



## Short-Term Energy and Summer Fuels Outlook (STEO)

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### Highlights

- During the April-through-September summer driving season this year, regular gasoline retail prices are forecast to average \$3.63 per gallon. The projected monthly average regular retail gasoline price falls from \$3.69 per gallon in May to \$3.57 per gallon in September. EIA expects regular gasoline retail prices to average \$3.56 per gallon in 2013 and \$3.39 per gallon in 2014, compared with \$3.63 per gallon in 2012. The July 2013 New York harbor reformulated blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB) futures contract averaged \$2.97 per gallon for the five trading days ending April 4, 2013. Based on the market value of futures and options contracts, there is a 12 percent probability that its price at expiration will exceed \$3.35 per gallon, consistent with a monthly average regular-grade gasoline retail price exceeding \$4.00 per gallon in July 2013. (see EIA [Summer Fuels Outlook slideshow](#))
- EIA expects that the Brent crude oil spot price, which averaged \$112 per barrel in 2012 and rose to \$119 per barrel in early February 2013, will average \$108 per barrel in 2013 and \$101 per barrel in 2014. The projected discount of West Texas Intermediate (WTI) crude oil to Brent, which increased to a monthly average of more than \$20 per barrel in February 2013, is forecast to average \$14 per barrel in 2013 and \$9 per barrel in 2014, as planned new pipeline capacity lowers the cost of moving mid-continent crude oil to the Gulf Coast refining centers.
- Natural gas working inventories ended March 2013 at an estimated 1.69 trillion cubic feet (Tcf), about 0.79 Tcf below the level at the same time a year ago and 0.41 Tcf below the five-year average (2008-12). EIA expects the Henry Hub natural gas spot price, which averaged \$2.75 per million British thermal units (MMBtu) in 2012, will average \$3.52 per MMBtu in 2013 and \$3.60 per MMBtu in 2014.
- With actual and forecast natural gas prices in the first 9 months of 2013 well above those during the comparable 2012 period, electricity generators using natural gas are expected to lose some of the market share gained from coal generation in 2012.

## Global Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels

EIA estimates that global liquid fuels consumption outpaced production in the first quarter of 2013, resulting in an average draw in global liquid fuel stocks of 1.3 million barrels per day (bbl/d). Projected world liquid fuels consumption grows by an annual average of 1.0 million bbl/d in 2013 and 1.3 million bbl/d in 2014, lower by 140,000 bbl/d in 2013 and 200,000 bbl/d in 2014 compared with last month's STEO. Countries outside the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) drive expected consumption growth. Projected world supply increases by 0.6 million bbl/d in 2013 and 2.1 million bbl/d in 2014, reflecting a 100,000 bbl/d reduction in 2013 and a 40,000 bbl/d increase in 2014 from last month's STEO. Most of the supply growth comes from North America and other countries that are not members of the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC).

**Global Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Consumption.** World liquid fuels consumption grew by 0.7 million bbl/d in 2012 to reach 89.0 million bbl/d. EIA expects growth will be higher in 2013 and 2014 due to a moderate recovery in global economic growth. World consumption reaches 90.0 million bbl/d in 2013 and 91.3 million bbl/d in 2014.

Non-OECD Asia is the leading regional contributor to projected global consumption growth. EIA expects refinery crude oil inputs in China to increase in 2013 as new refining capacity continues to come on line and investment in the property market and infrastructure sectors expands. Recent indicators of weaker industrial data at the beginning of 2013 signal slower growth than in prior years. EIA estimates that liquid fuels consumption in China increased by 380,000 bbl/d in 2012. Projected consumption increases by 450,000 bbl/d in 2013 and by 510,000 bbl/d in 2014. This compares with average annual growth of 540,000 bbl/d from 2004 through 2010.

OECD liquid fuels consumption fell by 0.6 million bbl/d in 2012. EIA projects OECD consumption to decline by an additional 0.4 million bbl/d in 2013 and 0.2 million bbl/d in 2014 because of declining consumption in Europe.

**Non-OPEC Supply.** EIA projects non-OPEC liquids production will increase by 1.1 million bbl/d in 2013 and by another 1.6 million bbl/d in 2014. North America accounts for almost all of the projected growth in non-OPEC supply over the next two years because of continued production growth from U.S. tight oil formations and Canadian oil sands.

Unplanned production outages in non-OPEC countries averaged 0.9 million bbl/d in March 2013. Syria, Yemen, and South Sudan accounted for more than three-quarters of the total unplanned non-OPEC supply disruption.

South Sudan has restarted production at oil fields in Unity State. The resumption comes almost a month after Sudan and South Sudan agreed to withdraw military forces from a designated border zone and establish a legislative body to oversee the disputed Abyei region. Barring political issues or technical difficulties that may delay the pace of the ramp up, EIA expects

combined oil output in both countries will average 190,000 bbl/d in 2013 and 420,000 bbl/d in 2014.

**OPEC Supply.** OPEC member countries, particularly Saudi Arabia, cut crude oil production heavily in the fourth quarter of 2012. EIA estimates that Saudi Arabia cut crude oil production from an average of 9.9 million bbl/d during the third quarter of 2012 to 9.0 million bbl/d in the first quarter of 2013.

Projected OPEC supply falls by 0.4 million bbl/d in 2013 and then rises by 0.5 million bbl/d in 2014. Most of the decline in 2013 comes from Saudi Arabia, in response to non-OPEC supply growth, while Iraq and Angola account for most of the increase in 2014.

EIA has lowered its expectations for oil production in Nigeria this year. Oil theft and pipeline vandalism escalated in the last quarter of 2012 and continue to curb production this year. Crude oil output in Nigeria averaged 2.0 million bbl/d in the first quarter of 2013, which is 120,000 bbl/d lower than in the same time period last year, despite new production coming on line.

EIA estimates that OPEC surplus capacity, which is concentrated in Saudi Arabia, continued at about 2.8 million bbl/d in the first quarter of 2013, an increase of 0.7 million bbl/d compared with the year-ago level but still 0.2 million bbl/d lower than the previous three-year average. Projected OPEC surplus capacity averages 2.9 million bbl/d in 2013 and 3.4 million bbl/d in 2014. These estimates do not include additional capacity that may be available in Iran but is currently off line because of the effects of U.S. and EU sanctions on Iran's oil sector.

**OECD Petroleum Inventories.** EIA estimates that OECD commercial oil inventories at the end of 2012 totaled 2.65 billion barrels, equivalent to 57.9 days of supply. Projected OECD oil inventories fall slightly and end 2013 at 2.60 billion barrels (56.2 days of supply). Inventories increase to 2.66 billion barrels (57.8 days of supply) by the end of 2014.

**Crude Oil Prices.** EIA projects the Brent crude oil spot price will fall from an average of \$112 per barrel in 2012 to annual averages of \$108 per barrel and \$101 per barrel in 2013 and 2014, respectively, reflecting the increasing supply of liquid fuels from non-OPEC countries. After averaging \$94 per barrel in 2012, the WTI crude oil price will average \$94 per barrel in 2013 and \$92 per barrel in 2014. By 2014, [several pipeline projects](#) from the mid-continent to the Gulf Coast refining centers are expected to come on line, reducing the cost of transporting crude oil to refiners, which is reflected in a drop in the price discount of WTI to Brent.

Energy price forecasts are highly uncertain ([Market Prices and Uncertainty Report](#)). WTI futures contracts for July 2013 delivery traded during the five-day period ending April 4, 2013, averaged \$96.35 per barrel, down about \$8 per barrel from a year ago. Implied volatility averaged 18 percent, establishing the lower and upper limits of the 95-percent confidence interval for the market's expectations of monthly average WTI prices in July 2013 at \$82 per barrel and \$113 per

barrel, respectively. Last year at this time, WTI for July 2012 delivery averaged \$104 per barrel and implied volatility averaged 26 percent. The corresponding lower and upper limits of the 95-percent confidence interval were \$83 per barrel and \$131 per barrel.

## U.S. Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels

Growing domestic crude oil production has contributed to lower crude oil imports (see [This Week in Petroleum](#), March 20, 2013). At 8.5 million bbl/d, U.S. crude oil gross imports in 2012 were the lowest for any year since 1997. EIA expects that U.S. crude oil production will exceed U.S. crude oil gross imports as early as the end of 2013, the first time this will have occurred since February 1995.

**U.S. Liquid Fuels Consumption.** Total liquid fuels consumption fell from an annual average of 20.8 million bbl/d in 2005 to 18.6 million bbl/d in 2012. Total liquid fuels consumption grows only slightly in this forecast, increasing by 60,000 bbl/d (0.3 percent) in 2013 and by 30,000 bbl/d (0.2 percent) in 2014. Distillate fuel oil consumption, which fell by 160,000 bbl/d in 2012, increases at an average annual rate of 50,000 bbl/d in 2013 and 20,000 bbl/d in 2014. Distillate fuel consumption growth is driven by increases in industrial output and winter weather in the Northeast, which is forecast to be colder in comparison with the mild winter months during 2012. The other source of liquid fuels consumption growth is liquefied petroleum gases (LPG); this forecast reflects continued growth in petrochemical activity and assumptions of normal weather compared to the mild winter of the previous year. LPG consumption increases by 50,000 bbl/d in 2013 and a further 10,000 bbl/d in 2014. Motor gasoline and jet fuel consumption remain relatively flat in 2013 and 2014, as increasing travel is offset by fuel economy improvements.

**U.S. Liquid Fuels Supply.** EIA expects U.S. crude oil production to continue to grow rapidly over the next two years, increasing from an average 6.5 million bbl/d in 2012 to 7.3 million bbl/d in 2013 and 7.9 million bbl/d in 2014. Drilling in tight oil plays in the onshore Williston, Western Gulf, and Permian basins is expected to account for the bulk of forecast production growth over the next two years.

Since reaching 12.5 million bbl/d in 2005, total U.S. liquid fuel net imports, including crude oil and petroleum products, have been falling. Total net imports fell to 7.4 million bbl/d in 2012, and EIA expects imports to continue declining to an average of 6.0 million bbl/d by 2014. Similarly, the share of total U.S. consumption met by liquid fuel net imports peaked at more than 60 percent in 2005 and fell to an average of 40 percent in 2012. EIA expects the net import share to fall to 32 percent in 2014, which would be the lowest level since 1985.

## Summer Transportation Fuels Outlook

**U.S. Gasoline and Diesel Fuel Prices.** EIA expects that regular-grade gasoline retail prices, which averaged \$3.69 per gallon last summer, will average \$3.63 per gallon during the current summer (April through September) driving season. The projected monthly average regular retail gasoline price falls from \$3.69 per gallon in May to \$3.57 per gallon in September. Diesel fuel prices, which averaged \$3.95 per gallon last summer, are projected to fall slightly to an average of \$3.94 per gallon this summer. Daily and weekly national average prices can differ significantly from monthly and seasonal averages, and there are also significant differences across regions, with monthly average prices in some areas exceeding the national average price by 25 cents per gallon or more.

Because taxes and retail distribution costs are generally stable, movements in gasoline and diesel prices are driven primarily by changes in both crude oil prices and wholesale margins. The retail price projections reflect falling prices for the cost of crude oil, best represented by the Brent crude oil price, which averages about \$108 per barrel (\$2.56 per gallon) this summer compared with the \$109-per-barrel (\$2.60-per-gallon) average of last summer. Crude oil prices that differ from EIA's forecast would be reflected in the price of motor fuels. Each dollar per barrel of sustained change in crude oil prices relative to the forecast translates into approximately a 2.4-cent-per-gallon change in product prices, absent the consideration of factors specific to the gasoline and diesel fuel markets.

EIA expects wholesale gasoline margins (the difference between the wholesale price of gasoline and the Brent crude oil price) will average 37 cents per gallon this summer, about 3 cents per gallon lower than last summer but 4 cents per gallon higher than the previous five-summer average. Forecast wholesale diesel fuel margins are 51 cents per gallon, 4 cents per gallon above last summer's level and 9 cents per gallon higher than the previous five-summer average.

As in the case of crude oil, the market's expectation of uncertainty in monthly average gasoline prices is reflected in the pricing and implied volatility of futures and options contracts. New York Harbor RBOB futures contracts for July 2013 delivery traded over the five-day period ending April 4 averaged \$2.97 per gallon. The probability that the RBOB futures price will exceed \$3.35 per gallon (consistent with a U.S. average regular gasoline retail price above \$4.00 per gallon) in July 2013 is about 12 percent.

**Motor Gasoline.** During this summer season (April through September), projected motor gasoline consumption declines by 20,000 bbl/d (0.2 percent) from last summer's average of 8.9 million bbl/d. Year-over-year increases in highway travel, projected to be 0.3 percent, are more than offset by an increase in fleet-wide fuel efficiency. Finished motor gasoline is supplied by four sources: domestic refinery output, fuel ethanol blending, net imports of gasoline and gasoline blending components, and primary inventories. EIA expects that domestic refinery production, including gasoline blendstock output, will increase by 20,000 bbl/d from last summer. Fuel ethanol blending into gasoline is projected to increase by 5,000 bbl/d from last

summer's level to 865,000 bbl/d, which is about 9.7 percent of total gasoline consumption. Projected total gasoline net imports (including blending components) average 260,000 bbl/d, down slightly from that of last summer.

At the onset of the summer driving season (April 1), total gasoline stocks, at 220 million barrels, are 1 million barrels above the level of a year ago and the same as the previous five-year average for beginning-of-season stocks. Stock withdrawals have not been a significant motor gasoline supply source for the summer season in recent years, having averaged only 65,000 bbl/d during the previous five summer seasons. This summer, the projected average total gasoline stock draw is 56,000 bbl/d, compared with a 98,000-bbl/d draw last summer. Moreover, the seasonal pattern is different from that of last summer, which saw a steady draw on inventories throughout the season. This summer, total gasoline inventories are projected to stabilize mid-season, resulting in end-of-season inventories of 209.5 million barrels, 8.8 million barrels above last year's level and 1.7 million barrels above the previous five-year average.

**Diesel Fuel.** Projected consumption of distillate fuel, which includes diesel fuel and heating oil, averages 3.7 million bbl/d this summer, up 20,000 bbl/d (0.6 percent) from last summer. That growth is driven by increasing manufacturing output and foreign trade.

Distillate fuel is supplied by four sources: domestic refinery output, biodiesel blending, primary inventories, and net imports. EIA expects refinery output of distillate fuel will average 4.6 million bbl/d this summer, up 70,000 bbl/d from last summer. Biodiesel has been a small but growing part of the distillate pool. Biodiesel blending averaged 68,000 bbl/d last summer and is forecast to average about 82,000 bbl/d this summer. Projected distillate fuel net exports average 830,000 bbl/d this summer, down from the record 940,000 bbl/d last summer.

Distillate inventories are projected to start the summer at 112.4 million barrels, down substantially from the 133.8 million barrels recorded at the start of last summer and the previous five-year average of 136.6 million barrels. Distillate inventories typically build during the summer season in preparation for the heating season. This summer, the build is forecast to average about 110,000 bbl/d compared to the anomalous 35,000 bbl/d draw recorded last summer, but similar to the previous five-year average summer build of 71,000 bbl/d. End-of-summer stocks are 133.1 million barrels, up slightly from the 127.4 million barrels recorded at the end of last summer, but well below the five-year end-of-summer average of 149.6 million barrels.

## Natural Gas

Following years of strong growth, [pipeline capacity additions](#) slowed in 2012. While additions were limited, more than half were located in the Northeast, where capacity constraints often create bottlenecks and price imbalances. Of the 367 miles of new pipeline added in 2012, 245 miles were in the Northeast. The two largest projects in 2012, the Appalachian Gateway Project

and the Sunrise Project, both move natural gas from production areas in the Marcellus Shale to northeastern consuming regions.

[Natural gas production in Pennsylvania](#) averaged 6.1 billion cubic feet per day (Bcf/d) in 2012, up from 3.6 Bcf/d in 2011, according to Pennsylvania state data released in February 2013. The increase occurred despite a drop in the number of new natural gas wells started during the year. The increase was largely due to a backlog of wells that had been drilled before 2012 but not brought on line because of infrastructure constraints. As infrastructure became available, these wells were brought on line.

March 2013 was about 17 percent colder than forecast in last month's STEO, which contributed to an increase in the average 2013 total natural gas consumption forecast of 0.3 Bcf/d. The colder-than-expected temperatures also led to larger-than-expected storage withdrawals. Working gas inventory net withdrawal of 94 Bcf for the week ending March 29, 2013, was the largest net withdrawal for this time of year since the start of EIA's weekly storage data collection in 2002. Estimated end-of-March working gas inventories are 273 Bcf below the level forecast in last month's STEO.

**U.S. Natural Gas Consumption.** EIA expects that natural gas consumption will average 70.3 Bcf/d and 70.1 Bcf/d in 2013 and 2014, respectively. Forecasts for closer-to-average winter temperatures in 2013 and 2014 (compared with the record-warm temperatures in 2012) will lead to increases in natural gas used for residential and commercial space heating. The projected increase in natural gas prices contributes to a decline in natural gas used for electric power generation from 25.0 Bcf/d in 2012 to 22.9 Bcf/d in 2013 and 22.8 Bcf/d in 2014.

**U.S. Natural Gas Production and Imports.** Projected natural gas marketed production increases from 69.1 Bcf/d in 2012 to 69.3 Bcf/d in 2013, and 69.4 Bcf/d in 2014. Onshore production increases slightly over the forecast period, while federal Gulf of Mexico production declines.

Natural gas pipeline gross imports, which have declined over the past five years, are projected to remain near their 2012 level over the forecast period. Liquefied natural gas (LNG) imports are expected to remain at minimal levels of less than 0.5 Bcf/d in both 2013 and 2014.

**U.S. Natural Gas Inventories.** As of March 29, 2013, working gas stocks totaled 1,687 Bcf, which is 779 Bcf less than at the same time in 2012, and 37 Bcf below the five-year (2008-12) average, according to EIA's [Weekly Natural Gas Storage Report](#). EIA projects working gas stocks at the end of this summer's stock-build season (end of October) will reach 3,793 Bcf, about 137 Bcf below the level at the same time last year.

**U.S. Natural Gas Prices.** Natural gas spot prices averaged \$3.81 per MMBtu at the Henry Hub in March 2013, up nearly 48 cents from the \$3.33 per MMBtu average seen the previous three months. EIA expects the Henry Hub price will increase from an average of \$2.75 per million Btu in 2012 to \$3.52 per MMBtu in 2013 and \$3.60 per MMBtu in 2014.

Natural gas futures prices for July 2013 delivery (for the five-day period ending April 4, 2013) averaged \$4.07 per MMBtu. Current options and futures prices imply that market participants place the lower and upper bounds for the 95-percent confidence interval for June 2013 contracts at \$3.16 per MMBtu and \$5.23 per MMBtu, respectively. At this time a year ago, the natural gas futures contract for July 2012 averaged \$2.40 per MMBtu and the corresponding lower and upper limits of the 95-percent confidence interval were \$1.56 per MMBtu and \$3.69 per MMBtu.

## Coal

Based on estimates for the first quarter of 2013, coal production has continued to decline. Total production is down 9.9 million short tons (MMst) from the previous quarter and 22.7 MMst from the same period in 2012. The largest year-over-year decline was in the Western region, where production fell by 17.3 MMst (12 percent). Smaller declines were experienced in the Interior (2 percent) and Appalachian (6 percent) producing regions.

**U.S. Coal Consumption.** EIA projects total coal consumption will increase from 889 MMst in 2012 to 948 MMst in 2013 and 957 MMst in 2014. EIA expects consumption in the electric power sector to increase over the forecast period as a result of higher electricity demand and higher natural gas prices.

**U.S. Coal Supply.** Coal production is expected to increase by 0.5 percent in 2013 as primary and secondary inventory draws, combined with an increase in coal imports, meet most of the growth in consumption. Coal production is forecast to grow by 2.0 percent in 2014.

Coal exports totaled 126 MMst in 2012, surpassing the previous peak of 113 MMst exported in 1981. EIA expects the United States will export 107 MMst in 2013 and 109 MMst in 2014. Continuing economic weakness in Europe (the largest regional importer of U.S. coal), falling international coal prices, and increasing production in other coal-exporting countries are the primary reasons for the expected decline in U.S. coal exports.

**U.S. Coal Prices.** Delivered coal prices to the electric power industry increased steadily over an 11-year period through 2011, when the delivered coal price averaged \$2.39 per MMBtu (a 5-percent increase from 2010). The delivered coal price averaged \$2.40 per MMBtu in 2012, and EIA forecasts average delivered coal prices of \$2.41 per MMBtu in 2013 and \$2.45 per MMBtu in 2014.

## Electricity

Electricity generated from nuclear power during 2012 averaged 2,102 gigawatthours per day, which was the lowest level since 2003. In addition to normal refueling outages at various



nuclear plants, there were a handful of [extended outages](#) last year. Unit 3 at the Turkey Point plant in Florida was out of service last year between late February and October. The Fort Calhoun reactor in Nebraska has been off line for the past two years but may be restarted later this summer. Southern California's San Onofre Units 2 and 3 were off line for most of 2012 and as of yet do not have a planned restart schedule. Two nuclear reactors, the Kewaunee plant in Wisconsin and Crystal River Unit 3 in Florida, are scheduled to be permanently retired.

**U.S. Electricity Consumption.** EIA projects U.S. residential sales of electricity during the upcoming summer months (June, July, and August) will average 5 percent below sales during the summer of 2012. Forecast U.S. cooling degree days during June, July, and August 2013 are about 11 percent lower than last summer and about 5 percent lower than the prior 10-year average. For the entire year, U.S. residential electricity sales increase by 0.5 percent during 2013 and by 0.8 percent in 2014. U.S. retail electricity sales to the commercial sector increase by 1.0 percent in 2013 and by 0.8 percent in 2014. Industrial electricity sales increase by 1.4 percent and 1.2 percent in 2013 and 2014, respectively.

**U.S. Electricity Generation.** EIA expects total U.S. generation of electricity will grow by 1.0 percent in 2013 and by 0.9 percent in 2014. EIA expects generators to increase their use of existing coal capacity, leading to a 7.8-percent increase in U.S. coal generation during 2013. This increase, which results because of the increasing cost of natural gas relative to coal, raises the share of total generation fueled by coal from 37.4 percent 2012 to 39.9 percent in 2013, but still below coal's 42.3-percent fuel share in 2011. Conversely, the rising cost of natural gas pushes the share of generation fueled by natural gas down from 30.4 percent in 2012 to 28.0 percent this year, compared with a share of 24.7 percent in 2011.

**U.S. Electricity Retail Prices.** Rising costs of infrastructure upgrades continue to drive increases in residential electricity rates, although lower fuel prices in recent years have kept growth in retail rates relatively modest. After an increase of 1.4 percent during 2012, EIA expects U.S. retail residential electricity prices will grow by 2.8 percent in 2013 and by 2.3 percent in 2014.

## Renewables and Carbon Dioxide Emissions

**U.S. Electricity Generation from Renewables.** EIA projects electric power sector renewable energy consumption to increase by 3.4 percent in 2013. While hydropower declines by 4.0 percent, nonhydropower renewables grow by an average of 13.3 percent in 2013. In 2014, the growth in electric power sector renewables is projected to continue at a rate of 5.9 percent, as a 3.0-percent increase in hydropower is combined with a 9.3-percent increase in nonhydropower renewables.

EIA currently estimates that wind capacity will increase by 6 percent in 2013 and by 14 percent in 2014. However, electricity generation from wind is projected to increase by 16 percent in 2013, as capacity that came [on line at the end of 2012](#) is available for the entire year in 2013. Wind-powered generation is projected to grow by 9 percent in 2014.

EIA expects a continuation of robust growth in the generation of solar energy, both from central-station and distributed capacity, although the total amount remains a small share of total U.S. generation. Central-station capacity, which until recently experienced little growth compared to distributed capacity, is projected to more than double between 2012 and 2014. Photovoltaics (PV) accounted for all central-station solar growth in 2012, but EIA expects that several large solar thermal generation projects will enter service in 2013 and 2014. However, PV is still expected to account for the majority of central-station and distributed capacity additions in 2013 and 2014.

**U.S. Liquid Biofuels.** Fuel ethanol production averaged 865,000 bbl/d (13.3 billion gallons) in 2012, its lowest average since 2009. EIA expects ethanol production to remain near current levels of about 800,000 bbl/d through mid-2013 before recovering to pre-drought production levels, averaging 850,000 bbl/d for the year. Ethanol production is expected to rise in 2014, averaging 920,000 bbl/d. Despite the forecast increase in ethanol production, EIA expects the drawdown of banked [renewable identification numbers](#) (RINs), as the average ethanol share of the gasoline pool increases only modestly between 2012 and 2014. Biodiesel production, which averaged 63,000 bbl/d (1.0 billion gallons) in 2012 is forecast to average about 80,000 bbl/d (1.2 billion gallons) in both 2013 and 2014. This forecast assumes that the 2014 renewable fuel volume obligations for biodiesel and advanced biofuel are identical to those in 2013.

The Renewable Fuels Standard requires refiners and importers of gasoline and diesel fuel to purchase RINs equivalent to 9.63 percent of the fuel (without biofuel) they sell domestically. A RIN is created when a gallon of biofuel is produced or imported. The RIN is assigned to the biofuel and is sold with it. The RIN is separated from the biofuel when a company blends the biofuel into gasoline blendstock, finished gasoline, or diesel fuel. Once a RIN is separated it can be sold by the blender to the refiner or importer.

The market price of ethanol RINs increased dramatically during the first quarter of 2013, from \$0.05 per gallon at the start of the year to as high as \$1.05 per gallon on March 11 and has averaged close to \$0.70 per gallon over the last 2 weeks. The ethanol RIN price increase was motivated by the projected shortfall of RINs needed under the RFS because of the E10 gasoline ethanol blend wall. The increase in the ethanol RIN price provides an economic incentive for two changes in the market. First, a higher ethanol RIN price should lower the market price of E85 gasoline relative to E10 gasoline, thereby stimulating E85 sales. Second, an ethanol RIN price equal to or near the biodiesel RIN price may motivate increased blending of biodiesel.

Refiners and importers now pay a higher price for ethanol RINs than they did last year. The higher RIN costs may be passed on to wholesale gasoline and diesel fuel prices. At the retail level, EIA expects diesel fuel prices to be most affected by higher RIN prices as biodiesel blending yields only about one-third of the RINs required and diesel fuel refiners and blenders must make up for the shortfall by purchasing the now higher-priced RINs.

**U.S. Energy-Related Carbon Dioxide Emissions.** EIA estimates that carbon dioxide emissions from fossil fuels [declined by nearly 4 percent in 2012](#), and projects increases of 2.4 percent in 2013 and 0.3 percent in 2014. The increase in emissions over the forecast period primarily reflects the projected increase in coal use for electricity generation, especially in 2013 as it rebounds from the 2012 decline.

## U.S. Economic Assumptions

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

**U.S. Current Trends.** Recent indicators continue to show signs of moderate economic growth. The [U.S. Census Bureau](#) reported that new orders for manufactured durable goods rose 5.7 percent from January to February, reversing a 3.8-percent fall from December to January. Excluding defense, new durable goods orders increased 4.5 percent, but excluding transportation, new orders fell 0.5 percent. The Federal Reserve Banks of [Dallas](#), [New York](#), and [Richmond](#) all reported modestly improving conditions for manufacturing in their respective districts in March. However, the [Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City](#) reported that manufacturing activity fell in their district. According to the [Department of Labor](#), payroll employment increased by 88,000 in March, a sharp reduction in employment growth compared with January and February's employment growth of 148,000 and 268,000 jobs, respectively. However, the March unemployment rate was down slightly from its February level as the labor force participation rate declined.

**U.S. Production.** The STEO assumes 1.7 percent U.S. real GDP growth in 2013, rising to 2.7 percent in 2014. Year-on-year real GDP growth begins to accelerate in 2014, eventually rising to 3 percent in its final quarter. A combination of higher energy prices and increased taxes suppress real disposable income growth to 1.0 percent in 2013, but the growth rate rises to an average of 3.5 percent in 2014. Total industrial production grows at a faster rate than real GDP in 2013 and 2014, at 3.0 percent each year. Industrial production growth in the manufacturing sector is 3.4 percent in 2013, but accelerates to 3.6 percent in 2014.

**U.S. Income and Expenditures.** Private fixed investment growth averages 5.3 and 8.9 percent over 2013 and 2014. This is driven partly by business equipment and software spending, as well as increasing expenditures on buildings. Real consumption expenditures grow slightly faster than real GDP in 2013, at 2.0 percent, but slow below the rate of real GDP growth in 2014, at 2.3 percent. Exports nearly double from 2.8 to 5.2 percent, over the same two years. Government expenditures fall 2.2 percent in 2013 and 0.3 percent in 2014.

**U.S. Employment, Housing, and Prices.** The unemployment rate in the forecast gradually falls from 7.6 percent in March 2013 to 7.2 percent in December 2014. This is accompanied by nonfarm employment growth averaging 1.4 percent in 2013 and 1.6 percent in 2014. Consistent with an improving housing sector, housing starts grow an average of 22 percent and 31 percent over 2013 and 2014, respectively. Both consumer and producer price indexes continue to increase at a moderate pace.

