during 2015.

**Electricity Generation.** Total U.S. generation of electricity is forecast to average about 11,340 GWh/d in 2015, which is 1.2% higher than total generation last year. The use of coal for power generation stays low by historical standards as the forecast natural gas price at Henry Hub remains below \$3/MMBtu through August. Lower use of existing coal capacity, combined with some coal retirements and regular seasonal maintenance, reduce projected U.S. coal generation in April and May so that its share of total generation is only 1.2 percentage points higher than the natural gas generation share. This is the closest convergence in generation shares between the two fuels since April 2012. EIA forecasts coal's share of U.S. total generation will be 35.8% in 2015, down from 38.7% in 2014. In contrast, the natural gas fuel share averages 30.7% this year, up from 27.4% in 2014.

**Electricity Retail Prices.** EIA expects continued growth in average U.S. residential electricity prices over the forecast period, but at a slower pace than last year. The forecast U.S. retail residential price increases by 1.6% in 2015 and by 1.8% in 2016. Industrial electricity prices, which are more responsive to changes in fuel costs, are expected to fall by 2.4% in 2015 and then rise by 1.2% in 2016.

## Renewables and Carbon Dioxide Emissions

**Electricity and Heat Generation from Renewables.** EIA expects renewables used in the electric power sector will grow by 3.0% in 2015 as conventional hydropower generation decreases by 0.9%, while nonhydropower renewable power generation increases 6.8%. The 2015 decrease in hydropower generation occurs because the effects of the [California drought](#) are only partially offset by resources elsewhere. Generation from hydropower is expected to return to longer-term average levels with an increase of 4.0% in 2016. Total renewables consumption for electric power and heat generation decreases by 0.4% in 2015 but increases by 4.5% in 2016.

EIA expects continued growth in utility-scale solar power generation, which is projected to average 83 GWh/d in 2016. Despite this growth, utility-scale solar power averages only 0.7% of total U.S. electricity generation in 2016. Although solar growth has historically been concentrated in customer-sited distributed generation installations, EIA expects utility-scale

solar capacity will increase by 84% between the end of 2014 and the end of 2016, with about half of this new capacity being built in California. Other leading states include North Carolina, Nevada, Texas, and Utah, which, combined with California, account for about 90% of the projected utility-scale capacity additions for 2015 and 2016. According to current law, projects coming online after the end of next year will see a federal investment tax credit of 10%, well below the 30% investment tax credit available for projects that come online before the end of 2016. This impending decline in the tax credit provides a strong incentive for projects to enter service before the end of 2016.

Wind capacity, which grew by 8.1% in 2014, is forecast to increase by 13.0% in 2015 and by another 11.3% in 2016. Because wind is starting from a much larger base than solar, even though the growth rate is lower, the absolute increase in wind capacity is more than twice that of solar: 17 GW of wind compared with 8 GW of utility-scale solar between 2014 and 2016.

**Liquid Biofuels.** After ethanol production in December 2014 topped 1.0 million b/d for the first time, it is estimated to have fallen to an average of 927,000 b/d in April 2015. Ethanol production averaged 935,000 b/d in 2014, and EIA expects it to average 936,000 b/d in 2015 and 937,000 b/d in 2016. Biodiesel production averaged an estimated 81,000 b/d in 2014 and is forecast to average 81,000 b/d in 2015 and 84,000 b/d in 2016.

**Energy-Related Carbon Dioxide Emissions.** EIA estimates that emissions grew 1.0% in 2014 and are projected to remain flat over the forecast period. These forecasts are sensitive to both weather and economic assumptions.

## U.S. Economic Assumptions

**Recent Economic Indicators.** The Bureau of Economic Analysis reported that [real gross domestic product \(GDP\)](#) grew at an annual rate of 0.2% in the first quarter of 2015. Personal consumption expenditures and private inventory investment contributed positively to this initial estimate, and they were partly offset by negative contributions from exports and nonresidential fixed investment.

EIA used the April 2015 version of the IHS macroeconomic model with EIA's energy price forecasts as model inputs to develop the economic projections in the STEO.

**Production, Income, and Employment.** Forecast real GDP growth reaches 2.6% in 2015 and slows to 2.4% in 2016. Growth is expected to rise in 2015 because of increases in consumer purchases. However, a stronger dollar and lower demand from slower-growing economies are expected to reduce export growth and raise import growth. Real disposable income grows by 3.3% in 2015, above the 3.1% forecast last month, and by 2.0% in 2016. Total industrial production grows at 1.6% in 2015 and 2.5% in 2016. Projected growth in nonfarm employment averages 2.0% in 2015 and 1.2% in 2016.

**Expenditures.** Forecast private real fixed investment growth averages 4.6% and 7.1% in 2015 and 2016, respectively, led by equipment in 2015 and 2016 and by equipment and structures in

2016. Real consumption expenditures grow faster than real GDP in 2015 and 2016, at 3.1% and 2.6%, respectively. Durable goods expenditures drive consumption spending in both years. Export growth is 2.1% and 4.2% over the same two years, while import growth is 3.7% in 2015 and 7.1% in 2016. Total government expenditures rise 0.9% in 2015 and 0.4% in 2016.

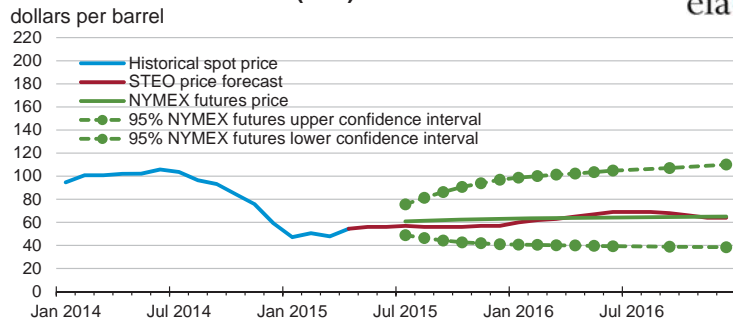
This report was prepared by the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), the statistical and analytical agency within the U.S. Department of Energy. By law, EIA's data, analyses, and forecasts are independent of approval by any other officer or employee of the United States Government. The views 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

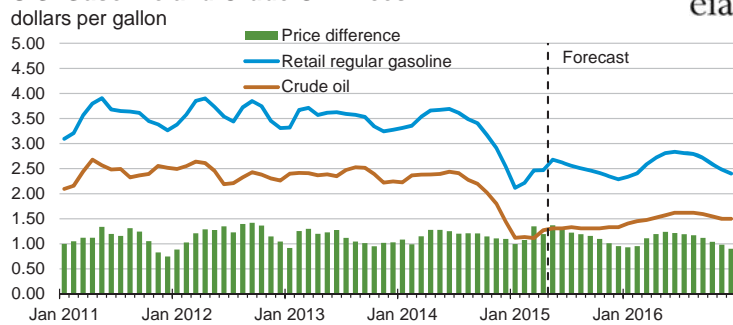
## Chart Gallery for May 2015

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



Note: Confidence interval derived from options market information for the 5 trading days ending May. 7, 2015. Intervals not calculated for months with sparse trading in near-the-money options contracts.  
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2015.

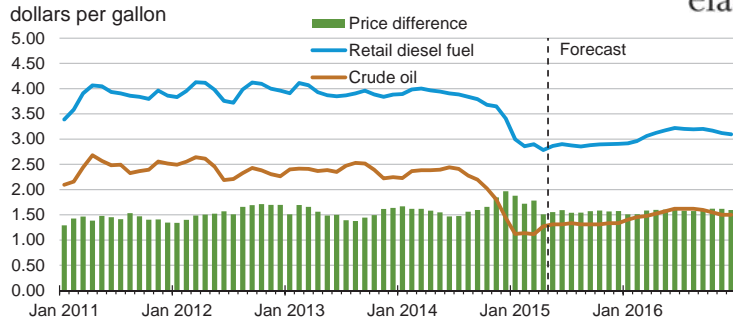
### U.S. Gasoline and Crude Oil Prices



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

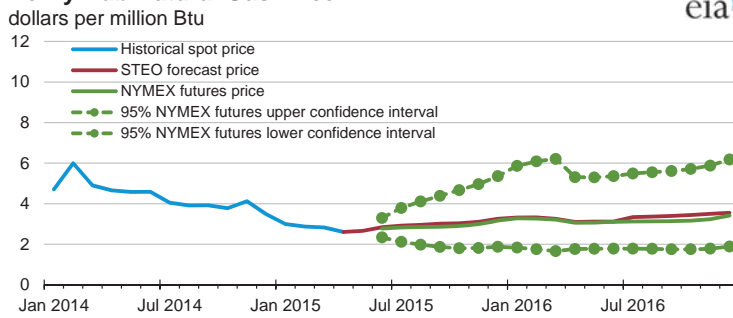
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2015.

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



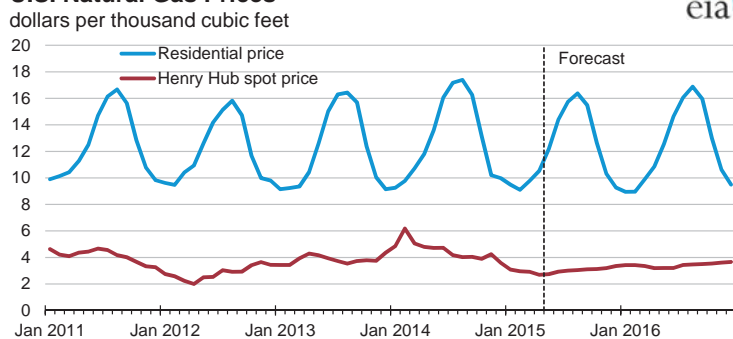
Crude oil price is composite refiner acquisition cost. Retail prices include state and federal taxes.  
 Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2015.

### Henry Hub Natural Gas Price



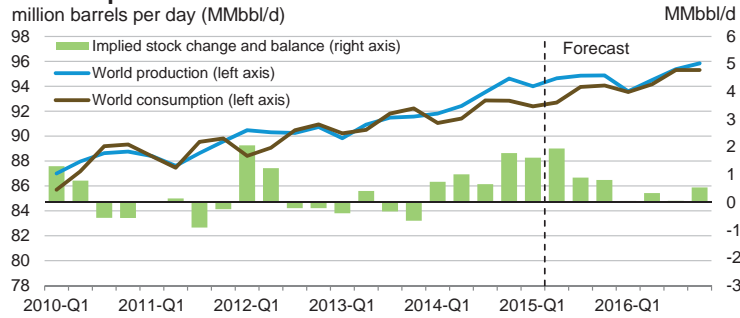
Note: Confidence interval derived from options market information for the 5 trading days ending May. 7, 2015. Intervals not calculated for months with sparse trading in near-the-money options contracts.  
 Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2015.

### U.S. Natural Gas Prices



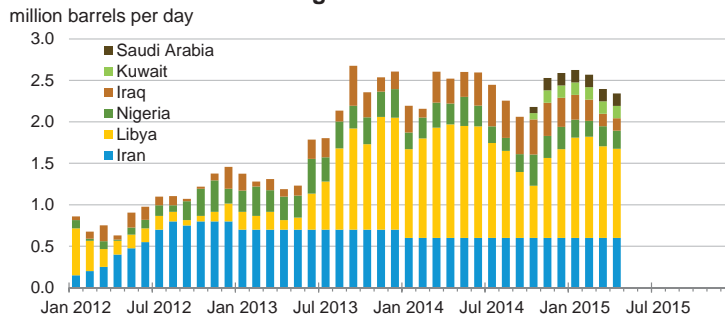
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2015.

### World Liquid Fuels Production and Consumption Balance



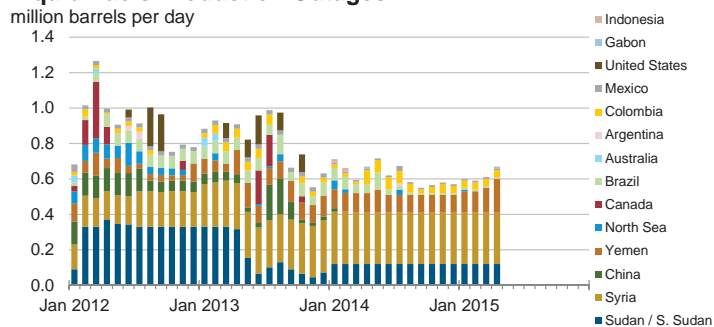
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2015.

### Estimated Historical Unplanned OPEC Crude Oil Production Outages



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2015.

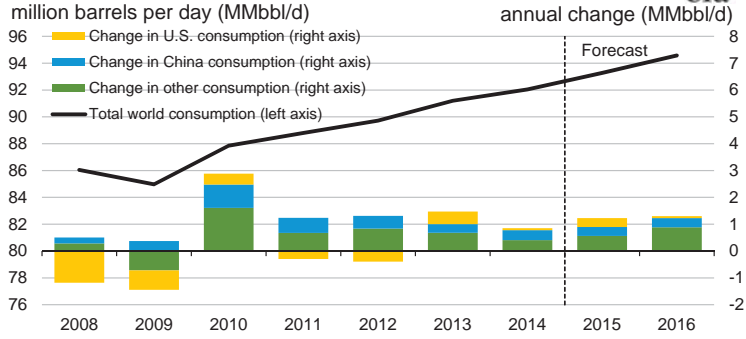
### Estimated Historical Unplanned Non-OPEC Liquid Fuels Production Outages



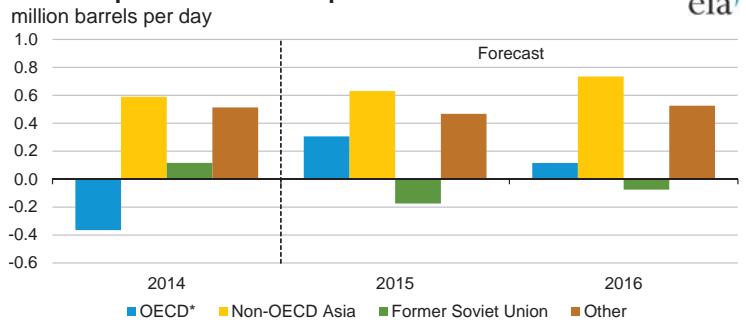
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2015.



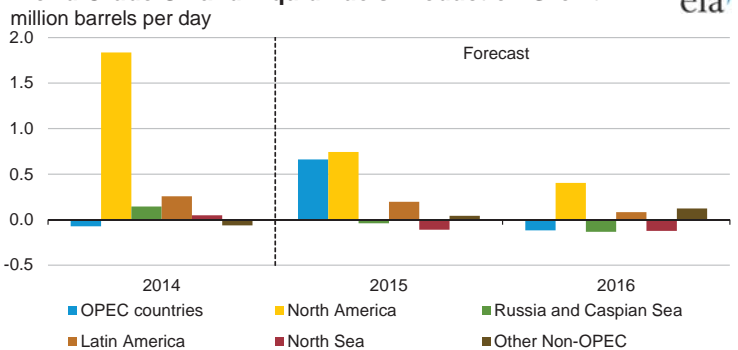
### World Liquid Fuels Consumption

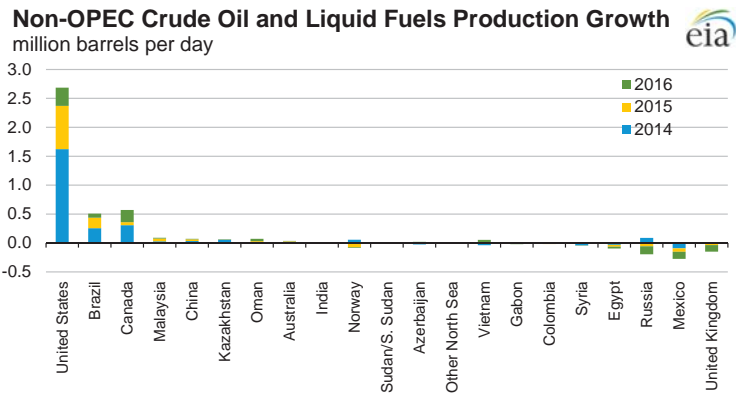


### World Liquid Fuels Consumption Growth

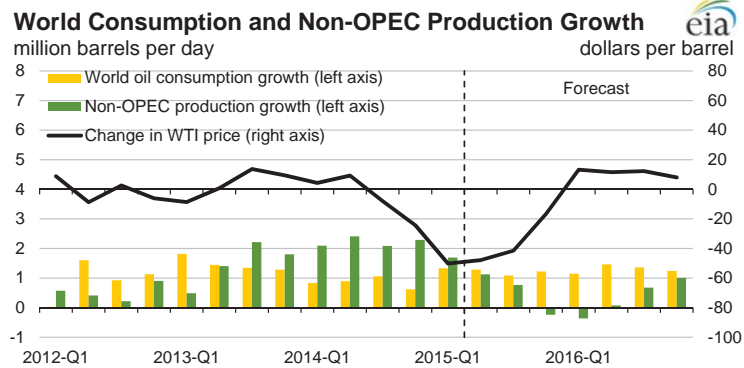


### World Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Production Growth

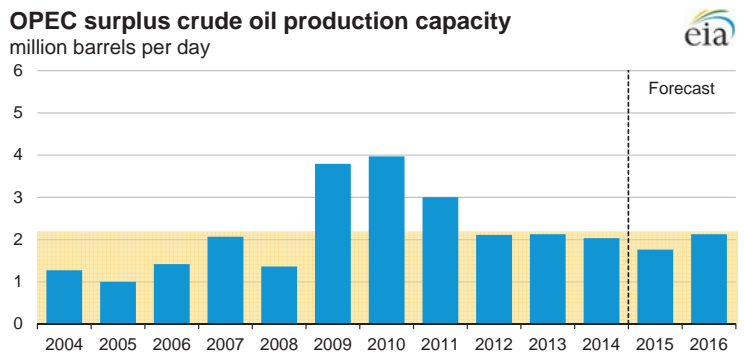




Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2015.



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2015.

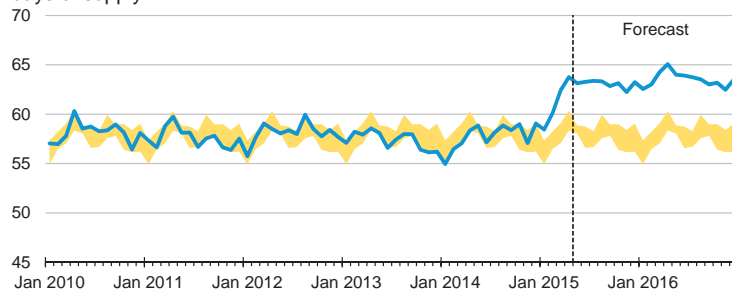


Note: Shaded area represents 2004-2014 average (2.2 million barrels per day).

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2015.

### OECD Commercial Crude Oil Stocks

days of supply



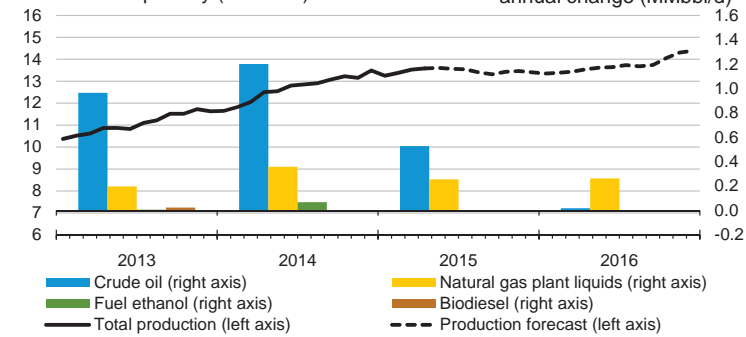
Note: Colored band around crude oil stocks days of supply represents the range between the minimum and maximum from Jan. 2010 - Dec. 2014.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2015.

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

million barrels per day (MMbbl/d)

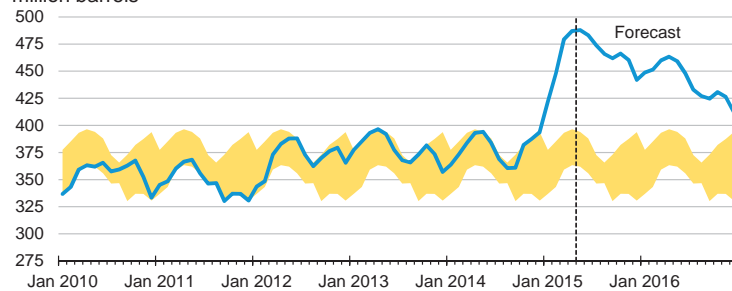
annual change (MMbbl/d)



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2015.

### U.S. Commercial Crude Oil Stocks

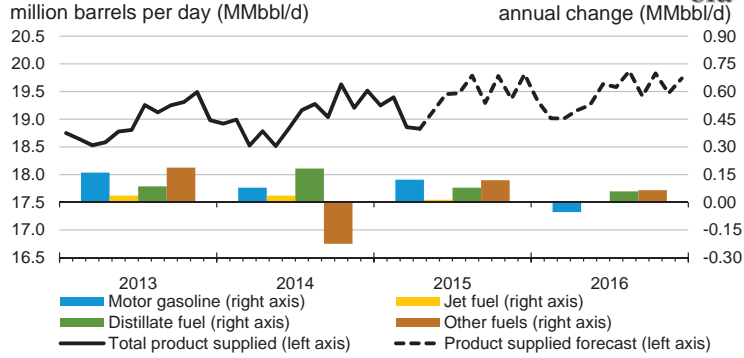
million barrels



Note: Colored band around storage levels represents the range between the minimum and maximum from Jan. 2010 - Dec. 2014.

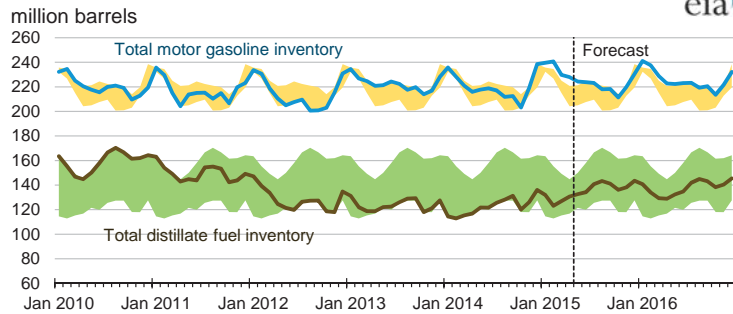
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2015.

### U.S. Liquid Fuels Product Supplied



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2015.

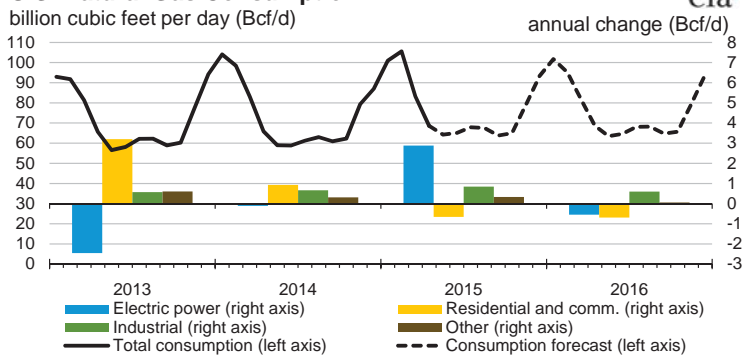
### U.S. Gasoline and Distillate Inventories



Note: Colored bands around storage levels represent the range between the minimum and maximum from Jan. 2010 - Dec. 2014.

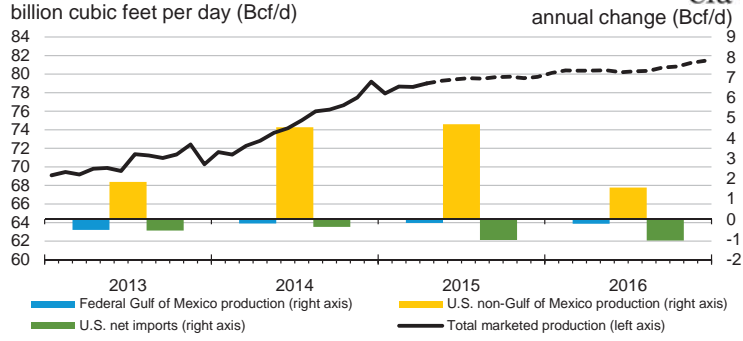
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2015.

### U.S. Natural Gas Consumption



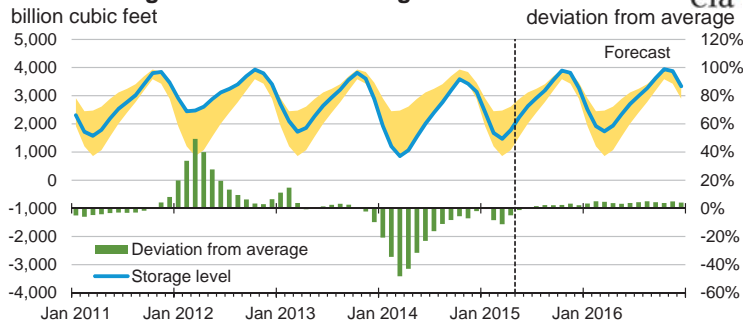
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2015.

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



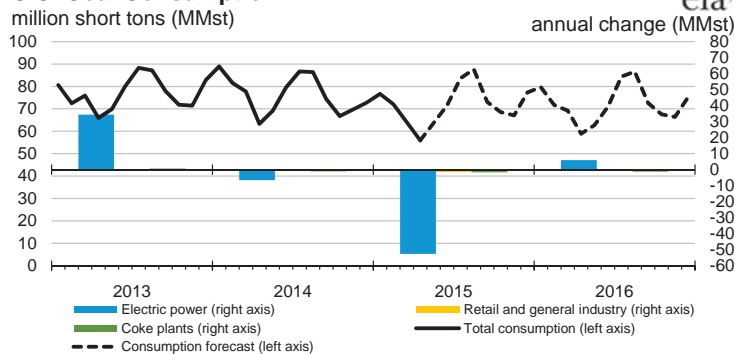
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2015.

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



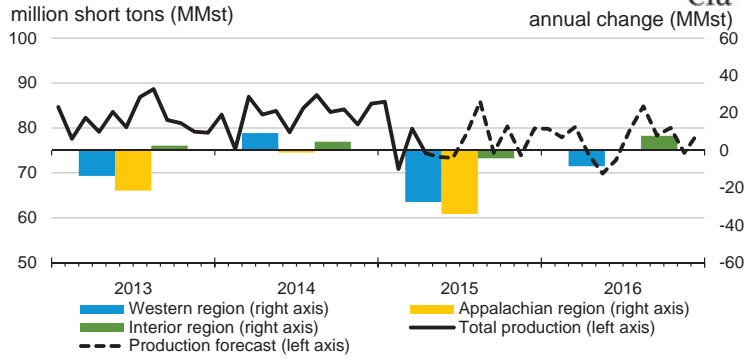
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2015.

### U.S. Coal Consumption



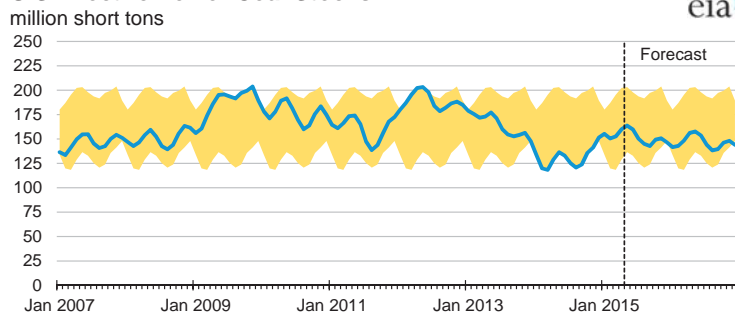
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2015.

### U.S. Coal Production



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2015.

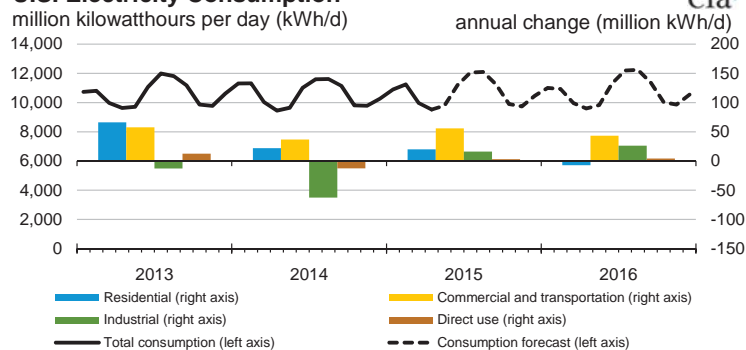
### U.S. Electric Power Coal Stocks



Note: Colored band around stock levels represents the range between the minimum and maximum from Jan. 2007 - Dec. 2014.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2015.

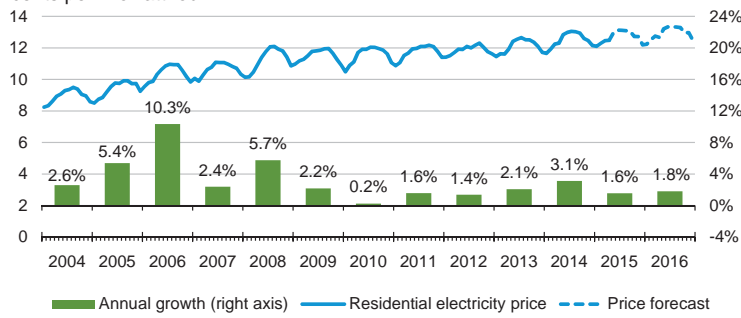
### U.S. Electricity Consumption



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2015.

