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Short-Term Energy Outlook (STEO)

Highlights

- North Sea Brent crude oil prices averaged $57/barrel (b) in July, a $5/b decrease from June. Brent crude oil spot prices fell further in early August, settling at $48/b on August 7. The recent price declines reflect concerns about lower economic growth in emerging markets, expectations of higher oil exports from Iran, and continuing actual and expected growth in global inventories.

- EIA forecasts that Brent crude oil prices will average $54/b in 2015 and $59/b in 2016, $6/b and $8/b lower than in last month's STEO, respectively. Forecast West Texas Intermediate (WTI) crude oil prices in both 2015 and 2016 average $5/b less than the Brent price. The current values of futures and options contracts for November 2015 delivery (*Market Prices and Uncertainty Report*) suggest the market expects WTI prices to range from $34/b to $64/b (at the 95% confidence interval) in November 2015.

- On July 14, the P5+1 (the five permanent members of the United Nations Security Council and Germany) and Iran announced an agreement that could result in relief from United States and European Union nuclear-related sanctions (which include some oil-related sanctions). If the agreement is implemented and sanctions relief occurs, it will put additional Iranian oil supplies on a global market that has already seen oil inventories rise significantly over the past year. This forecast assumes sanctions relief occurs in 2016, contributing to an annual average increase in Iranian crude oil production of 0.3 million b/d from 2015 to 2016, with most of the increase coming in the second half of 2016.

- U.S. regular gasoline monthly average retail prices averaged $2.79/gallon (gal) in July, a decrease of 1 cent/gal from June and 82 cents/gal lower than in July 2014. EIA expects monthly average gasoline prices to decline from their July level to an average of $2.11/gal during the fourth quarter of 2015. EIA forecasts U.S. regular gasoline retail prices to average $2.41/gal for all of 2015.

- EIA estimates total U.S. crude oil production declined by 100,000 barrels per day (b/d) in July compared with June. Production is expected to continue decreasing through mid-2016 before growth resumes late in 2016. Projected U.S. crude oil production averages 9.4 million b/d in 2015 and 9.0 million b/d in 2016, 0.1 million b/d and 0.4 million b/d lower, respectively, than in July's STEO.

- Natural gas working inventories were 2,912 billion cubic feet (Bcf) on July 31, which was 23% higher than a year earlier and 2% higher than the previous five-year average (2010-14). EIA projects inventories will close the injection season at the end of October at 3,867 Bcf, which would be the second-highest end-of-October level on record.

- U.S. population-weighted cooling degree days through the end of July were 14% more than in the same period last year. The hotter temperatures contribute to an EIA estimate that the typical residential electricity customer will use 3,134 kilowatthours in the months of June, July, and August this year, which is 4% more than during the same period in 2014.

Global Petroleum and Other Liquids

Global liquids production continues to outpace consumption, leading to strong inventory builds throughout the forecast period. Global oil inventory builds in the second quarter of 2015 averaged 2.7 million b/d, rising by 0.8 million b/d compared with the first quarter of the year. The pace of inventory builds is expected to slow in the second half of the year, to roughly 1.8 million b/d. In 2016, inventory builds are expected to slow to an average of 0.9 million b/d.

Global Petroleum and Other Liquids Consumption. EIA estimates global consumption of petroleum and other liquids grew by 1.1 million b/d in 2014, averaging 92.4 million b/d for the year. EIA expects global consumption of petroleum and other liquids to grow by 1.3 million b/d in 2015, unchanged from the previous month's STEO. Growth in 2016 global consumption was revised upward by 0.1 million b/d compared with last month to an average of 1.5 million b/d. Projected real gross domestic product (GDP) weighted for oil consumption, which increased by 2.8% in 2014, is projected to grow by 2.5% in 2015 and by 3.1% in 2016.

Consumption of petroleum and other liquids in countries outside of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) grew by 1.4 million b/d in 2014 and is projected to grow by 0.8 million b/d in 2015 and by 1.2 million b/d in 2016. Iran is expected to experience an uptick in economic activity and petroleum consumption, assuming implementation of the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA) between Iran and the P5+1, which was announced on July 14.

Despite the slowdown in economic growth in the second half of 2014 and thus far in 2015, China continues to be the main driver of non-OECD consumption growth. China's consumption growth is expected to average 0.3 million b/d in 2015 and 2016, below the 0.4 million b/d growth in 2014.

After falling by 0.4 million b/d in 2014, OECD petroleum and other liquids consumption is expected to rise by 0.5 million b/d in 2015 and by 0.3 million b/d in 2016, reaching an average of 46.5 million b/d, the highest annual average level of OECD consumption since 2010. The increase in 2015 stems from both economic and weather factors, with the United States contributing most of the annual consumption growth. U.S. consumption is expected to grow by an average of 0.4 million b/d in 2015 and 0.2 million b/d in 2016. Several other OECD countries

saw economic conditions improve as they emerged from recessions, particularly countries in Europe and to a lesser extent in Asia. In addition, colder-than-normal weather early in 2015 across Europe contributes to a projected 0.1 million b/d increase in consumption in OECD Europe in 2015.

Non-OPEC Petroleum and Other Liquids Supply. EIA estimates that petroleum and other liquids production in countries outside of the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) grew by 2.3 million b/d in 2014, which mainly reflects production growth in the United States. EIA expects non-OPEC production to grow by 1.4 million b/d in 2015, but remain roughly flat in 2016. A number of producers will see output decrease amid lower prices, which have reduced investment. Furthermore, the ongoing corruption probe at state-owned Petrobras is expected to hurt Brazil's ability to expand production, limiting growth in 2016 to less than 0.1 million b/d, down from forecast growth of 0.2 million b/d in 2015. Brazil's relatively recent successes in bringing online a number of floating production, storage, and offloading (FPSO) facilities that had been delayed are driving the 2015 growth, with additional FPSOs slated to be delivered in 2016 at the Lula field.

Production growth in Canada is expected to average 0.3 million b/d in 2015 and increase to 0.4 million b/d in 2016, driven by continued expansion in oil sands projects. Although some previously announced oil sands projects have been put on hold, the vast majority continue as planned, including Imperial Oil and Cenovus oil sand projects scheduled to come online by the end of 2016.

Unplanned supply disruptions among non-OPEC producers averaged about 0.7 million b/d in July, about 0.1 million b/d lower compared with the previous month. In Canada, outages decreased and oil sands production returned to normal following the wildfires in western Canada. Additionally, output at Mexico's Abkatun Pol Chuc system continued to recover following an explosion at the offshore facility.

OPEC Petroleum and Other Liquids Supply. EIA estimates that OPEC crude oil production averaged 30.1 million b/d in 2014, unchanged from the previous year. Crude oil production declines in Libya, Angola, Algeria, and Kuwait offset production growth in Iraq and Iran. EIA forecasts OPEC crude oil production to increase by 0.8 million b/d in 2015 and remain relatively flat in 2016. Iraq is expected to be the largest contributor to OPEC production growth in 2015. In 2016, additional OPEC crude oil supply is expected to come from Iran, which is forecast to boost production if international sanctions targeting its oil sector are suspended.

On July 14, the P5+1 and Iran announced an agreement that could result in relief from United States and European Union nuclear-related sanctions (which include some oil-related sanctions). Sanctions relief is contingent on verification by the International Atomic Energy Agency that Iran has complied with key nuclear-related steps. The sanctions relief would put additional Iranian oil supplies on a global market that has already seen oil inventories rise significantly over the past year.

The JCPOA is currently undergoing a congressional review. As of the time of writing, Congress had not voted on the agreement, but for the purposes of this STEO, EIA assumes sanctions relief could occur in mid-2016. If sanctions relief occurs, EIA forecasts Iranian crude oil supplies will increase by about 0.3 million b/d on average in 2016, with most of the growth occurring in the second half of the year. While much uncertainty remains as to the timing of sanctions relief, EIA's updated Iran projection assumes that adoption takes place by the end of October 2015, with implementation occurring in the second quarter of 2016, clearing the way to easing of the sanctions.

Iran produced 3.6 million b/d of crude oil in late 2011, before the recent round of sanctions was enacted. The sanctions forced Iran to shut in a substantial portion of its production, with production currently averaging about 2.8 million b/d. Iran's ability to bring online previously shut-in volumes and increase exports depends on several factors, including the current condition of oil fields and infrastructure that were shut in and the pace of sanctions relief.

Saudi Arabia and other OPEC member countries are not expected to cut production to accommodate additional Iranian volumes, although some producers will see production declines in the near term. For example, Saudi Arabia's production is expected to respond to lower direct crude burn for electric power generation as seasonal power demand abates. However, there is considerable uncertainty regarding Iraq's ability to sustain its higher production and export levels, particularly in light of infrastructure constraints in the southern terminals.

OPEC noncrude liquids production, which averaged 6.3 million b/d in 2014, is expected to increase by 0.2 million b/d in 2015 and by 0.3 million b/d in 2016, led by production increases in Iran, Qatar, and Kuwait.

In July, unplanned crude oil supply disruptions among OPEC producers averaged 2.6 million b/d, remaining roughly unchanged compared with the previous month. Kuwait and Saudi Arabia continue to have a total of 0.5 million b/d disrupted at the Wafra and Khafji fields in the Neutral Zone that straddles the two countries.

EIA expects OPEC surplus crude oil production capacity, which is concentrated in Saudi Arabia, to decrease to an average of 1.6 million b/d in 2015 and increase to 2.1 million b/d in 2016, after averaging 2.0 million b/d in 2014. Surplus capacity is typically an indicator of market conditions, and surplus capacity below 2.5 million b/d indicates a relatively tight oil market, but the current and forecast levels of global inventory builds make the projected low surplus capacity level in 2015 less significant. EIA does not expect any Iranian spare capacity to be available throughout the forecast period despite increases in effective capacity, as Iran is expected to produce crude oil at the maximum available level through the end of 2016 if and when sanctions are lifted.

OECD Petroleum Inventories. EIA estimates that OECD commercial crude oil and other liquids inventories totaled 2.69 billion barrels at the end of 2014, equivalent to roughly 59 days of consumption. Forecast OECD inventories rise to 2.99 billion barrels at the end of 2015 and then to 3.08 billion barrels at the end of 2016.

Crude Oil Prices. Brent crude oil spot prices decreased by $5/b in July to a monthly average of $57/b. Prices fell further at the end of July and into early August, with Brent spot prices settling at $48/b on August 7. Continuing increases in global liquids inventories put significant downward pressure on prices. Inventories rose by an estimated 2.3 million b/d through the first seven months of 2015, compared with an average build of 0.6 million b/d over the same period last year. Inventory builds are projected to moderate somewhat in the coming months, but are expected to remain high compared with previous years. Concerns over the pace of economic growth in emerging markets and the possibility of increasing volumes of Iranian crude oil on the market also contributed to the recent oil price decline.

The monthly average WTI crude oil spot price fell to an average of $51/b in July, down $9/b from June. Crude oil inventories at Cushing, Oklahoma, despite having decreased by 5.0 million barrels from their record high of 62.2 million barrels on April 17, remain about 40 million barrels higher than at the same time last year. U.S. crude oil inventories remain elevated compared with historical levels, despite strong U.S. refinery runs, which in recent weeks reached record highs over 17 million b/d.

EIA projects the Brent crude oil price will average $54/b in 2015 and $59/b in 2016, $6/b and $8/b lower than in July's STEO, respectively. WTI prices in both 2015 and 2016 are expected to average $5/b less than the Brent crude oil price. EIA's updated projection remains subject to significant uncertainties as the oil market moves toward balance. During this period of price discovery, oil prices could experience periods of heightened volatility. The oil market faces a host of uncertainties heading into 2016 including the pace and volume at which Iranian oil reenters the market, the strength of oil consumption growth, and the responsiveness of non-OPEC production to low oil prices. In the more immediate future, there is potential downward price pressure heading into the fourth quarter if refinery runs drop by more than expected during the fall maintenance season.

The current values of futures and options contracts continue to suggest high uncertainty in the price outlook (*Market Prices and Uncertainty Report*). WTI futures contracts for November 2015 delivery, traded during the five-day period ending August 6, averaged $47/b, while implied volatility averaged 37%. These levels established the lower and upper limits of the 95% confidence interval for the market's expectations of monthly average WTI prices in November 2015 at $34/b and $64/b, respectively. The 95% confidence interval for market expectations widens over time, with lower and upper limits of $27/b and $103/b for prices in December 2016. Last year at this time, WTI for November 2014 delivery averaged $96/b, and implied volatility averaged 16%. The corresponding lower and upper limits of the 95% confidence interval were $84/b and $111/b.

U.S. Petroleum and Other Liquids

On July 13, U.S. average diesel fuel retail prices fell below average regular gasoline prices for the first time since the week of August 10, 2009, and have remained lower for four consecutive weeks. Ongoing refinery outages in California, as well as strong demand for gasoline in both the

United States and abroad, have kept gasoline prices elevated over the past two months despite falling crude oil prices. Data from the U.S. Federal Highway Administration show Americans drove a record 1.26 trillion miles during the first five months of 2015, compared with the previous record of 1.23 trillion miles driven in the first five months of 2007. As a result, refinery wholesale gasoline margins (the difference between the wholesale price of gasoline and the price of Brent crude oil) have been strong in recent months, leading to record-high refinery runs. U.S. average wholesale gasoline margins averaged 73 cents/gal in July, 42 cents/gal higher than in July of last year and 40 cents/gal higher than the five-year average (2010-14) for July.

Refinery outages on the West Coast have contributed to gasoline prices in that region rising by more than the U.S. average over the past few months, as well as significant price volatility. After declining by 22 cents/gal from May 18 to an average of $3.30/gal on July 6, regular gasoline prices in Petroleum Administration for Defense District (PADD) 5 increased again to a new 2015 peak of $3.60/gal on July 20. PADD 5 retail prices have fallen to $3.36/gal as of August 10.

In July, monthly average regional gasoline retail prices ranged from a low of $2.49/gal in PADD 3, the Gulf Coast region, to a high of $3.51/gal in PADD 5. EIA expects gasoline prices to fall from their current levels, with the U.S. regular gasoline price averaging $2.11/gal in the fourth quarter of 2015.

Liquid Fuels Consumption. Total U.S. liquid fuels consumption rose by an estimated 70,000 b/d (0.4%) in 2014. Total liquid fuels consumption is forecast to grow by 400,000 b/d (2.1%) in 2015 and by 190,000 b/d (1.0%) in 2016. The 2016 consumption forecast is about 70,000 b/d higher than forecast in last month's STEO.

Motor gasoline consumption, which rose by 80,000 b/d in 2014, increases by a projected 210,000 b/d (2.3%) in 2015 as the effects of employment growth and lower gasoline prices outweigh increases in vehicle fleet efficiency. Gasoline consumption is forecast to remain relatively flat in 2016, as a long-term trend toward more-fuel-efficient vehicles offsets the effects of continued economic growth.

Consumption of distillate fuel, which includes diesel fuel and heating oil, is forecast to rise by 40,000 b/d (1.1%) in 2015 and by an additional 100,000 b/d (2.4%) in 2016. This growth is driven by increasing manufacturing output, foreign trade, and marine fuel use.

Hydrocarbon gas liquids (HGL) consumption, which fell by 100,000 b/d (4.0%) in 2014, is projected to increase by 90,000 b/d in both 2015 and 2016, as new petrochemical plant capacity increases the use of HGL as a feedstock. In addition, new HGL export terminal capacity contributes to an increase in HGL net exports from an average of 560,000 b/d in 2014 to 1.1 million b/d in 2016.

Liquid Fuels Supply. U.S. crude oil production is projected to increase from an average of 8.7 million b/d in 2014 to 9.4 million b/d in 2015 and then decrease to 9.0 million b/d in 2016. The forecast is about 0.1 million b/d lower and 0.4 million b/d lower for 2015 and 2016, respectively, than in July's STEO. The decrease in the crude oil production forecast reflects a lower oil price

outlook that will reduce expected oil-directed rig counts and drilling and well-completion activities throughout the forecast period.