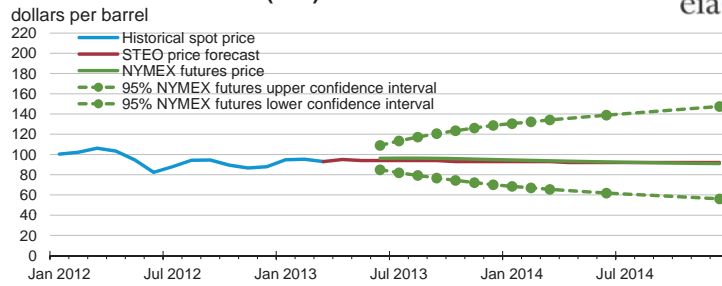
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# Short-Term Energy Outlook

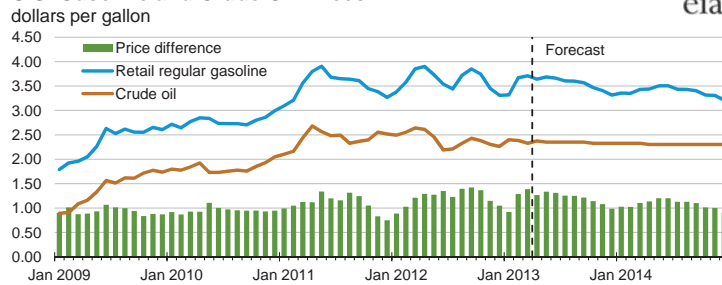
## Chart Gallery for April 2013

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



Note: Confidence interval derived from options market information for the 5 trading days ending April 4, 2013. Intervals not calculated for months with sparse trading in near-the-money options contracts.  
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2013

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

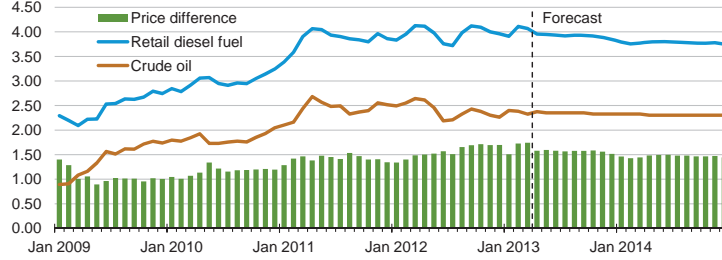


Crude oil price is composite refiner acquisition cost. Retail prices include state and federal taxes.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2013

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

dollars per gallon

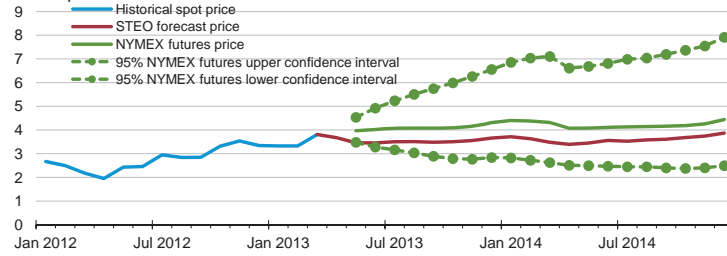


Crude oil price is composite refiner acquisition cost. Retail prices include state and federal taxes.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2013

### Henry Hub Natural Gas Price

dollars per million btu

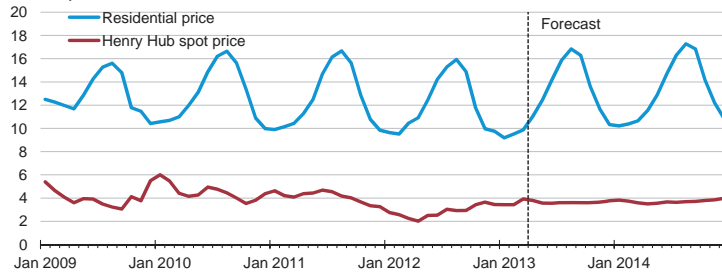


Note: Confidence interval derived from options market information for the 5 trading days ending April 4, 2013. Intervals not calculated for months with sparse trading in near-the-money options contracts.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2013

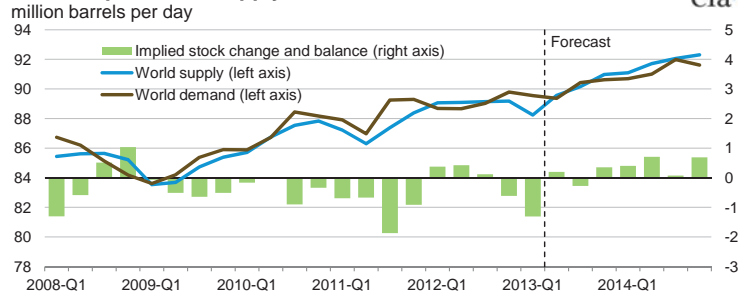
### U.S. Natural Gas Prices

dollars per thousand cubic feet

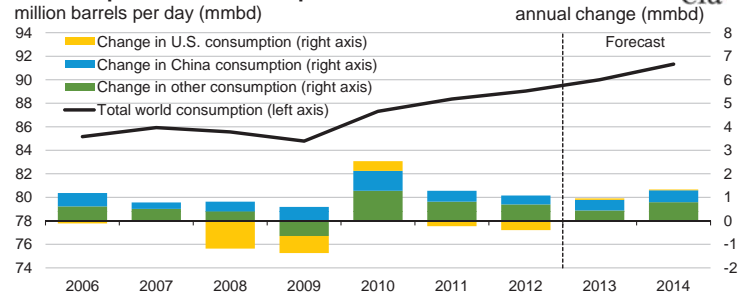


Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2013

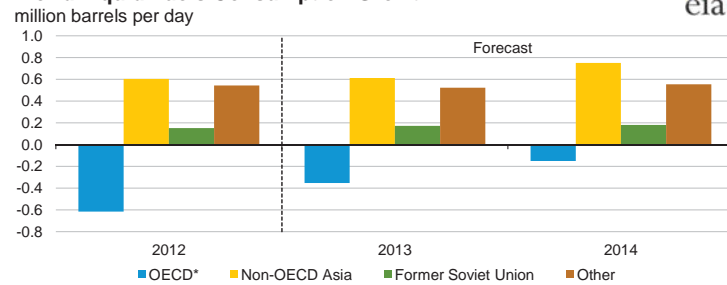
### World Liquid Fuels Supply and Demand Balance



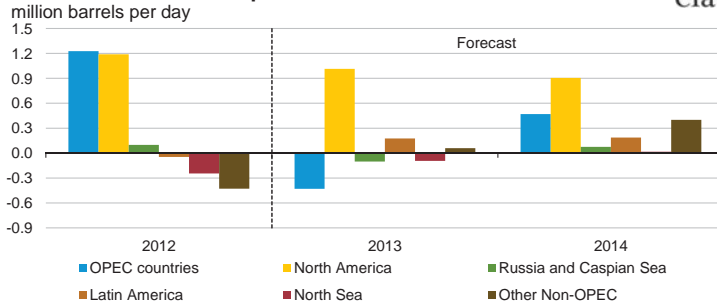
### World Liquid Fuels Consumption



### World Liquid Fuels Consumption Growth

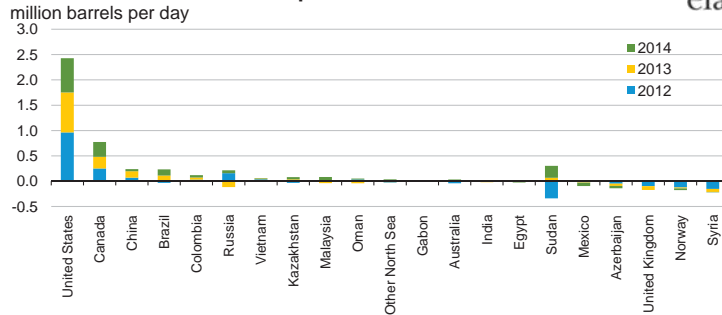


### World Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Production Growth



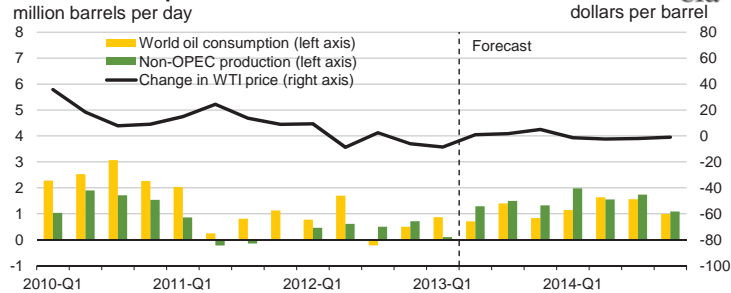
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2013

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



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2013

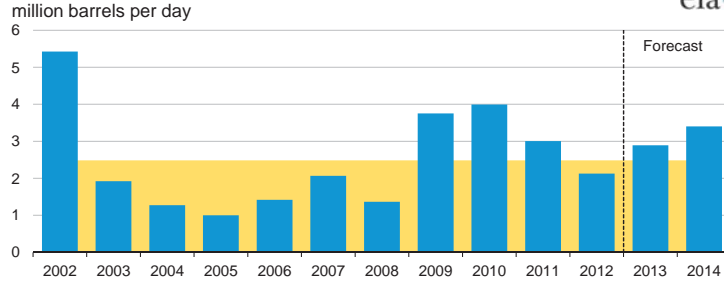
### World Consumption and Non-OPEC Production Growth



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2013

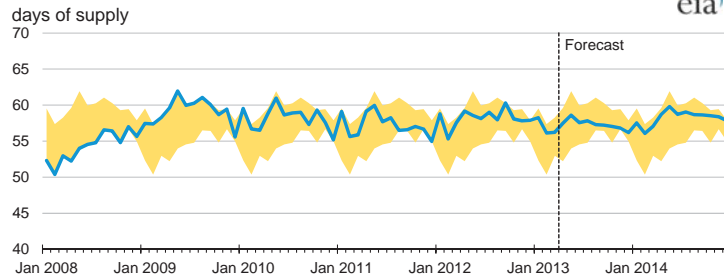


### OPEC surplus crude oil production capacity



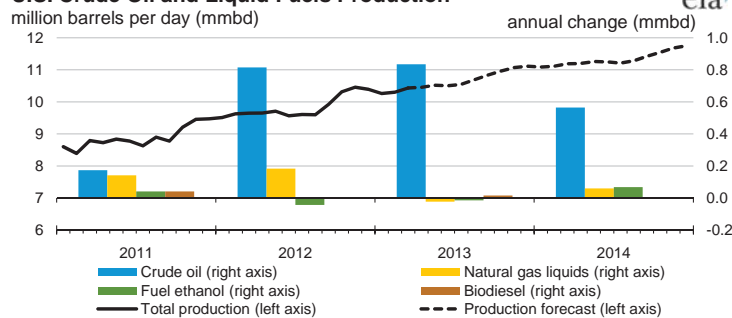
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2013

### OECD Commercial Crude Oil Stocks



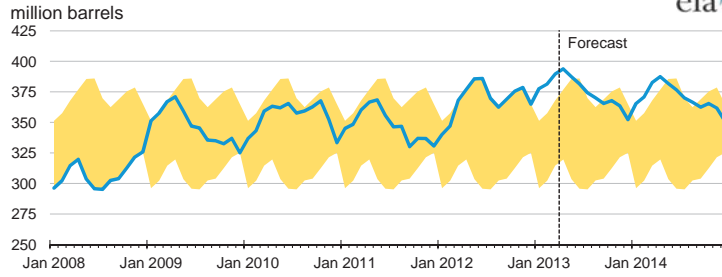
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2013

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



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2013

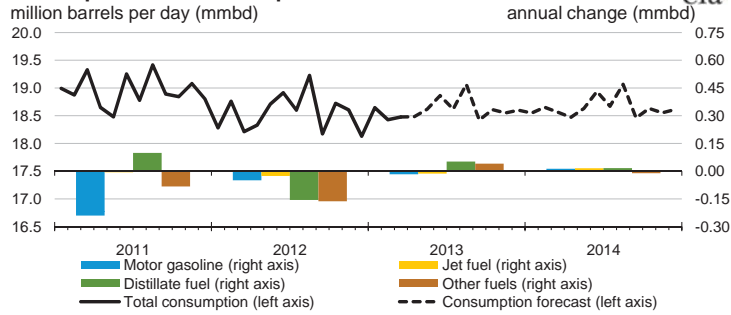
### U.S. Commercial Crude Oil Stocks



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

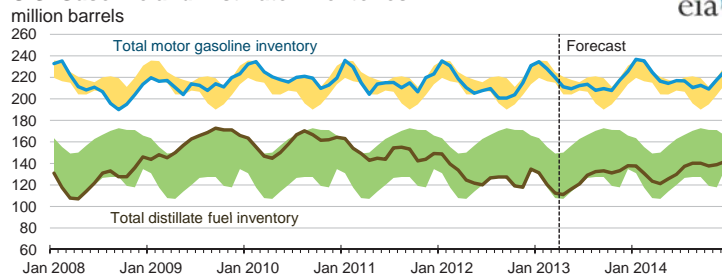
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2013

### U.S. Liquid Fuels Consumption



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2013

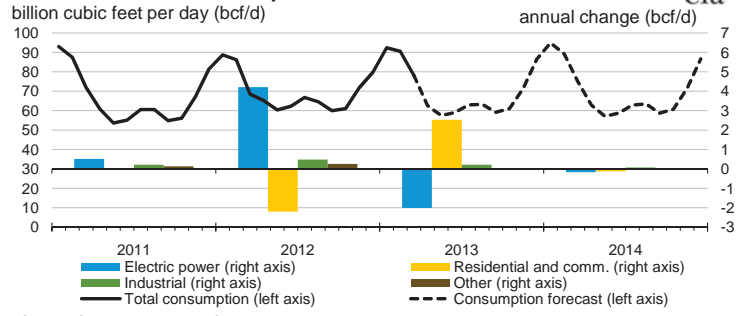
### U.S. Gasoline and Distillate Inventories



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

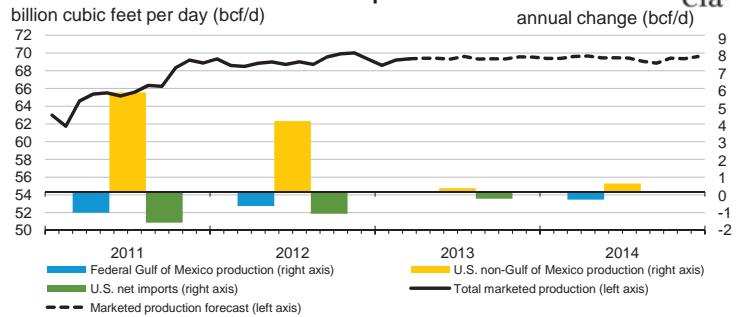
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2013

### U.S. Natural Gas Consumption



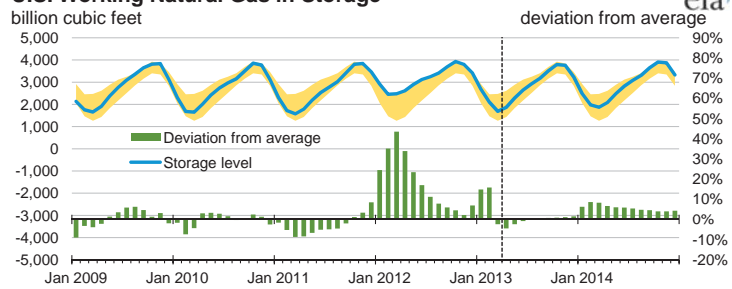
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2013

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



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2013

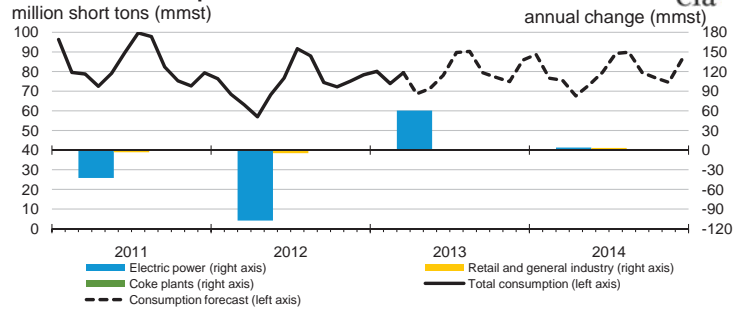
### U.S. Working Natural Gas in Storage



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

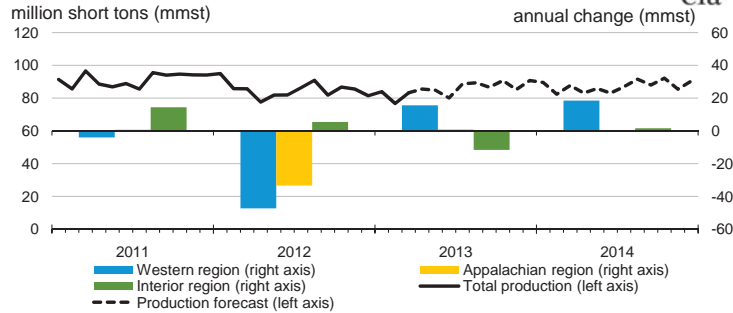
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2013

### U.S. Coal Consumption



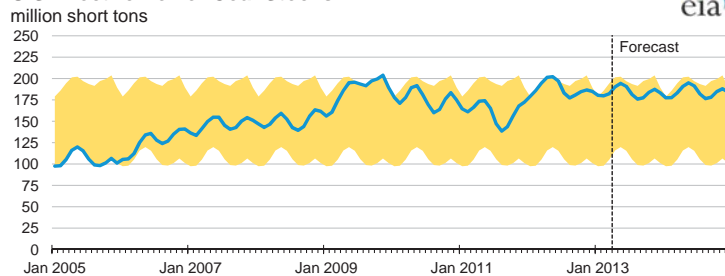
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2013

### U.S. Coal Production



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2013

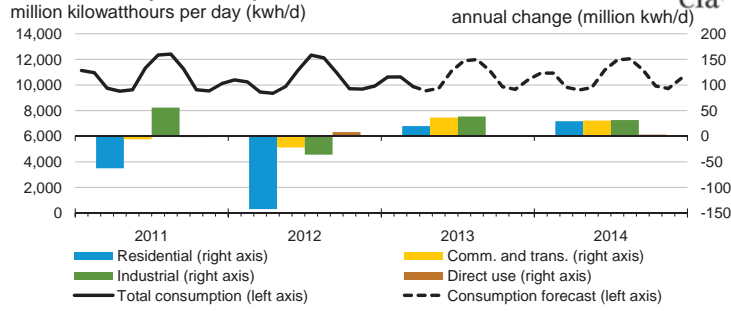
### U.S. Electric Power Coal Stocks



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

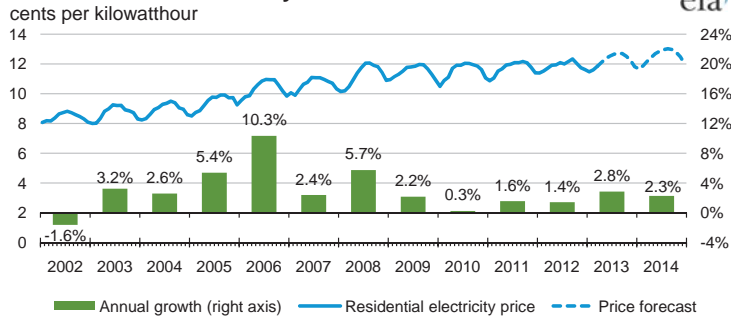
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2013

### U.S. Electricity Consumption



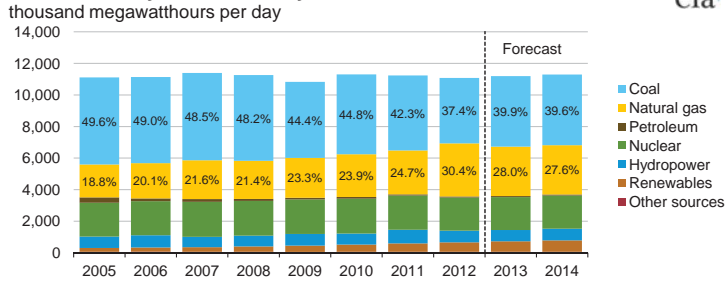
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2013

### U.S. Residential Electricity Price



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2013

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

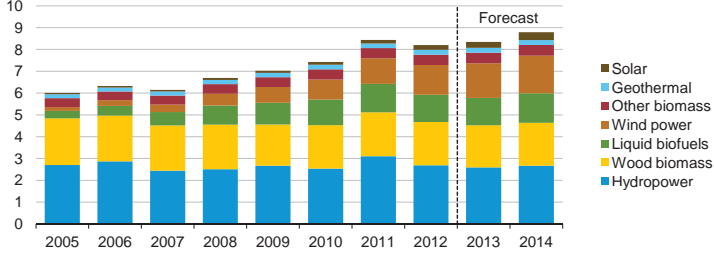


Note: Labels show percentage share of total generation provided by coal and natural gas.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2013

### U.S. Renewable Energy Supply

quadrillion British thermal units (Btu)

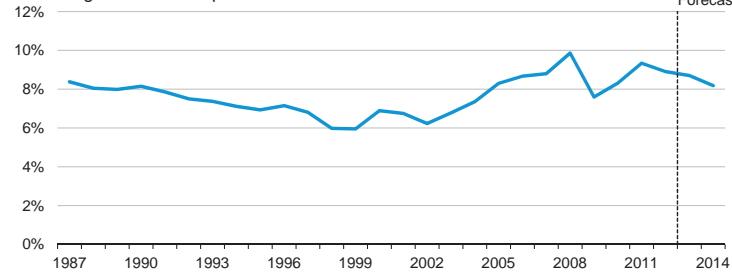


Note: Hydropower excludes pumped storage generation. Liquid biofuels include ethanol and biodiesel. Other biomass includes municipal waste from biogenic sources, landfill gas, and other non-wood waste.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2013

### U.S. Annual Energy Expenditures

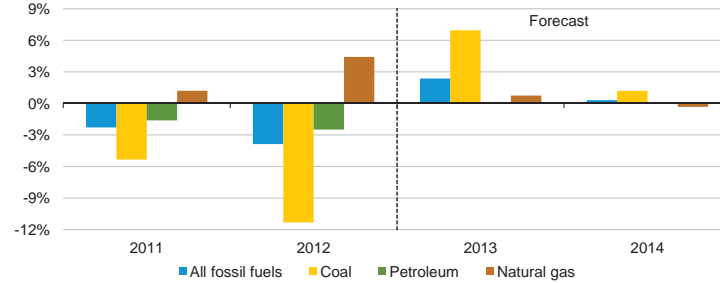
share of gross domestic product



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2013

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

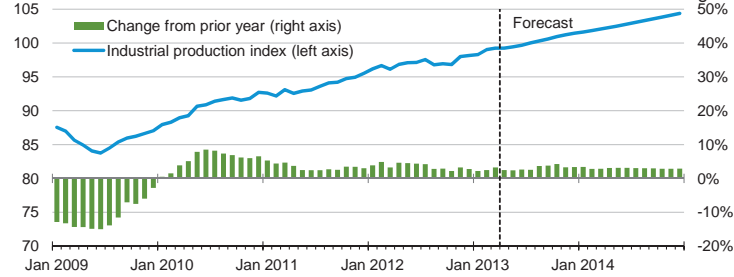
annual growth



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2013

### U.S. Total Industrial Production Index

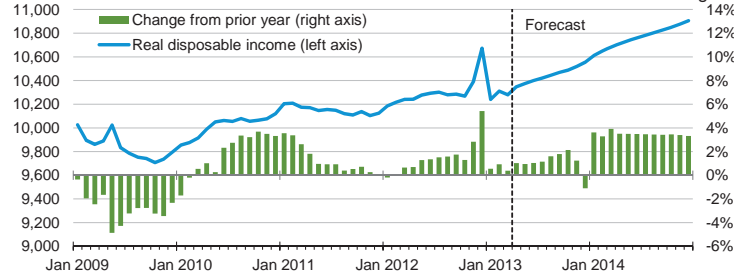
index (2007 = 100)



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2013

### U.S. Disposable Income

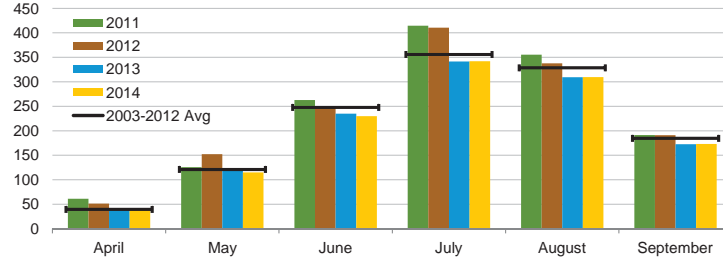
billion 2005 dollars, seasonally adjusted



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2013

### U.S. Summer Cooling Degree Days

population-weighted

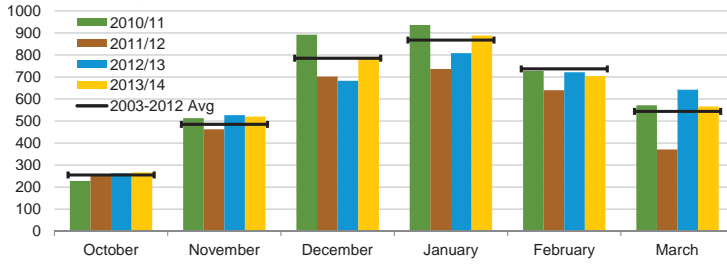


Note: Degree days calculated by applying contemporaneous population weights to state-level data from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). Projections reflect NOAA's 14-16 month outlook.  
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2013

### U.S. Winter Heating Degree Days



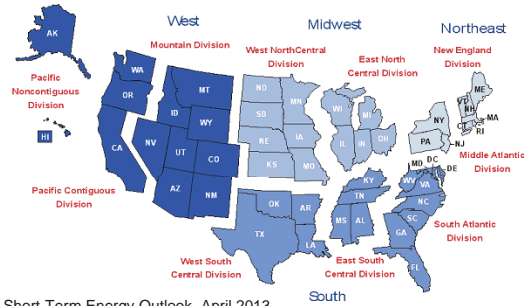
population-weighted



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

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2013

### U.S. Census Regions and Divisions



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2013



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

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

	2012			2013			Year-over-year Change (percent)		
	Q2	Q3	Season	Q2	Q3	Season	Q2	Q3	Season
<b>Nominal Prices</b> (dollars per gallon)									
WTI Crude Oil (Spot) <sup>a</sup>	<b>2.22</b>	<b>2.20</b>	<b>2.21</b>	<i>2.25</i>	<i>2.24</i>	<i>2.24</i>	1.0	1.9	1.4
Brent Crude oil Price (Spot)	<b>2.58</b>	<b>2.61</b>	<b>2.60</b>	<i>2.57</i>	<i>2.55</i>	<i>2.56</i>	-0.4	-2.4	-1.4
U.S. Refiner Average Crude Oil Cost	<b>2.42</b>	<b>2.32</b>	<b>2.37</b>	<i>2.36</i>	<i>2.35</i>	<i>2.35</i>	-2.3	1.4	-0.5
Wholesale Gasoline Price <sup>c</sup>	<b>2.99</b>	<b>3.02</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<i>2.97</i>	<i>2.89</i>	<i>2.93</i>	-0.4	-4.1	-2.3
Wholesale Diesel Fuel Price <sup>c</sup>	<b>3.01</b>	<b>3.13</b>	<b>3.07</b>	<i>3.07</i>	<i>3.07</i>	<i>3.07</i>	2.1	-1.9	0.0
Regular Gasoline Retail Price <sup>d</sup>	<b>3.72</b>	<b>3.67</b>	<b>3.69</b>	<i>3.66</i>	<i>3.59</i>	<i>3.63</i>	-1.6	-2.1	-1.8
Diesel Fuel Retail Price <sup>d</sup>	<b>3.95</b>	<b>3.94</b>	<b>3.95</b>	<i>3.95</i>	<i>3.93</i>	<i>3.94</i>	-0.1	-0.4	-0.3
<b>Gasoline Consumption/Supply</b> (million barrels per day)									
Total Consumption	<b>8.950</b>	<b>8.846</b>	<b>8.898</b>	<i>8.905</i>	<i>8.849</i>	<i>8.877</i>	-0.5	0.0	-0.2
Total Refinery and Blender Output <sup>e</sup>	<b>7.629</b>	<b>7.722</b>	<b>7.676</b>	<i>7.668</i>	<i>7.722</i>	<i>7.695</i>	0.5	0.0	0.3
Fuel Ethanol Blending	<b>0.868</b>	<b>0.851</b>	<b>0.860</b>	<i>0.837</i>	<i>0.892</i>	<i>0.865</i>	-3.6	4.9	0.6
Total Stock Withdrawal <sup>f</sup>	<b>0.122</b>	<b>0.075</b>	<b>0.098</b>	<i>0.082</i>	<i>0.030</i>	<i>0.056</i>			
Net Imports <sup>f</sup>	<b>0.331</b>	<b>0.198</b>	<b>0.264</b>	<i>0.318</i>	<i>0.205</i>	<i>0.261</i>	-3.9	3.6	-1.1
Refinery Utilization (percent)	<b>90.1</b>	<b>90.4</b>	<b>90.2</b>	<i>88.0</i>	<i>88.8</i>	<i>88.4</i>			
<b>Gasoline Stocks, Including Blending Components</b> (million barrels)									
Beginning	<b>218.8</b>	<b>207.7</b>	<b>218.8</b>	<i>219.7</i>	<i>212.3</i>	<i>219.7</i>			
Ending	<b>207.7</b>	<b>200.8</b>	<b>200.8</b>	<i>212.3</i>	<i>209.5</i>	<i>209.5</i>			
<b>Economic Indicators</b> (annualized billion 2000 dollars)									
Real GDP	<b>13,549</b>	<b>13,653</b>	<b>13,601</b>	<i>13,758</i>	<i>13,859</i>	<i>13,808</i>	1.5	1.5	1.5
Real Income	<b>10,271</b>	<b>10,289</b>	<b>10,280</b>	<i>10,374</i>	<i>10,445</i>	<i>10,409</i>	1.0	1.5	1.3

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

GDP = gross domestic product.