### U.S. Residential Electricity Price

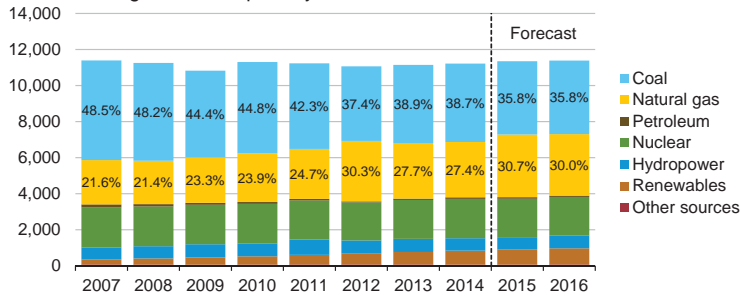
cents per kilowatthour



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2015.

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

thousand megawatthours per day

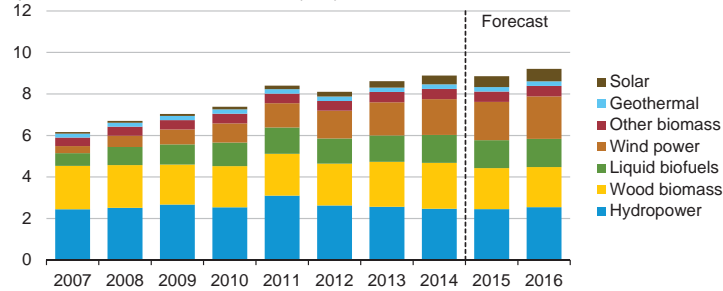


Note: Labels show percentage share of total generation provided by coal and natural gas.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2015.

### U.S. Renewable Energy Supply

quadrillion British thermal units (Btu)



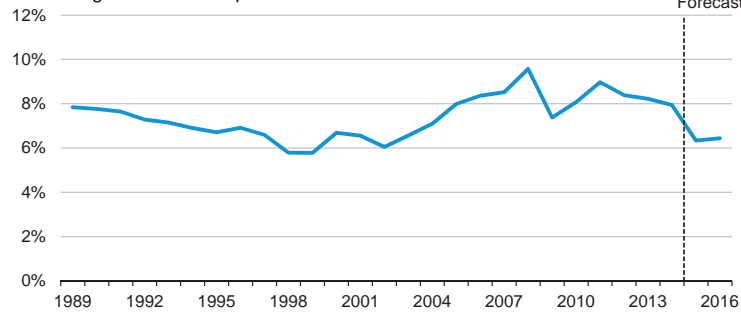
Note: Hydropower excludes pumped storage generation. Liquid biofuels include ethanol and biodiesel. Other biomass includes municipal waste from biogenic sources, landfill gas, and other non-wood waste.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2015.



### U.S. Annual Energy Expenditures

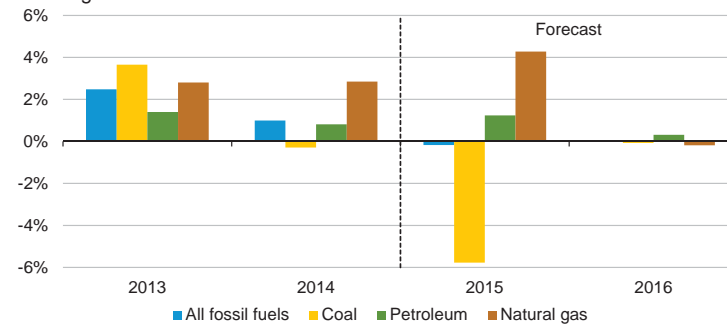
share of gross domestic product



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2015.

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

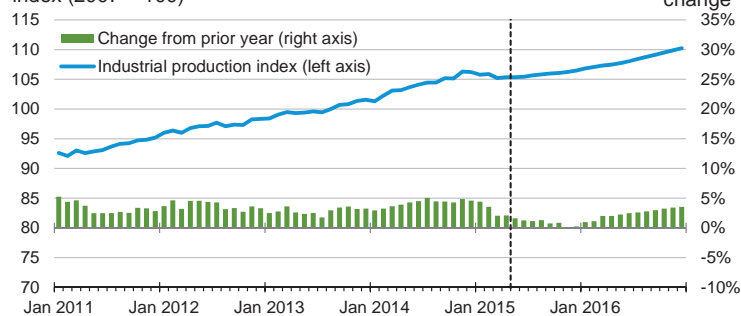
annual growth



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2015.

### U.S. Total Industrial Production Index

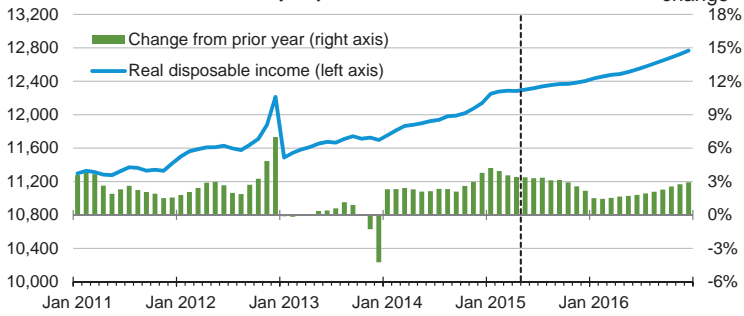
index (2007 = 100)



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2015.

### U.S. Disposable Income

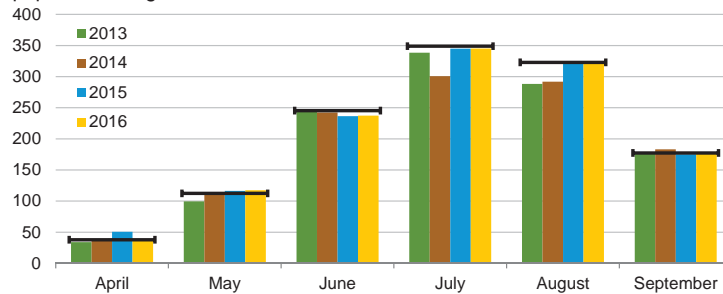
billion 2009 dollars, seasonally adjusted



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2015.

### U.S. Summer Cooling Degree Days

population-weighted

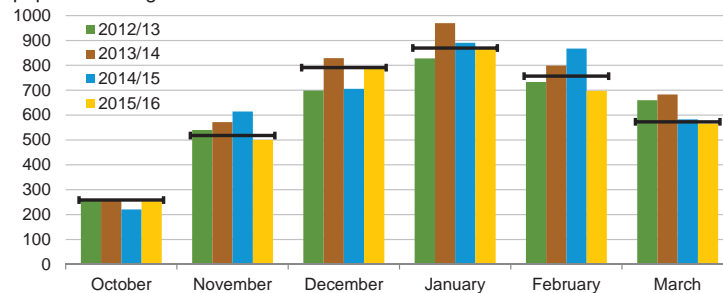


Note: EIA calculations based on from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration data. Horizontal lines indicate each month's prior 10-year average (2005-2014). Projections reflect NOAA's 14-16 month outlook.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2015.

### U.S. Winter Heating Degree Days

population-weighted



Note: EIA calculations based on National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) data. Horizontal lines indicate each month's prior 10-year average (Oct 2005 - Mar 2015). Projections reflect NOAA's 14-16 month outlook.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2015.

## U.S. Census Regions and Divisions



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2015.

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

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - May 2015

	2014			2015			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>2.46</b>	<b>2.33</b>	<b>2.39</b>	<i>1.32</i>	<i>1.34</i>	<i>1.33</i>	-46.3	-42.4	-44.4
Brent Crude oil Price (Spot)	<b>2.61</b>	<b>2.43</b>	<b>2.52</b>	<i>1.49</i>	<i>1.51</i>	<i>1.50</i>	-43.0	-37.8	-40.5
U.S. Refiner Average Crude Oil Cost	<b>2.41</b>	<b>2.30</b>	<b>2.35</b>	<i>1.30</i>	<i>1.32</i>	<i>1.31</i>	-46.1	-42.6	-44.3
Wholesale Gasoline Price <sup>b</sup>	<b>2.98</b>	<b>2.76</b>	<b>2.87</b>	<i>1.92</i>	<i>1.80</i>	<i>1.86</i>	-35.5	-34.8	-35.2
Wholesale Diesel Fuel Price <sup>b</sup>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>2.88</b>	<b>2.94</b>	<i>1.93</i>	<i>1.95</i>	<i>1.94</i>	-35.7	-32.2	-34.0
Regular Gasoline Retail Price <sup>c</sup>	<b>3.68</b>	<b>3.50</b>	<b>3.59</b>	<i>2.59</i>	<i>2.51</i>	<i>2.55</i>	-29.4	-28.4	-28.9
Diesel Fuel Retail Price <sup>c</sup>	<b>3.94</b>	<b>3.84</b>	<b>3.89</b>	<i>2.85</i>	<i>2.87</i>	<i>2.86</i>	-27.6	-25.3	-26.4
<b>Gasoline Consumption/Supply</b> (million barrels per day)									
Total Consumption	<b>9.010</b>	<b>9.098</b>	<b>9.054</b>	<i>9.095</i>	<i>9.213</i>	<i>9.154</i>	0.9	1.3	1.1
Total Refinery and Blender Output <sup>d</sup>	<b>7.872</b>	<b>8.026</b>	<b>7.950</b>	<i>8.018</i>	<i>8.115</i>	<i>8.067</i>	1.9	1.1	1.5
Fuel Ethanol Blending	<b>0.892</b>	<b>0.886</b>	<b>0.889</b>	<i>0.872</i>	<i>0.881</i>	<i>0.877</i>	-2.2	-0.6	-1.4
Total Stock Withdrawal <sup>e</sup>	<b>0.023</b>	<b>0.069</b>	<b>0.046</b>	<i>0.065</i>	<i>0.060</i>	<i>0.063</i>			
Net Imports <sup>e</sup>	<b>0.223</b>	<b>0.116</b>	<b>0.169</b>	<i>0.139</i>	<i>0.157</i>	<i>0.148</i>	-37.4	34.9	-12.4
Refinery Utilization (percent)	<b>90.4</b>	<b>93.4</b>	<b>91.9</b>	<i>91.8</i>	<i>92.9</i>	<i>92.4</i>			
<b>Gasoline Stocks, Including Blending Components</b> (million barrels)									
Beginning	<b>220.9</b>	<b>218.8</b>	<b>220.9</b>	<i>229.7</i>	<i>223.8</i>	<i>229.7</i>			
Ending	<b>218.8</b>	<b>212.5</b>	<b>212.5</b>	<i>223.8</i>	<i>218.3</i>	<i>218.3</i>			
<b>Economic Indicators</b> (annualized billion 2000 dollars)									
Real GDP	<b>16,010</b>	<b>16,206</b>	<b>16,108</b>	<i>16,466</i>	<i>16,575</i>	<i>16,520</i>	2.8	2.3	2.6
Real Income	<b>11,900</b>	<b>11,970</b>	<b>11,935</b>	<i>12,300</i>	<i>12,353</i>	<i>12,327</i>	3.4	3.2	3.3

<sup>a</sup> Spot Price of West Texas Intermediate (WTI) crude oil.<sup>b</sup> Price product sold by refiners to resellers.<sup>c</sup> Average pump price including taxes.<sup>d</sup> Refinery and blender net production plus finished motor gasoline adjustment.<sup>e</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 1. U.S. Energy Markets Summary**

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - May 2015

	2014				2015				2016				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2014	2015	2016
<b>Energy Supply</b>															
Crude Oil Production (a) (million barrels per day) .....	<b>8.12</b>	<b>8.61</b>	<b>8.80</b>	<b>9.11</b>	<b>9.26</b>	<i>9.34</i>	<i>9.09</i>	<i>9.08</i>	<i>9.06</i>	<i>9.12</i>	<i>9.14</i>	<i>9.52</i>	<b>8.66</b>	<i>9.19</i>	<i>9.21</i>
Dry Natural Gas Production (billion cubic feet per day) .....	<b>67.84</b>	<b>69.33</b>	<b>71.30</b>	<b>73.31</b>	<b>74.00</b>	<i>74.77</i>	<i>75.11</i>	<i>75.18</i>	<i>75.78</i>	<i>75.81</i>	<i>75.93</i>	<i>76.58</i>	<b>70.46</b>	<i>74.77</i>	<i>76.03</i>
Coal Production (million short tons) .....	<b>245</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>237</b>	<i>221</i>	<i>239</i>	<i>234</i>	<i>238</i>	<i>217</i>	<i>243</i>	<i>233</i>	<b>997</b>	<i>931</i>	<i>931</i>
<b>Energy Consumption</b>															
Liquid Fuels (million barrels per day) .....	<b>18.81</b>	<b>18.71</b>	<b>19.16</b>	<b>19.45</b>	<b>19.16</b>	<i>19.14</i>	<i>19.52</i>	<i>19.66</i>	<i>19.12</i>	<i>19.35</i>	<i>19.62</i>	<i>19.68</i>	<b>19.03</b>	<i>19.37</i>	<i>19.44</i>
Natural Gas (billion cubic feet per day) .....	<b>95.10</b>	<b>61.20</b>	<b>61.74</b>	<b>76.19</b>	<b>96.28</b>	<i>65.96</i>	<i>66.44</i>	<i>79.12</i>	<i>92.83</i>	<i>65.57</i>	<i>67.02</i>	<i>79.81</i>	<b>73.47</b>	<i>76.87</i>	<i>76.29</i>
Coal (b) (million short tons) .....	<b>248</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>213</b>	<i>191</i>	<i>244</i>	<i>213</i>	<i>221</i>	<i>193</i>	<i>244</i>	<i>209</i>	<b>917</b>	<i>861</i>	<i>866</i>
Electricity (billion kilowatt hours per day) .....	<b>10.87</b>	<b>10.04</b>	<b>11.46</b>	<b>9.95</b>	<b>10.69</b>	<i>10.16</i>	<i>11.80</i>	<i>10.03</i>	<i>10.63</i>	<i>10.24</i>	<i>11.94</i>	<i>10.14</i>	<b>10.58</b>	<i>10.67</i>	<i>10.74</i>
Renewables (c) (quadrillion Btu) .....	<b>2.37</b>	<b>2.57</b>	<b>2.28</b>	<b>2.40</b>	<b>2.40</b>	<i>2.51</i>	<i>2.31</i>	<i>2.31</i>	<i>2.38</i>	<i>2.71</i>	<i>2.41</i>	<i>2.42</i>	<b>9.61</b>	<i>9.54</i>	<i>9.92</i>
Total Energy Consumption (d) (quadrillion Btu) .....	<b>26.59</b>	<b>23.00</b>	<b>24.07</b>	<b>24.79</b>	<b>26.05</b>	<i>22.96</i>	<i>24.26</i>	<i>24.70</i>	<i>25.84</i>	<i>23.22</i>	<i>24.49</i>	<i>24.85</i>	<b>98.44</b>	<i>97.96</i>	<i>98.39</i>
<b>Energy Prices</b>															
Crude Oil (e) (dollars per barrel) .....	<b>97.56</b>	<b>101.02</b>	<b>96.43</b>	<b>73.47</b>	<b>47.19</b>	<i>54.49</i>	<i>55.34</i>	<i>55.67</i>	<i>60.65</i>	<i>66.01</i>	<i>67.68</i>	<i>63.66</i>	<b>92.02</b>	<i>53.26</i>	<i>64.57</i>
Natural Gas Henry Hub Spot (dollars per million Btu) .....	<b>5.21</b>	<b>4.61</b>	<b>3.96</b>	<b>3.80</b>	<b>2.90</b>	<i>2.70</i>	<i>2.97</i>	<i>3.13</i>	<i>3.30</i>	<i>3.11</i>	<i>3.37</i>	<i>3.50</i>	<b>4.39</b>	<i>2.93</i>	<i>3.32</i>
Coal (dollars per million Btu) .....	<b>2.33</b>	<b>2.39</b>	<b>2.37</b>	<b>2.37</b>	<b>2.27</b>	<i>2.34</i>	<i>2.33</i>	<i>2.30</i>	<i>2.31</i>	<i>2.33</i>	<i>2.34</i>	<i>2.29</i>	<b>2.36</b>	<i>2.31</i>	<i>2.32</i>
<b>Macroeconomic</b>															
Real Gross Domestic Product (billion chained 2009 dollars - SAAR) .....	<b>15,832</b>	<b>16,010</b>	<b>16,206</b>	<b>16,295</b>	<b>16,342</b>	<i>16,466</i>	<i>16,575</i>	<i>16,649</i>	<i>16,740</i>	<i>16,835</i>	<i>16,938</i>	<i>17,074</i>	<b>16,086</b>	<i>16,508</i>	<i>16,897</i>
Percent change from prior year .....	<b>1.9</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<i>2.8</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>2.4</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>2.5</i>	<b>2.4</b>	<i>2.6</i>	<i>2.4</i>
GDP Implicit Price Deflator (Index, 2009=100) .....	<b>107.7</b>	<b>108.3</b>	<b>108.6</b>	<b>108.7</b>	<b>108.9</b>	<i>109.6</i>	<i>110.1</i>	<i>110.7</i>	<i>111.3</i>	<i>111.9</i>	<i>112.4</i>	<i>112.9</i>	<b>108.3</b>	<i>109.8</i>	<i>112.1</i>
Percent change from prior year .....	<b>1.4</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>1.3</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<b>1.5</b>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>2.1</i>
Real Disposable Personal Income (billion chained 2009 dollars - SAAR) .....	<b>11,810</b>	<b>11,900</b>	<b>11,970</b>	<b>12,077</b>	<b>12,272</b>	<i>12,300</i>	<i>12,353</i>	<i>12,385</i>	<i>12,456</i>	<i>12,512</i>	<i>12,613</i>	<i>12,726</i>	<b>11,939</b>	<i>12,328</i>	<i>12,577</i>
Percent change from prior year .....	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<i>3.4</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>2.6</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>2.8</i>	<b>2.5</b>	<i>3.3</i>	<i>2.0</i>
Manufacturing Production Index (Index, 2007=100) .....	<b>99.4</b>	<b>101.2</b>	<b>102.4</b>	<b>103.5</b>	<b>103.1</b>	<i>103.6</i>	<i>103.9</i>	<i>104.4</i>	<i>105.3</i>	<i>105.9</i>	<i>107.0</i>	<i>108.1</i>	<b>101.6</b>	<i>103.8</i>	<i>106.6</i>
Percent change from prior year .....	<b>2.4</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<i>2.4</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>0.9</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>2.9</i>	<i>3.5</i>	<b>3.8</b>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>2.7</i>
<b>Weather</b>															
U.S. Heating Degree-Days .....	<b>2,451</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>1,540</b>	<b>2,341</b>	<i>454</i>	<i>77</i>	<i>1,545</i>	<i>2,129</i>	<i>483</i>	<i>77</i>	<i>1,542</i>	<b>4,552</b>	<i>4,417</i>	<i>4,231</i>
U.S. Cooling Degree-Days .....	<b>34</b>	<b>394</b>	<b>776</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>48</b>	<i>404</i>	<i>841</i>	<i>91</i>	<i>38</i>	<i>393</i>	<i>842</i>	<i>91</i>	<b>1,300</b>	<i>1,383</i>	<i>1,365</i>

- = no data available

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

(a) Includes lease condensate.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Projections:** 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 - May 2015

	2014				2015				2016				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2014	2015	2016
<b>Crude Oil</b> (dollars per barrel)															
West Texas Intermediate Spot Average .....	<b>98.68</b>	<b>103.35</b>	<b>97.87</b>	<b>73.21</b>	<b>48.49</b>	<i>55.48</i>	<i>56.35</i>	<i>56.66</i>	<i>61.74</i>	<i>67.03</i>	<i>68.67</i>	<i>64.66</i>	<b>93.17</b>	<i>54.32</i>	<i>65.57</i>
Brent Spot Average .....	<b>108.14</b>	<b>109.70</b>	<b>101.90</b>	<b>76.43</b>	<b>53.95</b>	<i>62.51</i>	<i>63.35</i>	<i>63.00</i>	<i>66.41</i>	<i>72.03</i>	<i>73.67</i>	<i>69.66</i>	<b>98.89</b>	<i>60.79</i>	<i>70.49</i>
Imported Average .....	<b>94.10</b>	<b>98.59</b>	<b>93.82</b>	<b>71.27</b>	<b>45.20</b>	<i>51.97</i>	<i>52.83</i>	<i>53.16</i>	<i>58.14</i>	<i>63.46</i>	<i>65.18</i>	<i>61.19</i>	<b>89.57</b>	<i>50.80</i>	<i>62.08</i>
Refiner Average Acquisition Cost .....	<b>97.56</b>	<b>101.02</b>	<b>96.43</b>	<b>73.47</b>	<b>47.19</b>	<i>54.49</i>	<i>55.34</i>	<i>55.67</i>	<i>60.65</i>	<i>66.01</i>	<i>67.68</i>	<i>63.66</i>	<b>92.02</b>	<i>53.26</i>	<i>64.57</i>
<b>Liquid Fuels</b> (cents per gallon)															
<b>Refiner Prices for Resale</b>															
Gasoline .....	<b>272</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>158</b>	<i>192</i>	<i>180</i>	<i>162</i>	<i>177</i>	<i>209</i>	<i>206</i>	<i>176</i>	<b>262</b>	<i>173</i>	<i>192</i>
Diesel Fuel .....	<b>303</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>175</b>	<i>193</i>	<i>195</i>	<i>197</i>	<i>205</i>	<i>222</i>	<i>225</i>	<i>215</i>	<b>282</b>	<i>190</i>	<i>217</i>
Heating Oil .....	<b>303</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>173</b>	<i>182</i>	<i>185</i>	<i>193</i>	<i>200</i>	<i>206</i>	<i>210</i>	<i>210</i>	<b>274</b>	<i>183</i>	<i>205</i>
<b>Refiner Prices to End Users</b>															
Jet Fuel .....	<b>297</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>168</b>	<i>186</i>	<i>188</i>	<i>191</i>	<i>200</i>	<i>217</i>	<i>218</i>	<i>209</i>	<b>278</b>	<i>184</i>	<i>211</i>
No. 6 Residual Fuel Oil (a) .....	<b>249</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>129</b>	<i>135</i>	<i>142</i>	<i>143</i>	<i>149</i>	<i>158</i>	<i>166</i>	<i>159</i>	<b>230</b>	<i>137</i>	<i>158</i>
<b>Retail Prices Including Taxes</b>															
Gasoline Regular Grade (b) .....	<b>340</b>	<b>368</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>227</b>	<i>259</i>	<i>251</i>	<i>235</i>	<i>245</i>	<i>279</i>	<i>277</i>	<i>249</i>	<b>336</b>	<i>243</i>	<i>263</i>
Gasoline All Grades (b) .....	<b>348</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>358</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>235</b>	<i>268</i>	<i>259</i>	<i>243</i>	<i>253</i>	<i>287</i>	<i>286</i>	<i>258</i>	<b>344</b>	<i>252</i>	<i>271</i>
On-highway Diesel Fuel .....	<b>396</b>	<b>394</b>	<b>384</b>	<b>358</b>	<b>292</b>	<i>285</i>	<i>287</i>	<i>290</i>	<i>298</i>	<i>317</i>	<i>320</i>	<i>313</i>	<b>383</b>	<i>288</i>	<i>312</i>
Heating Oil .....	<b>397</b>	<b>382</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>289</b>	<i>284</i>	<i>274</i>	<i>284</i>	<i>291</i>	<i>295</i>	<i>294</i>	<i>298</i>	<b>372</b>	<i>286</i>	<i>294</i>
<b>Natural Gas</b>															
Henry Hub Spot (dollars per thousand cubic feet) .....	<b>5.36</b>	<b>4.75</b>	<b>4.08</b>	<b>3.91</b>	<b>2.99</b>	<i>2.79</i>	<i>3.05</i>	<i>3.23</i>	<i>3.40</i>	<i>3.20</i>	<i>3.47</i>	<i>3.60</i>	<b>4.52</b>	<i>3.01</i>	<i>3.42</i>
Henry Hub Spot (dollars per Million Btu) .....	<b>5.21</b>	<b>4.61</b>	<b>3.96</b>	<b>3.80</b>	<b>2.90</b>	<i>2.70</i>	<i>2.97</i>	<i>3.13</i>	<i>3.30</i>	<i>3.11</i>	<i>3.37</i>	<i>3.50</i>	<b>4.39</b>	<i>2.93</i>	<i>3.32</i>
<b>End-Use Prices</b> (dollars per thousand cubic feet)															
Industrial Sector .....	<b>6.17</b>	<b>5.62</b>	<b>5.06</b>	<b>5.16</b>	<b>4.49</b>	<i>3.64</i>	<i>3.87</i>	<i>4.27</i>	<i>4.60</i>	<i>4.07</i>	<i>4.34</i>	<i>4.69</i>	<b>5.53</b>	<i>4.08</i>	<i>4.44</i>
Commercial Sector .....	<b>8.66</b>	<b>9.64</b>	<b>9.69</b>	<b>8.51</b>	<b>8.01</b>	<i>8.01</i>	<i>8.62</i>	<i>8.00</i>	<i>8.11</i>	<i>8.40</i>	<i>9.08</i>	<i>8.47</i>	<b>8.87</b>	<i>8.07</i>	<i>8.37</i>
Residential Sector .....	<b>9.82</b>	<b>13.11</b>	<b>16.92</b>	<b>10.52</b>	<b>9.42</b>	<i>11.85</i>	<i>15.86</i>	<i>10.14</i>	<i>9.20</i>	<i>12.12</i>	<i>16.28</i>	<i>10.40</i>	<b>10.94</b>	<i>10.43</i>	<i>10.53</i>
<b>Electricity</b>															
<b>Power Generation Fuel Costs</b> (dollars per million Btu)															
Coal .....	<b>2.33</b>	<b>2.39</b>	<b>2.37</b>	<b>2.37</b>	<b>2.27</b>	<i>2.34</i>	<i>2.33</i>	<i>2.30</i>	<i>2.31</i>	<i>2.33</i>	<i>2.34</i>	<i>2.29</i>	<b>2.36</b>	<i>2.31</i>	<i>2.32</i>
Natural Gas .....	<b>6.82</b>	<b>4.93</b>	<b>4.25</b>	<b>4.30</b>	<b>4.13</b>	<i>3.49</i>	<i>3.72</i>	<i>4.11</i>	<i>4.24</i>	<i>3.83</i>	<i>4.07</i>	<i>4.43</i>	<b>4.98</b>	<i>3.84</i>	<i>4.13</i>
Residual Fuel Oil (c) .....	<b>19.97</b>	<b>20.44</b>	<b>19.75</b>	<b>14.72</b>	<b>11.57</b>	<i>12.20</i>	<i>12.45</i>	<i>12.24</i>	<i>12.13</i>	<i>13.38</i>	<i>13.69</i>	<i>13.40</i>	<b>19.18</b>	<i>11.95</i>	<i>13.15</i>
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	<b>23.40</b>	<b>22.77</b>	<b>21.88</b>	<b>18.72</b>	<b>13.69</b>	<i>14.21</i>	<i>14.29</i>	<i>15.01</i>	<i>15.47</i>	<i>16.22</i>	<i>16.46</i>	<i>16.71</i>	<b>22.34</b>	<i>14.14</i>	<i>16.16</i>
<b>End-Use Prices</b> (cents per kilowatthour)															
Industrial Sector .....	<b>6.99</b>	<b>6.92</b>	<b>7.36</b>	<b>6.76</b>	<b>6.71</b>	<i>6.71</i>	<i>7.26</i>	<i>6.67</i>	<i>6.75</i>	<i>6.78</i>	<i>7.36</i>	<i>6.78</i>	<b>7.01</b>	<i>6.84</i>	<i>6.92</i>
Commercial Sector .....	<b>10.55</b>	<b>10.68</b>	<b>11.11</b>	<b>10.59</b>	<b>10.43</b>	<i>10.62</i>	<i>11.08</i>	<i>10.53</i>	<i>10.53</i>	<i>10.75</i>	<i>11.23</i>	<i>10.70</i>	<b>10.75</b>	<i>10.68</i>	<i>10.82</i>
Residential Sector .....	<b>11.91</b>	<b>12.73</b>	<b>13.01</b>	<b>12.38</b>	<b>12.27</b>	<i>12.88</i>	<i>13.09</i>	<i>12.52</i>	<i>12.48</i>	<i>13.09</i>	<i>13.32</i>	<i>12.77</i>	<b>12.50</b>	<i>12.70</i>	<i>12.93</i>

- = no data available

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

(a) Average for all sulfur contents.

(b) Average self-service cash price.

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

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

Prices exclude taxes unless otherwise noted.

