



Short-Term Energy Outlook (STEO)

Highlights

- During the April-through-September summer driving season this year, regular gasoline retail prices are forecast to average \$3.61/gallon (gal), 3 cents higher than last year and 4 cents higher than projected in last month's STEO. The projected monthly national average regular gasoline retail price falls from \$3.72/gal in May to \$3.51/gal in September. EIA expects regular gasoline retail prices to average \$3.48/gal in 2014 and \$3.39/gal in 2015, compared with \$3.51/gal in 2013.
- Brent crude oil spot prices averaged \$108/barrel (bbl) in April. This was the 10th consecutive month in which the average Brent crude oil spot prices fell within a relatively narrow range of \$107/bbl to \$112/bbl. New pipeline capacity from the Midwest into the Gulf Coast helped reduce inventories at the Cushing, Oklahoma storage hub to 25 million barrels by the end of April, the lowest level since October 2009. The discount of WTI crude oil to Brent crude oil, which averaged more than \$13/bbl from November through January, fell below \$4/bbl in early April. Total U.S. commercial crude oil stocks at the end of April reached a record high of nearly 400 million barrels, which is expected to put downward pressure on crude oil prices. EIA projects Brent crude oil prices to average \$106/bbl in 2014 and \$102/bbl in 2015 and the WTI discount to Brent to average \$10/bbl and \$11/bbl in 2014 and 2015, respectively.
- EIA estimates U.S. total crude oil production averaged 8.3 million barrels/day (bbl/d) in April 2014, which would be the highest monthly average production since March 1988. U.S. total crude oil production, which averaged 7.4 million bbl/d in 2013, is expected to increase to 8.5 million bbl/d in 2014 and 9.2 million bbl/d in 2015. The 2015 forecast represents the highest annual average level of production since 1972.
- Natural gas working inventories on April 25 totaled 0.98 trillion cubic feet (Tcf), 0.79 Tcf (45%) below the level at the same time a year ago and 0.98 Tcf (50%) below the previous five-year average (2009-13). Very cold weather and low inventories contributed to volatile Henry Hub natural gas spot prices over the past few months, increasing from \$3.95 per million British thermal units (MMBtu) on January 10 to a high of \$8.15/MMBtu on February 10, before falling back to \$4.61/MMBtu on February 27, and then bouncing back up to \$7.98/MMBtu on March 4. EIA expects that the Henry Hub natural gas spot price, which averaged \$3.73/MMBtu in 2013, will average \$4.74/MMBtu in 2014, \$0.30 higher than in last month's STEO, and \$4.33/MMBtu in 2015.

Global Petroleum and Other Liquids

EIA expects the combination of total liquids supply growth from countries outside of the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) and noncrude oil supply growth in OPEC member countries to exceed world liquids demand growth over the next two years. The call on OPEC crude oil and global stocks (world consumption less non-OPEC supply and OPEC noncrude oil supply) is forecast to fall from an average of 30.0 million bbl/d in 2013 to 29.5 million bbl/d in 2015. Expected non-OPEC supply growth also contributes to an increase in global surplus crude oil production capacity held by OPEC countries from an average of 2.1 million bbl/d in 2013 to 3.5 million bbl/d in 2015.

Global Petroleum and Other Liquids Consumption. EIA estimates that global consumption grew by 1.2 million bbl/d in 2013, averaging 90.4 million bbl/d for the year. EIA expects global consumption to grow 1.2 million bbl/d in both 2014 and 2015. Projected global oil-consumption-weighted real GDP, which increased by an estimated 2.3% in 2013, grows by 2.8% and 3.3% in 2014 and 2015, respectively.

Countries outside of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) account for nearly all of the expected consumption growth in 2014 and 2015. China is the leading contributor to projected global consumption growth, with consumption increasing by 400,000 bbl/d in 2014 and 430,000 bbl/d in 2015. However, China's economic and oil consumption growth rates have moderated compared with rates before 2012, when annual GDP growth exceeded 9% and annual oil consumption growth averaged almost 800,000 bbl/d from 2009 through 2011.

EIA expects lower OECD consumption in 2014, led by projected consumption declines in both Japan and Europe. EIA expects Japan's oil consumption to fall by an annual average of 130,000 bbl/d in 2014 and 160,000 bbl/d in 2015, as the country continues to increase natural gas and coal consumption in the electricity sector and returns some nuclear power plants to service in the second half of 2014 and in 2015. EIA projects that OECD Europe's consumption, which fell by 100,000 bbl/d in 2013, will decline by 70,000 bbl/d in 2014 and then remain flat in 2015. U.S. liquid fuel consumption, which increased by 400,000 bbl/d in 2013, is expected to increase by only 40,000 bbl/d in 2014 and then increase by 60,000 bbl/d in 2015.

Non-OPEC Supply. EIA estimates that non-OPEC liquid fuel production grew by 1.3 million bbl/d in 2013, averaging 54.0 million bbl/d for the year. EIA expects non-OPEC liquid fuel production to grow by 1.5 million bbl/d in 2014 and 1.1 million bbl/d in 2015. EIA forecasts production from the United States and Canada to grow by a combined annual average of 1.4 million bbl/d in 2014 and 1.1 million bbl/d in 2015. EIA estimates that production will rise by an annual average of 0.21 million bbl/d in 2014 in countries of the Former Soviet Union, led by Russia. However, production in the region only rises by 30,000 bbl/d in 2015. The forecast of completion of phase 1 of Kazakhstan's Kashagan field has been pushed back to the second half of 2015 because of continued problems delaying the start of commercial production at the field.

Unplanned supply disruptions among non-OPEC producers averaged 0.6 million bbl/d in April 2014, roughly unchanged from March. South Sudan, Syria, and Yemen accounted for almost 90% of total non-OPEC supply disruptions. EIA does not assume a disruption to oil supply or demand as a result of ongoing events in Ukraine.

OPEC Supply. EIA estimates that OPEC crude oil production averaged 30.0 million bbl/d in 2013, a decline of 0.9 million bbl/d from the previous year, primarily reflecting production declines in Iran, increased unplanned outages in Libya, Nigeria, and Iraq, and strong non-OPEC supply growth. EIA expects OPEC crude oil production to fall by 0.4 million bbl/d in 2014 and an additional 0.1 million bbl/d in 2015, as a result of supply disruptions in OPEC and cutbacks in crude oil production to accommodate increased supplies in non-OPEC countries.

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

EIA expects that OPEC surplus capacity, which is concentrated in Saudi Arabia, will average 2.3 million bbl/d in 2014 and 3.5 million bbl/d in 2015. This build in surplus capacity reflects production cutbacks by some OPEC members adjusting for the higher supply from non-OPEC producers. These estimates do not include additional capacity that may be available in Iran but is currently offline because of the effects of U.S. and European Union sanctions on Iran's oil sector.

OECD Petroleum Inventories. EIA estimates that OECD commercial oil inventories totaled 2.58 billion barrels at the end of 2013, equivalent to roughly 55 days of consumption. Projected OECD oil inventories remain near 2.60 billion barrels at the end of both 2014 and 2015.

Crude Oil Prices. North Sea Brent crude oil spot prices averaged \$108/bbl in April. This was the 10th consecutive month in which average Brent crude oil spot prices fell within a relatively narrow range of \$107/bbl to \$112/bbl. The forecast Brent crude oil price averages \$106/bbl and \$102/bbl in 2014 and 2015, respectively, both \$1/bbl higher than in last month's STEO.

The January 2014 startup of TransCanada's Marketlink pipeline, moving crude from Cushing to the Gulf Coast, and strong refinery runs contributed to an increase in the WTI crude oil spot price from an average of \$94/bbl in January to \$102/bbl in April. The discount of WTI crude oil to Brent crude oil, which averaged more than \$13/bbl from November 2013 through January 2014, fell to an average of less than \$6/bbl in April. EIA expects the discount of WTI crude oil to Brent crude oil to grow in the coming months to an average \$10/bbl in 2014 and \$11/bbl in 2015, reflecting [the economics of transporting and processing](#) the growing production of high API gravity (very light) sweet crude oil in the United States.

Energy price forecasts are highly uncertain, and the current values of futures and options contracts suggest that prices could differ significantly from the forecast levels ([Market Prices](#)

[and Uncertainty Report](#)). WTI futures contracts for August 2014 delivery, traded during the five-day period ending May 1, 2014, averaged \$99/bbl. Implied volatility averaged 17%, establishing the lower and upper limits of the 95% confidence interval for the market's expectations of monthly average WTI prices in August 2014 at \$85/bbl and \$115/bbl, respectively. Last year at this time, WTI for August 2013 delivery averaged \$93/bbl and implied volatility averaged 22%. The corresponding lower and upper limits of the 95% confidence interval were \$77/bbl and \$113/bbl.

U.S. Petroleum and Other Liquids

U.S. regular gasoline retail prices increased for the 12th consecutive week in late April 2014, rising from a weekly average of \$3.29/gal on February 3 to reach \$3.71/gal as of April 28. This price is about \$0.19/gal higher than at the same time last year, and has been driven by higher crude oil prices, strong demand for gasoline (both domestically and for export) and lower inventory levels. However, EIA expects crude oil prices to decline this summer, in contrast to last year when oil prices rose over the same time period. Consequently, the regular gasoline retail price is expected to average only 3 cents higher this summer compared with last summer.

Liquid Fuels Consumption. Total U.S. liquid fuels consumption rose by an estimated 400,000 bbl/d (2.1%) in 2013. Total consumption growth slows, to 40,000 bbl/d in 2014 and 70,000 bbl/d in 2015. Consumption of hydrocarbon gas liquids (HGL) registered the largest gain in 2013, increasing by 150,000 bbl/d (6.4%). HGL consumption growth of 30,000 bbl/d in 2014 and 50,000 bbl/d in 2015 is led by increasing ethane use as a feedstock in ethylene production units.

Motor gasoline consumption grew by 90,000 bbl/d (1.1%) in 2013, the largest increase since 2006. Motor gasoline consumption grows by 20,000 bbl/d in 2014 and remains flat in 2015 as improving new vehicle fuel economy increasingly offsets highway travel growth. Distillate fuel consumption increased by 90,000 bbl/d (2.5%) last year, reflecting colder weather and domestic economic growth. Distillate fuel oil consumption rises by 70,000 bbl/d and 60,000 bbl/d in 2014 and 2015, respectively. The increases in HGL, gasoline, and distillate consumption are partially offset by declines in consumption of residual fuel oil and unfinished oils.

Liquid Fuels Supply. Forecast total U.S. crude oil production increases from an estimated 7.4 million bbl/d in 2013 to 8.5 million bbl/d in 2014 and 9.2 million bbl/d in 2015. The highest previous annual average U.S. production level was 9.6 million bbl/d in 1970. EIA has increased its Gulf of Mexico crude oil production forecast as new wells in the Mars field began producing ahead of schedule in February 2014. The Olympus platform and Mars B infrastructure, owned by Shell and BP, is the first major expansion of the Mars field. Mars B production is expected to reach 100,000 bbl/d in 2015. Although the peak production levels have not changed, earlier reports indicated that the Mars B system would begin producing in late 2014 or early 2015. U.S. federal Gulf of Mexico (GOM) production, which has fallen for four consecutive years, is projected to increase by 150,000 bbl/d in 2014 and by an additional 240,000 bbl/d in 2015.

HGL production at natural gas liquids plants is projected to rise from 2.6 million bbl/d in 2013 to 2.9 million bbl/d in 2015. About half of this growth is expected to come from ethane production to meet growing demand associated with expanding domestic ethylene production and export capacity. Ethane exports recently began flowing to Canada on the Mariner West and Vantage pipelines. In the second half of 2015, the Mariner East pipeline and new infrastructure at Marcus Hook, near Philadelphia, are expected to facilitate the movement of ethane from the Marcellus and Utica shales to Europe.

The growth in domestic production has contributed to a significant decline in petroleum imports. The share of total U.S. liquid fuels consumption met by net imports peaked at more than 60% in 2005 and fell to an average of 33% in 2013. EIA expects the net import share to decline to 23% in 2015, which would be the lowest level since 1970.

Petroleum Product Prices. Led by falling crude oil prices, the projected U.S. annual average regular gasoline retail price, which fell from \$3.63/gal in 2012 to an average of \$3.51/gal in 2013, will continue to fall to \$3.48/gal in 2014 and \$3.39 in 2015. Diesel fuel prices, which averaged \$3.92/gal in 2013, are projected to average \$3.87/gal in 2014 and \$3.78/gal in 2015.

EIA expects that the monthly average regular gasoline retail price, which was \$3.66/gal in April, will peak at \$3.72/gal in May and then fall to \$3.51/gal in September. The August 2014 New York Harbor reformulated blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB) futures contract averaged \$2.90/gal for the five trading days ending May 1. Based on the market value of futures and options contracts for this key petroleum component of gasoline, there is a 4% probability that its price at expiration will exceed \$3.35/gal, consistent with a monthly average regular-grade gasoline retail price exceeding \$4.00/gal in August 2014. Daily and weekly national average prices can differ significantly from monthly and seasonal averages, and there are also significant differences across regions, with monthly average prices in some areas exceeding the national average price by 30 cents/gal or more.

Natural Gas

On April 23, one of the five units at the [Williams Company's Opal, Wyoming, natural gas processing plant exploded and caught on fire](#). The plant, which had been processing about 1.0 Bcf/d according to Williams, partially returned to service by Thursday, May 1. While the plant was down, natural gas pipeline flows into California and the Southwest (Arizona, Nevada, and New Mexico) from the Permian Basin in West Texas and New Mexico, and rerouted production from the Rockies, offset lost output from Opal. This limited natural gas price increases in the region that could result from temporary supply shortages.

Natural Gas Consumption. EIA expects total natural gas consumption will average 72.3 billion cubic feet per day (Bcf/d) in 2014, an increase of 1.3% from 2013, led by the industrial sector. In 2015, total natural gas consumption falls by 0.1 Bcf/d as a return to near-normal winter weather contributes to lower residential and commercial consumption. Higher natural gas prices this

year contribute to a 0.4% decline in natural gas consumption in the power sector to 22.2 Bcf/d in 2014. EIA expects natural gas consumption in the power sector to increase to 23.1 Bcf/d in 2015 with the retirement of some coal plants.

Natural Gas Production and Trade. EIA expects natural gas marketed production will grow by an average rate of 3.0% in 2014 and 1.8% in 2015. Rapid natural gas production growth in the Marcellus formation is contributing to falling natural gas forward prices in the Northeast, which often fall even with or below Henry Hub prices outside of peak winter demand months. Consequently, some drilling activity may move away from the Marcellus back to Gulf Coast plays such as the Haynesville and Barnett, where prices are closer to the Henry Hub spot price.

Liquefied natural gas (LNG) imports have declined over the past several years because higher prices in Europe and Asia are more attractive to sellers than the relatively low prices in the United States. [Several companies are planning to build liquefaction capacity](#) to export LNG from the United States. Cheniere Energy's Sabine Pass facility is expected to be the first to liquefy natural gas produced in the Lower 48 states for export. The facility has a total liquefaction capacity of 3 Bcf/d and is scheduled to come online in stages beginning in late 2015.

Growing domestic production over the past several years has displaced some [pipeline imports from Canada](#), while [exports to Mexico](#) have increased. EIA projects net imports of 3.7 Bcf/d in 2014 and 3.1 Bcf/d in 2015, which would be the lowest level since 1987. Over the longer term, the [EIA Annual Energy Outlook 2014](#) projects the United States will be a net exporter of natural gas beginning in 2018.

Natural Gas Inventories. Natural gas working inventories increased by 159 Bcf over the last four weeks to reach 981 Bcf on April 25, which is 790 Bcf lower than the same time last year and 984 Bcf lower than the previous 5-year (2009-2013) average. The injection season has started somewhat slowly, but EIA expects injections will pick up over the summer to end October at just over 3,400 Bcf. EIA projects the rate of injections between April 25 and the end of October will average about 90 Bcf per week, which is 20 Bcf greater than the average weekly injection during the past five years.

Natural Gas Prices. Natural gas spot prices averaged \$4.66/MMBtu at the Henry Hub in April, down \$0.24/MMBtu from March, as spring weather finally arrived in much of the United States. EIA projects that spot prices will continue to decline but at a slower pace through the spring and summer. Projected Henry Hub natural gas prices average \$4.74/MMBtu in 2014 and \$4.33/MMBtu in 2015.

Natural gas futures prices for August 2014 delivery (for the five-day period ending May 1) averaged \$4.78/MMBtu. Current options and futures prices imply that market participants place the lower and upper bounds for the 95% confidence interval for August 2014 contracts at \$3.63/MMBtu and \$6.31/MMBtu, respectively. At this time last year, the natural gas futures

contract for August 2013 averaged \$4.34/MMBtu and the corresponding lower and upper limits of the 95% confidence interval were \$3.22/MMBtu and \$5.84/MMBtu.

Coal

The severe winter weather, which increased power demand, combined with rail shipment constraints, contributed to a large drawdown in coal inventories. Power sector stockpiles have fallen by 34 million short tons (MMst) (21%) between the end of November and the end of March. Recent milder weather has helped to relieve some of the [rail congestion experienced this winter](#). According to [Association of American Railroads](#) data for the week ending April 26, total coal shipments increased 8.0% compared with the same week in 2013. It was the seventh consecutive week in which coal shipments increased, and year-to-date shipments of coal are up slightly (1.2%) from the same period last year.

Coal Supply. EIA projects U.S. coal production will grow 4.4% to 1,028 MMst in 2014, driven by higher consumption. In 2015, forecast U.S. coal production falls by 1.1% to 1,016 MMst.

Coal Consumption. EIA projects that U.S. consumption will grow at a rate of 5.0% to 971 MMst in 2014 as electricity demand grows and natural gas prices remain well above their 2013 level. Total coal consumption is projected to decline by 3.2% in 2015, as retirements of coal power plants rise in response to the implementation of the [Mercury and Air Toxics Standards](#), and generation from renewable resources (wind, hydro, biomass, geothermal, and solar) grows by more than 3.0%. EIA is currently not forecasting any additional changes in coal use based on the April 29 decision by the U.S. Supreme Court reversing a lower court opinion that vacated the [Cross-State Air Pollution Rule \(CSAPR\)](#). CSAPR will replace the [Clean Air Interstate Rule \(CAIR\)](#). The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is currently reviewing the Supreme Court opinion, and the EPA has stated that “At this time, CAIR remains in place and no immediate action from states or affected sources is expected.”

Coal Exports. Exports are projected to total nearly 100 MMst in 2014. Coal exports totaled more than 100 MMst per year between 2011 and 2013. Before that, coal exports had not reached 100 MMst since 1992. In 2015, projected exports fall back to 91 MMst, primarily because of continuing economic weakness in Europe (the largest regional importer of U.S. coal), slowing Asian demand growth, and increasing coal output in other coal-exporting countries.

Coal Prices. Annual average coal prices to the electric power industry fell for the second consecutive year, from \$2.38/MMBtu in 2012 to \$2.35/MMBtu in 2013. EIA forecasts average delivered coal prices of \$2.34/MMBtu in 2014 and \$2.35/MMBtu in 2015.

Electricity

Retail electricity prices increased in many areas of the country during the first quarter of 2014, especially in the Northeast where high fuel costs drove up utilities' generation costs and the costs of purchasing electricity on wholesale power markets. EIA estimates first quarter retail electricity prices for the residential sector in New England were 11% higher than the same time last year, and residential prices in the Middle Atlantic region were 8% higher. Year-over-year increases in commercial sector electricity prices were highest in the Middle Atlantic (11%) and Pacific (8%) regions, while industrial prices increased the most in Middle Atlantic (19%) and South Atlantic (9%) regions.

Electricity Consumption. U.S. cooling degree days during the summer months (April-September) of 2014 are projected to total 5.7% more than last summer, when average summer temperatures in the United States were lower than normal. The increased need for space cooling contributes to the expected 1.5% summer-over-summer increase in U.S. electricity sales to the residential sector and the 2.2% increase in sales to the commercial sector.

Electricity Generation. EIA projects total U.S. electricity generation will average 11.4 terawatt-hours per day in 2014, an increase of 2.2% from last year. The use of coal for power generation rises 6.4% this year while natural gas-fired generation falls 2.0% and nuclear generation falls 2.7% from last year's levels. Both coal-fired and natural gas-fired generation decline in the West, as more hydropower and other renewable generation becomes available. There is little change in total generation during 2015, but the relative share of generation fueled by coal declines 1.5 percentage points to 39.2% next year, while the share fueled by natural gas rises to 27.4%.

Electricity Retail Prices. EIA has raised its forecasts for retail electricity prices from last month's STEO to reflect the higher-than-expected first quarter rate increases in the Northeast. The U.S. residential price of electricity is forecast to average 12.5 cents per kilowatt-hour during 2014, an increase of 2.9% from 2013. Projected residential prices increase an additional 2.1% during 2015.

Renewables and Carbon Dioxide Emissions

Electricity and Heat Generation from Renewables. EIA projects total renewables consumption for electricity and heat generation will grow by about 3.3% in 2014. Hydropower is projected to increase by 2.9%, while nonhydropower renewables rise by 3.6%. In 2015, projected renewables consumption for electric power and heat generation increases by 3.2% from 2014, as a 0.3% decrease in hydropower is combined with a 5.1% increase in nonhydropower renewables.

EIA estimates that wind power capacity will increase by 9.0% in 2014 and 15.5% in 2015. Electricity generation from wind is projected to contribute 4.5% of total electricity generation in 2015.

EIA expects continued robust growth in solar electricity generation, although the amount of utility-scale generation remains a small share of total U.S. generation at about 0.5% in 2015. While solar growth has historically been concentrated in customer-sited distributed generation installations, utility-scale solar capacity doubled in 2013. EIA currently expects that utility-scale solar capacity will increase by 56% between the end of 2013 and the end of 2015. About 70% of this new capacity is being built in California. However, customer-sited photovoltaic capacity growth, which the STEO does not forecast, is expected to exceed utility-scale solar growth between 2013 and 2015, according to [EIA's Annual Energy Outlook 2014](#).

Liquid Biofuels. [Railroad delays because of extreme winter temperatures in the Midwest contributed to sharp ethanol price increases across the United States](#) in February and March, especially in PADD 1 (East Coast). These rail constraints have since eased and ethanol prices fell as ethanol production increased from an average of 890,000 bbl/d in March to more than 910,000 bbl/d in April. Ethanol production is forecast to average 911,000 bbl/d during 2014 and 922,000 bbl/d in 2015.

Biodiesel production reached [104,000 bbl/d \(135 million gallons\) in December 2013](#), then fell to 54,000 bbl/d in January following the expiration of the biodiesel production tax credit at the end of 2013. Biodiesel production averaged 89,000 bbl/d in 2013 and is forecast to average 84,000 bbl/d in 2014 and 86,000 bbl/d in 2015.

Energy-Related Carbon Dioxide Emissions. EIA estimates that carbon dioxide emissions from fossil fuels increased by 2.2% in 2013 from the previous year. Emissions are forecast to rise 2.3% in 2014, followed by a 1.0% decline in 2015. The increase in emissions in 2013 and 2014 reflects growth in coal consumption because of its higher use in electric power generation. Coal emissions are projected to decline by 3.3% in 2015 with increasing coal plant retirements.

U.S. Economic Assumptions

New orders for durable goods rose 2.6% from February to March according to the [U.S. Census Bureau](#), up from the 2.1% reported last month. The gain was more broad-based than from January to February, as it was driven by transportation, defense, and core capital goods, beating expectations of 0.6%. The [Federal Reserve's industrial production index](#) also gained 0.7% percent in March, and the February estimate was revised upwards. The news on the housing market, however, was less upbeat. [Census](#) reported that sales of new single-family homes fell 14.5% from February to March, and were 13.3% below the March 2013 estimate.

EIA uses the IHS/Global Insight macroeconomic model with EIA's energy price forecasts as model inputs to develop the economic projections in the STEO.

Production and Income. The [Bureau of Economic Analysis](#) estimates that real gross domestic product increased at an annual rate of 0.1 percent in the first quarter (that is, from the fourth quarter of 2013 to the first quarter of 2014). Forecast real GDP grows by 2.3% in 2014 and 2.9% in 2015, lower than the 2.5% and 3.2% forecast last month. The lower 2014 GDP growth forecast reflects concerns about lower inventory growth, first quarter weather, and capital spending and exports. In 2015, the reduced growth rate results from lower expectations of growth in the housing market and residential construction, and the subsequent impact on housing-related expenditures. Forecast real disposable income increases 2.1% in 2014 and 3.4% in 2015. Total industrial production grows at 3.6% in 2014 and 3.2% in 2015.

Expenditures. Private real fixed investment growth averages 5.5% and 8.7% in 2014 and 2015, respectively, with equipment and structures both growing around 6% in 2014. Real consumption expenditures grow at nearly the same rate as real GDP in 2014 and 2015, at 2.4% and 2.9%. Durable goods expenditures drive consumption spending. Export growth is 4.2% and 4.1% over the same two years, while import growth is 2.9% in 2014 and 6.2% in 2015. Total government expenditures fall 0.6% in 2014, but increase by 0.4% in 2015.

Employment, Housing, and Prices. Projected growth in nonfarm employment averages 1.6% in 2014 and 1.8% in 2015. This is accompanied by a gradually declining unemployment rate that reaches 6.4% by the end of 2014 and 5.9% at the end of 2015. The employment growth in 2014 and 2015 is slower than projected last month with more modest declines in unemployment. These reflect the lowering of the real GDP growth forecasts for 2014 and 2015. Housing starts grow an average of 12.0% and 32.5% in 2014 and 2015, respectively. Both consumer and producer price indexes continue to increase at a moderate pace, as wages continue to show modest gains.