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

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

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

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

	2012				2013				2014				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2012	2013	2014
<b>Energy Supply</b>															
Crude Oil Production (a) (million barrels per day) .....	<b>6.21</b>	<b>6.27</b>	<b>6.39</b>	<b>7.00</b>	<b>7.08</b>	<i>7.24</i>	<i>7.33</i>	<i>7.55</i>	<i>7.70</i>	<i>7.79</i>	<i>7.86</i>	<i>8.12</i>	<b>6.47</b>	<i>7.30</i>	<i>7.87</i>
Dry Natural Gas Production (billion cubic feet per day) .....	<b>65.40</b>	<b>65.49</b>	<b>65.68</b>	<b>66.18</b>	<b>65.61</b>	<i>65.90</i>	<i>65.96</i>	<i>66.00</i>	<i>65.99</i>	<i>66.05</i>	<i>65.66</i>	<i>65.99</i>	<b>65.69</b>	<i>65.87</i>	<i>65.92</i>
Coal Production (million short tons) .....	<b>266</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>244</b>	<i>250</i>	<i>265</i>	<i>267</i>	<i>260</i>	<i>252</i>	<i>266</i>	<i>268</i>	<b>1,020</b>	<i>1,025</i>	<i>1,046</i>
<b>Energy Consumption</b>															
Liquid Fuels (million barrels per day) .....	<b>18.41</b>	<b>18.65</b>	<b>18.67</b>	<b>18.48</b>	<b>18.52</b>	<i>18.65</i>	<i>18.70</i>	<i>18.59</i>	<i>18.59</i>	<i>18.68</i>	<i>18.74</i>	<i>18.60</i>	<b>18.55</b>	<i>18.62</i>	<i>18.65</i>
Natural Gas (billion cubic feet per day) .....	<b>81.03</b>	<b>62.57</b>	<b>63.82</b>	<b>70.84</b>	<b>86.88</b>	<i>59.66</i>	<i>61.84</i>	<i>72.97</i>	<i>86.31</i>	<i>59.53</i>	<i>61.69</i>	<i>72.93</i>	<b>69.55</b>	<i>70.28</i>	<i>70.05</i>
Coal (b) (million short tons) .....	<b>208</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>233</b>	<i>218</i>	<i>259</i>	<i>238</i>	<i>241</i>	<i>220</i>	<i>259</i>	<i>237</i>	<b>889</b>	<i>948</i>	<i>957</i>
Electricity (billion kilowatt hours per day) .....	<b>10.03</b>	<b>10.14</b>	<b>11.81</b>	<b>9.77</b>	<b>10.37</b>	<i>10.12</i>	<i>11.68</i>	<i>9.97</i>	<i>10.55</i>	<i>10.18</i>	<i>11.74</i>	<i>10.05</i>	<b>10.44</b>	<i>10.54</i>	<i>10.63</i>
Renewables (c) (quadrillion Btu) .....	<b>2.06</b>	<b>2.18</b>	<b>1.95</b>	<b>1.97</b>	<b>2.05</b>	<i>2.27</i>	<i>2.01</i>	<i>2.03</i>	<i>2.17</i>	<i>2.36</i>	<i>2.12</i>	<i>2.13</i>	<b>8.16</b>	<i>8.36</i>	<i>8.78</i>
Total Energy Consumption (d) (quadrillion Btu) .....	<b>24.49</b>	<b>22.78</b>	<b>24.05</b>	<b>23.82</b>	<b>25.38</b>	<i>22.93</i>	<i>24.01</i>	<i>24.37</i>	<i>25.51</i>	<i>23.11</i>	<i>24.14</i>	<i>24.51</i>	<b>95.14</b>	<i>96.69</i>	<i>97.27</i>
<b>Energy Prices</b>															
Crude Oil (e) (dollars per barrel) .....	<b>107.62</b>	<b>101.45</b>	<b>97.38</b>	<b>97.27</b>	<b>99.50</b>	<i>99.07</i>	<i>98.75</i>	<i>97.75</i>	<i>97.75</i>	<i>96.75</i>	<i>96.75</i>	<i>96.75</i>	<b>100.84</b>	<i>98.76</i>	<i>96.99</i>
Natural Gas Henry Hub Spot (dollars per million Btu) .....	<b>2.45</b>	<b>2.28</b>	<b>2.88</b>	<b>3.40</b>	<b>3.49</b>	<i>3.53</i>	<i>3.50</i>	<i>3.57</i>	<i>3.61</i>	<i>3.47</i>	<i>3.57</i>	<i>3.76</i>	<b>2.75</b>	<i>3.52</i>	<i>3.60</i>
Coal (dollars per million Btu) .....	<b>2.41</b>	<b>2.42</b>	<b>2.41</b>	<b>2.38</b>	<b>2.37</b>	<i>2.42</i>	<i>2.42</i>	<i>2.43</i>	<i>2.46</i>	<i>2.45</i>	<i>2.45</i>	<i>2.43</i>	<b>2.40</b>	<i>2.41</i>	<i>2.45</i>
<b>Macroeconomic</b>															
Real Gross Domestic Product (billion chained 2005 dollars - SAAR) .....	<b>13,506</b>	<b>13,549</b>	<b>13,653</b>	<b>13,665</b>	<b>13,735</b>	<i>13,758</i>	<i>13,859</i>	<i>13,950</i>	<i>14,041</i>	<i>14,140</i>	<i>14,249</i>	<i>14,362</i>	<b>13,593</b>	<i>13,826</i>	<i>14,198</i>
Percent change from prior year .....	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>2.8</i>	<i>2.8</i>	<i>2.9</i>	<b>2.2</b>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>2.7</i>
GDP Implicit Price Deflator (Index, 2005=100) .....	<b>114.6</b>	<b>115.1</b>	<b>115.8</b>	<b>116.1</b>	<b>116.3</b>	<i>117.0</i>	<i>117.5</i>	<i>118.0</i>	<i>118.4</i>	<i>118.8</i>	<i>119.3</i>	<i>119.8</i>	<b>115.4</b>	<i>117.2</i>	<i>119.1</i>
Percent change from prior year .....	<b>2.0</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<b>1.8</b>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.6</i>
Real Disposable Personal Income (billion chained 2005 dollars - SAAR) .....	<b>10,214</b>	<b>10,271</b>	<b>10,289</b>	<b>10,444</b>	<b>10,277</b>	<i>10,374</i>	<i>10,445</i>	<i>10,521</i>	<i>10,648</i>	<i>10,736</i>	<i>10,804</i>	<i>10,877</i>	<b>10,304</b>	<i>10,404</i>	<i>10,766</i>
Percent change from prior year .....	<b>0.2</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>0.7</i>	<i>3.6</i>	<i>3.5</i>	<i>3.4</i>	<i>3.4</i>	<b>1.5</b>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>3.5</i>
Manufacturing Production Index (Index, 2007=100) .....	<b>94.4</b>	<b>94.9</b>	<b>95.0</b>	<b>95.6</b>	<b>97.0</b>	<i>97.6</i>	<i>98.6</i>	<i>99.6</i>	<i>100.3</i>	<i>101.2</i>	<i>102.2</i>	<i>103.1</i>	<b>95.0</b>	<i>98.2</i>	<i>101.7</i>
Percent change from prior year .....	<b>4.6</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<i>2.8</i>	<i>3.8</i>	<i>4.2</i>	<i>3.5</i>	<i>3.7</i>	<i>3.6</i>	<i>3.6</i>	<b>4.2</b>	<i>3.4</i>	<i>3.6</i>
<b>Weather</b>															
U.S. Heating Degree-Days .....	<b>1,747</b>	<b>412</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>1,472</b>	<b>2,172</b>	<i>492</i>	<i>91</i>	<i>1,578</i>	<i>2,158</i>	<i>509</i>	<i>90</i>	<i>1,574</i>	<b>3,712</b>	<i>4,333</i>	<i>4,331</i>
U.S. Cooling Degree-Days .....	<b>59</b>	<b>451</b>	<b>939</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>32</b>	<i>397</i>	<i>823</i>	<i>91</i>	<i>40</i>	<i>383</i>	<i>825</i>	<i>91</i>	<b>1,540</b>	<i>1,344</i>	<i>1,339</i>

- = no data available

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

(a) Includes lease condensate.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Weather projections from National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

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

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

	2012				2013				2014				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2012	2013	2014
<b>Crude Oil</b> (dollars per barrel)															
West Texas Intermediate Spot Average .....	<b>102.88</b>	<b>93.42</b>	<b>92.24</b>	<b>87.96</b>	<b>94.34</b>	<i>94.33</i>	<i>94.00</i>	<i>93.00</i>	<i>93.00</i>	<i>92.00</i>	<i>92.00</i>	<i>92.00</i>	<b>94.12</b>	<i>93.92</i>	<i>92.25</i>
Brent Spot Average .....	<b>118.49</b>	<b>108.42</b>	<b>109.61</b>	<b>110.07</b>	<b>112.51</b>	<i>108.00</i>	<i>107.00</i>	<i>104.33</i>	<i>103.33</i>	<i>101.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>99.00</i>	<b>111.65</b>	<i>107.96</i>	<i>100.83</i>
Imported Average .....	<b>108.13</b>	<b>101.19</b>	<b>97.20</b>	<b>97.64</b>	<b>98.70</b>	<i>99.32</i>	<i>99.00</i>	<i>98.00</i>	<i>98.00</i>	<i>97.00</i>	<i>97.00</i>	<i>97.00</i>	<b>101.11</b>	<i>98.77</i>	<i>97.25</i>
Refiner Average Acquisition Cost .....	<b>107.62</b>	<b>101.45</b>	<b>97.38</b>	<b>97.27</b>	<b>99.50</b>	<i>99.07</i>	<i>98.75</i>	<i>97.75</i>	<i>97.75</i>	<i>96.75</i>	<i>96.75</i>	<i>96.75</i>	<b>100.84</b>	<i>98.76</i>	<i>96.99</i>
<b>Liquid Fuels</b> (cents per gallon)															
<b>Refiner Prices for Resale</b>															
Gasoline .....	<b>297</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>291</b>	<i>297</i>	<i>289</i>	<i>271</i>	<i>273</i>	<i>281</i>	<i>273</i>	<i>259</i>	<b>293</b>	<i>287</i>	<i>272</i>
Diesel Fuel .....	<b>317</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>310</b>	<i>307</i>	<i>307</i>	<i>300</i>	<i>290</i>	<i>291</i>	<i>290</i>	<i>288</i>	<b>311</b>	<i>306</i>	<i>290</i>
Heating Oil .....	<b>312</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>308</b>	<i>297</i>	<i>297</i>	<i>292</i>	<i>285</i>	<i>278</i>	<i>278</i>	<i>279</i>	<b>303</b>	<i>299</i>	<i>281</i>
<b>Refiner Prices to End Users</b>															
Jet Fuel .....	<b>321</b>	<b>304</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>311</b>	<i>308</i>	<i>307</i>	<i>301</i>	<i>292</i>	<i>293</i>	<i>291</i>	<i>289</i>	<b>310</b>	<i>307</i>	<i>291</i>
No. 6 Residual Fuel Oil (a) .....	<b>270</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>245</b>	<i>243</i>	<i>243</i>	<i>244</i>	<i>244</i>	<i>239</i>	<i>240</i>	<i>241</i>	<b>260</b>	<i>244</i>	<i>241</i>
<b>Retail Prices Including Taxes</b>															
Gasoline Regular Grade (b) .....	<b>361</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>357</b>	<i>366</i>	<i>359</i>	<i>340</i>	<i>338</i>	<i>348</i>	<i>342</i>	<i>328</i>	<b>363</b>	<i>356</i>	<i>339</i>
Gasoline All Grades (b) .....	<b>367</b>	<b>378</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>363</b>	<i>372</i>	<i>365</i>	<i>346</i>	<i>344</i>	<i>354</i>	<i>348</i>	<i>334</i>	<b>369</b>	<i>362</i>	<i>345</i>
On-highway Diesel Fuel .....	<b>397</b>	<b>395</b>	<b>394</b>	<b>402</b>	<b>402</b>	<i>395</i>	<i>393</i>	<i>388</i>	<i>377</i>	<i>380</i>	<i>378</i>	<i>377</i>	<b>397</b>	<i>394</i>	<i>378</i>
Heating Oil .....	<b>379</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>366</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>389</b>	<i>379</i>	<i>376</i>	<i>376</i>	<i>371</i>	<i>360</i>	<i>359</i>	<i>363</i>	<b>376</b>	<i>381</i>	<i>366</i>
<b>Natural Gas</b>															
Henry Hub Spot (dollars per thousand cubic feet) .....	<b>2.52</b>	<b>2.35</b>	<b>2.97</b>	<b>3.50</b>	<b>3.59</b>	<i>3.64</i>	<i>3.60</i>	<i>3.68</i>	<i>3.72</i>	<i>3.57</i>	<i>3.68</i>	<i>3.88</i>	<b>2.83</b>	<i>3.63</i>	<i>3.71</i>
Henry Hub Spot (dollars per Million Btu) .....	<b>2.45</b>	<b>2.28</b>	<b>2.88</b>	<b>3.40</b>	<b>3.49</b>	<i>3.53</i>	<i>3.50</i>	<i>3.57</i>	<i>3.61</i>	<i>3.47</i>	<i>3.57</i>	<i>3.76</i>	<b>2.75</b>	<i>3.52</i>	<i>3.60</i>
<b>End-Use Prices</b> (dollars per thousand cubic feet)															
Industrial Sector .....	<b>4.20</b>	<b>3.16</b>	<b>3.63</b>	<b>4.36</b>	<b>4.72</b>	<i>4.51</i>	<i>4.53</i>	<i>4.85</i>	<i>5.07</i>	<i>4.49</i>	<i>4.69</i>	<i>5.12</i>	<b>3.87</b>	<i>4.66</i>	<i>4.86</i>
Commercial Sector .....	<b>8.16</b>	<b>8.04</b>	<b>8.34</b>	<b>8.06</b>	<b>8.13</b>	<i>8.82</i>	<i>9.45</i>	<i>9.27</i>	<i>9.17</i>	<i>9.20</i>	<i>9.80</i>	<i>9.64</i>	<b>8.13</b>	<i>8.73</i>	<i>9.39</i>
Residential Sector .....	<b>9.77</b>	<b>12.07</b>	<b>15.35</b>	<b>10.18</b>	<b>9.49</b>	<i>12.07</i>	<i>16.33</i>	<i>11.29</i>	<i>10.38</i>	<i>12.55</i>	<i>16.80</i>	<i>11.81</i>	<b>10.67</b>	<i>10.90</i>	<i>11.60</i>
<b>Electricity</b>															
<b>Power Generation Fuel Costs</b> (dollars per million Btu)															
Coal .....	<b>2.41</b>	<b>2.42</b>	<b>2.41</b>	<b>2.38</b>	<b>2.37</b>	<i>2.42</i>	<i>2.42</i>	<i>2.43</i>	<i>2.46</i>	<i>2.45</i>	<i>2.45</i>	<i>2.43</i>	<b>2.40</b>	<i>2.41</i>	<i>2.45</i>
Natural Gas .....	<b>3.31</b>	<b>2.90</b>	<b>3.43</b>	<b>4.07</b>	<b>4.39</b>	<i>4.22</i>	<i>4.18</i>	<i>4.54</i>	<i>4.52</i>	<i>4.20</i>	<i>4.25</i>	<i>4.71</i>	<b>3.39</b>	<i>4.31</i>	<i>4.40</i>
Residual Fuel Oil (c) .....	<b>21.14</b>	<b>22.46</b>	<b>19.93</b>	<b>20.01</b>	<b>18.07</b>	<i>17.43</i>	<i>17.18</i>	<i>17.14</i>	<i>17.45</i>	<i>17.33</i>	<i>17.14</i>	<i>17.19</i>	<b>20.85</b>	<i>17.47</i>	<i>17.27</i>
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	<b>23.70</b>	<b>23.01</b>	<b>22.96</b>	<b>24.27</b>	<b>23.86</b>	<i>23.63</i>	<i>23.58</i>	<i>23.63</i>	<i>23.14</i>	<i>23.07</i>	<i>23.03</i>	<i>23.32</i>	<b>23.46</b>	<i>23.68</i>	<i>23.14</i>
<b>End-Use Prices</b> (cents per kilowatthour)															
Industrial Sector .....	<b>6.47</b>	<b>6.63</b>	<b>7.09</b>	<b>6.57</b>	<b>6.48</b>	<i>6.73</i>	<i>7.25</i>	<i>6.74</i>	<i>6.64</i>	<i>6.86</i>	<i>7.34</i>	<i>6.79</i>	<b>6.70</b>	<i>6.81</i>	<i>6.92</i>
Commercial Sector .....	<b>9.89</b>	<b>10.10</b>	<b>10.46</b>	<b>9.94</b>	<b>9.89</b>	<i>10.30</i>	<i>10.75</i>	<i>10.18</i>	<i>10.09</i>	<i>10.47</i>	<i>10.91</i>	<i>10.31</i>	<b>10.12</b>	<i>10.30</i>	<i>10.46</i>
Residential Sector .....	<b>11.53</b>	<b>11.99</b>	<b>12.15</b>	<b>11.79</b>	<b>11.63</b>	<i>12.35</i>	<i>12.69</i>	<i>12.15</i>	<i>11.88</i>	<i>12.68</i>	<i>12.98</i>	<i>12.40</i>	<b>11.88</b>	<i>12.22</i>	<i>12.50</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 Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Supply, Consumption, and Inventories**

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

	2012				2013				2014				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2012	2013	2014
<b>Supply (million barrels per day) (a)</b>															
OECD .....	<b>22.55</b>	<b>22.42</b>	<b>22.23</b>	<b>22.88</b>	<b>22.77</b>	23.22	23.54	24.22	24.21	24.23	24.36	24.72	<b>22.52</b>	<i>23.44</i>	<i>24.38</i>
U.S. (50 States) .....	<b>10.83</b>	<b>10.90</b>	<b>10.97</b>	<b>11.68</b>	<b>11.58</b>	11.74	11.94	12.29	12.34	12.47	12.55	12.89	<b>11.10</b>	<i>11.89</i>	<i>12.56</i>
Canada .....	<b>3.89</b>	<b>3.79</b>	<b>3.78</b>	<b>3.95</b>	<b>3.98</b>	4.00	4.11	4.25	4.33	4.29	4.36	4.53	<b>3.85</b>	<i>4.09</i>	<i>4.38</i>
Mexico .....	<b>2.94</b>	<b>2.95</b>	<b>2.94</b>	<b>2.92</b>	<b>2.95</b>	2.93	2.92	2.91	2.90	2.88	2.86	2.83	<b>2.94</b>	<i>2.93</i>	<i>2.87</i>
North Sea (b) .....	<b>3.36</b>	<b>3.23</b>	<b>2.97</b>	<b>2.82</b>	<b>2.75</b>	3.01	3.00	3.24	3.10	3.04	3.02	2.91	<b>3.10</b>	<i>3.00</i>	<i>3.02</i>
Other OECD .....	<b>1.54</b>	<b>1.54</b>	<b>1.56</b>	<b>1.50</b>	<b>1.50</b>	1.54	1.57	1.54	1.55	1.55	1.58	1.55	<b>1.53</b>	<i>1.54</i>	<i>1.56</i>
Non-OECD .....	<b>66.51</b>	<b>66.67</b>	<b>66.92</b>	<b>66.30</b>	<b>65.47</b>	66.35	66.61	66.75	66.88	67.48	67.70	67.58	<b>66.60</b>	<i>66.30</i>	<i>67.41</i>
OPEC .....	<b>36.54</b>	<b>36.71</b>	<b>36.60</b>	<b>35.79</b>	<b>35.62</b>	35.90	36.11	36.27	36.50	36.50	36.28	36.51	<b>36.41</b>	<i>35.98</i>	<i>36.45</i>
Crude Oil Portion .....	<b>31.06</b>	<b>31.18</b>	<b>31.05</b>	<b>30.27</b>	<b>29.91</b>	30.12	30.29	30.40	30.55	30.49	30.21	30.38	<b>30.89</b>	<i>30.18</i>	<i>30.41</i>
Other Liquids .....	<b>5.48</b>	<b>5.53</b>	<b>5.55</b>	<b>5.53</b>	<b>5.71</b>	5.78	5.82	5.87	5.95	6.00	6.07	6.13	<b>5.52</b>	<i>5.80</i>	<i>6.04</i>
Former Soviet Union .....	<b>13.42</b>	<b>13.35</b>	<b>13.35</b>	<b>13.55</b>	<b>13.46</b>	13.42	13.10	13.34	13.35	13.41	13.45	13.45	<b>13.42</b>	<i>13.33</i>	<i>13.39</i>
China .....	<b>4.34</b>	<b>4.35</b>	<b>4.40</b>	<b>4.50</b>	<b>4.46</b>	4.53	4.55	4.55	4.54	4.57	4.57	4.58	<b>4.40</b>	<i>4.52</i>	<i>4.57</i>
Other Non-OECD .....	<b>12.21</b>	<b>12.26</b>	<b>12.58</b>	<b>12.47</b>	<b>11.91</b>	12.50	12.85	12.58	12.50	13.06	13.43	13.03	<b>12.38</b>	<i>12.47</i>	<i>13.01</i>
Total World Supply .....	<b>89.06</b>	<b>89.09</b>	<b>89.14</b>	<b>89.18</b>	<b>88.24</b>	89.57	90.15	90.97	91.09	91.71	92.06	92.30	<b>89.12</b>	<i>89.74</i>	<i>91.80</i>
Non-OPEC Supply .....	<b>52.52</b>	<b>52.38</b>	<b>52.55</b>	<b>53.38</b>	<b>52.62</b>	53.67	54.04	54.71	54.60	55.22	55.78	55.79	<b>52.71</b>	<i>53.77</i>	<i>55.35</i>
<b>Consumption (million barrels per day) (c)</b>															
OECD .....	<b>46.17</b>	<b>45.49</b>	<b>45.83</b>	<b>46.07</b>	<b>45.90</b>	44.88	45.45	45.93	45.90	44.69	45.26	45.71	<b>45.89</b>	<i>45.54</i>	<i>45.39</i>
U.S. (50 States) .....	<b>18.41</b>	<b>18.65</b>	<b>18.67</b>	<b>18.48</b>	<b>18.52</b>	18.65	18.70	18.59	18.59	18.68	18.74	18.60	<b>18.55</b>	<i>18.62</i>	<i>18.65</i>
U.S. Territories .....	<b>0.32</b>	<b>0.32</b>	<b>0.32</b>	<b>0.32</b>	<b>0.33</b>	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	<b>0.32</b>	<i>0.33</i>	<i>0.35</i>
Canada .....	<b>2.24</b>	<b>2.32</b>	<b>2.39</b>	<b>2.36</b>	<b>2.30</b>	2.28	2.39	2.37	2.34	2.28	2.39	2.37	<b>2.33</b>	<i>2.34</i>	<i>2.35</i>
Europe .....	<b>13.63</b>	<b>13.72</b>	<b>13.74</b>	<b>13.60</b>	<b>13.30</b>	13.10	13.53	13.50	13.18	12.91	13.34	13.30	<b>13.67</b>	<i>13.36</i>	<i>13.19</i>
Japan .....	<b>5.28</b>	<b>4.30</b>	<b>4.48</b>	<b>4.85</b>	<b>5.10</b>	4.30	4.34	4.75	4.99	4.20	4.24	4.65	<b>4.73</b>	<i>4.62</i>	<i>4.52</i>
Other OECD .....	<b>6.29</b>	<b>6.19</b>	<b>6.23</b>	<b>6.45</b>	<b>6.34</b>	6.21	6.15	6.38	6.44	6.26	6.20	6.43	<b>6.29</b>	<i>6.27</i>	<i>6.33</i>
Non-OECD .....	<b>42.51</b>	<b>43.17</b>	<b>43.20</b>	<b>43.72</b>	<b>43.65</b>	44.49	44.98	44.69	44.80	46.32	46.72	45.90	<b>43.15</b>	<i>44.46</i>	<i>45.94</i>
Former Soviet Union .....	<b>4.68</b>	<b>4.70</b>	<b>4.87</b>	<b>4.86</b>	<b>4.86</b>	4.78	5.07	5.05	5.03	4.95	5.24	5.23	<b>4.78</b>	<i>4.94</i>	<i>5.11</i>
Europe .....	<b>0.69</b>	<b>0.70</b>	<b>0.72</b>	<b>0.72</b>	<b>0.70</b>	0.70	0.72	0.72	0.70	0.71	0.73	0.73	<b>0.70</b>	<i>0.71</i>	<i>0.72</i>
China .....	<b>10.32</b>	<b>10.09</b>	<b>9.93</b>	<b>10.59</b>	<b>10.62</b>	10.58	10.66	10.87	10.84	11.42	11.41	11.10	<b>10.23</b>	<i>10.68</i>	<i>11.19</i>
Other Asia .....	<b>10.42</b>	<b>10.68</b>	<b>10.23</b>	<b>10.49</b>	<b>10.61</b>	10.80	10.38	10.67	10.86	11.05	10.61	10.91	<b>10.45</b>	<i>10.61</i>	<i>10.86</i>
Other Non-OECD .....	<b>16.41</b>	<b>17.01</b>	<b>17.46</b>	<b>17.06</b>	<b>16.86</b>	17.63	18.15	17.37	17.37	18.19	18.73	17.93	<b>16.98</b>	<i>17.51</i>	<i>18.06</i>
Total World Consumption .....	<b>88.68</b>	<b>88.66</b>	<b>89.03</b>	<b>89.79</b>	<b>89.55</b>	89.37	90.43	90.62	90.69	91.01	91.99	91.61	<b>89.04</b>	<i>90.00</i>	<i>91.33</i>
<b>Inventory Net Withdrawals (million barrels per day)</b>															
U.S. (50 States) .....	<b>-0.31</b>	<b>-0.34</b>	<b>-0.11</b>	<b>0.13</b>	<b>0.34</b>	-0.35	-0.11	0.39	-0.04	-0.30	-0.09	0.42	<b>-0.15</b>	<i>0.07</i>	<i>0.00</i>
Other OECD .....	<b>-0.21</b>	<b>-0.03</b>	<b>-0.30</b>	<b>0.58</b>	<b>0.37</b>	0.06	0.14	-0.28	-0.14	-0.15	0.01	-0.41	<b>0.01</b>	<i>0.07</i>	<i>-0.17</i>
Other Stock Draws and Balance .....	<b>0.14</b>	<b>-0.06</b>	<b>0.29</b>	<b>-0.09</b>	<b>0.59</b>	0.10	0.24	-0.46	-0.22	-0.26	0.01	-0.70	<b>0.07</b>	<i>0.12</i>	<i>-0.29</i>
Total Stock Draw .....	<b>-0.38</b>	<b>-0.42</b>	<b>-0.12</b>	<b>0.61</b>	<b>1.31</b>	-0.20	0.28	-0.35	-0.40	-0.71	-0.07	-0.69	<b>-0.07</b>	<i>0.25</i>	<i>-0.47</i>
<b>End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)</b>															
U.S. Commercial Inventory .....	<b>1,082</b>	<b>1,112</b>	<b>1,123</b>	<b>1,111</b>	<b>1,080</b>	1,112	1,122	1,087	1,090	1,117	1,126	1,087	<b>1,111</b>	<i>1,087</i>	<i>1,087</i>
OECD Commercial Inventory .....	<b>2,642</b>	<b>2,675</b>	<b>2,714</b>	<b>2,649</b>	<b>2,584</b>	2,611	2,607	2,598	2,613	2,654	2,662	2,661	<b>2,649</b>	<i>2,598</i>	<i>2,661</i>

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Historical data:** Latest data available from Energy Information Administration international energy statistics; and International Energy Agency, Monthly Oil Data Service, latest monthly release.