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

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

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

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

**Projections:** EIA Regional Short-Term Energy Model.

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

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - May 2015

	2014				2015				2016				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2014	2015	2016
<b>Supply (million barrels per day) (a)</b>															
OECD .....	<b>25.07</b>	<b>25.45</b>	<b>25.69</b>	<b>26.50</b>	<b>26.26</b>	26.29	26.21	26.49	26.11	26.33	26.67	27.27	<b>25.68</b>	26.32	26.60
U.S. (50 States) .....	<b>13.11</b>	<b>13.92</b>	<b>14.26</b>	<b>14.63</b>	<b>14.59</b>	14.87	14.73	14.74	14.66	14.90	15.05	15.58	<b>13.98</b>	14.73	15.05
Canada .....	<b>4.42</b>	<b>4.28</b>	<b>4.33</b>	<b>4.51</b>	<b>4.31</b>	4.30	4.45	4.69	4.49	4.54	4.75	4.82	<b>4.39</b>	4.44	4.65
Mexico .....	<b>2.89</b>	<b>2.86</b>	<b>2.79</b>	<b>2.75</b>	<b>2.80</b>	2.78	2.75	2.73	2.67	2.65	2.63	2.61	<b>2.82</b>	2.76	2.64
North Sea (b) .....	<b>3.08</b>	<b>2.82</b>	<b>2.72</b>	<b>3.03</b>	<b>2.98</b>	2.77	2.68	2.77	2.71	2.66	2.64	2.68	<b>2.91</b>	2.80	2.68
Other OECD .....	<b>1.57</b>	<b>1.58</b>	<b>1.60</b>	<b>1.58</b>	<b>1.58</b>	1.58	1.60	1.57	1.57	1.58	1.60	1.58	<b>1.58</b>	1.58	1.58
Non-OECD .....	<b>66.73</b>	<b>66.97</b>	<b>67.84</b>	<b>68.12</b>	<b>67.74</b>	68.35	68.64	68.38	67.48	68.16	68.70	68.58	<b>67.42</b>	68.28	68.23
OPEC .....	<b>36.29</b>	<b>35.99</b>	<b>36.58</b>	<b>36.64</b>	<b>36.79</b>	37.09	37.13	37.13	36.74	36.86	36.97	37.09	<b>36.37</b>	37.04	36.92
Crude Oil Portion .....	<b>30.01</b>	<b>29.70</b>	<b>30.28</b>	<b>30.34</b>	<b>30.30</b>	30.55	30.54	30.49	30.12	30.20	30.26	30.32	<b>30.08</b>	30.47	30.22
Other Liquids .....	<b>6.28</b>	<b>6.29</b>	<b>6.30</b>	<b>6.30</b>	<b>6.49</b>	6.54	6.59	6.64	6.61	6.67	6.72	6.77	<b>6.29</b>	6.56	6.69
Eurasia .....	<b>13.90</b>	<b>13.84</b>	<b>13.85</b>	<b>14.01</b>	<b>14.05</b>	13.89	13.82	13.77	13.73	13.71	13.74	13.74	<b>13.90</b>	13.88	13.73
China .....	<b>4.57</b>	<b>4.57</b>	<b>4.51</b>	<b>4.66</b>	<b>4.60</b>	4.60	4.61	4.61	4.59	4.62	4.62	4.63	<b>4.58</b>	4.61	4.62
Other Non-OECD .....	<b>11.98</b>	<b>12.57</b>	<b>12.90</b>	<b>12.82</b>	<b>12.30</b>	12.76	13.08	12.87	12.42	12.97	13.36	13.12	<b>12.57</b>	12.75	12.97
Total World Supply .....	<b>91.80</b>	<b>92.42</b>	<b>93.53</b>	<b>94.62</b>	<b>94.00</b>	94.64	94.85	94.88	93.58	94.49	95.37	95.84	<b>93.10</b>	94.59	94.83
Non-OPEC Supply .....	<b>55.52</b>	<b>56.43</b>	<b>56.95</b>	<b>57.98</b>	<b>57.21</b>	57.55	57.72	57.75	56.85	57.63	58.40	58.75	<b>56.73</b>	57.56	57.91
<b>Consumption (million barrels per day) (c)</b>															
OECD .....	<b>45.73</b>	<b>44.76</b>	<b>45.82</b>	<b>46.34</b>	<b>46.30</b>	45.03	45.94	46.62	46.29	45.28	46.09	46.68	<b>45.66</b>	45.97	46.09
U.S. (50 States) .....	<b>18.81</b>	<b>18.71</b>	<b>19.16</b>	<b>19.45</b>	<b>19.16</b>	19.14	19.52	19.66	19.12	19.35	19.62	19.68	<b>19.03</b>	19.37	19.44
U.S. Territories .....	<b>0.35</b>	<b>0.35</b>	<b>0.35</b>	<b>0.35</b>	<b>0.37</b>	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	<b>0.35</b>	0.37	0.40
Canada .....	<b>2.43</b>	<b>2.34</b>	<b>2.45</b>	<b>2.40</b>	<b>2.38</b>	2.32	2.43	2.41	2.38	2.32	2.43	2.41	<b>2.41</b>	2.38	2.38
Europe .....	<b>12.98</b>	<b>13.37</b>	<b>13.86</b>	<b>13.42</b>	<b>13.37</b>	13.10	13.54	13.50	13.37	13.11	13.55	13.50	<b>13.41</b>	13.38	13.38
Japan .....	<b>5.02</b>	<b>3.87</b>	<b>3.88</b>	<b>4.40</b>	<b>4.58</b>	3.85	3.88	4.25	4.51	3.80	3.83	4.19	<b>4.29</b>	4.14	4.08
Other OECD .....	<b>6.14</b>	<b>6.11</b>	<b>6.11</b>	<b>6.31</b>	<b>6.43</b>	6.24	6.19	6.43	6.50	6.31	6.26	6.50	<b>6.17</b>	6.32	6.39
Non-OECD .....	<b>45.32</b>	<b>46.65</b>	<b>47.04</b>	<b>46.50</b>	<b>46.09</b>	47.66	48.01	47.44	47.24	48.87	49.22	48.62	<b>46.38</b>	47.31	48.49
Eurasia .....	<b>4.82</b>	<b>4.76</b>	<b>4.98</b>	<b>4.96</b>	<b>4.61</b>	4.55	4.82	4.80	4.53	4.47	4.73	4.71	<b>4.88</b>	4.70	4.61
Europe .....	<b>0.71</b>	<b>0.71</b>	<b>0.74</b>	<b>0.73</b>	<b>0.72</b>	0.72	0.74	0.74	0.73	0.73	0.75	0.75	<b>0.72</b>	0.73	0.74
China .....	<b>10.28</b>	<b>10.85</b>	<b>10.80</b>	<b>10.76</b>	<b>10.60</b>	11.18	11.13	11.09	10.93	11.53	11.48	11.43	<b>10.67</b>	11.00	11.34
Other Asia .....	<b>11.65</b>	<b>11.87</b>	<b>11.43</b>	<b>11.74</b>	<b>11.95</b>	12.17	11.72	12.04	12.35	12.58	12.10	12.43	<b>11.67</b>	11.97	12.36
Other Non-OECD .....	<b>17.86</b>	<b>18.46</b>	<b>19.11</b>	<b>18.31</b>	<b>18.20</b>	19.04	19.60	18.78	18.70	19.57	20.16	19.30	<b>18.44</b>	18.91	19.43
Total World Consumption .....	<b>91.05</b>	<b>91.40</b>	<b>92.86</b>	<b>92.84</b>	<b>92.38</b>	92.69	93.95	94.06	93.53	94.15	95.31	95.30	<b>92.05</b>	93.28	94.58
<b>Inventory Net Withdrawals (million barrels per day)</b>															
U.S. (50 States) .....	<b>0.09</b>	<b>-0.67</b>	<b>-0.23</b>	<b>-0.23</b>	<b>-0.54</b>	-0.56	0.00	0.64	0.17	-0.29	-0.03	0.52	<b>-0.26</b>	-0.11	0.09
Other OECD .....	<b>-0.31</b>	<b>-0.05</b>	<b>-0.49</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>-0.40</b>	-0.49	-0.32	-0.53	-0.08	-0.02	-0.01	-0.38	<b>-0.18</b>	-0.43	-0.12
Other Stock Draws and Balance .....	<b>-0.53</b>	<b>-0.30</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>-1.67</b>	<b>-0.68</b>	-0.90	-0.58	-0.93	-0.14	-0.03	-0.02	-0.68	<b>-0.61</b>	-0.77	-0.22
Total Stock Draw .....	<b>-0.75</b>	<b>-1.02</b>	<b>-0.66</b>	<b>-1.78</b>	<b>-1.62</b>	-1.95	-0.90	-0.82	-0.05	-0.34	-0.06	-0.54	<b>-1.06</b>	-1.32	-0.25
<b>End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)</b>															
U.S. Commercial Inventory .....	<b>1,057</b>	<b>1,123</b>	<b>1,144</b>	<b>1,165</b>	<b>1,214</b>	1,265	1,265	1,206	1,190	1,217	1,220	1,172	<b>1,165</b>	1,206	1,172
OECD Commercial Inventory .....	<b>2,569</b>	<b>2,637</b>	<b>2,705</b>	<b>2,716</b>	<b>2,800</b>	2,895	2,925	2,914	2,906	2,934	2,938	2,925	<b>2,716</b>	2,914	2,925

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Projections:** EIA Regional Short-Term Energy Model.



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

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - May 2015

	2014				2015				2016				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2014	2015	2016
<b>North America</b> .....	<b>20.43</b>	<b>21.06</b>	<b>21.38</b>	<b>21.89</b>	<b>21.71</b>	<i>21.94</i>	<i>21.93</i>	<i>22.16</i>	<i>21.82</i>	<i>22.09</i>	<i>22.43</i>	<i>23.00</i>	<b>21.19</b>	<i>21.94</i>	<i>22.34</i>
Canada .....	<b>4.42</b>	<b>4.28</b>	<b>4.33</b>	<b>4.51</b>	<b>4.31</b>	<i>4.30</i>	<i>4.45</i>	<i>4.69</i>	<i>4.49</i>	<i>4.54</i>	<i>4.75</i>	<i>4.82</i>	<b>4.39</b>	<i>4.44</i>	<i>4.65</i>
Mexico .....	<b>2.89</b>	<b>2.86</b>	<b>2.79</b>	<b>2.75</b>	<b>2.80</b>	<i>2.78</i>	<i>2.75</i>	<i>2.73</i>	<i>2.67</i>	<i>2.65</i>	<i>2.63</i>	<i>2.61</i>	<b>2.82</b>	<i>2.76</i>	<i>2.64</i>
United States .....	<b>13.11</b>	<b>13.92</b>	<b>14.26</b>	<b>14.63</b>	<b>14.59</b>	<i>14.87</i>	<i>14.73</i>	<i>14.74</i>	<i>14.66</i>	<i>14.90</i>	<i>15.05</i>	<i>15.58</i>	<b>13.98</b>	<i>14.73</i>	<i>15.05</i>
<b>Central and South America</b> .....	<b>4.55</b>	<b>5.17</b>	<b>5.56</b>	<b>5.39</b>	<b>4.91</b>	<i>5.41</i>	<i>5.69</i>	<i>5.43</i>	<i>4.98</i>	<i>5.50</i>	<i>5.78</i>	<i>5.52</i>	<b>5.17</b>	<i>5.36</i>	<i>5.45</i>
Argentina .....	<b>0.70</b>	<b>0.71</b>	<b>0.73</b>	<b>0.73</b>	<b>0.70</b>	<i>0.72</i>	<i>0.74</i>	<i>0.74</i>	<i>0.70</i>	<i>0.73</i>	<i>0.75</i>	<i>0.75</i>	<b>0.72</b>	<i>0.73</i>	<i>0.73</i>
Brazil .....	<b>2.34</b>	<b>2.98</b>	<b>3.32</b>	<b>3.15</b>	<b>2.69</b>	<i>3.21</i>	<i>3.44</i>	<i>3.17</i>	<i>2.75</i>	<i>3.28</i>	<i>3.52</i>	<i>3.25</i>	<b>2.95</b>	<i>3.13</i>	<i>3.20</i>
Colombia .....	<b>1.03</b>	<b>0.99</b>	<b>1.02</b>	<b>1.03</b>	<b>1.02</b>	<i>0.99</i>	<i>1.01</i>	<i>1.03</i>	<i>1.03</i>	<i>0.98</i>	<i>1.01</i>	<i>1.02</i>	<b>1.02</b>	<i>1.01</i>	<i>1.01</i>
Other Central and S. America .....	<b>0.49</b>	<b>0.49</b>	<b>0.49</b>	<b>0.49</b>	<b>0.49</b>	<i>0.49</i>	<i>0.50</i>	<i>0.50</i>	<i>0.49</i>	<i>0.51</i>	<i>0.51</i>	<i>0.50</i>	<b>0.49</b>	<i>0.50</i>	<i>0.50</i>
<b>Europe</b> .....	<b>4.06</b>	<b>3.81</b>	<b>3.70</b>	<b>4.02</b>	<b>3.96</b>	<i>3.74</i>	<i>3.65</i>	<i>3.73</i>	<i>3.67</i>	<i>3.61</i>	<i>3.60</i>	<i>3.64</i>	<b>3.90</b>	<i>3.77</i>	<i>3.63</i>
Norway .....	<b>1.97</b>	<b>1.80</b>	<b>1.87</b>	<b>1.98</b>	<b>1.91</b>	<i>1.79</i>	<i>1.77</i>	<i>1.85</i>	<i>1.82</i>	<i>1.80</i>	<i>1.82</i>	<i>1.83</i>	<b>1.90</b>	<i>1.83</i>	<i>1.82</i>
United Kingdom (offshore) .....	<b>0.93</b>	<b>0.85</b>	<b>0.66</b>	<b>0.84</b>	<b>0.86</b>	<i>0.81</i>	<i>0.75</i>	<i>0.75</i>	<i>0.72</i>	<i>0.68</i>	<i>0.65</i>	<i>0.67</i>	<b>0.82</b>	<i>0.79</i>	<i>0.68</i>
Other North Sea .....	<b>0.18</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<b>0.19</b>	<b>0.21</b>	<b>0.20</b>	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.18</i>	<b>0.19</b>	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.18</i>
<b>Eurasia</b> .....	<b>13.91</b>	<b>13.85</b>	<b>13.87</b>	<b>14.02</b>	<b>14.06</b>	<i>13.91</i>	<i>13.83</i>	<i>13.79</i>	<i>13.75</i>	<i>13.73</i>	<i>13.76</i>	<i>13.75</i>	<b>13.91</b>	<i>13.90</i>	<i>13.75</i>
Azerbaijan .....	<b>0.85</b>	<b>0.86</b>	<b>0.88</b>	<b>0.84</b>	<b>0.86</b>	<i>0.87</i>	<i>0.88</i>	<i>0.88</i>	<i>0.88</i>	<i>0.88</i>	<i>0.87</i>	<i>0.87</i>	<b>0.86</b>	<i>0.87</i>	<i>0.87</i>
Kazakhstan .....	<b>1.73</b>	<b>1.66</b>	<b>1.71</b>	<b>1.78</b>	<b>1.76</b>	<i>1.73</i>	<i>1.69</i>	<i>1.70</i>	<i>1.71</i>	<i>1.71</i>	<i>1.72</i>	<i>1.75</i>	<b>1.72</b>	<i>1.72</i>	<i>1.72</i>
Russia .....	<b>10.86</b>	<b>10.83</b>	<b>10.79</b>	<b>10.93</b>	<b>10.92</b>	<i>10.80</i>	<i>10.76</i>	<i>10.71</i>	<i>10.67</i>	<i>10.64</i>	<i>10.68</i>	<i>10.64</i>	<b>10.85</b>	<i>10.80</i>	<i>10.66</i>
Turkmenistan .....	<b>0.27</b>	<b>0.28</b>	<b>0.28</b>	<b>0.26</b>	<b>0.27</b>	<i>0.28</i>	<i>0.28</i>	<i>0.28</i>	<i>0.28</i>	<i>0.28</i>	<i>0.28</i>	<i>0.28</i>	<b>0.28</b>	<i>0.28</i>	<i>0.28</i>
Other Eurasia .....	<b>0.20</b>	<b>0.21</b>	<b>0.21</b>	<b>0.20</b>	<b>0.24</b>	<i>0.23</i>	<i>0.23</i>	<i>0.22</i>	<i>0.22</i>	<i>0.22</i>	<i>0.21</i>	<i>0.21</i>	<b>0.21</b>	<i>0.23</i>	<i>0.21</i>
<b>Middle East</b> .....	<b>1.19</b>	<b>1.17</b>	<b>1.20</b>	<b>1.16</b>	<b>1.18</b>	<i>1.14</i>	<i>1.13</i>	<i>1.14</i>	<i>1.15</i>	<i>1.15</i>	<i>1.20</i>	<i>1.20</i>	<b>1.18</b>	<i>1.15</i>	<i>1.17</i>
Oman .....	<b>0.96</b>	<b>0.95</b>	<b>0.96</b>	<b>0.94</b>	<b>0.97</b>	<i>0.97</i>	<i>0.98</i>	<i>0.98</i>	<i>0.99</i>	<i>0.99</i>	<i>1.05</i>	<i>1.04</i>	<b>0.95</b>	<i>0.98</i>	<i>1.02</i>
Syria .....	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<b>0.03</b>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>
Yemen .....	<b>0.13</b>	<b>0.13</b>	<b>0.13</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<i>0.06</i>	<i>0.05</i>	<i>0.05</i>	<i>0.05</i>	<i>0.05</i>	<i>0.05</i>	<i>0.05</i>	<b>0.13</b>	<i>0.07</i>	<i>0.05</i>
<b>Asia and Oceania</b> .....	<b>9.07</b>	<b>9.08</b>	<b>8.97</b>	<b>9.22</b>	<b>9.18</b>	<i>9.22</i>	<i>9.28</i>	<i>9.29</i>	<i>9.30</i>	<i>9.36</i>	<i>9.41</i>	<i>9.41</i>	<b>9.08</b>	<i>9.24</i>	<i>9.37</i>
Australia .....	<b>0.45</b>	<b>0.46</b>	<b>0.49</b>	<b>0.47</b>	<b>0.47</b>	<i>0.48</i>	<i>0.49</i>	<i>0.47</i>	<i>0.48</i>	<i>0.48</i>	<i>0.50</i>	<i>0.47</i>	<b>0.47</b>	<i>0.48</i>	<i>0.48</i>
China .....	<b>4.57</b>	<b>4.57</b>	<b>4.51</b>	<b>4.66</b>	<b>4.60</b>	<i>4.60</i>	<i>4.61</i>	<i>4.61</i>	<i>4.59</i>	<i>4.62</i>	<i>4.62</i>	<i>4.63</i>	<b>4.58</b>	<i>4.61</i>	<i>4.62</i>
India .....	<b>0.98</b>	<b>0.98</b>	<b>0.96</b>	<b>0.99</b>	<b>0.97</b>	<i>0.98</i>	<i>0.99</i>	<i>0.99</i>	<i>0.99</i>	<i>0.99</i>	<i>0.99</i>	<i>0.99</i>	<b>0.98</b>	<i>0.98</i>	<i>0.99</i>
Indonesia .....	<b>0.92</b>	<b>0.92</b>	<b>0.91</b>	<b>0.90</b>	<b>0.93</b>	<i>0.94</i>	<i>0.94</i>	<i>0.95</i>	<i>0.96</i>	<i>0.97</i>	<i>0.97</i>	<i>0.98</i>	<b>0.91</b>	<i>0.94</i>	<i>0.97</i>
Malaysia .....	<b>0.69</b>	<b>0.69</b>	<b>0.66</b>	<b>0.75</b>	<b>0.74</b>	<i>0.73</i>	<i>0.75</i>	<i>0.76</i>	<i>0.75</i>	<i>0.76</i>	<i>0.77</i>	<i>0.77</i>	<b>0.70</b>	<i>0.75</i>	<i>0.76</i>
Vietnam .....	<b>0.33</b>	<b>0.32</b>	<b>0.31</b>	<b>0.30</b>	<b>0.31</b>	<i>0.32</i>	<i>0.34</i>	<i>0.35</i>	<i>0.36</i>	<i>0.37</i>	<i>0.38</i>	<i>0.38</i>	<b>0.32</b>	<i>0.33</i>	<i>0.37</i>
<b>Africa</b> .....	<b>2.31</b>	<b>2.30</b>	<b>2.29</b>	<b>2.29</b>	<b>2.22</b>	<i>2.20</i>	<i>2.20</i>	<i>2.22</i>	<i>2.18</i>	<i>2.19</i>	<i>2.21</i>	<i>2.23</i>	<b>2.29</b>	<i>2.21</i>	<i>2.20</i>
Egypt .....	<b>0.67</b>	<b>0.67</b>	<b>0.66</b>	<b>0.65</b>	<b>0.64</b>	<i>0.63</i>	<i>0.62</i>	<i>0.61</i>	<i>0.61</i>	<i>0.60</i>	<i>0.59</i>	<i>0.58</i>	<b>0.66</b>	<i>0.63</i>	<i>0.60</i>
Equatorial Guinea .....	<b>0.27</b>	<b>0.27</b>	<b>0.27</b>	<b>0.27</b>	<b>0.24</b>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.21</i>	<i>0.21</i>	<i>0.21</i>	<b>0.27</b>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.21</i>
Gabon .....	<b>0.24</b>	<b>0.24</b>	<b>0.24</b>	<b>0.24</b>	<b>0.24</b>	<i>0.23</i>	<i>0.23</i>	<i>0.23</i>	<i>0.22</i>	<i>0.22</i>	<i>0.22</i>	<i>0.22</i>	<b>0.24</b>	<i>0.23</i>	<i>0.22</i>
Sudan .....	<b>0.26</b>	<b>0.26</b>	<b>0.26</b>	<b>0.26</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.25</i>	<b>0.26</b>	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.25</i>
<b>Total non-OPEC liquids</b> .....	<b>55.52</b>	<b>56.43</b>	<b>56.95</b>	<b>57.98</b>	<b>57.21</b>	<i>57.55</i>	<i>57.72</i>	<i>57.75</i>	<i>56.85</i>	<i>57.63</i>	<i>58.40</i>	<i>58.75</i>	<b>56.73</b>	<i>57.56</i>	<i>57.91</i>
<b>OPEC non-crude liquids</b> .....	<b>6.28</b>	<b>6.29</b>	<b>6.30</b>	<b>6.30</b>	<b>6.49</b>	<i>6.54</i>	<i>6.59</i>	<i>6.64</i>	<i>6.61</i>	<i>6.67</i>	<i>6.72</i>	<i>6.77</i>	<b>6.29</b>	<i>6.56</i>	<i>6.69</i>
<b>Non-OPEC + OPEC non-crude</b> .....	<b>61.79</b>	<b>62.72</b>	<b>63.25</b>	<b>64.28</b>	<b>63.70</b>	<i>64.09</i>	<i>64.30</i>	<i>64.38</i>	<i>63.46</i>	<i>64.29</i>	<i>65.11</i>	<i>65.52</i>	<b>63.02</b>	<i>64.12</i>	<i>64.60</i>
<b>Unplanned non-OPEC Production Outages</b> .....	<b>0.66</b>	<b>0.67</b>	<b>0.60</b>	<b>0.57</b>	<b>0.60</b>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<b>0.62</b>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>

- = no data available

Sudan production represents total production from both north and south.

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Projections:** 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 - May 2015

	2014				2015				2016				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2014	2015	2016
<b>Crude Oil</b>															
Algeria .....	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.15	-	-
Angola .....	1.63	1.63	1.72	1.73	1.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.68	-	-
Ecuador .....	0.55	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.56	-	-
Iran .....	2.80	2.80	2.80	2.80	2.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.80	-	-
Iraq .....	3.26	3.29	3.28	3.53	3.57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.34	-	-
Kuwait .....	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.48	2.57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.57	-	-
Libya .....	0.38	0.23	0.58	0.69	0.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.47	-	-
Nigeria .....	2.00	1.97	2.07	1.98	2.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.00	-	-
Qatar .....	0.74	0.73	0.72	0.68	0.68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.72	-	-
Saudi Arabia .....	9.80	9.65	9.70	9.63	9.73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.70	-	-
United Arab Emirates .....	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.70	-	-
Venezuela .....	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.40	-	-
OPEC Total .....	30.01	29.70	30.28	30.34	30.30	30.55	30.54	30.49	30.12	30.20	30.26	30.32	30.08	30.47	30.22
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	6.28	6.29	6.30	6.30	6.49	6.54	6.59	6.64	6.61	6.67	6.72	6.77	6.29	6.56	6.69
<b>Total OPEC Supply</b> .....	36.29	35.99	36.58	36.64	36.79	37.09	37.13	37.13	36.74	36.86	36.97	37.09	36.37	37.04	36.92
<b>Crude Oil Production Capacity</b>															
Africa .....	5.15	4.97	5.51	5.55	5.28	5.23	5.26	5.35	5.40	5.41	5.43	5.44	5.29	5.28	5.42
South America .....	2.95	2.95	2.95	2.95	2.96	2.96	2.96	2.96	2.86	2.88	2.87	2.88	2.95	2.96	2.87
Middle East .....	23.93	23.88	23.86	23.82	23.92	24.04	24.00	24.02	24.00	24.03	24.08	24.12	23.87	24.00	24.06
OPEC Total .....	32.02	31.80	32.32	32.32	32.15	32.23	32.23	32.33	32.26	32.32	32.38	32.45	32.12	32.24	32.35
<b>Surplus Crude Oil Production Capacity</b>															
Africa .....	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
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 .....	2.01	2.09	2.04	1.98	1.85	1.68	1.68	1.84	2.13	2.12	2.13	2.13	2.03	1.76	2.13
OPEC Total .....	2.01	2.09	2.04	1.98	1.85	1.68	1.68	1.84	2.13	2.12	2.13	2.13	2.03	1.76	2.13
<b>Unplanned OPEC Production Outages</b> .....	2.32	2.57	2.26	2.43	2.53	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2.40	n/a	n/a

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

**Projections:** EIA Regional Short-Term Energy Model.

**Table 3d. World Petroleum and Other Liquids Consumption (million barrels per day)**

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - May 2015

	2014				2015				2016				2014	2015	2016
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4			
<b>North America</b> .....	<b>23.20</b>	<b>23.03</b>	<b>23.58</b>	<b>23.88</b>	<b>23.52</b>	<i>23.46</i>	<i>23.92</i>	<i>24.05</i>	<i>23.48</i>	<i>23.67</i>	<i>24.03</i>	<i>24.07</i>	<b>23.43</b>	<i>23.74</i>	<i>23.81</i>
Canada .....	<b>2.43</b>	<b>2.34</b>	<b>2.45</b>	<b>2.40</b>	<b>2.38</b>	<i>2.32</i>	<i>2.43</i>	<i>2.41</i>	<i>2.38</i>	<i>2.32</i>	<i>2.43</i>	<i>2.41</i>	<b>2.41</b>	<i>2.38</i>	<i>2.38</i>
Mexico .....	<b>1.95</b>	<b>1.97</b>	<b>1.96</b>	<b>2.02</b>	<b>1.97</b>	<i>1.99</i>	<i>1.96</i>	<i>1.97</i>	<i>1.97</i>	<i>1.99</i>	<i>1.96</i>	<i>1.97</i>	<b>1.98</b>	<i>1.97</i>	<i>1.97</i>
United States .....	<b>18.81</b>	<b>18.71</b>	<b>19.16</b>	<b>19.45</b>	<b>19.16</b>	<i>19.14</i>	<i>19.52</i>	<i>19.66</i>	<i>19.12</i>	<i>19.35</i>	<i>19.62</i>	<i>19.68</i>	<b>19.03</b>	<i>19.37</i>	<i>19.44</i>
<b>Central and South America</b> .....	<b>7.05</b>	<b>7.30</b>	<b>7.33</b>	<b>7.33</b>	<b>7.16</b>	<i>7.43</i>	<i>7.47</i>	<i>7.45</i>	<i>7.26</i>	<i>7.53</i>	<i>7.57</i>	<i>7.55</i>	<b>7.25</b>	<i>7.38</i>	<i>7.48</i>
Brazil .....	<b>3.03</b>	<b>3.14</b>	<b>3.21</b>	<b>3.20</b>	<b>3.09</b>	<i>3.21</i>	<i>3.28</i>	<i>3.26</i>	<i>3.15</i>	<i>3.27</i>	<i>3.34</i>	<i>3.33</i>	<b>3.15</b>	<i>3.21</i>	<i>3.27</i>
<b>Europe</b> .....	<b>13.69</b>	<b>14.08</b>	<b>14.60</b>	<b>14.15</b>	<b>14.09</b>	<i>13.82</i>	<i>14.28</i>	<i>14.24</i>	<i>14.10</i>	<i>13.84</i>	<i>14.30</i>	<i>14.25</i>	<b>14.13</b>	<i>14.11</i>	<i>14.13</i>
<b>Eurasia</b> .....	<b>4.85</b>	<b>4.79</b>	<b>5.01</b>	<b>4.99</b>	<b>4.65</b>	<i>4.58</i>	<i>4.85</i>	<i>4.83</i>	<i>4.56</i>	<i>4.50</i>	<i>4.76</i>	<i>4.75</i>	<b>4.91</b>	<i>4.73</i>	<i>4.64</i>
Russia .....	<b>3.49</b>	<b>3.45</b>	<b>3.65</b>	<b>3.63</b>	<b>3.29</b>	<i>3.25</i>	<i>3.44</i>	<i>3.42</i>	<i>3.14</i>	<i>3.10</i>	<i>3.28</i>	<i>3.26</i>	<b>3.56</b>	<i>3.35</i>	<i>3.20</i>
<b>Middle East</b> .....	<b>7.98</b>	<b>8.33</b>	<b>8.98</b>	<b>8.19</b>	<b>8.16</b>	<i>8.75</i>	<i>9.32</i>	<i>8.47</i>	<i>8.44</i>	<i>9.05</i>	<i>9.66</i>	<i>8.77</i>	<b>8.37</b>	<i>8.68</i>	<i>8.98</i>
<b>Asia and Oceania</b> .....	<b>30.55</b>	<b>30.15</b>	<b>29.67</b>	<b>30.59</b>	<b>30.91</b>	<i>30.78</i>	<i>30.27</i>	<i>31.16</i>	<i>31.64</i>	<i>31.53</i>	<i>31.00</i>	<i>31.91</i>	<b>30.24</b>	<i>30.78</i>	<i>31.52</i>
China .....	<b>10.28</b>	<b>10.85</b>	<b>10.80</b>	<b>10.76</b>	<b>10.60</b>	<i>11.18</i>	<i>11.13</i>	<i>11.09</i>	<i>10.93</i>	<i>11.53</i>	<i>11.48</i>	<i>11.43</i>	<b>10.67</b>	<i>11.00</i>	<i>11.34</i>
Japan .....	<b>5.02</b>	<b>3.87</b>	<b>3.88</b>	<b>4.40</b>	<b>4.58</b>	<i>3.85</i>	<i>3.88</i>	<i>4.25</i>	<i>4.51</i>	<i>3.80</i>	<i>3.83</i>	<i>4.19</i>	<b>4.29</b>	<i>4.14</i>	<i>4.08</i>
India .....	<b>3.73</b>	<b>3.72</b>	<b>3.41</b>	<b>3.68</b>	<b>3.93</b>	<i>3.91</i>	<i>3.59</i>	<i>3.88</i>	<i>4.12</i>	<i>4.10</i>	<i>3.76</i>	<i>4.07</i>	<b>3.63</b>	<i>3.82</i>	<i>4.01</i>
<b>Africa</b> .....	<b>3.73</b>	<b>3.73</b>	<b>3.68</b>	<b>3.70</b>	<b>3.89</b>	<i>3.88</i>	<i>3.84</i>	<i>3.86</i>	<i>4.04</i>	<i>4.03</i>	<i>3.99</i>	<i>4.01</i>	<b>3.71</b>	<i>3.86</i>	<i>4.02</i>
<b>Total OECD Liquid Fuels Consumption</b> .....	<b>45.73</b>	<b>44.76</b>	<b>45.82</b>	<b>46.34</b>	<b>46.30</b>	<i>45.03</i>	<i>45.94</i>	<i>46.62</i>	<i>46.29</i>	<i>45.28</i>	<i>46.09</i>	<i>46.68</i>	<b>45.66</b>	<i>45.97</i>	<i>46.09</i>
<b>Total non-OECD Liquid Fuels Consumption</b> .....	<b>45.32</b>	<b>46.65</b>	<b>47.04</b>	<b>46.50</b>	<b>46.09</b>	<i>47.66</i>	<i>48.01</i>	<i>47.44</i>	<i>47.24</i>	<i>48.87</i>	<i>49.22</i>	<i>48.62</i>	<b>46.38</b>	<i>47.31</i>	<i>48.49</i>
<b>Total World Liquid Fuels Consumption</b> .....	<b>91.05</b>	<b>91.40</b>	<b>92.86</b>	<b>92.84</b>	<b>92.38</b>	<i>92.69</i>	<i>93.95</i>	<i>94.06</i>	<i>93.53</i>	<i>94.15</i>	<i>95.31</i>	<i>95.30</i>	<b>92.05</b>	<i>93.28</i>	<i>94.58</i>
<b>Oil-weighted Real Gross Domestic Product (a)</b>															
World Index, 2010 Q1 = 100 .....	<b>113.3</b>	<b>114.1</b>	<b>115.0</b>	<b>115.8</b>	<b>116.1</b>	<i>117.0</i>	<i>117.9</i>	<i>118.7</i>	<i>119.5</i>	<i>120.5</i>	<i>121.5</i>	<i>122.5</i>	<b>114.5</b>	<i>117.4</i>	<i>121.0</i>
Percent change from prior year .....	<b>2.8</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<i>2.6</i>	<i>2.5</i>	<i>2.5</i>	<i>2.9</i>	<i>2.9</i>	<i>3.1</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<b>2.7</b>	<i>2.5</i>	<i>3.0</i>
OECD Index, 2010 Q1 = 100 .....	<b>110.1</b>	<b>110.6</b>	<b>111.3</b>	<b>111.9</b>	<b>112.4</b>	<i>113.1</i>	<i>113.7</i>	<i>114.4</i>	<i>115.0</i>	<i>115.7</i>	<i>116.3</i>	<i>117.2</i>	<b>111.0</b>	<i>113.4</i>	<i>116.1</i>
Percent change from prior year .....	<b>1.9</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>2.4</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>2.4</i>	<b>1.9</b>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>2.4</i>
Non-OECD Index, 2010 Q1 = 100 .....	<b>117.3</b>	<b>118.5</b>	<b>119.5</b>	<b>120.6</b>	<b>120.7</b>	<i>122.0</i>	<i>123.1</i>	<i>124.1</i>	<i>125.1</i>	<i>126.5</i>	<i>128.0</i>	<i>129.3</i>	<b>119.0</b>	<i>122.5</i>	<i>127.2</i>
Percent change from prior year .....	<b>3.9</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<i>3.0</i>	<i>3.0</i>	<i>2.9</i>	<i>3.6</i>	<i>3.7</i>	<i>4.0</i>	<i>4.2</i>	<b>3.8</b>	<i>3.0</i>	<i>3.9</i>
<b>Real U.S. Dollar Exchange Rate (a)</b>															
Index, January 2010 = 100 .....	<b>108.34</b>	<b>108.08</b>	<b>109.20</b>	<b>113.83</b>	<b>119.35</b>	<i>121.16</i>	<i>122.40</i>	<i>122.95</i>	<i>122.82</i>	<i>122.80</i>	<i>122.79</i>	<i>122.49</i>	<b>109.86</b>	<i>121.47</i>	<i>122.73</i>
Percent change from prior year .....	<b>3.9</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<i>12.1</i>	<i>12.1</i>	<i>8.0</i>	<i>2.9</i>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>-0.4</i>	<b>3.7</b>	<i>10.6</i>	<i>1.0</i>