EIA estimates that U.S. crude oil production averaged 9.5 million b/d in the first half of 2015. This level is 0.3 million b/d higher than the average production during the fourth quarter of 2014, despite an almost 60% decline in the total U.S. oil-directed rig count since October 2014. The most recent production estimates indicate U.S. crude oil output was 9.5 million b/d in May. EIA estimates that total U.S. production was unchanged in April and began declining in May, falling 180,000 b/d from the April level. Some of this decline reflects outages in the Gulf of Mexico that are expected to be temporary. The decrease in total production was preceded by declines in onshore production, which began in April.

EIA expects U.S. crude oil production declines to continue through the third quarter of 2016, when total crude oil production is forecast to average 8.8 million b/d. Forecast production begins rising in late 2016, returning to an average of 9.1 million b/d in the fourth quarter. A total of 13 projects are scheduled to come online in the Gulf of Mexico in 2015 and 2016, pushing up Gulf of Mexico production from an average of 1.4 million b/d in the fourth quarter of 2014 to more than 1.6 million b/d in the same period of 2016.

Expected crude oil production declines from May 2015 through the third quarter of 2016 are largely attributable to unattractive economic returns in some areas of both emerging and mature onshore oil production regions, as well as seasonal factors such as anticipated hurricane-related production disruptions in the Gulf of Mexico. Reductions in 2015 cash flows and capital expenditures have prompted companies to defer or redirect investment away from marginal exploration and research drilling to focus on core areas of major tight oil plays. Reduced investment has resulted in the lowest count of oil-directed rigs in nearly five years and well completions that are significantly behind 2014 levels.

Oil prices, particularly in the second quarter of 2015, remained high enough to support continued development drilling in the core areas of the Bakken, Eagle Ford, Niobrara, and Permian basins, with July showing the first month-to-month increase in the oil-directed rig count since October 2014. However, the recent fall in crude oil prices and lowered outlook for oil prices over the forecast period are expected to prolong and deepen onshore production declines. Lower crude oil prices are anticipated to slow the rate of recovery in onshore drilling activities and well completion totals, despite continued increases in rig and well productivity and falling drilling and completion costs. The forecast remains sensitive to actual wellhead prices and rapidly changing drilling economics that vary across regions and operators.

While projected oil production in the Gulf of Mexico rises during the forecast period, Alaska oil production falls. Production in these areas is less sensitive to short-term price movements than onshore production in the Lower 48 states and reflects anticipated growth from new projects and declines from legacy fields.

HGL production at natural gas processing plants reached a record level of 3.31 million b/d in April 2015, and it is projected to average 3.28 million b/d in 2015 and 3.53 million b/d in 2016.

EIA expects higher ethane recovery rates in 2016 following planned increases in petrochemical plant feedstock demand. Export terminal expansions will allow for higher quantities of domestically produced ethane, propane, and butanes to reach the international market.

U.S. petroleum product gross exports continue to grow, up almost 0.5 million b/d (13%) in the first five months of 2015 compared with the same period in 2014. More than half of the growth in liquid fuel exports came from HGL. The increase in refined product exports, combined with the growth in domestic liquid fuels consumption, contributed to U.S. refinery utilization rates averaging 89.9% over the first five months, up from 88.1% last year and the highest rate for this period since 2005. Gross inputs to U.S. refineries exceeded 17 million b/d in each of the last four weeks of July, a level that had not previously been reached or exceeded in any week since EIA began publishing the data in 1990.

Petroleum Product Prices. Rising crude oil prices, strong demand for U.S. gasoline, and several refinery outages in the Midwest and West Coast contributed to an increase in U.S. regular gasoline retail prices from a monthly average of $2.47/gal in April to $2.79/gal in July. EIA expects monthly average prices to decline in the coming months as refineries continue to produce high levels of gasoline, as demand begins to decrease following the peak in the summer driving season, and as the market transitions to lower-cost winter-grade gasoline. EIA projects regular gasoline retail prices to average $2.60/gal during the third quarter of 2015 and $2.11/gal in the fourth quarter.

The U.S. regular gasoline retail price, which averaged $3.36/gal in 2014, is projected to average $2.41/gal in 2015, 7 cents/gal lower than in July's STEO, and $2.40/gal in 2016, which is 15 cents/gal lower than in July's STEO.

The diesel fuel retail price, which averaged $3.83/gal in 2014, is projected to fall to an average of $2.73/gal in 2015, 13 cents/gal lower than in July's STEO, and then rise to $2.81/gal in 2016, 23 cents/gal lower than in last month’s STEO.

As with crude oil, the market's expectation of uncertainty in monthly average gasoline prices is reflected in the pricing and implied volatility of futures and options contracts. New York Harbor reformulated blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB) futures contracts for November 2015 delivery, traded over the five-day period ending August 6, averaged $1.45/gal. The probability that the RBOB futures price will exceed $1.85/gal (consistent with a U.S. average regular gasoline retail price above $2.50/gal) in November 2015 is about 7%.

Natural Gas

The natural gas storage injection season passed the halfway mark in mid-July, and inventories totaled 2,912 Bcf on July 31, which was 23% higher than a year earlier and 2% higher than the previous five-year average (2010-14). Inventories began the injection season about 173 Bcf lower than the five-year average, but have been greater than the five-year average since the end of May. EIA projects inventories will end October at 3,867 Bcf, which would be the second-highest October level on record. Year-over-year strength in production has boosted storage

injections this summer, despite warmer temperatures, which have increased natural gas use in the power sector to serve air conditioning demand.

Tallgrass Energy brought online the final phase of its east-to-west pipeline reversal on the Rockies Express Pipeline (REX) earlier this month. This expansion allows for 1.8 Bcf/d of Marcellus and Utica natural gas to flow westward from eastern Ohio to Missouri. REX began service in 2009 to move natural gas from the Rockies to Midwestern and Northeastern markets. Over the past several years, however, demand for Rockies natural gas in the east has declined because of exponential growth in Marcellus-area production.

Natural Gas Consumption. EIA's forecast of U.S. total natural gas consumption averages 76.5 Bcf/d in both 2015 and 2016, compared with 73.5 Bcf/d in 2014. EIA projects natural gas consumption in the power sector to increase by 13.9% in 2015 and then decrease by 3.4% in 2016. Relatively low natural gas prices support increased use of natural gas for electricity generation in 2015. Industrial sector consumption increases by 2.3% in 2015 and by 5.0% in 2016, as new industrial projects, particularly in the fertilizer and chemicals sectors, come online later this year and next year, and as industrial consumers continue to take advantage of low natural gas prices. Natural gas consumption in the residential and commercial sectors is projected to decline in both 2015 and 2016.

Natural Gas Production and Trade. EIA expects that marketed natural gas production will increase by 4.0 Bcf/d (5.4%) and by 1.8 Bcf/d (2.3%) in 2015 and 2016, respectively. Despite data showing month-over-month production declines in May and June, natural gas production remains higher than year-ago levels. EIA expects moderate growth through 2016, with increases in the Lower 48 states expected to more than offset long-term production declines in the Gulf of Mexico. Increases in drilling efficiency will continue to support growing natural gas production in the forecast despite relatively low natural gas prices. Most of the growth is expected to come from the Marcellus Shale, as the backlog of uncompleted wells is reduced and as new pipelines come online to deliver Marcellus natural gas to markets in the Northeast.

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

EIA projects LNG gross exports will increase to an average of 0.79 Bcf/d in 2016, with the startup of a major LNG liquefaction plant in the Lower 48 states.

Natural Gas Inventories. On July 31, natural gas working inventories totaled 2,912 Bcf, which was 535 Bcf (23%) above the level at the same time in 2014 and 64 Bcf (2%) above the five-year average for that week. To this point in the injection season, injections have surpassed the five-year average by a wide margin. EIA projects end-of-October 2015 inventories will total 3,867 Bcf, 69 Bcf (1.8%) above the five-year average for that time.

Natural Gas Prices. The Henry Hub natural gas spot price averaged $2.84/million British thermal units (MMBtu) in July, an increase of 6 cents/MMBtu from the June price. The current STEO lowers the projection for prices slightly from last month's forecast; monthly average spot prices remain lower than $3/MMBtu through October, and lower than $4/MMBtu through the remainder of the forecast. The projected Henry Hub natural gas price averages $2.89/MMBtu in 2015 and $3.21/MMBtu in 2016.

Natural gas futures contracts for November 2015 delivery traded during the five-day period ending August 6 averaged $2.91/MMBtu. Current options and futures prices imply that market participants place the lower and upper bounds for the 95% confidence interval for November 2015 contracts at $2.08/MMBtu and $4.06/MMBtu, respectively. At this time last year, the natural gas futures contract for November 2014 delivery averaged $3.96/MMBtu, and the corresponding lower and upper limits of the 95% confidence interval were $3.03/MMBtu and $5.16/MMBtu, respectively.

Coal

Recent changes in the global coal market contributed to lower U.S. coal production in the second quarter. Slower growth in world coal demand, lower international coal prices, and higher coal output in other coal-exporting countries have all led to a two-year decline in U.S. coal exports. Australia, the world's second-largest coal exporter, has seen exports continue to increase, but export earnings are expected to fall this year. Lower mining costs, cheaper transportation costs, and favorable exchange rates will continue to provide an advantage to Australian coal producers over their American counterparts in the forecast period. Other major coal-exporting countries (Indonesia, Colombia, Russia, and South Africa) currently have similar advantages compared with U.S. coal producers.

Activities in major coal consuming nations (China and India) have also affected the global coal market. India has seen an upswing in domestically produced coal, causing Indian coal import growth to be nearly flat. Chinese demand for coal and coal imports has fallen as well. Several factors have contributed to these developments, including slower electricity demand and industrial growth and the imposition of more stringent environmental regulations on the power and energy-intensive industries. Imported coal has also been affected by the levying of new taxes and stricter environmental quality testing, which has seen some imported shipments of coal being denied entry.

Coal Trade. EIA projects coal exports will fall by 14 million short tons (MMst), to 83 MMst, in 2015, and remain at that level in 2016. U.S. coal imports, which increased by more than 2 MMst in 2014 to 11 MMst, are expected to remain near that level in 2015 and 2016.

Coal Supply. Lower domestic coal consumption and exports, combined with a slight increase in coal imports, are projected to contribute to an 83 MMst (8%) decline in production for 2015. Coal production is expected to decrease in all coal-producing regions in 2015. However, production is expected to increase by 10 MMst (1%) in 2016, driven by modest production

growth in the Interior region and the Western region, as coal use increases in the electric power sector.

Electric power sector stockpiles increased to 175 MMst in May (the most recent month for which data are available), a 4% increase from the previous month. This monthly increase (April to May) in coal inventories follows the normal spring pattern in which coal stockpiles are usually built up for use in the summer months. Coal inventories were 38 MMst higher than in May 2014 when inventories were still recovering from the effects of colder-than-normal temperatures earlier in the year, and they are only 2 MMst lower than the previous five-year average for the month.

Coal Consumption. EIA expects a 7% decrease in coal consumption in the electric power sector in 2015. Lower natural gas prices and the growth of renewable-based generation are the key factors driving the decrease in coal consumption. Projected low natural gas prices make it more economical to run natural gas-fired generating units at higher utilization rates even in regions of the country that typically rely more heavily on coal-fired generation (Midwest and South). Nonhydropower renewable-based electricity generation is expected to grow by 4% in 2015, with the largest growth occurring in the South (8%). The retirements of coal-fired power plants in response to the implementation of the Mercury and Air Toxics Standards (MATS) also reduces coal-fired capacity in the power sector in 2015, but the full effect of the coal plant retirements on capacity will be felt in 2016.

Projected rising electricity demand and higher natural gas prices next year are expected to contribute to higher utilization rates among the remaining coal-fired fleet. Even with continued implementation of MATS, which the U.S. Supreme Court recently sent back to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the D.C. Circuit for further review, coal consumption in the electric power sector is forecast to increase by 1.9% in 2016.

Coal Prices. The annual average coal price to the electric power sector decreased from $2.39/MMBtu in 2011 to $2.36/MMBtu in 2014. EIA expects the delivered coal price to average $2.28/MMBtu in 2015 and 2016.

Electricity

Monthly data show 4,250 megawatts (MW) of new utility-scale generating capacity has come online in the United States this year through May, about the same amount that came online during the first five months of 2014. Generating units powered by renewable energy sources account for 55% of this year's new capacity, and new natural gas-fired capacity accounts for 44%. Texas is the state with the largest amount of new capacity this year (2,074 MW). Capacity additions in Texas are about evenly split between wind and natural gas.

Electricity Consumption. U.S. population-weighted cooling degree days so far in 2015 (through July) were 14% higher than the same period last year, which is a primary factor in the higher summer consumption of electricity. EIA estimates that the typical residential electricity

customer will use 3,134 kilowatthours of electricity during the months of June, July, and August this year, which is 4% more than in the same months in 2014.

EIA expects U.S. retail sales of electricity to the residential sector during 2015 to grow by 0.4% from 2014 levels. Residential sales of electricity are expected to fall by 1.0% in 2016, reflecting a forecast of milder summer and winter temperatures next year that reduces electricity use for cooling and heating-related demand.

Electricity Generation. U.S. generation of electricity fueled by natural gas exceeded coal-fired generation for the first time on record in April 2015, when the Henry Hub natural gas price hit a recent low of $2.61/MMBtu. Since then, natural gas prices have risen to an average of $2.84/MMBtu in July. EIA expects the price to continue increasing slowly through 2016, which contributes to projected coal-fired generation exceeding natural gas-fired generation through the short-term forecast horizon. EIA forecasts coal's share of U.S. total generation will average 35.6% in 2015, down from 38.7% in 2014. The natural gas fuel share averages 31.2% in 2015, up from 27.4% in 2014.

Electricity Retail Prices. The U.S. retail price of electricity to the residential sector is projected to average 12.7 cents per kilowatthour in 2015, which is 1.9% higher than the average price last year. This year-over-year increase in average electricity prices, combined with higher expected summer residential use, leads to a forecast 5.0% ($20) increase in the typical residential customer's summer electricity expenditures compared with last summer.

Renewables and Carbon Dioxide Emissions

Electricity and Heat Generation from Renewables. EIA expects total renewables used in the electric power sector will decrease by 2.6% in 2015. Conventional hydropower generation is forecast to decrease by 9.9%, and nonhydropower renewable power generation is forecast to increase by 4.5%. The 2015 decrease in hydropower generation reflects the effects of the California drought, which are only partially offset by growth in hydropower use elsewhere. Generation from hydropower in the electric power sector is expected to increase by 12.3% in 2016. Total renewables consumption for electric power and heat generation decreases by 4.0% in 2015 and increases by 7.6% in 2016.

EIA expects continued growth in utility-scale solar power generation, which is projected to average 87 gigawatthours per day (GWh/d) in 2016. Because the growth is from a small base, utility-scale solar power averages only 0.8% of total U.S. electricity generation in 2016. Although solar growth has historically been concentrated in customer-sited distributed generation installations (rooftop panels), EIA expects utility-scale solar capacity will increase by almost 100% (10 GW) between the end of 2014 and the end of 2016, with 3.9 GW of this new capacity being built in California. Other leading states in utility-scale solar capacity include North Carolina and Nevada, which, combined with California, account for almost 70% of the projected utility-scale capacity additions for 2015 and 2016. Power plant developers have notified EIA of plans to construct 13 projects in Georgia (totaling 607 MW) with expected 2015 or 2016 in-service dates. Five of these new projects (166 MW) will be built on U.S. military bases. Georgia currently has

66 MW of utility-scale solar capacity. According to current law, projects coming online after the end of 2016 will see a federal investment tax credit of 10%, below the 30% investment tax credit available for projects that come online before the end of 2016. This impending decline in the tax credit provides a strong incentive for projects to enter service before the end of 2016.