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.

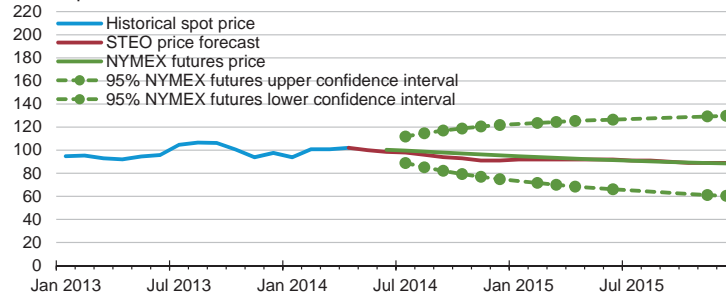


Short-Term Energy Outlook

Chart Gallery for May 2014

West Texas Intermediate (WTI) Crude Oil Price

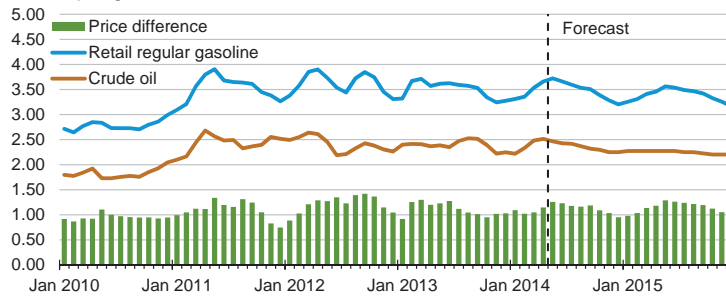
dollars per barrel



Note: Confidence interval derived from options market information for the 5 trading days ending May 1, 2014. Intervals not calculated for months with sparse trading in near-the-money options contracts.
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2014.

U.S. Gasoline and Crude Oil Prices

dollars per gallon

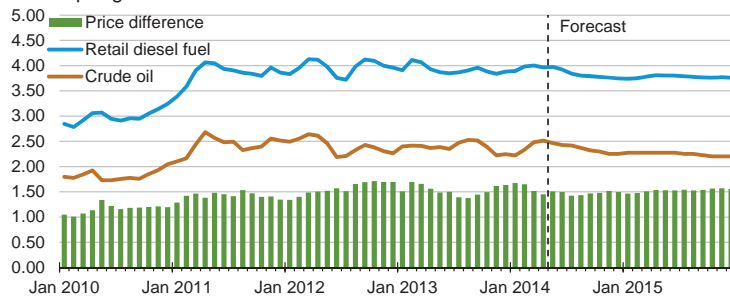


Crude oil price is composite refiner acquisition cost. Retail prices include state and federal taxes.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2014.

U.S. Diesel Fuel and Crude Oil Prices

dollars per gallon

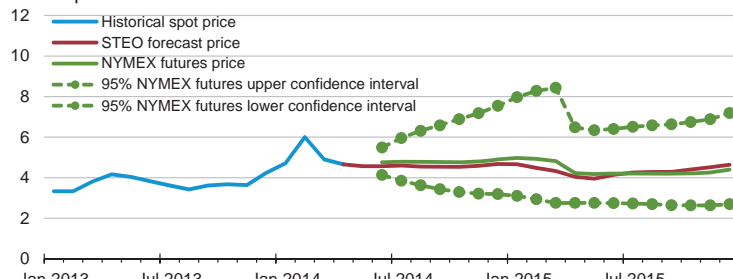


Crude oil price is composite refiner acquisition cost. Retail prices include state and federal taxes.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2014.

Henry Hub Natural Gas Price

dollars per million Btu

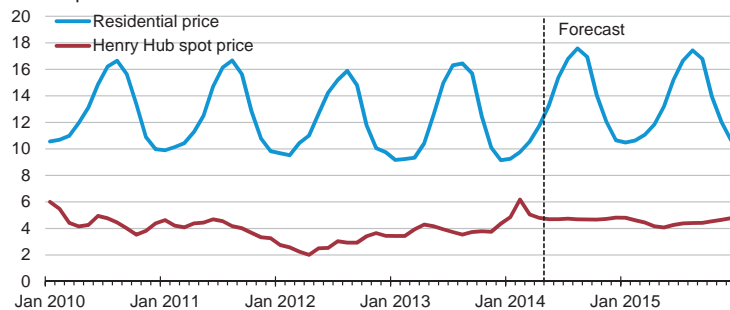


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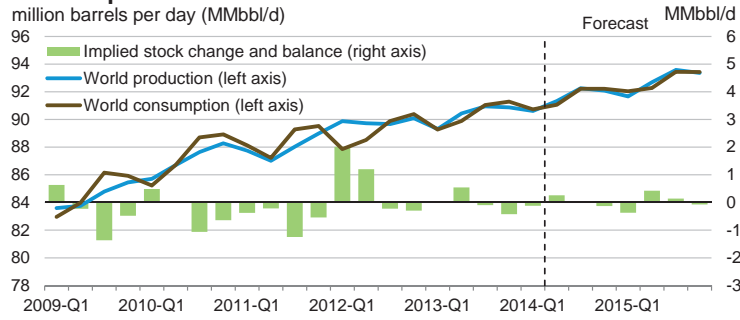
U.S. Natural Gas Prices

dollars per thousand cubic feet



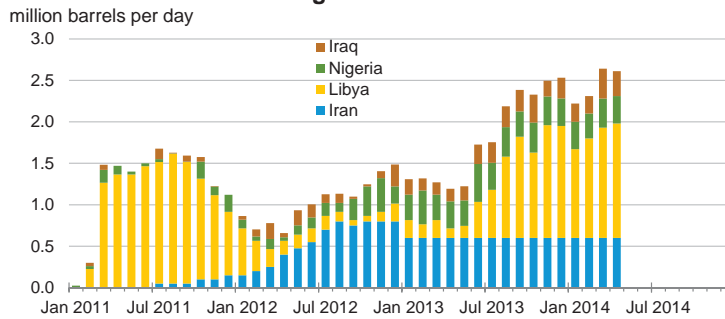
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2014.

World Liquid Fuels Production and Consumption Balance



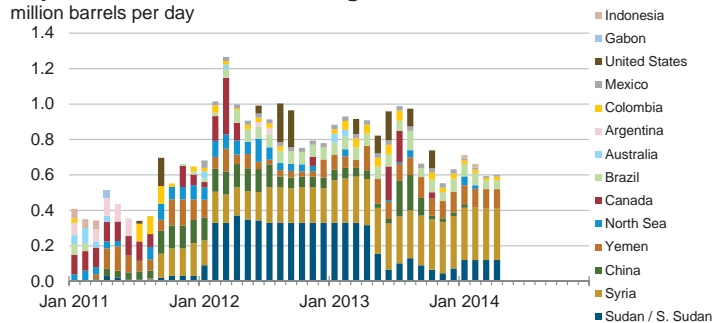
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2014.

Estimated Historical Unplanned OPEC Crude Oil Production Outages



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2014.

Estimated Historical Unplanned Non-OPEC Liquid Fuels Production Outages

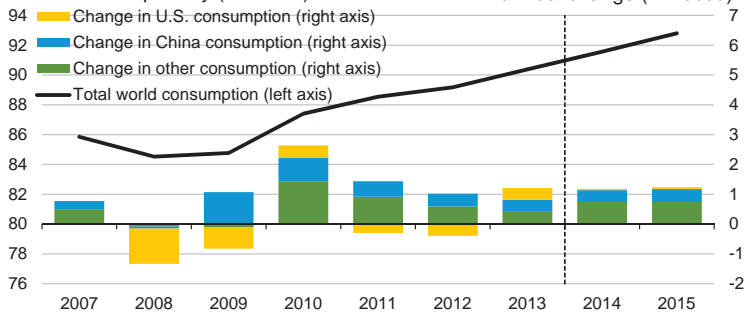


Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2014.

World Liquid Fuels Consumption

million barrels per day (MMbbl/d)

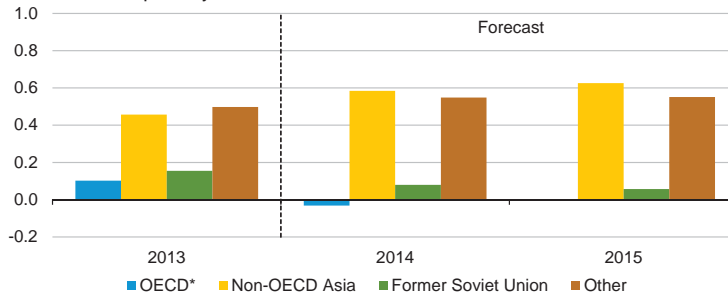
annual change (MMbbl/d)



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2014.

World Liquid Fuels Consumption Growth

million barrels per day

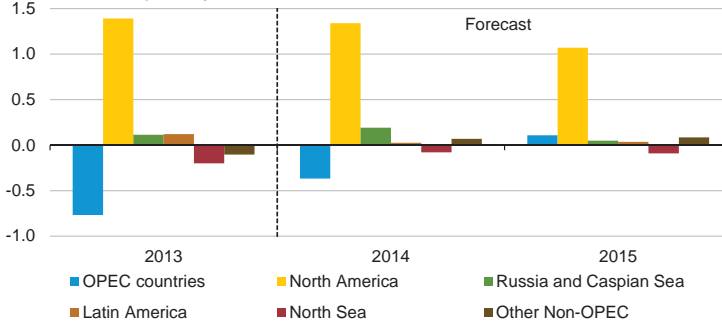


* Countries belonging to the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development

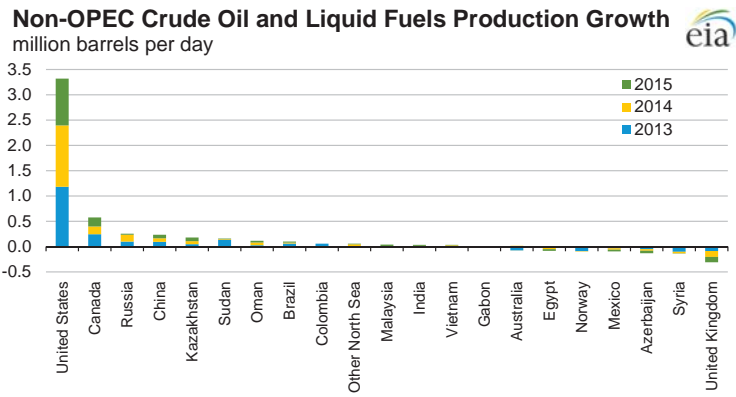
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2014.

World Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Production Growth

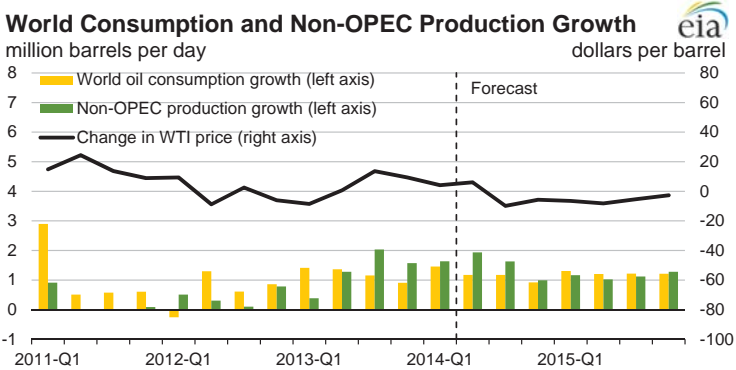
million barrels per day



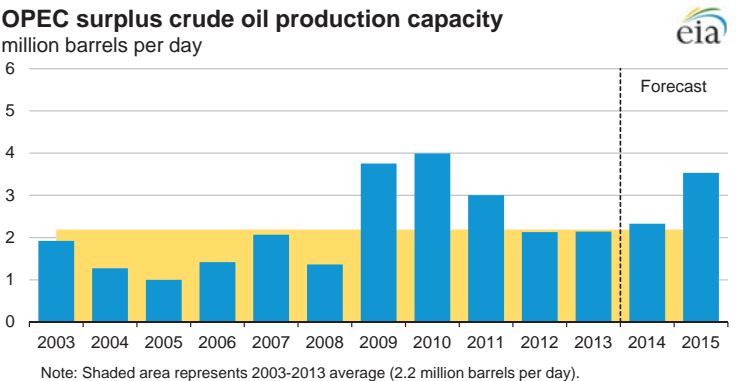
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2014.



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2014.



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2014.

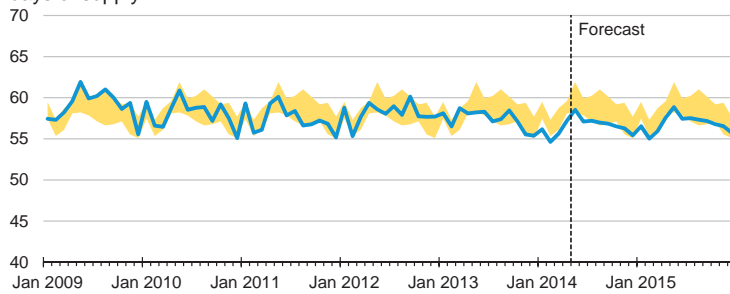


Note: Shaded area represents 2003-2013 average (2.2 million barrels per day).

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2014.

OECD Commercial Crude Oil Stocks

days of supply



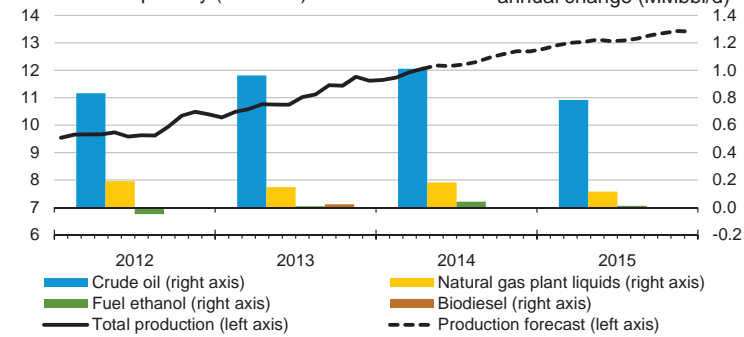
Note: Colored band around crude oil stocks days of supply represents the range between the minimum and maximum from Jan. 2009 - Dec. 2013.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2014.

U.S. Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Production

million barrels per day (MMbbl/d)

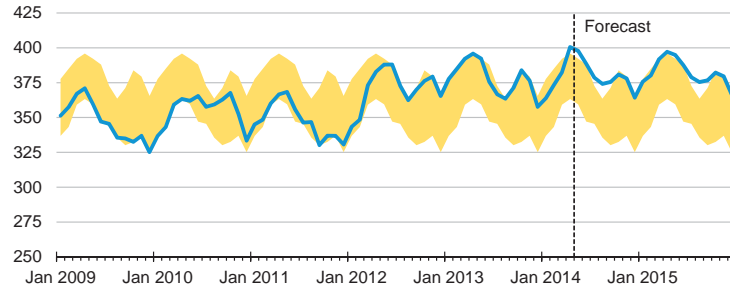
annual change (MMbbl/d)



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2014.

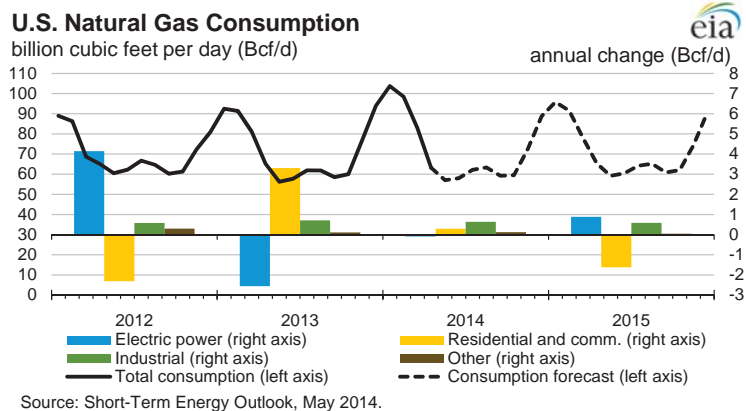
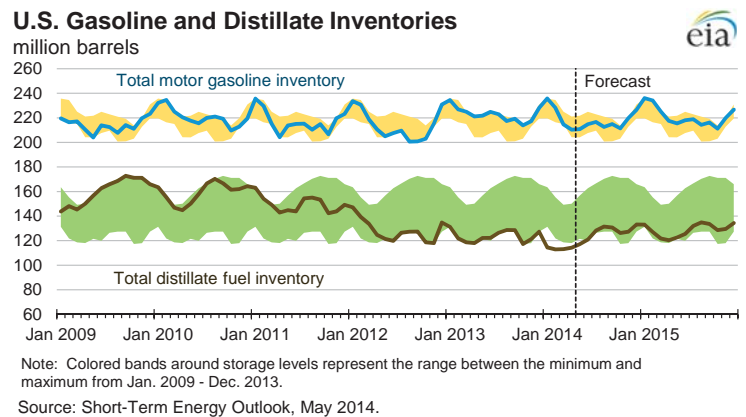
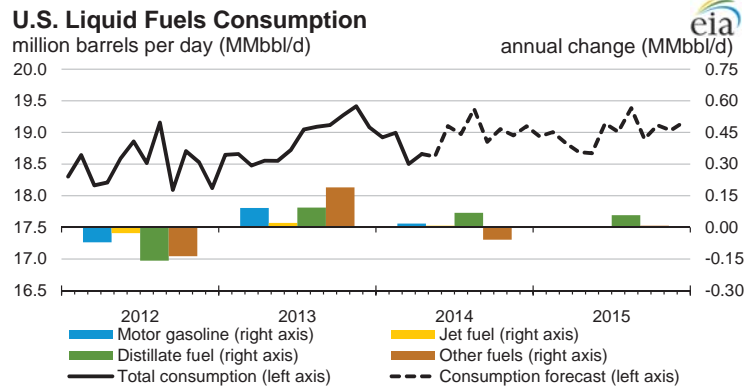
U.S. Commercial Crude Oil Stocks

million barrels

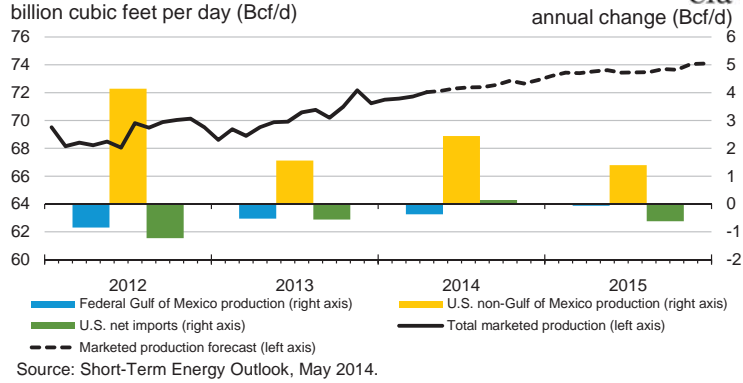


Note: Colored band around storage levels represents the range between the minimum and maximum from Jan. 2009 - Dec. 2013.

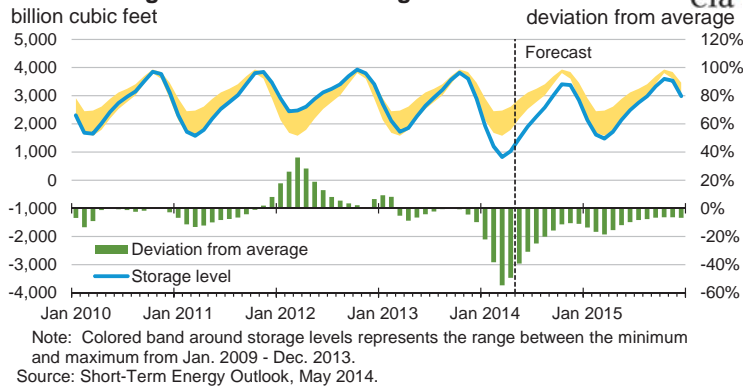
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2014.



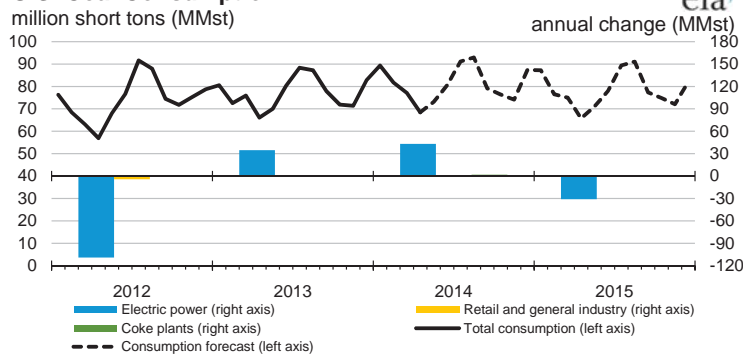
U.S. Natural Gas Production and Imports



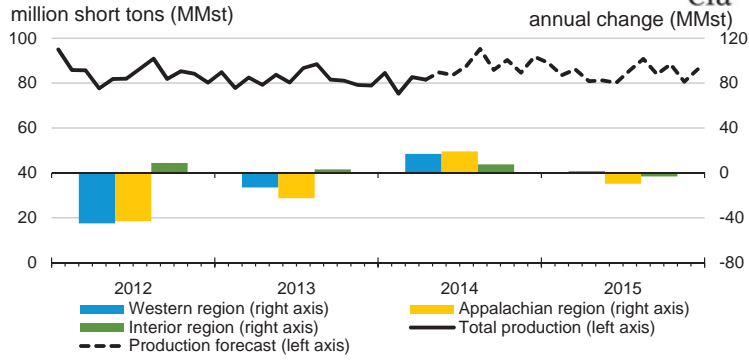
U.S. Working Natural Gas in Storage



U.S. Coal Consumption

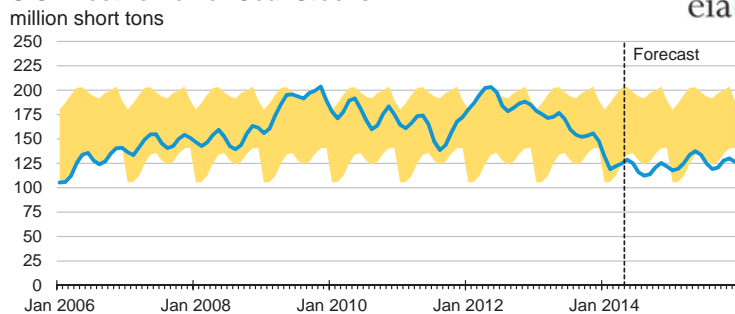


U.S. Coal Production



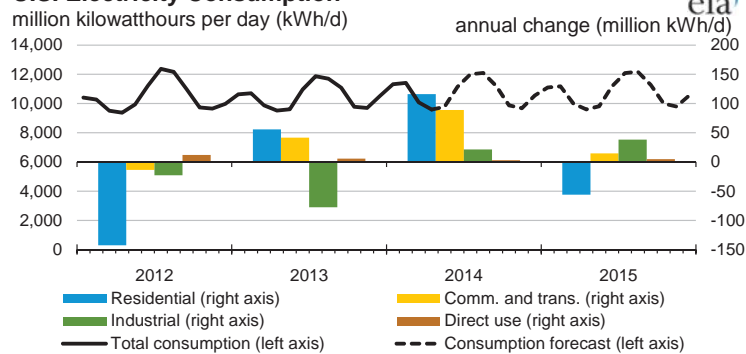
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2014.

U.S. Electric Power Coal Stocks



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2014.

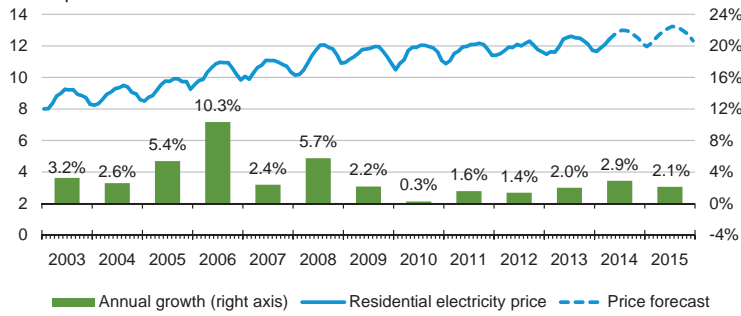
U.S. Electricity Consumption



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2014.

U.S. Residential Electricity Price

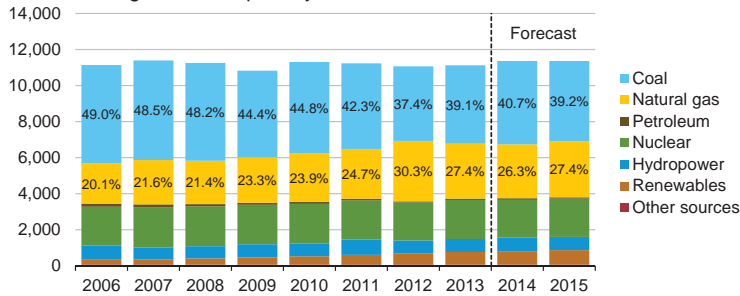
cents per kilowatthour



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2014.