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Projections:** EIA Regional Short-Term Energy Model.

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

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - May 2015

	2014				2015				2016				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2014	2015	2016
<b>Supply (million barrels per day)</b>															
Crude Oil Supply															
Domestic Production (a) .....	<b>8.12</b>	<b>8.61</b>	<b>8.80</b>	<b>9.11</b>	<b>9.26</b>	<i>9.34</i>	<i>9.09</i>	<i>9.08</i>	<i>9.06</i>	<i>9.12</i>	<i>9.14</i>	<i>9.52</i>	<b>8.66</b>	<i>9.19</i>	<i>9.21</i>
Alaska .....	<b>0.53</b>	<b>0.52</b>	<b>0.43</b>	<b>0.51</b>	<b>0.50</b>	<i>0.49</i>	<i>0.42</i>	<i>0.49</i>	<i>0.47</i>	<i>0.46</i>	<i>0.42</i>	<i>0.47</i>	<b>0.50</b>	<i>0.48</i>	<i>0.45</i>
Federal Gulf of Mexico (b) .....	<b>1.31</b>	<b>1.42</b>	<b>1.43</b>	<b>1.43</b>	<b>1.47</b>	<i>1.52</i>	<i>1.49</i>	<i>1.61</i>	<i>1.67</i>	<i>1.67</i>	<i>1.55</i>	<i>1.64</i>	<b>1.40</b>	<i>1.52</i>	<i>1.63</i>
Lower 48 States (excl GOM) .....	<b>6.28</b>	<b>6.67</b>	<b>6.94</b>	<b>7.17</b>	<b>7.29</b>	<i>7.33</i>	<i>7.18</i>	<i>6.97</i>	<i>6.91</i>	<i>6.99</i>	<i>7.17</i>	<i>7.40</i>	<b>6.77</b>	<i>7.19</i>	<i>7.12</i>
Crude Oil Net Imports (c) .....	<b>7.11</b>	<b>6.94</b>	<b>7.15</b>	<b>6.76</b>	<b>6.77</b>	<i>6.62</i>	<i>6.86</i>	<i>6.51</i>	<i>6.40</i>	<i>6.63</i>	<i>6.93</i>	<i>6.19</i>	<b>6.99</b>	<i>6.69</i>	<i>6.54</i>
SPR Net Withdrawals .....	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.05</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>0.01</b>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>
Commercial Inventory Net Withdrawals .....	<b>-0.30</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>-0.36</b>	<b>-0.95</b>	<i>-0.04</i>	<i>0.23</i>	<i>0.22</i>	<i>-0.20</i>	<i>0.13</i>	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.14</i>	<b>-0.10</b>	<i>-0.13</i>	<i>0.08</i>
Crude Oil Adjustment (d) .....	<b>0.25</b>	<b>0.28</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>0.43</b>	<b>0.42</b>	<i>0.22</i>	<i>0.20</i>	<i>0.13</i>	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.20</i>	<i>0.13</i>	<b>0.28</b>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.18</i>
Total Crude Oil Input to Refineries .....	<b>15.18</b>	<b>15.88</b>	<b>16.35</b>	<b>15.95</b>	<b>15.50</b>	<i>16.14</i>	<i>16.38</i>	<i>15.93</i>	<i>15.45</i>	<i>16.07</i>	<i>16.51</i>	<i>15.97</i>	<b>15.84</b>	<i>15.99</i>	<i>16.00</i>
Other Supply															
Refinery Processing Gain .....	<b>1.07</b>	<b>1.08</b>	<b>1.09</b>	<b>1.10</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<i>1.07</i>	<i>1.09</i>	<i>1.09</i>	<i>1.05</i>	<i>1.07</i>	<i>1.10</i>	<i>1.09</i>	<b>1.09</b>	<i>1.06</i>	<i>1.08</i>
Natural Gas Plant Liquids Production .....	<b>2.71</b>	<b>2.95</b>	<b>3.09</b>	<b>3.11</b>	<b>3.08</b>	<i>3.20</i>	<i>3.28</i>	<i>3.31</i>	<i>3.31</i>	<i>3.43</i>	<i>3.51</i>	<i>3.66</i>	<b>2.96</b>	<i>3.22</i>	<i>3.48</i>
Renewables and Oxygenate Production (e) .....	<b>1.01</b>	<b>1.06</b>	<b>1.06</b>	<b>1.07</b>	<b>1.05</b>	<i>1.04</i>	<i>1.05</i>	<i>1.05</i>	<i>1.02</i>	<i>1.05</i>	<i>1.07</i>	<i>1.07</i>	<b>1.05</b>	<i>1.05</i>	<i>1.05</i>
Fuel Ethanol Production .....	<b>0.91</b>	<b>0.94</b>	<b>0.93</b>	<b>0.96</b>	<b>0.95</b>	<i>0.93</i>	<i>0.93</i>	<i>0.93</i>	<i>0.91</i>	<i>0.93</i>	<i>0.95</i>	<i>0.96</i>	<b>0.94</b>	<i>0.94</i>	<i>0.94</i>
Petroleum Products Adjustment (f) .....	<b>0.20</b>	<b>0.22</b>	<b>0.22</b>	<b>0.24</b>	<b>0.20</b>	<i>0.21</i>	<i>0.22</i>	<i>0.22</i>	<i>0.21</i>	<i>0.23</i>	<i>0.23</i>	<i>0.23</i>	<b>0.22</b>	<i>0.21</i>	<i>0.23</i>
Product Net Imports (c) .....	<b>-1.73</b>	<b>-1.76</b>	<b>-2.17</b>	<b>-2.14</b>	<b>-2.08</b>	<i>-2.02</i>	<i>-2.27</i>	<i>-2.37</i>	<i>-2.30</i>	<i>-2.08</i>	<i>-2.51</i>	<i>-2.73</i>	<b>-1.95</b>	<i>-2.18</i>	<i>-2.41</i>
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids .....	<b>-0.37</b>	<b>-0.58</b>	<b>-0.66</b>	<b>-0.64</b>	<b>-0.75</b>	<i>-0.82</i>	<i>-0.89</i>	<i>-0.89</i>	<i>-0.95</i>	<i>-0.98</i>	<i>-1.04</i>	<i>-1.19</i>	<b>-0.56</b>	<i>-0.84</i>	<i>-1.04</i>
Unfinished Oils .....	<b>0.46</b>	<b>0.49</b>	<b>0.32</b>	<b>0.35</b>	<b>0.32</b>	<i>0.54</i>	<i>0.47</i>	<i>0.40</i>	<i>0.38</i>	<i>0.51</i>	<i>0.47</i>	<i>0.41</i>	<b>0.40</b>	<i>0.43</i>	<i>0.44</i>
Other HC/Oxygenates .....	<b>-0.09</b>	<b>-0.09</b>	<b>-0.08</b>	<b>-0.09</b>	<b>-0.08</b>	<i>-0.10</i>	<i>-0.09</i>	<i>-0.09</i>	<i>-0.09</i>	<i>-0.09</i>	<i>-0.09</i>	<i>-0.08</i>	<b>-0.09</b>	<i>-0.09</i>	<i>-0.09</i>
Motor Gasoline Blend Comp. ....	<b>0.29</b>	<b>0.58</b>	<b>0.45</b>	<b>0.42</b>	<b>0.41</b>	<i>0.55</i>	<i>0.43</i>	<i>0.41</i>	<i>0.42</i>	<i>0.61</i>	<i>0.45</i>	<i>0.37</i>	<b>0.44</b>	<i>0.45</i>	<i>0.46</i>
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	<b>-0.41</b>	<b>-0.36</b>	<b>-0.34</b>	<b>-0.47</b>	<b>-0.51</b>	<i>-0.41</i>	<i>-0.28</i>	<i>-0.36</i>	<i>-0.48</i>	<i>-0.42</i>	<i>-0.40</i>	<i>-0.41</i>	<b>-0.39</b>	<i>-0.39</i>	<i>-0.43</i>
Jet Fuel .....	<b>-0.07</b>	<b>-0.02</b>	<b>-0.09</b>	<b>-0.09</b>	<b>-0.07</b>	<i>-0.01</i>	<i>-0.07</i>	<i>-0.10</i>	<i>-0.06</i>	<i>-0.02</i>	<i>-0.06</i>	<i>-0.09</i>	<b>-0.07</b>	<i>-0.06</i>	<i>-0.06</i>
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	<b>-0.67</b>	<b>-1.01</b>	<b>-1.08</b>	<b>-0.92</b>	<b>-0.70</b>	<i>-0.95</i>	<i>-1.02</i>	<i>-0.96</i>	<i>-0.74</i>	<i>-0.85</i>	<i>-1.00</i>	<i>-0.96</i>	<b>-0.92</b>	<i>-0.91</i>	<i>-0.89</i>
Residual Fuel Oil .....	<b>-0.24</b>	<b>-0.18</b>	<b>-0.18</b>	<b>-0.16</b>	<b>-0.15</b>	<i>-0.21</i>	<i>-0.25</i>	<i>-0.21</i>	<i>-0.24</i>	<i>-0.26</i>	<i>-0.26</i>	<i>-0.21</i>	<b>-0.19</b>	<i>-0.21</i>	<i>-0.24</i>
Other Oils (g) .....	<b>-0.64</b>	<b>-0.58</b>	<b>-0.51</b>	<b>-0.53</b>	<b>-0.54</b>	<i>-0.59</i>	<i>-0.58</i>	<i>-0.58</i>	<i>-0.55</i>	<i>-0.57</i>	<i>-0.59</i>	<i>-0.57</i>	<b>-0.57</b>	<i>-0.57</i>	<i>-0.57</i>
Product Inventory Net Withdrawals .....	<b>0.39</b>	<b>-0.72</b>	<b>-0.48</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>0.41</b>	<i>-0.52</i>	<i>-0.23</i>	<i>0.42</i>	<i>0.37</i>	<i>-0.42</i>	<i>-0.29</i>	<i>0.38</i>	<b>-0.17</b>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.01</i>
Total Supply .....	<b>18.84</b>	<b>18.71</b>	<b>19.16</b>	<b>19.45</b>	<b>19.16</b>	<i>19.14</i>	<i>19.52</i>	<i>19.66</i>	<i>19.12</i>	<i>19.35</i>	<i>19.62</i>	<i>19.68</i>	<b>19.04</b>	<i>19.37</i>	<i>19.44</i>
<b>Consumption (million barrels per day)</b>															
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids .....	<b>2.66</b>	<b>2.06</b>	<b>2.26</b>	<b>2.60</b>	<b>2.68</b>	<i>2.25</i>	<i>2.38</i>	<i>2.74</i>	<i>2.77</i>	<i>2.34</i>	<i>2.42</i>	<i>2.75</i>	<b>2.40</b>	<i>2.51</i>	<i>2.57</i>
Unfinished Oils .....	<b>0.08</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>-0.06</b>	<b>-0.04</b>	<b>-0.03</b>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.04</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.04</i>	<b>0.00</b>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.02</i>
Motor Gasoline .....	<b>8.52</b>	<b>9.01</b>	<b>9.10</b>	<b>9.05</b>	<b>8.77</b>	<i>9.09</i>	<i>9.21</i>	<i>9.10</i>	<i>8.65</i>	<i>9.09</i>	<i>9.18</i>	<i>9.05</i>	<b>8.92</b>	<i>9.05</i>	<i>8.99</i>
Fuel Ethanol blended into Motor Gasoline .....	<b>0.84</b>	<b>0.89</b>	<b>0.89</b>	<b>0.90</b>	<b>0.87</b>	<i>0.87</i>	<i>0.88</i>	<i>0.87</i>	<i>0.83</i>	<i>0.89</i>	<i>0.91</i>	<i>0.90</i>	<b>0.88</b>	<i>0.87</i>	<i>0.88</i>
Jet Fuel .....	<b>1.40</b>	<b>1.47</b>	<b>1.51</b>	<b>1.50</b>	<b>1.44</b>	<i>1.55</i>	<i>1.52</i>	<i>1.43</i>	<i>1.42</i>	<i>1.55</i>	<i>1.53</i>	<i>1.45</i>	<b>1.47</b>	<i>1.48</i>	<i>1.49</i>
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	<b>4.17</b>	<b>3.93</b>	<b>3.86</b>	<b>4.09</b>	<b>4.23</b>	<i>3.98</i>	<i>3.99</i>	<i>4.17</i>	<i>4.20</i>	<i>4.12</i>	<i>4.07</i>	<i>4.21</i>	<b>4.01</b>	<i>4.09</i>	<i>4.15</i>
Residual Fuel Oil .....	<b>0.23</b>	<b>0.26</b>	<b>0.24</b>	<b>0.30</b>	<b>0.24</b>	<i>0.23</i>	<i>0.20</i>	<i>0.21</i>	<i>0.21</i>	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.20</i>	<b>0.26</b>	<i>0.22</i>	<i>0.20</i>
Other Oils (g) .....	<b>1.75</b>	<b>1.96</b>	<b>2.25</b>	<b>1.96</b>	<b>1.83</b>	<i>2.03</i>	<i>2.20</i>	<i>1.97</i>	<i>1.87</i>	<i>2.05</i>	<i>2.22</i>	<i>1.98</i>	<b>1.98</b>	<i>2.01</i>	<i>2.03</i>
Total Consumption .....	<b>18.81</b>	<b>18.71</b>	<b>19.16</b>	<b>19.45</b>	<b>19.16</b>	<i>19.14</i>	<i>19.52</i>	<i>19.66</i>	<i>19.12</i>	<i>19.35</i>	<i>19.62</i>	<i>19.68</i>	<b>19.03</b>	<i>19.37</i>	<i>19.44</i>
<b>Total Petroleum and Other Liquids Net Imports</b> ....	<b>5.38</b>	<b>5.18</b>	<b>4.98</b>	<b>4.62</b>	<b>4.69</b>	<i>4.61</i>	<i>4.59</i>	<i>4.14</i>	<i>4.10</i>	<i>4.55</i>	<i>4.41</i>	<i>3.45</i>	<b>5.04</b>	<i>4.50</i>	<i>4.13</i>
<b>End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)</b>															
Commercial Inventory															
Crude Oil (excluding SPR) .....	<b>383.7</b>	<b>383.9</b>	<b>360.9</b>	<b>393.7</b>	<b>479.3</b>	<i>483.2</i>	<i>461.8</i>	<i>442.0</i>	<i>460.0</i>	<i>448.0</i>	<i>424.6</i>	<i>412.2</i>	<b>393.7</b>	<i>442.0</i>	<i>412.2</i>
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids .....	<b>98.1</b>	<b>164.1</b>	<b>209.8</b>	<b>175.4</b>	<b>136.6</b>	<i>184.5</i>	<i>211.6</i>	<i>163.2</i>	<i>125.0</i>	<i>168.5</i>	<i>198.3</i>	<i>154.9</i>	<b>175.4</b>	<i>163.2</i>	<i>154.9</i>
Unfinished Oils .....	<b>91.3</b>	<b>87.3</b>	<b>84.5</b>	<b>78.5</b>	<b>84.4</b>	<i>83.6</i>	<i>83.1</i>	<i>78.8</i>	<i>89.1</i>	<i>86.5</i>	<i>84.2</i>	<i>79.1</i>	<b>78.5</b>	<i>78.8</i>	<i>79.1</i>
Other HC/Oxygenates .....	<b>22.6</b>	<b>23.0</b>	<b>22.4</b>	<b>23.2</b>	<b>26.7</b>	<i>25.6</i>	<i>24.9</i>	<i>25.2</i>	<i>27.3</i>	<i>26.1</i>	<i>25.3</i>	<i>25.6</i>	<b>23.2</b>	<i>25.2</i>	<i>25.6</i>
Total Motor Gasoline .....	<b>220.9</b>	<b>218.8</b>	<b>212.5</b>	<b>238.5</b>	<b>229.7</b>	<i>223.8</i>	<i>218.3</i>	<i>230.5</i>	<i>228.8</i>	<i>223.0</i>	<i>220.4</i>	<i>232.2</i>	<b>238.5</b>	<i>230.5</i>	<i>232.2</i>
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	<b>34.3</b>	<b>28.9</b>	<b>28.8</b>	<b>30.6</b>	<b>27.4</b>	<i>28.3</i>	<i>27.3</i>	<i>29.3</i>	<i>26.9</i>	<i>26.4</i>	<i>25.5</i>	<i>27.3</i>	<b>30.6</b>	<i>29.3</i>	<i>27.3</i>
Motor Gasoline Blend Comp. ....	<b>186.6</b>	<b>190.0</b>	<b>183.7</b>	<b>207.9</b>	<b>202.3</b>	<i>195.5</i>	<i>191.0</i>	<i>201.2</i>	<i>201.9</i>	<i>196.6</i>	<i>195.0</i>	<i>204.9</i>	<b>207.9</b>	<i>201.2</i>	<i>204.9</i>
Jet Fuel .....	<b>36.0</b>	<b>36.3</b>	<b>39.6</b>	<b>37.5</b>	<b>36.8</b>	<i>37.1</i>	<i>39.5</i>	<i>37.5</i>	<i>37.6</i>	<i>38.6</i>	<i>40.7</i>	<i>37.8</i>	<b>37.5</b>	<i>37.5</i>	<i>37.8</i>
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	<b>115.3</b>	<b>121.7</b>	<b>131.3</b>	<b>136.1</b>	<b>127.0</b>	<i>134.3</i>	<i>141.2</i>	<i>143.5</i>	<i>129.4</i>	<i>134.8</i>	<i>143.1</i>	<i>145.5</i>	<b>136.1</b>	<i>143.5</i>	<i>145.5</i>
Residual Fuel Oil .....	<b>36.4</b>	<b>36.7</b>	<b>36.6</b>	<b>33.7</b>	<b>36.9</b>	<i>37.7</i>	<i>36.2</i>	<i>36.2</i>	<i>36.6</i>	<i>36.2</i>	<i>35.2</i>	<i>35.6</i>	<b>33.7</b>	<i>36.2</i>	<i>35.6</i>
Other Oils (g) .....	<b>52.8</b>	<b>50.9</b>	<b>46.4</b>	<b>49.0</b>	<b>56.7</b>	<i>55.1</i>	<i>48.3</i>	<i>49.5</i>	<i>56.7</i>	<i>55.1</i>	<i>48.1</i>	<i>49.4</i>	<b>49.0</b>	<i>49.5</i>	<i>49.4</i>
Total Commercial Inventory .....	<b>1,057</b>	<b>1,123</b>	<b>1,144</b>	<b>1,165</b>	<b>1,214</b>	<i>1,265</i>	<i>1,265</i>	<i>1,206</i>	<i>1,190</i>	<i>1,217</i>	<i>1,220</i>	<i>1,172</i>	<b>1,165</b>	<i>1,206</i>	<i>1,172</i>
Crude Oil in SPR .....	<b>696</b>	<b>691</b>	<b>691</b>	<b>691</b>	<b>691</b>	<i>691</i>	<i>691</i>	<i>691</i>	<i>691</i>	<i>691</i>	<i>691</i>	<i>691</i>	<b>691</b>	<i>691</i>	<i>691</i>

- = no data available

(a) Includes lease condensate.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SPR: Strategic Petroleum Reserve

**Table 4b. U.S. Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids (HGL) and Petroleum Refinery Balances (million barrels per day, except inventories and utilization factor)**

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - May 2015

	2014				2015				2016				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2014	2015	2016
<b>HGL Production</b>															
<b>Natural Gas Processing Plants</b>															
Ethane .....	1.03	1.09	1.09	1.08	1.06	1.14	1.20	1.22	1.24	1.30	1.35	1.49	1.07	1.16	1.35
Propane .....	0.87	0.95	1.02	1.04	1.05	1.06	1.06	1.08	1.09	1.10	1.10	1.13	0.97	1.06	1.11
Butanes .....	0.48	0.52	0.56	0.58	0.58	0.60	0.59	0.61	0.59	0.61	0.62	0.63	0.54	0.60	0.61
Natural Gasoline (Pentanes Plus) .....	0.33	0.39	0.42	0.41	0.38	0.40	0.43	0.40	0.39	0.42	0.43	0.41	0.39	0.40	0.41
<b>Refinery and Blender Net Production</b>															
Ethane/Ethylene .....	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Propane/Propylene .....	0.57	0.60	0.59	0.59	0.56	0.60	0.59	0.58	0.58	0.60	0.60	0.59	0.59	0.58	0.59
Butanes/Butylenes .....	-0.04	0.27	0.21	-0.18	-0.07	0.25	0.18	-0.15	-0.03	0.25	0.18	-0.15	0.07	0.05	0.06
<b>Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production</b>															
Natural Gasoline (Pentanes Plus) .....	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02
<b>HGL Net Imports</b>															
Ethane .....	-0.01	-0.02	-0.05	-0.06	-0.07	-0.09	-0.09	-0.11	-0.12	-0.15	-0.18	-0.28	-0.04	-0.09	-0.19
Propane/Propylene .....	-0.17	-0.34	-0.36	-0.39	-0.43	-0.45	-0.49	-0.50	-0.51	-0.54	-0.54	-0.58	-0.32	-0.47	-0.54
Butanes/Butylenes .....	-0.03	-0.06	-0.09	-0.03	-0.06	-0.11	-0.13	-0.12	-0.13	-0.12	-0.14	-0.15	-0.05	-0.10	-0.13
Natural Gasoline (Pentanes Plus) .....	-0.15	-0.16	-0.16	-0.15	-0.19	-0.17	-0.17	-0.17	-0.18	-0.16	-0.18	-0.19	-0.16	-0.17	-0.18
<b>HGL Refinery and Blender Net Inputs</b>															
Butanes/Butylenes .....	0.37	0.28	0.30	0.48	0.41	0.28	0.30	0.44	0.37	0.30	0.31	0.44	0.36	0.36	0.35
Natural Gasoline (Pentanes Plus) .....	0.14	0.15	0.16	0.16	0.14	0.17	0.18	0.19	0.17	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.15	0.17	0.18
<b>HGL Consumption</b>															
Ethane/Ethylene .....	1.01	0.97	1.08	1.05	1.05	1.06	1.12	1.15	1.13	1.10	1.16	1.19	1.03	1.10	1.15
Propane/Propylene .....	1.46	0.89	0.97	1.29	1.41	0.98	1.03	1.35	1.44	1.01	1.03	1.33	1.15	1.19	1.20
Butanes/Butylenes .....	0.16	0.17	0.16	0.22	0.16	0.18	0.17	0.19	0.18	0.19	0.17	0.19	0.18	0.18	0.18
Natural Gasoline (Pentanes Plus) .....	0.03	0.03	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.03	0.05	0.05	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.04
<b>HGL Inventories (million barrels)</b>															
Ethane/Ethylene .....	29.90	37.06	38.70	36.37	30.95	29.65	29.31	28.35	26.12	30.23	31.91	34.75	35.53	29.56	30.77
Propane/Propylene .....	28.32	57.12	82.37	77.95	56.67	77.61	89.56	72.58	46.15	59.81	71.19	54.31	77.95	72.58	54.31
Butanes/Butylenes .....	25.95	52.24	72.22	41.96	31.32	57.18	71.84	45.06	33.80	57.43	73.88	46.84	41.96	45.06	46.84
Natural Gasoline (Pentanes Plus) .....	13.04	14.82	17.92	20.59	18.86	19.85	20.70	18.95	18.25	19.71	20.51	18.85	20.59	18.95	18.85
<b>Refinery and Blender Net Inputs</b>															
Crude Oil .....	15.18	15.88	16.35	15.95	15.50	16.14	16.38	15.93	15.45	16.07	16.51	15.97	15.84	15.99	16.00
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids .....	0.52	0.43	0.46	0.64	0.56	0.45	0.48	0.62	0.55	0.47	0.49	0.62	0.51	0.53	0.53
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	1.08	1.16	1.16	1.14	1.11	1.13	1.15	1.14	1.10	1.16	1.18	1.18	1.14	1.13	1.15
Unfinished Oils .....	0.24	0.51	0.41	0.45	0.28	0.53	0.46	0.41	0.28	0.53	0.47	0.43	0.40	0.42	0.43
Motor Gasoline Blend Components .....	0.71	1.06	0.83	0.32	0.71	0.87	0.65	0.46	0.60	0.85	0.63	0.43	0.73	0.67	0.63
Aviation Gasoline Blend Components .....	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Refinery and Blender Net Inputs .....	17.73	19.04	19.21	18.51	18.15	19.13	19.11	18.58	17.97	19.08	19.29	18.63	18.62	18.75	18.74
<b>Refinery Processing Gain</b>															
.....	1.07	1.08	1.09	1.10	1.00	1.07	1.09	1.09	1.05	1.07	1.10	1.09	1.09	1.06	1.08
<b>Refinery and Blender Net Production</b>															
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids .....	0.54	0.87	0.81	0.41	0.49	0.86	0.77	0.44	0.55	0.86	0.78	0.45	0.66	0.64	0.66
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	9.26	9.82	9.74	9.68	9.48	9.75	9.64	9.63	9.29	9.67	9.73	9.63	9.63	9.63	9.58
Jet Fuel .....	1.45	1.49	1.64	1.57	1.51	1.56	1.61	1.51	1.48	1.58	1.62	1.51	1.54	1.55	1.55
Distillate Fuel .....	4.66	4.96	4.99	5.00	4.79	4.95	5.04	5.10	4.74	4.98	5.11	5.15	4.90	4.97	5.00
Residual Fuel .....	0.46	0.44	0.42	0.43	0.42	0.45	0.44	0.42	0.46	0.45	0.43	0.41	0.44	0.43	0.44
Other Oils (a) .....	2.43	2.52	2.71	2.52	2.46	2.61	2.71	2.56	2.49	2.60	2.73	2.57	2.55	2.58	2.60
Total Refinery and Blender Net Production .....	18.80	20.11	20.30	19.61	19.15	20.20	20.20	19.67	19.02	20.15	20.40	19.72	19.71	19.81	19.82
<b>Refinery Distillation Inputs</b>															
.....	15.51	16.17	16.64	16.25	15.77	16.42	16.69	16.25	15.79	16.35	16.81	16.28	16.15	16.28	16.31
<b>Refinery Operable Distillation Capacity</b>															
.....	17.93	17.89	17.81	17.80	17.86	17.89	17.96	18.00	18.03	18.03	18.19	18.27	17.86	17.92	18.13
<b>Refinery Distillation Utilization Factor</b>															
.....	0.87	0.90	0.93	0.91	0.88	0.92	0.93	0.90	0.88	0.91	0.92	0.89	0.90	0.91	0.90