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

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

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

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

	2012				2013				2014				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2012	2013	2014
<b>North America</b> .....	<b>17.66</b>	<b>17.65</b>	<b>17.69</b>	<b>18.55</b>	<b>18.52</b>	<i>18.67</i>	<i>18.97</i>	<i>19.44</i>	<i>19.57</i>	<i>19.64</i>	<i>19.76</i>	<i>20.26</i>	<b>17.89</b>	<i>18.90</i>	<i>19.81</i>
Canada .....	<b>3.89</b>	<b>3.79</b>	<b>3.78</b>	<b>3.95</b>	<b>3.98</b>	<i>4.00</i>	<i>4.11</i>	<i>4.25</i>	<i>4.33</i>	<i>4.29</i>	<i>4.36</i>	<i>4.53</i>	<b>3.85</b>	<i>4.09</i>	<i>4.38</i>
Mexico .....	<b>2.94</b>	<b>2.95</b>	<b>2.94</b>	<b>2.92</b>	<b>2.95</b>	<i>2.93</i>	<i>2.92</i>	<i>2.91</i>	<i>2.90</i>	<i>2.88</i>	<i>2.86</i>	<i>2.83</i>	<b>2.94</b>	<i>2.93</i>	<i>2.87</i>
United States .....	<b>10.83</b>	<b>10.90</b>	<b>10.97</b>	<b>11.68</b>	<b>11.58</b>	<i>11.74</i>	<i>11.94</i>	<i>12.29</i>	<i>12.34</i>	<i>12.47</i>	<i>12.55</i>	<i>12.89</i>	<b>11.10</b>	<i>11.89</i>	<i>12.56</i>
<b>Central and South America</b> .....	<b>4.56</b>	<b>4.72</b>	<b>5.08</b>	<b>4.91</b>	<b>4.54</b>	<i>5.12</i>	<i>5.38</i>	<i>4.93</i>	<i>4.71</i>	<i>5.24</i>	<i>5.59</i>	<i>5.17</i>	<b>4.82</b>	<i>4.99</i>	<i>5.18</i>
Argentina .....	<b>0.75</b>	<b>0.74</b>	<b>0.75</b>	<b>0.71</b>	<b>0.73</b>	<i>0.74</i>	<i>0.75</i>	<i>0.74</i>	<i>0.74</i>	<i>0.74</i>	<i>0.74</i>	<i>0.73</i>	<b>0.74</b>	<i>0.74</i>	<i>0.74</i>
Brazil .....	<b>2.40</b>	<b>2.56</b>	<b>2.91</b>	<b>2.73</b>	<b>2.33</b>	<i>2.89</i>	<i>3.14</i>	<i>2.68</i>	<i>2.45</i>	<i>2.97</i>	<i>3.29</i>	<i>2.83</i>	<b>2.65</b>	<i>2.76</i>	<i>2.89</i>
Colombia .....	<b>0.95</b>	<b>0.97</b>	<b>0.96</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>1.01</b>	<i>1.01</i>	<i>1.01</i>	<i>1.02</i>	<i>1.04</i>	<i>1.05</i>	<i>1.07</i>	<i>1.09</i>	<b>0.97</b>	<i>1.01</i>	<i>1.06</i>
Other Central and S. America .....	<b>0.45</b>	<b>0.45</b>	<b>0.46</b>	<b>0.46</b>	<b>0.47</b>	<i>0.48</i>	<i>0.49</i>	<i>0.49</i>	<i>0.49</i>	<i>0.49</i>	<i>0.50</i>	<i>0.53</i>	<b>0.46</b>	<i>0.48</i>	<i>0.50</i>
<b>Europe</b> .....	<b>4.32</b>	<b>4.17</b>	<b>3.91</b>	<b>3.75</b>	<b>3.68</b>	<i>3.93</i>	<i>3.92</i>	<i>4.16</i>	<i>4.02</i>	<i>3.96</i>	<i>3.95</i>	<i>3.84</i>	<b>4.04</b>	<i>3.92</i>	<i>3.94</i>
Norway .....	<b>2.07</b>	<b>1.98</b>	<b>1.78</b>	<b>1.71</b>	<b>1.68</b>	<i>1.87</i>	<i>1.84</i>	<i>2.07</i>	<i>1.85</i>	<i>1.85</i>	<i>1.85</i>	<i>1.78</i>	<b>1.88</b>	<i>1.87</i>	<i>1.83</i>
United Kingdom (offshore) .....	<b>1.05</b>	<b>1.01</b>	<b>0.95</b>	<b>0.92</b>	<b>0.90</b>	<i>0.91</i>	<i>0.89</i>	<i>0.90</i>	<i>0.98</i>	<i>0.93</i>	<i>0.91</i>	<i>0.87</i>	<b>0.98</b>	<i>0.90</i>	<i>0.92</i>
Other North Sea .....	<b>0.24</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>0.24</b>	<b>0.20</b>	<b>0.17</b>	<i>0.23</i>	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.27</i>	<i>0.28</i>	<i>0.27</i>	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.26</i>	<b>0.23</b>	<i>0.23</i>	<i>0.27</i>
<b>Former Soviet Union (FSU)</b> .....	<b>13.43</b>	<b>13.37</b>	<b>13.36</b>	<b>13.56</b>	<b>13.48</b>	<i>13.43</i>	<i>13.11</i>	<i>13.36</i>	<i>13.36</i>	<i>13.37</i>	<i>13.42</i>	<i>13.47</i>	<b>13.43</b>	<i>13.34</i>	<i>13.40</i>
Azerbaijan .....	<b>0.96</b>	<b>0.95</b>	<b>0.91</b>	<b>0.95</b>	<b>0.93</b>	<i>0.92</i>	<i>0.87</i>	<i>0.89</i>	<i>0.88</i>	<i>0.86</i>	<i>0.84</i>	<i>0.83</i>	<b>0.94</b>	<i>0.90</i>	<i>0.85</i>
Kazakhstan .....	<b>1.63</b>	<b>1.59</b>	<b>1.58</b>	<b>1.62</b>	<b>1.66</b>	<i>1.69</i>	<i>1.62</i>	<i>1.60</i>	<i>1.66</i>	<i>1.67</i>	<i>1.69</i>	<i>1.72</i>	<b>1.61</b>	<i>1.64</i>	<i>1.69</i>
Russia .....	<b>10.37</b>	<b>10.34</b>	<b>10.38</b>	<b>10.50</b>	<b>10.37</b>	<i>10.31</i>	<i>10.11</i>	<i>10.34</i>	<i>10.30</i>	<i>10.30</i>	<i>10.36</i>	<i>10.39</i>	<b>10.40</b>	<i>10.28</i>	<i>10.34</i>
Turkmenistan .....	<b>0.24</b>	<b>0.24</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>0.26</b>	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.27</i>	<i>0.27</i>	<i>0.28</i>	<i>0.29</i>	<i>0.29</i>	<i>0.29</i>	<b>0.24</b>	<i>0.27</i>	<i>0.29</i>
Other FSU .....	<b>0.24</b>	<b>0.24</b>	<b>0.24</b>	<b>0.23</b>	<b>0.26</b>	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.24</i>	<b>0.24</b>	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.24</i>
<b>Middle East</b> .....	<b>1.29</b>	<b>1.35</b>	<b>1.30</b>	<b>1.33</b>	<b>1.24</b>	<i>1.20</i>	<i>1.20</i>	<i>1.20</i>	<i>1.23</i>	<i>1.22</i>	<i>1.21</i>	<i>1.21</i>	<b>1.32</b>	<i>1.21</i>	<i>1.22</i>
Oman .....	<b>0.89</b>	<b>0.92</b>	<b>0.93</b>	<b>0.95</b>	<b>0.88</b>	<i>0.88</i>	<i>0.88</i>	<i>0.88</i>	<i>0.91</i>	<i>0.91</i>	<i>0.90</i>	<i>0.90</i>	<b>0.92</b>	<i>0.88</i>	<i>0.90</i>
Syria .....	<b>0.20</b>	<b>0.22</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<b>0.14</b>	<i>0.12</i>	<i>0.12</i>	<i>0.11</i>	<i>0.12</i>	<i>0.11</i>	<i>0.11</i>	<i>0.11</i>	<b>0.18</b>	<i>0.12</i>	<i>0.11</i>
Yemen .....	<b>0.14</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<b>0.17</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<i>0.14</i>	<i>0.14</i>	<i>0.14</i>	<i>0.15</i>	<i>0.15</i>	<i>0.15</i>	<i>0.15</i>	<b>0.16</b>	<i>0.15</i>	<i>0.15</i>
<b>Asia and Oceania</b> .....	<b>8.89</b>	<b>8.87</b>	<b>8.94</b>	<b>9.01</b>	<b>8.88</b>	<i>9.03</i>	<i>9.09</i>	<i>9.08</i>	<i>9.11</i>	<i>9.16</i>	<i>9.22</i>	<i>9.24</i>	<b>8.93</b>	<i>9.02</i>	<i>9.18</i>
Australia .....	<b>0.47</b>	<b>0.49</b>	<b>0.52</b>	<b>0.47</b>	<b>0.47</b>	<i>0.52</i>	<i>0.53</i>	<i>0.51</i>	<i>0.52</i>	<i>0.52</i>	<i>0.53</i>	<i>0.51</i>	<b>0.49</b>	<i>0.51</i>	<i>0.52</i>
China .....	<b>4.34</b>	<b>4.35</b>	<b>4.40</b>	<b>4.50</b>	<b>4.46</b>	<i>4.53</i>	<i>4.55</i>	<i>4.55</i>	<i>4.54</i>	<i>4.57</i>	<i>4.57</i>	<i>4.58</i>	<b>4.40</b>	<i>4.52</i>	<i>4.57</i>
India .....	<b>0.97</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>0.98</b>	<b>0.98</b>	<b>0.96</b>	<i>0.97</i>	<i>0.98</i>	<i>0.97</i>	<i>0.97</i>	<i>0.97</i>	<i>0.97</i>	<i>0.97</i>	<b>0.98</b>	<i>0.97</i>	<i>0.97</i>
Indonesia .....	<b>1.00</b>	<b>0.98</b>	<b>0.97</b>	<b>0.95</b>	<b>0.96</b>	<i>0.97</i>	<i>0.97</i>	<i>0.97</i>	<i>0.97</i>	<i>0.97</i>	<i>0.99</i>	<i>1.00</i>	<b>0.97</b>	<i>0.97</i>	<i>0.98</i>
Malaysia .....	<b>0.66</b>	<b>0.61</b>	<b>0.62</b>	<b>0.65</b>	<b>0.59</b>	<i>0.59</i>	<i>0.61</i>	<i>0.61</i>	<i>0.63</i>	<i>0.65</i>	<i>0.69</i>	<i>0.71</i>	<b>0.64</b>	<i>0.60</i>	<i>0.67</i>
Vietnam .....	<b>0.36</b>	<b>0.36</b>	<b>0.37</b>	<b>0.37</b>	<b>0.37</b>	<i>0.37</i>	<i>0.38</i>	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.38</i>	<b>0.36</b>	<i>0.38</i>	<i>0.39</i>
<b>Africa</b> .....	<b>2.38</b>	<b>2.25</b>	<b>2.26</b>	<b>2.27</b>	<b>2.29</b>	<i>2.30</i>	<i>2.37</i>	<i>2.53</i>	<i>2.61</i>	<i>2.63</i>	<i>2.62</i>	<i>2.61</i>	<b>2.29</b>	<i>2.37</i>	<i>2.62</i>
Egypt .....	<b>0.72</b>	<b>0.72</b>	<b>0.72</b>	<b>0.72</b>	<b>0.72</b>	<i>0.71</i>	<i>0.71</i>	<i>0.70</i>	<i>0.71</i>	<i>0.70</i>	<i>0.70</i>	<i>0.70</i>	<b>0.72</b>	<i>0.71</i>	<i>0.70</i>
Equatorial Guinea .....	<b>0.32</b>	<b>0.32</b>	<b>0.32</b>	<b>0.32</b>	<b>0.30</b>	<i>0.31</i>	<i>0.32</i>	<i>0.33</i>	<i>0.33</i>	<i>0.33</i>	<i>0.33</i>	<i>0.33</i>	<b>0.32</b>	<i>0.32</i>	<i>0.33</i>
Gabon .....	<b>0.24</b>	<b>0.24</b>	<b>0.24</b>	<b>0.24</b>	<b>0.24</b>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.24</i>	<b>0.24</b>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.24</i>
Sudan .....	<b>0.20</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<i>0.13</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.33</i>	<i>0.41</i>	<i>0.43</i>	<i>0.43</i>	<i>0.43</i>	<b>0.12</b>	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.42</i>
<b>Total non-OPEC liquids</b> .....	<b>52.52</b>	<b>52.38</b>	<b>52.55</b>	<b>53.38</b>	<b>52.62</b>	<i>53.67</i>	<i>54.04</i>	<i>54.71</i>	<i>54.60</i>	<i>55.22</i>	<i>55.78</i>	<i>55.79</i>	<b>52.71</b>	<i>53.77</i>	<i>55.35</i>
<b>OPEC non-crude liquids</b> .....	<b>5.48</b>	<b>5.53</b>	<b>5.55</b>	<b>5.53</b>	<b>5.71</b>	<i>5.78</i>	<i>5.82</i>	<i>5.87</i>	<i>5.95</i>	<i>6.00</i>	<i>6.07</i>	<i>6.13</i>	<b>5.52</b>	<i>5.80</i>	<i>6.04</i>
<b>Non-OPEC + OPEC non-crude</b> .....	<b>58.00</b>	<b>57.91</b>	<b>58.09</b>	<b>58.91</b>	<b>58.33</b>	<i>59.45</i>	<i>59.86</i>	<i>60.58</i>	<i>60.54</i>	<i>61.22</i>	<i>61.85</i>	<i>61.92</i>	<b>58.23</b>	<i>59.56</i>	<i>61.39</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; and International Energy Agency, Monthly Oil Data Service, latest monthly release.

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 - April 2013

	2012				2013				2014				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2012	2013	2014
<b>Crude Oil</b>															
Algeria .....	1.27	1.27	1.27	1.20	1.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.25	-	-
Angola .....	1.78	1.75	1.68	1.69	1.73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.73	-	-
Ecuador .....	0.50	0.50	0.51	0.50	0.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.50	-	-
Iran .....	3.40	3.09	2.75	2.63	2.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.97	-	-
Iraq .....	2.64	2.93	3.15	3.12	3.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.96	-	-
Kuwait .....	2.60	2.59	2.57	2.59	2.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.58	-	-
Libya .....	1.18	1.40	1.45	1.43	1.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.37	-	-
Nigeria .....	2.12	2.17	2.13	1.98	2.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.10	-	-
Qatar .....	0.82	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.75	-	-
Saudi Arabia .....	9.93	9.85	9.90	9.49	9.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.79	-	-
United Arab Emirates .....	2.63	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.68	-	-
Venezuela .....	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.20	-	-
OPEC Total .....	31.06	31.18	31.05	30.27	29.91	30.12	30.29	30.40	30.55	30.49	30.21	30.38	30.89	30.18	30.41
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	5.48	5.53	5.55	5.53	5.71	5.78	5.82	5.87	5.95	6.00	6.07	6.13	5.52	5.80	6.04
<b>Total OPEC Supply</b> .....	36.54	36.71	36.60	35.79	35.62	35.90	36.11	36.27	36.50	36.50	36.28	36.51	36.41	35.98	36.45
<b>Crude Oil Production Capacity</b>															
Africa .....	6.34	6.59	6.55	6.31	6.30	6.41	6.71	6.74	6.82	6.89	6.94	7.04	6.45	6.54	6.93
South America .....	2.70	2.70	2.71	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70
Middle East .....	24.11	23.96	23.76	23.65	23.68	23.81	23.88	23.96	24.08	24.15	24.22	24.29	23.87	23.83	24.19
OPEC Total .....	33.15	33.24	33.03	32.66	32.68	32.92	33.29	33.40	33.60	33.74	33.86	34.03	33.02	33.07	33.81
<b>Surplus Crude Oil Production Capacity</b>															
Africa .....	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
South America .....	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Middle East .....	2.08	2.06	1.96	2.39	2.77	2.80	3.00	3.00	3.05	3.25	3.65	3.65	2.12	2.89	3.40
OPEC Total .....	2.08	2.06	1.98	2.39	2.77	2.80	3.00	3.00	3.05	3.25	3.65	3.65	2.13	2.89	3.40

- = no data available

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

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

**Historical data:** Latest data available from Energy Information Administration international energy statistics; and International Energy Agency, Monthly Oil Data Service, latest monthly release.

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 - April 2013

	2012				2013				2014				2012	2013	2014
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4			
<b>North America</b> .....	<b>22.77</b>	<b>23.12</b>	<b>23.17</b>	<b>23.08</b>	<b>22.96</b>	<i>23.13</i>	<i>23.26</i>	<i>23.13</i>	<i>23.10</i>	<i>23.15</i>	<i>23.29</i>	<i>23.14</i>	<b>23.04</b>	<i>23.12</i>	<i>23.17</i>
Canada .....	<b>2.24</b>	<b>2.32</b>	<b>2.39</b>	<b>2.36</b>	<b>2.30</b>	<i>2.28</i>	<i>2.39</i>	<i>2.37</i>	<i>2.34</i>	<i>2.28</i>	<i>2.39</i>	<i>2.37</i>	<b>2.33</b>	<i>2.34</i>	<i>2.35</i>
Mexico .....	<b>2.11</b>	<b>2.14</b>	<b>2.11</b>	<b>2.22</b>	<b>2.13</b>	<i>2.18</i>	<i>2.15</i>	<i>2.16</i>	<i>2.16</i>	<i>2.18</i>	<i>2.15</i>	<i>2.16</i>	<b>2.15</b>	<i>2.16</i>	<i>2.16</i>
United States .....	<b>18.41</b>	<b>18.65</b>	<b>18.67</b>	<b>18.48</b>	<b>18.52</b>	<i>18.65</i>	<i>18.70</i>	<i>18.59</i>	<i>18.59</i>	<i>18.68</i>	<i>18.74</i>	<i>18.60</i>	<b>18.55</b>	<i>18.62</i>	<i>18.65</i>
<b>Central and South America</b> .....	<b>6.52</b>	<b>6.74</b>	<b>6.77</b>	<b>6.78</b>	<b>6.76</b>	<i>7.01</i>	<i>7.05</i>	<i>7.02</i>	<i>6.98</i>	<i>7.24</i>	<i>7.28</i>	<i>7.25</i>	<b>6.70</b>	<i>6.96</i>	<i>7.19</i>
Brazil .....	<b>2.65</b>	<b>2.76</b>	<b>2.82</b>	<b>2.81</b>	<b>2.78</b>	<i>2.89</i>	<i>2.95</i>	<i>2.94</i>	<i>2.92</i>	<i>3.03</i>	<i>3.10</i>	<i>3.08</i>	<b>2.76</b>	<i>2.89</i>	<i>3.03</i>
<b>Europe</b> .....	<b>14.32</b>	<b>14.42</b>	<b>14.46</b>	<b>14.32</b>	<b>13.99</b>	<i>13.80</i>	<i>14.25</i>	<i>14.22</i>	<i>13.89</i>	<i>13.62</i>	<i>14.07</i>	<i>14.03</i>	<b>14.38</b>	<i>14.07</i>	<i>13.91</i>
<b>Former Soviet Union</b> .....	<b>4.70</b>	<b>4.73</b>	<b>4.90</b>	<b>4.89</b>	<b>4.89</b>	<i>4.81</i>	<i>5.09</i>	<i>5.08</i>	<i>5.06</i>	<i>4.98</i>	<i>5.27</i>	<i>5.26</i>	<b>4.81</b>	<i>4.97</i>	<i>5.14</i>
Russia .....	<b>3.17</b>	<b>3.23</b>	<b>3.31</b>	<b>3.30</b>	<b>3.31</b>	<i>3.26</i>	<i>3.45</i>	<i>3.44</i>	<i>3.42</i>	<i>3.37</i>	<i>3.57</i>	<i>3.55</i>	<b>3.25</b>	<i>3.37</i>	<i>3.48</i>
<b>Middle East</b> .....	<b>7.39</b>	<b>7.76</b>	<b>8.25</b>	<b>7.77</b>	<b>7.48</b>	<i>8.01</i>	<i>8.55</i>	<i>7.75</i>	<i>7.69</i>	<i>8.27</i>	<i>8.83</i>	<i>8.00</i>	<b>7.79</b>	<i>7.95</i>	<i>8.20</i>
<b>Asia and Oceania</b> .....	<b>29.53</b>	<b>28.45</b>	<b>28.07</b>	<b>29.53</b>	<b>29.90</b>	<i>29.06</i>	<i>28.72</i>	<i>29.89</i>	<i>30.31</i>	<i>30.09</i>	<i>29.63</i>	<i>30.29</i>	<b>28.89</b>	<i>29.39</i>	<i>30.08</i>
China .....	<b>10.32</b>	<b>10.09</b>	<b>9.93</b>	<b>10.59</b>	<b>10.62</b>	<i>10.58</i>	<i>10.66</i>	<i>10.87</i>	<i>10.84</i>	<i>11.42</i>	<i>11.41</i>	<i>11.10</i>	<b>10.23</b>	<i>10.68</i>	<i>11.19</i>
Japan .....	<b>5.28</b>	<b>4.30</b>	<b>4.48</b>	<b>4.85</b>	<b>5.10</b>	<i>4.30</i>	<i>4.34</i>	<i>4.75</i>	<i>4.99</i>	<i>4.20</i>	<i>4.24</i>	<i>4.65</i>	<b>4.73</b>	<i>4.62</i>	<i>4.52</i>
India .....	<b>3.51</b>	<b>3.54</b>	<b>3.21</b>	<b>3.47</b>	<b>3.65</b>	<i>3.63</i>	<i>3.33</i>	<i>3.60</i>	<i>3.78</i>	<i>3.76</i>	<i>3.45</i>	<i>3.73</i>	<b>3.43</b>	<i>3.55</i>	<i>3.68</i>
<b>Africa</b> .....	<b>3.45</b>	<b>3.45</b>	<b>3.40</b>	<b>3.42</b>	<b>3.56</b>	<i>3.55</i>	<i>3.51</i>	<i>3.53</i>	<i>3.66</i>	<i>3.66</i>	<i>3.61</i>	<i>3.63</i>	<b>3.43</b>	<i>3.54</i>	<i>3.64</i>
<b>Total OECD Liquid Fuels Consumption</b> .....	<b>46.17</b>	<b>45.49</b>	<b>45.83</b>	<b>46.07</b>	<b>45.90</b>	<i>44.88</i>	<i>45.45</i>	<i>45.93</i>	<i>45.90</i>	<i>44.69</i>	<i>45.26</i>	<i>45.71</i>	<b>45.89</b>	<i>45.54</i>	<i>45.39</i>
<b>Total non-OECD Liquid Fuels Consumption</b> .....	<b>42.51</b>	<b>43.17</b>	<b>43.20</b>	<b>43.72</b>	<b>43.65</b>	<i>44.49</i>	<i>44.98</i>	<i>44.69</i>	<i>44.80</i>	<i>46.32</i>	<i>46.72</i>	<i>45.90</i>	<b>43.15</b>	<i>44.46</i>	<i>45.94</i>
<b>Total World Liquid Fuels Consumption</b> .....	<b>88.68</b>	<b>88.66</b>	<b>89.03</b>	<b>89.79</b>	<b>89.55</b>	<i>89.37</i>	<i>90.43</i>	<i>90.62</i>	<i>90.69</i>	<i>91.01</i>	<i>91.99</i>	<i>91.61</i>	<b>89.04</b>	<i>90.00</i>	<i>91.33</i>
<b>Oil-weighted Real Gross Domestic Product (a)</b>															
World Index, 2007 Q1 = 100 .....	<b>112.6</b>	<b>113.2</b>	<b>113.9</b>	<b>114.6</b>	<b>115.1</b>	<i>115.7</i>	<i>116.7</i>	<i>117.8</i>	<i>118.7</i>	<i>119.6</i>	<i>120.7</i>	<i>122.1</i>	<b>113.6</b>	<i>116.3</i>	<i>120.3</i>
Percent change from prior year .....	<b>2.9</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>2.5</i>	<i>2.9</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>3.3</i>	<i>3.4</i>	<i>3.6</i>	<b>2.8</b>	<i>2.5</i>	<i>3.4</i>
OECD Index, 2007 Q1 = 100 .....	<b>101.1</b>	<b>101.3</b>	<b>101.5</b>	<b>101.5</b>	<b>101.9</b>	<i>102.2</i>	<i>102.8</i>	<i>103.3</i>	<i>103.9</i>	<i>104.3</i>	<i>105.0</i>	<i>105.7</i>	<b>101.4</b>	<i>102.5</i>	<i>104.7</i>
Percent change from prior year .....	<b>1.9</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<i>0.9</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<b>1.5</b>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>2.1</i>
Non-OECD Index, 2007 Q1 = 100 .....	<b>131.5</b>	<b>132.7</b>	<b>134.2</b>	<b>136.3</b>	<b>137.0</b>	<i>138.4</i>	<i>140.2</i>	<i>142.4</i>	<i>143.8</i>	<i>145.4</i>	<i>147.5</i>	<i>150.1</i>	<b>133.7</b>	<i>139.5</i>	<i>146.7</i>
Percent change from prior year .....	<b>4.3</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<i>4.3</i>	<i>4.4</i>	<i>4.5</i>	<i>4.9</i>	<i>5.0</i>	<i>5.2</i>	<i>5.5</i>	<b>4.6</b>	<i>4.3</i>	<i>5.2</i>
<b>Real U.S. Dollar Exchange Rate (a)</b>															
Index, January 2007 = 100 .....	<b>97.93</b>	<b>99.39</b>	<b>99.91</b>	<b>100.65</b>	<b>101.67</b>	<i>103.07</i>	<i>102.95</i>	<i>102.55</i>	<i>102.75</i>	<i>103.70</i>	<i>103.93</i>	<i>103.30</i>	<b>99.47</b>	<i>102.56</i>	<i>103.42</i>
Percent change from prior year .....	<b>1.7</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<i>3.7</i>	<i>3.0</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>1.1</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>0.7</i>	<b>3.7</b>	<i>3.1</i>	<i>0.8</i>

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Historical data:** Latest data available from Energy Information Administration international energy statistics; and International Energy Agency, Monthly Oil Data Service, latest monthly release.

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

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

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

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

	2012				2013				2014				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2012	2013	2014
<b>Supply (million barrels per day)</b>															
<b>Crude Oil Supply</b>															
Domestic Production (a)	6.21	6.27	6.39	7.00	7.08	7.24	7.33	7.55	7.70	7.79	7.86	8.12	6.47	7.30	7.87
Alaska	0.58	0.53	0.44	0.55	0.54	0.50	0.45	0.52	0.51	0.47	0.42	0.49	0.53	0.50	0.47
Federal Gulf of Mexico (b)	1.33	1.19	1.18	1.37	1.38	1.40	1.36	1.38	1.41	1.43	1.44	1.52	1.27	1.38	1.45
Lower 48 States (excl GOM)	4.29	4.55	4.77	5.08	5.16	5.33	5.51	5.66	5.78	5.89	6.00	6.10	4.67	5.42	5.94
Crude Oil Net Imports (c)	8.58	8.82	8.47	7.86	7.72	7.81	7.81	7.23	7.11	7.18	7.33	6.74	8.43	7.64	7.09
SPR Net Withdrawals	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Commercial Inventory Net Withdrawals	-0.41	-0.20	0.18	0.04	-0.27	0.09	0.18	0.14	-0.34	0.07	0.15	0.13	-0.09	0.03	0.00
Crude Oil Adjustment (d)	0.16	0.25	0.21	0.17	0.00	0.14	0.08	0.03	0.09	0.14	0.08	0.02	0.20	0.06	0.09
<b>Total Crude Oil Input to Refineries</b>	<b>14.54</b>	<b>15.14</b>	<b>15.26</b>	<b>15.08</b>	<b>14.52</b>	<b>15.28</b>	<b>15.39</b>	<b>14.96</b>	<b>14.56</b>	<b>15.18</b>	<b>15.42</b>	<b>15.00</b>	<b>15.01</b>	<b>15.04</b>	<b>15.04</b>
<b>Other Supply</b>															
Refinery Processing Gain	1.05	1.08	1.07	1.10	1.04	1.05	1.06	1.05	1.02	1.04	1.05	1.04	1.07	1.05	1.04
Natural Gas Liquids Production	2.38	2.36	2.38	2.47	2.34	2.34	2.37	2.45	2.41	2.42	2.42	2.50	2.40	2.38	2.44
Renewables and Oxygenate Production (e)	1.01	1.01	0.94	0.92	0.91	0.91	0.99	1.04	1.03	1.03	1.02	1.04	0.97	0.96	1.03
Fuel Ethanol Production	0.92	0.89	0.83	0.83	0.80	0.81	0.87	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.91	0.93	0.87	0.85	0.92
Petroleum Products Adjustment (f)	0.19	0.18	0.20	0.19	0.21	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.19	0.20	0.19
Product Net Imports (c)	-0.86	-0.99	-0.87	-1.36	-1.11	-0.69	-1.02	-1.34	-0.91	-0.82	-1.13	-1.48	-1.02	-1.04	-1.09
Pentanes Plus	-0.07	-0.08	-0.08	-0.10	-0.05	-0.05	-0.06	-0.06	-0.06	-0.06	-0.06	-0.07	-0.08	-0.06	-0.06
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	-0.03	-0.02	0.01	-0.06	-0.06	-0.07	-0.06	-0.07	-0.06	-0.12	-0.08	-0.10	-0.03	-0.06	-0.09
Unfinished Oils	0.53	0.61	0.62	0.65	0.53	0.63	0.57	0.48	0.53	0.61	0.58	0.49	0.60	0.55	0.55
Other HC/Oxygenates	-0.11	-0.10	-0.06	-0.03	-0.05	-0.04	-0.03	-0.03	-0.06	-0.07	-0.07	-0.07	-0.07	-0.04	-0.07
Motor Gasoline Blend Comp.	0.58	0.64	0.55	0.36	0.44	0.56	0.54	0.56	0.58	0.58	0.52	0.52	0.53	0.53	0.55
Finished Motor Gasoline	-0.33	-0.31	-0.35	-0.47	-0.48	-0.24	-0.34	-0.57	-0.40	-0.30	-0.42	-0.58	-0.37	-0.41	-0.42
Jet Fuel	-0.10	-0.07	-0.04	-0.10	-0.11	-0.06	-0.09	-0.14	-0.05	-0.05	-0.09	-0.14	-0.08	-0.10	-0.08
Distillate Fuel Oil	-0.76	-0.97	-0.91	-0.89	-0.73	-0.78	-0.88	-0.84	-0.71	-0.76	-0.81	-0.83	-0.88	-0.81	-0.78
Residual Fuel Oil	-0.10	-0.16	-0.08	-0.19	-0.13	-0.14	-0.13	-0.12	-0.19	-0.13	-0.13	-0.13	-0.13	-0.13	-0.14
Other Oils (g)	-0.47	-0.52	-0.51	-0.55	-0.47	-0.51	-0.55	-0.55	-0.49	-0.52	-0.56	-0.57	-0.51	-0.52	-0.54
Product Inventory Net Withdrawals	0.11	-0.14	-0.30	0.09	0.62	-0.44	-0.28	0.24	0.30	-0.36	-0.24	0.30	-0.06	0.03	0.00
<b>Total Supply</b>	<b>18.41</b>	<b>18.65</b>	<b>18.67</b>	<b>18.48</b>	<b>18.53</b>	<b>18.65</b>	<b>18.70</b>	<b>18.59</b>	<b>18.59</b>	<b>18.68</b>	<b>18.74</b>	<b>18.60</b>	<b>18.55</b>	<b>18.62</b>	<b>18.65</b>
<b>Consumption (million barrels per day)</b>															
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and Other Liquids</b>															
Pentanes Plus	0.04	0.05	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.08	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.08	0.08	0.05	0.07	0.07
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	2.37	2.10	2.18	2.43	2.59	2.09	2.16	2.45	2.57	2.11	2.18	2.47	2.27	2.32	2.33
Unfinished Oils	0.09	0.00	0.03	0.19	0.03	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.08	0.02	0.02
<b>Finished Liquid Fuels</b>															
Motor Gasoline	8.48	8.95	8.85	8.54	8.42	8.91	8.85	8.57	8.48	8.91	8.84	8.57	8.70	8.69	8.70
Jet Fuel	1.35	1.44	1.44	1.37	1.33	1.44	1.42	1.35	1.39	1.45	1.42	1.35	1.40	1.39	1.40
Distillate Fuel Oil	3.83	3.73	3.66	3.75	3.90	3.73	3.69	3.85	3.90	3.76	3.71	3.87	3.74	3.79	3.81
Residual Fuel Oil	0.41	0.36	0.36	0.25	0.34	0.37	0.36	0.35	0.34	0.35	0.35	0.33	0.34	0.35	0.34
Other Oils (f)	1.84	2.04	2.10	1.89	1.86	2.04	2.13	1.91	1.83	2.03	2.14	1.91	1.96	1.99	1.98
<b>Total Consumption</b>	<b>18.41</b>	<b>18.65</b>	<b>18.67</b>	<b>18.48</b>	<b>18.52</b>	<b>18.65</b>	<b>18.70</b>	<b>18.59</b>	<b>18.59</b>	<b>18.68</b>	<b>18.74</b>	<b>18.60</b>	<b>18.55</b>	<b>18.62</b>	<b>18.65</b>
<b>Total Liquid Fuels Net Imports</b>	<b>7.72</b>	<b>7.83</b>	<b>7.60</b>	<b>6.50</b>	<b>6.61</b>	<b>7.13</b>	<b>6.79</b>	<b>5.89</b>	<b>6.20</b>	<b>6.36</b>	<b>6.20</b>	<b>5.26</b>	<b>7.41</b>	<b>6.60</b>	<b>6.00</b>
<b>End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)</b>															
<b>Commercial Inventory</b>															
Crude Oil (excluding SPR)	368.1	386.0	369.0	365.0	389.7	381.6	365.5	352.3	382.7	376.6	362.5	351.0	365.0	352.3	351.0
Pentanes Plus	15.9	16.5	16.0	12.6	13.6	15.4	16.1	14.1	13.6	15.3	15.9	14.1	12.6	14.1	14.1
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	102.0	146.8	175.0	140.9	103.3	142.6	166.6	130.9	100.9	139.0	163.6	128.4	140.9	130.9	128.4
Unfinished Oils	90.8	86.5	88.7	81.7	89.9	88.2	87.2	81.5	90.2	86.6	85.8	80.8	81.7	81.5	80.8
Other HC/Oxygenates	26.8	24.8	22.9	23.7	21.0	19.9	20.1	20.9	22.8	21.7	21.4	21.5	23.7	20.9	21.5
<b>Total Motor Gasoline</b>	<b>218.8</b>	<b>207.7</b>	<b>200.8</b>	<b>230.9</b>	<b>219.7</b>	<b>212.3</b>	<b>209.5</b>	<b>225.6</b>	<b>224.7</b>	<b>216.9</b>	<b>212.5</b>	<b>225.9</b>	<b>230.9</b>	<b>225.6</b>	<b>225.9</b>
Finished Motor Gasoline	54.4	52.3	48.9	56.8	51.3	54.5	53.9	54.6	53.6	54.4	54.0	55.9	56.8	54.6	55.9
Motor Gasoline Blend Comp.	164.4	155.4	151.8	174.0	168.4	157.8	155.7	171.0	171.1	162.5	158.5	170.0	174.0	171.0	170.0
Jet Fuel	39.1	38.5	43.9	39.5	39.5	41.4	43.1	40.7	41.0	42.2	43.4	40.7	39.5	40.7	40.7
Distillate Fuel Oil	133.8	120.0	127.4	134.7	112.4	121.0	133.1	137.8	123.5	129.8	140.1	141.8	134.7	137.8	141.8
Residual Fuel Oil	36.3	36.9	35.5	33.9	35.9	36.2	35.5	36.7	36.5	36.3	35.7	36.9	33.9	36.7	36.9
Other Oils (f)	50.4	48.6	44.1	48.6	55.1	53.7	45.5	46.1	54.3	52.9	44.6	45.3	48.6	46.1	45.3
<b>Total Commercial Inventory</b>	<b>1,082</b>	<b>1,112</b>	<b>1,123</b>	<b>1,111</b>	<b>1,080</b>	<b>1,112</b>	<b>1,122</b>	<b>1,087</b>	<b>1,090</b>	<b>1,117</b>	<b>1,126</b>	<b>1,087</b>	<b>1,111</b>	<b>1,087</b>	<b>1,087</b>
Crude Oil in SPR	696	696	695	695	696	696	696	696	696	696	696	696	695	696	696
Heating Oil Reserve	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0

- = no data available

(a) Includes lease condensate.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SPR: Strategic Petroleum Reserve