Wind capacity, which grew by 8% in 2014, is forecast to increase by 12% in 2015 and by 14% in 2016. Because wind is starting from a much larger base than solar, even though the growth rate is lower, the absolute increase in wind capacity is twice that of solar: 18 GW of wind compared with 10 GW of utility-scale solar between 2014 and 2016.

Liquid Biofuels. On May 29, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) proposed a rule setting Renewable Fuel Standard (RFS) volumes for 2014 through 2016. Although these volumes could be modified before the final rule is issued, they are used in developing the current STEO. Ethanol production, which averaged 935,000 b/d in 2014, is forecast to remain near current levels in 2015 and 2016. Ethanol consumption, which averaged 878,000 b/d in 2014, is forecast to average about 900,000 b/d in both 2015 and 2016, resulting in an average 9.9% ethanol share of the total gasoline pool those years. EIA does not expect significant increases in E15 or E85 consumption over the forecast period. The proposed RFS targets are expected to encourage imports of Brazilian sugarcane ethanol, which were 3,000 b/d in 2014. Because of the expected increase in ethanol gross imports, net exports of ethanol are forecast to fall from 51,000 b/d in 2014 to 43,000 b/d in 2015, and to 37,000 b/d in 2016.

EIA expects the largest effect of the proposed RFS targets to be on biodiesel consumption, which contributes to meeting the biomass-based diesel, advanced biofuel, and total renewable fuel RFS targets. Biodiesel production averaged an estimated 81,000 b/d in 2014 and is forecast to average 91,000 b/d in 2015 and 98,000 b/d in 2016. Net imports of biomass-based diesel are also expected to increase from 16,000 b/d in 2014 to 24,000 b/d in 2015, and to 35,000 b/d in 2016. EIA expects that a combination of higher biomass-based diesel consumption, higher consumption of domestic and imported ethanol, and banked Renewable Identification Numbers (RINs) will help meet the newly proposed RFS volumes through 2016.

Energy-Related Carbon Dioxide Emissions. EIA estimates that emissions grew by 1.0% in 2014. Emissions are projected to fall by 0.2% in 2015 and then rise by 0.7% in 2016. These forecasts are sensitive to both weather and economic assumptions. Monthly carbon dioxide emissions from the electric power sector were at a 27-year low in April, which is typically the month with the lowest generation level in each year.

U.S. Economic Assumptions

Recent Economic Indicators. The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) reported that real GDP increased at an annual rate of 2.3% in the second quarter of 2015. The growth of real GDP was broad-based and reflected positive contributions from consumption, exports, state and local government spending, and residential fixed investment. The estimate of growth in the first quarter of 2015 was also revised up to 0.6%; the previous estimate was -0.2%.

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

Production, Income, and Employment. Forecast real GDP growth reaches 2.2% in 2015 and rises to 3.0% in 2016. The 2015 growth is above the 2.0% forecast in last month's STEO, and the 2016 growth is also above the 2.8% July forecast. Real disposable income grows by 3.5% in 2015, the same as in the July forecast, and by 2.9% in 2016. Total industrial production grows at 1.8% in 2015 and 3.3% in 2016. Projected growth in nonfarm employment averages 2.1% in 2015 and 1.5% in 2016.

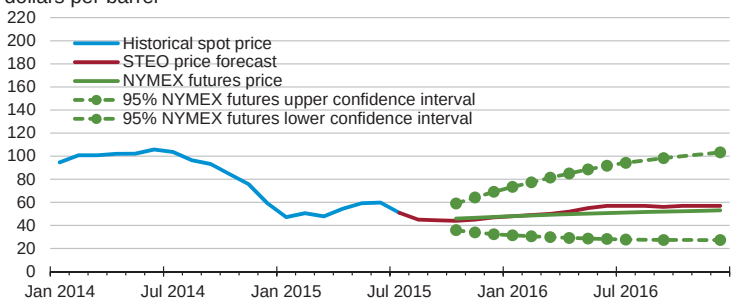
Expenditures. Forecast private real fixed investment growth averages 4.7% and 7.3% in 2015 and 2016, respectively, led by equipment in 2015 and 2016 and by equipment and structures in 2016. Real consumption expenditures grow faster than real GDP in 2015, at 3.0%, and the same as real GDP in 2016 at 3.0%. Durable goods expenditures drive consumption spending in both years. Export growth is 2.2% and 4.6% over the same two years, while import growth is 6.0% in 2015 and 2016. Total government expenditures rise by 0.9% in 2015 and by 0.8% in 2016.

Short-Term Energy Outlook

Chart Gallery for August 2015

West Texas Intermediate (WTI) Crude Oil Price

dollars per barrel

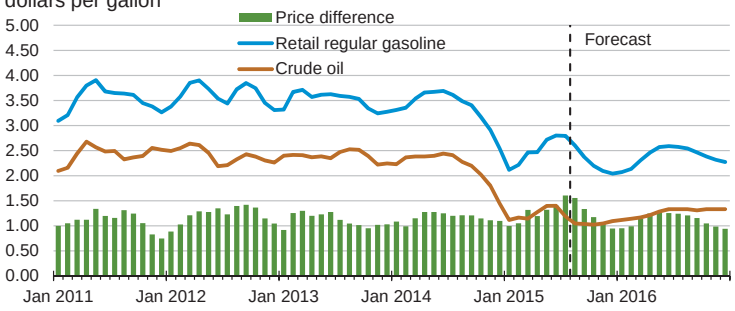


Note: Confidence interval derived from options market information for the 5 trading days ending Aug. 6, 2015. Intervals not calculated for months with sparse trading in near-the-money options contracts.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2015.

U.S. Gasoline and Crude Oil Prices

dollars per gallon

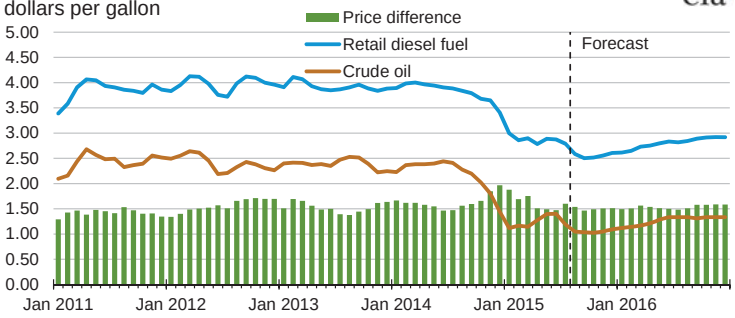


Crude oil price is composite refiner acquisition cost. Retail prices include state and federal taxes.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2015.

U.S. Diesel Fuel and Crude Oil Prices

dollars per gallon

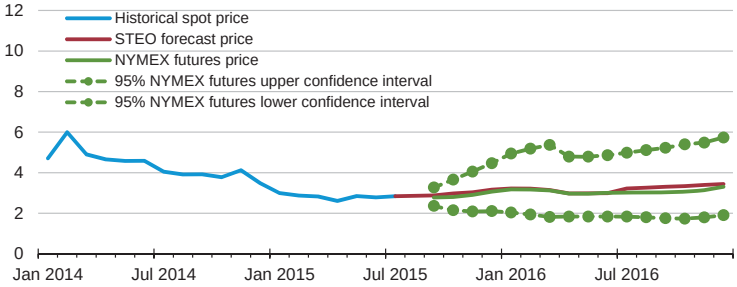


Crude oil price is composite refiner acquisition cost. Retail prices include state and federal taxes.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2015.

Henry Hub Natural Gas Price

dollars per million Btu

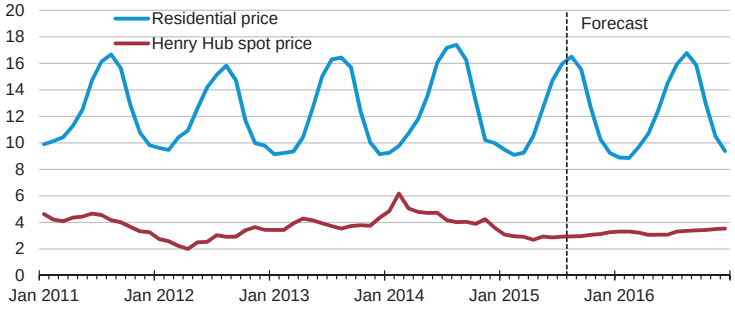


Note: Confidence interval derived from options market information for the 5 trading days ending Aug. 6, 2015. Intervals not calculated for months with sparse trading in near-the-money options contracts.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2015.

U.S. Natural Gas Prices

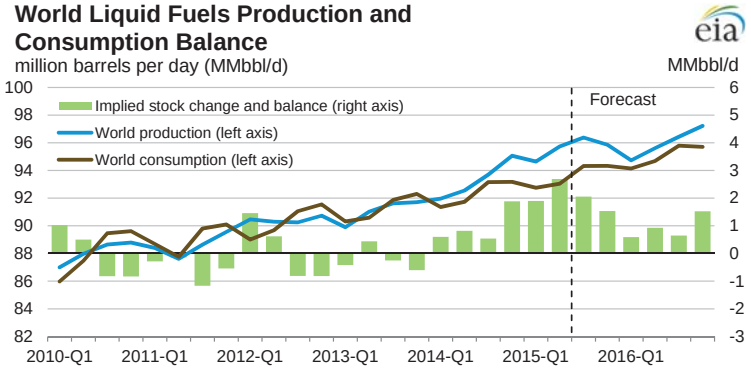
dollars per thousand cubic feet



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2015.

World Liquid Fuels Production and Consumption Balance

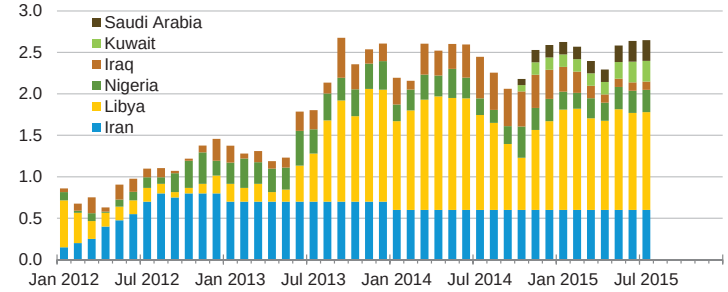
million barrels per day (MMbbl/d)



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2015.

Estimated Historical Unplanned OPEC Crude Oil Production Outages

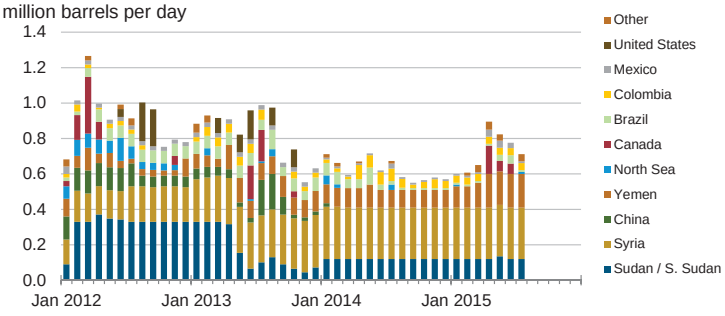
million barrels per day



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2015.

Estimated Historical Unplanned Non-OPEC Liquid Fuels Production Outages

million barrels per day

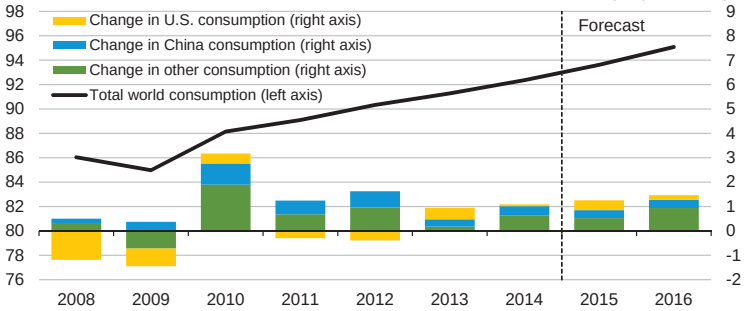


Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2015.

World Liquid Fuels Consumption

million barrels per day (MMbbl/d)

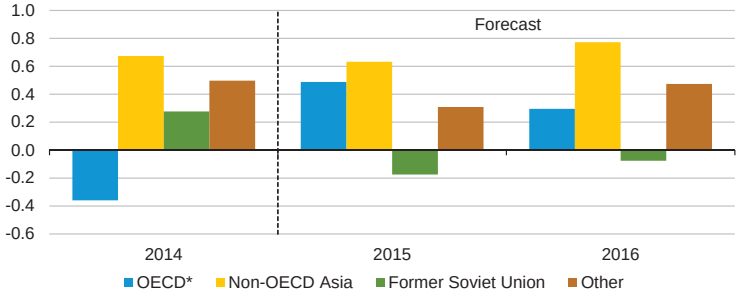
annual change (MMbbl/d)



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2015.

World Liquid Fuels Consumption Growth

million barrels per day

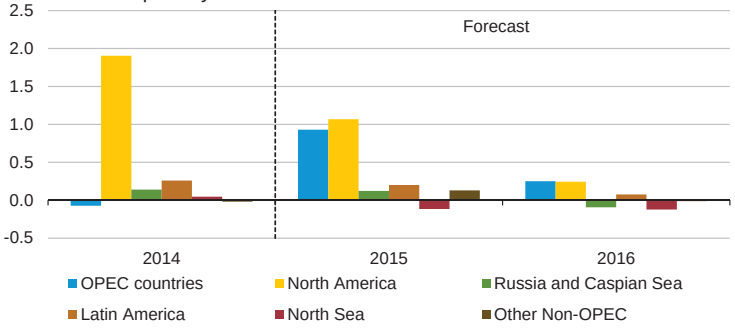


* Countries belonging to the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2015.

World Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Production Growth

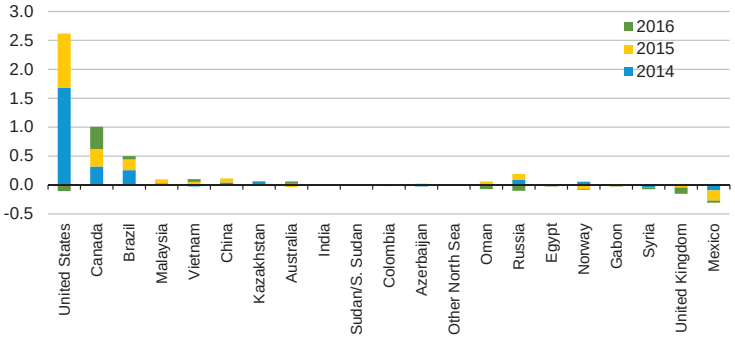
million barrels per day



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2015.

Non-OPEC Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Production Growth

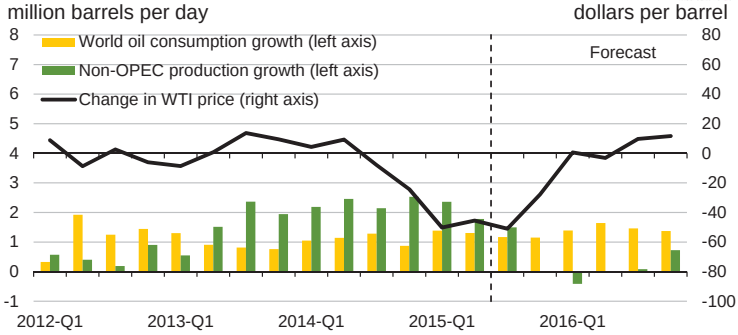
million barrels per day



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2015.