- = 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:** 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 - May 2015

	2014				2015				2016				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2014	2015	2016
<b>Prices (cents per gallon)</b>															
<b>Refiner Wholesale Price .....</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>158</b>	<i>192</i>	<i>180</i>	<i>162</i>	<i>177</i>	<i>209</i>	<i>206</i>	<i>176</i>	<b>262</b>	<i>173</i>	<i>192</i>
<b>Gasoline Regular Grade Retail Prices Including Taxes</b>															
PADD 1 .....	<b>344</b>	<b>365</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>228</b>	<i>253</i>	<i>247</i>	<i>237</i>	<i>247</i>	<i>277</i>	<i>275</i>	<i>253</i>	<b>337</b>	<i>241</i>	<i>263</i>
PADD 2 .....	<b>337</b>	<b>365</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>216</b>	<i>250</i>	<i>247</i>	<i>227</i>	<i>239</i>	<i>278</i>	<i>275</i>	<i>241</i>	<b>331</b>	<i>235</i>	<i>259</i>
PADD 3 .....	<b>318</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>329</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>204</b>	<i>236</i>	<i>231</i>	<i>213</i>	<i>224</i>	<i>258</i>	<i>255</i>	<i>226</i>	<b>314</b>	<i>221</i>	<i>241</i>
PADD 4 .....	<b>326</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>363</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>206</b>	<i>251</i>	<i>252</i>	<i>233</i>	<i>228</i>	<i>268</i>	<i>277</i>	<i>248</i>	<b>335</b>	<i>236</i>	<i>256</i>
PADD 5 .....	<b>362</b>	<b>401</b>	<b>386</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>270</b>	<i>312</i>	<i>284</i>	<i>265</i>	<i>270</i>	<i>307</i>	<i>307</i>	<i>278</i>	<b>366</b>	<i>283</i>	<i>291</i>
U.S. Average .....	<b>340</b>	<b>368</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>227</b>	<i>259</i>	<i>251</i>	<i>235</i>	<i>245</i>	<i>279</i>	<i>277</i>	<i>249</i>	<b>336</b>	<i>243</i>	<i>263</i>
<b>Gasoline All Grades Including Taxes</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>358</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>235</b>	<i>268</i>	<i>259</i>	<i>243</i>	<i>253</i>	<i>287</i>	<i>286</i>	<i>258</i>	<b>344</b>	<i>252</i>	<i>271</i>
<b>End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)</b>															
<b>Total Gasoline Inventories</b>															
PADD 1 .....	<b>57.7</b>	<b>63.1</b>	<b>55.6</b>	<b>61.1</b>	<b>64.4</b>	<i>64.0</i>	<i>56.6</i>	<i>59.4</i>	<i>60.6</i>	<i>62.4</i>	<i>58.1</i>	<i>60.2</i>	<b>61.1</b>	<i>59.4</i>	<i>60.2</i>
PADD 2 .....	<b>49.0</b>	<b>49.7</b>	<b>47.2</b>	<b>52.4</b>	<b>52.1</b>	<i>49.9</i>	<i>49.4</i>	<i>50.5</i>	<i>51.1</i>	<i>48.7</i>	<i>49.3</i>	<i>50.4</i>	<b>52.4</b>	<i>50.5</i>	<i>50.4</i>
PADD 3 .....	<b>77.7</b>	<b>72.8</b>	<b>74.9</b>	<b>83.5</b>	<b>78.4</b>	<i>75.6</i>	<i>77.2</i>	<i>81.1</i>	<i>79.7</i>	<i>77.2</i>	<i>78.1</i>	<i>82.1</i>	<b>83.5</b>	<i>81.1</i>	<i>82.1</i>
PADD 4 .....	<b>6.5</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<i>6.7</i>	<i>6.9</i>	<i>7.7</i>	<i>7.2</i>	<i>6.8</i>	<i>6.9</i>	<i>7.7</i>	<b>7.9</b>	<i>7.7</i>	<i>7.7</i>
PADD 5 .....	<b>30.0</b>	<b>27.1</b>	<b>27.3</b>	<b>33.6</b>	<b>28.3</b>	<i>27.7</i>	<i>28.2</i>	<i>31.8</i>	<i>30.3</i>	<i>27.8</i>	<i>27.9</i>	<i>31.7</i>	<b>33.6</b>	<i>31.8</i>	<i>31.7</i>
U.S. Total .....	<b>220.9</b>	<b>218.8</b>	<b>212.5</b>	<b>238.5</b>	<b>229.7</b>	<i>223.8</i>	<i>218.3</i>	<i>230.5</i>	<i>228.8</i>	<i>223.0</i>	<i>220.4</i>	<i>232.2</i>	<b>238.5</b>	<i>230.5</i>	<i>232.2</i>
<b>Finished Gasoline Inventories</b>															
U.S. Total .....	<b>34.3</b>	<b>28.9</b>	<b>28.8</b>	<b>30.6</b>	<b>27.4</b>	<i>28.3</i>	<i>27.3</i>	<i>29.3</i>	<i>26.9</i>	<i>26.4</i>	<i>25.5</i>	<i>27.3</i>	<b>30.6</b>	<i>29.3</i>	<i>27.3</i>
<b>Gasoline Blending Components Inventories</b>															
U.S. Total .....	<b>186.6</b>	<b>190.0</b>	<b>183.7</b>	<b>207.9</b>	<b>202.3</b>	<i>195.5</i>	<i>191.0</i>	<i>201.2</i>	<i>201.9</i>	<i>196.6</i>	<i>195.0</i>	<i>204.9</i>	<b>207.9</b>	<i>201.2</i>	<i>204.9</i>

- = no data available

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

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

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

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

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

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

**Projections:** 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 - May 2015

	2014				2015				2016				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2014	2015	2016
<b>Supply (billion cubic feet per day)</b>															
Total Marketed Production .....	<b>71.74</b>	<b>73.55</b>	<b>75.72</b>	<b>77.77</b>	<b>78.39</b>	79.23	79.58	79.66	80.30	80.33	80.46	81.14	<b>74.72</b>	79.22	80.56
Alaska .....	<b>0.99</b>	<b>0.93</b>	<b>0.85</b>	<b>0.98</b>	<b>0.99</b>	0.85	0.77	0.93	0.96	0.82	0.75	0.91	<b>0.94</b>	0.88	0.86
Federal GOM (a) .....	<b>3.29</b>	<b>3.42</b>	<b>3.41</b>	<b>3.38</b>	<b>3.36</b>	3.16	3.18	3.05	3.10	3.05	2.87	2.84	<b>3.37</b>	3.19	2.97
Lower 48 States (excl GOM) .....	<b>67.47</b>	<b>69.21</b>	<b>71.46</b>	<b>73.41</b>	<b>74.03</b>	75.22	75.63	75.69	76.23	76.45	76.84	77.39	<b>70.41</b>	75.15	76.73
Total Dry Gas Production .....	<b>67.84</b>	<b>69.33</b>	<b>71.30</b>	<b>73.31</b>	<b>74.00</b>	74.77	75.11	75.18	75.78	75.81	75.93	76.58	<b>70.46</b>	74.77	76.03
LNG Gross Imports .....	<b>0.17</b>	<b>0.17</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<b>0.33</b>	0.17	0.18	0.17	0.14	0.16	0.17	0.15	<b>0.16</b>	0.21	0.15
LNG Gross Exports .....	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.06</b>	0.00	0.16	0.59	0.68	0.69	0.72	1.07	<b>0.04</b>	0.21	0.79
Pipeline Gross Imports .....	<b>8.44</b>	<b>6.52</b>	<b>6.47</b>	<b>7.47</b>	<b>8.26</b>	6.41	6.56	6.86	7.28	6.23	6.54	6.73	<b>7.22</b>	7.02	6.69
Pipeline Gross Exports .....	<b>4.67</b>	<b>3.89</b>	<b>3.85</b>	<b>4.13</b>	<b>4.92</b>	4.87	4.68	4.90	4.93	4.75	4.93	5.09	<b>4.13</b>	4.84	4.92
Supplemental Gaseous Fuels .....	<b>0.17</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<b>0.13</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<b>0.17</b>	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	<b>0.15</b>	0.16	0.16
Net Inventory Withdrawals .....	<b>22.75</b>	<b>-12.71</b>	<b>-12.96</b>	<b>0.55</b>	<b>18.59</b>	-12.67	-10.11	3.01	16.95	-10.69	-10.00	3.16	<b>-0.69</b>	-0.37	-0.16
Total Supply .....	<b>94.67</b>	<b>59.56</b>	<b>61.15</b>	<b>77.49</b>	<b>96.36</b>	63.97	67.05	79.90	94.71	66.23	67.15	80.62	<b>73.14</b>	76.75	77.16
Balancing Item (b) .....	<b>0.43</b>	<b>1.64</b>	<b>0.59</b>	<b>-1.30</b>	<b>-0.08</b>	1.99	-0.61	-0.78	-1.88	-0.67	-0.13	-0.81	<b>0.34</b>	0.12	-0.87
Total Primary Supply .....	<b>95.10</b>	<b>61.20</b>	<b>61.74</b>	<b>76.19</b>	<b>96.28</b>	65.96	66.44	79.12	92.83	65.57	67.02	79.81	<b>73.47</b>	76.87	76.29
<b>Consumption (billion cubic feet per day)</b>															
Residential .....	<b>28.70</b>	<b>7.48</b>	<b>3.69</b>	<b>15.97</b>	<b>27.27</b>	7.30	3.95	16.25	24.85	7.66	3.92	16.16	<b>13.90</b>	13.63	13.13
Commercial .....	<b>16.46</b>	<b>6.24</b>	<b>4.58</b>	<b>10.74</b>	<b>15.64</b>	5.78	4.47	10.55	14.50	5.91	4.52	10.67	<b>9.48</b>	9.08	8.89
Industrial .....	<b>22.92</b>	<b>20.03</b>	<b>19.66</b>	<b>21.32</b>	<b>23.00</b>	20.89	20.56	22.83	24.01	21.28	21.12	23.25	<b>20.97</b>	21.81	22.41
Electric Power (c) .....	<b>19.68</b>	<b>21.12</b>	<b>27.34</b>	<b>21.09</b>	<b>22.60</b>	25.24	30.67	22.26	21.72	23.91	30.60	22.38	<b>22.33</b>	25.21	24.66
Lease and Plant Fuel .....	<b>4.12</b>	<b>4.22</b>	<b>4.35</b>	<b>4.47</b>	<b>4.50</b>	4.55	4.57	4.57	4.61	4.61	4.62	4.66	<b>4.29</b>	4.55	4.63
Pipeline and Distribution Use .....	<b>3.14</b>	<b>2.02</b>	<b>2.04</b>	<b>2.51</b>	<b>3.16</b>	2.11	2.13	2.57	3.04	2.10	2.15	2.59	<b>2.42</b>	2.49	2.47
Vehicle Use .....	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.09</b>	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	<b>0.09</b>	0.09	0.10
Total Consumption .....	<b>95.10</b>	<b>61.20</b>	<b>61.74</b>	<b>76.19</b>	<b>96.28</b>	65.96	66.44	79.12	92.83	65.57	67.02	79.81	<b>73.47</b>	76.87	76.29
<b>End-of-period Inventories (billion cubic feet)</b>															
Working Gas Inventory .....	<b>857</b>	<b>2,005</b>	<b>3,187</b>	<b>3,141</b>	<b>1,470</b>	2,623	3,553	3,276	1,734	2,706	3,627	3,336	<b>3,141</b>	3,276	3,336
Producing Region (d) .....	<b>358</b>	<b>691</b>	<b>953</b>	<b>1,070</b>	<b>606</b>	1,043	1,206	1,173	754	1,027	1,205	1,181	<b>1,070</b>	1,173	1,181
East Consuming Region (d) .....	<b>315</b>	<b>952</b>	<b>1,752</b>	<b>1,607</b>	<b>512</b>	1,096	1,789	1,593	637	1,203	1,858	1,623	<b>1,607</b>	1,593	1,623
West Consuming Region (d) .....	<b>184</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>483</b>	<b>464</b>	<b>352</b>	484	558	510	342	476	564	531	<b>464</b>	510	531

- = 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:** EIA Regional Short-Term Energy Model.

**Table 5b. U.S. Regional Natural Gas Prices (dollars per thousand cubic fee)**  
 U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - May 2015

	2014				2015				2016				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2014	2015	2016
<b>Wholesale/Spot</b>															
Henry Hub Spot Price .....	<b>5.36</b>	<b>4.75</b>	<b>4.08</b>	<b>3.91</b>	<b>2.99</b>	<i>2.79</i>	<i>3.05</i>	<i>3.23</i>	<i>3.40</i>	<i>3.20</i>	<i>3.47</i>	<i>3.60</i>	<b>4.52</b>	<i>3.01</i>	<i>3.42</i>
<b>Residential</b>															
New England .....	<b>13.65</b>	<b>15.98</b>	<b>17.90</b>	<b>14.41</b>	<b>13.30</b>	<i>13.68</i>	<i>16.53</i>	<i>13.22</i>	<i>12.64</i>	<i>14.24</i>	<i>16.99</i>	<i>13.54</i>	<b>14.52</b>	<i>13.56</i>	<i>13.46</i>
Middle Atlantic .....	<b>10.71</b>	<b>13.04</b>	<b>17.25</b>	<b>11.15</b>	<b>9.75</b>	<i>12.29</i>	<i>17.26</i>	<i>11.97</i>	<i>10.86</i>	<i>13.40</i>	<i>17.78</i>	<i>12.25</i>	<b>11.58</b>	<i>11.10</i>	<i>12.08</i>
E. N. Central .....	<b>8.67</b>	<b>12.96</b>	<b>16.85</b>	<b>8.96</b>	<b>7.92</b>	<i>10.82</i>	<i>16.49</i>	<i>8.68</i>	<i>7.84</i>	<i>11.17</i>	<i>16.83</i>	<i>8.81</i>	<b>9.70</b>	<i>8.99</i>	<i>9.08</i>
W. N. Central .....	<b>9.10</b>	<b>11.76</b>	<b>18.16</b>	<b>9.83</b>	<b>8.71</b>	<i>10.52</i>	<i>16.47</i>	<i>8.78</i>	<i>7.84</i>	<i>10.80</i>	<i>17.31</i>	<i>9.41</i>	<b>10.10</b>	<i>9.37</i>	<i>9.20</i>
S. Atlantic .....	<b>11.34</b>	<b>16.37</b>	<b>22.98</b>	<b>12.85</b>	<b>10.84</b>	<i>15.52</i>	<i>21.91</i>	<i>12.74</i>	<i>11.28</i>	<i>16.22</i>	<i>22.46</i>	<i>12.98</i>	<b>13.03</b>	<i>12.56</i>	<i>13.09</i>
E. S. Central .....	<b>9.63</b>	<b>14.08</b>	<b>19.70</b>	<b>11.14</b>	<b>9.64</b>	<i>13.03</i>	<i>17.81</i>	<i>10.61</i>	<i>9.12</i>	<i>13.37</i>	<i>18.59</i>	<i>11.26</i>	<b>11.02</b>	<i>10.71</i>	<i>10.75</i>
W. S. Central .....	<b>8.53</b>	<b>14.22</b>	<b>20.25</b>	<b>11.62</b>	<b>8.84</b>	<i>12.91</i>	<i>17.97</i>	<i>10.00</i>	<i>7.68</i>	<i>13.00</i>	<i>18.64</i>	<i>10.58</i>	<b>10.83</b>	<i>10.34</i>	<i>9.95</i>
Mountain .....	<b>9.07</b>	<b>11.22</b>	<b>15.15</b>	<b>9.86</b>	<b>9.58</b>	<i>10.49</i>	<i>13.90</i>	<i>9.11</i>	<i>8.47</i>	<i>9.60</i>	<i>13.43</i>	<i>8.85</i>	<b>10.13</b>	<i>9.89</i>	<i>9.13</i>
Pacific .....	<b>10.97</b>	<b>11.66</b>	<b>12.41</b>	<b>11.25</b>	<b>11.26</b>	<i>10.49</i>	<i>10.57</i>	<i>9.63</i>	<i>9.71</i>	<i>10.40</i>	<i>10.84</i>	<i>10.00</i>	<b>11.37</b>	<i>10.50</i>	<i>10.06</i>
U.S. Average .....	<b>9.82</b>	<b>13.11</b>	<b>16.92</b>	<b>10.52</b>	<b>9.42</b>	<i>11.85</i>	<i>15.86</i>	<i>10.14</i>	<i>9.20</i>	<i>12.12</i>	<i>16.28</i>	<i>10.40</i>	<b>10.94</b>	<i>10.43</i>	<i>10.53</i>
<b>Commercial</b>															
New England .....	<b>11.35</b>	<b>12.82</b>	<b>11.74</b>	<b>11.36</b>	<b>10.89</b>	<i>9.86</i>	<i>9.85</i>	<i>10.14</i>	<i>10.56</i>	<i>10.27</i>	<i>10.39</i>	<i>10.73</i>	<b>11.64</b>	<i>10.46</i>	<i>10.55</i>
Middle Atlantic .....	<b>9.30</b>	<b>9.06</b>	<b>8.04</b>	<b>8.05</b>	<b>8.04</b>	<i>7.77</i>	<i>7.89</i>	<i>8.53</i>	<i>8.84</i>	<i>8.36</i>	<i>8.32</i>	<i>9.03</i>	<b>8.78</b>	<i>8.10</i>	<i>8.75</i>
E. N. Central .....	<b>8.02</b>	<b>9.96</b>	<b>10.18</b>	<b>7.71</b>	<b>7.05</b>	<i>7.98</i>	<i>8.86</i>	<i>7.28</i>	<i>7.44</i>	<i>8.43</i>	<i>9.26</i>	<i>7.67</i>	<b>8.33</b>	<i>7.37</i>	<i>7.78</i>
W. N. Central .....	<b>8.35</b>	<b>9.10</b>	<b>10.19</b>	<b>8.22</b>	<b>7.58</b>	<i>7.18</i>	<i>8.42</i>	<i>7.13</i>	<i>7.44</i>	<i>7.67</i>	<i>8.92</i>	<i>7.65</i>	<b>8.54</b>	<i>7.45</i>	<i>7.65</i>
S. Atlantic .....	<b>9.23</b>	<b>10.56</b>	<b>10.91</b>	<b>9.47</b>	<b>8.58</b>	<i>9.23</i>	<i>10.03</i>	<i>9.14</i>	<i>9.19</i>	<i>9.77</i>	<i>10.46</i>	<i>9.63</i>	<b>9.69</b>	<i>9.02</i>	<i>9.57</i>
E. S. Central .....	<b>8.90</b>	<b>10.71</b>	<b>11.17</b>	<b>9.58</b>	<b>8.73</b>	<i>8.94</i>	<i>9.49</i>	<i>8.78</i>	<i>8.39</i>	<i>9.25</i>	<i>10.02</i>	<i>9.29</i>	<b>9.57</b>	<i>8.86</i>	<i>8.97</i>
W. S. Central .....	<b>7.49</b>	<b>9.24</b>	<b>9.26</b>	<b>8.25</b>	<b>7.40</b>	<i>7.25</i>	<i>7.80</i>	<i>7.22</i>	<i>7.14</i>	<i>7.72</i>	<i>8.29</i>	<i>7.66</i>	<b>8.23</b>	<i>7.38</i>	<i>7.54</i>
Mountain .....	<b>7.81</b>	<b>8.74</b>	<b>9.90</b>	<b>8.47</b>	<b>8.24</b>	<i>7.65</i>	<i>8.40</i>	<i>7.35</i>	<i>7.12</i>	<i>7.33</i>	<i>8.66</i>	<i>7.74</i>	<b>8.40</b>	<i>7.86</i>	<i>7.50</i>
Pacific .....	<b>9.29</b>	<b>9.26</b>	<b>9.56</b>	<b>9.28</b>	<b>8.95</b>	<i>7.82</i>	<i>8.38</i>	<i>8.42</i>	<i>8.37</i>	<i>8.14</i>	<i>8.92</i>	<i>8.90</i>	<b>9.32</b>	<i>8.46</i>	<i>8.57</i>
U.S. Average .....	<b>8.66</b>	<b>9.64</b>	<b>9.69</b>	<b>8.51</b>	<b>8.01</b>	<i>8.01</i>	<i>8.62</i>	<i>8.00</i>	<i>8.11</i>	<i>8.40</i>	<i>9.08</i>	<i>8.47</i>	<b>8.87</b>	<i>8.07</i>	<i>8.37</i>
<b>Industrial</b>															
New England .....	<b>10.03</b>	<b>9.97</b>	<b>8.04</b>	<b>9.09</b>	<b>9.36</b>	<i>8.06</i>	<i>7.72</i>	<i>8.70</i>	<i>9.04</i>	<i>8.35</i>	<i>8.23</i>	<i>9.28</i>	<b>9.45</b>	<i>8.68</i>	<i>8.84</i>
Middle Atlantic .....	<b>9.28</b>	<b>8.87</b>	<b>8.15</b>	<b>8.05</b>	<b>8.37</b>	<i>7.17</i>	<i>7.41</i>	<i>8.06</i>	<i>8.21</i>	<i>7.46</i>	<i>7.83</i>	<i>8.50</i>	<b>8.80</b>	<i>7.97</i>	<i>8.10</i>
E. N. Central .....	<b>8.03</b>	<b>8.87</b>	<b>7.89</b>	<b>6.94</b>	<b>6.42</b>	<i>5.69</i>	<i>5.90</i>	<i>6.05</i>	<i>6.58</i>	<i>6.24</i>	<i>6.44</i>	<i>6.53</i>	<b>7.84</b>	<i>6.14</i>	<i>6.50</i>
W. N. Central .....	<b>7.34</b>	<b>6.28</b>	<b>5.91</b>	<b>6.38</b>	<b>5.83</b>	<i>4.69</i>	<i>4.76</i>	<i>5.24</i>	<i>5.48</i>	<i>4.77</i>	<i>4.94</i>	<i>5.44</i>	<b>6.57</b>	<i>5.17</i>	<i>5.19</i>
S. Atlantic .....	<b>6.91</b>	<b>6.42</b>	<b>5.92</b>	<b>5.99</b>	<b>5.50</b>	<i>4.68</i>	<i>4.90</i>	<i>5.31</i>	<i>5.48</i>	<i>5.20</i>	<i>5.44</i>	<i>5.77</i>	<b>6.34</b>	<i>5.11</i>	<i>5.48</i>
E. S. Central .....	<b>6.37</b>	<b>6.14</b>	<b>5.31</b>	<b>5.50</b>	<b>4.95</b>	<i>4.36</i>	<i>4.58</i>	<i>4.93</i>	<i>5.26</i>	<i>4.83</i>	<i>5.07</i>	<i>5.40</i>	<b>5.86</b>	<i>4.72</i>	<i>5.15</i>
W. S. Central .....	<b>5.15</b>	<b>4.91</b>	<b>4.52</b>	<b>4.26</b>	<b>3.19</b>	<i>2.92</i>	<i>3.27</i>	<i>3.39</i>	<i>3.51</i>	<i>3.36</i>	<i>3.74</i>	<i>3.80</i>	<b>4.71</b>	<i>3.19</i>	<i>3.61</i>
Mountain .....	<b>6.55</b>	<b>6.68</b>	<b>6.95</b>	<b>6.65</b>	<b>6.35</b>	<i>5.40</i>	<i>5.81</i>	<i>5.92</i>	<i>5.58</i>	<i>5.33</i>	<i>5.99</i>	<i>6.09</i>	<b>6.69</b>	<i>5.94</i>	<i>5.75</i>
Pacific .....	<b>7.84</b>	<b>7.63</b>	<b>7.70</b>	<b>7.54</b>	<b>7.07</b>	<i>5.66</i>	<i>6.12</i>	<i>6.32</i>	<i>6.25</i>	<i>6.09</i>	<i>6.64</i>	<i>6.82</i>	<b>7.68</b>	<i>6.33</i>	<i>6.45</i>
U.S. Average .....	<b>6.17</b>	<b>5.62</b>	<b>5.06</b>	<b>5.16</b>	<b>4.49</b>	<i>3.64</i>	<i>3.87</i>	<i>4.27</i>	<i>4.60</i>	<i>4.07</i>	<i>4.34</i>	<i>4.69</i>	<b>5.53</b>	<i>4.08</i>	<i>4.44</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:** EIA Regional Short-Term Energy Model.



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

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - May 2015

	2014				2015				2016				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2014	2015	2016
<b>Supply (million short tons)</b>															
Production .....	<b>245.2</b>	<b>245.8</b>	<b>255.3</b>	<b>250.3</b>	<b>236.5</b>	221.2	239.1	234.1	238.0	216.7	242.7	233.3	<b>996.7</b>	930.9	930.6
Appalachia .....	<b>67.5</b>	<b>69.7</b>	<b>67.5</b>	<b>65.6</b>	<b>64.7</b>	59.1	55.8	56.7	63.3	58.6	57.8	57.0	<b>270.3</b>	236.4	236.8
Interior .....	<b>46.3</b>	<b>44.8</b>	<b>49.3</b>	<b>47.0</b>	<b>44.3</b>	43.6	48.1	47.3	47.9	45.7	49.4	47.9	<b>187.4</b>	183.2	191.0
Western .....	<b>131.4</b>	<b>131.4</b>	<b>138.5</b>	<b>137.7</b>	<b>127.5</b>	118.5	135.2	130.1	126.7	112.3	135.4	128.4	<b>538.9</b>	511.3	502.9
Primary Inventory Withdrawals .....	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>-1.5</b>	<b>-0.7</b>	0.3	3.1	-1.6	-1.0	0.7	2.9	-1.6	<b>0.9</b>	1.1	1.0
Imports .....	<b>2.4</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>3.3</b>	2.6	3.3	2.9	2.2	2.4	3.3	2.9	<b>11.3</b>	12.1	10.8
Exports .....	<b>27.7</b>	<b>24.6</b>	<b>22.7</b>	<b>22.3</b>	<b>22.3</b>	23.5	20.3	21.0	20.7	23.9	21.6	23.2	<b>97.3</b>	87.1	89.4
Metallurgical Coal .....	<b>16.9</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>15.1</b>	13.5	11.0	11.8	13.4	13.9	12.2	13.7	<b>63.0</b>	51.4	53.3
Steam Coal .....	<b>10.9</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>7.2</b>	10.0	9.3	9.2	7.2	10.0	9.3	9.6	<b>34.3</b>	35.7	36.1
Total Primary Supply .....	<b>219.4</b>	<b>225.4</b>	<b>238.2</b>	<b>228.6</b>	<b>216.8</b>	200.7	225.1	214.4	218.6	195.9	227.3	211.3	<b>911.6</b>	857.1	853.0
Secondary Inventory Withdrawals .....	<b>30.6</b>	<b>-14.8</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>-28.0</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	-7.9	16.5	-4.1	-0.7	-6.1	13.6	-4.7	<b>-3.8</b>	4.2	2.0
Waste Coal (a) .....	<b>3.2</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2.7</b>	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	<b>11.2</b>	10.8	11.1
Total Supply .....	<b>253.2</b>	<b>213.3</b>	<b>249.2</b>	<b>203.2</b>	<b>219.2</b>	195.5	244.3	213.1	220.6	192.6	243.6	209.3	<b>919.0</b>	872.1	866.1
<b>Consumption (million short tons)</b>															
Coke Plants .....	<b>4.8</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>4.4</b>	4.3	5.1	5.0	4.1	4.0	4.8	4.7	<b>20.4</b>	18.8	17.5
Electric Power Sector (b) .....	<b>231.3</b>	<b>196.0</b>	<b>231.2</b>	<b>193.0</b>	<b>197.0</b>	176.2	228.7	197.0	204.9	178.0	228.3	193.6	<b>851.4</b>	798.8	804.8
Retail and Other Industry .....	<b>12.0</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>11.4</b>	10.6	10.5	11.1	11.6	10.6	10.5	11.1	<b>45.0</b>	43.6	43.8
Residential and Commercial .....	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.8</b>	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.6	<b>2.2</b>	2.4	2.3
Other Industrial .....	<b>11.3</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>10.6</b>	10.1	10.1	10.4	10.8	10.1	10.1	10.4	<b>42.8</b>	41.2	41.4
Total Consumption .....	<b>248.2</b>	<b>212.0</b>	<b>247.4</b>	<b>209.3</b>	<b>212.8</b>	191.0	244.3	213.1	220.6	192.6	243.6	209.3	<b>916.9</b>	861.2	866.1
Discrepancy (c) .....	<b>5.0</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>-6.1</b>	<b>6.4</b>	4.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	<b>2.1</b>	10.8	0.0
<b>End-of-period Inventories (million short tons)</b>															
Primary Inventories (d) .....	<b>46.2</b>	<b>45.6</b>	<b>43.2</b>	<b>44.7</b>	<b>45.5</b>	45.2	42.1	43.7	44.7	44.0	41.1	42.7	<b>44.7</b>	43.7	42.7
Secondary Inventories .....	<b>124.0</b>	<b>138.9</b>	<b>130.5</b>	<b>158.4</b>	<b>158.8</b>	166.7	150.2	154.3	155.0	161.1	147.5	152.2	<b>158.4</b>	154.3	152.2
Electric Power Sector .....	<b>118.3</b>	<b>132.9</b>	<b>123.8</b>	<b>151.4</b>	<b>152.6</b>	159.8	142.7	146.5	148.2	153.7	139.6	144.0	<b>151.4</b>	146.5	144.0
Retail and General Industry .....	<b>3.5</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>4.1</b>	4.5	5.1	5.5	4.8	5.0	5.6	5.9	<b>4.8</b>	5.5	5.9
Coke Plants .....	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>1.6</b>	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.9	1.8	1.8	<b>1.9</b>	1.8	1.8
<b>Coal Market Indicators</b>															
Coal Miner Productivity															
(Tons per hour) .....	<b>5.47</b>	<b>5.47</b>	<b>5.47</b>	<b>5.47</b>	<b>5.61</b>	5.61	5.61	5.61	5.46	5.46	5.46	5.46	<b>5.47</b>	5.61	5.46
Total Raw Steel Production															
(Million short tons per day) .....	<b>0.262</b>	<b>0.263</b>	<b>0.271</b>	<b>0.262</b>	<b>0.247</b>	0.241	0.232	0.221	0.227	0.236	0.222	0.211	<b>0.264</b>	0.235	0.224
Cost of Coal to Electric Utilities															
(Dollars per million Btu) .....	<b>2.33</b>	<b>2.39</b>	<b>2.37</b>	<b>2.37</b>	<b>2.27</b>	2.34	2.33	2.30	2.31	2.33	2.34	2.29	<b>2.36</b>	2.31	2.32

- = 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:** EIA Regional Short-Term Energy Model.