U.S. Electricity Generation by Fuel, All Sectors

thousand megawatthours per day

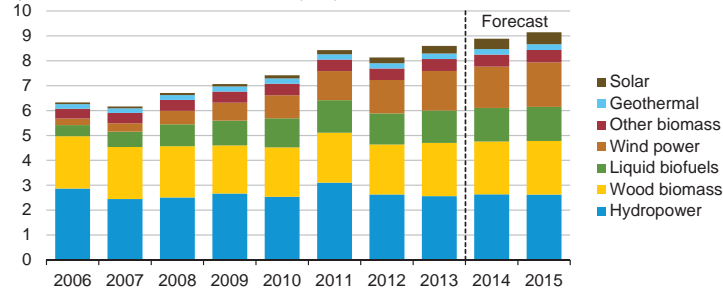


Note: Labels show percentage share of total generation provided by coal and natural gas.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2014.

U.S. Renewable Energy Supply

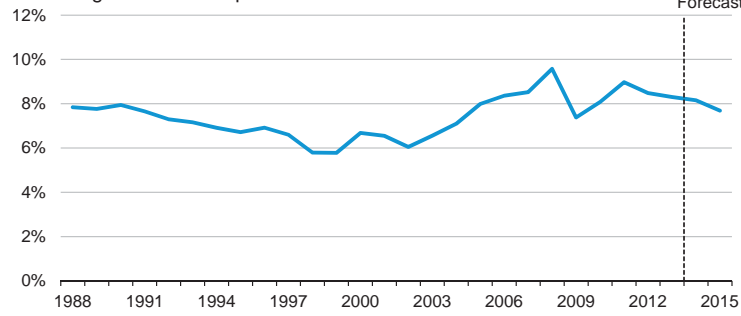
quadrillion British thermal units (Btu)



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

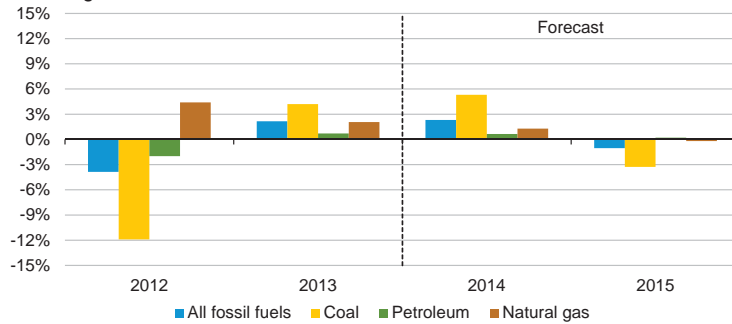
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2014.

U.S. Annual Energy Expenditures share of gross domestic product



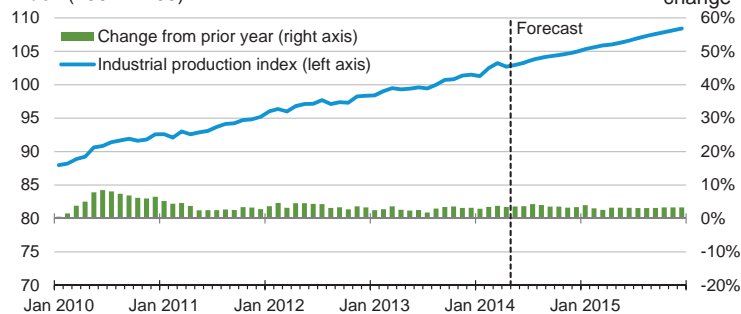
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2014.

U.S. Energy-Related Carbon Dioxide Emissions annual growth



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2014.

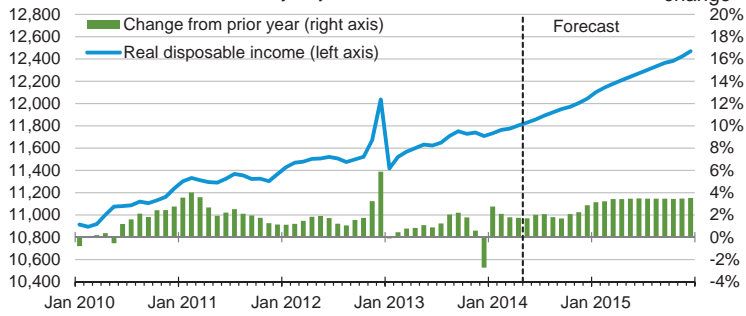
U.S. Total Industrial Production Index index (2007 = 100)



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2014.

U.S. Disposable Income

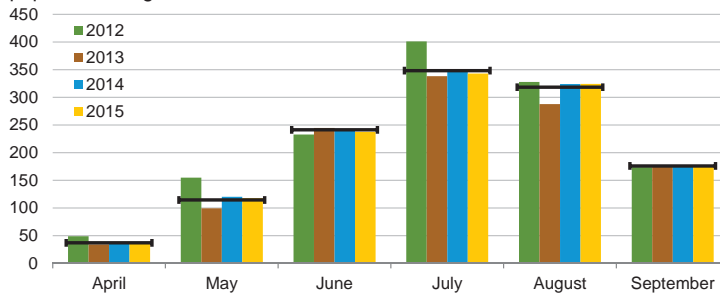
billion 2009 dollars, seasonally adjusted



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2014.

U.S. Summer Cooling Degree Days

population-weighted

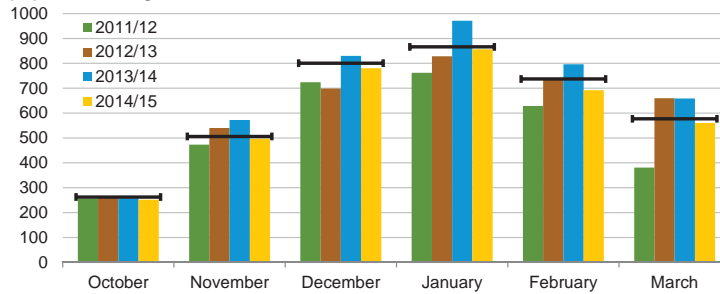


Note: EIA calculations based on from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration data. Horizontal lines indicate each month's prior 10-year average (2004-2013). Projections reflect NOAA's 14-16 month outlook.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2014.

U.S. Winter Heating Degree Days

population-weighted



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

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2014.

U.S. Census Regions and Divisions



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2014.

Table SF01. U.S. Motor Gasoline Summer Outlook

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

	2013			2014			Year-over-year Change (percent)		
	Q2	Q3	Season	Q2	Q3	Season	Q2	Q3	Season
Nominal Prices (dollars per gallon)									
WTI Crude Oil (Spot) ^a	2.24	2.52	2.38	2.39	2.29	2.34	6.5	-9.3	-1.9
Brent Crude oil Price (Spot)	2.44	2.63	2.54	2.56	2.52	2.54	4.9	-3.9	0.3
U.S. Refiner Average Crude Oil Cost	2.37	2.51	2.44	2.47	2.37	2.42	4.2	-5.4	-0.8
Wholesale Gasoline Price ^c	2.90	2.88	2.89	2.96	2.84	2.90	2.4	-1.1	0.6
Wholesale Diesel Fuel Price ^c	2.95	3.06	3.01	3.00	2.94	2.97	1.8	-4.2	-1.2
Regular Gasoline Retail Price ^d	3.60	3.57	3.58	3.68	3.55	3.61	2.1	-0.5	0.8
Diesel Fuel Retail Price ^d	3.88	3.91	3.90	3.95	3.81	3.88	1.8	-2.6	-0.4
Gasoline Consumption/Supply (million barrels per day)									
Total Consumption	8.905	9.022	8.964	8.919	8.982	8.951	0.2	-0.4	-0.1
Total Refinery and Blender Output ^e	7.651	7.951	7.802	7.868	7.958	7.913	2.8	0.1	1.4
Fuel Ethanol Blending	0.889	0.858	0.873	0.864	0.868	0.866	-2.8	1.2	-0.8
Total Stock Withdrawal ^f	0.000	0.062	0.031	-0.001	-0.002	-0.002			
Net Imports ^f	0.366	0.151	0.258	0.189	0.158	0.173	-48.3	4.4	-32.7
Refinery Utilization (percent)	88.5	91.6	90.1	90.5	91.4	90.9			
Gasoline Stocks, Including Blending Components (million barrels)									
Beginning	224.9	224.9	224.9	214.7	214.8	214.7			
Ending	224.9	219.3	219.3	214.8	215.0	215.0			
Economic Indicators (annualized billion 2000 dollars)									
Real GDP	15,680	15,839	15,760	16,075	16,183	16,129	2.5	2.2	2.3
Real Income	11,618	11,703	11,661	11,830	11,921	11,876	1.8	1.9	1.8

^a Spot Price of West Texas Intermediate (WTI) crude oil.^b Cost of imported crude oil to U.S. refiners.^c Price product sold by refiners to resellers.^d Average pump price including taxes.^e Refinery and blender net production plus finished motor gasoline adjustment.^f 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 2014

	2013				2014				2015				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2013	2014	2015
Energy Supply															
Crude Oil Production (a) (million barrels per day)	7.10	7.27	7.56	7.85	8.09	<i>8.38</i>	<i>8.53</i>	<i>8.82</i>	<i>9.07</i>	<i>9.21</i>	<i>9.26</i>	<i>9.43</i>	7.45	<i>8.46</i>	<i>9.24</i>
Dry Natural Gas Production (billion cubic feet per day)	65.46	66.21	66.76	67.64	67.78	<i>68.30</i>	<i>68.57</i>	<i>68.92</i>	<i>69.42</i>	<i>69.60</i>	<i>69.61</i>	<i>69.98</i>	66.53	<i>68.39</i>	<i>69.65</i>
Coal Production (million short tons)	245	243	257	239	242	<i>250</i>	<i>269</i>	<i>267</i>	<i>259</i>	<i>242</i>	<i>260</i>	<i>255</i>	984	<i>1,028</i>	<i>1,016</i>
Energy Consumption															
Liquid Fuels (million barrels per day)	18.59	18.61	19.08	19.25	18.80	<i>18.79</i>	<i>19.07</i>	<i>19.04</i>	<i>18.92</i>	<i>18.83</i>	<i>19.10</i>	<i>19.10</i>	18.89	<i>18.92</i>	<i>18.99</i>
Natural Gas (billion cubic feet per day)	88.20	59.66	60.76	76.93	94.93	<i>59.38</i>	<i>61.60</i>	<i>73.61</i>	<i>88.29</i>	<i>61.61</i>	<i>63.41</i>	<i>75.66</i>	71.33	<i>72.29</i>	<i>72.18</i>
Coal (b) (million short tons)	229	216	253	226	248	<i>222</i>	<i>263</i>	<i>238</i>	<i>239</i>	<i>215</i>	<i>258</i>	<i>229</i>	925	<i>971</i>	<i>940</i>
Electricity (billion kilowatt hours per day)	10.39	10.03	11.55	10.00	10.92	<i>10.16</i>	<i>11.77</i>	<i>10.04</i>	<i>10.74</i>	<i>10.19</i>	<i>11.85</i>	<i>10.12</i>	10.50	<i>10.73</i>	<i>10.73</i>
Renewables (c) (quadrillion Btu)	2.11	2.32	2.08	2.11	2.19	<i>2.42</i>	<i>2.13</i>	<i>2.11</i>	<i>2.22</i>	<i>2.45</i>	<i>2.21</i>	<i>2.21</i>	8.61	<i>8.85</i>	<i>9.10</i>
Total Energy Consumption (d) (quadrillion Btu)	25.45	22.91	24.12	25.05	26.66	<i>23.17</i>	<i>24.34</i>	<i>24.69</i>	<i>25.84</i>	<i>23.32</i>	<i>24.53</i>	<i>24.89</i>	97.53	<i>98.86</i>	<i>98.58</i>
Energy Prices															
Crude Oil (e) (dollars per barrel)	101.14	99.45	105.24	95.98	98.51	<i>103.67</i>	<i>99.54</i>	<i>95.16</i>	<i>95.50</i>	<i>95.50</i>	<i>94.18</i>	<i>92.50</i>	100.46	<i>99.24</i>	<i>94.40</i>
Natural Gas Henry Hub Spot (dollars per million Btu)	3.49	4.01	3.55	3.85	5.21	<i>4.60</i>	<i>4.56</i>	<i>4.60</i>	<i>4.49</i>	<i>4.05</i>	<i>4.28</i>	<i>4.52</i>	3.73	<i>4.74</i>	<i>4.33</i>
Coal (dollars per million Btu)	2.35	2.37	2.33	2.34	2.32	<i>2.36</i>	<i>2.35</i>	<i>2.34</i>	<i>2.35</i>	<i>2.36</i>	<i>2.36</i>	<i>2.35</i>	2.35	<i>2.34</i>	<i>2.35</i>
Macroeconomic															
Real Gross Domestic Product (billion chained 2009 dollars - SAAR)	15,584	15,680	15,839	15,942	15,972	<i>16,075</i>	<i>16,183</i>	<i>16,285</i>	<i>16,391</i>	<i>16,512</i>	<i>16,659</i>	<i>16,802</i>	15,761	<i>16,129</i>	<i>16,591</i>
Percent change from prior year	1.3	1.6	2.0	2.6	2.5	<i>2.5</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>2.6</i>	<i>2.7</i>	<i>2.9</i>	<i>3.2</i>	1.9	<i>2.3</i>	<i>2.9</i>
GDP Implicit Price Deflator (Index, 2009=100)	106.0	106.2	106.7	107.1	107.6	<i>108.2</i>	<i>108.8</i>	<i>109.4</i>	<i>109.9</i>	<i>110.3</i>	<i>110.7</i>	<i>111.2</i>	106.5	<i>108.5</i>	<i>110.5</i>
Percent change from prior year	1.6	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.5	<i>1.9</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.7</i>	1.4	<i>1.9</i>	<i>1.9</i>
Real Disposable Personal Income (billion chained 2009 dollars - SAAR)	11,502	11,618	11,703	11,726	11,757	<i>11,830</i>	<i>11,921</i>	<i>12,007</i>	<i>12,142</i>	<i>12,240</i>	<i>12,334</i>	<i>12,425</i>	11,637	<i>11,879</i>	<i>12,285</i>
Percent change from prior year	0.4	0.9	1.8	-0.1	2.2	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>2.4</i>	<i>3.3</i>	<i>3.5</i>	<i>3.5</i>	<i>3.5</i>	0.7	<i>2.1</i>	<i>3.4</i>
Manufacturing Production Index (Index, 2007=100)	97.1	97.5	97.9	99.0	99.4	<i>100.6</i>	<i>101.8</i>	<i>102.6</i>	<i>103.5</i>	<i>104.4</i>	<i>105.5</i>	<i>106.3</i>	97.9	<i>101.1</i>	<i>104.9</i>
Percent change from prior year	3.2	2.7	2.7	3.2	2.4	<i>3.2</i>	<i>4.0</i>	<i>3.7</i>	<i>4.1</i>	<i>3.8</i>	<i>3.6</i>	<i>3.6</i>	2.9	<i>3.3</i>	<i>3.8</i>
Weather															
U.S. Heating Degree-Days	2,221	510	76	1,660	2,426	<i>478</i>	<i>75</i>	<i>1,529</i>	<i>2,108</i>	<i>472</i>	<i>76</i>	<i>1,527</i>	4,467	<i>4,508</i>	<i>4,183</i>
U.S. Cooling Degree-Days	36	378	803	87	33	<i>399</i>	<i>850</i>	<i>91</i>	<i>39</i>	<i>394</i>	<i>844</i>	<i>91</i>	1,304	<i>1,372</i>	<i>1,368</i>

- = no data available

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

(a) Includes lease condensate.

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

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

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

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

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

Notes: The approximate break between historical and forecast values is shown with historical data printed in bold; estimates and forecasts in italics.**Historical data:** Latest data available from Energy Information Administration databases supporting the following reports: *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109;*Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340/2; *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, DOE/EIA-0208; *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0380; *Natural Gas Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0130;*Electric Power Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0226; *Quarterly Coal Report*, DOE/EIA-0121; and *International Petroleum Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0520.

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

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

Weather projections from National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

Table 2. U.S. Energy Prices

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

	2013				2014				2015				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2013	2014	2015
Crude Oil (dollars per barrel)															
West Texas Intermediate Spot Average	94.34	94.10	105.84	97.34	98.51	<i>100.19</i>	<i>96.00</i>	<i>91.67</i>	<i>92.00</i>	<i>92.00</i>	<i>90.67</i>	<i>89.00</i>	97.91	<i>96.59</i>	<i>90.92</i>
Brent Spot Average	112.49	102.58	110.27	109.21	108.11	<i>107.59</i>	<i>106.00</i>	<i>103.33</i>	<i>103.00</i>	<i>102.00</i>	<i>101.67</i>	<i>101.00</i>	108.64	<i>106.26</i>	<i>101.92</i>
Imported Average	98.71	97.39	103.07	92.95	96.90	<i>103.22</i>	<i>99.04</i>	<i>94.68</i>	<i>95.00</i>	<i>95.00</i>	<i>93.68</i>	<i>92.00</i>	98.12	<i>98.58</i>	<i>93.92</i>
Refiner Average Acquisition Cost	101.14	99.45	105.24	95.98	98.51	<i>103.67</i>	<i>99.54</i>	<i>95.16</i>	<i>95.50</i>	<i>95.50</i>	<i>94.18</i>	<i>92.50</i>	100.46	<i>99.24</i>	<i>94.40</i>
Liquid Fuels (cents per gallon)															
Refiner Prices for Resale															
Gasoline	289	290	288	259	270	<i>296</i>	<i>284</i>	<i>259</i>	<i>267</i>	<i>283</i>	<i>275</i>	<i>254</i>	281	<i>278</i>	<i>270</i>
Diesel Fuel	312	295	306	299	302	<i>300</i>	<i>294</i>	<i>287</i>	<i>288</i>	<i>290</i>	<i>289</i>	<i>286</i>	303	<i>296</i>	<i>288</i>
Heating Oil	308	276	295	296	302	<i>288</i>	<i>279</i>	<i>279</i>	<i>284</i>	<i>278</i>	<i>274</i>	<i>279</i>	297	<i>287</i>	<i>280</i>
Refiner Prices to End Users															
Jet Fuel	316	287	298	294	299	<i>298</i>	<i>290</i>	<i>283</i>	<i>286</i>	<i>288</i>	<i>285</i>	<i>282</i>	298	<i>292</i>	<i>285</i>
No. 6 Residual Fuel Oil (a)	252	243	247	250	252	<i>260</i>	<i>254</i>	<i>244</i>	<i>244</i>	<i>241</i>	<i>240</i>	<i>236</i>	248	<i>252</i>	<i>241</i>
Retail Prices Including Taxes															
Gasoline Regular Grade (b)	357	360	357	329	340	<i>368</i>	<i>355</i>	<i>329</i>	<i>333</i>	<i>352</i>	<i>346</i>	<i>325</i>	351	<i>348</i>	<i>339</i>
Gasoline All Grades (b)	363	367	364	337	348	<i>375</i>	<i>361</i>	<i>336</i>	<i>339</i>	<i>359</i>	<i>353</i>	<i>332</i>	358	<i>355</i>	<i>346</i>
On-highway Diesel Fuel	403	388	391	387	396	<i>395</i>	<i>381</i>	<i>376</i>	<i>376</i>	<i>380</i>	<i>378</i>	<i>377</i>	392	<i>387</i>	<i>378</i>
Heating Oil	389	365	366	373	397	<i>377</i>	<i>356</i>	<i>359</i>	<i>367</i>	<i>361</i>	<i>351</i>	<i>360</i>	378	<i>380</i>	<i>362</i>
Natural Gas															
Henry Hub Spot (dollars per thousand cubic feet)	3.59	4.13	3.66	3.97	5.36	<i>4.73</i>	<i>4.70</i>	<i>4.74</i>	<i>4.63</i>	<i>4.17</i>	<i>4.41</i>	<i>4.66</i>	3.84	<i>4.88</i>	<i>4.46</i>
Henry Hub Spot (dollars per Million Btu)	3.49	4.01	3.55	3.85	5.21	<i>4.60</i>	<i>4.56</i>	<i>4.60</i>	<i>4.49</i>	<i>4.05</i>	<i>4.28</i>	<i>4.52</i>	3.73	<i>4.74</i>	<i>4.33</i>
End-Use Prices (dollars per thousand cubic feet)															
Industrial Sector	4.57	4.97	4.41	4.68	6.13	<i>5.46</i>	<i>5.44</i>	<i>5.65</i>	<i>5.82</i>	<i>5.03</i>	<i>5.22</i>	<i>5.63</i>	4.66	<i>5.69</i>	<i>5.45</i>
Commercial Sector	7.83	8.59	8.97	7.98	8.68	<i>9.51</i>	<i>10.23</i>	<i>9.45</i>	<i>9.56</i>	<i>9.53</i>	<i>10.06</i>	<i>9.47</i>	8.12	<i>9.17</i>	<i>9.58</i>
Residential Sector	9.24	11.88	16.13	9.93	9.77	<i>12.90</i>	<i>17.10</i>	<i>11.59</i>	<i>10.68</i>	<i>12.89</i>	<i>16.96</i>	<i>11.60</i>	10.31	<i>11.17</i>	<i>11.74</i>
Electricity															
Power Generation Fuel Costs (dollars per million Btu)															
Coal	2.35	2.37	2.33	2.34	2.32	<i>2.36</i>	<i>2.35</i>	<i>2.34</i>	<i>2.35</i>	<i>2.36</i>	<i>2.36</i>	<i>2.35</i>	2.35	<i>2.34</i>	<i>2.35</i>
Natural Gas	4.35	4.56	4.06	4.41	6.65	<i>5.11</i>	<i>5.12</i>	<i>5.40</i>	<i>5.30</i>	<i>4.66</i>	<i>4.87</i>	<i>5.34</i>	4.32	<i>5.52</i>	<i>5.02</i>
Residual Fuel Oil (c)	19.37	19.83	18.76	19.47	19.50	<i>19.23</i>	<i>19.25</i>	<i>19.15</i>	<i>18.71</i>	<i>18.70</i>	<i>18.64</i>	<i>18.57</i>	19.33	<i>19.34</i>	<i>18.66</i>
Distillate Fuel Oil	23.44	22.62	23.23	22.97	23.12	<i>22.52</i>	<i>22.00</i>	<i>22.27</i>	<i>22.63</i>	<i>22.45</i>	<i>22.28</i>	<i>22.82</i>	23.08	<i>22.68</i>	<i>22.54</i>
End-Use Prices (cents per kilowatthour)															
Industrial Sector	6.55	6.79	7.24	6.67	7.00	<i>7.10</i>	<i>7.49</i>	<i>6.89</i>	<i>7.05</i>	<i>7.16</i>	<i>7.48</i>	<i>6.87</i>	6.82	<i>7.13</i>	<i>7.15</i>
Commercial Sector	9.96	10.33	10.68	10.14	10.51	<i>10.74</i>	<i>11.08</i>	<i>10.45</i>	<i>10.65</i>	<i>10.90</i>	<i>11.20</i>	<i>10.64</i>	10.29	<i>10.71</i>	<i>10.86</i>
Residential Sector	11.56	12.31	12.54	12.01	11.86	<i>12.66</i>	<i>12.95</i>	<i>12.40</i>	<i>12.17</i>	<i>12.93</i>	<i>13.18</i>	<i>12.62</i>	12.12	<i>12.47</i>	<i>12.73</i>

- = no data available

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

(a) Average for all sulfur contents.

(b) Average self-service cash price.