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 - April 2013

	2012				2013				2014				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2012	2013	2014
<b>Refinery and Blender Net Inputs</b>															
Crude Oil .....	<b>14.54</b>	<b>15.14</b>	<b>15.26</b>	<b>15.08</b>	<b>14.52</b>	<i>15.28</i>	<i>15.39</i>	<i>14.96</i>	<i>14.56</i>	<i>15.18</i>	<i>15.42</i>	<i>15.00</i>	<b>15.01</b>	<i>15.04</i>	<i>15.04</i>
Pentanes Plus .....	<b>0.17</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<b>0.17</b>	<b>0.19</b>	<b>0.17</b>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.18</i>	<b>0.17</b>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.17</i>
Liquefied Petroleum Gas .....	<b>0.33</b>	<b>0.28</b>	<b>0.29</b>	<b>0.44</b>	<b>0.34</b>	<i>0.29</i>	<i>0.30</i>	<i>0.41</i>	<i>0.35</i>	<i>0.29</i>	<i>0.30</i>	<i>0.42</i>	<b>0.33</b>	<i>0.33</i>	<i>0.34</i>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	<b>1.00</b>	<b>1.06</b>	<b>1.06</b>	<b>1.05</b>	<b>1.02</b>	<i>1.04</i>	<i>1.11</i>	<i>1.15</i>	<i>1.11</i>	<i>1.14</i>	<i>1.12</i>	<i>1.13</i>	<b>1.04</b>	<i>1.08</i>	<i>1.12</i>
Unfinished Oils .....	<b>0.31</b>	<b>0.66</b>	<b>0.56</b>	<b>0.54</b>	<b>0.41</b>	<i>0.64</i>	<i>0.56</i>	<i>0.52</i>	<i>0.41</i>	<i>0.65</i>	<i>0.58</i>	<i>0.52</i>	<b>0.52</b>	<i>0.53</i>	<i>0.54</i>
Motor Gasoline Blend Components .....	<b>0.45</b>	<b>0.50</b>	<b>0.37</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>0.42</b>	<i>0.58</i>	<i>0.48</i>	<i>0.33</i>	<i>0.51</i>	<i>0.59</i>	<i>0.48</i>	<i>0.33</i>	<b>0.34</b>	<i>0.45</i>	<i>0.48</i>
Aviation Gasoline Blend Components .....	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<b>0.00</b>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>
Total Refinery and Blender Net Inputs .....	<b>16.79</b>	<b>17.80</b>	<b>17.72</b>	<b>17.36</b>	<b>16.88</b>	<i>18.00</i>	<i>18.01</i>	<i>17.55</i>	<i>17.11</i>	<i>18.01</i>	<i>18.07</i>	<i>17.58</i>	<b>17.42</b>	<i>17.61</i>	<i>17.69</i>
<b>Refinery Processing Gain</b> .....	<b>1.05</b>	<b>1.08</b>	<b>1.07</b>	<b>1.10</b>	<b>1.04</b>	<i>1.05</i>	<i>1.06</i>	<i>1.05</i>	<i>1.02</i>	<i>1.04</i>	<i>1.05</i>	<i>1.04</i>	<b>1.07</b>	<i>1.05</i>	<i>1.04</i>
<b>Refinery and Blender Net Production</b>															
Liquefied Petroleum Gas .....	<b>0.53</b>	<b>0.84</b>	<b>0.73</b>	<b>0.41</b>	<b>0.53</b>	<i>0.85</i>	<i>0.74</i>	<i>0.42</i>	<i>0.55</i>	<i>0.85</i>	<i>0.75</i>	<i>0.43</i>	<b>0.63</b>	<i>0.63</i>	<i>0.64</i>
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	<b>8.61</b>	<b>8.97</b>	<b>8.92</b>	<b>9.01</b>	<b>8.70</b>	<i>9.06</i>	<i>9.07</i>	<i>9.05</i>	<i>8.78</i>	<i>9.11</i>	<i>9.16</i>	<i>9.08</i>	<b>8.88</b>	<i>8.97</i>	<i>9.04</i>
Jet Fuel .....	<b>1.42</b>	<b>1.50</b>	<b>1.54</b>	<b>1.42</b>	<b>1.44</b>	<i>1.52</i>	<i>1.53</i>	<i>1.46</i>	<i>1.44</i>	<i>1.51</i>	<i>1.53</i>	<i>1.46</i>	<b>1.47</b>	<i>1.49</i>	<i>1.48</i>
Distillate Fuel .....	<b>4.39</b>	<b>4.50</b>	<b>4.61</b>	<b>4.70</b>	<b>4.35</b>	<i>4.58</i>	<i>4.67</i>	<i>4.72</i>	<i>4.42</i>	<i>4.56</i>	<i>4.60</i>	<i>4.69</i>	<b>4.55</b>	<i>4.58</i>	<i>4.57</i>
Residual Fuel .....	<b>0.54</b>	<b>0.52</b>	<b>0.43</b>	<b>0.43</b>	<b>0.49</b>	<i>0.51</i>	<i>0.48</i>	<i>0.49</i>	<i>0.52</i>	<i>0.48</i>	<i>0.47</i>	<i>0.47</i>	<b>0.48</b>	<i>0.49</i>	<i>0.49</i>
Other Oils (a) .....	<b>2.35</b>	<b>2.54</b>	<b>2.56</b>	<b>2.49</b>	<b>2.40</b>	<i>2.53</i>	<i>2.58</i>	<i>2.46</i>	<i>2.41</i>	<i>2.54</i>	<i>2.61</i>	<i>2.48</i>	<b>2.49</b>	<i>2.50</i>	<i>2.51</i>
Total Refinery and Blender Net Production .....	<b>17.84</b>	<b>18.88</b>	<b>18.79</b>	<b>18.46</b>	<b>17.92</b>	<i>19.05</i>	<i>19.07</i>	<i>18.60</i>	<i>18.12</i>	<i>19.05</i>	<i>19.12</i>	<i>18.62</i>	<b>18.49</b>	<i>18.66</i>	<i>18.73</i>
<b>Refinery Distillation Inputs</b> .....	<b>14.89</b>	<b>15.53</b>	<b>15.61</b>	<b>15.42</b>	<b>14.79</b>	<i>15.56</i>	<i>15.70</i>	<i>15.30</i>	<i>14.87</i>	<i>15.49</i>	<i>15.75</i>	<i>15.35</i>	<b>15.36</b>	<i>15.34</i>	<i>15.37</i>
<b>Refinery Operable Distillation Capacity</b> .....	<b>17.29</b>	<b>17.23</b>	<b>17.27</b>	<b>17.40</b>	<b>17.64</b>	<i>17.67</i>	<i>17.67</i>	<i>17.67</i>	<i>17.67</i>	<i>17.67</i>	<i>17.67</i>	<i>17.67</i>	<b>17.30</b>	<i>17.67</i>	<i>17.67</i>
<b>Refinery Distillation Utilization Factor</b> .....	<b>0.86</b>	<b>0.90</b>	<b>0.90</b>	<b>0.89</b>	<b>0.84</b>	<i>0.88</i>	<i>0.89</i>	<i>0.87</i>	<i>0.84</i>	<i>0.88</i>	<i>0.89</i>	<i>0.87</i>	<b>0.89</b>	<i>0.87</i>	<i>0.87</i>

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2012				2013				2014				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2012	2013	2014
<b>Prices (cents per gallon)</b>															
<b>Refiner Wholesale Price</b> .....	<b>297</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>291</b>	<i>297</i>	<i>289</i>	<i>271</i>	<i>273</i>	<i>281</i>	<i>273</i>	<i>259</i>	<b>293</b>	<i>287</i>	<i>272</i>
<b>Gasoline Regular Grade Retail Prices Including Taxes</b>															
PADD 1 .....	<b>363</b>	<b>366</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>362</b>	<i>365</i>	<i>357</i>	<i>341</i>	<i>338</i>	<i>348</i>	<i>341</i>	<i>329</i>	<b>362</b>	<i>356</i>	<i>339</i>
PADD 2 .....	<b>355</b>	<b>366</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>350</b>	<i>362</i>	<i>354</i>	<i>332</i>	<i>333</i>	<i>344</i>	<i>337</i>	<i>320</i>	<b>357</b>	<i>350</i>	<i>334</i>
PADD 3 .....	<b>346</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>338</b>	<i>352</i>	<i>343</i>	<i>322</i>	<i>321</i>	<i>333</i>	<i>325</i>	<i>309</i>	<b>342</b>	<i>339</i>	<i>322</i>
PADD 4 .....	<b>322</b>	<b>374</b>	<b>358</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>322</b>	<i>358</i>	<i>357</i>	<i>336</i>	<i>323</i>	<i>339</i>	<i>339</i>	<i>322</i>	<b>351</b>	<i>344</i>	<i>331</i>
PADD 5 .....	<b>390</b>	<b>413</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>384</b>	<b>382</b>	<i>392</i>	<i>387</i>	<i>368</i>	<i>363</i>	<i>372</i>	<i>370</i>	<i>357</i>	<b>394</b>	<i>382</i>	<i>366</i>
U.S. Average .....	<b>361</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>357</b>	<i>366</i>	<i>359</i>	<i>340</i>	<i>338</i>	<i>348</i>	<i>342</i>	<i>328</i>	<b>363</b>	<i>356</i>	<i>339</i>
<b>Gasoline All Grades Including Taxes</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>378</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>363</b>	<i>372</i>	<i>365</i>	<i>346</i>	<i>344</i>	<i>354</i>	<i>348</i>	<i>334</i>	<b>369</b>	<i>362</i>	<i>345</i>
<b>End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)</b>															
<b>Total Gasoline Inventories</b>															
PADD 1 .....	<b>57.1</b>	<b>51.2</b>	<b>48.0</b>	<b>54.1</b>	<b>57.3</b>	<i>56.2</i>	<i>52.1</i>	<i>58.3</i>	<i>56.0</i>	<i>55.2</i>	<i>53.6</i>	<i>58.3</i>	<b>54.1</b>	<i>58.3</i>	<i>58.3</i>
PADD 2 .....	<b>52.5</b>	<b>49.3</b>	<b>48.6</b>	<b>53.9</b>	<b>53.1</b>	<i>49.4</i>	<i>50.0</i>	<i>50.5</i>	<i>52.0</i>	<i>50.3</i>	<i>49.5</i>	<i>49.6</i>	<b>53.9</b>	<i>50.5</i>	<i>49.6</i>
PADD 3 .....	<b>71.4</b>	<b>72.9</b>	<b>70.8</b>	<b>80.5</b>	<b>74.4</b>	<i>72.9</i>	<i>73.3</i>	<i>78.9</i>	<i>79.1</i>	<i>76.6</i>	<i>74.8</i>	<i>80.1</i>	<b>80.5</b>	<i>78.9</i>	<i>80.1</i>
PADD 4 .....	<b>6.5</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<i>6.1</i>	<i>6.2</i>	<i>7.0</i>	<i>6.7</i>	<i>6.4</i>	<i>6.4</i>	<i>7.0</i>	<b>7.4</b>	<i>7.0</i>	<i>7.0</i>
PADD 5 .....	<b>31.3</b>	<b>27.9</b>	<b>26.8</b>	<b>35.0</b>	<b>28.5</b>	<i>27.7</i>	<i>28.0</i>	<i>30.9</i>	<i>30.8</i>	<i>28.4</i>	<i>28.3</i>	<i>30.9</i>	<b>35.0</b>	<i>30.9</i>	<i>30.9</i>
U.S. Total .....	<b>218.8</b>	<b>207.7</b>	<b>200.8</b>	<b>230.9</b>	<b>219.7</b>	<i>212.3</i>	<i>209.5</i>	<i>225.6</i>	<i>224.7</i>	<i>216.9</i>	<i>212.5</i>	<i>225.9</i>	<b>230.9</b>	<i>225.6</i>	<i>225.9</i>
<b>Finished Gasoline Inventories</b>															
U.S. Total .....	<b>54.4</b>	<b>52.3</b>	<b>48.9</b>	<b>56.8</b>	<b>51.3</b>	<i>54.5</i>	<i>53.9</i>	<i>54.6</i>	<i>53.6</i>	<i>54.4</i>	<i>54.0</i>	<i>55.9</i>	<b>56.8</b>	<i>54.6</i>	<i>55.9</i>
<b>Gasoline Blending Components Inventories</b>															
U.S. Total .....	<b>164.4</b>	<b>155.4</b>	<b>151.8</b>	<b>174.0</b>	<b>168.4</b>	<i>157.8</i>	<i>155.7</i>	<i>171.0</i>	<i>171.1</i>	<i>162.5</i>	<i>158.5</i>	<i>170.0</i>	<b>174.0</b>	<i>171.0</i>	<i>170.0</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 - April 2013

	2012				2013				2014				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2012	2013	2014
<b>Supply (billion cubic feet per day)</b>															
Total Marketed Production .....	<b>68.81</b>	<b>68.85</b>	<b>69.09</b>	<b>69.74</b>	<b>69.05</b>	69.37	69.43	69.48	69.47	69.53	69.12	69.46	<b>69.12</b>	69.33	69.39
Alaska .....	<b>1.07</b>	<b>0.96</b>	<b>0.80</b>	<b>1.01</b>	<b>1.06</b>	0.90	0.79	0.96	1.00	0.85	0.77	0.93	<b>0.96</b>	0.93	0.88
Federal GOM (a) .....	<b>4.57</b>	<b>4.24</b>	<b>3.77</b>	<b>4.07</b>	<b>4.11</b>	4.17	4.17	4.18	3.90	3.78	3.62	3.59	<b>4.16</b>	4.16	3.72
Lower 48 States (excl GOM) .....	<b>63.17</b>	<b>63.66</b>	<b>64.51</b>	<b>64.66</b>	<b>63.89</b>	64.30	64.47	64.34	64.57	64.89	64.73	64.94	<b>64.00</b>	64.25	64.78
Total Dry Gas Production .....	<b>65.40</b>	<b>65.49</b>	<b>65.68</b>	<b>66.18</b>	<b>65.61</b>	65.90	65.96	66.00	65.99	66.05	65.66	65.99	<b>65.69</b>	65.87	65.92
Gross Imports .....	<b>8.97</b>	<b>8.37</b>	<b>8.91</b>	<b>8.02</b>	<b>8.87</b>	8.23	8.54	8.84	9.26	8.13	8.41	8.67	<b>8.57</b>	8.62	8.62
Pipeline .....	<b>8.36</b>	<b>8.02</b>	<b>8.41</b>	<b>7.57</b>	<b>8.42</b>	7.76	8.15	8.36	8.82	7.66	8.01	8.26	<b>8.09</b>	8.17	8.19
LNG .....	<b>0.61</b>	<b>0.35</b>	<b>0.50</b>	<b>0.45</b>	<b>0.45</b>	0.47	0.39	0.48	0.44	0.47	0.39	0.41	<b>0.48</b>	0.45	0.43
Gross Exports .....	<b>4.42</b>	<b>4.19</b>	<b>4.29</b>	<b>4.79</b>	<b>4.79</b>	4.55	4.78	5.31	5.19	4.74	4.60	4.84	<b>4.42</b>	4.86	4.84
Net Imports .....	<b>4.55</b>	<b>4.18</b>	<b>4.62</b>	<b>3.23</b>	<b>4.08</b>	3.68	3.76	3.53	4.08	3.40	3.81	3.84	<b>4.14</b>	3.76	3.78
Supplemental Gaseous Fuels .....	<b>0.18</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>0.17</b>	<b>0.17</b>	<b>0.20</b>	0.16	0.17	0.19	0.19	0.16	0.17	0.19	<b>0.17</b>	0.18	0.18
Net Inventory Withdrawals .....	<b>10.57</b>	<b>-7.19</b>	<b>-6.41</b>	<b>2.84</b>	<b>19.26</b>	-10.52	-9.44	2.95	15.24	-10.47	-8.95	3.43	<b>-0.06</b>	0.49	-0.24
Total Supply .....	<b>80.70</b>	<b>62.63</b>	<b>64.07</b>	<b>72.42</b>	<b>89.13</b>	59.23	60.44	72.67	85.50	59.14	60.69	73.44	<b>69.94</b>	70.29	69.63
Balancing Item (b) .....	<b>0.33</b>	<b>-0.06</b>	<b>-0.24</b>	<b>-1.57</b>	<b>-2.25</b>	0.43	1.40	0.30	0.81	0.39	1.00	-0.51	<b>-0.39</b>	-0.02	0.42
Total Primary Supply .....	<b>81.03</b>	<b>62.57</b>	<b>63.82</b>	<b>70.84</b>	<b>86.88</b>	59.66	61.84	72.97	86.31	59.53	61.69	72.93	<b>69.55</b>	70.28	70.05
<b>Consumption (billion cubic feet per day)</b>															
Residential .....	<b>20.64</b>	<b>6.30</b>	<b>3.64</b>	<b>15.11</b>	<b>25.32</b>	7.09	3.73	16.35	24.79	7.05	3.73	16.34	<b>11.41</b>	13.07	12.93
Commercial .....	<b>12.11</b>	<b>5.43</b>	<b>4.38</b>	<b>9.84</b>	<b>14.69</b>	5.80	4.39	10.43	14.69	5.85	4.39	10.48	<b>7.94</b>	8.81	8.83
Industrial .....	<b>20.45</b>	<b>18.59</b>	<b>18.52</b>	<b>20.03</b>	<b>21.10</b>	18.65	18.55	20.17	20.95	18.80	18.69	20.31	<b>19.40</b>	19.61	19.68
Electric Power (c) .....	<b>21.68</b>	<b>26.61</b>	<b>31.60</b>	<b>19.94</b>	<b>19.47</b>	22.53	29.57	20.15	19.54	22.25	29.31	19.94	<b>24.96</b>	22.95	22.78
Lease and Plant Fuel .....	<b>3.79</b>	<b>3.79</b>	<b>3.80</b>	<b>3.84</b>	<b>3.80</b>	3.82	3.82	3.82	3.82	3.83	3.80	3.82	<b>3.80</b>	3.82	3.82
Pipeline and Distribution Use .....	<b>2.27</b>	<b>1.75</b>	<b>1.79</b>	<b>1.99</b>	<b>2.41</b>	1.68	1.69	1.96	2.42	1.67	1.68	1.94	<b>1.95</b>	1.93	1.93
Vehicle Use .....	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.09</b>	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	<b>0.09</b>	0.09	0.09
Total Consumption .....	<b>81.03</b>	<b>62.57</b>	<b>63.82</b>	<b>70.84</b>	<b>86.88</b>	59.66	61.84	72.97	86.31	59.53	61.69	72.93	<b>69.55</b>	70.28	70.05
<b>End-of-period Inventories (billion cubic feet)</b>															
Working Gas Inventory .....	<b>2,477</b>	<b>3,118</b>	<b>3,693</b>	<b>3,413</b>	<b>1,686</b>	2,643	3,512	3,241	1,869	2,822	3,645	3,330	<b>3,413</b>	3,241	3,330
Producing Region (d) .....	<b>1,034</b>	<b>1,128</b>	<b>1,202</b>	<b>1,178</b>	<b>699</b>	912	1,046	1,062	779	1,031	1,144	1,133	<b>1,178</b>	1,062	1,133
East Consuming Region (d) .....	<b>1,090</b>	<b>1,514</b>	<b>1,969</b>	<b>1,732</b>	<b>656</b>	1,276	1,940	1,717	796	1,351	1,977	1,729	<b>1,732</b>	1,717	1,729
West Consuming Region (d) .....	<b>353</b>	<b>476</b>	<b>523</b>	<b>503</b>	<b>331</b>	455	525	462	294	439	523	468	<b>503</b>	462	468

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

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

LNG: liquefied natural gas.

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

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

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

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

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

	2012				2013				2014				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2012	2013	2014
<b>Wholesale/Spot</b>															
Henry Hub Spot Price .....	<b>2.52</b>	<b>2.35</b>	<b>2.97</b>	<b>3.50</b>	<b>3.59</b>	<i>3.64</i>	<i>3.60</i>	<i>3.68</i>	<i>3.72</i>	<i>3.57</i>	<i>3.68</i>	<i>3.88</i>	<b>2.83</b>	<i>3.63</i>	<i>3.71</i>
<b>Residential</b>															
New England .....	<b>13.08</b>	<b>14.05</b>	<b>16.86</b>	<b>13.62</b>	<b>13.28</b>	<i>15.14</i>	<i>18.08</i>	<i>14.49</i>	<i>14.13</i>	<i>15.59</i>	<i>18.46</i>	<i>15.10</i>	<b>13.73</b>	<i>14.35</i>	<i>14.99</i>
Middle Atlantic .....	<b>11.34</b>	<b>13.46</b>	<b>16.92</b>	<b>11.76</b>	<b>11.21</b>	<i>13.66</i>	<i>18.33</i>	<i>14.09</i>	<i>12.75</i>	<i>14.46</i>	<i>18.77</i>	<i>14.55</i>	<b>12.20</b>	<i>12.94</i>	<i>13.94</i>
E. N. Central .....	<b>8.34</b>	<b>10.70</b>	<b>15.56</b>	<b>8.54</b>	<b>8.00</b>	<i>10.97</i>	<i>16.79</i>	<i>9.72</i>	<i>8.83</i>	<i>11.37</i>	<i>17.16</i>	<i>10.16</i>	<b>9.20</b>	<i>9.46</i>	<i>10.09</i>
W. N. Central .....	<b>8.45</b>	<b>11.99</b>	<b>16.39</b>	<b>9.08</b>	<b>8.16</b>	<i>10.91</i>	<i>17.18</i>	<i>9.47</i>	<i>8.76</i>	<i>11.31</i>	<i>17.97</i>	<i>10.05</i>	<b>9.60</b>	<i>9.44</i>	<i>9.98</i>
S. Atlantic .....	<b>12.37</b>	<b>17.68</b>	<b>22.08</b>	<b>12.24</b>	<b>11.92</b>	<i>17.80</i>	<i>24.01</i>	<i>13.94</i>	<i>12.68</i>	<i>18.55</i>	<i>25.15</i>	<i>14.76</i>	<b>13.71</b>	<i>14.10</i>	<i>14.82</i>
E. S. Central .....	<b>10.26</b>	<b>14.69</b>	<b>17.56</b>	<b>10.41</b>	<b>9.81</b>	<i>14.12</i>	<i>18.98</i>	<i>11.55</i>	<i>10.72</i>	<i>14.91</i>	<i>19.96</i>	<i>12.40</i>	<b>11.28</b>	<i>11.40</i>	<i>12.17</i>
W. S. Central .....	<b>9.27</b>	<b>13.99</b>	<b>16.83</b>	<b>11.44</b>	<b>8.60</b>	<i>13.79</i>	<i>18.69</i>	<i>10.60</i>	<i>8.65</i>	<i>14.40</i>	<i>19.87</i>	<i>11.42</i>	<b>11.12</b>	<i>10.65</i>	<i>10.96</i>
Mountain .....	<b>8.83</b>	<b>10.54</b>	<b>13.24</b>	<b>8.77</b>	<b>8.10</b>	<i>9.42</i>	<i>13.43</i>	<i>9.59</i>	<i>9.29</i>	<i>9.80</i>	<i>13.47</i>	<i>9.91</i>	<b>9.41</b>	<i>9.11</i>	<i>9.87</i>
Pacific .....	<b>9.45</b>	<b>9.70</b>	<b>10.79</b>	<b>9.79</b>	<b>9.70</b>	<i>10.04</i>	<i>11.01</i>	<i>10.22</i>	<i>10.07</i>	<i>10.28</i>	<i>11.28</i>	<i>10.58</i>	<b>9.75</b>	<i>10.07</i>	<i>10.40</i>
U.S. Average .....	<b>9.77</b>	<b>12.07</b>	<b>15.35</b>	<b>10.18</b>	<b>9.49</b>	<i>12.07</i>	<i>16.33</i>	<i>11.29</i>	<i>10.38</i>	<i>12.55</i>	<i>16.80</i>	<i>11.81</i>	<b>10.67</b>	<i>10.90</i>	<i>11.60</i>
<b>Commercial</b>															
New England .....	<b>10.26</b>	<b>9.85</b>	<b>9.92</b>	<b>10.27</b>	<b>10.83</b>	<i>11.46</i>	<i>11.58</i>	<i>11.79</i>	<i>11.73</i>	<i>11.58</i>	<i>11.66</i>	<i>11.93</i>	<b>10.16</b>	<i>11.28</i>	<i>11.76</i>
Middle Atlantic .....	<b>8.80</b>	<b>7.77</b>	<b>7.07</b>	<b>8.41</b>	<b>9.23</b>	<i>9.72</i>	<i>9.55</i>	<i>10.68</i>	<i>10.52</i>	<i>9.99</i>	<i>9.78</i>	<i>11.02</i>	<b>8.26</b>	<i>9.77</i>	<i>10.47</i>
E. N. Central .....	<b>7.45</b>	<b>7.69</b>	<b>8.68</b>	<b>7.41</b>	<b>7.45</b>	<i>8.64</i>	<i>9.38</i>	<i>8.56</i>	<i>8.64</i>	<i>9.04</i>	<i>9.70</i>	<i>8.93</i>	<b>7.58</b>	<i>8.12</i>	<i>8.87</i>
W. N. Central .....	<b>7.22</b>	<b>7.24</b>	<b>8.31</b>	<b>7.11</b>	<b>7.16</b>	<i>7.80</i>	<i>8.99</i>	<i>7.61</i>	<i>7.98</i>	<i>8.09</i>	<i>9.31</i>	<i>7.96</i>	<b>7.29</b>	<i>7.53</i>	<i>8.10</i>
S. Atlantic .....	<b>9.41</b>	<b>9.78</b>	<b>9.90</b>	<b>8.95</b>	<b>9.31</b>	<i>10.51</i>	<i>11.10</i>	<i>11.00</i>	<i>10.73</i>	<i>11.16</i>	<i>11.57</i>	<i>11.45</i>	<b>9.40</b>	<i>10.28</i>	<i>11.13</i>
E. S. Central .....	<b>8.90</b>	<b>9.21</b>	<b>9.37</b>	<b>8.57</b>	<b>8.44</b>	<i>9.75</i>	<i>10.37</i>	<i>10.20</i>	<i>9.79</i>	<i>10.29</i>	<i>10.88</i>	<i>10.77</i>	<b>8.91</b>	<i>9.37</i>	<i>10.26</i>
W. S. Central .....	<b>7.25</b>	<b>6.96</b>	<b>7.43</b>	<b>7.59</b>	<b>7.06</b>	<i>7.83</i>	<i>8.31</i>	<i>7.76</i>	<i>7.42</i>	<i>7.99</i>	<i>8.79</i>	<i>8.36</i>	<b>7.31</b>	<i>7.57</i>	<i>7.95</i>
Mountain .....	<b>7.52</b>	<b>7.85</b>	<b>8.36</b>	<b>7.45</b>	<b>6.94</b>	<i>7.12</i>	<i>8.54</i>	<i>7.87</i>	<i>7.72</i>	<i>7.71</i>	<i>9.01</i>	<i>8.26</i>	<b>7.65</b>	<i>7.40</i>	<i>8.00</i>
Pacific .....	<b>8.52</b>	<b>8.02</b>	<b>8.55</b>	<b>8.52</b>	<b>8.17</b>	<i>7.90</i>	<i>8.60</i>	<i>8.93</i>	<i>9.09</i>	<i>8.49</i>	<i>9.07</i>	<i>9.38</i>	<b>8.42</b>	<i>8.39</i>	<i>9.04</i>
U.S. Average .....	<b>8.16</b>	<b>8.04</b>	<b>8.34</b>	<b>8.06</b>	<b>8.13</b>	<i>8.82</i>	<i>9.45</i>	<i>9.27</i>	<i>9.17</i>	<i>9.20</i>	<i>9.80</i>	<i>9.64</i>	<b>8.13</b>	<i>8.73</i>	<i>9.39</i>
<b>Industrial</b>															
New England .....	<b>9.20</b>	<b>7.69</b>	<b>7.64</b>	<b>9.15</b>	<b>9.34</b>	<i>8.94</i>	<i>8.57</i>	<i>9.39</i>	<i>10.08</i>	<i>9.07</i>	<i>8.83</i>	<i>9.74</i>	<b>8.58</b>	<i>9.15</i>	<i>9.57</i>
Middle Atlantic .....	<b>8.37</b>	<b>6.99</b>	<b>6.12</b>	<b>8.14</b>	<b>8.36</b>	<i>7.69</i>	<i>7.75</i>	<i>9.27</i>	<i>9.02</i>	<i>7.75</i>	<i>7.82</i>	<i>9.42</i>	<b>7.79</b>	<i>8.39</i>	<i>8.74</i>
E. N. Central .....	<b>6.50</b>	<b>5.71</b>	<b>5.63</b>	<b>6.06</b>	<b>6.44</b>	<i>6.63</i>	<i>6.66</i>	<i>6.96</i>	<i>7.21</i>	<i>6.69</i>	<i>6.79</i>	<i>7.15</i>	<b>6.13</b>	<i>6.65</i>	<i>7.05</i>
W. N. Central .....	<b>5.34</b>	<b>4.03</b>	<b>4.23</b>	<b>5.01</b>	<b>5.24</b>	<i>5.00</i>	<i>5.15</i>	<i>5.47</i>	<i>5.75</i>	<i>4.61</i>	<i>4.83</i>	<i>5.46</i>	<b>4.69</b>	<i>5.23</i>	<i>5.21</i>
S. Atlantic .....	<b>4.99</b>	<b>4.08</b>	<b>4.54</b>	<b>5.12</b>	<b>5.67</b>	<i>5.69</i>	<i>5.75</i>	<i>6.15</i>	<i>6.26</i>	<i>5.68</i>	<i>5.94</i>	<i>6.44</i>	<b>4.70</b>	<i>5.82</i>	<i>6.10</i>
E. S. Central .....	<b>4.72</b>	<b>3.81</b>	<b>4.16</b>	<b>4.86</b>	<b>5.49</b>	<i>5.14</i>	<i>5.25</i>	<i>5.54</i>	<i>5.57</i>	<i>5.17</i>	<i>5.63</i>	<i>6.00</i>	<b>4.42</b>	<i>5.37</i>	<i>5.60</i>
W. S. Central .....	<b>3.01</b>	<b>2.40</b>	<b>3.07</b>	<b>3.62</b>	<b>3.61</b>	<i>3.79</i>	<i>3.87</i>	<i>3.79</i>	<i>3.74</i>	<i>3.71</i>	<i>4.03</i>	<i>4.06</i>	<b>3.04</b>	<i>3.77</i>	<i>3.89</i>
Mountain .....	<b>5.98</b>	<b>5.21</b>	<b>5.35</b>	<b>5.57</b>	<b>5.74</b>	<i>5.73</i>	<i>6.38</i>	<i>6.91</i>	<i>6.87</i>	<i>6.30</i>	<i>6.79</i>	<i>7.25</i>	<b>5.58</b>	<i>6.17</i>	<i>6.84</i>
Pacific .....	<b>6.60</b>	<b>5.72</b>	<b>6.00</b>	<b>6.30</b>	<b>6.85</b>	<i>6.35</i>	<i>6.79</i>	<i>7.57</i>	<i>7.77</i>	<i>6.97</i>	<i>7.26</i>	<i>8.01</i>	<b>6.19</b>	<i>6.92</i>	<i>7.54</i>
U.S. Average .....	<b>4.20</b>	<b>3.16</b>	<b>3.63</b>	<b>4.36</b>	<b>4.72</b>	<i>4.51</i>	<i>4.53</i>	<i>4.85</i>	<i>5.07</i>	<i>4.49</i>	<i>4.69</i>	<i>5.12</i>	<b>3.87</b>	<i>4.66</i>	<i>4.86</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 - April 2013