World Consumption and Non-OPEC Production Growth

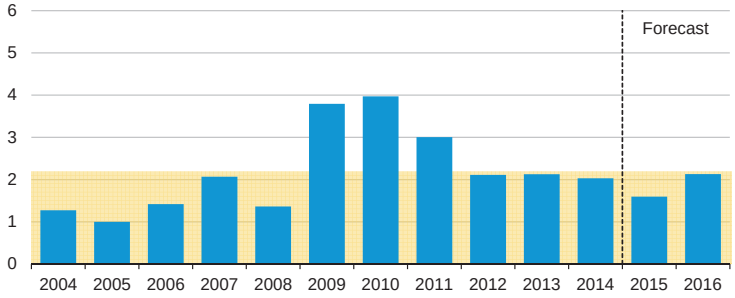
million barrels per day | dollars per barrel



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2015.

OPEC surplus crude oil production capacity

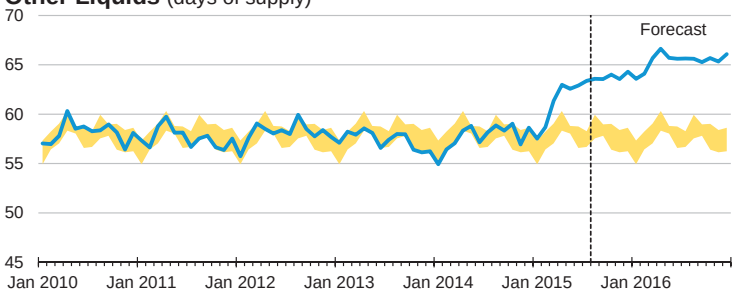
million barrels per day



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

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2015.

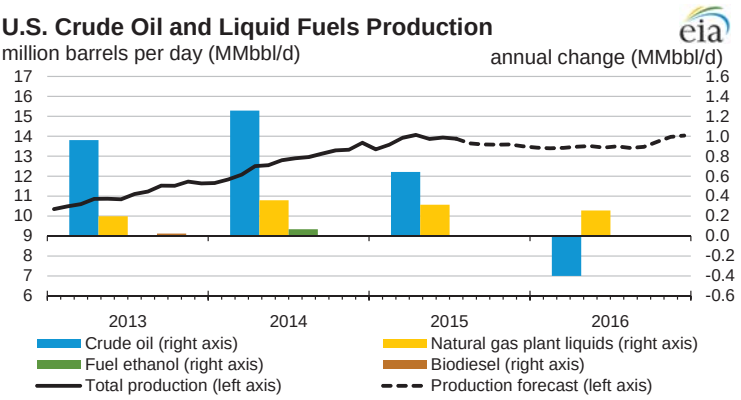
OECD Commercial Stocks of Crude Oil and Other Liquids (days of supply)



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

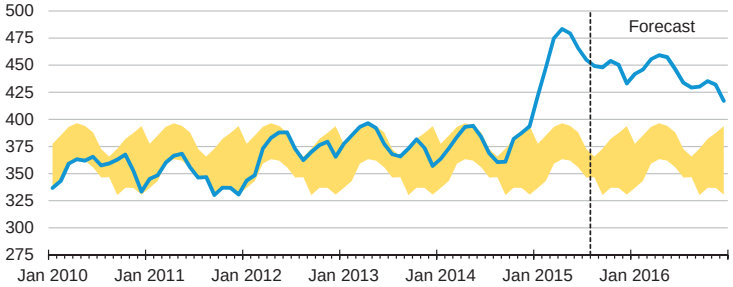
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2015.

U.S. Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Production



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2015.

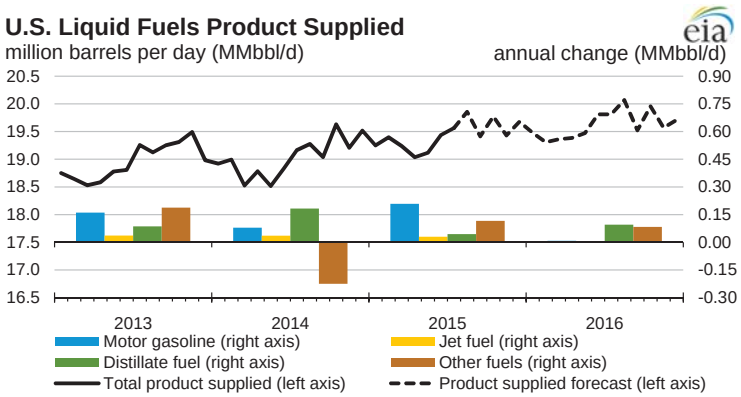
U.S. Commercial Crude Oil Stocks



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

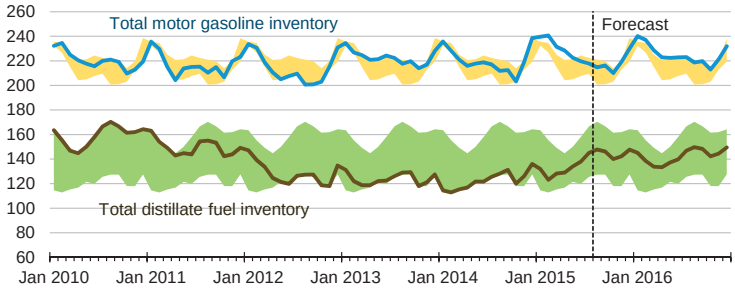
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2015.

U.S. Liquid Fuels Product Supplied



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2015.

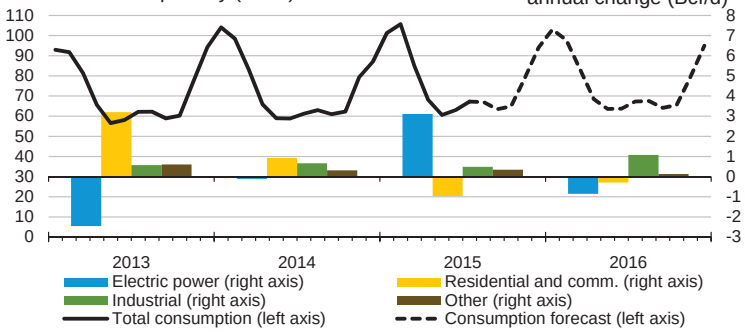
U.S. Gasoline and Distillate Inventories



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

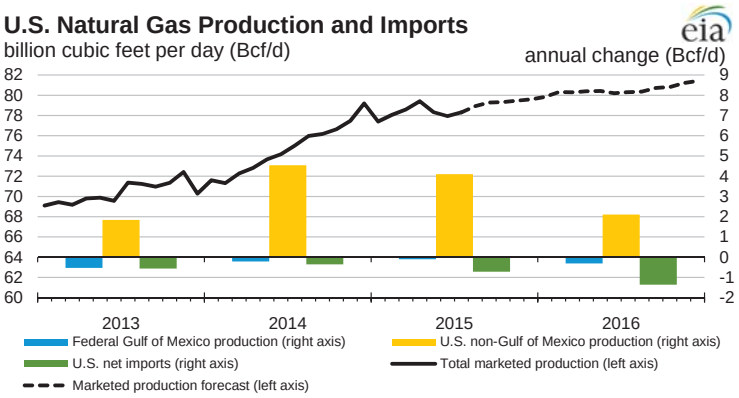
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2015.

U.S. Natural Gas Consumption



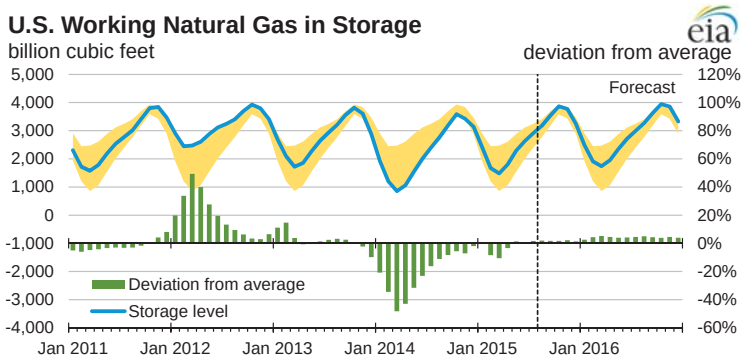
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2015.

U.S. Natural Gas Production and Imports



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2015.

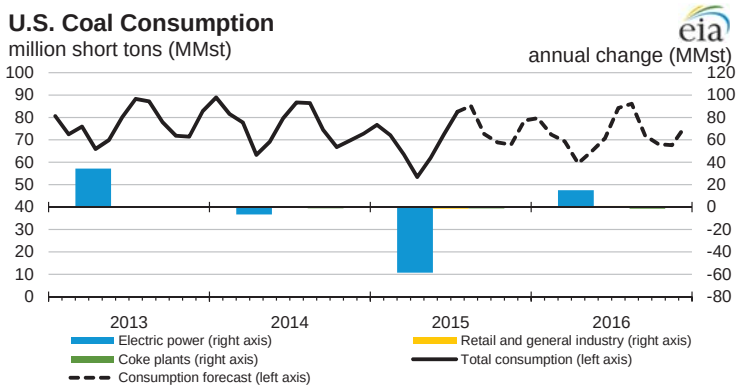
U.S. Working Natural Gas in Storage



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

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2015.

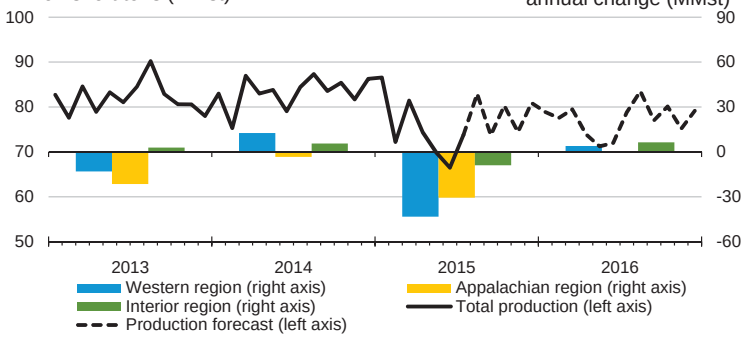
U.S. Coal Consumption



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2015.

U.S. Coal Production

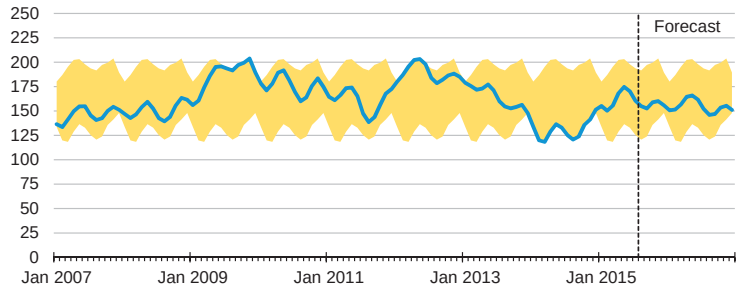
million short tons (MMst) | annual change (MMst)



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2015.

U.S. Electric Power Coal Stocks

million short tons

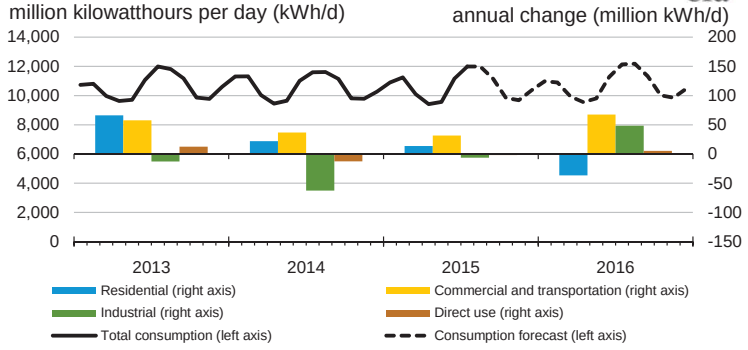


Note: Colored band around stock levels represents the range between the minimum and maximum from Jan. 2007 - Dec. 2014.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2015.

U.S. Electricity Consumption

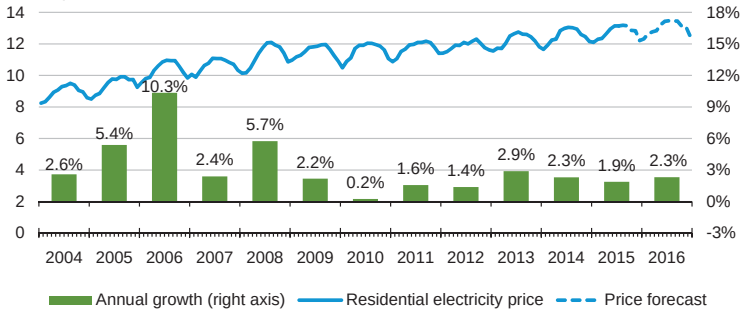
million kilowatthours per day (kWh/d) | annual change (million kWh/d)



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2015.

U.S. Residential Electricity Price

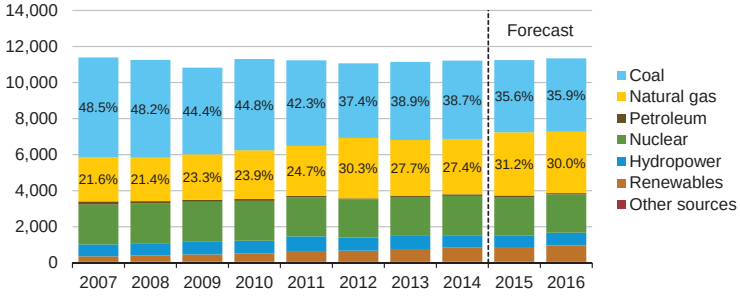
cents per kilowatthour



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2015.

U.S. Electricity Generation by Fuel, All Sectors

thousand megawatthours per day

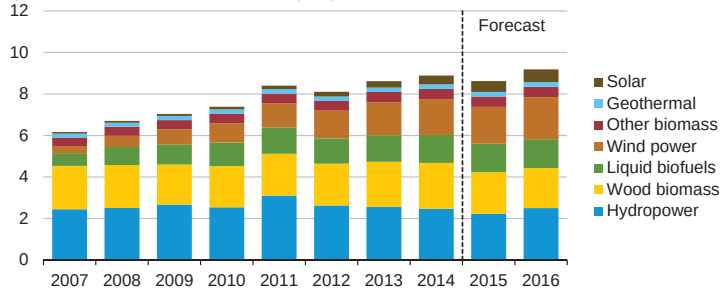


Note: Labels show percentage share of total generation provided by coal and natural gas.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2015.

U.S. Renewable Energy Supply

quadrillion British thermal units (Btu)

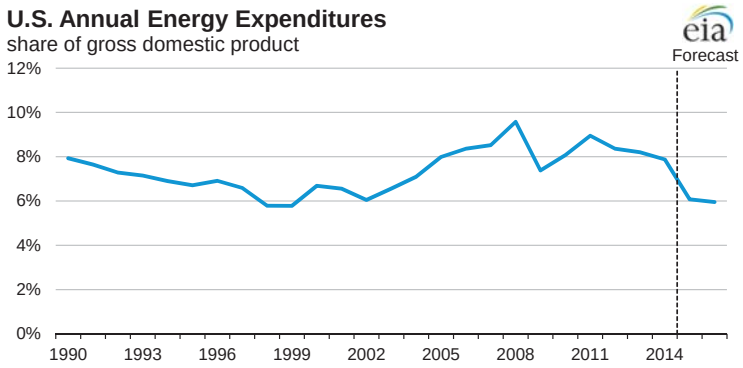


Note: Hydropower excludes pumped storage generation. Liquid biofuels include ethanol and biodiesel. Other biomass includes municipal waste from biogenic sources, landfill gas, and other non-wood waste.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2015.