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

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

Prices exclude taxes unless otherwise noted.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2013				2014				2015				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2013	2014	2015
Supply (million barrels per day) (a)															
OECD	23.12	23.15	23.79	24.52	24.64	24.83	24.92	25.28	25.63	25.69	25.88	26.35	23.65	24.92	25.89
U.S. (50 States)	11.67	12.00	12.53	12.94	13.03	13.40	13.63	13.94	14.15	14.36	14.48	14.69	12.29	13.50	14.42
Canada	4.12	3.86	4.11	4.31	4.37	4.23	4.14	4.27	4.33	4.29	4.44	4.68	4.10	4.25	4.43
Mexico	2.93	2.89	2.88	2.90	2.91	2.89	2.86	2.83	2.88	2.85	2.83	2.80	2.90	2.87	2.84
North Sea (b)	2.94	2.89	2.74	2.88	2.82	2.81	2.77	2.73	2.78	2.69	2.62	2.69	2.86	2.78	2.69
Other OECD	1.46	1.51	1.53	1.49	1.49	1.50	1.53	1.50	1.49	1.49	1.52	1.49	1.50	1.51	1.50
Non-OECD	66.18	67.28	67.16	66.36	65.98	66.49	67.33	66.81	66.03	67.01	67.70	67.01	66.75	66.66	66.94
OPEC	36.30	36.85	36.58	35.73	35.97	35.80	36.25	35.96	35.86	36.15	36.45	35.95	36.36	36.00	36.10
Crude Oil Portion	29.97	30.50	30.24	29.39	29.75	29.45	29.85	29.52	29.38	29.63	29.89	29.35	30.02	29.64	29.56
Other Liquids	6.33	6.35	6.34	6.34	6.22	6.35	6.41	6.44	6.48	6.52	6.56	6.60	6.34	6.35	6.54
Former Soviet Union	13.52	13.45	13.50	13.57	13.68	13.70	13.76	13.74	13.67	13.72	13.80	13.82	13.51	13.72	13.75
China	4.45	4.49	4.37	4.52	4.49	4.53	4.54	4.54	4.57	4.60	4.61	4.61	4.46	4.53	4.60
Other Non-OECD	11.91	12.49	12.71	12.53	11.84	12.45	12.78	12.57	11.93	12.54	12.84	12.63	12.41	12.41	12.49
Total World Supply	89.31	90.43	90.95	90.87	90.61	91.32	92.26	92.09	91.67	92.70	93.58	93.36	90.40	91.58	92.83
Non-OPEC Supply	53.01	53.58	54.37	55.14	54.64	55.52	56.00	56.13	55.81	56.54	57.13	57.41	54.03	55.58	56.73
Consumption (million barrels per day) (c)															
OECD	45.81	45.50	46.24	46.56	46.27	45.18	46.01	46.54	46.47	45.11	45.94	46.49	46.03	46.00	46.00
U.S. (50 States)	18.59	18.61	19.08	19.25	18.80	18.79	19.08	19.04	18.91	18.82	19.12	19.12	18.89	18.93	18.99
U.S. Territories	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.32	0.34	0.36
Canada	2.28	2.31	2.30	2.25	2.30	2.26	2.37	2.35	2.34	2.28	2.39	2.37	2.29	2.32	2.34
Europe	13.19	13.81	13.97	13.58	13.52	13.30	13.74	13.71	13.57	13.29	13.73	13.69	13.64	13.57	13.57
Japan	5.08	4.11	4.32	4.75	4.92	4.11	4.15	4.54	4.72	3.97	4.00	4.39	4.56	4.43	4.27
Other OECD	6.34	6.34	6.25	6.41	6.39	6.38	6.32	6.56	6.57	6.39	6.33	6.57	6.34	6.41	6.46
Non-OECD	43.46	44.39	44.81	44.74	44.46	45.89	46.22	45.67	45.57	47.16	47.50	46.94	44.35	45.56	46.80
Former Soviet Union	4.56	4.49	4.76	4.74	4.63	4.56	4.83	4.81	4.68	4.61	4.88	4.86	4.64	4.71	4.76
Europe	0.70	0.71	0.73	0.72	0.71	0.71	0.73	0.73	0.71	0.72	0.74	0.74	0.71	0.72	0.73
China	10.54	10.61	10.56	10.92	10.65	11.23	11.19	11.14	11.07	11.67	11.63	11.58	10.66	11.05	11.49
Other Asia	11.03	11.25	10.83	11.12	11.22	11.45	11.01	11.31	11.42	11.64	11.19	11.50	11.06	11.25	11.44
Other Non-OECD	16.63	17.33	17.93	17.24	17.26	17.93	18.46	17.68	17.69	18.52	19.07	18.26	17.29	17.83	18.39
Total World Consumption	89.28	89.89	91.05	91.29	90.73	91.06	92.22	92.22	92.04	92.27	93.44	93.43	90.38	91.56	92.80
Inventory Net Withdrawals (million barrels per day)															
U.S. (50 States)	0.16	-0.27	-0.15	0.78	0.18	-0.64	-0.21	0.45	-0.11	-0.35	-0.15	0.49	0.13	-0.05	-0.03
Other OECD	-0.23	0.34	-0.22	0.30	-0.02	0.14	0.06	-0.12	0.18	-0.02	0.01	-0.15	0.05	0.02	0.00
Other Stock Draws and Balance	0.04	-0.62	0.47	-0.66	-0.04	0.24	0.11	-0.20	0.30	-0.05	0.01	-0.26	-0.19	0.03	0.00
Total Stock Draw	-0.03	-0.54	0.09	0.42	0.12	-0.26	-0.04	0.13	0.37	-0.43	-0.14	0.07	-0.01	-0.01	-0.03
End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
U.S. Commercial Inventory	1,097	1,122	1,136	1,064	1,048	1,108	1,127	1,086	1,096	1,128	1,142	1,097	1,064	1,086	1,097
OECD Commercial Inventory	2,652	2,645	2,680	2,581	2,566	2,614	2,627	2,597	2,590	2,625	2,638	2,608	2,581	2,597	2,608

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

U.S. Energy Information Administration

Short-Term Energy Outlook - May 2014

	2013				2014				2015				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2013	2014	2015
North America	18.72	18.75	19.52	20.15	20.32	<i>20.52</i>	<i>20.63</i>	<i>21.04</i>	<i>21.36</i>	<i>21.51</i>	<i>21.75</i>	<i>22.17</i>	19.29	<i>20.63</i>	<i>21.70</i>
Canada	4.12	3.86	4.11	4.31	4.37	<i>4.23</i>	<i>4.14</i>	<i>4.27</i>	<i>4.33</i>	<i>4.29</i>	<i>4.44</i>	<i>4.68</i>	4.10	<i>4.25</i>	<i>4.43</i>
Mexico	2.93	2.89	2.88	2.90	2.91	<i>2.89</i>	<i>2.86</i>	<i>2.83</i>	<i>2.88</i>	<i>2.85</i>	<i>2.83</i>	<i>2.80</i>	2.90	<i>2.87</i>	<i>2.84</i>
United States	11.67	12.00	12.53	12.94	13.03	<i>13.40</i>	<i>13.63</i>	<i>13.94</i>	<i>14.15</i>	<i>14.36</i>	<i>14.48</i>	<i>14.69</i>	12.29	<i>13.50</i>	<i>14.42</i>
Central and South America	4.42	5.01	5.26	5.02	4.43	<i>5.03</i>	<i>5.29</i>	<i>5.06</i>	<i>4.45</i>	<i>5.07</i>	<i>5.33</i>	<i>5.09</i>	4.93	<i>4.95</i>	<i>4.99</i>
Argentina	0.69	0.70	0.72	0.72	0.70	<i>0.71</i>	<i>0.73</i>	<i>0.73</i>	<i>0.71</i>	<i>0.72</i>	<i>0.74</i>	<i>0.74</i>	0.71	<i>0.72</i>	<i>0.73</i>
Brazil	2.21	2.80	3.02	2.81	2.22	<i>2.82</i>	<i>3.04</i>	<i>2.83</i>	<i>2.23</i>	<i>2.85</i>	<i>3.06</i>	<i>2.86</i>	2.71	<i>2.73</i>	<i>2.75</i>
Colombia	1.03	1.02	1.04	1.02	1.03	<i>1.02</i>	<i>1.04</i>	<i>1.01</i>	<i>1.03</i>	<i>1.02</i>	<i>1.03</i>	<i>1.01</i>	1.03	<i>1.03</i>	<i>1.02</i>
Other Central and S. America	0.49	0.48	0.48	0.47	0.48	<i>0.48</i>	<i>0.49</i>	<i>0.49</i>	<i>0.49</i>	<i>0.49</i>	<i>0.49</i>	<i>0.49</i>	0.48	<i>0.48</i>	<i>0.49</i>
Europe	3.88	3.83	3.70	3.83	3.77	<i>3.74</i>	<i>3.70</i>	<i>3.65</i>	<i>3.69</i>	<i>3.59</i>	<i>3.54</i>	<i>3.60</i>	3.81	<i>3.71</i>	<i>3.61</i>
Norway	1.82	1.82	1.80	1.82	1.81	<i>1.81</i>	<i>1.82</i>	<i>1.77</i>	<i>1.82</i>	<i>1.80</i>	<i>1.77</i>	<i>1.84</i>	1.81	<i>1.80</i>	<i>1.81</i>
United Kingdom (offshore)	0.89	0.86	0.74	0.86	0.77	<i>0.73</i>	<i>0.69</i>	<i>0.70</i>	<i>0.67</i>	<i>0.62</i>	<i>0.57</i>	<i>0.58</i>	0.84	<i>0.72</i>	<i>0.61</i>
Other North Sea	0.23	0.21	0.20	0.20	0.25	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.28</i>	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.28</i>	<i>0.26</i>	0.21	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.27</i>
Former Soviet Union (FSU)	13.54	13.47	13.51	13.59	13.69	<i>13.72</i>	<i>13.77</i>	<i>13.75</i>	<i>13.69</i>	<i>13.73</i>	<i>13.81</i>	<i>13.83</i>	13.53	<i>13.73</i>	<i>13.77</i>
Azerbaijan	0.90	0.89	0.86	0.88	0.88	<i>0.86</i>	<i>0.84</i>	<i>0.83</i>	<i>0.83</i>	<i>0.81</i>	<i>0.79</i>	<i>0.78</i>	0.88	<i>0.85</i>	<i>0.80</i>
Kazakhstan	1.67	1.61	1.61	1.72	1.72	<i>1.72</i>	<i>1.71</i>	<i>1.71</i>	<i>1.71</i>	<i>1.77</i>	<i>1.81</i>	<i>1.85</i>	1.65	<i>1.71</i>	<i>1.79</i>
Russia	10.47	10.47	10.55	10.50	10.56	<i>10.60</i>	<i>10.68</i>	<i>10.69</i>	<i>10.62</i>	<i>10.62</i>	<i>10.68</i>	<i>10.68</i>	10.50	<i>10.63</i>	<i>10.65</i>
Turkmenistan	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.28	<i>0.29</i>	<i>0.29</i>	<i>0.29</i>	<i>0.29</i>	<i>0.29</i>	<i>0.29</i>	<i>0.29</i>	0.26	<i>0.29</i>	<i>0.29</i>
Other FSU	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.26	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.23</i>	<i>0.23</i>	<i>0.23</i>	0.23	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.23</i>
Middle East	1.26	1.18	1.20	1.18	1.19	<i>1.21</i>	<i>1.25</i>	<i>1.26</i>	<i>1.27</i>	<i>1.26</i>	<i>1.26</i>	<i>1.26</i>	1.21	<i>1.23</i>	<i>1.26</i>
Oman	0.94	0.94	0.95	0.95	0.96	<i>0.99</i>	<i>1.01</i>	<i>1.03</i>	<i>1.03</i>	<i>1.03</i>	<i>1.03</i>	<i>1.03</i>	0.94	<i>1.00</i>	<i>1.03</i>
Syria	0.10	0.08	0.07	0.05	0.04	<i>0.04</i>	<i>0.04</i>	<i>0.04</i>	<i>0.04</i>	<i>0.04</i>	<i>0.04</i>	<i>0.04</i>	0.07	<i>0.04</i>	<i>0.04</i>
Yemen	0.17	0.11	0.13	0.13	0.13	<i>0.13</i>	<i>0.13</i>	<i>0.13</i>	<i>0.14</i>	<i>0.13</i>	<i>0.13</i>	<i>0.13</i>	0.13	<i>0.13</i>	<i>0.13</i>
Asia and Oceania	8.99	9.02	8.78	8.90	8.90	<i>8.98</i>	<i>9.06</i>	<i>9.07</i>	<i>9.12</i>	<i>9.17</i>	<i>9.21</i>	<i>9.20</i>	8.92	<i>9.01</i>	<i>9.18</i>
Australia	0.41	0.46	0.48	0.45	0.44	<i>0.47</i>	<i>0.49</i>	<i>0.47</i>	<i>0.46</i>	<i>0.47</i>	<i>0.48</i>	<i>0.46</i>	0.45	<i>0.47</i>	<i>0.47</i>
China	4.45	4.49	4.37	4.52	4.49	<i>4.53</i>	<i>4.54</i>	<i>4.54</i>	<i>4.57</i>	<i>4.60</i>	<i>4.61</i>	<i>4.61</i>	4.46	<i>4.53</i>	<i>4.60</i>
India	0.98	0.99	0.97	0.98	0.99	<i>0.99</i>	<i>1.00</i>	<i>1.00</i>	<i>1.01</i>	<i>1.01</i>	<i>1.02</i>	<i>1.03</i>	0.98	<i>1.00</i>	<i>1.02</i>
Indonesia	0.96	0.95	0.90	0.89	0.90	<i>0.90</i>	<i>0.90</i>	<i>0.91</i>	<i>0.91</i>	<i>0.91</i>	<i>0.92</i>	<i>0.92</i>	0.93	<i>0.90</i>	<i>0.92</i>
Malaysia	0.66	0.63	0.62	0.62	0.63	<i>0.61</i>	<i>0.63</i>	<i>0.64</i>	<i>0.66</i>	<i>0.66</i>	<i>0.68</i>	<i>0.68</i>	0.63	<i>0.63</i>	<i>0.67</i>
Vietnam	0.36	0.36	0.34	0.34	0.37	<i>0.37</i>	<i>0.38</i>	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.39</i>	0.35	<i>0.38</i>	<i>0.39</i>
Africa	2.21	2.32	2.40	2.47	2.34	<i>2.33</i>	<i>2.31</i>	<i>2.29</i>	<i>2.22</i>	<i>2.21</i>	<i>2.23</i>	<i>2.25</i>	2.35	<i>2.31</i>	<i>2.23</i>
Egypt	0.71	0.70	0.69	0.68	0.67	<i>0.67</i>	<i>0.66</i>	<i>0.65</i>	<i>0.64</i>	<i>0.63</i>	<i>0.62</i>	<i>0.61</i>	0.69	<i>0.66</i>	<i>0.63</i>
Equatorial Guinea	0.28	0.28	0.30	0.31	0.27	<i>0.27</i>	<i>0.27</i>	<i>0.27</i>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.24</i>	0.29	<i>0.27</i>	<i>0.24</i>
Gabon	0.24	0.24	0.25	0.25	0.25	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.23</i>	<i>0.23</i>	0.24	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.24</i>
Sudan	0.11	0.24	0.30	0.35	0.26	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.28</i>	<i>0.31</i>	0.25	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.27</i>
Total non-OPEC liquids	53.01	53.58	54.37	55.14	54.64	<i>55.52</i>	<i>56.00</i>	<i>56.13</i>	<i>55.81</i>	<i>56.54</i>	<i>57.13</i>	<i>57.41</i>	54.03	<i>55.58</i>	<i>56.73</i>
OPEC non-crude liquids	6.33	6.35	6.34	6.34	6.22	<i>6.35</i>	<i>6.41</i>	<i>6.44</i>	<i>6.48</i>	<i>6.52</i>	<i>6.56</i>	<i>6.60</i>	6.34	<i>6.35</i>	<i>6.54</i>
Non-OPEC + OPEC non-crude	59.33	59.93	60.71	61.48	60.86	<i>61.87</i>	<i>62.41</i>	<i>62.56</i>	<i>62.29</i>	<i>63.07</i>	<i>63.69</i>	<i>64.01</i>	60.37	<i>61.93</i>	<i>63.27</i>
Unplanned non-OPEC Production Outages	0.91	0.90	0.88	0.64	0.66	<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>	0.83	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>

- = no data available

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

Sudan production represents total production from both north and south.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2013				2014				2015				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2013	2014	2015
Crude Oil															
Algeria	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.17	1.18	<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>	1.19	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>
Angola	1.75	1.78	1.70	1.70	1.62	<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>	1.73	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>
Ecuador	0.51	0.52	0.53	0.54	0.54	<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>	0.53	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>
Iran	2.80	2.80	2.80	2.80	2.80	<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>	2.80	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>
Iraq	3.05	3.09	3.04	2.93	3.26	<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>	3.03	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>
Kuwait	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	<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>	2.60	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>
Libya	1.37	1.33	0.65	0.33	0.38	<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>	0.92	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>
Nigeria	1.97	1.94	1.98	1.91	1.92	<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>	1.95	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>
Qatar	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.74	<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>	0.73	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>
Saudi Arabia	9.10	9.60	10.10	9.77	9.80	<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>	9.64	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>
United Arab Emirates	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	<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>	2.70	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>
Venezuela	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20	<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>	2.20	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>
OPEC Total	29.97	30.50	30.24	29.39	29.75	<i>29.45</i>	<i>29.85</i>	<i>29.52</i>	<i>29.38</i>	<i>29.63</i>	<i>29.89</i>	<i>29.35</i>	30.02	<i>29.64</i>	<i>29.56</i>
Other Liquids	6.33	6.35	6.34	6.34	6.22	<i>6.35</i>	<i>6.41</i>	<i>6.44</i>	<i>6.48</i>	<i>6.52</i>	<i>6.56</i>	<i>6.60</i>	6.34	<i>6.35</i>	<i>6.54</i>
Total OPEC Supply	36.30	36.85	36.58	35.73	35.97	<i>35.80</i>	<i>36.25</i>	<i>35.96</i>	<i>35.86</i>	<i>36.15</i>	<i>36.45</i>	<i>35.95</i>	36.36	<i>36.00</i>	<i>36.10</i>
Crude Oil Production Capacity															
Africa	6.28	6.26	5.52	5.14	5.10	<i>5.08</i>	<i>5.30</i>	<i>5.51</i>	<i>5.70</i>	<i>5.90</i>	<i>6.09</i>	<i>6.28</i>	5.80	<i>5.25</i>	<i>5.99</i>
South America	2.71	2.72	2.73	2.74	2.74	<i>2.74</i>	<i>2.75</i>	<i>2.75</i>	<i>2.75</i>	<i>2.75</i>	<i>2.76</i>	<i>2.76</i>	2.72	<i>2.75</i>	<i>2.76</i>
Middle East	23.68	23.74	23.65	23.53	23.87	<i>23.89</i>	<i>24.04</i>	<i>24.11</i>	<i>24.20</i>	<i>24.30</i>	<i>24.40</i>	<i>24.49</i>	23.65	<i>23.98</i>	<i>24.35</i>
OPEC Total	32.67	32.72	31.90	31.41	31.71	<i>31.71</i>	<i>32.09</i>	<i>32.37</i>	<i>32.65</i>	<i>32.95</i>	<i>33.25</i>	<i>33.53</i>	32.17	<i>31.97</i>	<i>33.10</i>
Surplus Crude Oil Production Capacity															
Africa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	0.01	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>
South America	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	0.00	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>
Middle East	2.69	2.21	1.67	1.99	1.96	<i>2.26</i>	<i>2.25</i>	<i>2.84</i>	<i>3.27</i>	<i>3.32</i>	<i>3.35</i>	<i>4.18</i>	2.14	<i>2.33</i>	<i>3.53</i>
OPEC Total	2.69	2.21	1.67	2.02	1.96	<i>2.26</i>	<i>2.25</i>	<i>2.84</i>	<i>3.27</i>	<i>3.32</i>	<i>3.35</i>	<i>4.18</i>	2.14	<i>2.33</i>	<i>3.53</i>
Unplanned OPEC Production Outages	1.30	1.38	2.11	2.45	2.39	<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>	1.81	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2013				2014				2015				2013	2014	2015
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4			
North America	22.99	23.07	23.48	23.59	23.13	<i>23.21</i>	<i>23.58</i>	<i>23.54</i>	<i>23.37</i>	<i>23.23</i>	<i>23.61</i>	<i>23.60</i>	23.29	<i>23.37</i>	<i>23.45</i>
Canada	2.28	2.31	2.30	2.25	2.30	<i>2.26</i>	<i>2.37</i>	<i>2.35</i>	<i>2.34</i>	<i>2.28</i>	<i>2.39</i>	<i>2.37</i>	2.29	<i>2.32</i>	<i>2.34</i>
Mexico	2.11	2.14	2.09	2.08	2.02	<i>2.15</i>	<i>2.12</i>	<i>2.13</i>	<i>2.10</i>	<i>2.12</i>	<i>2.09</i>	<i>2.10</i>	2.11	<i>2.11</i>	<i>2.10</i>
United States	18.59	18.61	19.08	19.25	18.80	<i>18.79</i>	<i>19.08</i>	<i>19.04</i>	<i>18.91</i>	<i>18.82</i>	<i>19.12</i>	<i>19.12</i>	18.89	<i>18.93</i>	<i>18.99</i>
Central and South America	6.73	6.99	7.01	6.99	6.91	<i>7.17</i>	<i>7.21</i>	<i>7.18</i>	<i>7.11</i>	<i>7.37</i>	<i>7.41</i>	<i>7.39</i>	6.93	<i>7.12</i>	<i>7.32</i>
Brazil	2.83	2.94	3.00	2.99	2.97	<i>3.08</i>	<i>3.15</i>	<i>3.14</i>	<i>3.12</i>	<i>3.24</i>	<i>3.31</i>	<i>3.29</i>	2.94	<i>3.09</i>	<i>3.24</i>
Europe	13.89	14.52	14.69	14.30	14.22	<i>14.01</i>	<i>14.48</i>	<i>14.44</i>	<i>14.28</i>	<i>14.01</i>	<i>14.47</i>	<i>14.43</i>	14.35	<i>14.29</i>	<i>14.30</i>
Former Soviet Union	4.58	4.52	4.79	4.77	4.66	<i>4.59</i>	<i>4.86</i>	<i>4.84</i>	<i>4.71</i>	<i>4.64</i>	<i>4.91</i>	<i>4.89</i>	4.66	<i>4.74</i>	<i>4.79</i>
Russia	3.24	3.19	3.38	3.37	3.27	<i>3.22</i>	<i>3.41</i>	<i>3.40</i>	<i>3.27</i>	<i>3.23</i>	<i>3.42</i>	<i>3.40</i>	3.30	<i>3.33</i>	<i>3.33</i>
Middle East	7.39	7.83	8.45	7.75	7.77	<i>8.20</i>	<i>8.75</i>	<i>7.95</i>	<i>7.92</i>	<i>8.50</i>	<i>9.07</i>	<i>8.23</i>	7.86	<i>8.17</i>	<i>8.43</i>
Asia and Oceania	30.25	29.53	29.24	30.48	30.49	<i>30.33</i>	<i>29.84</i>	<i>30.74</i>	<i>30.99</i>	<i>30.86</i>	<i>30.35</i>	<i>31.25</i>	29.87	<i>30.35</i>	<i>30.86</i>
China	10.54	10.61	10.56	10.92	10.65	<i>11.23</i>	<i>11.19</i>	<i>11.14</i>	<i>11.07</i>	<i>11.67</i>	<i>11.63</i>	<i>11.58</i>	10.66	<i>11.05</i>	<i>11.49</i>
Japan	5.08	4.11	4.32	4.75	4.92	<i>4.11</i>	<i>4.15</i>	<i>4.54</i>	<i>4.72</i>	<i>3.97</i>	<i>4.00</i>	<i>4.39</i>	4.56	<i>4.43</i>	<i>4.27</i>
India	3.78	3.77	3.45	3.73	3.88	<i>3.87</i>	<i>3.55</i>	<i>3.83</i>	<i>3.99</i>	<i>3.98</i>	<i>3.65</i>	<i>3.94</i>	3.68	<i>3.78</i>	<i>3.89</i>
Africa	3.44	3.44	3.39	3.41	3.55	<i>3.55</i>	<i>3.50</i>	<i>3.52</i>	<i>3.67</i>	<i>3.67</i>	<i>3.62</i>	<i>3.64</i>	3.42	<i>3.53</i>	<i>3.65</i>
Total OECD Liquid Fuels Consumption	45.81	45.50	46.24	46.56	46.27	<i>45.18</i>	<i>46.01</i>	<i>46.54</i>	<i>46.47</i>	<i>45.11</i>	<i>45.94</i>	<i>46.49</i>	46.03	<i>46.00</i>	<i>46.00</i>
Total non-OECD Liquid Fuels Consumption	43.46	44.39	44.81	44.74	44.46	<i>45.89</i>	<i>46.22</i>	<i>45.67</i>	<i>45.57</i>	<i>47.16</i>	<i>47.50</i>	<i>46.94</i>	44.35	<i>45.56</i>	<i>46.80</i>
Total World Liquid Fuels Consumption	89.28	89.89	91.05	91.29	90.73	<i>91.06</i>	<i>92.22</i>	<i>92.22</i>	<i>92.04</i>	<i>92.27</i>	<i>93.44</i>	<i>93.43</i>	90.38	<i>91.56</i>	<i>92.80</i>
Oil-weighted Real Gross Domestic Product (a)															
World Index, 2007 Q1 = 100	115.3	116.3	117.2	118.1	118.6	<i>119.5</i>	<i>120.5</i>	<i>121.5</i>	<i>122.3</i>	<i>123.5</i>	<i>124.7</i>	<i>125.7</i>	116.7	<i>120.0</i>	<i>124.0</i>
Percent change from prior year	1.8	2.2	2.4	2.8	2.8	<i>2.8</i>	<i>2.8</i>	<i>2.9</i>	<i>3.1</i>	<i>3.3</i>	<i>3.5</i>	<i>3.5</i>	2.3	<i>2.8</i>	<i>3.3</i>
OECD Index, 2007 Q1 = 100	102.3	102.8	103.5	104.0	104.5	<i>104.9</i>	<i>105.5</i>	<i>106.1</i>	<i>106.8</i>	<i>107.4</i>	<i>108.3</i>	<i>108.9</i>	103.1	<i>105.2</i>	<i>107.8</i>
Percent change from prior year	0.7	1.1	1.5	2.0	2.2	<i>2.0</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>2.4</i>	<i>2.6</i>	<i>2.6</i>	1.3	<i>2.0</i>	<i>2.5</i>
Non-OECD Index, 2007 Q1 = 100	137.1	138.9	140.0	141.5	142.3	<i>144.2</i>	<i>145.8</i>	<i>147.5</i>	<i>148.6</i>	<i>150.8</i>	<i>152.7</i>	<i>154.4</i>	139.4	<i>145.0</i>	<i>151.6</i>
Percent change from prior year	3.4	3.8	3.6	3.8	3.8	<i>3.8</i>	<i>4.1</i>	<i>4.2</i>	<i>4.4</i>	<i>4.6</i>	<i>4.7</i>	<i>4.7</i>	3.7	<i>4.0</i>	<i>4.6</i>
Real U.S. Dollar Exchange Rate (a)															
Index, January 2007 = 100	101.67	103.17	104.33	103.90	105.41	<i>106.15</i>	<i>106.95</i>	<i>107.56</i>	<i>108.05</i>	<i>108.06</i>	<i>107.97</i>	<i>107.94</i>	103.27	<i>106.52</i>	<i>108.00</i>
Percent change from prior year	3.8	3.8	4.1	3.1	3.7	<i>2.9</i>	<i>2.5</i>	<i>3.5</i>	<i>2.5</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>0.3</i>	3.7	<i>3.1</i>	<i>1.4</i>