	2012				2013				2014				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2012	2013	2014
<b>Supply (million short tons)</b>															
Production .....	<b>266.4</b>	<b>241.4</b>	<b>259.0</b>	<b>253.7</b>	<b>243.7</b>	<i>250.3</i>	<i>264.6</i>	<i>266.6</i>	<i>259.6</i>	<i>252.0</i>	<i>266.4</i>	<i>268.0</i>	<b>1020.5</b>	<i>1025.4</i>	<i>1045.9</i>
Appalachia .....	<b>80.6</b>	<b>76.1</b>	<b>69.3</b>	<b>77.8</b>	<b>75.9</b>	<i>76.6</i>	<i>76.0</i>	<i>76.3</i>	<i>77.8</i>	<i>76.3</i>	<i>75.6</i>	<i>75.7</i>	<b>303.9</b>	<i>304.8</i>	<i>305.4</i>
Interior .....	<b>44.3</b>	<b>44.1</b>	<b>46.4</b>	<b>41.5</b>	<b>43.6</b>	<i>39.5</i>	<i>40.9</i>	<i>40.5</i>	<i>41.4</i>	<i>40.8</i>	<i>42.2</i>	<i>41.8</i>	<b>176.2</b>	<i>164.6</i>	<i>166.2</i>
Western .....	<b>141.5</b>	<b>121.1</b>	<b>143.4</b>	<b>134.4</b>	<b>124.2</b>	<i>134.2</i>	<i>147.7</i>	<i>149.8</i>	<i>140.4</i>	<i>134.9</i>	<i>148.6</i>	<i>150.5</i>	<b>540.4</b>	<i>556.0</i>	<i>574.4</i>
Primary Inventory Withdrawals .....	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<i>-1.1</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>-2.6</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>-0.1</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>-2.3</i>	<b>4.5</b>	<i>3.5</i>	<i>-0.8</i>
Imports .....	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<i>2.5</i>	<i>3.3</i>	<i>2.9</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>2.4</i>	<i>3.3</i>	<i>2.9</i>	<b>9.2</b>	<i>11.0</i>	<i>10.8</i>
Exports .....	<b>28.6</b>	<b>37.5</b>	<b>31.6</b>	<b>28.0</b>	<b>27.6</b>	<i>26.9</i>	<i>26.1</i>	<i>26.1</i>	<i>25.9</i>	<i>27.6</i>	<i>27.7</i>	<i>27.9</i>	<b>125.7</b>	<i>106.7</i>	<i>109.1</i>
Metallurgical Coal .....	<b>17.5</b>	<b>20.2</b>	<b>17.0</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>17.0</b>	<i>16.2</i>	<i>15.6</i>	<i>16.0</i>	<i>15.6</i>	<i>16.3</i>	<i>16.6</i>	<i>16.8</i>	<b>69.9</b>	<i>64.8</i>	<i>65.4</i>
Steam Coal .....	<b>11.1</b>	<b>17.4</b>	<b>14.6</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<i>10.7</i>	<i>10.5</i>	<i>10.0</i>	<i>10.2</i>	<i>11.3</i>	<i>11.1</i>	<i>11.1</i>	<b>55.9</b>	<i>42.5</i>	<i>43.7</i>
Total Primary Supply .....	<b>240.2</b>	<b>206.6</b>	<b>233.7</b>	<b>227.8</b>	<b>224.0</b>	<i>224.8</i>	<i>243.5</i>	<i>240.8</i>	<i>237.0</i>	<i>226.7</i>	<i>242.6</i>	<i>240.6</i>	<b>908.3</b>	<i>933.2</i>	<i>947.0</i>
Secondary Inventory Withdrawals .....	<b>-21.1</b>	<b>-2.9</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>-4.6</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<i>-9.3</i>	<i>12.7</i>	<i>-6.1</i>	<i>1.1</i>	<i>-8.8</i>	<i>12.8</i>	<i>-6.1</i>	<b>-12.7</b>	<i>1.1</i>	<i>-1.0</i>
Waste Coal (a) .....	<b>2.8</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<i>2.5</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>3.0</i>	<i>2.8</i>	<i>2.5</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>3.0</i>	<b>11.2</b>	<i>11.4</i>	<i>11.3</i>
Total Supply .....	<b>222.0</b>	<b>206.3</b>	<b>252.5</b>	<b>226.1</b>	<b>230.5</b>	<i>218.1</i>	<i>259.3</i>	<i>237.7</i>	<i>240.9</i>	<i>220.4</i>	<i>258.5</i>	<i>237.5</i>	<b>906.9</b>	<i>945.6</i>	<i>957.2</i>
<b>Consumption (million short tons)</b>															
Coke Plants .....	<b>5.3</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<i>4.8</i>	<i>5.1</i>	<i>4.8</i>	<i>5.0</i>	<i>5.2</i>	<i>5.6</i>	<i>5.2</i>	<b>20.2</b>	<i>19.3</i>	<i>21.0</i>
Electric Power Sector (b) .....	<b>190.8</b>	<b>186.2</b>	<b>238.4</b>	<b>209.4</b>	<b>217.8</b>	<i>202.3</i>	<i>243.5</i>	<i>221.5</i>	<i>223.8</i>	<i>203.5</i>	<i>241.6</i>	<i>220.1</i>	<b>824.8</b>	<i>885.2</i>	<i>889.0</i>
Retail and Other Industry .....	<b>11.8</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<i>11.0</i>	<i>10.7</i>	<i>11.4</i>	<i>12.0</i>	<i>11.7</i>	<i>11.4</i>	<i>12.1</i>	<b>44.3</b>	<i>44.0</i>	<i>47.2</i>
Residential and Commercial .....	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>0.7</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>0.9</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>0.7</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<b>2.5</b>	<i>3.1</i>	<i>3.2</i>
Other Industrial .....	<b>11.1</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<i>10.2</i>	<i>10.0</i>	<i>10.6</i>	<i>11.1</i>	<i>10.9</i>	<i>10.6</i>	<i>11.3</i>	<b>41.8</b>	<i>40.9</i>	<i>44.0</i>
Total Consumption .....	<b>207.8</b>	<b>201.9</b>	<b>254.0</b>	<b>225.6</b>	<b>233.4</b>	<i>218.1</i>	<i>259.3</i>	<i>237.7</i>	<i>240.9</i>	<i>220.4</i>	<i>258.5</i>	<i>237.5</i>	<b>889.3</b>	<i>948.5</i>	<i>957.2</i>
Discrepancy (c) .....	<b>14.1</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>-1.5</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>-2.8</b>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<b>17.6</b>	<i>-2.8</i>	<i>0.0</i>
<b>End-of-period Inventories (million short tons)</b>															
Primary Inventories (d) .....	<b>51.5</b>	<b>51.0</b>	<b>47.2</b>	<b>47.4</b>	<b>41.9</b>	<i>43.0</i>	<i>41.4</i>	<i>44.0</i>	<i>42.9</i>	<i>43.0</i>	<i>42.4</i>	<i>44.7</i>	<b>47.4</b>	<i>44.0</i>	<i>44.7</i>
Secondary Inventories .....	<b>201.1</b>	<b>204.1</b>	<b>188.1</b>	<b>192.7</b>	<b>189.0</b>	<i>198.2</i>	<i>185.5</i>	<i>191.6</i>	<i>190.5</i>	<i>199.3</i>	<i>186.5</i>	<i>192.7</i>	<b>192.7</b>	<i>191.6</i>	<i>192.7</i>
Electric Power Sector .....	<b>194.5</b>	<b>197.1</b>	<b>180.6</b>	<b>184.9</b>	<b>182.1</b>	<i>190.7</i>	<i>177.5</i>	<i>183.3</i>	<i>183.2</i>	<i>191.3</i>	<i>178.1</i>	<i>184.0</i>	<b>184.9</b>	<i>183.3</i>	<i>184.0</i>
Retail and General Industry .....	<b>3.8</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<i>4.5</i>	<i>5.2</i>	<i>5.5</i>	<i>4.8</i>	<i>5.0</i>	<i>5.6</i>	<i>5.9</i>	<b>4.9</b>	<i>5.5</i>	<i>5.9</i>
Coke Plants .....	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<i>2.4</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<b>2.3</b>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>2.2</i>
<b>Coal Market Indicators</b>															
Coal Miner Productivity															
(Tons per hour) .....	<b>4.99</b>	<b>4.99</b>	<b>4.99</b>	<b>4.99</b>	<b>5.10</b>	<i>5.10</i>	<i>5.10</i>	<i>5.10</i>	<i>4.85</i>	<i>4.85</i>	<i>4.85</i>	<i>4.85</i>	<b>4.99</b>	<i>5.10</i>	<i>4.85</i>
Total Raw Steel Production															
(Million short tons per day) .....	<b>0.274</b>	<b>0.278</b>	<b>0.264</b>	<b>0.253</b>	<b>0.259</b>	<i>0.277</i>	<i>0.267</i>	<i>0.262</i>	<i>0.283</i>	<i>0.293</i>	<i>0.282</i>	<i>0.277</i>	<b>0.267</b>	<i>0.266</i>	<i>0.284</i>
Cost of Coal to Electric Utilities															
(Dollars per million Btu) .....	<b>2.41</b>	<b>2.42</b>	<b>2.41</b>	<b>2.38</b>	<b>2.37</b>	<i>2.42</i>	<i>2.42</i>	<i>2.43</i>	<i>2.46</i>	<i>2.45</i>	<i>2.45</i>	<i>2.43</i>	<b>2.40</b>	<i>2.41</i>	<i>2.45</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 - April 2013

	2012				2013				2014				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2012	2013	2014
<b>Electricity Supply (billion kilowatthours per day)</b>															
Electricity Generation .....	<b>10.55</b>	<b>10.93</b>	<b>12.47</b>	<b>10.35</b>	<b>10.89</b>	<i>10.91</i>	<i>12.34</i>	<i>10.62</i>	<i>11.05</i>	<i>10.99</i>	<i>12.40</i>	<i>10.71</i>	<b>11.08</b>	<i>11.19</i>	<i>11.29</i>
Electric Power Sector (a) .....	<b>10.13</b>	<b>10.52</b>	<b>12.03</b>	<b>9.92</b>	<b>10.46</b>	<i>10.50</i>	<i>11.90</i>	<i>10.19</i>	<i>10.62</i>	<i>10.58</i>	<i>11.96</i>	<i>10.27</i>	<b>10.65</b>	<i>10.77</i>	<i>10.86</i>
Comm. and Indus. Sectors (b) .....	<b>0.42</b>	<b>0.41</b>	<b>0.44</b>	<b>0.43</b>	<b>0.43</b>	<i>0.41</i>	<i>0.44</i>	<i>0.44</i>	<i>0.43</i>	<i>0.41</i>	<i>0.44</i>	<i>0.44</i>	<b>0.43</b>	<i>0.43</i>	<i>0.43</i>
Net Imports .....	<b>0.10</b>	<b>0.13</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<i>0.11</i>	<i>0.14</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.11</i>	<i>0.13</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<b>0.13</b>	<i>0.11</i>	<i>0.11</i>
Total Supply .....	<b>10.65</b>	<b>11.07</b>	<b>12.64</b>	<b>10.47</b>	<b>11.01</b>	<i>11.02</i>	<i>12.47</i>	<i>10.71</i>	<i>11.16</i>	<i>11.10</i>	<i>12.54</i>	<i>10.80</i>	<b>11.21</b>	<i>11.31</i>	<i>11.40</i>
Losses and Unaccounted for (c) .....	<b>0.62</b>	<b>0.93</b>	<b>0.82</b>	<b>0.69</b>	<b>0.64</b>	<i>0.90</i>	<i>0.80</i>	<i>0.74</i>	<i>0.61</i>	<i>0.92</i>	<i>0.80</i>	<i>0.74</i>	<b>0.77</b>	<i>0.77</i>	<i>0.77</i>
<b>Electricity Consumption (billion kilowatthours per day)</b>															
Retail Sales .....	<b>9.67</b>	<b>9.78</b>	<b>11.44</b>	<b>9.40</b>	<b>10.00</b>	<i>9.77</i>	<i>11.30</i>	<i>9.60</i>	<i>10.18</i>	<i>9.82</i>	<i>11.36</i>	<i>9.67</i>	<b>10.07</b>	<i>10.17</i>	<i>10.26</i>
Residential Sector .....	<b>3.66</b>	<b>3.43</b>	<b>4.59</b>	<b>3.34</b>	<b>3.89</b>	<i>3.38</i>	<i>4.42</i>	<i>3.41</i>	<i>4.01</i>	<i>3.36</i>	<i>4.41</i>	<i>3.43</i>	<b>3.76</b>	<i>3.78</i>	<i>3.80</i>
Commercial Sector .....	<b>3.37</b>	<b>3.61</b>	<b>4.05</b>	<b>3.44</b>	<b>3.47</b>	<i>3.62</i>	<i>4.02</i>	<i>3.49</i>	<i>3.47</i>	<i>3.66</i>	<i>4.06</i>	<i>3.53</i>	<b>3.62</b>	<i>3.65</i>	<i>3.68</i>
Industrial Sector .....	<b>2.61</b>	<b>2.73</b>	<b>2.78</b>	<b>2.60</b>	<b>2.62</b>	<i>2.74</i>	<i>2.84</i>	<i>2.67</i>	<i>2.67</i>	<i>2.77</i>	<i>2.86</i>	<i>2.70</i>	<b>2.68</b>	<i>2.72</i>	<i>2.75</i>
Transportation Sector .....	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<b>0.02</b>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>
Direct Use (d) .....	<b>0.36</b>	<b>0.36</b>	<b>0.38</b>	<b>0.37</b>	<b>0.37</b>	<i>0.35</i>	<i>0.38</i>	<i>0.38</i>	<i>0.37</i>	<i>0.36</i>	<i>0.38</i>	<i>0.38</i>	<b>0.37</b>	<i>0.37</i>	<i>0.37</i>
Total Consumption .....	<b>10.03</b>	<b>10.14</b>	<b>11.81</b>	<b>9.77</b>	<b>10.37</b>	<i>10.12</i>	<i>11.68</i>	<i>9.97</i>	<i>10.55</i>	<i>10.18</i>	<i>11.74</i>	<i>10.05</i>	<b>10.44</b>	<i>10.54</i>	<i>10.63</i>
<b>Prices</b>															
<b>Power Generation Fuel Costs (dollars per million Btu)</b>															
Coal .....	<b>2.41</b>	<b>2.42</b>	<b>2.41</b>	<b>2.38</b>	<b>2.37</b>	<i>2.42</i>	<i>2.42</i>	<i>2.43</i>	<i>2.46</i>	<i>2.45</i>	<i>2.45</i>	<i>2.43</i>	<b>2.40</b>	<i>2.41</i>	<i>2.45</i>
Natural Gas .....	<b>3.31</b>	<b>2.90</b>	<b>3.43</b>	<b>4.07</b>	<b>4.39</b>	<i>4.22</i>	<i>4.18</i>	<i>4.54</i>	<i>4.52</i>	<i>4.20</i>	<i>4.25</i>	<i>4.71</i>	<b>3.39</b>	<i>4.31</i>	<i>4.40</i>
Residual Fuel Oil .....	<b>21.14</b>	<b>22.46</b>	<b>19.93</b>	<b>20.01</b>	<b>18.07</b>	<i>17.43</i>	<i>17.18</i>	<i>17.14</i>	<i>17.45</i>	<i>17.33</i>	<i>17.14</i>	<i>17.19</i>	<b>20.85</b>	<i>17.47</i>	<i>17.27</i>
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	<b>23.70</b>	<b>23.01</b>	<b>22.96</b>	<b>24.27</b>	<b>23.86</b>	<i>23.63</i>	<i>23.58</i>	<i>23.63</i>	<i>23.14</i>	<i>23.07</i>	<i>23.03</i>	<i>23.32</i>	<b>23.46</b>	<i>23.68</i>	<i>23.14</i>
<b>End-Use Prices (cents per kilowatthour)</b>															
Residential Sector .....	<b>11.53</b>	<b>11.99</b>	<b>12.15</b>	<b>11.79</b>	<b>11.63</b>	<i>12.35</i>	<i>12.69</i>	<i>12.15</i>	<i>11.88</i>	<i>12.68</i>	<i>12.98</i>	<i>12.40</i>	<b>11.88</b>	<i>12.22</i>	<i>12.50</i>
Commercial Sector .....	<b>9.89</b>	<b>10.10</b>	<b>10.46</b>	<b>9.94</b>	<b>9.89</b>	<i>10.30</i>	<i>10.75</i>	<i>10.18</i>	<i>10.09</i>	<i>10.47</i>	<i>10.91</i>	<i>10.31</i>	<b>10.12</b>	<i>10.30</i>	<i>10.46</i>
Industrial Sector .....	<b>6.47</b>	<b>6.63</b>	<b>7.09</b>	<b>6.57</b>	<b>6.48</b>	<i>6.73</i>	<i>7.25</i>	<i>6.74</i>	<i>6.64</i>	<i>6.86</i>	<i>7.34</i>	<i>6.79</i>	<b>6.70</b>	<i>6.81</i>	<i>6.92</i>

- = no data available

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

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

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

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

(d) Direct Use represents commercial and industrial facility use of onsite net electricity generation; and electrical sales or transfers to adjacent or colocated facilities

 for which revenue information is not available. See Table 7.6 of the *EIA Monthly Energy Review*.

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2012				2013				2014				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2012	2013	2014
<b>Residential Sector</b>															
New England .....	133	111	149	120	143	114	142	123	142	114	142	124	128	131	130
Middle Atlantic .....	364	315	447	323	383	312	420	326	382	310	419	326	362	360	359
E. N. Central .....	517	461	612	464	555	449	573	473	562	445	567	472	514	513	511
W. N. Central .....	290	250	333	252	319	247	319	260	324	248	318	262	281	286	288
S. Atlantic .....	880	844	1,125	823	925	842	1,091	839	993	835	1,086	844	918	925	939
E. S. Central .....	309	285	392	272	340	277	382	282	360	277	382	283	314	320	325
W. S. Central .....	490	548	770	468	518	530	751	477	551	527	756	484	569	570	580
Mountain .....	237	247	333	223	254	244	329	229	251	244	333	232	260	264	265
Pacific contiguous .....	429	352	414	385	439	353	398	388	433	353	397	390	395	394	393
AK and HI .....	15	12	12	14	14	12	12	14	14	12	12	14	13	13	13
Total .....	3,663	3,426	4,585	3,344	3,890	3,380	4,419	3,411	4,012	3,364	4,412	3,431	3,756	3,776	3,805
<b>Commercial Sector</b>															
New England .....	118	117	134	115	124	120	134	118	122	122	135	119	121	124	125
Middle Atlantic .....	417	417	485	401	428	418	469	404	427	420	471	406	430	430	431
E. N. Central .....	477	496	547	472	498	498	537	482	489	504	543	487	498	504	506
W. N. Central .....	258	270	299	262	271	271	297	267	269	274	300	270	272	277	278
S. Atlantic .....	760	843	927	776	773	842	928	794	781	853	940	805	827	835	845
E. S. Central .....	206	227	258	205	223	226	258	210	214	229	260	212	224	229	229
W. S. Central .....	451	521	603	495	462	517	605	496	468	523	611	501	518	520	526
Mountain .....	234	260	288	242	240	263	290	249	243	266	294	252	256	260	264
Pacific contiguous .....	432	444	490	451	434	451	489	452	440	455	493	456	455	457	461
AK and HI .....	17	16	16	17	17	16	17	17	17	17	17	18	17	17	17
Total .....	3,371	3,610	4,047	3,437	3,468	3,622	4,023	3,491	3,471	3,662	4,064	3,525	3,617	3,652	3,682
<b>Industrial Sector</b>															
New England .....	73	75	81	73	73	74	80	72	72	73	79	72	76	75	74
Middle Atlantic .....	186	189	196	183	192	191	200	191	195	194	203	197	188	193	197
E. N. Central .....	548	564	565	521	546	560	574	539	550	565	579	543	550	555	560
W. N. Central .....	234	248	260	237	235	252	264	245	248	257	269	248	245	249	256
S. Atlantic .....	371	395	389	371	370	398	396	377	372	403	399	383	382	385	389
E. S. Central .....	344	343	335	331	337	343	346	345	356	352	353	348	338	343	352
W. S. Central .....	414	433	445	418	416	439	454	429	421	438	446	421	428	435	432
Mountain .....	206	231	244	216	213	232	249	222	215	237	254	226	224	229	233
Pacific contiguous .....	219	235	254	234	224	239	257	240	226	242	261	243	236	240	243
AK and HI .....	14	13	14	14	13	14	14	14	14	14	15	14	14	14	14
Total .....	2,611	2,726	2,782	2,600	2,620	2,742	2,836	2,674	2,670	2,775	2,857	2,697	2,680	2,718	2,750
<b>Total All Sectors (a)</b>															
New England .....	326	305	366	310	341	309	357	315	339	310	358	316	327	331	331
Middle Atlantic .....	978	931	1,138	919	1,014	933	1,102	933	1,018	936	1,106	941	992	996	1,000
E. N. Central .....	1,544	1,522	1,725	1,459	1,601	1,509	1,686	1,496	1,603	1,515	1,690	1,504	1,563	1,573	1,578
W. N. Central .....	783	768	891	751	826	770	881	772	840	778	887	780	798	812	822
S. Atlantic .....	2,015	2,086	2,445	1,974	2,071	2,085	2,419	2,015	2,150	2,095	2,428	2,035	2,130	2,148	2,177
E. S. Central .....	859	855	985	808	900	846	986	838	930	858	995	844	877	892	907
W. S. Central .....	1,355	1,502	1,818	1,381	1,396	1,487	1,810	1,402	1,441	1,488	1,813	1,407	1,514	1,525	1,538
Mountain .....	677	738	865	682	707	739	868	701	710	747	881	711	741	754	763
Pacific contiguous .....	1,083	1,034	1,159	1,073	1,099	1,045	1,147	1,082	1,101	1,053	1,153	1,091	1,087	1,094	1,100
AK and HI .....	45	42	43	45	45	42	43	45	45	43	44	45	44	44	44
Total .....	9,666	9,783	11,436	9,401	10,000	9,765	11,300	9,598	10,176	9,823	11,356	9,675	10,073	10,168	10,259

- = no data available

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

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

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

Regions refer to U.S. Census divisions.

See "Census division" in EIA's Energy Glossary (<http://www.eia.doe.gov/glossary/index.html>) for a list of States in each region.**Historical data:** Latest data available from Energy Information Administration databases supporting the following reports: *Electric Power Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0226; and *Electric Power Annual*, DOE/EIA-0348.

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

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

**Table 7c. U.S. Regional Electricity Prices (Cents per Kilowatthour)**

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

	2012				2013				2014				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2012	2013	2014
<b>Residential Sector</b>															
New England .....	<b>15.99</b>	<b>15.91</b>	<b>15.50</b>	<b>15.65</b>	<b>15.50</b>	<i>15.85</i>	<i>16.06</i>	<i>16.17</i>	<i>16.34</i>	<i>16.55</i>	<i>16.59</i>	<i>16.59</i>	<b>15.75</b>	<i>15.89</i>	<i>16.51</i>
Middle Atlantic .....	<b>14.91</b>	<b>15.38</b>	<b>15.76</b>	<b>15.17</b>	<b>15.02</b>	<i>16.00</i>	<i>16.63</i>	<i>15.77</i>	<i>15.40</i>	<i>16.48</i>	<i>17.13</i>	<i>16.27</i>	<b>15.33</b>	<i>15.87</i>	<i>16.34</i>
E. N. Central .....	<b>11.68</b>	<b>12.33</b>	<b>12.08</b>	<b>11.96</b>	<b>11.72</b>	<i>12.88</i>	<i>12.94</i>	<i>12.52</i>	<i>12.05</i>	<i>13.22</i>	<i>13.31</i>	<i>12.83</i>	<b>12.01</b>	<i>12.50</i>	<i>12.84</i>
W. N. Central .....	<b>9.60</b>	<b>10.97</b>	<b>11.41</b>	<b>10.08</b>	<b>9.97</b>	<i>11.48</i>	<i>11.96</i>	<i>10.36</i>	<i>10.13</i>	<i>11.70</i>	<i>12.20</i>	<i>10.48</i>	<b>10.55</b>	<i>10.94</i>	<i>11.12</i>
S. Atlantic .....	<b>11.05</b>	<b>11.49</b>	<b>11.61</b>	<b>11.19</b>	<b>11.04</b>	<i>11.62</i>	<i>11.93</i>	<i>11.41</i>	<i>11.18</i>	<i>11.88</i>	<i>12.16</i>	<i>11.57</i>	<b>11.36</b>	<i>11.52</i>	<i>11.71</i>
E. S. Central .....	<b>9.99</b>	<b>10.37</b>	<b>10.31</b>	<b>10.35</b>	<b>10.15</b>	<i>10.81</i>	<i>10.98</i>	<i>10.72</i>	<i>10.50</i>	<i>11.21</i>	<i>11.27</i>	<i>10.86</i>	<b>10.26</b>	<i>10.67</i>	<i>10.96</i>
W. S. Central .....	<b>10.17</b>	<b>10.33</b>	<b>10.38</b>	<b>10.40</b>	<b>10.32</b>	<i>10.95</i>	<i>11.16</i>	<i>10.86</i>	<i>10.67</i>	<i>11.20</i>	<i>11.29</i>	<i>10.94</i>	<b>10.33</b>	<i>10.86</i>	<i>11.05</i>
Mountain .....	<b>10.11</b>	<b>11.14</b>	<b>11.48</b>	<b>10.62</b>	<b>10.41</b>	<i>11.47</i>	<i>11.84</i>	<i>10.93</i>	<i>10.66</i>	<i>11.76</i>	<i>12.15</i>	<i>11.22</i>	<b>10.90</b>	<i>11.22</i>	<i>11.51</i>
Pacific .....	<b>12.28</b>	<b>13.04</b>	<b>14.27</b>	<b>12.72</b>	<b>12.66</b>	<i>13.02</i>	<i>14.33</i>	<i>13.01</i>	<i>12.94</i>	<i>13.50</i>	<i>14.80</i>	<i>13.51</i>	<b>13.08</b>	<i>13.25</i>	<i>13.68</i>
U.S. Average .....	<b>11.53</b>	<b>11.99</b>	<b>12.15</b>	<b>11.79</b>	<b>11.63</b>	<i>12.35</i>	<i>12.69</i>	<i>12.15</i>	<i>11.88</i>	<i>12.68</i>	<i>12.98</i>	<i>12.40</i>	<b>11.88</b>	<i>12.22</i>	<i>12.50</i>
<b>Commercial Sector</b>															
New England .....	<b>13.98</b>	<b>13.68</b>	<b>13.71</b>	<b>13.68</b>	<b>13.85</b>	<i>14.05</i>	<i>14.14</i>	<i>13.80</i>	<i>14.01</i>	<i>14.13</i>	<i>14.15</i>	<i>13.82</i>	<b>13.76</b>	<i>13.96</i>	<i>14.03</i>
Middle Atlantic .....	<b>12.55</b>	<b>12.95</b>	<b>13.65</b>	<b>12.60</b>	<b>12.61</b>	<i>13.40</i>	<i>14.28</i>	<i>13.05</i>	<i>12.90</i>	<i>13.61</i>	<i>14.48</i>	<i>13.26</i>	<b>12.97</b>	<i>13.37</i>	<i>13.59</i>
E. N. Central .....	<b>9.49</b>	<b>9.56</b>	<b>9.58</b>	<b>9.41</b>	<b>9.34</b>	<i>9.72</i>	<i>9.89</i>	<i>9.70</i>	<i>9.51</i>	<i>9.89</i>	<i>10.05</i>	<i>9.79</i>	<b>9.51</b>	<i>9.67</i>	<i>9.82</i>
W. N. Central .....	<b>7.89</b>	<b>8.60</b>	<b>9.12</b>	<b>8.11</b>	<b>8.20</b>	<i>9.00</i>	<i>9.48</i>	<i>8.30</i>	<i>8.31</i>	<i>9.11</i>	<i>9.59</i>	<i>8.37</i>	<b>8.46</b>	<i>8.77</i>	<i>8.87</i>
S. Atlantic .....	<b>9.41</b>	<b>9.37</b>	<b>9.42</b>	<b>9.33</b>	<b>9.31</b>	<i>9.40</i>	<i>9.50</i>	<i>9.45</i>	<i>9.50</i>	<i>9.56</i>	<i>9.67</i>	<i>9.62</i>	<b>9.38</b>	<i>9.42</i>	<i>9.59</i>
E. S. Central .....	<b>9.75</b>	<b>9.83</b>	<b>9.86</b>	<b>9.90</b>	<b>9.90</b>	<i>10.13</i>	<i>10.31</i>	<i>10.29</i>	<i>10.43</i>	<i>10.57</i>	<i>10.68</i>	<i>10.49</i>	<b>9.84</b>	<i>10.16</i>	<i>10.55</i>
W. S. Central .....	<b>8.20</b>	<b>7.94</b>	<b>8.01</b>	<b>7.87</b>	<b>8.15</b>	<i>8.42</i>	<i>8.67</i>	<i>8.40</i>	<i>8.32</i>	<i>8.43</i>	<i>8.65</i>	<i>8.44</i>	<b>8.00</b>	<i>8.43</i>	<i>8.47</i>
Mountain .....	<b>8.41</b>	<b>9.13</b>	<b>9.40</b>	<b>8.88</b>	<b>8.72</b>	<i>9.38</i>	<i>9.65</i>	<i>9.07</i>	<i>8.88</i>	<i>9.55</i>	<i>9.82</i>	<i>9.23</i>	<b>8.99</b>	<i>9.23</i>	<i>9.40</i>
Pacific .....	<b>10.72</b>	<b>12.05</b>	<b>13.67</b>	<b>11.57</b>	<b>10.72</b>	<i>11.71</i>	<i>13.42</i>	<i>11.53</i>	<i>10.89</i>	<i>12.01</i>	<i>13.71</i>	<i>11.66</i>	<b>12.06</b>	<i>11.89</i>	<i>12.12</i>
U.S. Average .....	<b>9.89</b>	<b>10.10</b>	<b>10.46</b>	<b>9.94</b>	<b>9.89</b>	<i>10.30</i>	<i>10.75</i>	<i>10.18</i>	<i>10.09</i>	<i>10.47</i>	<i>10.91</i>	<i>10.31</i>	<b>10.12</b>	<i>10.30</i>	<i>10.46</i>
<b>Industrial Sector</b>															
New England .....	<b>11.95</b>	<b>12.01</b>	<b>12.36</b>	<b>11.80</b>	<b>12.03</b>	<i>12.10</i>	<i>12.53</i>	<i>12.08</i>	<i>12.19</i>	<i>12.06</i>	<i>12.43</i>	<i>11.93</i>	<b>12.04</b>	<i>12.19</i>	<i>12.16</i>
Middle Atlantic .....	<b>7.52</b>	<b>7.49</b>	<b>7.67</b>	<b>7.29</b>	<b>7.52</b>	<i>7.70</i>	<i>7.89</i>	<i>7.36</i>	<i>7.65</i>	<i>7.75</i>	<i>7.94</i>	<i>7.41</i>	<b>7.50</b>	<i>7.62</i>	<i>7.69</i>
E. N. Central .....	<b>6.45</b>	<b>6.51</b>	<b>6.71</b>	<b>6.55</b>	<b>6.27</b>	<i>6.40</i>	<i>6.67</i>	<i>6.49</i>	<i>6.35</i>	<i>6.46</i>	<i>6.67</i>	<i>6.42</i>	<b>6.56</b>	<i>6.46</i>	<i>6.48</i>
W. N. Central .....	<b>5.90</b>	<b>6.22</b>	<b>6.80</b>	<b>5.97</b>	<b>6.12</b>	<i>6.41</i>	<i>7.10</i>	<i>6.23</i>	<i>6.17</i>	<i>6.53</i>	<i>7.17</i>	<i>6.25</i>	<b>6.24</b>	<i>6.48</i>	<i>6.54</i>
S. Atlantic .....	<b>6.33</b>	<b>6.46</b>	<b>6.85</b>	<b>6.39</b>	<b>6.26</b>	<i>6.48</i>	<i>6.92</i>	<i>6.61</i>	<i>6.50</i>	<i>6.66</i>	<i>7.03</i>	<i>6.64</i>	<b>6.51</b>	<i>6.57</i>	<i>6.71</i>
E. S. Central .....	<b>5.80</b>	<b>6.09</b>	<b>6.67</b>	<b>5.84</b>	<b>5.72</b>	<i>6.20</i>	<i>6.82</i>	<i>6.36</i>	<i>6.13</i>	<i>6.41</i>	<i>6.90</i>	<i>6.33</i>	<b>6.10</b>	<i>6.28</i>	<i>6.44</i>
W. S. Central .....	<b>5.42</b>	<b>5.30</b>	<b>5.66</b>	<b>5.44</b>	<b>5.56</b>	<i>5.66</i>	<i>5.98</i>	<i>5.58</i>	<i>5.75</i>	<i>5.84</i>	<i>6.18</i>	<i>5.81</i>	<b>5.46</b>	<i>5.70</i>	<i>5.90</i>
Mountain .....	<b>5.64</b>	<b>6.15</b>	<b>6.88</b>	<b>5.93</b>	<b>5.95</b>	<i>6.47</i>	<i>7.18</i>	<i>6.04</i>	<i>6.09</i>	<i>6.69</i>	<i>7.49</i>	<i>6.34</i>	<b>6.18</b>	<i>6.44</i>	<i>6.69</i>
Pacific .....	<b>7.26</b>	<b>7.70</b>	<b>8.64</b>	<b>7.84</b>	<b>7.32</b>	<i>7.77</i>	<i>8.82</i>	<i>7.98</i>	<i>7.41</i>	<i>7.81</i>	<i>8.84</i>	<i>7.98</i>	<b>7.89</b>	<i>8.00</i>	<i>8.04</i>
U.S. Average .....	<b>6.47</b>	<b>6.63</b>	<b>7.09</b>	<b>6.57</b>	<b>6.48</b>	<i>6.73</i>	<i>7.25</i>	<i>6.74</i>	<i>6.64</i>	<i>6.86</i>	<i>7.34</i>	<i>6.79</i>	<b>6.70</b>	<i>6.81</i>	<i>6.92</i>
<b>All Sectors (a)</b>															
New England .....	<b>14.31</b>	<b>14.05</b>	<b>14.11</b>	<b>13.96</b>	<b>14.12</b>	<i>14.22</i>	<i>14.52</i>	<i>14.30</i>	<i>14.57</i>	<i>14.50</i>	<i>14.71</i>	<i>14.45</i>	<b>14.11</b>	<i>14.29</i>	<i>14.56</i>
Middle Atlantic .....	<b>12.46</b>	<b>12.66</b>	<b>13.44</b>	<b>12.44</b>	<b>12.55</b>	<i>13.09</i>	<i>14.00</i>	<i>12.82</i>	<i>12.81</i>	<i>13.32</i>	<i>14.26</i>	<i>13.05</i>	<b>12.78</b>	<i>13.14</i>	<i>13.39</i>
E. N. Central .....	<b>9.14</b>	<b>9.26</b>	<b>9.52</b>	<b>9.19</b>	<b>9.11</b>	<i>9.43</i>	<i>9.83</i>	<i>9.43</i>	<i>9.31</i>	<i>9.59</i>	<i>9.98</i>	<i>9.53</i>	<b>9.29</b>	<i>9.46</i>	<i>9.61</i>
W. N. Central .....	<b>7.93</b>	<b>8.60</b>	<b>9.29</b>	<b>8.09</b>	<b>8.29</b>	<i>8.94</i>	<i>9.66</i>	<i>8.34</i>	<i>8.38</i>	<i>9.08</i>	<i>9.79</i>	<i>8.41</i>	<b>8.51</b>	<i>8.83</i>	<i>8.94</i>
S. Atlantic .....	<b>9.56</b>	<b>9.67</b>	<b>10.02</b>	<b>9.55</b>	<b>9.54</b>	<i>9.74</i>	<i>10.18</i>	<i>9.74</i>	<i>9.76</i>	<i>9.93</i>	<i>10.35</i>	<i>9.87</i>	<b>9.72</b>	<i>9.82</i>	<i>9.99</i>
E. S. Central .....	<b>8.26</b>	<b>8.51</b>	<b>8.95</b>	<b>8.39</b>	<b>8.43</b>	<i>8.76</i>	<i>9.35</i>	<i>8.81</i>	<i>8.81</i>	<i>9.07</i>	<i>9.57</i>	<i>8.90</i>	<b>8.55</b>	<i>8.85</i>	<i>9.10</i>
W. S. Central .....	<b>8.06</b>	<b>8.05</b>	<b>8.44</b>	<b>7.99</b>	<b>8.18</b>	<i>8.51</i>	<i>9.03</i>	<i>8.38</i>	<i>8.47</i>	<i>8.65</i>	<i>9.15</i>	<i>8.51</i>	<b>8.16</b>	<i>8.56</i>	<i>8.72</i>
Mountain .....	<b>8.17</b>	<b>8.87</b>	<b>9.49</b>	<b>8.51</b>	<b>8.49</b>	<i>9.16</i>	<i>9.77</i>	<i>8.72</i>	<i>8.67</i>	<i>9.37</i>	<i>10.03</i>	<i>8.96</i>	<b>8.81</b>	<i>9.08</i>	<i>9.30</i>
Pacific .....	<b>10.63</b>	<b>11.39</b>	<b>12.77</b>	<b>11.16</b>	<b>10.80</b>	<i>11.24</i>	<i>12.70</i>	<i>11.26</i>	<i>10.98</i>	<i>11.53</i>	<i>12.98</i>	<i>11.49</i>	<b>11.52</b>	<i>11.52</i>	<i>11.77</i>
U.S. Average .....	<b>9.59</b>	<b>9.79</b>	<b>10.32</b>	<b>9.66</b>	<b>9.68</b>	<i>10.01</i>	<i>10.63</i>	<i>9.92</i>	<i>9.89</i>	<i>10.21</i>	<i>10.82</i>	<i>10.07</i>	<b>9.87</b>	<i>10.08</i>	<i>10.27</i>