U.S. Annual Energy Expenditures

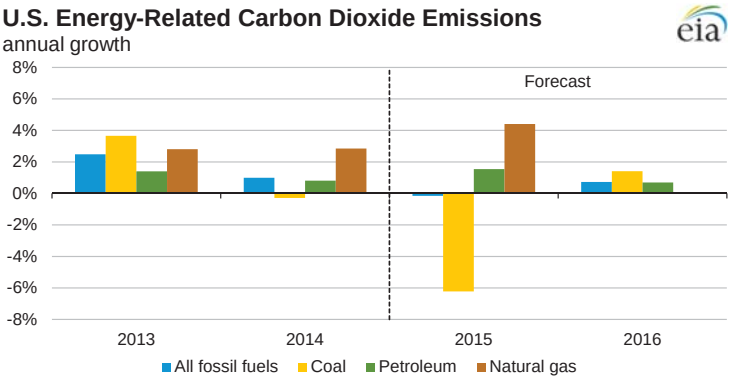
share of gross domestic product



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2015.

U.S. Energy-Related Carbon Dioxide Emissions

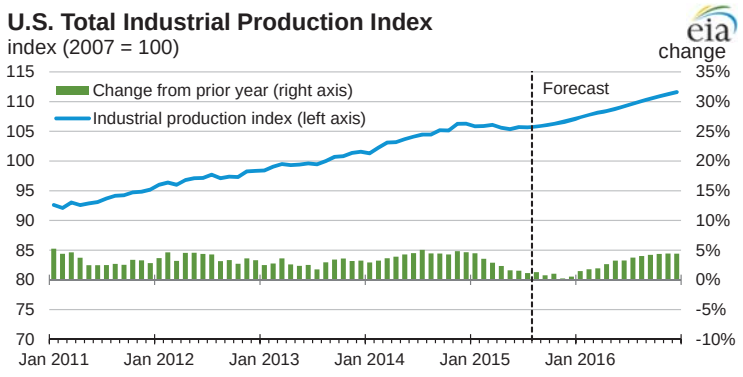
annual growth



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2015.

U.S. Total Industrial Production Index

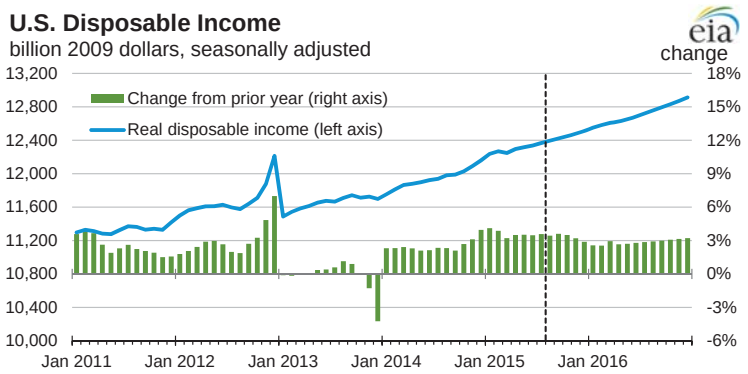
index (2007 = 100)



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2015.

U.S. Disposable Income

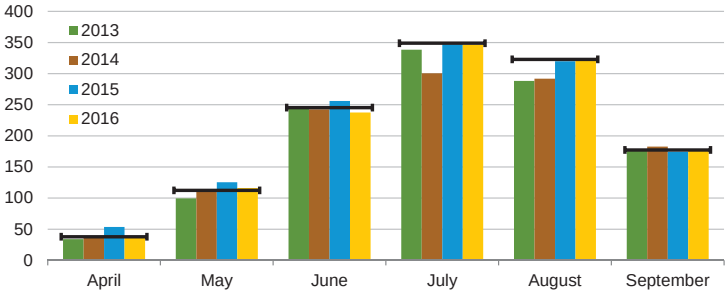
billion 2009 dollars, seasonally adjusted



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2015.

U.S. Summer Cooling Degree Days

population-weighted

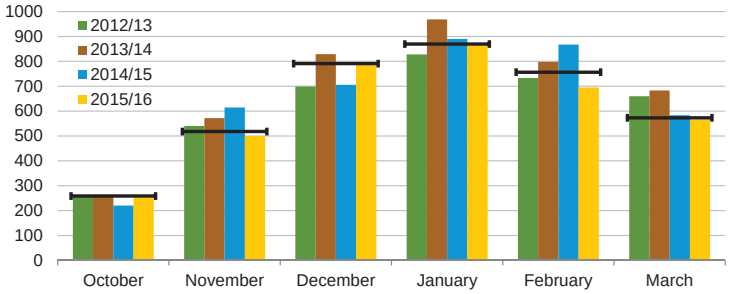


Note: EIA calculations based on from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration data. Horizontal lines indicate each month's prior 10-year average (2005-2014). Projections reflect NOAA's 14-16 month outlook.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2015.

U.S. Winter Heating Degree Days

population-weighted



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

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2015.

U.S. Census Regions and Divisions

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2015.

Table SF01. U.S. Motor Gasoline Summer Outlook

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

	2014			2015			Year-over-year Change (percent)		
	Q2	Q3	Season	Q2	Q3	Season	Q2	Q3	Season
Nominal Prices (dollars per gallon)									
WTI Crude Oil (Spot) [a]	**2.46**	**2.33**	**2.39**	*1.38*	*1.12*	*1.25*	*-44.0*	*-52.1*	*-48.0*
Brent Crude oil Price (Spot)	**2.61**	**2.43**	**2.52**	*1.47*	*1.23*	*1.35*	*-43.8*	*-49.1*	*-46.4*
U.S. Refiner Average Crude Oil Cost	**2.41**	**2.30**	**2.35**	*1.36*	*1.09*	*1.22*	*-43.6*	*-52.5*	*-48.0*
Wholesale Gasoline Price [b]	**2.98**	**2.76**	**2.87**	*2.00*	*1.83*	*1.91*	*-32.8*	*-33.8*	*-33.3*
Wholesale Diesel Fuel Price [b]	**3.00**	**2.88**	**2.94**	*1.89*	*1.60*	*1.74*	*-36.9*	*-44.4*	*-40.7*
Regular Gasoline Retail Price [c]	**3.68**	**3.50**	**3.59**	*2.67*	*2.60*	*2.63*	*-27.5*	*-25.9*	*-26.7*
Diesel Fuel Retail Price [c]	**3.94**	**3.84**	**3.89**	*2.85*	*2.62*	*2.73*	*-27.7*	*-31.6*	*-29.7*
Gasoline Consumption/Supply (million barrels per day)									
Total Consumption	**9.010**	**9.098**	**9.054**	*9.274*	*9.294*	*9.284*	*2.9*	*2.2*	*2.5*
Total Refinery and Blender Output [d]	**7.872**	**8.026**	**7.950**	*8.048*	*8.264*	*8.157*	*2.2*	*3.0*	*2.6*
Fuel Ethanol Blending	**0.892**	**0.886**	**0.889**	*0.912*	*0.924*	*0.918*	*2.2*	*4.3*	*3.3*
Total Stock Withdrawal [e]	**0.023**	**0.069**	**0.046**	*0.131*	*0.037*	*0.084*			
Net Imports [e]	**0.223**	**0.116**	**0.169**	*0.184*	*0.069*	*0.126*	*-17.6*	*-40.7*	*-25.5*
Refinery Utilization (percent)	**90.4**	**93.4**	**91.9**	*92.9*	*94.0*	*93.4*			
Gasoline Stocks, Including Blending Components (million barrels)									
Beginning	**220.9**	**218.8**	**220.9**	*231.5*	*219.6*	*231.5*			
Ending	**218.8**	**212.5**	**212.5**	*219.6*	*216.2*	*216.2*			
Economic Indicators (annualized billion 2000 dollars)									
Real GDP	**16,010**	**16,206**	**16,108**	*16,382*	*16,491*	*16,437*	*2.3*	*1.8*	*2.0*
Real Income	**11,900**	**11,970**	**11,935**	*12,317*	*12,395*	*12,356*	*3.5*	*3.5*	*3.5*

[a] Spot Price of West Texas Intermediate (WTI) crude oil.

[b] Price product sold by refiners to resellers.

[c] Average pump price including taxes.

[d] Refinery and blender net production plus finished motor gasoline adjustment.

[e] Total stock withdrawal and net imports includes both finished gasoline and gasoline blend components.

GDP = gross domestic product.

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

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

Table SF02 Average Summer Residential Electricity Usage, Prices and Expenditures

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Forecast 2015	Change from 2014
United States							
Usage (kWh)	3,471	3,444	3,354	3,126	3,015	**3,134**	3.9%
Price (cents/kWh)	12.00	12.06	12.09	12.67	13.02	**13.15**	1.0%
Expenditures	$416	$415	$405	$396	$393	**$412**	5.0%
New England							
Usage (kWh)	2,227	2,122	2,188	2,173	1,910	**1,907**	-0.1%
Price (cents/kWh)	16.14	15.85	15.50	16.03	17.61	**20.17**	14.5%
Expenditures	$359	$336	$339	$348	$336	**$385**	14.4%
Mid-Atlantic							
Usage (kWh)	2,644	2,531	2,548	2,447	2,211	**2,300**	4.0%
Price (cents/kWh)	16.66	16.39	15.63	17.10	16.85	**16.52**	-2.0%
Expenditures	$440	$415	$398	$418	$372	**$380**	2.0%
East North Central							
Usage (kWh)	3,073	2,975	3,048	2,618	2,492	**2,552**	2.4%
Price (cents/kWh)	11.94	12.17	12.08	12.59	13.07	**13.31**	1.8%
Expenditures	$367	$362	$368	$329	$326	**$340**	4.3%
West North Central							
Usage (kWh)	3,558	3,517	3,547	3,098	3,003	**3,106**	3.4%
Price (cents/kWh)	10.74	11.16	11.50	12.64	12.45	**12.64**	1.5%
Expenditures	$382	$393	$408	$392	$374	**$393**	5.0%
South Atlantic							
Usage (kWh)	4,411	4,277	4,001	3,772	3,730	**3,984**	6.8%
Price (cents/kWh)	11.39	11.48	11.65	11.75	12.11	**12.03**	-0.7%
Expenditures	$502	$491	$466	$443	$452	**$479**	6.1%
East South Central							
Usage (kWh)	4,902	4,750	4,467	4,078	4,020	**4,328**	7.6%
Price (cents/kWh)	9.90	10.28	10.36	10.71	11.09	**11.02**	-0.6%
Expenditures	$485	$488	$463	$437	$446	**$477**	7.0%
West South Central							
Usage (kWh)	4,830	5,231	4,781	4,507	4,250	**4,377**	3.0%
Price (cents/kWh)	10.86	10.64	10.27	10.94	11.41	**11.60**	1.6%
Expenditures	$525	$557	$491	$493	$485	**$508**	4.7%
Mountain							
Usage (kWh)	3,340	3,322	3,440	3,380	3,225	**3,235**	0.3%
Price (cents/kWh)	11.25	11.29	11.55	11.97	12.37	**12.66**	2.4%
Expenditures	$376	$375	$397	$405	$399	**$410**	2.7%
Pacific							
Usage (kWh)	2,006	2,022	2,079	2,026	2,074	**2,078**	0.2%
Price (cents/kWh)	12.95	13.22	13.78	14.47	15.20	**15.88**	4.5%
Expenditures	$260	$267	$286	$293	$315	**$330**	4.7%

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

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

Table 1. U.S. Energy Markets Summary

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

	2014				2015				2016				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2014	2015	2016
Energy Supply															
Crude Oil Production (a)															
(million barrels per day)	**8.14**	**8.61**	**8.85**	**9.25**	**9.48**	*9.58*	*9.27*	*9.10*	*8.98*	*8.91*	*8.81*	*9.13*	**8.71**	*9.36*	*8.96*
Dry Natural Gas Production															
(billion cubic feet per day)	**67.84**	**69.33**	**71.30**	**73.31**	**73.57**	*73.88*	*74.14*	*74.73*	*75.37*	*75.56*	*75.67*	*76.32*	**70.46**	*74.09*	*75.73*
Coal Production															
(million short tons)	**245**	**246**	**255**	**253**	**240**	*211*	*230*	*236*	*236*	*217*	*239*	*234*	**1,000**	*917*	*927*
Energy Consumption															
Liquid Fuels															
(million barrels per day)	**18.81**	**18.71**	**19.16**	**19.45**	**19.29**	*19.20*	*19.61*	*19.63*	*19.38*	*19.55*	*19.80*	*19.75*	**19.03**	*19.43*	*19.62*
Natural Gas															
(billion cubic feet per day)	**95.10**	**61.20**	**61.75**	**76.19**	**97.05**	*63.87*	*65.91*	*79.29*	*94.60*	*65.24*	*66.32*	*79.98*	**73.48**	*76.45*	*76.52*
Coal (b)															
(million short tons)	**248**	**212**	**247**	**209**	**212**	*188*	*240*	*215*	*221*	*195*	*242*	*212*	**917**	*856*	*871*
Electricity															
(billion kilowatt hours per day)	**10.87**	**10.04**	**11.46**	**9.95**	**10.73**	*10.04*	*11.72*	*9.97*	*10.60*	*10.20*	*11.88*	*10.12*	**10.58**	*10.62*	*10.70*
Renewables (c)															
(quadrillion Btu)	**2.37**	**2.57**	**2.28**	**2.40**	**2.42**	*2.47*	*2.23*	*2.24*	*2.43*	*2.69*	*2.44*	*2.41*	**9.61**	*9.36*	*9.96*
Total Energy Consumption (d)															
(quadrillion Btu)	**26.59**	**23.01**	**24.07**	**24.79**	**26.39**	*23.00*	*24.13*	*24.70*	*26.18*	*23.29*	*24.51*	*24.93*	**98.46**	*98.22*	*98.92*
Energy Prices															
Crude Oil (e)															
(dollars per barrel)	**97.60**	**101.08**	**96.45**	**73.48**	**47.98**	*57.03*	*45.86*	*44.36*	*48.00*	*53.70*	*55.68*	*56.00*	**92.05**	*48.82*	*53.43*
Natural Gas Henry Hub Spot															
(dollars per million Btu)	**5.21**	**4.61**	**3.96**	**3.80**	**2.90**	*2.75*	*2.86*	*3.06*	*3.19*	*2.98*	*3.26*	*3.39*	**4.39**	*2.89*	*3.21*
Coal															
(dollars per million Btu)	**2.33**	**2.39**	**2.37**	**2.37**	**2.26**	*2.28*	*2.29*	*2.26*	*2.26*	*2.29*	*2.30*	*2.27*	**2.36**	*2.28*	*2.28*
Macroeconomic															
Real Gross Domestic Product															
(billion chained 2009 dollars - SAAR)	**15,832**	**16,010**	**16,206**	**16,295**	**16,288**	*16,382*	*16,491*	*16,606*	*16,739*	*16,867*	*17,000*	*17,121*	**16,086**	*16,442*	*16,932*
Percent change from prior year	**1.9**	**2.6**	**2.7**	**2.4**	**2.9**	*2.3*	*1.8*	*1.9*	*2.8*	*3.0*	*3.1*	*3.1*	**2.4**	*2.2*	*3.0*
GDP Implicit Price Deflator															
(Index, 2009=100)	**107.7**	**108.3**	**108.6**	**108.7**	**108.7**	*109.4*	*109.9*	*110.5*	*111.0*	*111.6*	*112.1*	*112.6*	**108.3**	*109.6*	*111.9*
Percent change from prior year	**1.4**	**1.7**	**1.6**	**1.2**	**0.9**	*1.0*	*1.2*	*1.6*	*2.2*	*2.1*	*2.0*	*2.0*	**1.5**	*1.2*	*2.1*
Real Disposable Personal Income															
(billion chained 2009 dollars - SAAR)	**11,810**	**11,900**	**11,970**	**12,093**	**12,251**	*12,317*	*12,395*	*12,479*	*12,580*	*12,652*	*12,757*	*12,872*	**11,943**	*12,360*	*12,715*
Percent change from prior year	**2.4**	**2.2**	**2.3**	**3.3**	**3.7**	*3.5*	*3.5*	*3.2*	*2.7*	*2.7*	*2.9*	*3.1*	**2.5**	*3.5*	*2.9*
Manufacturing Production Index															
(Index, 2007=100)	**99.4**	**101.2**	**102.4**	**103.5**	**103.3**	*103.6*	*104.1*	*105.1*	*106.4*	*107.6*	*108.9*	*110.1*	**101.6**	*104.0*	*108.3*
Percent change from prior year	**2.4**	**3.8**	**4.6**	**4.5**	**3.9**	*2.4*	*1.7*	*1.6*	*3.0*	*3.8*	*4.6*	*4.8*	**3.8**	*2.4*	*4.1*
Weather															
U.S. Heating Degree-Days	**2,449**	**479**	**81**	**1,541**	**2,341**	*442*	*76*	*1,542*	*2,124*	*477*	*75*	*1,536*	**4,549**	*4,402*	*4,212*
U.S. Cooling Degree-Days	**34**	**394**	**775**	**96**	**47**	*435*	*842*	*91*	*38*	*391*	*848*	*93*	**1,299**	*1,414*	*1,370*

- = no data available

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

(a) Includes lease condensate.