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2013				2014				2015				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2013	2014	2015
Supply (million barrels per day)															
Crude Oil Supply															
Domestic Production (a)	7.10	7.27	7.56	7.85	8.09	8.38	8.53	8.82	9.07	9.21	9.26	9.43	7.45	8.46	9.24
Alaska	0.54	0.51	0.48	0.53	0.52	0.47	0.42	0.49	0.48	0.45	0.40	0.47	0.51	0.48	0.45
Federal Gulf of Mexico (b)	1.30	1.22	1.25	1.25	1.32	1.38	1.41	1.51	1.63	1.67	1.64	1.64	1.25	1.41	1.65
Lower 48 States (excl GOM)	5.27	5.54	5.83	6.07	6.25	6.53	6.70	6.82	6.95	7.09	7.21	7.32	5.68	6.58	7.15
Crude Oil Net Imports (c)	7.47	7.61	7.94	7.37	7.18	7.33	7.12	6.45	6.24	6.26	6.50	6.07	7.60	7.01	6.27
SPR Net Withdrawals	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00
Commercial Inventory Net Withdrawals	-0.30	0.18	0.05	0.15	-0.27	-0.07	0.14	0.12	-0.31	0.05	0.12	0.11	0.02	-0.02	-0.01
Crude Oil Adjustment (d)	0.24	0.28	0.28	0.20	0.21	0.22	0.22	0.14	0.18	0.18	0.22	0.13	0.25	0.20	0.18
Total Crude Oil Input to Refineries	14.51	15.33	15.83	15.57	15.21	15.88	16.01	15.53	15.18	15.71	16.09	15.74	15.31	15.66	15.68
Other Supply															
Refinery Processing Gain	1.05	1.08	1.14	1.13	1.08	1.09	1.11	1.09	1.06	1.09	1.11	1.09	1.10	1.09	1.09
Natural Gas Plant Liquids Production	2.43	2.48	2.64	2.68	2.67	2.72	2.76	2.80	2.80	2.82	2.87	2.93	2.56	2.74	2.85
Renewables and Oxygenate Production (e)	0.92	1.00	1.01	1.08	1.01	1.03	1.03	1.03	1.03	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.00	1.03	1.04
Fuel Ethanol Production	0.81	0.87	0.86	0.93	0.90	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.87	0.91	0.92
Petroleum Products Adjustment (f)	0.17	0.17	0.19	0.20	0.18	0.18	0.19	0.19	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.18	0.19	0.20
Product Net Imports (c)	-0.94	-1.00	-1.51	-2.03	-1.77	-1.52	-1.69	-1.93	-1.54	-1.62	-1.95	-2.28	-1.37	-1.73	-1.85
Pentanes Plus	-0.09	-0.05	-0.14	-0.15	-0.14	-0.09	-0.10	-0.10	-0.13	-0.11	-0.12	-0.12	-0.11	-0.11	-0.12
Liquefied Petroleum Gas (g)	-0.06	-0.20	-0.23	-0.25	-0.19	-0.25	-0.25	-0.25	-0.19	-0.30	-0.33	-0.32	-0.18	-0.24	-0.29
Unfinished Oils	0.58	0.68	0.74	0.61	0.49	0.65	0.67	0.58	0.52	0.68	0.67	0.55	0.65	0.60	0.60
Other HC/Oxygenates	-0.06	-0.06	-0.04	-0.05	-0.08	-0.06	-0.08	-0.08	-0.09	-0.09	-0.10	-0.09	-0.05	-0.08	-0.09
Motor Gasoline Blend Comp.	0.42	0.63	0.47	0.36	0.29	0.62	0.57	0.46	0.51	0.57	0.54	0.47	0.47	0.49	0.52
Finished Motor Gasoline	-0.41	-0.26	-0.32	-0.51	-0.48	-0.43	-0.41	-0.50	-0.46	-0.39	-0.42	-0.56	-0.38	-0.46	-0.46
Jet Fuel	-0.10	-0.07	-0.08	-0.11	-0.08	-0.08	-0.11	-0.13	-0.11	-0.08	-0.10	-0.14	-0.09	-0.10	-0.11
Distillate Fuel Oil	-0.62	-0.89	-1.23	-1.12	-0.77	-1.06	-1.25	-1.17	-0.87	-1.05	-1.25	-1.22	-0.97	-1.06	-1.10
Residual Fuel Oil	-0.10	-0.21	-0.09	-0.14	-0.23	-0.19	-0.14	-0.15	-0.17	-0.22	-0.21	-0.20	-0.14	-0.18	-0.20
Other Oils (h)	-0.51	-0.56	-0.58	-0.66	-0.59	-0.61	-0.58	-0.59	-0.55	-0.62	-0.64	-0.64	-0.58	-0.59	-0.61
Product Inventory Net Withdrawals	0.47	-0.45	-0.20	0.63	0.46	-0.59	-0.35	0.33	0.20	-0.40	-0.27	0.38	0.11	-0.04	-0.03
Total Supply	18.62	18.61	19.08	19.25	18.83	18.79	19.07	19.04	18.92	18.83	19.10	19.10	18.89	18.93	18.99
Consumption (million barrels per day)															
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids and Other Liquids															
Pentanes Plus	0.02	0.07	0.02	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.04	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.04	0.06	0.06
Liquefied Petroleum Gas (g)	2.67	2.10	2.19	2.67	2.65	2.17	2.25	2.60	2.72	2.21	2.29	2.65	2.41	2.42	2.47
Unfinished Oils	0.05	0.06	0.11	0.26	0.08	0.03	0.03	0.06	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.05	0.12	0.05	0.03
Finished Liquid Fuels															
Motor Gasoline	8.42	8.91	9.02	8.75	8.54	8.92	8.98	8.73	8.54	8.92	8.98	8.72	8.77	8.79	8.79
Fuel Ethanol blended into Motor Gasoline	0.81	0.89	0.86	0.87	0.85	0.86	0.87	0.85	0.84	0.88	0.87	0.86	0.86	0.86	0.86
Jet Fuel	1.33	1.42	1.49	1.44	1.38	1.46	1.47	1.40	1.38	1.46	1.47	1.40	1.42	1.43	1.43
Distillate Fuel Oil	3.93	3.77	3.67	3.97	4.08	3.83	3.75	3.95	4.06	3.88	3.85	4.06	3.84	3.90	3.96
Residual Fuel Oil	0.36	0.27	0.37	0.28	0.24	0.28	0.33	0.31	0.29	0.26	0.26	0.25	0.32	0.29	0.26
Other Oils (h)	1.82	2.01	2.20	1.84	1.78	2.04	2.18	1.91	1.85	2.02	2.15	1.89	1.97	1.98	1.98
Total Consumption	18.59	18.61	19.08	19.25	18.80	18.79	19.07	19.04	18.92	18.83	19.10	19.10	18.89	18.92	18.99
Total Liquid Fuels Net Imports	6.53	6.60	6.43	5.34	5.40	5.81	5.43	4.51	4.70	4.64	4.55	3.79	6.22	5.29	4.42
End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
Commercial Inventory															
Crude Oil (excluding SPR)	392.1	375.7	371.2	357.6	382.4	388.6	375.6	364.2	391.9	387.6	376.6	366.3	357.6	364.2	366.3
Pentanes Plus	13.0	16.8	18.0	14.3	12.4	14.5	15.4	14.0	13.7	15.7	16.5	15.0	14.3	14.0	15.0
Liquefied Petroleum Gas (g)	103.0	142.4	171.6	112.7	82.5	128.3	160.0	122.8	97.2	140.5	169.2	130.6	112.7	122.8	130.6
Unfinished Oils	89.9	86.8	82.8	78.1	91.1	89.0	86.3	80.7	90.4	87.7	85.8	80.5	78.1	80.7	80.5
Other HC/Oxygenates	22.1	20.0	20.2	21.6	21.6	21.9	21.5	22.1	24.6	23.1	22.4	22.8	21.6	22.1	22.8
Total Motor Gasoline	224.9	224.9	219.3	228.1	214.7	214.8	215.0	226.5	225.2	218.0	216.3	226.7	228.1	226.5	226.7
Finished Motor Gasoline	48.5	50.1	40.4	39.7	33.7	34.7	32.9	34.5	31.2	31.5	31.0	32.8	39.7	34.5	32.8
Motor Gasoline Blend Comp.	176.4	174.9	178.8	188.3	181.0	180.1	182.1	192.1	193.9	186.5	185.3	193.9	188.3	192.1	193.9
Jet Fuel	39.9	40.5	41.1	37.2	37.7	39.3	41.1	38.9	39.1	40.2	41.2	38.6	37.2	38.9	38.6
Distillate Fuel Oil	118.6	122.3	128.6	127.3	113.1	120.9	130.7	133.2	121.7	125.5	133.6	134.3	127.3	133.2	134.3
Residual Fuel Oil	36.9	37.5	35.7	37.7	36.8	36.5	35.5	36.4	37.2	36.3	34.9	35.6	37.7	36.4	35.6
Other Oils (h)	56.6	54.9	47.2	49.4	55.4	54.0	46.1	47.0	54.9	53.4	45.6	46.6	49.4	47.0	46.6
Total Commercial Inventory	1,097	1,122	1,136	1,064	1,048	1,108	1,127	1,086	1,096	1,128	1,142	1,097	1,064	1,086	1,097
Crude Oil in SPR	696	696	696	696	696	694	694	694	694	694	694	694	696	694	694

- = no data available

(a) Includes lease condensate.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SPR: Strategic Petroleum Reserve

HC: Hydrocarbons

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

Petroleum Supply Annual, DOE/EIA-0340/2; and *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, DOE/EIA-0208.

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

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

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

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

	2013				2014				2015				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2013	2014	2015
Refinery and Blender Net Inputs															
Crude Oil	14.51	15.33	15.83	15.57	15.21	<i>15.88</i>	<i>16.01</i>	<i>15.53</i>	<i>15.18</i>	<i>15.71</i>	<i>16.09</i>	<i>15.74</i>	15.31	<i>15.66</i>	<i>15.68</i>
Pentanes Plus	0.18	0.15	0.17	0.16	0.15	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.18</i>	0.17	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.17</i>
Liquefied Petroleum Gas (a)	0.33	0.26	0.30	0.42	0.36	<i>0.28</i>	<i>0.30</i>	<i>0.41</i>	<i>0.35</i>	<i>0.29</i>	<i>0.31</i>	<i>0.42</i>	0.33	<i>0.34</i>	<i>0.34</i>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	1.03	1.11	1.15	1.14	1.08	<i>1.11</i>	<i>1.10</i>	<i>1.08</i>	<i>1.08</i>	<i>1.13</i>	<i>1.12</i>	<i>1.11</i>	1.11	<i>1.09</i>	<i>1.11</i>
Unfinished Oils	0.44	0.65	0.67	0.40	0.25	<i>0.64</i>	<i>0.67</i>	<i>0.59</i>	<i>0.37</i>	<i>0.68</i>	<i>0.66</i>	<i>0.56</i>	0.54	<i>0.54</i>	<i>0.57</i>
Motor Gasoline Blend Components	0.42	0.66	0.40	0.45	0.63	<i>0.67</i>	<i>0.52</i>	<i>0.33</i>	<i>0.48</i>	<i>0.64</i>	<i>0.53</i>	<i>0.35</i>	0.48	<i>0.54</i>	<i>0.50</i>
Aviation Gasoline Blend Components	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	0.00	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>
Total Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	16.92	18.16	18.52	18.15	17.67	<i>18.74</i>	<i>18.76</i>	<i>18.12</i>	<i>17.63</i>	<i>18.61</i>	<i>18.88</i>	<i>18.36</i>	17.94	<i>18.33</i>	<i>18.37</i>
Refinery Processing Gain	1.05	1.08	1.14	1.13	1.08	<i>1.09</i>	<i>1.11</i>	<i>1.09</i>	<i>1.06</i>	<i>1.09</i>	<i>1.11</i>	<i>1.09</i>	1.10	<i>1.09</i>	<i>1.09</i>
Refinery and Blender Net Production															
Liquefied Petroleum Gas (a)	0.52	0.85	0.78	0.37	0.53	<i>0.84</i>	<i>0.75</i>	<i>0.42</i>	<i>0.53</i>	<i>0.84</i>	<i>0.75</i>	<i>0.42</i>	0.63	<i>0.63</i>	<i>0.64</i>
Finished Motor Gasoline	8.77	9.20	9.24	9.44	9.19	<i>9.40</i>	<i>9.33</i>	<i>9.21</i>	<i>8.95</i>	<i>9.30</i>	<i>9.36</i>	<i>9.28</i>	9.17	<i>9.28</i>	<i>9.22</i>
Jet Fuel	1.43	1.50	1.57	1.50	1.46	<i>1.56</i>	<i>1.60</i>	<i>1.51</i>	<i>1.49</i>	<i>1.55</i>	<i>1.59</i>	<i>1.51</i>	1.50	<i>1.53</i>	<i>1.53</i>
Distillate Fuel	4.35	4.66	4.92	5.00	4.65	<i>4.93</i>	<i>5.06</i>	<i>5.10</i>	<i>4.75</i>	<i>4.92</i>	<i>5.13</i>	<i>5.24</i>	4.73	<i>4.94</i>	<i>5.01</i>
Residual Fuel	0.49	0.49	0.44	0.45	0.46	<i>0.47</i>	<i>0.46</i>	<i>0.46</i>	<i>0.47</i>	<i>0.47</i>	<i>0.45</i>	<i>0.45</i>	0.47	<i>0.46</i>	<i>0.46</i>
Other Oils (b)	2.41	2.55	2.70	2.53	2.45	<i>2.63</i>	<i>2.67</i>	<i>2.51</i>	<i>2.50</i>	<i>2.62</i>	<i>2.70</i>	<i>2.54</i>	2.55	<i>2.57</i>	<i>2.59</i>
Total Refinery and Blender Net Production	17.97	19.24	19.66	19.28	18.75	<i>19.83</i>	<i>19.87</i>	<i>19.20</i>	<i>18.69</i>	<i>19.70</i>	<i>19.99</i>	<i>19.45</i>	19.04	<i>19.42</i>	<i>19.46</i>
Refinery Distillation Inputs	14.82	15.77	16.32	16.00	15.53	<i>16.20</i>	<i>16.36</i>	<i>15.91</i>	<i>15.51</i>	<i>16.03</i>	<i>16.44</i>	<i>16.13</i>	15.73	<i>16.00</i>	<i>16.03</i>
Refinery Operable Distillation Capacity	17.81	17.82	17.82	17.82	17.90	<i>17.91</i>	<i>17.91</i>	<i>17.91</i>	<i>17.91</i>	<i>17.91</i>	<i>17.91</i>	<i>17.91</i>	17.82	<i>17.91</i>	<i>17.91</i>
Refinery Distillation Utilization Factor	0.83	0.89	0.92	0.90	0.87	<i>0.90</i>	<i>0.91</i>	<i>0.89</i>	<i>0.87</i>	<i>0.89</i>	<i>0.92</i>	<i>0.90</i>	0.88	<i>0.89</i>	<i>0.90</i>

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2013				2014				2015				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2013	2014	2015
Prices (cents per gallon)															
Refiner Wholesale Price	289	290	288	259	270	<i>296</i>	<i>284</i>	<i>259</i>	<i>267</i>	<i>283</i>	<i>275</i>	<i>254</i>	281	<i>278</i>	<i>270</i>
Gasoline Regular Grade Retail Prices Including Taxes															
PADD 1	361	350	355	334	344	<i>365</i>	<i>352</i>	<i>332</i>	<i>333</i>	<i>348</i>	<i>342</i>	<i>328</i>	350	<i>348</i>	<i>338</i>
PADD 2	350	368	352	319	337	<i>365</i>	<i>351</i>	<i>320</i>	<i>327</i>	<i>349</i>	<i>343</i>	<i>317</i>	347	<i>344</i>	<i>334</i>
PADD 3	339	336	337	308	318	<i>349</i>	<i>334</i>	<i>308</i>	<i>316</i>	<i>335</i>	<i>324</i>	<i>302</i>	330	<i>327</i>	<i>319</i>
PADD 4	323	361	362	324	326	<i>355</i>	<i>353</i>	<i>326</i>	<i>316</i>	<i>345</i>	<i>344</i>	<i>320</i>	343	<i>341</i>	<i>332</i>
PADD 5	382	390	385	355	362	<i>400</i>	<i>386</i>	<i>359</i>	<i>360</i>	<i>380</i>	<i>378</i>	<i>356</i>	378	<i>377</i>	<i>369</i>
U.S. Average	357	360	357	329	340	<i>368</i>	<i>355</i>	<i>329</i>	<i>333</i>	<i>352</i>	<i>346</i>	<i>325</i>	351	<i>348</i>	<i>339</i>
Gasoline All Grades Including Taxes	363	367	364	337	348	<i>375</i>	<i>361</i>	<i>336</i>	<i>339</i>	<i>359</i>	<i>353</i>	<i>332</i>	358	<i>355</i>	<i>346</i>
End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
Total Gasoline Inventories															
PADD 1	59.5	62.0	58.1	61.1	54.4	<i>54.9</i>	<i>54.5</i>	<i>58.5</i>	<i>56.6</i>	<i>56.3</i>	<i>55.1</i>	<i>58.3</i>	61.1	<i>58.5</i>	<i>58.3</i>
PADD 2	53.8	49.3	49.8	51.6	49.3	<i>49.9</i>	<i>50.0</i>	<i>50.5</i>	<i>51.4</i>	<i>49.4</i>	<i>49.8</i>	<i>50.1</i>	51.6	<i>50.5</i>	<i>50.1</i>
PADD 3	75.8	78.0	77.0	76.3	75.5	<i>76.1</i>	<i>75.7</i>	<i>79.0</i>	<i>79.3</i>	<i>77.7</i>	<i>76.5</i>	<i>79.7</i>	76.3	<i>79.0</i>	<i>79.7</i>
PADD 4	6.8	6.5	6.3	7.1	6.3	<i>6.5</i>	<i>6.6</i>	<i>7.1</i>	<i>6.8</i>	<i>6.5</i>	<i>6.7</i>	<i>7.2</i>	7.1	<i>7.1</i>	<i>7.2</i>
PADD 5	29.1	29.1	28.2	32.1	29.1	<i>27.4</i>	<i>28.1</i>	<i>31.5</i>	<i>31.0</i>	<i>28.1</i>	<i>28.2</i>	<i>31.4</i>	32.1	<i>31.5</i>	<i>31.4</i>
U.S. Total	224.9	224.9	219.3	228.1	214.7	<i>214.8</i>	<i>215.0</i>	<i>226.5</i>	<i>225.2</i>	<i>218.0</i>	<i>216.3</i>	<i>226.7</i>	228.1	<i>226.5</i>	<i>226.7</i>
Finished Gasoline Inventories															
U.S. Total	48.5	50.1	40.4	39.7	33.7	<i>34.7</i>	<i>32.9</i>	<i>34.5</i>	<i>31.2</i>	<i>31.5</i>	<i>31.0</i>	<i>32.8</i>	39.7	<i>34.5</i>	<i>32.8</i>
Gasoline Blending Components Inventories															
U.S. Total	176.4	174.9	178.8	188.3	181.0	<i>180.1</i>	<i>182.1</i>	<i>192.1</i>	<i>193.9</i>	<i>186.5</i>	<i>185.3</i>	<i>193.9</i>	188.3	<i>192.1</i>	<i>193.9</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: Generated by simulation of the EIA Regional Short-Term Energy Model.

Table 5a. U.S. Natural Gas Supply, Consumption, and Inventories

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

	2013				2014				2015				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2013	2014	2015
Supply (billion cubic feet per day)															
Total Marketed Production	68.95	69.77	70.52	71.46	71.60	<i>72.16</i>	<i>72.44</i>	<i>72.81</i>	<i>73.34</i>	<i>73.53</i>	<i>73.54</i>	<i>73.93</i>	70.18	<i>72.26</i>	<i>73.59</i>
Alaska	1.04	0.91	0.79	0.96	1.00	<i>0.84</i>	<i>0.77</i>	<i>0.93</i>	<i>0.97</i>	<i>0.83</i>	<i>0.75</i>	<i>0.91</i>	0.93	<i>0.88</i>	<i>0.86</i>
Federal GOM (a)	3.93	3.64	3.44	3.36	3.29	<i>3.31</i>	<i>3.19</i>	<i>3.10</i>	<i>3.26</i>	<i>3.25</i>	<i>3.06</i>	<i>3.07</i>	3.59	<i>3.22</i>	<i>3.16</i>
Lower 48 States (excl GOM)	63.97	65.21	66.28	67.14	67.31	<i>68.00</i>	<i>68.48</i>	<i>68.78</i>	<i>69.11</i>	<i>69.45</i>	<i>69.73</i>	<i>69.95</i>	65.66	<i>68.15</i>	<i>69.56</i>
Total Dry Gas Production	65.46	66.21	66.76	67.64	67.78	<i>68.30</i>	<i>68.57</i>	<i>68.92</i>	<i>69.42</i>	<i>69.60</i>	<i>69.61</i>	<i>69.98</i>	66.53	<i>68.39</i>	<i>69.65</i>
Gross Imports	8.48	7.60	7.79	7.74	8.96	<i>7.69</i>	<i>8.34</i>	<i>7.79</i>	<i>8.15</i>	<i>7.31</i>	<i>7.71</i>	<i>7.80</i>	7.90	<i>8.19</i>	<i>7.74</i>
Pipeline	8.11	7.39	7.42	7.62	8.75	<i>7.47</i>	<i>8.12</i>	<i>7.56</i>	<i>7.95</i>	<i>7.09</i>	<i>7.50</i>	<i>7.57</i>	7.63	<i>7.97</i>	<i>7.52</i>
LNG	0.37	0.21	0.37	0.12	0.21	<i>0.23</i>	<i>0.22</i>	<i>0.23</i>	<i>0.21</i>	<i>0.22</i>	<i>0.20</i>	<i>0.23</i>	0.27	<i>0.22</i>	<i>0.22</i>
Gross Exports	4.84	4.41	4.14	3.84	4.58	<i>4.57</i>	<i>4.31</i>	<i>4.38</i>	<i>4.57</i>	<i>4.65</i>	<i>4.50</i>	<i>4.77</i>	4.31	<i>4.46</i>	<i>4.63</i>
Net Imports	3.64	3.18	3.64	3.90	4.38	<i>3.12</i>	<i>4.03</i>	<i>3.42</i>	<i>3.58</i>	<i>2.66</i>	<i>3.20</i>	<i>3.02</i>	3.59	<i>3.74</i>	<i>3.11</i>
Supplemental Gaseous Fuels	0.19	0.14	0.14	0.15	0.19	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.19</i>	0.16	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.18</i>
Net Inventory Withdrawals	18.71	-10.17	-9.80	7.32	23.02	<i>-11.93</i>	<i>-11.92</i>	<i>1.70</i>	<i>15.21</i>	<i>-11.05</i>	<i>-9.17</i>	<i>3.74</i>	1.45	<i>0.12</i>	<i>-0.38</i>
Total Supply	88.00	59.37	60.75	79.01	95.37	<i>59.66</i>	<i>60.84</i>	<i>74.22</i>	<i>88.40</i>	<i>61.36</i>	<i>63.81</i>	<i>76.92</i>	71.73	<i>72.43</i>	<i>72.57</i>
Balancing Item (b)	0.20	0.29	0.01	-2.07	-0.44	<i>-0.28</i>	<i>0.76</i>	<i>-0.61</i>	<i>-0.11</i>	<i>0.25</i>	<i>-0.40</i>	<i>-1.26</i>	-0.40	<i>-0.14</i>	<i>-0.39</i>
Total Primary Supply	88.20	59.66	60.76	76.93	94.93	<i>59.38</i>	<i>61.60</i>	<i>73.61</i>	<i>88.29</i>	<i>61.61</i>	<i>63.41</i>	<i>75.66</i>	71.33	<i>72.29</i>	<i>72.18</i>
Consumption (billion cubic feet per day)															
Residential	25.61	7.60	3.71	17.42	28.86	<i>7.09</i>	<i>3.55</i>	<i>15.46</i>	<i>24.26</i>	<i>7.10</i>	<i>3.68</i>	<i>15.78</i>	13.53	<i>13.67</i>	<i>12.66</i>
Commercial	14.44	6.05	4.51	11.15	16.55	<i>5.75</i>	<i>4.33</i>	<i>10.15</i>	<i>13.82</i>	<i>5.80</i>	<i>4.35</i>	<i>10.37</i>	9.01	<i>9.16</i>	<i>8.56</i>
Industrial	21.79	19.40	19.08	21.53	23.00	<i>19.81</i>	<i>19.54</i>	<i>22.01</i>	<i>23.21</i>	<i>20.61</i>	<i>20.30</i>	<i>22.59</i>	20.45	<i>21.08</i>	<i>21.67</i>
Electric Power (c)	19.94	20.97	27.76	20.61	19.79	<i>20.90</i>	<i>28.35</i>	<i>19.87</i>	<i>20.38</i>	<i>22.17</i>	<i>29.16</i>	<i>20.73</i>	22.34	<i>22.25</i>	<i>23.13</i>
Lease and Plant Fuel	3.80	3.85	3.89	3.94	3.95	<i>3.98</i>	<i>4.00</i>	<i>4.02</i>	<i>4.05</i>	<i>4.06</i>	<i>4.06</i>	<i>4.08</i>	3.87	<i>3.99</i>	<i>4.06</i>
Pipeline and Distribution Use	2.52	1.70	1.73	2.19	2.68	<i>1.75</i>	<i>1.75</i>	<i>2.01</i>	<i>2.49</i>	<i>1.78</i>	<i>1.76</i>	<i>2.03</i>	2.03	<i>2.04</i>	<i>2.01</i>
Vehicle Use	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.09</i>	0.09	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.09</i>
Total Consumption	88.20	59.66	60.76	76.93	94.93	<i>59.38</i>	<i>61.60</i>	<i>73.61</i>	<i>88.29</i>	<i>61.61</i>	<i>63.41</i>	<i>75.66</i>	71.33	<i>72.29</i>	<i>72.18</i>
End-of-period Inventories (billion cubic feet)															
Working Gas Inventory	1,723	2,642	3,565	2,890	824	<i>1,909</i>	<i>3,006</i>	<i>2,850</i>	<i>1,481</i>	<i>2,487</i>	<i>3,331</i>	<i>2,987</i>	2,890	<i>2,850</i>	<i>2,987</i>
Producing Region (d)	705	973	1,174	1,022	356	<i>673</i>	<i>884</i>	<i>876</i>	<i>599</i>	<i>891</i>	<i>1,021</i>	<i>951</i>	1,022	<i>876</i>	<i>951</i>
East Consuming Region (d)	660	1,208	1,833	1,444	308	<i>902</i>	<i>1,628</i>	<i>1,478</i>	<i>530</i>	<i>1,116</i>	<i>1,747</i>	<i>1,514</i>	1,444	<i>1,478</i>	<i>1,514</i>
West Consuming Region (d)	358	461	558	423	160	<i>335</i>	<i>493</i>	<i>496</i>	<i>352</i>	<i>480</i>	<i>563</i>	<i>522</i>	423	<i>496</i>	<i>522</i>

- = no data available

(a) Marketed production from U.S. Federal leases in the Gulf of Mexico.