- = no data available

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

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

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

Regions refer to U.S. Census divisions.

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

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

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

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



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

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

	2012				2013				2014				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2012	2013	2014
<b>United States</b>															
Coal .....	<b>3,830</b>	<b>3,784</b>	<b>4,777</b>	<b>4,183</b>	<b>4,458</b>	<i>4,124</i>	<i>4,874</i>	<i>4,410</i>	<i>4,566</i>	<i>4,135</i>	<i>4,822</i>	<i>4,372</i>	<b>4,145</b>	<i>4,467</i>	<i>4,474</i>
Natural Gas .....	<b>3,025</b>	<b>3,509</b>	<b>4,133</b>	<b>2,782</b>	<b>2,726</b>	<i>3,023</i>	<i>3,925</i>	<i>2,831</i>	<i>2,746</i>	<i>3,003</i>	<i>3,911</i>	<i>2,817</i>	<b>3,363</b>	<i>3,129</i>	<i>3,122</i>
Petroleum (a) .....	<b>65</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>73</b>	<i>64</i>	<i>69</i>	<i>63</i>	<i>72</i>	<i>65</i>	<i>70</i>	<i>63</i>	<b>63</b>	<i>67</i>	<i>68</i>
Other Gases .....	<b>33</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>33</b>	<i>32</i>	<i>31</i>	<i>27</i>	<i>33</i>	<i>32</i>	<i>32</i>	<i>28</i>	<b>31</b>	<i>31</i>	<i>31</i>
Nuclear .....	<b>2,175</b>	<b>2,012</b>	<b>2,209</b>	<b>2,011</b>	<b>2,160</b>	<i>2,018</i>	<i>2,153</i>	<i>1,997</i>	<i>2,128</i>	<i>2,059</i>	<i>2,190</i>	<i>2,031</i>	<b>2,102</b>	<i>2,082</i>	<i>2,102</i>
Renewable Energy Sources:															
Conventional Hydropower .....	<b>764</b>	<b>893</b>	<b>733</b>	<b>634</b>	<b>741</b>	<i>908</i>	<i>666</i>	<i>601</i>	<i>773</i>	<i>886</i>	<i>703</i>	<i>641</i>	<b>756</b>	<i>728</i>	<i>750</i>
Wind .....	<b>427</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>466</b>	<i>502</i>	<i>364</i>	<i>450</i>	<i>489</i>	<i>545</i>	<i>402</i>	<i>505</i>	<b>383</b>	<i>445</i>	<i>485</i>
Wood Biomass .....	<b>104</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>104</b>	<i>98</i>	<i>109</i>	<i>111</i>	<i>112</i>	<i>104</i>	<i>114</i>	<i>113</i>	<b>103</b>	<i>105</i>	<i>111</i>
Waste Biomass .....	<b>53</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>53</b>	<i>56</i>	<i>57</i>	<i>56</i>	<i>55</i>	<i>56</i>	<i>57</i>	<i>56</i>	<b>55</b>	<i>56</i>	<i>56</i>
Geothermal .....	<b>46</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>46</b>	<i>44</i>	<i>45</i>	<i>45</i>	<i>46</i>	<i>44</i>	<i>45</i>	<i>45</i>	<b>46</b>	<i>45</i>	<i>45</i>
Solar .....	<b>5</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>	<i>25</i>	<i>29</i>	<i>13</i>	<i>17</i>	<i>44</i>	<i>44</i>	<i>18</i>	<b>12</b>	<i>20</i>	<i>31</i>
Pumped Storage Hydropower .....	<b>-9</b>	<b>-12</b>	<b>-16</b>	<b>-14</b>	<b>-13</b>	<i>-13</i>	<i>-19</i>	<i>-16</i>	<i>-15</i>	<i>-15</i>	<i>-20</i>	<i>-16</i>	<b>-13</b>	<i>-15</i>	<i>-16</i>
Other Nonrenewable Fuels (b) .....	<b>33</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>32</b>	<i>33</i>	<i>34</i>	<i>34</i>	<i>33</i>	<i>33</i>	<i>34</i>	<i>34</i>	<b>34</b>	<i>33</i>	<i>34</i>
<b>Total Generation .....</b>	<b>10,551</b>	<b>10,934</b>	<b>12,471</b>	<b>10,348</b>	<b>10,891</b>	<i>10,913</i>	<i>12,336</i>	<i>10,624</i>	<i>11,054</i>	<i>10,991</i>	<i>12,404</i>	<i>10,708</i>	<b>11,078</b>	<i>11,193</i>	<i>11,291</i>
<b>Northeast Census Region</b>															
Coal .....	<b>259</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>319</b>	<i>250</i>	<i>306</i>	<i>266</i>	<i>367</i>	<i>233</i>	<i>279</i>	<i>256</i>	<b>268</b>	<i>285</i>	<i>283</i>
Natural Gas .....	<b>497</b>	<b>546</b>	<b>695</b>	<b>476</b>	<b>463</b>	<i>520</i>	<i>655</i>	<i>502</i>	<i>475</i>	<i>527</i>	<i>669</i>	<i>505</i>	<b>554</b>	<i>535</i>	<i>545</i>
Petroleum (a) .....	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>10</b>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>3</i>	<b>4</b>	<i>5</i>	<i>4</i>
Other Gases .....	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<i>2</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>2</i>	<b>2</b>	<i>2</i>	<i>2</i>
Nuclear .....	<b>544</b>	<b>482</b>	<b>522</b>	<b>475</b>	<b>558</b>	<i>481</i>	<i>511</i>	<i>474</i>	<i>505</i>	<i>489</i>	<i>520</i>	<i>482</i>	<b>506</b>	<i>506</i>	<i>499</i>
Hydropower (c) .....	<b>119</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>115</b>	<i>102</i>	<i>80</i>	<i>94</i>	<i>117</i>	<i>101</i>	<i>80</i>	<i>92</i>	<b>92</b>	<i>98</i>	<i>97</i>
Other Renewables (d) .....	<b>59</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>65</b>	<i>56</i>	<i>54</i>	<i>67</i>	<i>69</i>	<i>61</i>	<i>58</i>	<i>71</i>	<b>55</b>	<i>61</i>	<i>65</i>
Other Nonrenewable Fuels (b) .....	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>11</b>	<i>12</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>12</i>	<b>12</b>	<i>12</i>	<i>12</i>
<b>Total Generation .....</b>	<b>1,495</b>	<b>1,419</b>	<b>1,677</b>	<b>1,379</b>	<b>1,544</b>	<i>1,426</i>	<i>1,624</i>	<i>1,420</i>	<i>1,553</i>	<i>1,428</i>	<i>1,623</i>	<i>1,423</i>	<b>1,493</b>	<i>1,503</i>	<i>1,507</i>
<b>South Census Region</b>															
Coal .....	<b>1,561</b>	<b>1,708</b>	<b>2,121</b>	<b>1,766</b>	<b>1,856</b>	<i>1,863</i>	<i>2,112</i>	<i>1,836</i>	<i>1,911</i>	<i>1,897</i>	<i>2,176</i>	<i>1,883</i>	<b>1,790</b>	<i>1,917</i>	<i>1,967</i>
Natural Gas .....	<b>1,686</b>	<b>2,093</b>	<b>2,299</b>	<b>1,558</b>	<b>1,515</b>	<i>1,844</i>	<i>2,277</i>	<i>1,565</i>	<i>1,515</i>	<i>1,821</i>	<i>2,213</i>	<i>1,532</i>	<b>1,909</b>	<i>1,802</i>	<i>1,772</i>
Petroleum (a) .....	<b>25</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>27</b>	<i>24</i>	<i>26</i>	<i>22</i>	<i>27</i>	<i>24</i>	<i>26</i>	<i>22</i>	<b>25</b>	<i>25</i>	<i>25</i>
Other Gases .....	<b>14</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>14</b>	<i>14</i>	<i>14</i>	<i>13</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>14</i>	<b>14</b>	<i>14</i>	<i>15</i>
Nuclear .....	<b>898</b>	<b>870</b>	<b>963</b>	<b>848</b>	<b>898</b>	<i>889</i>	<i>946</i>	<i>878</i>	<i>934</i>	<i>904</i>	<i>961</i>	<i>892</i>	<b>895</b>	<i>903</i>	<i>923</i>
Hydropower (c) .....	<b>132</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>132</b>	<i>73</i>	<i>63</i>	<i>82</i>	<i>134</i>	<i>74</i>	<i>62</i>	<i>80</i>	<b>82</b>	<i>87</i>	<i>87</i>
Other Renewables (d) .....	<b>200</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>202</b>	<i>218</i>	<i>183</i>	<i>211</i>	<i>219</i>	<i>232</i>	<i>193</i>	<i>223</i>	<b>189</b>	<i>204</i>	<i>217</i>
Other Nonrenewable Fuels (b) .....	<b>13</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>13</b>	<i>13</i>	<i>14</i>	<i>14</i>	<i>13</i>	<i>13</i>	<i>14</i>	<i>14</i>	<b>13</b>	<i>13</i>	<i>14</i>
<b>Total Generation .....</b>	<b>4,530</b>	<b>4,980</b>	<b>5,655</b>	<b>4,498</b>	<b>4,657</b>	<i>4,940</i>	<i>5,634</i>	<i>4,620</i>	<i>4,769</i>	<i>4,980</i>	<i>5,662</i>	<i>4,660</i>	<b>4,917</b>	<i>4,965</i>	<i>5,019</i>
<b>Midwest Census Region</b>															
Coal .....	<b>1,469</b>	<b>1,398</b>	<b>1,732</b>	<b>1,533</b>	<b>1,658</b>	<i>1,516</i>	<i>1,793</i>	<i>1,658</i>	<i>1,703</i>	<i>1,540</i>	<i>1,774</i>	<i>1,637</i>	<b>1,534</b>	<i>1,657</i>	<i>1,664</i>
Natural Gas .....	<b>263</b>	<b>329</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>176</b>	<i>191</i>	<i>246</i>	<i>136</i>	<i>161</i>	<i>149</i>	<i>246</i>	<i>132</i>	<b>280</b>	<i>187</i>	<i>172</i>
Petroleum (a) .....	<b>10</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>11</b>	<i>10</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>10</i>	<b>9</b>	<i>11</i>	<i>10</i>
Other Gases .....	<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>9</b>	<i>9</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>7</i>	<b>9</b>	<i>8</i>	<i>8</i>
Nuclear .....	<b>553</b>	<b>516</b>	<b>551</b>	<b>532</b>	<b>543</b>	<i>497</i>	<i>535</i>	<i>497</i>	<i>530</i>	<i>513</i>	<i>546</i>	<i>506</i>	<b>538</b>	<i>518</i>	<i>524</i>
Hydropower (c) .....	<b>41</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>39</b>	<i>57</i>	<i>53</i>	<i>38</i>	<i>40</i>	<i>56</i>	<i>53</i>	<i>38</i>	<b>43</b>	<i>47</i>	<i>47</i>
Other Renewables (d) .....	<b>185</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>211</b>	<i>194</i>	<i>134</i>	<i>200</i>	<i>213</i>	<i>212</i>	<i>152</i>	<i>230</i>	<b>164</b>	<i>185</i>	<i>202</i>
Other Nonrenewable Fuels (b) .....	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<i>4</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>4</i>	<b>4</b>	<i>4</i>	<i>4</i>
<b>Total Generation .....</b>	<b>2,534</b>	<b>2,484</b>	<b>2,824</b>	<b>2,475</b>	<b>2,652</b>	<i>2,478</i>	<i>2,784</i>	<i>2,550</i>	<i>2,670</i>	<i>2,494</i>	<i>2,794</i>	<i>2,564</i>	<b>2,580</b>	<i>2,616</i>	<i>2,631</i>
<b>West Census Region</b>															
Coal .....	<b>541</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>606</b>	<b>618</b>	<b>626</b>	<i>494</i>	<i>663</i>	<i>650</i>	<i>586</i>	<i>465</i>	<i>592</i>	<i>595</i>	<b>554</b>	<i>608</i>	<i>560</i>
Natural Gas .....	<b>579</b>	<b>540</b>	<b>781</b>	<b>576</b>	<b>571</b>	<i>468</i>	<i>748</i>	<i>629</i>	<i>595</i>	<i>505</i>	<i>783</i>	<i>648</i>	<b>619</b>	<i>604</i>	<i>633</i>
Petroleum (a) .....	<b>27</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>26</b>	<i>26</i>	<i>28</i>	<i>28</i>	<i>29</i>	<i>28</i>	<i>29</i>	<i>29</i>	<b>26</b>	<i>27</i>	<i>28</i>
Other Gases .....	<b>7</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<i>6</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>6</i>	<b>6</b>	<i>6</i>	<i>6</i>
Nuclear .....	<b>181</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>161</b>	<i>151</i>	<i>161</i>	<i>149</i>	<i>158</i>	<i>153</i>	<i>163</i>	<i>151</i>	<b>163</b>	<i>155</i>	<i>157</i>
Hydropower (c) .....	<b>462</b>	<b>672</b>	<b>543</b>	<b>423</b>	<b>442</b>	<i>663</i>	<i>451</i>	<i>372</i>	<i>467</i>	<i>640</i>	<i>489</i>	<i>414</i>	<b>525</b>	<i>482</i>	<i>502</i>
Other Renewables (d) .....	<b>191</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>202</b>	<i>256</i>	<i>233</i>	<i>196</i>	<i>216</i>	<i>287</i>	<i>259</i>	<i>213</i>	<b>190</b>	<i>222</i>	<i>244</i>
Other Nonrenewable Fuels (b) .....	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<i>4</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>4</i>	<b>4</b>	<i>4</i>	<i>4</i>
<b>Total Generation .....</b>	<b>1,992</b>	<b>2,050</b>	<b>2,316</b>	<b>1,996</b>	<b>2,038</b>	<i>2,068</i>	<i>2,293</i>	<i>2,033</i>	<i>2,062</i>	<i>2,089</i>	<i>2,325</i>	<i>2,061</i>	<b>2,089</b>	<i>2,109</i>	<i>2,135</i>

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

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

(c) Conventional hydroelectric and pumped storage generation.

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

**Notes:** Data reflect generation supplied by electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants operated by electric utilities, independent power producers, and the commercial and industrial sectors. The approximate break between historical and forecast values is shown with historical data printed in bold; estimates and forecasts in italics.**Historical data:** Latest data available from U.S. Energy Information Administration *Electric Power Monthly* and *Electric Power Annual*.**Projections:** Generated by simulation of the U.S. Energy Information Administration *Short-Term Energy Outlook* model.

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

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

	2012				2013				2014				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2012	2013	2014
<b>Fuel Consumption for Electricity Generation, All Sectors</b>															
<b>United States</b>															
Coal (thousand st/d) .....	2,101	2,051	2,599	2,281	2,425	2,228	2,653	2,413	2,491	2,241	2,632	2,398	2,259	2,430	2,441
Natural Gas (million cf/d) .....	22,532	27,444	32,518	20,933	20,387	23,421	30,499	21,161	20,465	23,146	30,248	20,962	25,861	23,887	23,725
Petroleum (thousand b/d) .....	580	400	549	103	632	496	574	216	508	487	570	214	408	478	445
Residual Fuel Oil .....	29	32	39	28	35	30	32	28	31	31	33	29	32	31	31
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	23	29	25	24	29	26	27	25	31	26	27	25	25	27	27
Petroleum Coke (a) .....	524	334	480	47	560	435	509	156	438	425	504	154	346	414	380
Other Petroleum Liquids (b) .....	4	6	5	4	7	6	6	6	9	6	6	6	5	6	7
<b>Northeast Census Region</b>															
Coal (thousand st/d) .....	121	107	145	121	148	117	140	122	172	109	128	117	124	132	131
Natural Gas (million cf/d) .....	3,716	4,192	5,406	3,626	3,480	3,965	5,032	3,716	3,524	3,972	5,088	3,703	4,237	4,051	4,075
Petroleum (thousand b/d) .....	5	7	12	5	17	6	8	6	11	5	8	5	7	9	7
<b>South Census Region</b>															
Coal (thousand st/d) .....	838	907	1,130	943	987	984	1,125	985	1,021	1,006	1,163	1,013	955	1,020	1,051
Natural Gas (million cf/d) .....	12,625	16,530	18,175	11,733	11,364	14,418	17,870	11,803	11,372	14,186	17,307	11,513	14,767	13,876	13,605
Petroleum (thousand b/d) .....	49	44	51	46	51	46	49	41	52	46	49	42	47	47	47
<b>Midwest Census Region</b>															
Coal (thousand st/d) .....	840	786	986	871	939	853	1,021	943	971	868	1,013	934	871	939	947
Natural Gas (million cf/d) .....	1,931	2,580	2,983	1,308	1,348	1,510	1,947	1,026	1,215	1,179	1,955	1,001	2,200	1,458	1,339
Petroleum (thousand b/d) .....	483	309	447	12	522	402	472	123	399	391	467	121	312	379	344
<b>West Census Region</b>															
Coal (thousand st/d) .....	302	251	337	346	350	274	367	363	328	258	328	334	309	339	312
Natural Gas (million cf/d) .....	4,259	4,141	5,954	4,265	4,194	3,529	5,650	4,615	4,354	3,808	5,898	4,746	4,657	4,502	4,706
Petroleum (thousand b/d) .....	44	39	40	40	41	42	45	45	47	45	46	46	41	44	46
<b>End-of-period U.S. Fuel Inventories Held by Electric Power Sector</b>															
Coal (million short tons) .....	194.5	197.1	180.6	184.9	182.1	190.7	177.5	183.3	183.2	191.3	178.1	184.0	184.9	183.3	184.0
Residual Fuel Oil (mmb) .....	15.2	14.5	13.3	13.0	11.8	12.7	12.4	12.4	11.8	13.0	12.4	11.9	13.0	12.4	11.9
Distillate Fuel Oil (mmb) .....	16.4	16.2	15.9	16.1	15.9	16.0	16.0	16.1	15.9	15.9	15.9	16.0	16.1	16.1	16.0
Petroleum Coke (mmb) .....	2.5	2.6	1.8	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.8