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

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - May 2015

	2014				2015				2016				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2014	2015	2016
<b>Electricity Supply (billion kilowatthours per day)</b>															
Electricity Generation .....	<b>11.49</b>	<b>10.77</b>	<b>12.06</b>	<b>10.54</b>	<b>11.33</b>	<i>10.94</i>	<i>12.44</i>	<i>10.66</i>	<i>11.11</i>	<i>11.05</i>	<i>12.58</i>	<i>10.77</i>	<b>11.21</b>	<i>11.34</i>	<i>11.38</i>
Electric Power Sector (a) .....	<b>11.04</b>	<b>10.36</b>	<b>11.62</b>	<b>10.11</b>	<b>10.89</b>	<i>10.53</i>	<i>12.00</i>	<i>10.22</i>	<i>10.68</i>	<i>10.62</i>	<i>12.13</i>	<i>10.33</i>	<b>10.78</b>	<i>10.91</i>	<i>10.94</i>
Comm. and Indus. Sectors (b) .....	<b>0.44</b>	<b>0.41</b>	<b>0.44</b>	<b>0.42</b>	<b>0.43</b>	<i>0.42</i>	<i>0.45</i>	<i>0.43</i>	<i>0.43</i>	<i>0.42</i>	<i>0.45</i>	<i>0.44</i>	<b>0.43</b>	<i>0.43</i>	<i>0.44</i>
Net Imports .....	<b>0.11</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<b>0.14</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<i>0.11</i>	<i>0.14</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.11</i>	<i>0.11</i>	<i>0.14</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<b>0.13</b>	<i>0.11</i>	<i>0.11</i>
Total Supply .....	<b>11.59</b>	<b>10.89</b>	<b>12.22</b>	<b>10.68</b>	<b>11.44</b>	<i>11.05</i>	<i>12.58</i>	<i>10.75</i>	<i>11.22</i>	<i>11.15</i>	<i>12.72</i>	<i>10.87</i>	<b>11.35</b>	<i>11.46</i>	<i>11.49</i>
Losses and Unaccounted for (c) .....	<b>0.72</b>	<b>0.86</b>	<b>0.76</b>	<b>0.73</b>	<b>0.76</b>	<i>0.89</i>	<i>0.78</i>	<i>0.72</i>	<i>0.59</i>	<i>0.91</i>	<i>0.79</i>	<i>0.72</i>	<b>0.77</b>	<i>0.79</i>	<i>0.75</i>
<b>Electricity Consumption (billion kilowatthours per day unless noted)</b>															
Retail Sales .....	<b>10.48</b>	<b>9.67</b>	<b>11.07</b>	<b>9.58</b>	<b>10.31</b>	<i>9.80</i>	<i>11.41</i>	<i>9.65</i>	<i>10.25</i>	<i>9.87</i>	<i>11.54</i>	<i>9.76</i>	<b>10.20</b>	<i>10.29</i>	<i>10.36</i>
Residential Sector .....	<b>4.31</b>	<b>3.36</b>	<b>4.26</b>	<b>3.45</b>	<b>4.15</b>	<i>3.40</i>	<i>4.44</i>	<i>3.46</i>	<i>4.02</i>	<i>3.41</i>	<i>4.50</i>	<i>3.50</i>	<b>3.84</b>	<i>3.86</i>	<i>3.86</i>
Commercial Sector .....	<b>3.62</b>	<b>3.65</b>	<b>4.06</b>	<b>3.54</b>	<b>3.59</b>	<i>3.72</i>	<i>4.19</i>	<i>3.59</i>	<i>3.63</i>	<i>3.76</i>	<i>4.25</i>	<i>3.63</i>	<b>3.72</b>	<i>3.77</i>	<i>3.82</i>
Industrial Sector .....	<b>2.52</b>	<b>2.65</b>	<b>2.73</b>	<b>2.57</b>	<b>2.54</b>	<i>2.66</i>	<i>2.75</i>	<i>2.58</i>	<i>2.58</i>	<i>2.69</i>	<i>2.78</i>	<i>2.60</i>	<b>2.62</b>	<i>2.63</i>	<i>2.66</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>0.39</b>	<b>0.36</b>	<b>0.39</b>	<b>0.37</b>	<b>0.38</b>	<i>0.37</i>	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.38</i>	<i>0.38</i>	<i>0.37</i>	<i>0.40</i>	<i>0.39</i>	<b>0.38</b>	<i>0.38</i>	<i>0.38</i>
Total Consumption .....	<b>10.87</b>	<b>10.04</b>	<b>11.46</b>	<b>9.95</b>	<b>10.69</b>	<i>10.16</i>	<i>11.80</i>	<i>10.03</i>	<i>10.63</i>	<i>10.24</i>	<i>11.94</i>	<i>10.14</i>	<b>10.58</b>	<i>10.67</i>	<i>10.74</i>
Average residential electricity usage per customer (kWh) .....	<b>3,025</b>	<b>2,374</b>	<b>3,042</b>	<b>2,457</b>	<b>2,889</b>	<i>2,381</i>	<i>3,144</i>	<i>2,443</i>	<i>2,795</i>	<i>2,364</i>	<i>3,146</i>	<i>2,442</i>	<b>10,899</b>	<i>10,856</i>	<i>10,747</i>
<b>Prices</b>															
<b>Power Generation Fuel Costs (dollars per million Btu)</b>															
Coal .....	<b>2.33</b>	<b>2.39</b>	<b>2.37</b>	<b>2.37</b>	<b>2.27</b>	<i>2.34</i>	<i>2.33</i>	<i>2.30</i>	<i>2.31</i>	<i>2.33</i>	<i>2.34</i>	<i>2.29</i>	<b>2.36</b>	<i>2.31</i>	<i>2.32</i>
Natural Gas .....	<b>6.82</b>	<b>4.93</b>	<b>4.25</b>	<b>4.30</b>	<b>4.13</b>	<i>3.49</i>	<i>3.72</i>	<i>4.11</i>	<i>4.24</i>	<i>3.83</i>	<i>4.07</i>	<i>4.43</i>	<b>4.98</b>	<i>3.84</i>	<i>4.13</i>
Residual Fuel Oil .....	<b>19.97</b>	<b>20.44</b>	<b>19.75</b>	<b>14.72</b>	<b>11.57</b>	<i>12.20</i>	<i>12.45</i>	<i>12.24</i>	<i>12.13</i>	<i>13.38</i>	<i>13.69</i>	<i>13.40</i>	<b>19.18</b>	<i>11.95</i>	<i>13.15</i>
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	<b>23.40</b>	<b>22.77</b>	<b>21.88</b>	<b>18.72</b>	<b>13.69</b>	<i>14.21</i>	<i>14.29</i>	<i>15.01</i>	<i>15.47</i>	<i>16.22</i>	<i>16.46</i>	<i>16.71</i>	<b>22.34</b>	<i>14.14</i>	<i>16.16</i>
<b>End-Use Prices (cents per kilowatthour)</b>															
Residential Sector .....	<b>11.91</b>	<b>12.73</b>	<b>13.01</b>	<b>12.38</b>	<b>12.27</b>	<i>12.88</i>	<i>13.09</i>	<i>12.52</i>	<i>12.48</i>	<i>13.09</i>	<i>13.32</i>	<i>12.77</i>	<b>12.50</b>	<i>12.70</i>	<i>12.93</i>
Commercial Sector .....	<b>10.55</b>	<b>10.68</b>	<b>11.11</b>	<b>10.59</b>	<b>10.43</b>	<i>10.62</i>	<i>11.08</i>	<i>10.53</i>	<i>10.53</i>	<i>10.75</i>	<i>11.23</i>	<i>10.70</i>	<b>10.75</b>	<i>10.68</i>	<i>10.82</i>
Industrial Sector .....	<b>6.99</b>	<b>6.92</b>	<b>7.36</b>	<b>6.76</b>	<b>6.71</b>	<i>6.71</i>	<i>7.26</i>	<i>6.67</i>	<i>6.75</i>	<i>6.78</i>	<i>7.36</i>	<i>6.78</i>	<b>7.01</b>	<i>6.84</i>	<i>6.92</i>

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

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Projections:** 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 - May 2015

	2014				2015				2016				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2014	2015	2016
<b>Residential Sector</b>															
New England .....	153	111	136	118	152	112	137	121	143	113	139	123	129	131	129
Middle Atlantic .....	423	315	383	323	420	316	406	328	392	316	409	330	361	367	362
E. N. Central .....	616	446	513	479	584	442	561	481	557	444	565	485	513	517	513
W. N. Central .....	352	246	293	265	323	243	316	266	323	249	321	271	289	287	291
S. Atlantic .....	1,080	858	1,088	861	1,065	880	1,135	867	1,006	867	1,151	874	971	987	974
E. S. Central .....	404	278	363	288	385	279	382	285	359	283	385	286	333	333	328
W. S. Central .....	617	501	731	498	587	530	740	498	570	536	757	507	587	589	593
Mountain .....	238	242	321	226	231	241	342	230	244	245	346	235	257	261	268
Pacific contiguous .....	419	347	422	378	393	341	414	374	409	343	412	378	391	380	386
AK and HI .....	14	11	12	13	13	12	12	13	13	12	12	13	13	13	12
Total .....	4,315	3,355	4,260	3,449	4,154	3,395	4,444	3,462	4,016	3,407	4,497	3,502	3,844	3,863	3,856
<b>Commercial Sector</b>															
New England .....	148	138	154	139	147	139	157	139	145	138	156	139	145	145	145
Middle Atlantic .....	442	413	461	409	439	414	475	411	440	415	477	413	431	435	436
E. N. Central .....	511	490	526	480	506	497	553	488	512	505	561	494	502	511	518
W. N. Central .....	287	273	298	272	282	277	312	276	286	283	318	281	282	287	292
S. Atlantic .....	803	842	920	793	807	861	957	810	813	869	969	820	840	859	868
E. S. Central .....	239	237	271	226	231	241	283	228	234	244	286	230	243	246	249
W. S. Central .....	494	521	610	504	491	539	623	509	497	546	637	518	532	541	550
Mountain .....	239	259	287	243	241	264	299	249	247	271	306	254	257	263	269
Pacific contiguous .....	442	463	514	461	434	469	517	463	439	470	519	466	470	471	474
AK and HI .....	17	16	17	17	16	16	17	17	16	16	17	17	16	16	16
Total .....	3,621	3,652	4,056	3,544	3,594	3,718	4,193	3,589	3,629	3,759	4,247	3,632	3,719	3,775	3,817
<b>Industrial Sector</b>															
New England .....	49	50	52	50	47	49	53	48	48	49	52	48	50	49	49
Middle Atlantic .....	201	198	205	194	196	202	209	197	203	203	210	198	199	201	204
E. N. Central .....	525	532	544	519	516	525	536	508	519	527	537	509	530	521	523
W. N. Central .....	231	240	253	238	238	254	268	250	245	256	270	252	241	253	256
S. Atlantic .....	372	397	404	383	382	392	398	375	373	400	405	381	389	387	390
E. S. Central .....	279	287	296	283	281	290	289	284	296	292	290	285	286	286	291
W. S. Central .....	431	465	471	444	435	469	483	449	440	470	488	453	453	459	463
Mountain .....	210	235	250	220	217	240	256	227	223	246	263	234	229	235	241
Pacific contiguous .....	213	228	244	223	211	230	245	227	216	229	245	227	227	228	229
AK and HI .....	13	14	14	14	13	14	14	14	13	14	14	14	14	14	14
Total .....	2,522	2,646	2,734	2,567	2,536	2,664	2,753	2,580	2,577	2,686	2,775	2,601	2,618	2,634	2,660
<b>Total All Sectors (a)</b>															
New England .....	352	300	344	308	348	302	348	310	338	302	349	311	326	327	325
Middle Atlantic .....	1,078	936	1,059	936	1,066	943	1,101	948	1,048	946	1,108	953	1,002	1,014	1,014
E. N. Central .....	1,654	1,469	1,584	1,480	1,608	1,465	1,652	1,478	1,590	1,478	1,664	1,490	1,547	1,551	1,556
W. N. Central .....	870	760	843	776	843	774	896	792	854	788	910	805	812	826	839
S. Atlantic .....	2,259	2,100	2,415	2,041	2,258	2,136	2,494	2,056	2,196	2,140	2,528	2,079	2,204	2,236	2,236
E. S. Central .....	922	803	931	797	898	809	954	797	889	819	961	802	863	865	868
W. S. Central .....	1,542	1,487	1,812	1,446	1,513	1,539	1,846	1,456	1,507	1,552	1,883	1,478	1,572	1,589	1,605
Mountain .....	687	737	858	689	690	746	898	707	714	762	916	723	743	760	779
Pacific contiguous .....	1,076	1,040	1,182	1,064	1,041	1,042	1,179	1,065	1,067	1,045	1,179	1,073	1,091	1,082	1,091
AK and HI .....	44	41	43	43	43	41	43	44	43	41	43	44	43	43	43
Total .....	10,481	9,674	11,072	9,581	10,306	9,798	11,412	9,654	10,246	9,873	11,541	9,757	10,202	10,294	10,356

- = 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:** EIA Regional Short-Term Energy Model.

**Table 7c. U.S. Regional Electricity Prices (Cents per Kilowatt-hour)**

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - May 2015

	2014				2015				2016				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2014	2015	2016
<b>Residential Sector</b>															
New England .....	17.53	18.03	17.60	18.24	20.35	20.90	20.75	20.74	21.03	21.32	21.18	21.16	17.82	20.67	21.16
Middle Atlantic .....	16.26	16.58	16.66	16.02	15.71	16.07	16.49	16.21	16.19	16.60	17.05	16.77	16.38	16.12	16.66
E. N. Central .....	11.56	12.96	12.98	12.73	12.24	13.24	13.09	12.95	12.55	13.60	13.47	13.31	12.50	12.85	13.21
W. N. Central .....	10.04	11.80	12.31	10.65	10.39	12.07	12.41	10.86	10.60	12.29	12.67	11.08	11.14	11.42	11.65
S. Atlantic .....	11.31	11.98	12.13	11.61	11.41	11.90	11.90	11.41	11.37	11.93	11.97	11.55	11.75	11.66	11.71
E. S. Central .....	10.30	11.21	10.97	10.66	10.39	11.01	10.73	10.59	10.56	11.17	10.93	10.78	10.75	10.66	10.85
W. S. Central .....	10.40	11.43	11.39	11.06	10.73	11.53	11.60	11.17	11.07	11.72	11.75	11.26	11.07	11.28	11.47
Mountain .....	10.93	12.02	12.33	11.31	11.33	12.37	12.65	11.61	11.66	12.74	13.03	11.96	11.71	12.06	12.42
Pacific .....	12.93	12.78	15.53	13.15	13.66	13.51	15.84	13.24	13.87	13.63	16.07	13.54	13.65	14.12	14.33
U.S. Average .....	11.91	12.73	13.01	12.38	12.27	12.88	13.09	12.52	12.48	13.09	13.32	12.77	12.50	12.70	12.93
<b>Commercial Sector</b>															
New England .....	15.62	14.32	14.43	14.33	16.72	15.32	14.94	14.36	16.79	15.42	15.01	14.39	14.68	15.33	15.40
Middle Atlantic .....	14.29	13.32	13.94	12.94	12.81	12.42	13.59	12.88	12.83	12.56	13.80	13.10	13.64	12.95	13.10
E. N. Central .....	9.69	9.96	10.00	9.88	9.69	9.90	9.96	9.91	9.79	9.96	10.03	10.01	9.88	9.87	9.95
W. N. Central .....	8.60	9.39	9.86	8.69	8.63	9.39	9.99	8.81	8.81	9.59	10.21	9.02	9.15	9.23	9.43
S. Atlantic .....	9.83	9.68	9.70	9.65	9.67	9.64	9.77	9.71	9.78	9.73	9.90	9.84	9.72	9.70	9.81
E. S. Central .....	10.26	10.51	10.40	10.22	10.22	9.99	10.18	10.34	10.47	10.19	10.44	10.69	10.35	10.18	10.44
W. S. Central .....	8.13	8.34	8.30	8.15	8.05	7.74	7.71	7.52	7.87	7.72	7.71	7.54	8.24	7.75	7.71
Mountain .....	9.12	9.89	10.19	9.42	9.36	10.12	10.33	9.55	9.54	10.34	10.56	9.76	9.69	9.87	10.08
Pacific .....	11.73	13.21	15.67	13.79	12.26	14.33	16.36	13.75	12.60	14.74	16.77	14.21	13.68	14.28	14.67
U.S. Average .....	10.55	10.68	11.11	10.59	10.43	10.62	11.08	10.53	10.53	10.75	11.23	10.70	10.75	10.68	10.82
<b>Industrial Sector</b>															
New England .....	12.97	11.47	11.43	11.18	12.76	11.18	11.36	10.66	12.54	11.07	11.30	10.65	11.74	11.47	11.39
Middle Atlantic .....	8.74	7.36	7.28	7.07	7.62	7.08	7.46	7.11	7.60	7.08	7.49	7.17	7.61	7.31	7.34
E. N. Central .....	7.01	6.84	7.01	6.85	6.80	6.87	7.09	6.92	6.79	6.84	7.06	6.90	6.93	6.92	6.90
W. N. Central .....	6.52	6.68	7.32	6.32	6.48	6.59	7.31	6.37	6.53	6.66	7.40	6.46	6.72	6.70	6.78
S. Atlantic .....	6.80	6.68	6.96	6.49	6.57	6.51	6.89	6.38	6.55	6.51	6.91	6.42	6.73	6.59	6.60
E. S. Central .....	6.16	6.23	6.76	5.68	5.77	5.88	6.55	5.72	5.87	5.95	6.67	5.88	6.22	5.98	6.09
W. S. Central .....	5.87	6.04	6.34	5.92	5.62	5.57	5.89	5.51	5.78	5.80	6.22	5.87	6.05	5.65	5.92
Mountain .....	6.15	6.73	7.38	6.25	6.19	6.63	7.43	6.23	6.25	6.78	7.61	6.37	6.66	6.65	6.79
Pacific .....	7.70	8.11	9.59	8.63	7.82	7.95	9.35	8.33	7.69	7.98	9.44	8.44	8.54	8.39	8.42
U.S. Average .....	6.99	6.92	7.36	6.76	6.71	6.71	7.26	6.67	6.75	6.78	7.36	6.78	7.01	6.84	6.92
<b>All Sectors (a)</b>															
New England .....	16.05	15.19	15.20	15.29	17.75	16.70	16.66	16.25	17.95	16.90	16.88	16.45	15.45	16.86	17.06
Middle Atlantic .....	14.00	13.15	13.63	12.78	12.99	12.49	13.48	12.81	13.06	12.71	13.78	13.12	13.42	12.97	13.19
E. N. Central .....	9.53	9.73	9.93	9.74	9.69	9.82	10.09	9.86	9.77	9.94	10.24	10.02	9.73	9.87	10.00
W. N. Central .....	8.63	9.31	9.95	8.64	8.70	9.31	10.04	8.73	8.83	9.49	10.24	8.91	9.14	9.22	9.39
S. Atlantic .....	10.04	10.05	10.34	9.88	9.96	9.99	10.28	9.82	9.95	10.02	10.36	9.93	10.09	10.03	10.08
E. S. Central .....	9.04	9.22	9.47	8.77	8.90	8.87	9.30	8.78	8.97	9.01	9.50	9.01	9.13	8.98	9.14
W. S. Central .....	8.41	8.66	9.04	8.47	8.39	8.38	8.79	8.15	8.47	8.52	8.95	8.30	8.66	8.45	8.58
Mountain .....	8.84	9.58	10.17	9.03	9.02	9.73	10.38	9.15	9.24	9.96	10.65	9.38	9.46	9.63	9.86
Pacific .....	11.39	11.93	14.35	12.47	11.88	12.64	14.71	12.41	12.08	12.88	14.98	12.74	12.59	12.97	13.22
U.S. Average .....	10.25	10.36	10.92	10.21	10.26	10.34	10.94	10.21	10.34	10.48	11.11	10.40	10.45	10.46	10.60

- = 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:** 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 - May 2015

	2014				2015				2016				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2014	2015	2016
<b>United States</b>															
Coal .....	<b>4,864</b>	<b>4,029</b>	<b>4,624</b>	<b>3,869</b>	<b>4,112</b>	<i>3,602</i>	<i>4,583</i>	<i>3,946</i>	<i>4,215</i>	<i>3,640</i>	<i>4,573</i>	<i>3,872</i>	<b>4,344</b>	<i>4,062</i>	<i>4,076</i>
Natural Gas .....	<b>2,715</b>	<b>2,898</b>	<b>3,725</b>	<b>2,948</b>	<b>3,187</b>	<i>3,441</i>	<i>4,136</i>	<i>3,148</i>	<i>3,063</i>	<i>3,269</i>	<i>4,133</i>	<i>3,171</i>	<b>3,074</b>	<i>3,480</i>	<i>3,410</i>
Petroleum (a) .....	<b>148</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>134</b>	<i>71</i>	<i>75</i>	<i>69</i>	<i>82</i>	<i>70</i>	<i>76</i>	<i>67</i>	<b>84</b>	<i>87</i>	<i>74</i>
Other Gases .....	<b>28</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>34</b>	<i>32</i>	<i>37</i>	<i>35</i>	<i>34</i>	<i>32</i>	<i>38</i>	<i>36</i>	<b>32</b>	<i>34</i>	<i>35</i>
Nuclear .....	<b>2,201</b>	<b>2,060</b>	<b>2,289</b>	<b>2,184</b>	<b>2,249</b>	<i>2,084</i>	<i>2,174</i>	<i>2,025</i>	<i>2,140</i>	<i>2,093</i>	<i>2,226</i>	<i>2,081</i>	<b>2,184</b>	<i>2,132</i>	<i>2,135</i>
Renewable Energy Sources:															
Conventional Hydropower .....	<b>703</b>	<b>849</b>	<b>652</b>	<b>633</b>	<b>779</b>	<i>792</i>	<i>667</i>	<i>581</i>	<i>671</i>	<i>940</i>	<i>694</i>	<i>617</i>	<b>709</b>	<i>704</i>	<i>730</i>
Wind .....	<b>553</b>	<b>549</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>525</b>	<b>536</b>	<i>591</i>	<i>436</i>	<i>560</i>	<i>612</i>	<i>657</i>	<i>478</i>	<i>611</i>	<b>498</b>	<i>531</i>	<i>589</i>
Wood Biomass .....	<b>119</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>119</b>	<i>116</i>	<i>125</i>	<i>119</i>	<i>120</i>	<i>118</i>	<i>128</i>	<i>122</i>	<b>118</b>	<i>120</i>	<i>122</i>
Waste Biomass .....	<b>56</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>57</b>	<i>59</i>	<i>61</i>	<i>60</i>	<i>58</i>	<i>60</i>	<i>62</i>	<i>60</i>	<b>58</b>	<i>59</i>	<i>60</i>
Geothermal .....	<b>45</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>47</b>	<i>44</i>	<i>44</i>	<i>44</i>	<i>44</i>	<i>43</i>	<i>43</i>	<i>44</i>	<b>46</b>	<i>44</i>	<i>43</i>
Solar .....	<b>35</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>56</b>	<i>90</i>	<i>85</i>	<i>49</i>	<i>50</i>	<i>101</i>	<i>110</i>	<i>70</i>	<b>50</b>	<i>70</i>	<i>83</i>
Pumped Storage Hydropower .....	<b>-13</b>	<b>-18</b>	<b>-21</b>	<b>-16</b>	<b>-15</b>	<i>-12</i>	<i>-16</i>	<i>-14</i>	<i>-13</i>	<i>-12</i>	<i>-15</i>	<i>-13</i>	<b>-17</b>	<i>-14</i>	<i>-13</i>
Other Nonrenewable Fuels (b) .....	<b>32</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>33</b>	<i>35</i>	<i>37</i>	<i>35</i>	<i>34</i>	<i>36</i>	<i>37</i>	<i>36</i>	<b>34</b>	<i>35</i>	<i>36</i>
Total Generation .....	<b>11,486</b>	<b>10,773</b>	<b>12,060</b>	<b>10,536</b>	<b>11,326</b>	<i>10,945</i>	<i>12,444</i>	<i>10,657</i>	<i>11,110</i>	<i>11,046</i>	<i>12,584</i>	<i>10,775</i>	<b>11,214</b>	<i>11,344</i>	<i>11,380</i>
<b>Northeast Census Region</b>															
Coal .....	<b>353</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>279</b>	<i>168</i>	<i>232</i>	<i>240</i>	<i>290</i>	<i>151</i>	<i>192</i>	<i>210</i>	<b>253</b>	<i>230</i>	<i>211</i>
Natural Gas .....	<b>413</b>	<b>485</b>	<b>632</b>	<b>493</b>	<b>466</b>	<i>537</i>	<i>678</i>	<i>535</i>	<i>490</i>	<i>549</i>	<i>700</i>	<i>548</i>	<b>506</b>	<i>554</i>	<i>572</i>
Petroleum (a) .....	<b>55</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>51</b>	<i>5</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>5</i>	<b>16</b>	<i>17</i>	<i>6</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>542</b>	<b>471</b>	<b>539</b>	<b>531</b>	<b>544</b>	<i>490</i>	<i>505</i>	<i>469</i>	<i>493</i>	<i>482</i>	<i>513</i>	<i>476</i>	<b>521</b>	<i>502</i>	<i>491</i>
Hydropower (c) .....	<b>94</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>93</b>	<i>107</i>	<i>93</i>	<i>94</i>	<i>99</i>	<i>112</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>97</i>	<b>92</b>	<i>97</i>	<i>102</i>
Other Renewables (d) .....	<b>73</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>74</b>	<i>64</i>	<i>60</i>	<i>70</i>	<i>73</i>	<i>65</i>	<i>62</i>	<i>73</i>	<b>67</b>	<i>67</i>	<i>68</i>
Other Nonrenewable Fuels (b) .....	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>11</b>	<i>12</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>12</i>	<b>12</b>	<i>12</i>	<i>12</i>
Total Generation .....	<b>1,542</b>	<b>1,381</b>	<b>1,543</b>	<b>1,411</b>	<b>1,521</b>	<i>1,384</i>	<i>1,588</i>	<i>1,427</i>	<i>1,468</i>	<i>1,378</i>	<i>1,587</i>	<i>1,423</i>	<b>1,469</b>	<i>1,480</i>	<i>1,464</i>
<b>South Census Region</b>															
Coal .....	<b>2,122</b>	<b>1,849</b>	<b>2,100</b>	<b>1,614</b>	<b>1,736</b>	<i>1,499</i>	<i>1,921</i>	<i>1,541</i>	<i>1,700</i>	<i>1,595</i>	<i>1,968</i>	<i>1,529</i>	<b>1,920</b>	<i>1,675</i>	<i>1,698</i>
Natural Gas .....	<b>1,544</b>	<b>1,729</b>	<b>2,088</b>	<b>1,637</b>	<b>1,938</b>	<i>2,122</i>	<i>2,404</i>	<i>1,785</i>	<i>1,788</i>	<i>1,997</i>	<i>2,354</i>	<i>1,767</i>	<b>1,751</b>	<i>2,063</i>	<i>1,977</i>
Petroleum (a) .....	<b>53</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>46</b>	<i>28</i>	<i>30</i>	<i>26</i>	<i>33</i>	<i>28</i>	<i>31</i>	<i>24</i>	<b>33</b>	<i>32</i>	<i>29</i>
Other Gases .....	<b>11</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>13</b>	<i>12</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>13</i>	<i>13</i>	<i>16</i>	<i>16</i>	<b>13</b>	<i>14</i>	<i>14</i>
Nuclear .....	<b>966</b>	<b>882</b>	<b>994</b>	<b>977</b>	<b>976</b>	<i>928</i>	<i>963</i>	<i>902</i>	<i>966</i>	<i>945</i>	<i>1,006</i>	<i>949</i>	<b>955</b>	<i>942</i>	<i>967</i>
Hydropower (c) .....	<b>150</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>121</b>	<i>108</i>	<i>83</i>	<i>105</i>	<i>130</i>	<i>113</i>	<i>89</i>	<i>109</i>	<b>111</b>	<i>104</i>	<i>110</i>
Other Renewables (d) .....	<b>241</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>251</b>	<i>286</i>	<i>240</i>	<i>283</i>	<i>301</i>	<i>329</i>	<i>272</i>	<i>318</i>	<b>235</b>	<i>265</i>	<i>305</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>14</i>	<i>14</i>
Total Generation .....	<b>5,100</b>	<b>4,875</b>	<b>5,520</b>	<b>4,627</b>	<b>5,094</b>	<i>4,997</i>	<i>5,670</i>	<i>4,671</i>	<i>4,944</i>	<i>5,035</i>	<i>5,749</i>	<i>4,726</i>	<b>5,031</b>	<i>5,108</i>	<i>5,114</i>
<b>Midwest Census Region</b>															
Coal .....	<b>1,801</b>	<b>1,439</b>	<b>1,682</b>	<b>1,492</b>	<b>1,604</b>	<i>1,421</i>	<i>1,767</i>	<i>1,524</i>	<i>1,621</i>	<i>1,444</i>	<i>1,770</i>	<i>1,526</i>	<b>1,603</b>	<i>1,580</i>	<i>1,591</i>
Natural Gas .....	<b>194</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>295</b>	<i>252</i>	<i>283</i>	<i>201</i>	<i>258</i>	<i>236</i>	<i>295</i>	<i>213</i>	<b>193</b>	<i>257</i>	<i>251</i>
Petroleum (a) .....	<b>14</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>13</b>	<i>11</i>	<i>13</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>13</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>11</i>	<b>12</b>	<i>12</i>	<i>12</i>
Other Gases .....	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<i>12</i>	<i>14</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>13</i>	<i>13</i>	<i>14</i>	<i>12</i>	<b>12</b>	<i>13</i>	<i>13</i>
Nuclear .....	<b>533</b>	<b>543</b>	<b>586</b>	<b>525</b>	<b>552</b>	<i>510</i>	<i>542</i>	<i>503</i>	<i>521</i>	<i>509</i>	<i>542</i>	<i>503</i>	<b>547</b>	<i>527</i>	<i>519</i>
Hydropower (c) .....	<b>33</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>41</b>	<i>45</i>	<i>44</i>	<i>39</i>	<i>43</i>	<i>47</i>	<i>47</i>	<i>40</i>	<b>41</b>	<i>42</i>	<i>44</i>
Other Renewables (d) .....	<b>253</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>250</b>	<i>231</i>	<i>166</i>	<i>250</i>	<i>266</i>	<i>253</i>	<i>181</i>	<i>267</i>	<b>214</b>	<i>224</i>	<i>242</i>
Other Nonrenewable Fuels (b) .....	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<i>5</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>5</i>	<b>4</b>	<i>5</i>	<i>5</i>
Total Generation .....	<b>2,843</b>	<b>2,454</b>	<b>2,693</b>	<b>2,516</b>	<b>2,771</b>	<i>2,487</i>	<i>2,835</i>	<i>2,545</i>	<i>2,738</i>	<i>2,518</i>	<i>2,868</i>	<i>2,578</i>	<b>2,626</b>	<i>2,660</i>	<i>2,675</i>
<b>West Census Region</b>															
Coal .....	<b>588</b>	<b>497</b>	<b>632</b>	<b>556</b>	<b>492</b>	<i>514</i>	<i>663</i>	<i>640</i>	<i>605</i>	<i>450</i>	<i>643</i>	<i>606</i>	<b>568</b>	<i>578</i>	<i>576</i>
Natural Gas .....	<b>564</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>802</b>	<b>628</b>	<b>488</b>	<i>531</i>	<i>771</i>	<i>627</i>	<i>529</i>	<i>487</i>	<i>783</i>	<i>643</i>	<b>624</b>	<i>605</i>	<i>611</i>
Petroleum (a) .....	<b>25</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>25</b>	<i>26</i>	<i>27</i>	<i>27</i>	<i>27</i>	<i>26</i>	<i>28</i>	<i>28</i>	<b>23</b>	<i>26</i>	<i>27</i>
Other Gases .....	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<i>5</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>6</i>	<b>5</b>	<i>6</i>	<i>6</i>
Nuclear .....	<b>160</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>177</b>	<i>156</i>	<i>163</i>	<i>151</i>	<i>159</i>	<i>156</i>	<i>166</i>	<i>154</i>	<b>161</b>	<i>162</i>	<i>159</i>
Hydropower (c) .....	<b>414</b>	<b>579</b>	<b>423</b>	<b>378</b>	<b>510</b>	<i>521</i>	<i>430</i>	<i>329</i>	<i>385</i>	<i>656</i>	<i>443</i>	<i>357</i>	<b>448</b>	<i>447</i>	<i>460</i>
Other Renewables (d) .....	<b>240</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>238</b>	<i>319</i>	<i>285</i>	<i>229</i>	<i>244</i>	<i>330</i>	<i>306</i>	<i>249</i>	<b>253</b>	<i>268</i>	<i>283</i>
Other Nonrenewable Fuels (b) .....	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<i>5</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>5</i>	<b>5</b>	<i>5</i>	<i>5</i>
Total Generation .....	<b>2,001</b>	<b>2,063</b>	<b>2,304</b>	<b>1,982</b>	<b>1,940</b>	<i>2,077</i>	<i>2,350</i>	<i>2,015</i>	<i>1,960</i>	<i>2,115</i>	<i>2,381</i>	<i>2,048</i>	<b>2,088</b>	<i>2,096</i>	<i>2,126</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:** EIA Regional Short-Term Energy Model.