(b) The balancing item represents the difference between the sum of the components of natural gas supply and the sum of components of natural gas demand.

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

 (d) For a list of States in each inventory region refer to *Methodology for EIA Weekly Underground Natural Gas Storage Estimates* (<http://tonto.eia.doe.gov/oog/info/ngs/methodology.html>).

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

LNG: liquefied natural gas.

Historical data: Latest data available from Energy Information Administration databases supporting the following reports: *Natural Gas Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0130; and *Electric Power Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0226.

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

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

Table 5b. U.S. Regional Natural Gas Prices (dollars per thousand cubic fee)

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

	2013				2014				2015				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2013	2014	2015
Wholesale/Spot															
Henry Hub Spot Price	3.59	4.13	3.66	3.97	5.36	<i>4.73</i>	<i>4.70</i>	<i>4.74</i>	<i>4.63</i>	<i>4.17</i>	<i>4.41</i>	<i>4.66</i>	3.84	<i>4.88</i>	<i>4.46</i>
Residential															
New England	13.06	13.61	16.90	13.74	13.93	<i>15.85</i>	<i>18.12</i>	<i>14.75</i>	<i>14.09</i>	<i>15.18</i>	<i>17.80</i>	<i>14.76</i>	13.65	<i>14.74</i>	<i>14.75</i>
Middle Atlantic	11.00	13.33	17.79	11.33	10.89	<i>14.18</i>	<i>18.93</i>	<i>13.54</i>	<i>12.41</i>	<i>14.69</i>	<i>18.62</i>	<i>13.50</i>	11.93	<i>12.52</i>	<i>13.49</i>
E. N. Central	7.74	10.78	15.76	8.11	8.47	<i>11.89</i>	<i>17.66</i>	<i>10.33</i>	<i>9.35</i>	<i>11.81</i>	<i>17.39</i>	<i>10.31</i>	8.74	<i>9.89</i>	<i>10.49</i>
W. N. Central	8.11	10.47	17.23	9.05	8.79	<i>11.59</i>	<i>18.04</i>	<i>10.29</i>	<i>9.59</i>	<i>11.66</i>	<i>17.80</i>	<i>10.45</i>	9.25	<i>10.00</i>	<i>10.64</i>
S. Atlantic	11.09	15.11	22.32	12.70	11.43	<i>17.60</i>	<i>23.49</i>	<i>14.02</i>	<i>13.07</i>	<i>17.84</i>	<i>23.37</i>	<i>14.11</i>	12.88	<i>13.52</i>	<i>14.72</i>
E. S. Central	9.21	12.32	18.33	10.41	9.84	<i>14.55</i>	<i>19.25</i>	<i>12.15</i>	<i>10.96</i>	<i>14.63</i>	<i>19.22</i>	<i>12.24</i>	10.54	<i>11.30</i>	<i>12.25</i>
W. S. Central	8.36	12.04	19.79	10.22	8.70	<i>13.78</i>	<i>19.65</i>	<i>11.87</i>	<i>9.12</i>	<i>14.31</i>	<i>19.72</i>	<i>12.21</i>	10.36	<i>10.83</i>	<i>11.39</i>
Mountain	8.02	9.76	13.86	8.76	8.98	<i>10.41</i>	<i>14.27</i>	<i>10.14</i>	<i>9.81</i>	<i>10.59</i>	<i>14.08</i>	<i>9.87</i>	8.92	<i>9.91</i>	<i>10.29</i>
Pacific	9.46	10.84	11.27	10.19	10.72	<i>11.00</i>	<i>12.05</i>	<i>10.91</i>	<i>10.58</i>	<i>10.86</i>	<i>11.85</i>	<i>10.78</i>	10.13	<i>11.00</i>	<i>10.85</i>
U.S. Average	9.24	11.88	16.13	9.93	9.77	<i>12.90</i>	<i>17.10</i>	<i>11.59</i>	<i>10.68</i>	<i>12.89</i>	<i>16.96</i>	<i>11.60</i>	10.31	<i>11.17</i>	<i>11.74</i>
Commercial															
New England	10.97	10.67	10.12	10.12	11.53	<i>11.72</i>	<i>11.56</i>	<i>11.59</i>	<i>12.14</i>	<i>11.52</i>	<i>11.44</i>	<i>11.65</i>	10.58	<i>11.58</i>	<i>11.83</i>
Middle Atlantic	8.82	8.68	7.92	8.27	9.69	<i>10.07</i>	<i>9.93</i>	<i>10.55</i>	<i>10.75</i>	<i>9.95</i>	<i>9.56</i>	<i>10.47</i>	8.53	<i>9.96</i>	<i>10.38</i>
E. N. Central	7.00	8.12	8.90	7.04	7.90	<i>9.62</i>	<i>10.51</i>	<i>8.70</i>	<i>8.94</i>	<i>9.64</i>	<i>10.20</i>	<i>8.75</i>	7.33	<i>8.55</i>	<i>9.09</i>
W. N. Central	7.00	7.83	9.18	7.32	8.04	<i>8.52</i>	<i>9.59</i>	<i>8.40</i>	<i>8.49</i>	<i>8.41</i>	<i>9.46</i>	<i>8.49</i>	7.39	<i>8.32</i>	<i>8.56</i>
S. Atlantic	8.76	10.04	10.53	9.33	9.57	<i>10.90</i>	<i>11.72</i>	<i>10.75</i>	<i>10.72</i>	<i>10.92</i>	<i>11.43</i>	<i>10.69</i>	9.38	<i>10.41</i>	<i>10.84</i>
E. S. Central	8.16	9.52	10.32	8.93	9.05	<i>10.39</i>	<i>10.93</i>	<i>10.10</i>	<i>10.06</i>	<i>10.62</i>	<i>11.00</i>	<i>10.20</i>	8.86	<i>9.63</i>	<i>10.30</i>
W. S. Central	6.84	8.01	8.70	7.52	7.43	<i>8.30</i>	<i>9.08</i>	<i>8.59</i>	<i>8.23</i>	<i>8.49</i>	<i>9.10</i>	<i>8.70</i>	7.52	<i>8.10</i>	<i>8.52</i>
Mountain	6.92	7.50	8.57	7.49	7.69	<i>7.88</i>	<i>9.61</i>	<i>8.63</i>	<i>8.40</i>	<i>8.16</i>	<i>9.50</i>	<i>8.72</i>	7.35	<i>8.18</i>	<i>8.56</i>
Pacific	8.09	8.76	8.83	8.58	9.07	<i>9.00</i>	<i>9.84</i>	<i>9.72</i>	<i>9.65</i>	<i>9.09</i>	<i>9.82</i>	<i>9.70</i>	8.48	<i>9.36</i>	<i>9.58</i>
U.S. Average	7.83	8.59	8.97	7.98	8.68	<i>9.51</i>	<i>10.23</i>	<i>9.45</i>	<i>9.56</i>	<i>9.53</i>	<i>10.06</i>	<i>9.47</i>	8.12	<i>9.17</i>	<i>9.58</i>
Industrial															
New England	8.39	8.04	6.79	8.15	9.92	<i>9.71</i>	<i>9.51</i>	<i>10.24</i>	<i>10.54</i>	<i>9.41</i>	<i>9.24</i>	<i>10.32</i>	7.97	<i>9.90</i>	<i>10.03</i>
Middle Atlantic	8.17	8.13	8.21	8.12	9.25	<i>8.92</i>	<i>9.01</i>	<i>9.38</i>	<i>9.45</i>	<i>8.46</i>	<i>8.77</i>	<i>9.44</i>	8.16	<i>9.19</i>	<i>9.19</i>
E. N. Central	6.11	6.58	6.04	5.91	7.34	<i>7.29</i>	<i>7.31</i>	<i>7.43</i>	<i>7.74</i>	<i>7.03</i>	<i>7.13</i>	<i>7.43</i>	6.12	<i>7.35</i>	<i>7.46</i>
W. N. Central	5.16	5.40	4.92	5.37	6.74	<i>6.14</i>	<i>6.05</i>	<i>6.40</i>	<i>6.61</i>	<i>5.68</i>	<i>5.88</i>	<i>6.55</i>	5.22	<i>6.36</i>	<i>6.22</i>
S. Atlantic	5.39	5.81	5.32	5.52	7.17	<i>6.65</i>	<i>6.73</i>	<i>6.87</i>	<i>7.20</i>	<i>6.16</i>	<i>6.34</i>	<i>6.71</i>	5.51	<i>6.86</i>	<i>6.63</i>
E. S. Central	5.25	5.57	5.14	5.45	6.72	<i>6.04</i>	<i>6.09</i>	<i>6.17</i>	<i>6.25</i>	<i>5.75</i>	<i>6.00</i>	<i>6.24</i>	5.35	<i>6.29</i>	<i>6.08</i>
W. S. Central	3.61	4.38	3.84	3.92	5.22	<i>4.76</i>	<i>4.77</i>	<i>4.72</i>	<i>4.68</i>	<i>4.29</i>	<i>4.58</i>	<i>4.72</i>	3.94	<i>4.86</i>	<i>4.57</i>
Mountain	5.60	5.96	6.13	5.99	6.56	<i>6.53</i>	<i>7.26</i>	<i>7.32</i>	<i>6.91</i>	<i>6.48</i>	<i>6.94</i>	<i>7.11</i>	5.88	<i>6.87</i>	<i>6.88</i>
Pacific	6.69	7.11	6.92	6.80	7.58	<i>7.30</i>	<i>8.05</i>	<i>8.03</i>	<i>7.88</i>	<i>7.22</i>	<i>7.62</i>	<i>7.90</i>	6.86	<i>7.74</i>	<i>7.68</i>
U.S. Average	4.57	4.97	4.41	4.68	6.13	<i>5.46</i>	<i>5.44</i>	<i>5.65</i>	<i>5.82</i>	<i>5.03</i>	<i>5.22</i>	<i>5.63</i>	4.66	<i>5.69</i>	<i>5.45</i>

- = no data available

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

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

Regions refer to U.S. Census divisions.

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

Historical data: Latest data available from Energy Information Administration databases supporting the *Natural Gas Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0130.

Natural gas Henry Hub spot price from Reuter's News Service (<http://www.reuters.com>).

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

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

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

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

	2013				2014				2015				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2013	2014	2015
Supply (million short tons)															
Production	245.1	243.1	256.7	239.1	242.4	<i>249.8</i>	<i>268.7</i>	<i>266.7</i>	<i>258.6</i>	<i>242.2</i>	<i>260.3</i>	<i>255.1</i>	984.0	<i>1027.5</i>	<i>1016.2</i>
Appalachia	70.4	71.3	66.2	63.8	68.9	<i>72.2</i>	<i>75.3</i>	<i>74.3</i>	<i>74.1</i>	<i>71.0</i>	<i>68.0</i>	<i>67.9</i>	271.6	<i>290.7</i>	<i>281.0</i>
Interior	45.5	45.0	48.1	44.0	44.4	<i>47.7</i>	<i>50.2</i>	<i>48.0</i>	<i>46.5</i>	<i>45.3</i>	<i>48.0</i>	<i>47.3</i>	182.7	<i>190.3</i>	<i>187.1</i>
Western	129.2	126.8	142.4	131.3	129.0	<i>129.9</i>	<i>143.3</i>	<i>144.4</i>	<i>138.0</i>	<i>125.9</i>	<i>144.3</i>	<i>139.9</i>	529.7	<i>546.6</i>	<i>548.0</i>
Primary Inventory Withdrawals	5.5	-1.1	1.6	-2.6	1.0	<i>-0.1</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>-2.3</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>-0.1</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>-2.3</i>	3.5	<i>-0.8</i>	<i>-1.3</i>
Imports	1.4	2.8	2.4	2.3	3.2	<i>2.7</i>	<i>3.3</i>	<i>2.9</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>2.4</i>	<i>3.3</i>	<i>2.9</i>	8.9	<i>12.1</i>	<i>10.8</i>
Exports	31.8	29.4	28.6	27.8	25.7	<i>26.6</i>	<i>23.2</i>	<i>23.9</i>	<i>22.9</i>	<i>22.8</i>	<i>22.2</i>	<i>23.4</i>	117.7	<i>99.3</i>	<i>91.2</i>
Metallurgical Coal	18.2	16.1	15.9	15.4	14.8	<i>15.4</i>	<i>13.1</i>	<i>13.7</i>	<i>13.2</i>	<i>12.5</i>	<i>12.5</i>	<i>12.8</i>	65.7	<i>57.0</i>	<i>51.0</i>
Steam Coal	13.7	13.3	12.7	12.4	10.8	<i>11.2</i>	<i>10.1</i>	<i>10.2</i>	<i>9.7</i>	<i>10.3</i>	<i>9.7</i>	<i>10.6</i>	52.0	<i>42.3</i>	<i>40.3</i>
Total Primary Supply	220.1	215.4	232.1	211.1	220.9	<i>225.8</i>	<i>249.5</i>	<i>243.3</i>	<i>238.5</i>	<i>221.7</i>	<i>242.0</i>	<i>232.2</i>	878.7	<i>939.6</i>	<i>934.4</i>
Secondary Inventory Withdrawals	14.5	0.7	17.9	4.8	26.7	<i>-3.7</i>	<i>10.6</i>	<i>-8.3</i>	<i>-2.5</i>	<i>-9.4</i>	<i>12.7</i>	<i>-6.2</i>	37.9	<i>25.2</i>	<i>-5.4</i>
Waste Coal (a)	2.9	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.8	<i>2.5</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>3.0</i>	<i>2.8</i>	<i>2.5</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>3.0</i>	10.2	<i>11.3</i>	<i>11.3</i>
Total Supply	237.5	218.6	252.5	218.2	250.3	<i>224.6</i>	<i>263.3</i>	<i>238.0</i>	<i>238.7</i>	<i>214.8</i>	<i>257.8</i>	<i>229.0</i>	926.8	<i>976.1</i>	<i>940.4</i>
Consumption (million short tons)															
Coke Plants	5.3	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.5	<i>5.9</i>	<i>6.1</i>	<i>5.8</i>	<i>6.2</i>	<i>6.2</i>	<i>6.1</i>	<i>5.7</i>	21.5	<i>23.4</i>	<i>24.1</i>
Electric Power Sector (b)	212.0	200.2	237.3	208.9	230.4	<i>204.7</i>	<i>245.9</i>	<i>220.4</i>	<i>220.7</i>	<i>197.6</i>	<i>240.7</i>	<i>211.6</i>	858.4	<i>901.4</i>	<i>870.6</i>
Retail and Other Industry	11.8	10.8	10.8	11.9	12.3	<i>11.3</i>	<i>11.2</i>	<i>11.8</i>	<i>11.8</i>	<i>11.1</i>	<i>11.1</i>	<i>11.8</i>	45.3	<i>46.5</i>	<i>45.7</i>
Residential and Commercial	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.9	<i>0.6</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>0.7</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>0.6</i>	2.0	<i>2.7</i>	<i>2.4</i>
Other Industrial	11.1	10.4	10.4	11.4	11.4	<i>10.7</i>	<i>10.6</i>	<i>11.1</i>	<i>11.0</i>	<i>10.5</i>	<i>10.6</i>	<i>11.1</i>	43.3	<i>43.8</i>	<i>43.3</i>
Total Consumption	229.0	216.5	253.5	226.1	248.2	<i>221.9</i>	<i>263.3</i>	<i>238.0</i>	<i>238.7</i>	<i>214.8</i>	<i>257.8</i>	<i>229.0</i>	925.1	<i>971.3</i>	<i>940.4</i>
Discrepancy (c)	8.4	2.1	-1.0	-7.9	2.1	<i>2.6</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	1.7	<i>4.7</i>	<i>0.0</i>
End-of-period Inventories (million short tons)															
Primary Inventories (d)	40.7	41.7	40.1	42.7	41.7	<i>41.7</i>	<i>41.1</i>	<i>43.4</i>	<i>42.9</i>	<i>43.0</i>	<i>42.4</i>	<i>44.7</i>	42.7	<i>43.4</i>	<i>44.7</i>
Secondary Inventories	178.2	177.5	159.6	154.8	128.1	<i>131.8</i>	<i>121.3</i>	<i>129.6</i>	<i>132.1</i>	<i>141.5</i>	<i>128.8</i>	<i>135.0</i>	154.8	<i>129.6</i>	<i>135.0</i>
Electric Power Sector	171.5	170.5	152.2	148.0	122.2	<i>125.1</i>	<i>113.9</i>	<i>121.8</i>	<i>125.3</i>	<i>133.9</i>	<i>120.8</i>	<i>126.6</i>	148.0	<i>121.8</i>	<i>126.6</i>
Retail and General Industry	4.0	4.0	4.3	4.1	3.5	<i>3.9</i>	<i>4.6</i>	<i>5.0</i>	<i>4.3</i>	<i>4.6</i>	<i>5.2</i>	<i>5.6</i>	4.1	<i>5.0</i>	<i>5.6</i>
Coke Plants	2.2	2.5	2.5	2.2	1.9	<i>2.3</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>2.4</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>2.3</i>	2.2	<i>2.2</i>	<i>2.3</i>
Coal Market Indicators															
Coal Miner Productivity															
(Tons per hour)	5.10	5.10	5.10	5.10	4.85	<i>4.85</i>	<i>4.85</i>	<i>4.85</i>	<i>4.85</i>	<i>4.85</i>	<i>4.85</i>	<i>4.85</i>	5.10	<i>4.85</i>	<i>4.85</i>
Total Raw Steel Production															
(Million short tons per day)	0.259	0.267	0.267	0.260	0.262	<i>0.273</i>	<i>0.284</i>	<i>0.281</i>	<i>0.299</i>	<i>0.306</i>	<i>0.290</i>	<i>0.281</i>	0.263	<i>0.275</i>	<i>0.294</i>
Cost of Coal to Electric Utilities															
(Dollars per million Btu)	2.35	2.37	2.33	2.34	2.32	<i>2.36</i>	<i>2.35</i>	<i>2.34</i>	<i>2.35</i>	<i>2.36</i>	<i>2.36</i>	<i>2.35</i>	2.35	<i>2.34</i>	<i>2.35</i>

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 7a. U.S. Electricity Industry Overview

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

	2013				2014				2015				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2013	2014	2015
Electricity Supply (billion kilowatthours per day)															
Electricity Generation	10.92	10.73	12.15	10.66	11.44	<i>10.92</i>	<i>12.41</i>	<i>10.66</i>	<i>11.23</i>	<i>10.98</i>	<i>12.49</i>	<i>10.75</i>	11.12	<i>11.36</i>	<i>11.36</i>
Electric Power Sector (a)	10.48	10.31	11.71	10.23	11.01	<i>10.50</i>	<i>11.95</i>	<i>10.22</i>	<i>10.78</i>	<i>10.55</i>	<i>12.03</i>	<i>10.30</i>	10.68	<i>10.92</i>	<i>10.92</i>
Comm. and Indus. Sectors (b)	0.44	0.42	0.45	0.44	0.44	<i>0.43</i>	<i>0.46</i>	<i>0.44</i>	<i>0.44</i>	<i>0.43</i>	<i>0.46</i>	<i>0.45</i>	0.44	<i>0.44</i>	<i>0.45</i>
Net Imports	0.13	0.14	0.17	0.13	0.12	<i>0.11</i>	<i>0.14</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.11</i>	<i>0.11</i>	<i>0.14</i>	<i>0.09</i>	0.14	<i>0.12</i>	<i>0.11</i>
Total Supply	11.06	10.87	12.32	10.79	11.57	<i>11.03</i>	<i>12.55</i>	<i>10.76</i>	<i>11.33</i>	<i>11.09</i>	<i>12.63</i>	<i>10.84</i>	11.26	<i>11.48</i>	<i>11.48</i>
Losses and Unaccounted for (c)	0.66	0.84	0.77	0.79	0.64	<i>0.87</i>	<i>0.77</i>	<i>0.72</i>	<i>0.60</i>	<i>0.90</i>	<i>0.78</i>	<i>0.72</i>	0.77	<i>0.75</i>	<i>0.75</i>
Electricity Consumption (billion kilowatthours per day unless noted)															
Retail Sales	10.01	9.66	11.16	9.62	10.54	<i>9.79</i>	<i>11.38</i>	<i>9.65</i>	<i>10.35</i>	<i>9.82</i>	<i>11.44</i>	<i>9.73</i>	10.11	<i>10.34</i>	<i>10.34</i>
Residential Sector	3.96	3.38	4.37	3.53	4.35	<i>3.42</i>	<i>4.45</i>	<i>3.49</i>	<i>4.13</i>	<i>3.40</i>	<i>4.45</i>	<i>3.50</i>	3.81	<i>3.93</i>	<i>3.87</i>
Commercial Sector	3.47	3.60	4.07	3.53	3.63	<i>3.69</i>	<i>4.15</i>	<i>3.55</i>	<i>3.61</i>	<i>3.71</i>	<i>4.18</i>	<i>3.57</i>	3.67	<i>3.75</i>	<i>3.77</i>
Industrial Sector	2.56	2.65	2.70	2.55	2.55	<i>2.66</i>	<i>2.75</i>	<i>2.59</i>	<i>2.59</i>	<i>2.68</i>	<i>2.79</i>	<i>2.64</i>	2.62	<i>2.64</i>	<i>2.68</i>
Transportation Sector	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	0.02	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>
Direct Use (d)	0.39	0.37	0.39	0.38	0.38	<i>0.37</i>	<i>0.40</i>	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.38</i>	<i>0.40</i>	<i>0.39</i>	0.38	<i>0.38</i>	<i>0.39</i>
Total Consumption	10.39	10.03	11.55	10.00	10.92	<i>10.16</i>	<i>11.77</i>	<i>10.04</i>	<i>10.74</i>	<i>10.19</i>	<i>11.85</i>	<i>10.12</i>	10.50	<i>10.73</i>	<i>10.73</i>
Average residential electricity usage per customer (kWh)	2,794	2,413	3,146	2,535	3,048	<i>2,419</i>	<i>3,179</i>	<i>2,486</i>	<i>2,874</i>	<i>2,387</i>	<i>3,150</i>	<i>2,469</i>	10,888	<i>11,132</i>	<i>10,880</i>
Prices															
Power Generation Fuel Costs (dollars per million Btu)															
Coal	2.35	2.37	2.33	2.34	2.32	<i>2.36</i>	<i>2.35</i>	<i>2.34</i>	<i>2.35</i>	<i>2.36</i>	<i>2.36</i>	<i>2.35</i>	2.35	<i>2.34</i>	<i>2.35</i>
Natural Gas	4.35	4.56	4.06	4.41	6.65	<i>5.11</i>	<i>5.12</i>	<i>5.40</i>	<i>5.30</i>	<i>4.66</i>	<i>4.87</i>	<i>5.34</i>	4.32	<i>5.52</i>	<i>5.02</i>
Residual Fuel Oil	19.37	19.83	18.76	19.47	19.50	<i>19.23</i>	<i>19.25</i>	<i>19.15</i>	<i>18.71</i>	<i>18.70</i>	<i>18.64</i>	<i>18.57</i>	19.33	<i>19.34</i>	<i>18.66</i>
Distillate Fuel Oil	23.44	22.62	23.23	22.97	23.12	<i>22.52</i>	<i>22.00</i>	<i>22.27</i>	<i>22.63</i>	<i>22.45</i>	<i>22.28</i>	<i>22.82</i>	23.08	<i>22.68</i>	<i>22.54</i>
End-Use Prices (cents per kilowatthour)															
Residential Sector	11.56	12.31	12.54	12.01	11.86	<i>12.66</i>	<i>12.95</i>	<i>12.40</i>	<i>12.17</i>	<i>12.93</i>	<i>13.18</i>	<i>12.62</i>	12.12	<i>12.47</i>	<i>12.73</i>
Commercial Sector	9.96	10.33	10.68	10.14	10.51	<i>10.74</i>	<i>11.08</i>	<i>10.45</i>	<i>10.65</i>	<i>10.90</i>	<i>11.20</i>	<i>10.64</i>	10.29	<i>10.71</i>	<i>10.86</i>
Industrial Sector	6.55	6.79	7.24	6.67	7.00	<i>7.10</i>	<i>7.49</i>	<i>6.89</i>	<i>7.05</i>	<i>7.16</i>	<i>7.48</i>	<i>6.87</i>	6.82	<i>7.13</i>	<i>7.15</i>