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

(c) Renewable energy includes minor components of non-marketed renewable energy that is neither bought nor sold, either directly or indirectly, as inputs to marketed energy.
EIA does not estimate or project end-use consumption of non-marketed renewable energy.

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

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

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

Historical data: Latest data available from Energy Information Administration databases supporting the following reports: *Petroleum Supply Monthly* , DOE/EIA-0109;
Petroleum Supply Annual , DOE/EIA-0340/2; *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* , DOE/EIA-0208; *Petroleum Marketing Monthly* , DOE/EIA-0380; *Natural Gas Monthly* , DOE/EIA-0130;
Electric Power Monthly , DOE/EIA-0226; *Quarterly Coal Report* , DOE/EIA-0121; and *International Petroleum Monthly* , DOE/EIA-0520.
Minor discrepancies with published historical data are due to independent rounding.

Projections: EIA Regional Short-Term Energy Model. Macroeconomic projections are based on Global Insight Model of the U.S. Economy.
Weather projections from National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

Table 2. U.S. Energy Prices

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

	2014				2015				2016				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2014	2015	2016
Crude Oil (dollars per barrel)															
West Texas Intermediate Spot Average	**98.68**	**103.35**	**97.87**	**73.21**	**48.48**	*57.85*	*46.93*	*45.34*	*49.05*	*54.70*	*56.67*	*57.00*	**93.17**	*49.62*	*54.42*
Brent Spot Average	**108.14**	**109.70**	**101.90**	**76.43**	**53.91**	*61.65*	*51.84*	*50.34*	*54.05*	*59.70*	*61.67*	*62.00*	**98.89**	*54.40*	*59.42*
Imported Average	**94.18**	**98.64**	**93.85**	**71.45**	**46.40**	*55.09*	*43.31*	*41.83*	*45.51*	*51.18*	*53.18*	*53.50*	**89.65**	*46.62*	*50.95*
Refiner Average Acquisition Cost	**97.60**	**101.08**	**96.45**	**73.48**	**47.98**	*57.03*	*45.86*	*44.36*	*48.00*	*53.70*	*55.68*	*56.00*	**92.05**	*48.82*	*53.43*
Liquid Fuels (cents per gallon)															
Refiner Prices for Resale															
Gasoline	**272**	**298**	**276**	**203**	**159**	*200*	*183*	*136*	*149*	*184*	*182*	*161*	**262**	*170*	*169*
Diesel Fuel	**303**	**300**	**288**	**240**	**176**	*189*	*160*	*164*	*173*	*184*	*191*	*196*	**282**	*172*	*186*
Heating Oil	**303**	**289**	**276**	**228**	**178**	*180*	*151*	*161*	*168*	*168*	*177*	*191*	**274**	*167*	*176*
Refiner Prices to End Users															
Jet Fuel	**297**	**295**	**289**	**234**	**172**	*185*	*153*	*158*	*168*	*178*	*184*	*190*	**278**	*167*	*180*
No. 6 Residual Fuel Oil (a)	**249**	**244**	**243**	**194**	**137**	*150*	*126*	*116*	*120*	*128*	*137*	*138*	**230**	*132*	*131*
Retail Prices Including Taxes															
Gasoline Regular Grade (b)	**340**	**368**	**350**	**288**	**227**	*267*	*260*	*211*	*217*	*254*	*253*	*233*	**336**	*241*	*240*
Gasoline All Grades (b)	**348**	**375**	**358**	**296**	**236**	*275*	*268*	*220*	*226*	*263*	*262*	*242*	**344**	*250*	*248*
On-highway Diesel Fuel	**396**	**394**	**384**	**358**	**292**	*285*	*262*	*256*	*267*	*279*	*285*	*292*	**383**	*273*	*281*
Heating Oil	**397**	**382**	**369**	**330**	**288**	*276*	*249*	*255*	*262*	*261*	*262*	*278*	**372**	*273*	*267*
Natural Gas															
Henry Hub Spot (dollars per thousand cubic feet)	**5.36**	**4.75**	**4.08**	**3.91**	**2.99**	*2.83*	*2.95*	*3.15*	*3.29*	*3.07*	*3.36*	*3.49*	**4.52**	*2.98*	*3.31*
Henry Hub Spot (dollars per Million Btu)	**5.21**	**4.61**	**3.96**	**3.80**	**2.90**	*2.75*	*2.86*	*3.06*	*3.19*	*2.98*	*3.26*	*3.39*	**4.39**	*2.89*	*3.21*
End-Use Prices (dollars per thousand cubic feet)															
Industrial Sector	**6.17**	**5.62**	**5.06**	**5.16**	**4.56**	*3.66*	*3.79*	*4.19*	*4.49*	*3.95*	*4.22*	*4.58*	**5.53**	*4.07*	*4.33*
Commercial Sector	**8.66**	**9.64**	**9.69**	**8.51**	**7.95**	*8.06*	*8.55*	*7.89*	*8.00*	*8.26*	*8.94*	*8.35*	**8.87**	*8.01*	*8.24*
Residential Sector	**9.82**	**13.11**	**16.92**	**10.52**	**9.29**	*11.87*	*15.98*	*10.09*	*9.09*	*11.89*	*16.18*	*10.27*	**10.94**	*10.28*	*10.28*
Electricity															
Power Generation Fuel Costs (dollars per million Btu)															
Coal	**2.33**	**2.39**	**2.37**	**2.37**	**2.26**	*2.28*	*2.29*	*2.26*	*2.26*	*2.29*	*2.30*	*2.27*	**2.36**	*2.28*	*2.28*
Natural Gas	**6.82**	**4.93**	**4.25**	**4.30**	**4.09**	*3.27*	*3.62*	*4.03*	*4.13*	*3.71*	*3.97*	*4.32*	**4.98**	*3.73*	*4.02*
Residual Fuel Oil (c)	**19.97**	**20.44**	**19.75**	**14.72**	**10.82**	*11.87*	*11.38*	*10.18*	*10.25*	*11.51*	*11.88*	*11.82*	**19.18**	*10.97*	*11.35*
Distillate Fuel Oil	**23.40**	**22.77**	**21.88**	**18.72**	**15.39**	*15.21*	*13.51*	*14.22*	*14.73*	*15.08*	*15.55*	*16.69*	**22.34**	*14.77*	*15.46*
End-Use Prices (cents per kilowatthour)															
Industrial Sector	**6.99**	**6.92**	**7.36**	**6.76**	**6.76**	*6.83*	*7.57*	*6.84*	*6.89*	*6.93*	*7.66*	*6.91*	**7.01**	*7.01*	*7.11*
Commercial Sector	**10.55**	**10.68**	**11.11**	**10.59**	**10.50**	*10.65*	*11.44*	*10.79*	*10.76*	*10.87*	*11.66*	*11.00*	**10.75**	*10.87*	*11.10*
Residential Sector	**11.91**	**12.73**	**13.01**	**12.38**	**12.24**	*12.93*	*13.16*	*12.60*	*12.55*	*13.18*	*13.46*	*12.89*	**12.50**	*12.74*	*13.03*

- = no data available

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

(a) Average for all sulfur contents.

(b) Average self-service cash price.

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

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

Prices exclude taxes unless otherwise noted.

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

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

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

Projections: EIA Regional Short-Term Energy Model.

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

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

	2014				2015				2016				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2014	2015	2016
Supply (million barrels per day) (a)															
OECD	**25.09**	**25.47**	**25.74**	**26.69**	**26.65**	*26.58*	*26.67*	*26.74*	*26.54*	*26.64*	*26.75*	*27.31*	**25.75**	*26.66*	*26.81*
U.S. (50 States)	**13.13**	**13.92**	**14.31**	**14.77**	**14.81**	*15.22*	*15.02*	*14.86*	*14.68*	*14.78*	*14.79*	*15.24*	**14.04**	*14.98*	*14.87*
Canada	**4.42**	**4.27**	**4.33**	**4.55**	**4.68**	*4.49*	*4.70*	*4.90*	*4.94*	*5.02*	*5.12*	*5.24*	**4.39**	*4.70*	*5.08*
Mexico	**2.89**	**2.86**	**2.79**	**2.74**	**2.68**	*2.59*	*2.66*	*2.65*	*2.63*	*2.62*	*2.60*	*2.59*	**2.82**	*2.65*	*2.61*
North Sea (b)	**3.08**	**2.82**	**2.72**	**3.03**	**2.98**	*2.77*	*2.68*	*2.75*	*2.71*	*2.66*	*2.64*	*2.68*	**2.91**	*2.79*	*2.67*
Other OECD	**1.58**	**1.60**	**1.61**	**1.59**	**1.50**	*1.51*	*1.60*	*1.57*	*1.57*	*1.57*	*1.59*	*1.57*	**1.59**	*1.55*	*1.57*
Non-OECD	**66.87**	**67.08**	**67.95**	**68.37**	**68.00**	*69.15*	*69.71*	*69.13*	*68.19*	*68.97*	*69.69*	*69.92*	**67.57**	*69.00*	*69.20*
OPEC	**36.26**	**35.94**	**36.52**	**36.66**	**36.59**	*37.34*	*37.71*	*37.46*	*37.08*	*37.25*	*37.67*	*38.10*	**36.35**	*37.28*	*37.53*
Crude Oil Portion	**30.01**	**29.70**	**30.28**	**30.34**	**30.31**	*30.94*	*31.25*	*30.94*	*30.48*	*30.59*	*30.95*	*31.30*	**30.08**	*30.86*	*30.83*
Other Liquids	**6.25**	**6.24**	**6.24**	**6.32**	**6.27**	*6.40*	*6.46*	*6.53*	*6.60*	*6.66*	*6.72*	*6.79*	**6.26**	*6.42*	*6.69*
Eurasia	**13.90**	**13.84**	**13.85**	**13.99**	**14.11**	*14.04*	*14.03*	*13.93*	*13.89*	*13.91*	*13.93*	*13.96*	**13.90**	*14.03*	*13.92*
China	**4.59**	**4.60**	**4.52**	**4.67**	**4.64**	*4.72*	*4.65*	*4.65*	*4.63*	*4.66*	*4.66*	*4.67*	**4.60**	*4.67*	*4.65*
Other Non-OECD	**12.12**	**12.70**	**13.05**	**13.04**	**12.66**	*13.05*	*13.33*	*13.08*	*12.60*	*13.15*	*13.42*	*13.20*	**12.73**	*13.03*	*13.09*
Total World Supply	**91.96**	**92.55**	**93.70**	**95.06**	**94.65**	*95.73*	*96.38*	*95.86*	*94.73*	*95.61*	*96.43*	*97.23*	**93.33**	*95.66*	*96.00*
Non-OPEC Supply	**55.70**	**56.61**	**57.18**	**58.40**	**58.06**	*58.39*	*58.68*	*58.40*	*57.65*	*58.36*	*58.76*	*59.13*	**56.98**	*58.38*	*58.48*
Consumption (million barrels per day) (c)															
OECD	**45.73**	**44.77**	**45.81**	**46.37**	**46.51**	*45.22*	*46.17*	*46.73*	*46.75*	*45.67*	*46.45*	*46.94*	**45.67**	*46.16*	*46.45*
U.S. (50 States)	**18.81**	**18.71**	**19.16**	**19.45**	**19.29**	*19.20*	*19.61*	*19.63*	*19.38*	*19.55*	*19.80*	*19.75*	**19.03**	*19.43*	*19.62*
U.S. Territories	**0.35**	**0.35**	**0.35**	**0.35**	**0.37**	*0.37*	*0.37*	*0.37*	*0.40*	*0.40*	*0.40*	*0.40*	**0.35**	*0.37*	*0.40*
Canada	**2.43**	**2.34**	**2.46**	**2.43**	**2.41**	*2.32*	*2.43*	*2.41*	*2.38*	*2.32*	*2.43*	*2.41*	**2.41**	*2.39*	*2.38*
Europe	**12.97**	**13.38**	**13.84**	**13.50**	**13.53**	*13.27*	*13.72*	*13.68*	*13.59*	*13.31*	*13.76*	*13.71*	**13.43**	*13.55*	*13.59*
Japan	**5.02**	**3.88**	**3.88**	**4.43**	**4.59**	*3.85*	*3.88*	*4.25*	*4.51*	*3.80*	*3.83*	*4.19*	**4.30**	*4.14*	*4.08*
Other OECD	**6.14**	**6.11**	**6.11**	**6.21**	**6.32**	*6.20*	*6.15*	*6.39*	*6.49*	*6.29*	*6.24*	*6.48*	**6.14**	*6.27*	*6.37*
Non-OECD	**45.63**	**46.96**	**47.35**	**46.81**	**46.24**	*47.82*	*48.16*	*47.60*	*47.39*	*49.01*	*49.34*	*48.77*	**46.69**	*47.46*	*48.63*
Eurasia	**4.82**	**4.76**	**4.98**	**4.96**	**4.61**	*4.55*	*4.82*	*4.80*	*4.53*	*4.47*	*4.73*	*4.71*	**4.88**	*4.70*	*4.61*
Europe	**0.70**	**0.71**	**0.73**	**0.73**	**0.71**	*0.72*	*0.74*	*0.74*	*0.72*	*0.73*	*0.75*	*0.75*	**0.72**	*0.73*	*0.73*
China	**10.45**	**11.03**	**10.98**	**10.94**	**10.77**	*11.36*	*11.32*	*11.27*	*11.10*	*11.71*	*11.66*	*11.61*	**10.85**	*11.18*	*11.52*
Other Asia	**11.80**	**12.01**	**11.56**	**11.88**	**12.10**	*12.32*	*11.86*	*12.18*	*12.54*	*12.76*	*12.27*	*12.61*	**11.81**	*12.12*	*12.55*
Other Non-OECD	**17.86**	**18.46**	**19.10**	**18.31**	**18.04**	*18.87*	*19.43*	*18.61*	*18.50*	*19.35*	*19.93*	*19.08*	**18.43**	*18.74*	*19.22*
Total World Consumption	**91.36**	**91.73**	**93.15**	**93.18**	**92.75**	*93.04*	*94.33*	*94.33*	*94.14*	*94.68*	*95.79*	*95.70*	**92.36**	*93.62*	*95.08*
Total Crude Oil and Other Liquids Inventory Net Withdrawals (million barrels per day)															
U.S. (50 States)	**0.09**	**-0.67**	**-0.23**	**-0.23**	**-0.58**	*-0.62*	*-0.12*	*0.55*	*0.14*	*-0.23*	*-0.06*	*0.54*	**-0.26**	*-0.19*	*0.10*
Other OECD	**-0.31**	**-0.05**	**-0.49**	**0.34**	**-0.29**	*-0.73*	*-0.69*	*-0.76*	*-0.27*	*-0.24*	*-0.21*	*-0.74*	**-0.12**	*-0.62*	*-0.36*
Other Stock Draws and Balance	**-0.38**	**-0.10**	**0.18**	**-1.99**	**-1.03**	*-1.34*	*-1.25*	*-1.33*	*-0.47*	*-0.45*	*-0.38*	*-1.32*	**-0.58**	*-1.24*	*-0.66*
Total Stock Draw	**-0.60**	**-0.82**	**-0.54**	**-1.88**	**-1.90**	*-2.69*	*-2.06*	*-1.53*	*-0.59*	*-0.93*	*-0.65*	*-1.52*	**-0.96**	*-2.04*	*-0.92*
End-of-period Commercial Crude Oil and Other Liquids Inventories															
U.S. Commercial Inventory	**1,057**	**1,123**	**1,144**	**1,165**	**1,217**	*1,271*	*1,280*	*1,230*	*1,217*	*1,238*	*1,243*	*1,193*	**1,165**	*1,230*	*1,193*
OECD Commercial Inventory	**2,568**	**2,636**	**2,705**	**2,693**	**2,774**	*2,894*	*2,967*	*2,986*	*2,997*	*3,040*	*3,064*	*3,083*	**2,693**	*2,986*	*3,083*

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

(c) Consumption of petroleum by the OECD countries is synonymous with "petroleum product supplied," defined in the glossary of the EIA*Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109. Consumption of petroleum by the non-OECD countries is "apparent consumption," which includes internal consumption, refinery fuel and loss, and bunkering.