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

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - May 2015

	2014				2015				2016				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2014	2015	2016
<b>Fuel Consumption for Electricity Generation, All Sectors</b>															
<b>United States</b>															
Coal (thousand st/d) .....	<b>2,579</b>	<b>2,161</b>	<b>2,522</b>	<b>2,105</b>	<b>2,196</b>	<i>1,943</i>	<i>2,494</i>	<i>2,148</i>	<i>2,258</i>	<i>1,963</i>	<i>2,490</i>	<i>2,111</i>	<b>2,341</b>	<i>2,196</i>	<i>2,206</i>
Natural Gas (million cf/d) .....	<b>20,666</b>	<b>22,042</b>	<b>28,356</b>	<b>22,049</b>	<b>23,591</b>	<i>26,216</i>	<i>31,660</i>	<i>23,285</i>	<i>22,732</i>	<i>24,878</i>	<i>31,617</i>	<i>23,443</i>	<b>23,296</b>	<i>26,202</i>	<i>25,678</i>
Petroleum (thousand b/d) .....	<b>262</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>235</b>	<i>126</i>	<i>132</i>	<i>123</i>	<i>146</i>	<i>123</i>	<i>134</i>	<i>120</i>	<b>147</b>	<i>153</i>	<i>131</i>
Residual Fuel Oil .....	<b>86</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>84</b>	<i>26</i>	<i>29</i>	<i>30</i>	<i>34</i>	<i>30</i>	<i>33</i>	<i>29</i>	<b>41</b>	<i>42</i>	<i>31</i>
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	<b>87</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>66</b>	<i>28</i>	<i>28</i>	<i>28</i>	<i>35</i>	<i>26</i>	<i>28</i>	<i>28</i>	<b>40</b>	<i>38</i>	<i>29</i>
Petroleum Coke (a) .....	<b>69</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>66</b>	<i>63</i>	<i>67</i>	<i>59</i>	<i>68</i>	<i>63</i>	<i>67</i>	<i>58</i>	<b>59</b>	<i>64</i>	<i>64</i>
Other Petroleum Liquids (b) ....	<b>20</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>18</b>	<i>9</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>5</i>	<b>7</b>	<i>10</i>	<i>6</i>
<b>Northeast Census Region</b>															
Coal (thousand st/d) .....	<b>161</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>128</b>	<i>79</i>	<i>110</i>	<i>113</i>	<i>135</i>	<i>71</i>	<i>92</i>	<i>99</i>	<b>118</b>	<i>108</i>	<i>99</i>
Natural Gas (million cf/d) .....	<b>3,191</b>	<b>3,701</b>	<b>4,921</b>	<b>3,729</b>	<b>3,514</b>	<i>4,087</i>	<i>5,246</i>	<i>3,994</i>	<i>3,665</i>	<i>4,146</i>	<i>5,379</i>	<i>4,061</i>	<b>3,890</b>	<i>4,214</i>	<i>4,315</i>
Petroleum (thousand b/d) .....	<b>92</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>85</b>	<i>10</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>17</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>8</i>	<b>26</b>	<i>29</i>	<i>11</i>
<b>South Census Region</b>															
Coal (thousand st/d) .....	<b>1,084</b>	<b>963</b>	<b>1,116</b>	<b>855</b>	<b>895</b>	<i>786</i>	<i>1,019</i>	<i>819</i>	<i>878</i>	<i>835</i>	<i>1,043</i>	<i>813</i>	<b>1,004</b>	<i>880</i>	<i>893</i>
Natural Gas (million cf/d) .....	<b>11,736</b>	<b>13,138</b>	<b>15,819</b>	<b>12,131</b>	<b>14,194</b>	<i>16,082</i>	<i>18,268</i>	<i>13,095</i>	<i>13,150</i>	<i>15,135</i>	<i>17,878</i>	<i>12,962</i>	<b>13,214</b>	<i>15,415</i>	<i>14,785</i>
Petroleum (thousand b/d) .....	<b>101</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>86</b>	<i>54</i>	<i>55</i>	<i>48</i>	<i>63</i>	<i>54</i>	<i>57</i>	<i>46</i>	<b>61</b>	<i>61</i>	<i>55</i>
<b>Midwest Census Region</b>															
Coal (thousand st/d) .....	<b>1,005</b>	<b>811</b>	<b>952</b>	<b>842</b>	<b>895</b>	<i>793</i>	<i>994</i>	<i>856</i>	<i>907</i>	<i>806</i>	<i>996</i>	<i>858</i>	<b>902</b>	<i>885</i>	<i>892</i>
Natural Gas (million cf/d) .....	<b>1,574</b>	<b>1,436</b>	<b>1,638</b>	<b>1,513</b>	<b>2,282</b>	<i>2,021</i>	<i>2,353</i>	<i>1,569</i>	<i>2,012</i>	<i>1,893</i>	<i>2,448</i>	<i>1,662</i>	<b>1,540</b>	<i>2,055</i>	<i>2,004</i>
Petroleum (thousand b/d) .....	<b>28</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>24</b>	<i>21</i>	<i>22</i>	<i>22</i>	<i>23</i>	<i>21</i>	<i>22</i>	<i>21</i>	<b>23</b>	<i>22</i>	<i>22</i>
<b>West Census Region</b>															
Coal (thousand st/d) .....	<b>329</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>278</b>	<i>284</i>	<i>370</i>	<i>360</i>	<i>338</i>	<i>250</i>	<i>359</i>	<i>341</i>	<b>317</b>	<i>323</i>	<i>322</i>
Natural Gas (million cf/d) .....	<b>4,165</b>	<b>3,767</b>	<b>5,979</b>	<b>4,675</b>	<b>3,601</b>	<i>4,026</i>	<i>5,794</i>	<i>4,627</i>	<i>3,905</i>	<i>3,704</i>	<i>5,911</i>	<i>4,758</i>	<b>4,651</b>	<i>4,518</i>	<i>4,574</i>
Petroleum (thousand b/d) .....	<b>41</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>40</b>	<i>42</i>	<i>43</i>	<i>44</i>	<i>43</i>	<i>41</i>	<i>45</i>	<i>44</i>	<b>37</b>	<i>42</i>	<i>43</i>
<b>End-of-period U.S. Fuel Inventories Held by Electric Power Sector</b>															
Coal (million short tons) .....	<b>118.3</b>	<b>132.9</b>	<b>123.8</b>	<b>151.4</b>	<b>152.6</b>	<i>159.8</i>	<i>142.7</i>	<i>146.5</i>	<i>148.2</i>	<i>153.7</i>	<i>139.6</i>	<i>144.0</i>	<b>151.4</b>	<i>146.5</i>	<i>144.0</i>
Residual Fuel Oil (mmb) .....	<b>10.5</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<i>10.9</i>	<i>11.1</i>	<i>11.4</i>	<i>11.4</i>	<i>11.1</i>	<i>10.9</i>	<i>11.1</i>	<b>12.7</b>	<i>11.4</i>	<i>11.1</i>
Distillate Fuel Oil (mmb) .....	<b>15.5</b>	<b>15.5</b>	<b>15.5</b>	<b>16.9</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<i>15.3</i>	<i>15.3</i>	<i>15.6</i>	<i>15.7</i>	<i>15.6</i>	<i>15.5</i>	<i>15.8</i>	<b>16.9</b>	<i>15.6</i>	<i>15.8</i>
Petroleum Coke (mmb) .....	<b>1.7</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<i>4.4</i>	<i>4.4</i>	<i>4.4</i>	<i>4.3</i>	<i>4.3</i>	<i>4.2</i>	<i>4.2</i>	<b>4.2</b>	<i>4.4</i>	<i>4.2</i>

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Projections:** EIA Regional Short-Term Energy Model.

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

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - May 2015

	2014				2015				2016				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2014	2015	2016
<b>Electric Power Sector</b>															
Hydroelectric Power (a) .....	<b>0.596</b>	<b>0.731</b>	<b>0.566</b>	<b>0.549</b>	<b>0.661</b>	<i>0.680</i>	<i>0.578</i>	<i>0.502</i>	<i>0.574</i>	<i>0.808</i>	<i>0.602</i>	<i>0.533</i>	<b>2.443</b>	<i>2.420</i>	<i>2.518</i>
Wood Biomass (b) .....	<b>0.063</b>	<b>0.056</b>	<b>0.064</b>	<b>0.063</b>	<b>0.063</b>	<i>0.057</i>	<i>0.069</i>	<i>0.062</i>	<i>0.064</i>	<i>0.058</i>	<i>0.071</i>	<i>0.065</i>	<b>0.247</b>	<i>0.251</i>	<i>0.258</i>
Waste Biomass (c) .....	<b>0.063</b>	<b>0.065</b>	<b>0.066</b>	<b>0.066</b>	<b>0.064</b>	<i>0.066</i>	<i>0.069</i>	<i>0.068</i>	<i>0.066</i>	<i>0.067</i>	<i>0.070</i>	<i>0.068</i>	<b>0.260</b>	<i>0.266</i>	<i>0.270</i>
Wind .....	<b>0.473</b>	<b>0.475</b>	<b>0.321</b>	<b>0.459</b>	<b>0.458</b>	<i>0.512</i>	<i>0.382</i>	<i>0.490</i>	<i>0.529</i>	<i>0.569</i>	<i>0.418</i>	<i>0.534</i>	<b>1.729</b>	<i>1.842</i>	<i>2.050</i>
Geothermal .....	<b>0.039</b>	<b>0.039</b>	<b>0.039</b>	<b>0.041</b>	<b>0.040</b>	<i>0.038</i>	<i>0.038</i>	<i>0.038</i>	<i>0.038</i>	<i>0.037</i>	<i>0.038</i>	<i>0.038</i>	<b>0.158</b>	<i>0.155</i>	<i>0.151</i>
Solar .....	<b>0.029</b>	<b>0.051</b>	<b>0.052</b>	<b>0.037</b>	<b>0.047</b>	<i>0.077</i>	<i>0.073</i>	<i>0.042</i>	<i>0.043</i>	<i>0.086</i>	<i>0.095</i>	<i>0.061</i>	<b>0.170</b>	<i>0.238</i>	<i>0.285</i>
Subtotal .....	<b>1.263</b>	<b>1.418</b>	<b>1.109</b>	<b>1.215</b>	<b>1.319</b>	<i>1.428</i>	<i>1.209</i>	<i>1.202</i>	<i>1.314</i>	<i>1.625</i>	<i>1.294</i>	<i>1.299</i>	<b>5.006</b>	<i>5.159</i>	<i>5.532</i>
<b>Industrial Sector</b>															
Hydroelectric Power (a) .....	<b>0.008</b>	<b>0.006</b>	<b>0.006</b>	<b>0.007</b>	<b>0.007</b>	<i>0.006</i>	<i>0.007</i>	<i>0.007</i>	<i>0.006</i>	<i>0.006</i>	<i>0.007</i>	<i>0.007</i>	<b>0.026</b>	<i>0.026</i>	<i>0.026</i>
Wood Biomass (b) .....	<b>0.318</b>	<b>0.327</b>	<b>0.335</b>	<b>0.336</b>	<b>0.315</b>	<i>0.293</i>	<i>0.300</i>	<i>0.302</i>	<i>0.293</i>	<i>0.289</i>	<i>0.300</i>	<i>0.304</i>	<b>1.317</b>	<i>1.211</i>	<i>1.186</i>
Waste Biomass (c) .....	<b>0.044</b>	<b>0.046</b>	<b>0.046</b>	<b>0.046</b>	<b>0.046</b>	<i>0.046</i>	<i>0.047</i>	<i>0.047</i>	<i>0.046</i>	<i>0.046</i>	<i>0.048</i>	<i>0.047</i>	<b>0.183</b>	<i>0.186</i>	<i>0.186</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>
Biofuel Losses and Co-products (f) .....	<b>0.182</b>	<b>0.190</b>	<b>0.190</b>	<b>0.196</b>	<b>0.188</b>	<i>0.188</i>	<i>0.190</i>	<i>0.191</i>	<i>0.184</i>	<i>0.188</i>	<i>0.194</i>	<i>0.195</i>	<b>0.758</b>	<i>0.756</i>	<i>0.762</i>
Subtotal .....	<b>0.557</b>	<b>0.574</b>	<b>0.582</b>	<b>0.591</b>	<b>0.561</b>	<i>0.539</i>	<i>0.550</i>	<i>0.552</i>	<i>0.534</i>	<i>0.535</i>	<i>0.555</i>	<i>0.559</i>	<b>2.305</b>	<i>2.201</i>	<i>2.182</i>
<b>Commercial Sector</b>															
Wood Biomass (b) .....	<b>0.018</b>	<b>0.018</b>	<b>0.018</b>	<b>0.018</b>	<b>0.018</b>	<i>0.019</i>	<i>0.019</i>	<i>0.019</i>	<i>0.018</i>	<i>0.019</i>	<i>0.019</i>	<i>0.019</i>	<b>0.071</b>	<i>0.074</i>	<i>0.075</i>
Waste Biomass (c) .....	<b>0.012</b>	<b>0.011</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>0.046</b>	<i>0.047</i>	<i>0.048</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>0.036</b>	<b>0.036</b>	<b>0.036</b>	<b>0.036</b>	<b>0.036</b>	<i>0.035</i>	<i>0.037</i>	<i>0.036</i>	<i>0.036</i>	<i>0.036</i>	<i>0.037</i>	<i>0.037</i>	<b>0.144</b>	<i>0.145</i>	<i>0.146</i>
<b>Residential Sector</b>															
Wood Biomass (b) .....	<b>0.143</b>	<b>0.145</b>	<b>0.146</b>	<b>0.146</b>	<b>0.110</b>	<i>0.112</i>	<i>0.113</i>	<i>0.113</i>	<i>0.103</i>	<i>0.104</i>	<i>0.105</i>	<i>0.105</i>	<b>0.580</b>	<i>0.447</i>	<i>0.418</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>0.011</i>	<i>0.011</i>	<i>0.011</i>	<i>0.011</i>	<b>0.040</b>	<i>0.040</i>	<i>0.044</i>
Solar (d) .....	<b>0.062</b>	<b>0.063</b>	<b>0.063</b>	<b>0.063</b>	<b>0.069</b>	<i>0.070</i>	<i>0.071</i>	<i>0.071</i>	<i>0.077</i>	<i>0.077</i>	<i>0.078</i>	<i>0.078</i>	<b>0.252</b>	<i>0.281</i>	<i>0.311</i>
Subtotal .....	<b>0.215</b>	<b>0.217</b>	<b>0.220</b>	<b>0.220</b>	<b>0.189</b>	<i>0.192</i>	<i>0.194</i>	<i>0.194</i>	<i>0.191</i>	<i>0.193</i>	<i>0.195</i>	<i>0.195</i>	<b>0.871</b>	<i>0.768</i>	<i>0.773</i>
<b>Transportation Sector</b>															
Ethanol (e) .....	<b>0.256</b>	<b>0.276</b>	<b>0.277</b>	<b>0.281</b>	<b>0.263</b>	<i>0.271</i>	<i>0.276</i>	<i>0.273</i>	<i>0.255</i>	<i>0.274</i>	<i>0.284</i>	<i>0.281</i>	<b>1.089</b>	<i>1.082</i>	<i>1.095</i>
Biodiesel (e) .....	<b>0.040</b>	<b>0.048</b>	<b>0.055</b>	<b>0.053</b>	<b>0.034</b>	<i>0.049</i>	<i>0.050</i>	<i>0.051</i>	<i>0.047</i>	<i>0.049</i>	<i>0.049</i>	<i>0.051</i>	<b>0.196</b>	<i>0.184</i>	<i>0.196</i>
Subtotal .....	<b>0.296</b>	<b>0.324</b>	<b>0.332</b>	<b>0.334</b>	<b>0.295</b>	<i>0.320</i>	<i>0.325</i>	<i>0.324</i>	<i>0.302</i>	<i>0.323</i>	<i>0.333</i>	<i>0.332</i>	<b>1.285</b>	<i>1.264</i>	<i>1.290</i>
<b>All Sectors Total</b>															
Hydroelectric Power (a) .....	<b>0.604</b>	<b>0.737</b>	<b>0.572</b>	<b>0.555</b>	<b>0.668</b>	<i>0.686</i>	<i>0.585</i>	<i>0.508</i>	<i>0.580</i>	<i>0.814</i>	<i>0.609</i>	<i>0.540</i>	<b>2.469</b>	<i>2.447</i>	<i>2.544</i>
Wood Biomass (b) .....	<b>0.542</b>	<b>0.546</b>	<b>0.563</b>	<b>0.563</b>	<b>0.506</b>	<i>0.480</i>	<i>0.501</i>	<i>0.496</i>	<i>0.479</i>	<i>0.470</i>	<i>0.496</i>	<i>0.493</i>	<b>2.214</b>	<i>1.983</i>	<i>1.937</i>
Waste Biomass (c) .....	<b>0.119</b>	<b>0.121</b>	<b>0.124</b>	<b>0.124</b>	<b>0.122</b>	<i>0.123</i>	<i>0.129</i>	<i>0.126</i>	<i>0.123</i>	<i>0.124</i>	<i>0.130</i>	<i>0.127</i>	<b>0.488</b>	<i>0.500</i>	<i>0.505</i>
Wind .....	<b>0.473</b>	<b>0.475</b>	<b>0.321</b>	<b>0.459</b>	<b>0.458</b>	<i>0.512</i>	<i>0.382</i>	<i>0.490</i>	<i>0.529</i>	<i>0.569</i>	<i>0.418</i>	<i>0.534</i>	<b>1.729</b>	<i>1.842</i>	<i>2.050</i>
Geothermal .....	<b>0.055</b>	<b>0.055</b>	<b>0.055</b>	<b>0.057</b>	<b>0.055</b>	<i>0.054</i>	<i>0.055</i>	<i>0.054</i>	<i>0.055</i>	<i>0.054</i>	<i>0.055</i>	<i>0.055</i>	<b>0.222</b>	<i>0.218</i>	<i>0.220</i>
Solar .....	<b>0.092</b>	<b>0.116</b>	<b>0.117</b>	<b>0.102</b>	<b>0.114</b>	<i>0.148</i>	<i>0.145</i>	<i>0.114</i>	<i>0.120</i>	<i>0.164</i>	<i>0.174</i>	<i>0.140</i>	<b>0.427</b>	<i>0.520</i>	<i>0.599</i>
Ethanol (e) .....	<b>0.260</b>	<b>0.281</b>	<b>0.282</b>	<b>0.286</b>	<b>0.270</b>	<i>0.275</i>	<i>0.281</i>	<i>0.278</i>	<i>0.260</i>	<i>0.280</i>	<i>0.289</i>	<i>0.287</i>	<b>1.109</b>	<i>1.104</i>	<i>1.115</i>
Biodiesel (e) .....	<b>0.040</b>	<b>0.048</b>	<b>0.055</b>	<b>0.053</b>	<b>0.034</b>	<i>0.049</i>	<i>0.050</i>	<i>0.051</i>	<i>0.047</i>	<i>0.049</i>	<i>0.049</i>	<i>0.051</i>	<b>0.196</b>	<i>0.184</i>	<i>0.196</i>
Biofuel Losses and Co-products (f) .....	<b>0.182</b>	<b>0.190</b>	<b>0.190</b>	<b>0.196</b>	<b>0.188</b>	<i>0.188</i>	<i>0.190</i>	<i>0.191</i>	<i>0.184</i>	<i>0.188</i>	<i>0.194</i>	<i>0.195</i>	<b>0.758</b>	<i>0.756</i>	<i>0.762</i>
<b>Total Consumption</b> .....	<b>2.367</b>	<b>2.570</b>	<b>2.279</b>	<b>2.396</b>	<b>2.402</b>	<i>2.513</i>	<i>2.315</i>	<i>2.308</i>	<i>2.377</i>	<i>2.711</i>	<i>2.414</i>	<i>2.422</i>	<b>9.612</b>	<i>9.537</i>	<i>9.923</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