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

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2013				2014				2015				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2013	2014	2015
Residential Sector															
New England	144	115	146	122	153	115	142	123	146	114	141	123	132	133	131
Middle Atlantic	390	324	416	330	419	325	422	330	397	323	422	329	365	374	368
E. N. Central	562	447	553	495	622	450	562	484	570	446	557	480	514	529	513
W. N. Central	322	247	310	275	354	249	313	266	327	247	312	265	288	296	288
S. Atlantic	962	846	1,075	873	1,076	860	1,130	869	1,019	852	1,132	873	939	983	969
E. S. Central	344	280	366	294	405	281	383	288	370	281	381	287	321	339	330
W. S. Central	529	517	755	517	645	538	739	505	603	533	739	506	580	607	596
Mountain	253	248	328	227	239	245	340	227	249	246	344	231	264	263	268
Pacific contiguous	436	346	412	385	420	345	413	385	438	349	412	390	395	391	397
AK and HI	14	12	12	13	14	12	12	13	14	12	12	13	13	13	13
Total	3,955	3,384	4,373	3,531	4,347	3,420	4,455	3,491	4,134	3,403	4,452	3,497	3,811	3,927	3,871
Commercial Sector															
New England	121	118	135	117	155	149	167	146	153	149	167	146	123	155	154
Middle Atlantic	427	414	474	412	440	418	476	411	437	418	478	413	432	436	436
E. N. Central	492	490	539	489	511	497	546	483	504	495	548	483	503	510	507
W. N. Central	270	266	298	271	282	270	303	268	276	273	306	270	277	281	281
S. Atlantic	781	832	918	799	805	839	940	795	798	851	950	804	833	845	851
E. S. Central	228	243	288	231	243	248	287	225	241	252	291	229	248	251	253
W. S. Central	462	514	610	504	496	531	620	507	500	536	630	515	523	539	545
Mountain	237	262	287	243	238	266	290	246	242	266	292	247	257	260	262
Pacific contiguous	430	448	500	444	440	455	503	450	444	452	503	450	456	462	462
AK and HI	17	16	17	17	17	16	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
Total	3,466	3,604	4,066	3,527	3,625	3,691	4,150	3,549	3,610	3,707	4,181	3,574	3,667	3,755	3,769
Industrial Sector															
New England	72	73	78	71	49	49	54	48	49	49	54	48	74	50	50
Middle Atlantic	188	186	193	188	200	189	199	191	199	191	201	195	189	195	197
E. N. Central	533	534	539	513	525	542	555	528	530	545	559	534	530	537	542
W. N. Central	230	239	251	238	233	247	267	252	245	259	273	258	240	250	259
S. Atlantic	367	388	397	373	370	389	400	379	373	392	405	383	381	384	388
E. S. Central	317	312	286	277	288	305	297	296	295	301	303	304	298	297	301
W. S. Central	407	435	448	422	428	446	457	427	431	448	460	431	428	440	442
Mountain	210	235	246	217	216	245	256	225	224	251	265	232	227	235	243
Pacific contiguous	224	235	251	234	226	231	251	235	227	235	255	241	236	236	239
AK and HI	13	14	14	14	13	14	14	14	14	14	15	14	14	14	14
Total	2,563	2,650	2,703	2,546	2,546	2,658	2,750	2,593	2,586	2,685	2,789	2,640	2,616	2,637	2,675
Total All Sectors (a)															
New England	339	308	360	311	358	315	365	319	350	314	363	318	330	339	336
Middle Atlantic	1,017	935	1,095	940	1,072	943	1,108	944	1,045	944	1,113	950	997	1,017	1,013
E. N. Central	1,589	1,473	1,632	1,497	1,660	1,491	1,665	1,497	1,607	1,487	1,666	1,500	1,548	1,578	1,565
W. N. Central	823	752	859	784	869	767	883	786	848	778	891	793	805	826	828
S. Atlantic	2,114	2,070	2,393	2,049	2,254	2,092	2,474	2,047	2,194	2,099	2,491	2,064	2,157	2,217	2,212
E. S. Central	890	836	940	801	936	835	967	809	906	834	975	819	867	887	883
W. S. Central	1,399	1,467	1,813	1,443	1,569	1,516	1,817	1,439	1,533	1,517	1,829	1,452	1,531	1,586	1,583
Mountain	700	745	862	686	692	756	886	698	716	763	901	710	749	758	773
Pacific contiguous	1,092	1,031	1,165	1,066	1,088	1,033	1,169	1,072	1,110	1,037	1,173	1,082	1,088	1,091	1,101
AK and HI	43	42	43	44	44	42	43	44	44	43	43	45	43	43	44
Total	10,006	9,658	11,163	9,623	10,543	9,789	11,376	9,655	10,353	9,816	11,445	9,733	10,114	10,341	10,338

- = no data available

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

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

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

Regions refer to U.S. Census divisions.

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2013				2014				2015				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2013	2014	2015
Residential Sector															
New England	15.59	16.12	16.01	17.21	17.38	17.36	17.08	17.09	17.69	17.70	17.45	17.43	16.20	17.22	17.57
Middle Atlantic	15.09	15.70	16.48	15.53	16.26	16.92	17.37	16.31	16.56	17.52	17.88	16.86	15.72	16.73	17.22
E. N. Central	11.48	12.45	12.30	11.87	11.54	12.70	12.89	12.22	11.94	13.15	13.31	12.59	12.01	12.30	12.73
W. N. Central	9.95	11.40	12.06	10.43	9.96	11.37	12.11	10.95	10.26	11.61	12.35	11.18	10.95	11.05	11.33
S. Atlantic	10.88	11.48	11.77	11.27	11.29	11.73	11.91	11.47	11.44	11.86	12.02	11.57	11.37	11.61	11.73
E. S. Central	10.05	10.71	10.64	10.28	10.18	10.88	11.04	10.66	10.57	11.17	11.31	10.91	10.42	10.67	10.99
W. S. Central	10.23	10.95	10.92	10.75	10.29	11.15	11.46	11.26	10.55	11.19	11.38	11.12	10.73	11.04	11.07
Mountain	10.46	11.52	11.99	11.09	10.94	11.84	12.31	11.41	11.25	12.11	12.61	11.70	11.32	11.70	11.98
Pacific	12.80	13.72	14.60	13.32	12.96	14.09	15.13	13.69	13.35	14.48	15.48	14.09	13.60	13.97	14.34
U.S. Average	11.56	12.31	12.54	12.01	11.86	12.66	12.95	12.40	12.17	12.93	13.18	12.62	12.12	12.47	12.73
Commercial Sector															
New England	14.37	13.76	13.83	14.40	15.05	14.63	14.47	14.27	14.45	14.64	14.45	14.36	14.08	14.61	14.47
Middle Atlantic	12.70	12.85	13.89	12.45	14.10	13.79	14.59	12.94	14.36	13.91	14.48	13.16	13.00	13.88	14.00
E. N. Central	9.34	9.65	9.65	9.39	9.64	9.77	9.74	9.49	9.67	9.87	9.83	9.62	9.51	9.66	9.75
W. N. Central	8.36	9.22	9.66	8.49	8.53	9.36	9.85	8.68	8.71	9.51	9.98	8.83	8.95	9.12	9.28
S. Atlantic	9.30	9.34	9.48	9.42	9.86	9.85	9.91	9.81	9.95	10.00	10.12	10.07	9.39	9.86	10.04
E. S. Central	9.82	9.91	9.76	9.78	10.19	10.28	10.19	10.20	10.42	10.50	10.48	10.56	9.82	10.21	10.49
W. S. Central	8.07	8.19	8.14	8.02	8.06	8.25	8.33	8.19	8.24	8.16	8.10	8.18	8.11	8.21	8.16
Mountain	8.83	9.47	9.80	9.26	9.15	9.72	10.06	9.51	9.36	9.95	10.26	9.71	9.37	9.64	9.84
Pacific	11.04	12.94	14.38	12.43	11.89	13.41	15.02	12.74	12.25	14.00	15.61	13.15	12.77	13.33	13.82
U.S. Average	9.96	10.33	10.68	10.14	10.51	10.74	11.08	10.45	10.65	10.90	11.20	10.64	10.29	10.71	10.86
Industrial Sector															
New England	12.38	11.92	12.46	11.89	12.85	12.33	12.79	12.36	12.83	12.19	12.41	12.04	12.17	12.59	12.37
Middle Atlantic	7.30	7.23	7.47	7.00	8.69	8.17	8.17	7.77	8.09	8.13	8.11	7.70	7.25	8.20	8.01
E. N. Central	6.42	6.62	6.75	6.49	6.98	7.00	7.08	6.78	6.93	6.98	7.07	6.76	6.57	6.96	6.94
W. N. Central	6.33	6.58	7.15	6.28	6.50	6.66	7.24	6.36	6.58	6.73	7.30	6.43	6.60	6.70	6.77
S. Atlantic	6.30	6.44	6.77	6.41	6.87	6.89	7.11	6.69	6.98	6.94	7.11	6.67	6.48	6.89	6.93
E. S. Central	5.65	5.91	6.63	5.65	6.12	6.13	6.81	5.75	6.24	6.19	6.81	5.76	5.96	6.20	6.25
W. S. Central	5.60	5.88	6.17	5.73	5.92	6.19	6.44	6.00	6.14	6.35	6.41	5.98	5.86	6.14	6.23
Mountain	5.89	6.44	7.18	6.23	6.12	6.64	7.45	6.50	6.35	6.85	7.60	6.62	6.46	6.71	6.89
Pacific	7.41	8.14	8.93	8.22	7.95	8.60	9.25	8.50	8.13	8.60	9.13	8.31	8.20	8.60	8.56
U.S. Average	6.55	6.79	7.24	6.67	7.00	7.10	7.49	6.89	7.05	7.16	7.48	6.87	6.82	7.13	7.15
All Sectors (a)															
New England	14.43	14.18	14.40	14.92	15.72	15.24	15.22	15.04	15.55	15.34	15.29	15.16	14.48	15.31	15.34
Middle Atlantic	12.61	12.70	13.73	12.43	13.91	13.71	14.47	13.05	13.97	13.95	14.59	13.29	12.90	13.81	13.98
E. N. Central	9.11	9.40	9.59	9.21	9.51	9.65	9.92	9.41	9.57	9.79	10.07	9.55	9.33	9.63	9.75
W. N. Central	8.42	9.09	9.79	8.50	8.57	9.14	9.86	8.71	8.69	9.25	9.99	8.83	8.96	9.08	9.21
S. Atlantic	9.50	9.67	10.06	9.66	10.05	10.07	10.37	9.94	10.14	10.18	10.49	10.07	9.73	10.12	10.23
E. S. Central	8.42	8.68	9.15	8.53	8.94	8.96	9.49	8.74	9.12	9.17	9.66	8.90	8.71	9.05	9.23
W. S. Central	8.17	8.48	8.81	8.33	8.39	8.67	9.12	8.61	8.56	8.69	9.00	8.55	8.47	8.72	8.72
Mountain	8.54	9.20	9.89	8.91	8.83	9.41	10.17	9.16	9.08	9.62	10.37	9.35	9.18	9.44	9.66
Pacific	10.99	12.10	13.28	11.82	11.48	12.55	13.81	12.14	11.83	12.93	14.14	12.40	12.07	12.52	12.85
U.S. Average	9.72	10.05	10.58	9.91	10.22	10.42	10.94	10.20	10.36	10.58	11.06	10.33	10.08	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: Generated by simulation of the EIA Regional Short-Term Energy Model.

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

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

	2013				2014				2015				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2013	2014	2015
United States															
Coal	4,367	4,077	4,747	4,187	4,834	4,225	4,989	4,445	4,602	4,066	4,877	4,261	4,345	4,623	4,452
Natural Gas	2,802	2,843	3,694	2,858	2,699	2,781	3,720	2,754	2,818	2,952	3,821	2,866	3,051	2,991	3,116
Petroleum (a)	74	73	81	66	135	72	76	65	77	71	77	64	74	87	72
Other Gases	32	33	36	33	30	34	37	34	30	34	38	35	34	34	34
Nuclear	2,176	2,044	2,257	2,168	2,200	2,040	2,167	2,010	2,144	2,074	2,206	2,055	2,162	2,104	2,120
Renewable Energy Sources:															
Conventional Hydropower	736	886	716	613	749	958	732	598	757	902	723	645	737	759	756
Wind	491	520	353	475	534	523	379	478	519	575	426	542	459	478	516
Wood Biomass	110	100	114	113	116	110	125	120	121	115	129	122	109	118	122
Waste Biomass	53	56	55	54	50	54	57	57	55	57	58	58	55	55	57
Geothermal	46	45	45	45	45	45	47	47	47	46	47	48	45	46	47
Solar	16	27	31	27	33	60	60	36	35	71	68	38	25	47	53
Pumped Storage Hydropower	-13	-11	-13	-12	-12	-14	-18	-15	-14	-14	-19	-16	-12	-15	-16
Other Nonrenewable Fuels (b)	33	34	36	33	31	33	36	34	34	35	37	34	34	34	35
Total Generation	10,925	10,727	12,153	10,661	11,444	10,923	12,408	10,662	11,225	10,983	12,488	10,750	11,118	11,360	11,363
Northeast Census Region															
Coal	330	276	287	238	374	310	341	279	368	277	327	259	283	326	307
Natural Gas	451	480	610	445	419	481	614	464	467	514	634	486	497	495	526
Petroleum (a)	12	4	8	6	48	5	5	4	7	4	5	4	7	15	5
Other Gases	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2
Nuclear	561	489	543	533	542	481	514	476	490	474	504	468	532	503	484
Hydropower (c)	101	95	91	95	103	95	89	99	109	95	89	100	95	96	98
Other Renewables (d)	66	61	55	68	70	60	58	70	72	65	62	77	62	65	69
Other Nonrenewable Fuels (b)	12	13	13	12	11	12	13	12	12	12	13	12	12	12	12
Total Generation	1,535	1,421	1,609	1,399	1,569	1,447	1,635	1,405	1,527	1,444	1,636	1,408	1,491	1,514	1,504
South Census Region															
Coal	1,776	1,753	2,087	1,754	2,103	1,870	2,161	1,811	1,873	1,758	2,115	1,711	1,843	1,986	1,865
Natural Gas	1,599	1,673	2,049	1,590	1,524	1,687	2,117	1,534	1,623	1,768	2,162	1,616	1,729	1,717	1,793
Petroleum (a)	27	36	38	25	52	31	33	24	31	30	32	23	32	35	29
Other Gases	12	14	15	14	11	14	16	14	11	14	16	15	14	14	14
Nuclear	908	929	1,007	935	966	890	954	885	955	923	982	920	945	924	945
Hydropower (c)	150	147	134	116	159	144	126	119	167	145	127	120	137	137	139
Other Renewables (d)	218	239	181	215	231	235	202	233	247	262	221	253	213	225	246
Other Nonrenewable Fuels (b)	13	13	14	13	13	13	15	13	14	14	15	14	13	13	14
Total Generation	4,705	4,803	5,526	4,660	5,058	4,884	5,624	4,633	4,920	4,914	5,670	4,672	4,925	5,050	5,045
Midwest Census Region															
Coal	1,656	1,500	1,753	1,599	1,806	1,545	1,843	1,699	1,754	1,514	1,803	1,673	1,627	1,723	1,686
Natural Gas	197	186	244	176	184	150	217	136	164	177	244	141	201	172	182
Petroleum (a)	11	10	12	13	12	10	11	10	11	10	11	10	11	11	11
Other Gases	11	11	13	12	11	11	13	12	11	11	13	12	12	12	12
Nuclear	548	476	534	549	531	514	537	498	538	520	553	513	527	520	531
Hydropower (c)	30	41	35	26	30	40	35	28	32	40	35	28	33	33	34
Other Renewables (d)	216	199	141	221	241	205	142	212	220	214	153	231	194	200	204
Other Nonrenewable Fuels (b)	4	4	5	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	4
Total Generation	2,673	2,429	2,737	2,599	2,820	2,479	2,804	2,599	2,733	2,491	2,817	2,612	2,609	2,675	2,664
West Census Region															
Coal	605	547	620	596	551	500	644	656	607	517	632	618	592	588	594
Natural Gas	555	504	790	647	571	463	772	621	564	494	782	622	625	607	616
Petroleum (a)	24	23	23	23	24	26	27	27	27	27	28	27	23	26	27
Other Gases	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Nuclear	159	150	173	152	161	156	162	150	162	156	166	154	158	157	160
Hydropower (c)	442	592	443	364	445	666	463	338	435	608	453	380	460	478	469
Other Renewables (d)	217	249	222	210	236	293	266	223	240	322	293	246	225	254	275
Other Nonrenewable Fuels (b)	4	3	4	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	4
Total Generation	2,013	2,075	2,281	2,003	1,997	2,113	2,345	2,024	2,045	2,133	2,365	2,058	2,093	2,120	2,151

(a) Residual fuel oil, distillate fuel oil, petroleum coke, and other petroleum liquids.

(b) Batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, nonrenewable waste, and miscellaneous technologies.

(c) Conventional hydroelectric and pumped storage generation.

(d) Wind, biomass, geothermal, and solar generation.

Notes: Data reflect generation supplied by electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants operated by electric utilities, independent power producers, and the commercial and industrial sectors. The approximate break between historical and forecast values is shown with historical data printed in bold; estimates and forecasts in italics.

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

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

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

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

	2013				2014				2015				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2013	2014	2015
Fuel Consumption for Electricity Generation, All Sectors															
United States															
Coal (thousand st/d)	2,361	2,207	2,586	2,278	2,567	<i>2,257</i>	<i>2,681</i>	<i>2,402</i>	<i>2,458</i>	<i>2,178</i>	<i>2,624</i>	<i>2,307</i>	2,358	<i>2,477</i>	<i>2,392</i>
Natural Gas (million cf/d)	20,952	21,902	28,751	21,615	20,578	<i>21,786</i>	<i>29,318</i>	<i>20,921</i>	<i>21,419</i>	<i>23,177</i>	<i>30,182</i>	<i>21,807</i>	23,322	<i>23,169</i>	<i>24,164</i>
Petroleum (thousand b/d)	128	127	144	119	240	<i>127</i>	<i>135</i>	<i>115</i>	<i>136</i>	<i>125</i>	<i>135</i>	<i>114</i>	129	<i>154</i>	<i>127</i>
Residual Fuel Oil	38	28	36	30	77	<i>32</i>	<i>33</i>	<i>29</i>	<i>31</i>	<i>30</i>	<i>33</i>	<i>28</i>	33	<i>43</i>	<i>31</i>
Distillate Fuel Oil	26	24	27	26	80	<i>27</i>	<i>29</i>	<i>27</i>	<i>32</i>	<i>27</i>	<i>29</i>	<i>26</i>	25	<i>41</i>	<i>28</i>
Petroleum Coke (a)	59	72	78	60	68	<i>63</i>	<i>67</i>	<i>55</i>	<i>65</i>	<i>63</i>	<i>68</i>	<i>55</i>	67	<i>63</i>	<i>63</i>
Other Petroleum Liquids (b)	5	3	4	4	15	<i>5</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>5</i>	4	<i>8</i>	<i>6</i>
Northeast Census Region															
Coal (thousand st/d)	149	125	132	108	171	<i>142</i>	<i>156</i>	<i>127</i>	<i>167</i>	<i>127</i>	<i>150</i>	<i>119</i>	128	<i>149</i>	<i>141</i>
Natural Gas (million cf/d)	3,415	3,668	4,716	3,352	3,220	<i>3,717</i>	<i>4,819</i>	<i>3,520</i>	<i>3,571</i>	<i>3,991</i>	<i>4,998</i>	<i>3,704</i>	3,790	<i>3,823</i>	<i>4,069</i>
Petroleum (thousand b/d)	20	7	15	11	80	<i>9</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>13</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>7</i>	13	<i>26</i>	<i>9</i>
South Census Region															
Coal (thousand st/d)	940	937	1,119	933	1,081	<i>980</i>	<i>1,137</i>	<i>959</i>	<i>972</i>	<i>921</i>	<i>1,113</i>	<i>906</i>	983	<i>1,039</i>	<i>978</i>
Natural Gas (million cf/d)	11,919	12,884	16,050	12,043	11,646	<i>13,290</i>	<i>16,812</i>	<i>11,735</i>	<i>12,383</i>	<i>13,942</i>	<i>17,182</i>	<i>12,370</i>	13,232	<i>13,380</i>	<i>13,978</i>
Petroleum (thousand b/d)	52	67	72	47	99	<i>59</i>	<i>63</i>	<i>47</i>	<i>60</i>	<i>57</i>	<i>61</i>	<i>45</i>	60	<i>67</i>	<i>56</i>
Midwest Census Region															
Coal (thousand st/d)	933	842	989	902	1,007	<i>859</i>	<i>1,029</i>	<i>947</i>	<i>978</i>	<i>843</i>	<i>1,009</i>	<i>935</i>	917	<i>961</i>	<i>941</i>
Natural Gas (million cf/d)	1,530	1,518	2,064	1,441	1,519	<i>1,259</i>	<i>1,841</i>	<i>1,102</i>	<i>1,329</i>	<i>1,492</i>	<i>2,087</i>	<i>1,157</i>	1,639	<i>1,430</i>	<i>1,517</i>
Petroleum (thousand b/d)	20	17	20	23	25	<i>19</i>	<i>20</i>	<i>19</i>	<i>20</i>	<i>19</i>	<i>20</i>	<i>19</i>	20	<i>21</i>	<i>19</i>
West Census Region															
Coal (thousand st/d)	340	302	346	335	308	<i>277</i>	<i>359</i>	<i>368</i>	<i>341</i>	<i>286</i>	<i>352</i>	<i>347</i>	331	<i>328</i>	<i>331</i>
Natural Gas (million cf/d)	4,089	3,832	5,922	4,779	4,193	<i>3,520</i>	<i>5,846</i>	<i>4,565</i>	<i>4,135</i>	<i>3,752</i>	<i>5,916</i>	<i>4,576</i>	4,661	<i>4,535</i>	<i>4,600</i>
Petroleum (thousand b/d)	37	35	36	37	37	<i>40</i>	<i>43</i>	<i>43</i>	<i>43</i>	<i>42</i>	<i>44</i>	<i>43</i>	36	<i>41</i>	<i>43</i>
End-of-period U.S. Fuel Inventories Held by Electric Power Sector															
Coal (million short tons)	171.5	170.5	152.2	148.0	122.2	<i>125.1</i>	<i>113.9</i>	<i>121.8</i>	<i>125.3</i>	<i>133.9</i>	<i>120.8</i>	<i>126.6</i>	148.0	<i>121.8</i>	<i>126.6</i>
Residual Fuel Oil (mmb)	12.9	12.1	12.2	12.9	10.6	<i>11.2</i>	<i>11.6</i>	<i>11.9</i>	<i>11.9</i>	<i>11.8</i>	<i>11.5</i>	<i>11.6</i>	12.9	<i>11.9</i>	<i>11.6</i>
Distillate Fuel Oil (mmb)	16.2	15.9	15.5	15.7	15.2	<i>15.1</i>	<i>15.0</i>	<i>15.3</i>	<i>15.1</i>	<i>14.9</i>	<i>14.9</i>	<i>15.1</i>	15.7	<i>15.3</i>	<i>15.1</i>
Petroleum Coke (mmb)	2.0	2.0	1.5	1.9	1.4	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>2.3</i>	1.9	<i>1.8</i>	<i>2.3</i>