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

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

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

Projections: EIA Regional Short-Term Energy Model.

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

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

	2014				2015				2016				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2014	2015	2016
North America	**20.44**	**21.06**	**21.42**	**22.07**	**22.17**	*22.30*	*22.39*	*22.42*	*22.26*	*22.42*	*22.51*	*23.06*	**21.25**	*22.32*	*22.56*
Canada	**4.42**	**4.27**	**4.33**	**4.55**	**4.68**	*4.49*	*4.70*	*4.90*	*4.94*	*5.02*	*5.12*	*5.24*	**4.39**	*4.70*	*5.08*
Mexico	**2.89**	**2.86**	**2.79**	**2.74**	**2.68**	*2.59*	*2.66*	*2.65*	*2.63*	*2.62*	*2.60*	*2.59*	**2.82**	*2.65*	*2.61*
United States	**13.13**	**13.92**	**14.31**	**14.77**	**14.81**	*15.22*	*15.02*	*14.86*	*14.68*	*14.78*	*14.79*	*15.24*	**14.04**	*14.98*	*14.87*
Central and South America	**4.55**	**5.17**	**5.56**	**5.40**	**4.96**	*5.41*	*5.68*	*5.43*	*4.98*	*5.53*	*5.77*	*5.51*	**5.17**	*5.37*	*5.45*
Argentina	**0.70**	**0.71**	**0.73**	**0.73**	**0.70**	*0.72*	*0.75*	*0.74*	*0.70*	*0.73*	*0.76*	*0.75*	**0.72**	*0.73*	*0.74*
Brazil	**2.34**	**2.98**	**3.32**	**3.15**	**2.73**	*3.21*	*3.43*	*3.16*	*2.74*	*3.28*	*3.50*	*3.23*	**2.95**	*3.14*	*3.19*
Colombia	**1.03**	**0.99**	**1.02**	**1.03**	**1.06**	*1.02*	*1.01*	*1.03*	*1.05*	*1.02*	*1.01*	*1.02*	**1.02**	*1.03*	*1.02*
Other Central and S. America	**0.49**	**0.49**	**0.49**	**0.49**	**0.48**	*0.46*	*0.49*	*0.49*	*0.49*	*0.49*	*0.50*	*0.50*	**0.49**	*0.48*	*0.50*
Europe	**4.06**	**3.81**	**3.70**	**4.03**	**3.96**	*3.74*	*3.66*	*3.72*	*3.67*	*3.61*	*3.60*	*3.64*	**3.90**	*3.77*	*3.63*
Norway	**1.97**	**1.80**	**1.87**	**1.98**	**1.91**	*1.79*	*1.77*	*1.85*	*1.82*	*1.80*	*1.82*	*1.83*	**1.90**	*1.83*	*1.82*
United Kingdom (offshore)	**0.93**	**0.85**	**0.66**	**0.84**	**0.86**	*0.81*	*0.74*	*0.73*	*0.72*	*0.68*	*0.64*	*0.66*	**0.82**	*0.78*	*0.67*
Other North Sea	**0.18**	**0.16**	**0.19**	**0.21**	**0.20**	*0.18*	*0.17*	*0.17*	*0.18*	*0.18*	*0.17*	*0.18*	**0.19**	*0.18*	*0.18*
Eurasia	**13.91**	**13.85**	**13.87**	**14.01**	**14.12**	*14.06*	*14.04*	*13.95*	*13.90*	*13.92*	*13.95*	*13.97*	**13.91**	*14.04*	*13.94*
Azerbaijan	**0.85**	**0.86**	**0.88**	**0.84**	**0.86**	*0.87*	*0.88*	*0.88*	*0.88*	*0.88*	*0.87*	*0.87*	**0.86**	*0.87*	*0.87*
Kazakhstan	**1.73**	**1.66**	**1.71**	**1.78**	**1.76**	*1.71*	*1.70*	*1.69*	*1.70*	*1.71*	*1.71*	*1.74*	**1.72**	*1.72*	*1.72*
Russia	**10.86**	**10.83**	**10.79**	**10.93**	**10.99**	*10.98*	*10.96*	*10.88*	*10.83*	*10.84*	*10.87*	*10.87*	**10.85**	*10.95*	*10.85*
Turkmenistan	**0.27**	**0.28**	**0.28**	**0.25**	**0.29**	*0.27*	*0.28*	*0.27*	*0.28*	*0.29*	*0.29*	*0.28*	**0.27**	*0.28*	*0.28*
Other Eurasia	**0.20**	**0.21**	**0.22**	**0.21**	**0.21**	*0.22*	*0.22*	*0.21*	*0.21*	*0.21*	*0.20*	*0.20*	**0.21**	*0.22*	*0.21*
Middle East	**1.19**	**1.17**	**1.20**	**1.16**	**1.19**	*1.16*	*1.17*	*1.15*	*1.12*	*1.10*	*1.10*	*1.10*	**1.18**	*1.17*	*1.10*
Oman	**0.96**	**0.95**	**0.96**	**0.94**	**0.97**	*1.00*	*1.03*	*1.02*	*0.94*	*0.94*	*0.93*	*0.93*	**0.95**	*1.01*	*0.94*
Syria	**0.03**	**0.03**	**0.03**	**0.03**	**0.04**	*0.04*	*0.04*	*0.04*	*0.01*	*0.01*	*0.01*	*0.00*	**0.03**	*0.04*	*0.01*
Yemen	**0.13**	**0.13**	**0.13**	**0.12**	**0.11**	*0.05*	*0.03*	*0.02*	*0.10*	*0.09*	*0.09*	*0.08*	**0.13**	*0.05*	*0.09*
Asia and Oceania	**9.24**	**9.25**	**9.12**	**9.40**	**9.37**	*9.46*	*9.49*	*9.48*	*9.49*	*9.55*	*9.60*	*9.60*	**9.25**	*9.45*	*9.56*
Australia	**0.47**	**0.48**	**0.49**	**0.47**	**0.40**	*0.41*	*0.50*	*0.46*	*0.47*	*0.47*	*0.49*	*0.47*	**0.48**	*0.44*	*0.47*
China	**4.59**	**4.60**	**4.52**	**4.67**	**4.64**	*4.72*	*4.65*	*4.65*	*4.63*	*4.66*	*4.66*	*4.67*	**4.60**	*4.67*	*4.65*
India	**1.02**	**1.01**	**0.99**	**1.02**	**1.01**	*1.00*	*1.01*	*1.03*	*1.02*	*1.02*	*1.03*	*1.03*	**1.01**	*1.01*	*1.02*
Indonesia	**0.92**	**0.92**	**0.91**	**0.90**	**0.91**	*0.95*	*0.94*	*0.94*	*0.95*	*0.96*	*0.96*	*0.97*	**0.91**	*0.93*	*0.96*
Malaysia	**0.69**	**0.69**	**0.66**	**0.75**	**0.80**	*0.75*	*0.75*	*0.76*	*0.75*	*0.75*	*0.77*	*0.77*	**0.70**	*0.76*	*0.76*
Vietnam	**0.33**	**0.32**	**0.31**	**0.34**	**0.36**	*0.36*	*0.39*	*0.40*	*0.41*	*0.42*	*0.43*	*0.44*	**0.33**	*0.38*	*0.43*
Africa	**2.32**	**2.31**	**2.31**	**2.33**	**2.29**	*2.27*	*2.25*	*2.25*	*2.22*	*2.23*	*2.23*	*2.25*	**2.32**	*2.27*	*2.23*
Egypt	**0.70**	**0.70**	**0.70**	**0.72**	**0.71**	*0.71*	*0.70*	*0.70*	*0.69*	*0.68*	*0.68*	*0.67*	**0.71**	*0.71*	*0.68*
Equatorial Guinea	**0.29**	**0.29**	**0.29**	**0.29**	**0.27**	*0.27*	*0.27*	*0.27*	*0.25*	*0.25*	*0.25*	*0.25*	**0.29**	*0.27*	*0.25*
Gabon	**0.22**	**0.22**	**0.22**	**0.22**	**0.21**	*0.21*	*0.21*	*0.21*	*0.21*	*0.21*	*0.21*	*0.21*	**0.22**	*0.21*	*0.21*
Sudan	**0.26**	**0.26**	**0.26**	**0.26**	**0.26**	*0.25*	*0.26*	*0.26*	*0.26*	*0.26*	*0.26*	*0.26*	**0.26**	*0.26*	*0.26*
Total non-OPEC liquids	**55.70**	**56.61**	**57.18**	**58.40**	**58.06**	*58.39*	*58.68*	*58.40*	*57.65*	*58.36*	*58.76*	*59.13*	**56.98**	*58.38*	*58.48*
OPEC non-crude liquids	**6.25**	**6.24**	**6.24**	**6.32**	**6.27**	*6.40*	*6.46*	*6.53*	*6.60*	*6.66*	*6.72*	*6.79*	**6.26**	*6.42*	*6.69*
Non-OPEC + OPEC non-crude	**61.95**	**62.85**	**63.42**	**64.72**	**64.34**	*64.79*	*65.14*	*64.93*	*64.25*	*65.02*	*65.49*	*65.92*	**63.24**	*64.80*	*65.17*
Unplanned non-OPEC Production Outages	**0.66**	**0.67**	**0.60**	**0.57**	**0.62**	*0.83*	*n/a*	*n/a*	*n/a*	*n/a*	*n/a*	*n/a*	**0.62**	*n/a*	*n/a*

- = no data available

Sudan production represents total production from both north and south.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Projections: EIA Regional Short-Term Energy Model.

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

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

	2014				2015				2016				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2014	2015	2016
Crude Oil															
Algeria	**1.15**	**1.15**	**1.15**	**1.15**	**1.10**	*1.10*	-	-	-	-	-	-	**1.15**	-	-
Angola	**1.63**	**1.63**	**1.72**	**1.73**	**1.77**	*1.78*	-	-	-	-	-	-	**1.68**	-	-
Ecudaor	**0.55**	**0.56**	**0.56**	**0.56**	**0.55**	*0.55*	-	-	-	-	-	-	**0.56**	-	-
Iran	**2.80**	**2.80**	**2.80**	**2.80**	**2.80**	*2.80*	-	-	-	-	-	-	**2.80**	-	-
Iraq	**3.26**	**3.29**	**3.28**	**3.53**	**3.57**	*3.98*	-	-	-	-	-	-	**3.34**	-	-
Kuwait	**2.60**	**2.60**	**2.60**	**2.48**	**2.57**	*2.53*	-	-	-	-	-	-	**2.57**	-	-
Libya	**0.38**	**0.23**	**0.58**	**0.69**	**0.40**	*0.44*	-	-	-	-	-	-	**0.47**	-	-
Nigeria	**2.00**	**1.97**	**2.07**	**1.98**	**2.03**	*1.90*	-	-	-	-	-	-	**2.00**	-	-
Qatar	**0.74**	**0.73**	**0.72**	**0.68**	**0.68**	*0.68*	-	-	-	-	-	-	**0.72**	-	-
Saudi Arabia	**9.80**	**9.65**	**9.70**	**9.63**	**9.73**	*10.07*	-	-	-	-	-	-	**9.70**	-	-
United Arab Emirates	**2.70**	**2.70**	**2.70**	**2.70**	**2.70**	*2.70*	-	-	-	-	-	-	**2.70**	-	-
Venezuela	**2.40**	**2.40**	**2.40**	**2.40**	**2.40**	*2.40*	-	-	-	-	-	-	**2.40**	-	-
OPEC Total	**30.01**	**29.70**	**30.28**	**30.34**	**30.31**	*30.94*	*31.25*	*30.94*	*30.48*	*30.59*	*30.95*	*31.30*	**30.08**	*30.86*	*30.83*
Other Liquids	**6.25**	**6.24**	**6.24**	**6.32**	**6.27**	*6.40*	*6.46*	*6.53*	*6.60*	*6.66*	*6.72*	*6.79*	**6.26**	*6.42*	*6.69*
Total OPEC Supply	**36.26**	**35.94**	**36.52**	**36.66**	**36.59**	*37.34*	*37.71*	*37.46*	*37.08*	*37.25*	*37.67*	*38.10*	**36.35**	*37.28*	*37.53*
Crude Oil Production Capacity															
Africa	**5.15**	**4.97**	**5.51**	**5.55**	**5.30**	*5.20*	*5.27*	*5.35*	*5.42*	*5.43*	*5.45*	*5.46*	**5.29**	*5.28*	*5.44*
South America	**2.95**	**2.95**	**2.95**	**2.95**	**2.95**	*2.94*	*2.96*	*2.96*	*2.86*	*2.86*	*2.87*	*2.88*	**2.95**	*2.95*	*2.87*
Middle East	**23.93**	**23.88**	**23.86**	**23.82**	**23.93**	*24.26*	*24.34*	*24.36*	*24.34*	*24.43*	*24.75*	*25.09*	**23.87**	*24.22*	*24.65*
OPEC Total	**32.02**	**31.80**	**32.32**	**32.32**	**32.17**	*32.40*	*32.58*	*32.67*	*32.62*	*32.73*	*33.08*	*33.43*	**32.12**	*32.46*	*32.96*
Surplus Crude Oil Production Capacity															
Africa	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	*0.00*	*0.00*	*0.00*	*0.00*	*0.00*	*0.00*	*0.00*	**0.00**	*0.00*	*0.00*
South America	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	*0.00*	*0.00*	*0.00*	*0.00*	*0.00*	*0.00*	*0.00*	**0.00**	*0.00*	*0.00*
Middle East	**2.01**	**2.09**	**2.04**	**1.98**	**1.86**	*1.46*	*1.33*	*1.74*	*2.13*	*2.14*	*2.13*	*2.13*	**2.03**	*1.60*	*2.13*
OPEC Total	**2.01**	**2.09**	**2.04**	**1.98**	**1.86**	*1.46*	*1.33*	*1.74*	*2.13*	*2.14*	*2.13*	*2.13*	**2.03**	*1.60*	*2.13*
Unplanned OPEC Production Outages	**2.32**	**2.57**	**2.26**	**2.43**	**2.53**	*2.51*	*n/a*	*n/a*	*n/a*	*n/a*	*n/a*	*n/a*	**2.40**	*n/a*	*n/a*

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

Projections: EIA Regional Short-Term Energy Model.