(f) Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol and biodiesel

**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:** EIA Regional Short-Term Energy Model.

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

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - May 2015

	2014				2015				2016				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2014	2015	2016
<b>Macroeconomic</b>															
Real Gross Domestic Product															
(billion chained 2009 dollars - SAAR) .....	<b>15,832</b>	<b>16,010</b>	<b>16,206</b>	<b>16,295</b>	<b>16,342</b>	<i>16,466</i>	<i>16,575</i>	<i>16,649</i>	<i>16,740</i>	<i>16,835</i>	<i>16,938</i>	<i>17,074</i>	<b>16,086</b>	<i>16,508</i>	<i>16,897</i>
Real Personal Consumption Expend.															
(billion chained 2009 dollars - SAAR) .....	<b>10,844</b>	<b>10,913</b>	<b>11,000</b>	<b>11,120</b>	<b>11,175</b>	<i>11,265</i>	<i>11,352</i>	<i>11,426</i>	<i>11,491</i>	<i>11,559</i>	<i>11,634</i>	<i>11,719</i>	<b>10,969</b>	<i>11,305</i>	<i>11,601</i>
Real Fixed Investment															
(billion chained 2009 dollars - SAAR) .....	<b>2,536</b>	<b>2,595</b>	<b>2,643</b>	<b>2,673</b>	<b>2,661</b>	<i>2,703</i>	<i>2,760</i>	<i>2,802</i>	<i>2,859</i>	<i>2,902</i>	<i>2,942</i>	<i>2,997</i>	<b>2,612</b>	<i>2,731</i>	<i>2,925</i>
Business Inventory Change															
(billion chained 2009 dollars - SAAR) .....	<b>40</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>68</b>	<i>75</i>	<i>67</i>	<i>62</i>	<i>50</i>	<i>49</i>	<i>46</i>	<i>56</i>	<b>82</b>	<i>68</i>	<i>50</i>
Real Government Expenditures															
(billion chained 2009 dollars - SAAR) .....	<b>2,869</b>	<b>2,881</b>	<b>2,912</b>	<b>2,898</b>	<b>2,902</b>	<i>2,913</i>	<i>2,921</i>	<i>2,926</i>	<i>2,927</i>	<i>2,928</i>	<i>2,925</i>	<i>2,925</i>	<b>2,890</b>	<i>2,916</i>	<i>2,926</i>
Real Exports of Goods & Services															
(billion chained 2009 dollars - SAAR) .....	<b>2,027</b>	<b>2,081</b>	<b>2,104</b>	<b>2,127</b>	<b>2,090</b>	<i>2,124</i>	<i>2,143</i>	<i>2,160</i>	<i>2,181</i>	<i>2,205</i>	<i>2,231</i>	<i>2,256</i>	<b>2,085</b>	<i>2,129</i>	<i>2,218</i>
Real Imports of Goods & Services															
(billion chained 2009 dollars - SAAR) .....	<b>2,474</b>	<b>2,541</b>	<b>2,535</b>	<b>2,599</b>	<b>2,543</b>	<i>2,605</i>	<i>2,659</i>	<i>2,719</i>	<i>2,762</i>	<i>2,802</i>	<i>2,834</i>	<i>2,872</i>	<b>2,537</b>	<i>2,631</i>	<i>2,817</i>
Real Disposable Personal Income															
(billion chained 2009 dollars - SAAR) .....	<b>11,810</b>	<b>11,900</b>	<b>11,970</b>	<b>12,077</b>	<b>12,272</b>	<i>12,300</i>	<i>12,353</i>	<i>12,385</i>	<i>12,456</i>	<i>12,512</i>	<i>12,613</i>	<i>12,726</i>	<b>11,939</b>	<i>12,328</i>	<i>12,577</i>
Non-Farm Employment															
(millions) .....	<b>137.8</b>	<b>138.6</b>	<b>139.4</b>	<b>140.2</b>	<b>141.0</b>	<i>141.6</i>	<i>142.2</i>	<i>142.6</i>	<i>143.0</i>	<i>143.4</i>	<i>143.8</i>	<i>144.3</i>	<b>139.0</b>	<i>141.9</i>	<i>143.6</i>
Civilian Unemployment Rate															
(percent) .....	<b>6.6</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<i>5.5</i>	<i>5.5</i>	<i>5.4</i>	<i>5.4</i>	<i>5.4</i>	<i>5.4</i>	<i>5.4</i>	<b>6.2</b>	<i>5.5</i>	<i>5.4</i>
Housing Starts															
(millions - SAAR) .....	<b>0.93</b>	<b>0.99</b>	<b>1.03</b>	<b>1.06</b>	<b>0.97</b>	<i>1.07</i>	<i>1.12</i>	<i>1.16</i>	<i>1.17</i>	<i>1.18</i>	<i>1.25</i>	<i>1.34</i>	<b>1.00</b>	<i>1.08</i>	<i>1.24</i>
<b>Industrial Production Indices (Index, 2007=100)</b>															
Total Industrial Production .....	<b>102.2</b>	<b>103.7</b>	<b>104.7</b>	<b>105.9</b>	<b>105.6</b>	<i>105.4</i>	<i>105.8</i>	<i>106.3</i>	<i>107.1</i>	<i>107.7</i>	<i>108.8</i>	<i>109.9</i>	<b>104.1</b>	<i>105.8</i>	<i>108.4</i>
Manufacturing .....	<b>99.4</b>	<b>101.2</b>	<b>102.4</b>	<b>103.5</b>	<b>103.1</b>	<i>103.6</i>	<i>103.9</i>	<i>104.4</i>	<i>105.3</i>	<i>105.9</i>	<i>107.0</i>	<i>108.1</i>	<b>101.6</b>	<i>103.8</i>	<i>106.6</i>
Food .....	<b>106.1</b>	<b>106.5</b>	<b>105.6</b>	<b>107.7</b>	<b>108.6</b>	<i>109.1</i>	<i>109.5</i>	<i>110.2</i>	<i>110.9</i>	<i>111.6</i>	<i>112.3</i>	<i>113.2</i>	<b>106.5</b>	<i>109.4</i>	<i>112.0</i>
Paper .....	<b>82.4</b>	<b>83.3</b>	<b>82.6</b>	<b>83.1</b>	<b>81.6</b>	<i>81.7</i>	<i>81.7</i>	<i>81.8</i>	<i>81.8</i>	<i>81.9</i>	<i>82.2</i>	<i>82.7</i>	<b>82.9</b>	<i>81.7</i>	<i>82.1</i>
Petroleum and Coal Products .....	<b>97.7</b>	<b>98.2</b>	<b>98.9</b>	<b>98.7</b>	<b>100.1</b>	<i>100.8</i>	<i>101.3</i>	<i>101.6</i>	<i>101.6</i>	<i>101.7</i>	<i>102.0</i>	<i>102.4</i>	<b>98.4</b>	<i>100.9</i>	<i>101.9</i>
Chemicals .....	<b>87.7</b>	<b>88.4</b>	<b>90.1</b>	<b>91.3</b>	<b>91.3</b>	<i>91.8</i>	<i>92.2</i>	<i>92.7</i>	<i>93.3</i>	<i>94.0</i>	<i>94.9</i>	<i>95.9</i>	<b>89.4</b>	<i>92.0</i>	<i>94.5</i>
Nonmetallic Mineral Products .....	<b>75.5</b>	<b>77.4</b>	<b>79.9</b>	<b>80.2</b>	<b>80.7</b>	<i>81.4</i>	<i>82.2</i>	<i>83.1</i>	<i>84.0</i>	<i>85.1</i>	<i>86.3</i>	<i>87.7</i>	<b>78.3</b>	<i>81.9</i>	<i>85.8</i>
Primary Metals .....	<b>101.9</b>	<b>106.2</b>	<b>108.2</b>	<b>104.9</b>	<b>98.8</b>	<i>98.9</i>	<i>98.7</i>	<i>99.1</i>	<i>99.3</i>	<i>100.1</i>	<i>102.4</i>	<i>104.8</i>	<b>105.3</b>	<i>98.9</i>	<i>101.6</i>
Coal-weighted Manufacturing (a) .....	<b>91.8</b>	<b>93.7</b>	<b>94.6</b>	<b>94.2</b>	<b>92.7</b>	<i>93.0</i>	<i>93.2</i>	<i>93.6</i>	<i>94.0</i>	<i>94.6</i>	<i>95.8</i>	<i>97.2</i>	<b>93.6</b>	<i>93.2</i>	<i>95.4</i>
Distillate-weighted Manufacturing (a) .....	<b>92.3</b>	<b>93.9</b>	<b>95.0</b>	<b>95.6</b>	<b>95.0</b>	<i>95.4</i>	<i>95.8</i>	<i>96.4</i>	<i>97.0</i>	<i>97.6</i>	<i>98.6</i>	<i>99.6</i>	<b>94.2</b>	<i>95.7</i>	<i>98.2</i>
Electricity-weighted Manufacturing (a) .....	<b>97.1</b>	<b>99.1</b>	<b>100.1</b>	<b>100.5</b>	<b>99.4</b>	<i>99.9</i>	<i>100.1</i>	<i>100.7</i>	<i>101.3</i>	<i>101.9</i>	<i>103.3</i>	<i>104.7</i>	<b>99.2</b>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>102.8</i>
Natural Gas-weighted Manufacturing (a) ...	<b>93.6</b>	<b>94.6</b>	<b>95.6</b>	<b>96.1</b>	<b>95.3</b>	<i>95.7</i>	<i>95.9</i>	<i>96.4</i>	<i>96.9</i>	<i>97.4</i>	<i>98.7</i>	<i>100.1</i>	<b>95.0</b>	<i>95.8</i>	<i>98.3</i>
<b>Price Indexes</b>															
Consumer Price Index (all urban consumers)															
(index, 1982=1984=1.00) .....	<b>2.35</b>	<b>2.37</b>	<b>2.38</b>	<b>2.37</b>	<b>2.35</b>	<i>2.36</i>	<i>2.37</i>	<i>2.39</i>	<i>2.41</i>	<i>2.43</i>	<i>2.44</i>	<i>2.45</i>	<b>2.37</b>	<i>2.37</i>	<i>2.43</i>
Producer Price Index: All Commodities															
(index, 1982=1.00) .....	<b>2.06</b>	<b>2.07</b>	<b>2.06</b>	<b>2.02</b>	<b>1.94</b>	<i>1.95</i>	<i>1.96</i>	<i>1.98</i>	<i>2.01</i>	<i>2.03</i>	<i>2.04</i>	<i>2.05</i>	<b>2.05</b>	<i>1.96</i>	<i>2.03</i>
Producer Price Index: Petroleum															
(index, 1982=1.00) .....	<b>2.88</b>	<b>2.99</b>	<b>2.90</b>	<b>2.35</b>	<b>1.72</b>	<i>1.99</i>	<i>1.97</i>	<i>1.89</i>	<i>1.98</i>	<i>2.19</i>	<i>2.22</i>	<i>2.05</i>	<b>2.78</b>	<i>1.89</i>	<i>2.11</i>
GDP Implicit Price Deflator															
(index, 2009=100) .....	<b>107.7</b>	<b>108.3</b>	<b>108.6</b>	<b>108.7</b>	<b>108.9</b>	<i>109.6</i>	<i>110.1</i>	<i>110.7</i>	<i>111.3</i>	<i>111.9</i>	<i>112.4</i>	<i>112.9</i>	<b>108.3</b>	<i>109.8</i>	<i>112.1</i>
<b>Miscellaneous</b>															
Vehicle Miles Traveled (b)															
(million miles/day) .....	<b>7,703</b>	<b>8,686</b>	<b>8,603</b>	<b>8,293</b>	<b>8,001</b>	<i>8,879</i>	<i>8,791</i>	<i>8,480</i>	<i>8,067</i>	<i>8,937</i>	<i>8,840</i>	<i>8,541</i>	<b>8,324</b>	<i>8,540</i>	<i>8,597</i>
Air Travel Capacity															
(Available ton-miles/day, thousands) .....	<b>503</b>	<b>548</b>	<b>561</b>	<b>534</b>	<b>517</b>	<i>563</i>	<i>559</i>	<i>520</i>	<i>513</i>	<i>565</i>	<i>562</i>	<i>524</i>	<b>537</b>	<i>540</i>	<i>541</i>
Aircraft Utilization															
(Revenue ton-miles/day, thousands) .....	<b>310</b>	<b>347</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>332</b>	<b>318</b>	<i>361</i>	<i>353</i>	<i>320</i>	<i>319</i>	<i>365</i>	<i>357</i>	<i>325</i>	<b>336</b>	<i>338</i>	<i>341</i>
Airline Ticket Price Index															
(index, 1982=1984=100) .....	<b>297.3</b>	<b>334.3</b>	<b>301.0</b>	<b>298.2</b>	<b>286.4</b>	<i>305.0</i>	<i>300.0</i>	<i>298.7</i>	<i>300.5</i>	<i>325.3</i>	<i>317.3</i>	<i>313.3</i>	<b>307.7</b>	<i>297.5</i>	<i>314.1</i>
Raw Steel Production															
(million short tons per day) .....	<b>0.262</b>	<b>0.263</b>	<b>0.271</b>	<b>0.262</b>	<b>0.247</b>	<i>0.241</i>	<i>0.232</i>	<i>0.221</i>	<i>0.227</i>	<i>0.236</i>	<i>0.222</i>	<i>0.211</i>	<b>0.264</b>	<i>0.235</i>	<i>0.224</i>
<b>Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) Emissions (million metric tons)</b>															
Petroleum .....	<b>547</b>	<b>556</b>	<b>568</b>	<b>577</b>	<b>555</b>	<i>566</i>	<i>577</i>	<i>579</i>	<i>558</i>	<i>569</i>	<i>578</i>	<i>579</i>	<b>2,249</b>	<i>2,277</i>	<i>2,284</i>
Natural Gas .....	<b>461</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>377</b>	<b>462</b>	<i>322</i>	<i>328</i>	<i>391</i>	<i>455</i>	<i>320</i>	<i>330</i>	<i>395</i>	<b>1,441</b>	<i>1,503</i>	<i>1,500</i>
Coal .....	<b>463</b>	<b>397</b>	<b>461</b>	<b>391</b>	<b>405</b>	<i>357</i>	<i>455</i>	<i>397</i>	<i>411</i>	<i>359</i>	<i>453</i>	<i>390</i>	<b>1,713</b>	<i>1,614</i>	<i>1,613</i>
Total Fossil Fuels .....	<b>1,472</b>	<b>1,251</b>	<b>1,334</b>	<b>1,345</b>	<b>1,422</b>	<i>1,245</i>	<i>1,359</i>	<i>1,367</i>	<i>1,424</i>	<i>1,247</i>	<i>1,362</i>	<i>1,363</i>	<b>5,403</b>	<i>5,394</i>	<i>5,397</i>

- = no data available

SAAR = Seasonally-adjusted annual rate

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

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

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

**Historical data:** Latest data available from U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis; Federal Reserve System, Statistical release G17; Federal Highway Administration; and Federal Aviation Administration. Minor discrepancies with published historical data are due to independent rounding.

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



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

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - May 2015

	2014				2015				2016				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2014	2015	2016
<b>Real Gross State Product (Billion \$2009)</b>															
New England .....	858	865	875	879	881	886	892	895	899	903	908	915	869	889	906
Middle Atlantic .....	2,365	2,386	2,410	2,414	2,419	2,437	2,453	2,464	2,476	2,486	2,499	2,515	2,394	2,443	2,494
E. N. Central .....	2,186	2,207	2,229	2,238	2,243	2,256	2,270	2,278	2,289	2,298	2,310	2,326	2,215	2,262	2,306
W. N. Central .....	1,031	1,042	1,055	1,060	1,062	1,070	1,077	1,082	1,087	1,092	1,099	1,107	1,047	1,073	1,096
S. Atlantic .....	2,807	2,841	2,872	2,892	2,905	2,931	2,954	2,969	2,988	3,006	3,026	3,053	2,853	2,940	3,018
E. S. Central .....	724	732	742	746	748	754	758	762	765	769	774	779	736	756	772
W. S. Central .....	1,936	1,966	1,998	2,013	2,017	2,032	2,042	2,052	2,062	2,077	2,090	2,109	1,978	2,036	2,085
Mountain .....	1,028	1,041	1,055	1,062	1,066	1,074	1,081	1,086	1,093	1,101	1,110	1,119	1,046	1,077	1,106
Pacific .....	2,821	2,855	2,894	2,913	2,922	2,946	2,969	2,984	3,003	3,022	3,043	3,069	2,871	2,955	3,034
<b>Industrial Output, Manufacturing (Index, Year 2007=100)</b>															
New England .....	96.1	97.3	98.0	98.7	97.9	98.2	98.5	98.8	99.5	100.0	100.9	101.9	97.5	98.4	100.6
Middle Atlantic .....	94.4	95.6	96.4	97.2	96.5	96.8	97.0	97.4	98.1	98.6	99.5	100.5	95.9	96.9	99.2
E. N. Central .....	101.4	103.4	104.7	106.1	106.3	106.8	107.2	107.9	108.8	109.4	110.5	111.6	103.9	107.1	110.1
W. N. Central .....	102.5	104.4	105.6	106.9	106.4	107.0	107.3	107.8	108.8	109.4	110.5	111.7	104.8	107.1	110.1
S. Atlantic .....	95.0	96.9	98.3	99.4	99.2	99.7	100.1	100.5	101.2	101.8	102.7	103.6	97.4	99.9	102.3
E. S. Central .....	97.5	99.2	100.9	102.0	101.9	102.5	103.0	103.5	104.4	105.0	105.9	107.0	99.9	102.7	105.5
W. S. Central .....	104.0	106.2	107.6	108.8	108.1	108.1	108.3	108.7	109.5	110.1	111.2	112.4	106.7	108.3	110.8
Mountain .....	101.5	103.2	104.5	105.5	105.6	106.2	106.9	107.6	108.7	109.6	111.0	112.4	103.7	106.6	110.4
Pacific .....	100.6	102.4	103.4	104.4	104.1	104.4	104.6	105.1	106.0	106.7	107.8	108.9	102.7	104.6	107.3
<b>Real Personal Income (Billion \$2009)</b>															
New England .....	760	761	766	774	787	789	793	795	800	804	809	816	765	791	807
Middle Atlantic .....	2,035	2,039	2,055	2,074	2,106	2,111	2,121	2,128	2,141	2,148	2,161	2,178	2,051	2,117	2,157
E. N. Central .....	1,855	1,864	1,871	1,891	1,922	1,929	1,937	1,943	1,955	1,963	1,975	1,989	1,870	1,933	1,971
W. N. Central .....	872	881	885	894	908	912	917	922	927	932	938	946	883	915	936
S. Atlantic .....	2,475	2,494	2,509	2,537	2,579	2,592	2,607	2,620	2,640	2,657	2,678	2,703	2,504	2,600	2,669
E. S. Central .....	653	658	661	668	678	680	683	686	690	694	698	703	660	682	696
W. S. Central .....	1,542	1,556	1,570	1,591	1,614	1,620	1,627	1,633	1,644	1,655	1,669	1,685	1,565	1,624	1,663
Mountain .....	869	874	880	891	905	910	915	920	927	934	942	951	878	912	938
Pacific .....	2,327	2,345	2,373	2,397	2,440	2,454	2,469	2,482	2,500	2,515	2,534	2,558	2,360	2,461	2,527
<b>Households (Thousands)</b>															
New England .....	5,766	5,769	5,768	5,774	5,777	5,778	5,784	5,788	5,790	5,793	5,797	5,802	5,774	5,788	5,802
Middle Atlantic .....	15,841	15,845	15,840	15,857	15,863	15,864	15,874	15,881	15,883	15,892	15,902	15,914	15,857	15,881	15,914
E. N. Central .....	18,568	18,573	18,561	18,570	18,571	18,570	18,581	18,591	18,597	18,609	18,621	18,636	18,570	18,591	18,636
W. N. Central .....	8,409	8,422	8,428	8,445	8,458	8,468	8,483	8,496	8,507	8,520	8,535	8,552	8,445	8,496	8,552
S. Atlantic .....	24,216	24,274	24,318	24,395	24,464	24,526	24,603	24,678	24,746	24,823	24,902	24,984	24,395	24,678	24,984
E. S. Central .....	7,448	7,451	7,448	7,456	7,461	7,464	7,472	7,480	7,487	7,498	7,509	7,521	7,456	7,480	7,521
W. S. Central .....	14,100	14,142	14,173	14,222	14,264	14,302	14,346	14,388	14,426	14,470	14,516	14,561	14,222	14,388	14,561
Mountain .....	8,609	8,634	8,656	8,687	8,713	8,737	8,765	8,793	8,820	8,851	8,885	8,919	8,687	8,793	8,919
Pacific .....	18,189	18,238	18,275	18,335	18,382	18,424	18,471	18,514	18,557	18,605	18,653	18,704	18,335	18,514	18,704
<b>Total Non-farm Employment (Millions)</b>															
New England .....	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.1	7.2	7.2
Middle Atlantic .....	18.7	18.8	18.8	18.9	18.9	19.0	19.1	19.1	19.1	19.2	19.2	19.2	18.8	19.0	19.2
E. N. Central .....	21.0	21.1	21.2	21.3	21.4	21.5	21.5	21.6	21.6	21.7	21.7	21.8	21.1	21.5	21.7
W. N. Central .....	10.3	10.3	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.6	10.6	10.6	10.6	10.3	10.5	10.6
S. Atlantic .....	26.1	26.2	26.4	26.6	26.8	26.9	27.1	27.2	27.3	27.4	27.4	27.6	26.3	27.0	27.4
E. S. Central .....	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.7	7.8	7.9
W. S. Central .....	16.1	16.2	16.4	16.5	16.6	16.6	16.7	16.7	16.8	16.8	16.9	17.0	16.3	16.7	16.9
Mountain .....	9.7	9.7	9.8	9.9	10.0	10.0	10.1	10.1	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.3	9.8	10.0	10.2
Pacific .....	21.1	21.2	21.4	21.6	21.7	21.9	22.0	22.0	22.1	22.2	22.2	22.3	21.3	21.9	22.2

- = 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 - May 2015

	2014				2015				2016				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2014	2015	2016
<b>Heating Degree Days</b>															
New England .....	<b>3,564</b>	<b>885</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>2,082</b>	<b>3,857</b>	<i>914</i>	<i>151</i>	<i>2,208</i>	<i>3,197</i>	<i>878</i>	<i>150</i>	<i>2,208</i>	<b>6,679</b>	<i>7,130</i>	<i>6,433</i>
Middle Atlantic .....	<b>3,441</b>	<b>706</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1,967</b>	<b>3,588</b>	<i>703</i>	<i>101</i>	<i>2,016</i>	<i>2,930</i>	<i>695</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>2,016</i>	<b>6,215</b>	<i>6,408</i>	<i>5,741</i>
E. N. Central .....	<b>3,933</b>	<b>727</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>2,365</b>	<b>3,690</b>	<i>716</i>	<i>133</i>	<i>2,258</i>	<i>3,138</i>	<i>735</i>	<i>133</i>	<i>2,258</i>	<b>7,192</b>	<i>6,797</i>	<i>6,265</i>
W. N. Central .....	<b>3,860</b>	<b>753</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>2,510</b>	<b>3,373</b>	<i>641</i>	<i>157</i>	<i>2,434</i>	<i>3,204</i>	<i>685</i>	<i>157</i>	<i>2,434</i>	<b>7,299</b>	<i>6,605</i>	<i>6,479</i>
South Atlantic .....	<b>1,710</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>1,037</b>	<b>1,671</b>	<i>203</i>	<i>17</i>	<i>1,008</i>	<i>1,480</i>	<i>212</i>	<i>17</i>	<i>1,007</i>	<b>2,956</b>	<i>2,899</i>	<i>2,716</i>
E. S. Central .....	<b>2,270</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>1,413</b>	<b>2,145</b>	<i>237</i>	<i>23</i>	<i>1,337</i>	<i>1,872</i>	<i>264</i>	<i>23</i>	<i>1,338</i>	<b>3,931</b>	<i>3,742</i>	<i>3,496</i>
W. S. Central .....	<b>1,482</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>849</b>	<b>1,397</b>	<i>75</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>870</i>	<i>1,252</i>	<i>91</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>870</i>	<b>2,427</b>	<i>2,348</i>	<i>2,217</i>
Mountain .....	<b>2,125</b>	<b>714</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>1,765</b>	<b>1,905</b>	<i>609</i>	<i>142</i>	<i>1,859</i>	<i>2,205</i>	<i>660</i>	<i>142</i>	<i>1,858</i>	<b>4,756</b>	<i>4,514</i>	<i>4,865</i>
Pacific .....	<b>1,256</b>	<b>468</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>984</b>	<b>1,079</b>	<i>412</i>	<i>69</i>	<i>1,078</i>	<i>1,365</i>	<i>520</i>	<i>74</i>	<i>1,078</i>	<b>2,765</b>	<i>2,638</i>	<i>3,036</i>
U.S. Average .....	<b>2,451</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>1,540</b>	<b>2,341</b>	<i>454</i>	<i>77</i>	<i>1,545</i>	<i>2,129</i>	<i>483</i>	<i>77</i>	<i>1,542</i>	<b>4,552</b>	<i>4,417</i>	<i>4,231</i>
<b>Heating Degree Days, Prior 10-year Average</b>															
New England .....	<b>3,152</b>	<b>836</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>2,167</b>	<b>3,166</b>	<i>838</i>	<i>134</i>	<i>2,147</i>	<i>3,213</i>	<i>833</i>	<i>142</i>	<i>2,146</i>	<b>6,289</b>	<i>6,286</i>	<i>6,334</i>
Middle Atlantic .....	<b>2,905</b>	<b>660</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>1,983</b>	<b>2,936</b>	<i>667</i>	<i>90</i>	<i>1,976</i>	<i>2,984</i>	<i>660</i>	<i>96</i>	<i>1,974</i>	<b>5,636</b>	<i>5,668</i>	<i>5,714</i>
E. N. Central .....	<b>3,117</b>	<b>690</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>2,243</b>	<b>3,192</b>	<i>694</i>	<i>123</i>	<i>2,262</i>	<i>3,246</i>	<i>695</i>	<i>131</i>	<i>2,257</i>	<b>6,170</b>	<i>6,271</i>	<i>6,329</i>
W. N. Central .....	<b>3,209</b>	<b>686</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>2,404</b>	<b>3,272</b>	<i>691</i>	<i>150</i>	<i>2,432</i>	<i>3,297</i>	<i>692</i>	<i>156</i>	<i>2,439</i>	<b>6,449</b>	<i>6,546</i>	<i>6,585</i>
South Atlantic .....	<b>1,465</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>1,006</b>	<b>1,481</b>	<i>196</i>	<i>14</i>	<i>1,012</i>	<i>1,501</i>	<i>190</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>1,009</i>	<b>2,679</b>	<i>2,703</i>	<i>2,715</i>
E. S. Central .....	<b>1,810</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>1,336</b>	<b>1,853</b>	<i>236</i>	<i>19</i>	<i>1,358</i>	<i>1,898</i>	<i>230</i>	<i>20</i>	<i>1,353</i>	<b>3,402</b>	<i>3,466</i>	<i>3,502</i>
W. S. Central .....	<b>1,157</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>827</b>	<b>1,189</b>	<i>86</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>834</i>	<i>1,221</i>	<i>84</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>840</i>	<b>2,075</b>	<i>2,113</i>	<i>2,150</i>
Mountain .....	<b>2,267</b>	<b>728</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>1,887</b>	<b>2,259</b>	<i>730</i>	<i>151</i>	<i>1,873</i>	<i>2,231</i>	<i>715</i>	<i>149</i>	<i>1,879</i>	<b>5,038</b>	<i>5,013</i>	<i>4,974</i>
Pacific .....	<b>1,554</b>	<b>625</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>1,236</b>	<b>1,534</b>	<i>621</i>	<i>92</i>	<i>1,205</i>	<i>1,494</i>	<i>598</i>	<i>87</i>	<i>1,199</i>	<b>3,511</b>	<i>3,452</i>	<i>3,378</i>
U.S. Average .....	<b>2,161</b>	<b>492</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>1,569</b>	<b>2,182</b>	<i>493</i>	<i>77</i>	<i>1,567</i>	<i>2,199</i>	<i>485</i>	<i>79</i>	<i>1,564</i>	<b>4,298</b>	<i>4,319</i>	<i>4,326</i>
<b>Cooling Degree Days</b>															
New England .....	<b>0</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>338</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<i>81</i>	<i>384</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>83</i>	<i>391</i>	<i>0</i>	<b>413</b>	<i>466</i>	<i>475</i>
Middle Atlantic .....	<b>0</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>431</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<i>159</i>	<i>536</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>161</i>	<i>541</i>	<i>5</i>	<b>591</b>	<i>700</i>	<i>708</i>
E. N. Central .....	<b>0</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>378</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<i>212</i>	<i>533</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>215</i>	<i>536</i>	<i>7</i>	<b>611</b>	<i>752</i>	<i>758</i>
W. N. Central .....	<b>0</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>539</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>3</b>	<i>268</i>	<i>674</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>273</i>	<i>676</i>	<i>10</i>	<b>814</b>	<i>955</i>	<i>962</i>
South Atlantic .....	<b>109</b>	<b>647</b>	<b>1,062</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>141</b>	<i>670</i>	<i>1,131</i>	<i>224</i>	<i>108</i>	<i>619</i>	<i>1,134</i>	<i>225</i>	<b>2,018</b>	<i>2,166</i>	<i>2,086</i>
E. S. Central .....	<b>6</b>	<b>503</b>	<b>921</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>23</b>	<i>500</i>	<i>1,032</i>	<i>65</i>	<i>26</i>	<i>497</i>	<i>1,035</i>	<i>65</i>	<b>1,496</b>	<i>1,620</i>	<i>1,623</i>
W. S. Central .....	<b>34</b>	<b>778</b>	<b>1,439</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>52</b>	<i>850</i>	<i>1,460</i>	<i>184</i>	<i>72</i>	<i>843</i>	<i>1,474</i>	<i>184</i>	<b>2,470</b>	<i>2,546</i>	<i>2,574</i>
Mountain .....	<b>31</b>	<b>439</b>	<b>870</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>45</b>	<i>441</i>	<i>962</i>	<i>80</i>	<i>19</i>	<i>451</i>	<i>961</i>	<i>80</i>	<b>1,436</b>	<i>1,528</i>	<i>1,511</i>
Pacific .....	<b>39</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>696</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>54</b>	<i>209</i>	<i>618</i>	<i>76</i>	<i>31</i>	<i>197</i>	<i>594</i>	<i>76</i>	<b>1,072</b>	<i>956</i>	<i>899</i>
U.S. Average .....	<b>34</b>	<b>394</b>	<b>776</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>48</b>	<i>404</i>	<i>841</i>	<i>91</i>	<i>38</i>	<i>393</i>	<i>842</i>	<i>91</i>	<b>1,300</b>	<i>1,383</i>	<i>1,365</i>
<b>Cooling Degree Days, Prior 10-year Average</b>															
New England .....	<b>0</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>417</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<i>85</i>	<i>419</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>82</i>	<i>409</i>	<i>1</i>	<b>500</b>	<i>505</i>	<i>492</i>
Middle Atlantic .....	<b>0</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>558</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<i>168</i>	<i>557</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>165</i>	<i>541</i>	<i>6</i>	<b>730</b>	<i>730</i>	<i>711</i>
E. N. Central .....	<b>3</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>546</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	<i>234</i>	<i>545</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>228</i>	<i>531</i>	<i>6</i>	<b>785</b>	<i>787</i>	<i>768</i>
W. N. Central .....	<b>7</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>678</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>7</b>	<i>282</i>	<i>683</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>279</i>	<i>675</i>	<i>9</i>	<b>972</b>	<i>981</i>	<i>970</i>
South Atlantic .....	<b>110</b>	<b>636</b>	<b>1,154</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>110</b>	<i>635</i>	<i>1,155</i>	<i>210</i>	<i>114</i>	<i>651</i>	<i>1,141</i>	<i>211</i>	<b>2,112</b>	<i>2,110</i>	<i>2,117</i>
E. S. Central .....	<b>35</b>	<b>528</b>	<b>1,045</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>33</b>	<i>526</i>	<i>1,053</i>	<i>52</i>	<i>32</i>	<i>533</i>	<i>1,039</i>	<i>53</i>	<b>1,666</b>	<i>1,664</i>	<i>1,658</i>
W. S. Central .....	<b>102</b>	<b>882</b>	<b>1,506</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>94</b>	<i>883</i>	<i>1,519</i>	<i>184</i>	<i>90</i>	<i>889</i>	<i>1,506</i>	<i>183</i>	<b>2,680</b>	<i>2,679</i>	<i>2,669</i>
Mountain .....	<b>18</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>922</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>17</b>	<i>424</i>	<i>930</i>	<i>75</i>	<i>21</i>	<i>430</i>	<i>935</i>	<i>75</i>	<b>1,431</b>	<i>1,446</i>	<i>1,462</i>
Pacific .....	<b>26</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>589</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>26</b>	<i>170</i>	<i>602</i>	<i>65</i>	<i>29</i>	<i>178</i>	<i>606</i>	<i>67</i>	<b>839</b>	<i>863</i>	<i>881</i>
U.S. Average .....	<b>41</b>	<b>393</b>	<b>843</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>41</b>	<i>396</i>	<i>849</i>	<i>84</i>	<i>42</i>	<i>401</i>	<i>841</i>	<i>84</i>	<b>1,361</b>	<i>1,369</i>	<i>1,369</i>

- = 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>).