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2013				2014				2015				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2013	2014	2015
Electric Power Sector															
Hydroelectric Power (a)	0.621	0.759	0.619	0.529	0.632	<i>0.826</i>	<i>0.616</i>	<i>0.528</i>	<i>0.641</i>	<i>0.772</i>	<i>0.625</i>	<i>0.557</i>	2.529	<i>2.602</i>	<i>2.596</i>
Wood Biomass (b)	0.049	0.045	0.056	0.056	0.063	<i>0.058</i>	<i>0.072</i>	<i>0.067</i>	<i>0.069</i>	<i>0.063</i>	<i>0.076</i>	<i>0.070</i>	0.207	<i>0.261</i>	<i>0.277</i>
Waste Biomass (c)	0.062	0.065	0.065	0.067	0.060	<i>0.065</i>	<i>0.070</i>	<i>0.069</i>	<i>0.067</i>	<i>0.069</i>	<i>0.071</i>	<i>0.070</i>	0.258	<i>0.264</i>	<i>0.277</i>
Wind	0.420	0.450	0.309	0.416	0.457	<i>0.453</i>	<i>0.331</i>	<i>0.418</i>	<i>0.444</i>	<i>0.498</i>	<i>0.373</i>	<i>0.474</i>	1.595	<i>1.660</i>	<i>1.790</i>
Geothermal	0.040	0.039	0.039	0.039	0.039	<i>0.039</i>	<i>0.041</i>	<i>0.041</i>	<i>0.040</i>	<i>0.040</i>	<i>0.041</i>	<i>0.042</i>	0.157	<i>0.160</i>	<i>0.163</i>
Solar	0.013	0.023	0.026	0.023	0.027	<i>0.051</i>	<i>0.052</i>	<i>0.030</i>	<i>0.029</i>	<i>0.061</i>	<i>0.059</i>	<i>0.032</i>	0.085	<i>0.161</i>	<i>0.181</i>
Subtotal	1.206	1.380	1.115	1.130	1.280	<i>1.492</i>	<i>1.182</i>	<i>1.154</i>	<i>1.290</i>	<i>1.503</i>	<i>1.245</i>	<i>1.245</i>	4.831	<i>5.108</i>	<i>5.282</i>
Industrial Sector															
Hydroelectric Power (a)	0.009	0.008	0.007	0.007	0.008	<i>0.008</i>	<i>0.008</i>	<i>0.008</i>	<i>0.008</i>	<i>0.008</i>	<i>0.008</i>	<i>0.008</i>	0.032	<i>0.032</i>	<i>0.032</i>
Wood Biomass (b)	0.318	0.310	0.328	0.324	0.296	<i>0.290</i>	<i>0.304</i>	<i>0.308</i>	<i>0.299</i>	<i>0.295</i>	<i>0.308</i>	<i>0.312</i>	1.281	<i>1.199</i>	<i>1.215</i>
Waste Biomass (c)	0.042	0.042	0.043	0.044	0.042	<i>0.042</i>	<i>0.045</i>	<i>0.044</i>	<i>0.043</i>	<i>0.042</i>	<i>0.046</i>	<i>0.044</i>	0.171	<i>0.173</i>	<i>0.175</i>
Geothermal	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.001</i>	0.004	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.004</i>
Subtotal	0.374	0.366	0.384	0.380	0.352	<i>0.345</i>	<i>0.362</i>	<i>0.365</i>	<i>0.355</i>	<i>0.350</i>	<i>0.368</i>	<i>0.370</i>	1.505	<i>1.424</i>	<i>1.442</i>
Commercial Sector															
Wood Biomass (b)	0.017	0.017	0.018	0.018	0.018	<i>0.020</i>	<i>0.022</i>	<i>0.023</i>	<i>0.022</i>	<i>0.021</i>	<i>0.023</i>	<i>0.023</i>	0.070	<i>0.083</i>	<i>0.089</i>
Waste Biomass (c)	0.012	0.011	0.011	0.012	0.012	<i>0.011</i>	<i>0.012</i>	<i>0.012</i>	<i>0.011</i>	<i>0.011</i>	<i>0.012</i>	<i>0.012</i>	0.046	<i>0.047</i>	<i>0.047</i>
Geothermal	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	0.020	<i>0.020</i>	<i>0.020</i>
Subtotal	0.034	0.034	0.035	0.036	0.036	<i>0.037</i>	<i>0.040</i>	<i>0.041</i>	<i>0.039</i>	<i>0.039</i>	<i>0.041</i>	<i>0.040</i>	0.139	<i>0.153</i>	<i>0.159</i>
Residential Sector															
Wood Biomass (b)	0.143	0.145	0.146	0.146	0.143	<i>0.145</i>	<i>0.146</i>	<i>0.146</i>	<i>0.141</i>	<i>0.142</i>	<i>0.144</i>	<i>0.144</i>	0.580	<i>0.580</i>	<i>0.571</i>
Geothermal	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.010</i>	0.040	<i>0.040</i>	<i>0.040</i>
Solar (d)	0.054	0.055	0.055	0.055	0.062	<i>0.063</i>	<i>0.063</i>	<i>0.063</i>	<i>0.075</i>	<i>0.076</i>	<i>0.076</i>	<i>0.076</i>	0.219	<i>0.252</i>	<i>0.303</i>
Subtotal	0.207	0.209	0.211	0.211	0.215	<i>0.217</i>	<i>0.220</i>	<i>0.220</i>	<i>0.226</i>	<i>0.228</i>	<i>0.230</i>	<i>0.230</i>	0.839	<i>0.872</i>	<i>0.914</i>
Transportation Sector															
Ethanol (e)	0.257	0.283	0.276	0.281	0.263	<i>0.277</i>	<i>0.279</i>	<i>0.274</i>	<i>0.263</i>	<i>0.281</i>	<i>0.280</i>	<i>0.276</i>	1.097	<i>1.093</i>	<i>1.099</i>
Biodiesel (e)	0.031	0.044	0.056	0.069	0.041	<i>0.047</i>	<i>0.050</i>	<i>0.052</i>	<i>0.048</i>	<i>0.050</i>	<i>0.050</i>	<i>0.052</i>	0.201	<i>0.190</i>	<i>0.199</i>
Subtotal	0.288	0.327	0.332	0.351	0.306	<i>0.327</i>	<i>0.329</i>	<i>0.326</i>	<i>0.311</i>	<i>0.330</i>	<i>0.330</i>	<i>0.328</i>	1.298	<i>1.288</i>	<i>1.299</i>
All Sectors Total															
Hydroelectric Power (a)	0.631	0.767	0.627	0.536	0.641	<i>0.833</i>	<i>0.624</i>	<i>0.536</i>	<i>0.649</i>	<i>0.780</i>	<i>0.634</i>	<i>0.565</i>	2.561	<i>2.634</i>	<i>2.628</i>
Wood Biomass (b)	0.528	0.517	0.549	0.544	0.520	<i>0.513</i>	<i>0.545</i>	<i>0.544</i>	<i>0.531</i>	<i>0.522</i>	<i>0.552</i>	<i>0.548</i>	2.138	<i>2.122</i>	<i>2.152</i>
Waste Biomass (c)	0.117	0.118	0.119	0.123	0.115	<i>0.118</i>	<i>0.127</i>	<i>0.125</i>	<i>0.121</i>	<i>0.123</i>	<i>0.129</i>	<i>0.126</i>	0.476	<i>0.484</i>	<i>0.498</i>
Wind	0.420	0.450	0.309	0.416	0.457	<i>0.453</i>	<i>0.331</i>	<i>0.418</i>	<i>0.444</i>	<i>0.498</i>	<i>0.373</i>	<i>0.474</i>	1.595	<i>1.660</i>	<i>1.790</i>
Geothermal	0.055	0.055	0.055	0.055	0.055	<i>0.055</i>	<i>0.057</i>	<i>0.057</i>	<i>0.056</i>	<i>0.056</i>	<i>0.057</i>	<i>0.058</i>	0.221	<i>0.224</i>	<i>0.227</i>
Solar	0.068	0.078	0.082	0.079	0.090	<i>0.114</i>	<i>0.115</i>	<i>0.094</i>	<i>0.104</i>	<i>0.136</i>	<i>0.135</i>	<i>0.109</i>	0.307	<i>0.412</i>	<i>0.484</i>
Ethanol (e)	0.260	0.288	0.281	0.286	0.271	<i>0.280</i>	<i>0.284</i>	<i>0.279</i>	<i>0.268</i>	<i>0.286</i>	<i>0.285</i>	<i>0.281</i>	1.116	<i>1.114</i>	<i>1.119</i>
Biodiesel (e)	0.031	0.044	0.056	0.069	0.041	<i>0.047</i>	<i>0.050</i>	<i>0.052</i>	<i>0.048</i>	<i>0.050</i>	<i>0.050</i>	<i>0.052</i>	0.201	<i>0.190</i>	<i>0.199</i>
Total Consumption	2.110	2.317	2.078	2.109	2.190	<i>2.418</i>	<i>2.133</i>	<i>2.106</i>	<i>2.220</i>	<i>2.450</i>	<i>2.214</i>	<i>2.213</i>	8.613	<i>8.846</i>	<i>9.097</i>

- = no data available

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

(b) Wood and wood-derived fuels.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 9a. U.S. Macroeconomic Indicators and CO₂ Emissions

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

	2013				2014				2015				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2013	2014	2015
Macroeconomic															
Real Gross Domestic Product															
(billion chained 2009 dollars - SAAR)	15,584	15,680	15,839	15,942	15,972	16,075	16,183	16,285	16,391	16,512	16,659	16,802	15,761	16,129	16,591
Real Disposable Personal Income															
(billion chained 2009 dollars - SAAR)	11,502	11,618	11,703	11,726	11,757	11,830	11,921	12,007	12,142	12,240	12,334	12,425	11,637	11,879	12,285
Real Personal Consumption Expend.															
(billion chained 2009 dollars - SAAR)	10,644	10,692	10,744	10,831	10,874	10,945	11,017	11,088	11,171	11,255	11,341	11,424	10,728	10,981	11,298
Real Fixed Investment															
(billion chained 2009 dollars - SAAR)	2,420	2,458	2,494	2,511	2,529	2,584	2,628	2,686	2,739	2,795	2,869	2,935	2,471	2,607	2,835
Business Inventory Change															
(billion chained 2009 dollars - SAAR)	63.40	77.20	144.80	138.80	96.17	63.35	71.46	57.71	51.66	50.38	55.33	65.97	106.05	72.17	55.84
Housing Starts															
(millions - SAAR)	0.96	0.87	0.88	1.01	0.92	1.00	1.06	1.18	1.23	1.34	1.45	1.49	0.93	1.04	1.38
Non-Farm Employment															
(millions)	135.5	136.1	136.6	137.2	137.7	138.2	138.8	139.4	140.0	140.7	141.4	142.2	136.4	138.5	141.1
Commercial Employment															
(millions)	93.0	93.5	94.0	94.5	94.9	95.3	95.7	96.1	96.5	97.0	97.5	98.0	93.8	95.5	97.2
Civilian Unemployment Rate															
(percent)	7.7	7.5	7.2	7.0	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.0	7.4	6.5	6.1
Industrial Production Indices (Index, 2007=100)															
Total Industrial Production	99.0	99.4	100.1	101.2	102.3	103.0	104.0	104.7	105.6	106.3	107.3	108.1	99.9	103.5	106.8
Manufacturing	97.1	97.5	97.9	99.0	99.4	100.6	101.8	102.6	103.5	104.4	105.5	106.3	97.9	101.1	104.9
Food	104.0	104.2	104.3	105.2	106.0	106.6	107.2	107.8	108.4	109.0	109.7	110.3	104.4	106.9	109.4
Paper	85.3	85.6	85.1	83.9	82.7	83.4	84.3	85.0	85.5	85.9	86.3	86.7	85.0	83.8	86.1
Petroleum and Coal Products	96.6	95.5	96.2	96.7	97.3	98.2	99.1	99.5	99.8	100.0	100.2	100.4	96.2	98.5	100.1
Chemicals	87.1	87.8	87.5	87.7	88.2	89.9	91.2	91.9	92.5	93.2	93.8	94.5	87.5	90.3	93.5
Nonmetallic Mineral Products	73.5	73.4	74.3	74.7	76.4	78.0	80.1	82.1	84.5	87.1	89.8	92.1	74.0	79.2	88.3
Primary Metals	99.7	99.4	100.8	103.1	100.9	102.9	105.6	106.7	107.5	108.7	110.3	111.6	100.7	104.0	109.5
Coal-weighted Manufacturing (a)	91.0	90.9	91.3	92.0	91.6	93.1	94.9	96.0	96.8	97.8	99.0	100.0	91.3	93.9	98.4
Distillate-weighted Manufacturing (a)	90.5	90.3	91.1	92.2	92.2	93.7	95.3	96.6	97.9	99.3	100.7	101.9	91.0	94.5	100.0
Electricity-weighted Manufacturing (a)	95.4	95.6	96.2	97.2	96.9	98.5	100.1	101.3	102.2	103.3	104.4	105.5	96.1	99.2	103.9
Natural Gas-weighted Manufacturing (a)	92.5	92.6	93.0	93.8	93.4	95.1	96.7	97.6	98.2	99.0	99.9	100.6	93.0	95.7	99.4
Price Indexes															
Consumer Price Index (all urban consumers)															
(index, 1982-1984=1.00)	2.32	2.32	2.33	2.34	2.35	2.37	2.38	2.39	2.40	2.41	2.42	2.43	2.33	2.37	2.42
Producer Price Index: All Commodities															
(index, 1982=1.00)	2.04	2.03	2.04	2.03	2.08	2.07	2.07	2.07	2.08	2.07	2.08	2.09	2.03	2.07	2.08
Producer Price Index: Petroleum															
(index, 1982=1.00)	3.01	2.96	2.99	2.83	2.89	3.07	2.98	2.81	2.85	2.92	2.88	2.76	2.95	2.94	2.85
GDP Implicit Price Deflator															
(index, 2009=100)	106.0	106.2	106.7	107.1	107.6	108.2	108.8	109.4	109.9	110.3	110.7	111.2	106.5	108.5	110.5
Miscellaneous															
Vehicle Miles Traveled (b)															
(million miles/day)	7,671	8,476	8,393	8,028	7,664	8,535	8,445	8,083	7,806	8,606	8,512	8,153	8,144	8,184	8,271
Air Travel Capacity															
(Available ton-miles/day, thousands)	507	536	542	516	516	551	539	508	526	556	542	511	526	529	534
Aircraft Utilization															
(Revenue ton-miles/day, thousands)	309	337	342	322	316	350	342	314	321	352	344	316	328	330	333
Airline Ticket Price Index															
(index, 1982-1984=100)	310.4	323.5	307.0	309.9	297.3	316.9	317.0	316.3	317.9	330.0	325.0	322.3	312.7	311.9	323.8
Raw Steel Production															
(million short tons per day)	0.259	0.267	0.267	0.260	0.262	0.273	0.284	0.281	0.299	0.306	0.290	0.281	0.263	0.275	0.294
Carbon Dioxide (CO₂) Emissions (million metric tons)															
Petroleum	550	561	578	573	556	567	578	575	559	568	579	577	2,262	2,277	2,282
Natural Gas	425	289	298	378	457	288	302	361	424	299	311	371	1,391	1,408	1,406
Coal	427	403	471	421	466	415	490	443	446	402	480	427	1,722	1,814	1,754
Total Fossil Fuels	1,402	1,254	1,347	1,373	1,478	1,270	1,371	1,380	1,428	1,268	1,370	1,375	5,375	5,499	5,442

- = no data available

SAAR = Seasonally-adjusted annual rate

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

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

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

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

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

Table 9b. U.S. Regional Macroeconomic Data

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

	2013				2014				2015				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2013	2014	2015
Real Gross State Product (Billion \$2005)															
New England	733	737	744	748	750	754	758	762	766	770	776	781	740	756	773
Middle Atlantic	2,034	2,045	2,063	2,074	2,076	2,085	2,093	2,102	2,112	2,124	2,141	2,157	2,054	2,089	2,134
E. N. Central	1,884	1,894	1,916	1,925	1,929	1,940	1,951	1,961	1,971	1,982	1,996	2,009	1,905	1,945	1,989
W. N. Central	891	898	908	914	915	920	926	931	936	943	951	959	903	923	947
S. Atlantic	2,507	2,524	2,549	2,569	2,579	2,596	2,615	2,632	2,650	2,671	2,696	2,721	2,537	2,606	2,684
E. S. Central	642	646	652	655	657	661	665	669	673	678	684	689	648	663	681
W. S. Central	1,681	1,691	1,710	1,723	1,725	1,739	1,755	1,770	1,788	1,807	1,825	1,846	1,701	1,747	1,816
Mountain	897	904	914	921	922	928	935	942	949	957	967	976	909	931	962
Pacific	2,431	2,443	2,469	2,485	2,489	2,507	2,528	2,545	2,563	2,584	2,609	2,632	2,457	2,517	2,597
Industrial Output, Manufacturing (Index, Year 2007=100)															
New England	95.3	95.5	95.7	96.3	96.8	97.9	99.0	99.7	100.4	101.1	102.0	102.6	95.7	98.4	101.5
Middle Atlantic	93.2	93.3	93.4	94.2	94.3	95.1	96.1	96.9	97.8	98.6	99.5	100.2	93.5	95.6	99.0
E. N. Central	98.5	98.9	99.4	101.0	101.9	103.0	104.4	105.4	106.4	107.3	108.5	109.4	99.4	103.7	107.9
W. N. Central	100.2	100.6	101.0	102.4	103.0	104.3	105.4	106.3	107.2	108.2	109.2	110.1	101.0	104.8	108.7
S. Atlantic	92.7	93.0	93.5	94.7	95.0	96.1	97.0	97.7	98.4	99.3	100.2	101.0	93.5	96.5	99.7
E. S. Central	94.6	95.1	95.7	96.8	97.2	98.4	99.5	100.2	101.1	102.1	103.3	104.2	95.6	98.8	102.7
W. S. Central	102.1	102.3	102.7	104.1	104.7	106.0	107.2	108.1	109.1	110.1	111.3	112.2	102.8	106.5	110.7
Mountain	98.7	99.3	99.8	101.0	101.2	102.8	104.3	105.2	106.2	107.2	108.4	109.5	99.7	103.4	107.8
Pacific	98.1	98.5	99.0	100.0	100.1	101.1	102.5	103.1	104.0	104.8	105.8	106.6	98.9	101.7	105.3
Real Personal Income (Billion \$2005)															
New England	682	690	691	695	698	701	707	711	718	724	728	733	690	704	726
Middle Atlantic	1,830	1,856	1,863	1,867	1,870	1,875	1,887	1,902	1,923	1,933	1,944	1,961	1,854	1,884	1,940
E. N. Central	1,684	1,702	1,701	1,704	1,708	1,719	1,732	1,741	1,760	1,772	1,783	1,793	1,698	1,725	1,777
W. N. Central	799	804	811	808	812	818	824	829	838	846	852	858	805	821	848
S. Atlantic	2,243	2,268	2,273	2,283	2,286	2,305	2,326	2,342	2,371	2,392	2,411	2,431	2,267	2,315	2,401
E. S. Central	595	599	602	602	604	608	613	616	624	628	633	637	599	610	630
W. S. Central	1,366	1,384	1,395	1,405	1,414	1,428	1,443	1,454	1,472	1,488	1,501	1,514	1,388	1,435	1,494
Mountain	770	783	785	789	791	798	807	813	823	832	839	847	782	802	835
Pacific	2,040	2,069	2,095	2,098	2,104	2,119	2,139	2,154	2,179	2,200	2,219	2,238	2,076	2,129	2,209
Households (Thousands)															
New England	5,771	5,781	5,791	5,800	5,812	5,824	5,836	5,848	5,862	5,877	5,891	5,902	5,800	5,848	5,902
Middle Atlantic	15,893	15,927	15,958	15,986	16,023	16,060	16,091	16,124	16,159	16,197	16,232	16,263	15,986	16,124	16,263
E. N. Central	18,449	18,486	18,516	18,541	18,579	18,613	18,646	18,679	18,715	18,756	18,796	18,832	18,541	18,679	18,832
W. N. Central	8,355	8,382	8,407	8,428	8,455	8,481	8,505	8,532	8,560	8,590	8,618	8,644	8,428	8,532	8,644
S. Atlantic	24,064	24,160	24,254	24,341	24,444	24,547	24,643	24,745	24,852	24,964	25,072	25,174	24,341	24,745	25,174
E. S. Central	7,445	7,460	7,472	7,482	7,497	7,512	7,527	7,543	7,560	7,581	7,602	7,622	7,482	7,543	7,622
W. S. Central	13,877	13,930	13,980	14,028	14,082	14,138	14,192	14,249	14,310	14,376	14,439	14,499	14,028	14,249	14,499
Mountain	8,584	8,623	8,662	8,698	8,741	8,785	8,826	8,871	8,917	8,966	9,014	9,059	8,698	8,871	9,059
Pacific	17,938	17,995	18,054	18,102	18,164	18,226	18,287	18,352	18,420	18,495	18,565	18,630	18,102	18,352	18,630
Total Non-farm Employment (Millions)															
New England	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.0	7.1	7.2
Middle Atlantic	18.5	18.5	18.6	18.6	18.6	18.7	18.7	18.8	18.8	18.9	19.0	19.0	18.5	18.7	18.9
E. N. Central	20.8	20.8	20.9	21.0	21.0	21.0	21.1	21.2	21.3	21.4	21.5	21.5	20.8	21.1	21.4
W. N. Central	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.3	10.3	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.5	10.5	10.6	10.6	10.2	10.4	10.6
S. Atlantic	25.6	25.7	25.8	26.0	26.0	26.1	26.3	26.4	26.5	26.7	26.8	27.0	25.8	26.2	26.7
E. S. Central	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.8	7.8	7.9	7.6	7.7	7.8
W. S. Central	15.8	15.9	15.9	16.0	16.2	16.2	16.3	16.4	16.5	16.6	16.7	16.8	15.9	16.3	16.7
Mountain	9.4	9.5	9.5	9.6	9.7	9.7	9.8	9.8	9.9	9.9	10.0	10.1	9.5	9.7	10.0
Pacific	20.5	20.6	20.8	20.9	21.0	21.1	21.2	21.3	21.4	21.5	21.6	21.7	20.7	21.1	21.6

- = no data available

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

Regions refer to U.S. Census divisions.

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

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

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

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

Table 9c. U.S. Regional Weather Data

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

	2013				2014				2015				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2013	2014	2015
Heating Degree Days															
New England	3,120	847	167	2,297	3,544	891	134	2,154	3,144	839	135	2,154	6,431	6,722	6,272
Middle Atlantic	2,948	691	128	2,061	3,402	709	94	1,953	2,870	651	93	1,953	5,828	6,157	5,567
E. N. Central	3,289	758	119	2,456	3,910	755	130	2,209	3,075	714	129	2,209	6,622	7,004	6,128
W. N. Central	3,408	903	100	2,721	3,863	739	153	2,406	3,158	679	153	2,406	7,133	7,161	6,397
South Atlantic	1,518	212	21	988	1,692	220	16	1,003	1,481	207	16	1,002	2,738	2,931	2,706
E. S. Central	1,932	286	15	1,409	2,238	266	21	1,331	1,868	260	21	1,331	3,642	3,856	3,480
W. S. Central	1,179	137	1	1,011	1,476	128	5	840	1,218	89	5	839	2,329	2,449	2,151
Mountain	2,414	730	126	1,996	2,079	604	140	1,859	2,199	655	140	1,859	5,265	4,682	4,854
Pacific	1,560	498	84	1,233	1,209	412	79	1,114	1,378	523	82	1,115	3,375	2,813	3,098
U.S. Average	2,221	510	76	1,660	2,426	478	75	1,529	2,108	472	76	1,527	4,467	4,508	4,183
Heating Degree Days, Prior 10-year Average															
New England	3,197	860	129	2,158	3,152	836	134	2,167	3,164	839	133	2,154	6,344	6,289	6,291
Middle Atlantic	2,937	678	84	1,978	2,905	659	88	1,982	2,931	667	89	1,974	5,678	5,635	5,661
E. N. Central	3,132	696	122	2,212	3,117	690	120	2,243	3,190	697	119	2,246	6,161	6,170	6,253
W. N. Central	3,210	667	156	2,362	3,209	686	149	2,404	3,273	689	147	2,422	6,394	6,448	6,532
South Atlantic	1,474	198	14	1,009	1,465	194	14	1,006	1,479	198	14	1,009	2,694	2,679	2,701
E. S. Central	1,819	231	21	1,323	1,810	236	19	1,336	1,850	239	19	1,350	3,393	3,401	3,458
W. S. Central	1,177	79	6	801	1,158	85	5	827	1,188	90	5	833	2,063	2,075	2,116
Mountain	2,237	728	158	1,869	2,267	728	156	1,887	2,254	719	149	1,882	4,993	5,037	5,005
Pacific	1,534	645	94	1,236	1,554	625	96	1,237	1,529	616	95	1,219	3,510	3,512	3,459
U.S. Average	2,172	499	77	1,558	2,161	492	77	1,569	2,180	493	76	1,566	4,306	4,299	4,315
Cooling Degree Days															
New England	0	96	442	0	0	85	410	1	0	88	402	1	538	496	491
Middle Atlantic	0	158	524	6	0	162	550	6	0	169	547	6	688	717	721
E. N. Central	0	213	471	6	0	213	542	8	0	221	542	8	690	762	771
W. N. Central	0	230	655	7	0	268	685	11	3	276	686	11	892	964	976
South Atlantic	107	591	1,038	255	108	642	1,145	221	110	616	1,136	221	1,990	2,116	2,084
E. S. Central	14	453	920	59	3	502	1,057	65	26	501	1,049	65	1,446	1,627	1,641
W. S. Central	73	784	1,514	165	42	853	1,491	192	77	846	1,490	192	2,536	2,578	2,605
Mountain	22	482	913	49	19	453	958	79	20	445	952	79	1,466	1,508	1,495
Pacific	26	218	593	49	32	208	604	74	31	197	585	74	886	918	888
U.S. Average	36	378	803	87	33	399	850	91	39	394	844	91	1,304	1,372	1,368
Cooling Degree Days, Prior 10-year Average															
New England	0	77	416	1	0	83	417	1	0	86	426	1	494	500	513
Middle Atlantic	0	159	560	4	0	167	559	5	0	168	569	6	724	731	743
E. N. Central	3	220	548	6	3	230	546	6	3	232	561	7	778	785	802
W. N. Central	7	273	684	9	7	277	678	9	7	283	698	9	974	972	996
South Atlantic	112	633	1,157	208	109	636	1,153	212	110	634	1,163	212	2,110	2,111	2,119
E. S. Central	36	525	1,049	57	35	528	1,046	57	32	526	1,067	52	1,667	1,666	1,677
W. S. Central	100	889	1,494	194	102	882	1,506	191	95	890	1,524	181	2,676	2,680	2,690
Mountain	17	411	934	77	18	421	922	70	16	425	938	74	1,440	1,432	1,453
Pacific	26	159	598	63	26	166	588	58	25	168	592	61	847	838	847
U.S. Average	42	387	844	84	41	393	843	83	40	396	857	83	1,357	1,360	1,376

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

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

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