(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 - April 2013

	2012				2013				2014				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2012	2013	2014
<b>Electric Power Sector</b>															
Hydroelectric Power (a) .....	<b>0.673</b>	<b>0.788</b>	<b>0.655</b>	<b>0.563</b>	<b>0.644</b>	<i>0.801</i>	<i>0.594</i>	<i>0.534</i>	<i>0.672</i>	<i>0.782</i>	<i>0.628</i>	<i>0.569</i>	<b>2.679</b>	2.573	2.650
Wood Biomass (b) .....	<b>0.045</b>	<b>0.039</b>	<b>0.048</b>	<b>0.044</b>	<b>0.045</b>	<i>0.042</i>	<i>0.052</i>	<i>0.052</i>	<i>0.054</i>	<i>0.050</i>	<i>0.060</i>	<i>0.054</i>	<b>0.176</b>	0.191	0.218
Waste Biomass (c) .....	<b>0.061</b>	<b>0.063</b>	<b>0.063</b>	<b>0.065</b>	<b>0.061</b>	<i>0.065</i>	<i>0.068</i>	<i>0.066</i>	<i>0.064</i>	<i>0.066</i>	<i>0.068</i>	<i>0.066</i>	<b>0.253</b>	0.261	0.263
Wind .....	<b>0.379</b>	<b>0.364</b>	<b>0.250</b>	<b>0.372</b>	<b>0.409</b>	<i>0.446</i>	<i>0.326</i>	<i>0.403</i>	<i>0.429</i>	<i>0.483</i>	<i>0.360</i>	<i>0.453</i>	<b>1.366</b>	1.584	1.726
Geothermal .....	<b>0.040</b>	<b>0.040</b>	<b>0.041</b>	<b>0.042</b>	<b>0.040</b>	<i>0.039</i>	<i>0.040</i>	<i>0.041</i>	<i>0.040</i>	<i>0.039</i>	<i>0.041</i>	<i>0.041</i>	<b>0.163</b>	0.160	0.160
Solar .....	<b>0.004</b>	<b>0.013</b>	<b>0.014</b>	<b>0.009</b>	<b>0.010</b>	<i>0.022</i>	<i>0.025</i>	<i>0.011</i>	<i>0.015</i>	<i>0.038</i>	<i>0.039</i>	<i>0.016</i>	<b>0.041</b>	0.069	0.108
Subtotal .....	<b>1.202</b>	<b>1.308</b>	<b>1.071</b>	<b>1.096</b>	<b>1.209</b>	<i>1.415</i>	<i>1.106</i>	<i>1.108</i>	<i>1.273</i>	<i>1.458</i>	<i>1.195</i>	<i>1.199</i>	<b>4.678</b>	4.838	5.125
<b>Industrial Sector</b>															
Hydroelectric Power (a) .....	<b>0.005</b>	<b>0.005</b>	<b>0.003</b>	<b>0.005</b>	<b>0.005</b>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.006</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.006</i>	<b>0.018</b>	0.020	0.021
Wood Biomass (b) .....	<b>0.329</b>	<b>0.321</b>	<b>0.329</b>	<b>0.330</b>	<b>0.314</b>	<i>0.302</i>	<i>0.314</i>	<i>0.319</i>	<i>0.307</i>	<i>0.303</i>	<i>0.319</i>	<i>0.324</i>	<b>1.309</b>	1.250	1.253
Waste Biomass (c) .....	<b>0.043</b>	<b>0.042</b>	<b>0.043</b>	<b>0.045</b>	<b>0.043</b>	<i>0.043</i>	<i>0.047</i>	<i>0.047</i>	<i>0.045</i>	<i>0.044</i>	<i>0.047</i>	<i>0.047</i>	<b>0.174</b>	0.180	0.184
Geothermal .....	<b>0.001</b>	<b>0.001</b>	<b>0.001</b>	<b>0.001</b>	<b>0.001</b>	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.001</i>	<b>0.004</b>	0.004	0.004
Subtotal .....	<b>0.382</b>	<b>0.373</b>	<b>0.381</b>	<b>0.386</b>	<b>0.367</b>	<i>0.355</i>	<i>0.372</i>	<i>0.378</i>	<i>0.363</i>	<i>0.358</i>	<i>0.377</i>	<i>0.383</i>	<b>1.522</b>	1.472	1.481
<b>Commercial Sector</b>															
Wood Biomass (b) .....	<b>0.018</b>	<b>0.018</b>	<b>0.018</b>	<b>0.018</b>	<b>0.017</b>	<i>0.017</i>	<i>0.018</i>	<i>0.018</i>	<i>0.017</i>	<i>0.017</i>	<i>0.018</i>	<i>0.018</i>	<b>0.071</b>	0.069	0.070
Waste Biomass (c) .....	<b>0.011</b>	<b>0.010</b>	<b>0.011</b>	<b>0.012</b>	<b>0.011</b>	<i>0.011</i>	<i>0.011</i>	<i>0.012</i>	<i>0.011</i>	<i>0.011</i>	<i>0.012</i>	<i>0.012</i>	<b>0.044</b>	0.044	0.045
Geothermal .....	<b>0.005</b>	<b>0.005</b>	<b>0.005</b>	<b>0.005</b>	<b>0.005</b>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<b>0.020</b>	0.020	0.020
Subtotal .....	<b>0.035</b>	<b>0.034</b>	<b>0.034</b>	<b>0.035</b>	<b>0.034</b>	<i>0.033</i>	<i>0.035</i>	<i>0.035</i>	<i>0.034</i>	<i>0.033</i>	<i>0.035</i>	<i>0.035</i>	<b>0.138</b>	0.137	0.138
<b>Residential Sector</b>															
Wood Biomass (b) .....	<b>0.107</b>	<b>0.107</b>	<b>0.108</b>	<b>0.108</b>	<b>0.103</b>	<i>0.104</i>	<i>0.105</i>	<i>0.105</i>	<i>0.106</i>	<i>0.106</i>	<i>0.106</i>	<i>0.106</i>	<b>0.430</b>	0.417	0.425
Geothermal .....	<b>0.010</b>	<b>0.010</b>	<b>0.010</b>	<b>0.010</b>	<b>0.010</b>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<b>0.040</b>	0.040	0.040
Solar (d) .....	<b>0.042</b>	<b>0.042</b>	<b>0.043</b>	<b>0.043</b>	<b>0.050</b>	<i>0.051</i>	<i>0.052</i>	<i>0.052</i>	<i>0.063</i>	<i>0.063</i>	<i>0.064</i>	<i>0.064</i>	<b>0.170</b>	0.205	0.254
Subtotal .....	<b>0.159</b>	<b>0.159</b>	<b>0.161</b>	<b>0.161</b>	<b>0.163</b>	<i>0.165</i>	<i>0.167</i>	<i>0.167</i>	<i>0.179</i>	<i>0.179</i>	<i>0.180</i>	<i>0.180</i>	<b>0.639</b>	0.661	0.719
<b>Transportation Sector</b>															
Ethanol (e) .....	<b>0.257</b>	<b>0.276</b>	<b>0.274</b>	<b>0.271</b>	<b>0.251</b>	<i>0.266</i>	<i>0.287</i>	<i>0.300</i>	<i>0.281</i>	<i>0.290</i>	<i>0.288</i>	<i>0.291</i>	<b>1.077</b>	1.104	1.150
Biodiesel (e) .....	<b>0.023</b>	<b>0.036</b>	<b>0.030</b>	<b>0.022</b>	<b>0.031</b>	<i>0.038</i>	<i>0.043</i>	<i>0.046</i>	<i>0.039</i>	<i>0.041</i>	<i>0.041</i>	<i>0.044</i>	<b>0.112</b>	0.157	0.164
Subtotal .....	<b>0.280</b>	<b>0.312</b>	<b>0.304</b>	<b>0.292</b>	<b>0.281</b>	<i>0.304</i>	<i>0.330</i>	<i>0.346</i>	<i>0.320</i>	<i>0.330</i>	<i>0.329</i>	<i>0.335</i>	<b>1.189</b>	1.261	1.314
<b>All Sectors Total</b>															
Hydroelectric Power (a) .....	<b>0.675</b>	<b>0.790</b>	<b>0.656</b>	<b>0.566</b>	<b>0.649</b>	<i>0.806</i>	<i>0.600</i>	<i>0.540</i>	<i>0.677</i>	<i>0.787</i>	<i>0.633</i>	<i>0.575</i>	<b>2.687</b>	2.594	2.672
Wood Biomass (b) .....	<b>0.498</b>	<b>0.484</b>	<b>0.503</b>	<b>0.499</b>	<b>0.480</b>	<i>0.465</i>	<i>0.490</i>	<i>0.494</i>	<i>0.485</i>	<i>0.476</i>	<i>0.503</i>	<i>0.503</i>	<b>1.985</b>	1.928	1.967
Waste Biomass (c) .....	<b>0.115</b>	<b>0.116</b>	<b>0.117</b>	<b>0.123</b>	<b>0.116</b>	<i>0.118</i>	<i>0.126</i>	<i>0.125</i>	<i>0.120</i>	<i>0.121</i>	<i>0.127</i>	<i>0.125</i>	<b>0.471</b>	0.486	0.492
Wind .....	<b>0.379</b>	<b>0.364</b>	<b>0.250</b>	<b>0.372</b>	<b>0.409</b>	<i>0.446</i>	<i>0.326</i>	<i>0.403</i>	<i>0.429</i>	<i>0.483</i>	<i>0.360</i>	<i>0.453</i>	<b>1.366</b>	1.584	1.726
Geothermal .....	<b>0.056</b>	<b>0.056</b>	<b>0.057</b>	<b>0.058</b>	<b>0.056</b>	<i>0.055</i>	<i>0.056</i>	<i>0.056</i>	<i>0.056</i>	<i>0.055</i>	<i>0.056</i>	<i>0.056</i>	<b>0.227</b>	0.224	0.224
Solar .....	<b>0.047</b>	<b>0.056</b>	<b>0.057</b>	<b>0.052</b>	<b>0.060</b>	<i>0.073</i>	<i>0.077</i>	<i>0.063</i>	<i>0.077</i>	<i>0.101</i>	<i>0.103</i>	<i>0.080</i>	<b>0.212</b>	0.273	0.361
Ethanol (e) .....	<b>0.262</b>	<b>0.281</b>	<b>0.279</b>	<b>0.276</b>	<b>0.270</b>	<i>0.271</i>	<i>0.292</i>	<i>0.306</i>	<i>0.286</i>	<i>0.295</i>	<i>0.294</i>	<i>0.296</i>	<b>1.097</b>	1.140	1.171
Biodiesel (e) .....	<b>0.023</b>	<b>0.036</b>	<b>0.030</b>	<b>0.022</b>	<b>0.031</b>	<i>0.038</i>	<i>0.043</i>	<i>0.046</i>	<i>0.039</i>	<i>0.041</i>	<i>0.041</i>	<i>0.044</i>	<b>0.112</b>	0.157	0.164
<b>Total Consumption</b> .....	<b>2.055</b>	<b>2.184</b>	<b>1.949</b>	<b>1.968</b>	<b>2.050</b>	<i>2.271</i>	<i>2.010</i>	<i>2.034</i>	<i>2.169</i>	<i>2.359</i>	<i>2.117</i>	<i>2.132</i>	<b>8.156</b>	8.365	8.777

- = no data available

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

(b) Wood and wood-derived fuels.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2012				2013				2014				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2012	2013	2014
<b>Macroeconomic</b>															
Real Gross Domestic Product															
(billion chained 2005 dollars - SAAR) .....	<b>13,506</b>	<b>13,549</b>	<b>13,653</b>	<b>13,665</b>	<b>13,735</b>	<i>13,758</i>	<i>13,859</i>	<i>13,950</i>	<i>14,041</i>	<i>14,140</i>	<i>14,249</i>	<i>14,362</i>	<b>13,593</b>	<i>13,826</i>	<i>14,198</i>
Real Disposable Personal Income															
(billion chained 2005 Dollars - SAAR) .....	<b>10,214</b>	<b>10,271</b>	<b>10,289</b>	<b>10,444</b>	<b>10,277</b>	<i>10,374</i>	<i>10,445</i>	<i>10,521</i>	<i>10,648</i>	<i>10,736</i>	<i>10,804</i>	<i>10,877</i>	<b>10,304</b>	<i>10,404</i>	<i>10,766</i>
Real Personal Consumption Expend.															
(billion chained 2005 Dollars - SAAR) .....	<b>9,547</b>	<b>9,583</b>	<b>9,620</b>	<b>9,664</b>	<b>9,724</b>	<i>9,766</i>	<i>9,818</i>	<i>9,861</i>	<i>9,925</i>	<i>9,985</i>	<i>10,046</i>	<i>10,113</i>	<b>9,603</b>	<i>9,792</i>	<i>10,017</i>
Real Fixed Investment															
(billion chained 2005 dollars-SAAR) .....	<b>1,821</b>	<b>1,841</b>	<b>1,845</b>	<b>1,906</b>	<b>1,903</b>	<i>1,936</i>	<i>1,964</i>	<i>2,003</i>	<i>2,044</i>	<i>2,098</i>	<i>2,152</i>	<i>2,208</i>	<b>1,853</b>	<i>1,951</i>	<i>2,126</i>
Business Inventory Change															
(billion chained 2005 dollars-SAAR) .....	<b>72.60</b>	<b>54.80</b>	<b>82.30</b>	<b>22.70</b>	<b>45.82</b>	<i>42.36</i>	<i>45.91</i>	<i>59.82</i>	<i>60.67</i>	<i>59.86</i>	<i>58.80</i>	<i>55.39</i>	<b>58.10</b>	<i>48.48</i>	<i>58.68</i>
Housing Starts															
(millions - SAAR) .....	<b>0.71</b>	<b>0.74</b>	<b>0.77</b>	<b>0.90</b>	<b>0.91</b>	<i>0.92</i>	<i>0.95</i>	<i>1.01</i>	<i>1.09</i>	<i>1.22</i>	<i>1.30</i>	<i>1.38</i>	<b>0.78</b>	<i>0.95</i>	<i>1.25</i>
Non-Farm Employment															
(millions) .....	<b>133.1</b>	<b>133.5</b>	<b>133.9</b>	<b>134.5</b>	<b>135.0</b>	<i>135.4</i>	<i>135.8</i>	<i>136.4</i>	<i>136.9</i>	<i>137.5</i>	<i>138.1</i>	<i>138.7</i>	<b>133.7</b>	<i>135.7</i>	<i>137.8</i>
Commercial Employment															
(millions) .....	<b>90.8</b>	<b>91.2</b>	<b>91.6</b>	<b>92.1</b>	<b>92.6</b>	<i>93.0</i>	<i>93.4</i>	<i>93.9</i>	<i>94.3</i>	<i>94.6</i>	<i>95.0</i>	<i>95.4</i>	<b>91.5</b>	<i>93.2</i>	<i>94.8</i>
Civilian Unemployment Rate															
(percent) .....	<b>8.3</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<i>7.9</i>	<i>7.8</i>	<i>7.7</i>	<i>7.6</i>	<i>7.5</i>	<i>7.4</i>	<i>7.2</i>	<b>8.1</b>	<i>7.8</i>	<i>7.4</i>
<b>Industrial Production Indices (Index, 2007=100)</b>															
Total Industrial Production .....	<b>96.3</b>	<b>97.0</b>	<b>97.1</b>	<b>97.7</b>	<b>98.9</b>	<i>99.5</i>	<i>100.3</i>	<i>101.2</i>	<i>101.9</i>	<i>102.5</i>	<i>103.3</i>	<i>104.1</i>	<b>97.0</b>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>103.0</i>
Manufacturing .....	<b>94.4</b>	<b>94.9</b>	<b>95.0</b>	<b>95.6</b>	<b>97.0</b>	<i>97.6</i>	<i>98.6</i>	<i>99.6</i>	<i>100.3</i>	<i>101.2</i>	<i>102.2</i>	<i>103.1</i>	<b>95.0</b>	<i>98.2</i>	<i>101.7</i>
Food .....	<b>102.3</b>	<b>102.3</b>	<b>103.9</b>	<b>102.4</b>	<b>102.8</b>	<i>103.0</i>	<i>103.3</i>	<i>103.8</i>	<i>104.4</i>	<i>104.9</i>	<i>105.4</i>	<i>105.9</i>	<b>102.7</b>	<i>103.2</i>	<i>105.1</i>
Paper .....	<b>85.3</b>	<b>84.1</b>	<b>82.4</b>	<b>83.7</b>	<b>84.0</b>	<i>84.1</i>	<i>84.3</i>	<i>84.5</i>	<i>84.8</i>	<i>85.3</i>	<i>85.9</i>	<i>86.5</i>	<b>83.9</b>	<i>84.2</i>	<i>85.7</i>
Chemicals .....	<b>87.6</b>	<b>86.4</b>	<b>86.5</b>	<b>87.7</b>	<b>88.5</b>	<i>88.8</i>	<i>89.3</i>	<i>89.7</i>	<i>90.2</i>	<i>91.1</i>	<i>92.0</i>	<i>92.9</i>	<b>87.0</b>	<i>89.0</i>	<i>91.6</i>
Petroleum .....	<b>102.1</b>	<b>99.8</b>	<b>98.2</b>	<b>99.2</b>	<b>99.7</b>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.1</i>	<i>100.2</i>	<i>100.3</i>	<i>100.5</i>	<i>100.7</i>	<i>100.7</i>	<b>99.8</b>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.5</i>
Stone, Clay, Glass .....	<b>72.3</b>	<b>71.7</b>	<b>70.3</b>	<b>71.3</b>	<b>72.1</b>	<i>73.1</i>	<i>74.4</i>	<i>76.1</i>	<i>78.3</i>	<i>80.9</i>	<i>83.7</i>	<i>86.5</i>	<b>71.4</b>	<i>73.9</i>	<i>82.3</i>
Primary Metals .....	<b>102.4</b>	<b>99.8</b>	<b>97.3</b>	<b>97.2</b>	<b>98.7</b>	<i>99.4</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.4</i>	<i>101.4</i>	<i>103.3</i>	<i>105.2</i>	<i>106.7</i>	<b>99.2</b>	<i>99.6</i>	<i>104.1</i>
Resins and Synthetic Products .....	<b>84.5</b>	<b>79.1</b>	<b>83.8</b>	<b>86.3</b>	<b>87.4</b>	<i>87.6</i>	<i>88.2</i>	<i>88.7</i>	<i>89.3</i>	<i>90.2</i>	<i>91.3</i>	<i>92.2</i>	<b>83.4</b>	<i>88.0</i>	<i>90.7</i>
Agricultural Chemicals .....	<b>94.4</b>	<b>90.8</b>	<b>90.7</b>	<b>86.3</b>	<b>86.5</b>	<i>87.1</i>	<i>88.0</i>	<i>88.4</i>	<i>88.8</i>	<i>89.6</i>	<i>90.4</i>	<i>90.9</i>	<b>90.5</b>	<i>87.5</i>	<i>89.9</i>
Natural Gas-weighted (a) .....	<b>92.1</b>	<b>90.1</b>	<b>90.3</b>	<b>90.8</b>	<b>91.4</b>	<i>91.8</i>	<i>92.3</i>	<i>92.7</i>	<i>93.4</i>	<i>94.4</i>	<i>95.4</i>	<i>96.3</i>	<b>90.8</b>	<i>92.0</i>	<i>94.9</i>
<b>Price Indexes</b>															
Consumer Price Index (all urban consumers)															
(index, 1982-1984=1.00) .....	<b>2.28</b>	<b>2.29</b>	<b>2.30</b>	<b>2.31</b>	<b>2.32</b>	<i>2.33</i>	<i>2.35</i>	<i>2.36</i>	<i>2.36</i>	<i>2.37</i>	<i>2.38</i>	<i>2.40</i>	<b>2.30</b>	<i>2.34</i>	<i>2.38</i>
Producer Price Index: All Commodities															
(index, 1982=1.00) .....	<b>2.03</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>2.02</b>	<b>2.04</b>	<b>2.05</b>	<i>2.05</i>	<i>2.05</i>	<i>2.06</i>	<i>2.06</i>	<i>2.06</i>	<i>2.07</i>	<i>2.08</i>	<b>2.02</b>	<i>2.05</i>	<i>2.06</i>
Producer Price Index: Petroleum															
(index, 1982=1.00) .....	<b>3.09</b>	<b>3.07</b>	<b>3.08</b>	<b>2.99</b>	<b>3.03</b>	<i>3.05</i>	<i>3.02</i>	<i>2.91</i>	<i>2.89</i>	<i>2.92</i>	<i>2.87</i>	<i>2.81</i>	<b>3.06</b>	<i>3.00</i>	<i>2.87</i>
GDP Implicit Price Deflator															
(index, 2005=100) .....	<b>114.6</b>	<b>115.1</b>	<b>115.8</b>	<b>116.1</b>	<b>116.3</b>	<i>117.0</i>	<i>117.5</i>	<i>118.0</i>	<i>118.4</i>	<i>118.8</i>	<i>119.3</i>	<i>119.8</i>	<b>115.4</b>	<i>117.2</i>	<i>119.1</i>
<b>Miscellaneous</b>															
Vehicle Miles Traveled (b)															
(million miles/day) .....	<b>7,654</b>	<b>8,431</b>	<b>8,271</b>	<b>7,932</b>	<b>7,679</b>	<i>8,464</i>	<i>8,296</i>	<i>7,943</i>	<i>7,745</i>	<i>8,531</i>	<i>8,371</i>	<i>8,021</i>	<b>8,072</b>	<i>8,097</i>	<i>8,168</i>
Air Travel Capacity															
(Available ton-miles/day, thousands) .....	<b>515</b>	<b>547</b>	<b>548</b>	<b>512</b>	<b>541</b>	<i>555</i>	<i>536</i>	<i>514</i>	<i>547</i>	<i>560</i>	<i>541</i>	<i>519</i>	<b>530</b>	<i>536</i>	<i>542</i>
Aircraft Utilization															
(Revenue ton-miles/day, thousands) .....	<b>307</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>323</b>	<i>348</i>	<i>334</i>	<i>317</i>	<i>326</i>	<i>352</i>	<i>339</i>	<i>321</i>	<b>326</b>	<i>331</i>	<i>334</i>
Airline Ticket Price Index															
(index, 1982-1984=100) .....	<b>299.2</b>	<b>314.6</b>	<b>301.4</b>	<b>304.5</b>	<b>309.5</b>	<i>318.1</i>	<i>316.1</i>	<i>313.1</i>	<i>315.4</i>	<i>322.5</i>	<i>319.3</i>	<i>316.0</i>	<b>305.0</b>	<i>314.2</i>	<i>318.3</i>
Raw Steel Production															
(million short tons per day) .....	<b>0.274</b>	<b>0.278</b>	<b>0.264</b>	<b>0.253</b>	<b>0.259</b>	<i>0.277</i>	<i>0.267</i>	<i>0.262</i>	<i>0.283</i>	<i>0.293</i>	<i>0.282</i>	<i>0.277</i>	<b>0.267</b>	<i>0.266</i>	<i>0.284</i>
<b>Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) Emissions (million metric tons)</b>															
Petroleum .....	<b>555</b>	<b>566</b>	<b>568</b>	<b>555</b>	<b>548</b>	<i>566</i>	<i>567</i>	<i>561</i>	<i>549</i>	<i>565</i>	<i>568</i>	<i>562</i>	<b>2,244</b>	<i>2,243</i>	<i>2,243</i>
Natural Gas .....	<b>395</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>419</b>	<i>291</i>	<i>305</i>	<i>360</i>	<i>416</i>	<i>290</i>	<i>304</i>	<i>359</i>	<b>1,364</b>	<i>1,374</i>	<i>1,369</i>
Coal .....	<b>390</b>	<b>379</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>421</b>	<b>437</b>	<i>410</i>	<i>486</i>	<i>447</i>	<i>453</i>	<i>415</i>	<i>486</i>	<i>447</i>	<b>1,664</b>	<i>1,779</i>	<i>1,801</i>
Total Fossil Fuels .....	<b>1,340</b>	<b>1,250</b>	<b>1,356</b>	<b>1,325</b>	<b>1,404</b>	<i>1,267</i>	<i>1,358</i>	<i>1,367</i>	<i>1,418</i>	<i>1,270</i>	<i>1,357</i>	<i>1,368</i>	<b>5,272</b>	<i>5,397</i>	<i>5,413</i>

- = no data available

SAAR = Seasonally-adjusted annual rate

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2012				2013				2014				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2012	2013	2014
<b>Real Gross State Product (Billion \$2005)</b>															
New England .....	734	735	740	740	743	744	749	753	757	761	766	771	737	747	764
Middle Atlantic .....	1,982	1,984	1,999	1,999	2,019	2,020	2,031	2,042	2,053	2,064	2,076	2,088	1,991	2,028	2,070
E. N. Central .....	1,834	1,837	1,849	1,852	1,858	1,858	1,868	1,876	1,885	1,896	1,908	1,920	1,843	1,865	1,902
W. N. Central .....	868	873	878	877	881	882	889	894	899	905	912	919	874	886	909
S. Atlantic .....	2,450	2,453	2,469	2,476	2,487	2,491	2,510	2,527	2,544	2,563	2,585	2,606	2,462	2,504	2,575
E. S. Central .....	621	622	626	627	630	630	635	638	642	647	651	656	624	633	649
W. S. Central .....	1,615	1,628	1,647	1,644	1,650	1,655	1,673	1,689	1,706	1,721	1,738	1,756	1,633	1,667	1,730
Mountain .....	884	889	896	898	903	905	913	920	926	934	942	951	892	910	938
Pacific .....	2,402	2,409	2,429	2,434	2,445	2,452	2,472	2,490	2,508	2,526	2,547	2,568	2,418	2,465	2,537
<b>Industrial Output, Manufacturing (Index, Year 2007=100)</b>															
New England .....	94.6	94.4	94.4	94.5	95.7	96.3	97.1	97.9	98.6	99.3	100.0	100.7	94.4	96.8	99.7
Middle Atlantic .....	92.6	92.5	91.7	92.2	93.4	94.0	94.9	95.7	96.3	97.0	97.9	98.6	92.3	94.5	97.5
E. N. Central .....	94.7	95.6	95.9	96.6	98.1	98.6	99.5	100.5	101.3	102.2	103.2	104.3	95.7	99.2	102.7
W. N. Central .....	98.1	98.7	98.5	99.2	100.6	101.2	102.3	103.4	104.3	105.3	106.3	107.3	98.6	101.9	105.8
S. Atlantic .....	90.3	90.4	90.2	91.4	92.8	93.5	94.3	95.2	95.8	96.7	97.5	98.4	90.6	93.9	97.1
E. S. Central .....	89.7	90.6	91.2	92.2	93.6	94.3	95.4	96.4	97.3	98.3	99.4	100.5	90.9	94.9	98.8
W. S. Central .....	98.4	99.0	99.0	99.1	100.6	101.4	102.4	103.5	104.3	105.3	106.3	107.3	98.9	102.0	105.8
Mountain .....	94.5	95.2	95.1	96.3	97.7	98.5	99.5	100.6	101.6	102.5	103.6	104.6	95.3	99.1	103.1
Pacific .....	94.9	95.4	95.5	95.9	97.4	98.1	99.0	100.0	100.8	101.6	102.5	103.4	95.4	98.6	102.1
<b>Real Personal Income (Billion \$2005)</b>															
New England .....	656	657	657	667	656	664	669	674	682	686	690	694	659	666	688
Middle Atlantic .....	1,755	1,763	1,762	1,788	1,770	1,785	1,797	1,811	1,837	1,845	1,854	1,864	1,767	1,791	1,850
E. N. Central .....	1,609	1,620	1,625	1,644	1,623	1,637	1,648	1,657	1,674	1,683	1,692	1,700	1,625	1,641	1,687
W. N. Central .....	759	762	764	776	768	775	780	784	791	796	801	806	765	777	799
S. Atlantic .....	2,147	2,155	2,159	2,197	2,164	2,187	2,210	2,229	2,257	2,275	2,291	2,307	2,164	2,198	2,283
E. S. Central .....	571	576	577	586	579	584	590	594	601	605	608	612	578	587	607
W. S. Central .....	1,291	1,298	1,304	1,324	1,312	1,328	1,343	1,356	1,375	1,388	1,399	1,411	1,304	1,335	1,393
Mountain .....	738	746	748	761	752	761	768	775	785	792	799	805	748	764	795
Pacific .....	1,937	1,952	1,957	1,988	1,957	1,980	1,998	2,016	2,039	2,055	2,069	2,084	1,958	1,988	2,062
<b>Households (Thousands)</b>															
New England .....	5,754	5,763	5,771	5,780	5,791	5,801	5,811	5,823	5,835	5,848	5,860	5,872	5,780	5,823	5,872
Middle Atlantic .....	15,714	15,740	15,762	15,787	15,814	15,842	15,868	15,896	15,927	15,956	15,983	16,010	15,787	15,896	16,010
E. N. Central .....	18,223	18,249	18,272	18,304	18,326	18,348	18,367	18,390	18,412	18,440	18,468	18,496	18,304	18,390	18,496
W. N. Central .....	8,237	8,258	8,277	8,298	8,319	8,339	8,359	8,380	8,403	8,424	8,445	8,467	8,298	8,380	8,467
S. Atlantic .....	23,706	23,795	23,879	23,968	24,060	24,155	24,252	24,354	24,460	24,563	24,667	24,772	23,968	24,354	24,772
E. S. Central .....	7,363	7,379	7,393	7,408	7,424	7,440	7,457	7,474	7,493	7,511	7,529	7,548	7,408	7,474	7,548
W. S. Central .....	13,697	13,753	13,808	13,867	13,926	13,981	14,038	14,095	14,154	14,212	14,269	14,326	13,867	14,095	14,326
Mountain .....	8,463	8,499	8,534	8,570	8,608	8,646	8,684	8,724	8,766	8,808	8,850	8,892	8,570	8,724	8,892
Pacific .....	17,845	17,905	17,962	18,025	18,086	18,146	18,208	18,272	18,340	18,406	18,471	18,537	18,025	18,272	18,537
<b>Total Non-farm Employment (Millions)</b>															
New England .....	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.9	7.0
Middle Atlantic .....	18.4	18.5	18.5	18.6	18.7	18.7	18.7	18.8	18.8	18.9	18.9	19.0	18.5	18.7	18.9
E. N. Central .....	20.4	20.5	20.6	20.6	20.7	20.7	20.7	20.8	20.9	20.9	21.0	21.1	20.5	20.7	21.0
W. N. Central .....	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.3	10.3	10.4	10.0	10.1	10.3
S. Atlantic .....	25.3	25.3	25.4	25.5	25.7	25.7	25.8	25.9	26.1	26.2	26.3	26.4	25.4	25.8	26.2
E. S. Central .....	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.8	7.5	7.6	7.7
W. S. Central .....	15.4	15.5	15.6	15.7	15.8	15.8	15.9	16.0	16.1	16.2	16.2	16.3	15.6	15.9	16.2
Mountain .....	9.2	9.3	9.3	9.4	9.4	9.5	9.5	9.6	9.6	9.7	9.7	9.8	9.3	9.5	9.7
Pacific .....	19.6	19.8	19.9	20.0	20.0	20.1	20.2	20.3	20.4	20.4	20.5	20.6	19.8	20.1	20.5

- = no data available

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

Regions refer to U.S. Census divisions.

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2012				2013				2014				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2012	2013	2014
<b>Heating Degree Days</b>															
New England .....	2,659	778	154	2,059	3,102	858	168	2,198	3,135	900	168	2,198	5,651	6,326	6,400
Middle Atlantic .....	2,359	594	89	1,891	2,905	682	109	2,010	2,893	712	109	2,010	4,932	5,706	5,725
E. N. Central .....	2,467	629	186	2,142	3,259	747	141	2,281	3,187	776	141	2,282	5,424	6,428	6,386
W. N. Central .....	2,528	534	179	2,357	3,392	686	168	2,489	3,320	721	168	2,489	5,598	6,735	6,698
South Atlantic .....	1,100	183	25	981	1,469	214	23	1,037	1,489	225	22	1,033	2,288	2,742	2,769
E. S. Central .....	1,326	203	41	1,302	1,895	265	31	1,378	1,898	289	31	1,378	2,872	3,570	3,597
W. S. Central .....	883	53	4	754	1,146	84	8	875	1,244	100	8	875	1,694	2,113	2,227
Mountain .....	2,076	514	71	1,710	2,387	678	148	1,886	2,261	685	148	1,886	4,371	5,100	4,980
Pacific .....	1,431	485	59	1,074	1,441	562	115	1,159	1,426	558	116	1,151	3,049	3,277	3,251
U.S. Average .....	1,747	412	81	1,472	2,172	492	91	1,578	2,158	509	90	1,574	3,712	4,333	4,331
<b>Heating Degree Days, Prior 10-year Average</b>															
New England .....	3,207	862	115	2,173	3,194	853	123	2,142	3,152	834	130	2,143	6,357	6,312	6,260
Middle Atlantic .....	2,914	659	72	1,954	2,899	652	76	1,927	2,868	636	80	1,933	5,598	5,554	5,516
E. N. Central .....	3,192	718	115	2,229	3,150	702	127	2,204	3,131	696	128	2,219	6,254	6,184	6,174
W. N. Central .....	3,289	683	144	2,371	3,230	662	152	2,356	3,227	662	154	2,377	6,487	6,400	6,420
South Atlantic .....	1,509	203	13	1,018	1,482	205	15	1,004	1,469	202	16	1,007	2,743	2,706	2,693
E. S. Central .....	1,882	240	19	1,333	1,834	240	23	1,323	1,824	244	23	1,335	3,475	3,420	3,426
W. S. Central .....	1,244	89	6	833	1,201	88	6	816	1,178	89	6	828	2,172	2,111	2,100
Mountain .....	2,221	661	128	1,830	2,191	654	122	1,811	2,225	657	125	1,825	4,841	4,778	4,831
Pacific .....	1,386	547	85	1,116	1,385	541	82	1,116	1,409	539	88	1,122	3,135	3,125	3,158
U.S. Average .....	2,180	484	69	1,545	2,149	477	72	1,526	2,136	471	74	1,533	4,278	4,224	4,215
<b>Cooling Degree Days</b>															
New England .....	0	119	492	0	0	92	388	2	0	82	388	2	611	482	472
Middle Atlantic .....	0	211	679	4	0	167	533	7	0	157	533	7	895	708	697
E. N. Central .....	17	294	687	3	0	230	544	10	1	218	544	10	1,001	784	772
W. N. Central .....	13	380	817	7	0	296	700	16	3	279	700	15	1,216	1,012	997
South Atlantic .....	158	685	1,197	199	102	617	1,110	218	115	600	1,111	219	2,239	2,047	2,044
E. S. Central .....	52	610	1,094	21	4	509	1,035	66	28	485	1,035	66	1,777	1,615	1,614
W. S. Central .....	146	1,019	1,545	240	65	881	1,473	192	83	834	1,473	192	2,951	2,611	2,582
Mountain .....	9	482	980	85	17	420	920	81	20	422	921	81	1,556	1,438	1,443
Pacific .....	22	144	728	86	20	190	539	71	26	190	538	69	980	820	824
U.S. Average .....	59	451	939	90	32	397	823	91	40	383	825	91	1,540	1,344	1,339
<b>Cooling Degree Days, Prior 10-year Average</b>															
New England .....	0	84	442	1	0	90	440	1	0	94	432	1	527	531	527
Middle Atlantic .....	0	178	616	5	0	184	613	5	0	191	607	6	799	802	805
E. N. Central .....	1	215	570	6	2	223	567	7	2	233	570	7	792	799	813
W. N. Central .....	3	272	701	10	4	281	703	10	4	292	699	11	986	999	1,005
South Atlantic .....	104	643	1,175	215	107	646	1,174	213	104	651	1,176	212	2,138	2,140	2,143
E. S. Central .....	24	531	1,081	64	28	541	1,071	57	26	548	1,077	57	1,700	1,697	1,708
W. S. Central .....	82	881	1,494	197	92	895	1,503	205	94	897	1,508	202	2,654	2,694	2,701
Mountain .....	20	441	1,004	82	19	439	1,003	85	19	439	984	81	1,547	1,546	1,523
Pacific .....	30	187	606	70	31	184	624	74	29	184	609	70	894	913	892
U.S. Average .....	37	396	868	87	40	402	871	89	39	408	869	88	1,389	1,402	1,404

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

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

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