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

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

	2014				2015				2016						
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2014	2015	2016
North America	**23.20**	**23.03**	**23.59**	**23.87**	**23.62**	*23.47*	*23.98*	*23.98*	*23.71*	*23.83*	*24.17*	*24.10*	**23.42**	*23.76*	*23.95*
Canada	**2.43**	**2.34**	**2.46**	**2.43**	**2.41**	*2.32*	*2.43*	*2.41*	*2.38*	*2.32*	*2.43*	*2.41*	**2.41**	*2.39*	*2.38*
Mexico	**1.95**	**1.97**	**1.96**	**1.98**	**1.91**	*1.95*	*1.92*	*1.93*	*1.93*	*1.95*	*1.92*	*1.93*	**1.97**	*1.93*	*1.93*
United States	**18.81**	**18.71**	**19.16**	**19.45**	**19.29**	*19.20*	*19.61*	*19.63*	*19.38*	*19.55*	*19.80*	*19.75*	**19.03**	*19.43*	*19.62*
Central and South America	**7.05**	**7.30**	**7.33**	**7.31**	**7.09**	*7.37*	*7.41*	*7.38*	*7.17*	*7.44*	*7.47*	*7.45*	**7.25**	*7.31*	*7.38*
Brazil	**3.03**	**3.14**	**3.21**	**3.20**	**3.03**	*3.14*	*3.21*	*3.20*	*3.06*	*3.18*	*3.24*	*3.23*	**3.15**	*3.15*	*3.18*
Europe	**13.67**	**14.09**	**14.57**	**14.23**	**14.24**	*13.99*	*14.46*	*14.42*	*14.31*	*14.04*	*14.50*	*14.46*	**14.14**	*14.28*	*14.33*
Eurasia	**4.85**	**4.79**	**5.01**	**4.99**	**4.65**	*4.58*	*4.85*	*4.83*	*4.56*	*4.50*	*4.76*	*4.75*	**4.91**	*4.73*	*4.64*
Russia	**3.49**	**3.45**	**3.65**	**3.63**	**3.29**	*3.25*	*3.44*	*3.42*	*3.14*	*3.10*	*3.28*	*3.26*	**3.56**	*3.35*	*3.20*
Middle East	**7.97**	**8.33**	**8.98**	**8.17**	**8.04**	*8.64*	*9.22*	*8.37*	*8.33*	*8.93*	*9.53*	*8.65*	**8.36**	*8.57*	*8.86*
Asia and Oceania	**30.88**	**30.48**	**29.99**	**30.91**	**31.23**	*31.11*	*30.58*	*31.49*	*32.02*	*31.92*	*31.37*	*32.29*	**30.56**	*31.10*	*31.90*
China	**10.45**	**11.03**	**10.98**	**10.94**	**10.77**	*11.36*	*11.32*	*11.27*	*11.10*	*11.71*	*11.66*	*11.61*	**10.85**	*11.18*	*11.52*
Japan	**5.02**	**3.88**	**3.88**	**4.43**	**4.59**	*3.85*	*3.88*	*4.25*	*4.51*	*3.80*	*3.83*	*4.19*	**4.30**	*4.14*	*4.08*
India	**3.88**	**3.86**	**3.54**	**3.83**	**4.08**	*4.06*	*3.72*	*4.02*	*4.29*	*4.27*	*3.92*	*4.24*	**3.78**	*3.97*	*4.18*
Africa	**3.73**	**3.73**	**3.68**	**3.70**	**3.89**	*3.88*	*3.84*	*3.86*	*4.04*	*4.03*	*3.99*	*4.01*	**3.71**	*3.86*	*4.02*
Total OECD Liquid Fuels Consumption	**45.73**	**44.77**	**45.81**	**46.37**	**46.51**	*45.22*	*46.17*	*46.73*	*46.75*	*45.67*	*46.45*	*46.94*	**45.67**	*46.16*	*46.45*
Total non-OECD Liquid Fuels Consumption	**45.63**	**46.96**	**47.35**	**46.81**	**46.24**	*47.82*	*48.16*	*47.60*	*47.39*	*49.01*	*49.34*	*48.77*	**46.69**	*47.46*	*48.63*
Total World Liquid Fuels Consumption	**91.36**	**91.73**	**93.15**	**93.18**	**92.75**	*93.04*	*94.33*	*94.33*	*94.14*	*94.68*	*95.79*	*95.70*	**92.36**	*93.62*	*95.08*
Oil-weighted Real Gross Domestic Product (a)															
World Index, 2010 Q1 = 100	**113.4**	**114.3**	**115.1**	**115.9**	**116.4**	*117.1*	*117.8*	*118.7*	*119.7*	*120.7*	*121.7*	*122.7*	**114.7**	*117.5*	*121.2*
Percent change from prior year	**2.9**	**2.9**	**2.7**	**2.7**	**2.7**	*2.5*	*2.4*	*2.4*	*2.8*	*3.1*	*3.3*	*3.3*	**2.8**	*2.5*	*3.1*
OECD Index, 2010 Q1 = 100	**110.1**	**110.6**	**111.3**	**111.9**	**112.3**	*112.8*	*113.4*	*114.2*	*114.9*	*115.6*	*116.4*	*117.2*	**111.0**	*113.2*	*116.0*
Percent change from prior year	**1.9**	**1.9**	**1.9**	**1.8**	**2.0**	*2.0*	*1.9*	*2.0*	*2.3*	*2.5*	*2.6*	*2.6*	**1.9**	*2.0*	*2.5*
Non-OECD Index, 2010 Q1 = 100	**117.5**	**118.8**	**119.7**	**120.9**	**121.6**	*122.4*	*123.3*	*124.4*	*125.7*	*127.0*	*128.3*	*129.6*	**119.2**	*122.9*	*127.6*
Percent change from prior year	**4.0**	**4.0**	**3.8**	**3.7**	**3.5**	*3.1*	*3.0*	*3.0*	*3.3*	*3.7*	*4.1*	*4.2*	**3.9**	*3.1*	*3.8*
Real U.S. Dollar Exchange Rate (a)															
Index, January 2010 = 100	**108.27**	**108.01**	**109.13**	**113.76**	**119.37**	*119.64*	*121.09*	*122.14*	*122.40*	*122.25*	*122.01*	*121.94*	**109.79**	*120.56*	*122.15*
Percent change from prior year	**3.8**	**2.1**	**1.9**	**6.7**	**10.2**	*10.8*	*11.0*	*7.4*	*2.5*	*2.2*	*0.8*	*-0.2*	**3.6**	*9.8*	*1.3*

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

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

Projections: EIA Regional Short-Term Energy Model.

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

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

	2014				2015				2016				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2014	2015	2016
Supply (million barrels per day)															
Crude Oil Supply															
Domestic Production (a)	**8.14**	**8.61**	**8.85**	**9.25**	**9.48**	*9.58*	*9.27*	*9.10*	*8.98*	*8.91*	*8.81*	*9.13*	**8.71**	*9.36*	*8.96*
Alaska	**0.53**	**0.52**	**0.43**	**0.51**	**0.50**	*0.48*	*0.42*	*0.49*	*0.48*	*0.47*	*0.42*	*0.47*	**0.50**	*0.47*	*0.46*
Federal Gulf of Mexico (b)	**1.32**	**1.42**	**1.43**	**1.42**	**1.43**	*1.48*	*1.49*	*1.57*	*1.61*	*1.61*	*1.51*	*1.64*	**1.40**	*1.49*	*1.59*
Lower 48 States (excl GOM)	**6.29**	**6.68**	**6.99**	**7.32**	**7.55**	*7.62*	*7.36*	*7.05*	*6.89*	*6.83*	*6.89*	*7.02*	**6.82**	*7.39*	*6.91*
Crude Oil Net Imports (c)	**7.11**	**6.94**	**7.15**	**6.76**	**6.84**	*6.63*	*6.97*	*6.52*	*6.57*	*7.21*	*7.47*	*6.64*	**6.99**	*6.74*	*6.97*
SPR Net Withdrawals	**0.00**	**0.05**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	*-0.03*	*-0.01*	*0.00*	*0.00*	*0.00*	*0.00*	*0.00*	**0.01**	*-0.01*	*0.00*
Commercial Inventory Net Withdrawals	**-0.30**	**0.00**	**0.25**	**-0.36**	**-0.90**	*0.10*	*0.19*	*0.16*	*-0.25*	*0.10*	*0.17*	*0.14*	**-0.10**	*-0.11*	*0.04*
Crude Oil Adjustment (d)	**0.23**	**0.28**	**0.10**	**0.29**	**0.11**	*0.13*	*0.19*	*0.13*	*0.19*	*0.19*	*0.20*	*0.13*	**0.23**	*0.14*	*0.18*
Total Crude Oil Input to Refineries	**15.18**	**15.88**	**16.35**	**15.95**	**15.53**	*16.41*	*16.61*	*15.91*	*15.49*	*16.40*	*16.66*	*16.04*	**15.84**	*16.12*	*16.15*
Other Supply															
Refinery Processing Gain	**1.07**	**1.08**	**1.09**	**1.10**	**0.99**	*1.05*	*1.10*	*1.09*	*1.05*	*1.09*	*1.11*	*1.09*	**1.09**	*1.06*	*1.09*
Natural Gas Plant Liquids Production	**2.71**	**2.95**	**3.09**	**3.11**	**3.09**	*3.29*	*3.36*	*3.37*	*3.35*	*3.49*	*3.58*	*3.71*	**2.96**	*3.28*	*3.53*
Renewables and Oxygenate Production (e)	**1.01**	**1.06**	**1.06**	**1.07**	**1.05**	*1.09*	*1.07*	*1.08*	*1.08*	*1.07*	*1.07*	*1.07*	**1.05**	*1.07*	*1.07*
Fuel Ethanol Production	**0.91**	**0.94**	**0.93**	**0.96**	**0.96**	*0.95*	*0.94*	*0.94*	*0.96*	*0.94*	*0.94*	*0.93*	**0.94**	*0.95*	*0.94*
Petroleum Products Adjustment (f)	**0.20**	**0.22**	**0.22**	**0.24**	**0.20**	*0.21*	*0.22*	*0.22*	*0.21*	*0.23*	*0.23*	*0.23*	**0.22**	*0.21*	*0.23*
Product Net Imports (c)	**-1.73**	**-1.76**	**-2.17**	**-2.14**	**-1.89**	*-2.16*	*-2.45*	*-2.43*	*-2.20*	*-2.39*	*-2.60*	*-2.80*	**-1.95**	*-2.24*	*-2.50*
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**-0.37**	**-0.58**	**-0.66**	**-0.64**	**-0.68**	*-0.84*	*-0.96*	*-1.00*	*-0.97*	*-1.07*	*-1.16*	*-1.31*	**-0.56**	*-0.87*	*-1.13*
Unfinished Oils	**0.46**	**0.49**	**0.32**	**0.35**	**0.26**	*0.34*	*0.41*	*0.38*	*0.38*	*0.43*	*0.44*	*0.38*	**0.40**	*0.35*	*0.41*
Other HC/Oxygenates	**-0.09**	**-0.09**	**-0.08**	**-0.09**	**-0.08**	*-0.09*	*-0.05*	*-0.04*	*-0.08*	*-0.06*	*-0.03*	*-0.03*	**-0.09**	*-0.06*	*-0.05*
Motor Gasoline Blend Comp.	**0.29**	**0.58**	**0.45**	**0.42**	**0.41**	*0.48*	*0.43*	*0.42*	*0.42*	*0.61*	*0.44*	*0.39*	**0.44**	*0.43*	*0.47*
Finished Motor Gasoline	**-0.41**	**-0.36**	**-0.34**	**-0.47**	**-0.44**	*-0.29*	*-0.36*	*-0.42*	*-0.37*	*-0.48*	*-0.40*	*-0.41*	**-0.39**	*-0.38*	*-0.42*
Jet Fuel	**-0.07**	**-0.02**	**-0.09**	**-0.09**	**-0.06**	*-0.02*	*-0.04*	*-0.06*	*-0.06*	*-0.04*	*-0.02*	*-0.07*	**-0.07**	*-0.05*	*-0.05*
Distillate Fuel Oil	**-0.67**	**-1.01**	**-1.08**	**-0.92**	**-0.67**	*-1.04*	*-1.06*	*-0.96*	*-0.72*	*-0.93*	*-1.02*	*-0.97*	**-0.92**	*-0.93*	*-0.91*
Residual Fuel Oil	**-0.24**	**-0.18**	**-0.18**	**-0.16**	**-0.13**	*-0.21*	*-0.25*	*-0.22*	*-0.24*	*-0.27*	*-0.26*	*-0.22*	**-0.19**	*-0.20*	*-0.25*
Other Oils (g)	**-0.64**	**-0.58**	**-0.51**	**-0.53**	**-0.50**	*-0.49*	*-0.56*	*-0.55*	*-0.56*	*-0.59*	*-0.59*	*-0.57*	**-0.57**	*-0.52*	*-0.58*
Product Inventory Net Withdrawals	**0.39**	**-0.72**	**-0.48**	**0.12**	**0.32**	*-0.69*	*-0.30*	*0.39*	*0.39*	*-0.33*	*-0.23*	*0.39*	**-0.17**	*-0.07*	*0.05*
Total Supply	**18.84**	**18.71**	**19.16**	**19.45**	**19.29**	*19.20*	*19.61*	*19.63*	*19.38*	*19.55*	*19.80*	*19.75*	**19.04**	*19.43*	*19.62*
Consumption (million barrels per day)															
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**2.66**	**2.06**	**2.26**	**2.60**	**2.72**	*2.25*	*2.35*	*2.64*	*2.79*	*2.39*	*2.43*	*2.70*	**2.40**	*2.49*	*2.58*
Unfinished Oils	**0.08**	**0.02**	**-0.06**	**-0.04**	**-0.05**	*0.01*	*0.02*	*0.04*	*0.00*	*0.00*	*0.01*	*0.02*	**0.00**	*0.01*	*0.01*
Motor Gasoline	**8.52**	**9.01**	**9.10**	**9.05**	**8.81**	*9.27*	*9.29*	*9.14*	*8.88*	*9.25*	*9.28*	*9.14*	**8.92**	*9.13*	*9.14*
Fuel Ethanol blended into Motor Gasoline	**0.84**	**0.89**	**0.89**	**0.90**	**0.87**	*0.91*	*0.92*	*0.90*	*0.88*	*0.91*	*0.92*	*0.91*	**0.88**	*0.90*	*0.90*
Jet Fuel	**1.40**	**1.47**	**1.51**	**1.50**	**1.45**	*1.52*	*1.57*	*1.46*	*1.41*	*1.54*	*1.58*	*1.48*	**1.47**	*1.50*	*1.50*
Distillate Fuel Oil	**4.17**	**3.93**	**3.86**	**4.09**	**4.27**	*3.88*	*3.93*	*4.14*	*4.22*	*4.10*	*4.07*	*4.21*	**4.01**	*4.05*	*4.15*
Residual Fuel Oil	**0.23**	**0.26**	**0.24**	**0.30**	**0.24**	*0.20*	*0.21*	*0.22*	*0.22*	*0.19*	*0.19*	*0.20*	**0.26**	*0.22*	*0.20*
Other Oils (g)	**1.75**	**1.96**	**2.25**	**1.96**	**1.85**	*2.06*	*2.24*	*2.00*	*1.87*	*2.08*	*2.24*	*2.00*	**1.98**	*2.04*	*2.05*
Total Consumption	**18.81**	**18.71**	**19.16**	**19.45**	**19.29**	*19.20*	*19.61*	*19.63*	*19.38*	*19.55*	*19.80*	*19.75*	**19.03**	*19.43*	*19.62*
Total Petroleum and Other Liquids Net Imports	**5.38**	**5.18**	**4.98**	**4.62**	**4.95**	*4.47*	*4.52*	*4.08*	*4.37*	*4.82*	*4.87*	*3.84*	**5.04**	*4.50*	*4.47*
End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
Commercial Inventory															
Crude Oil (excluding SPR)	**383.7**	**383.9**	**360.9**	**393.7**	**474.8**	*465.7*	*448.0*	*433.1*	*455.5*	*446.2*	*430.2*	*417.0*	**393.7**	*433.1*	*417.0*
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**98.1**	**164.1**	**209.8**	**175.4**	**138.8**	*195.1*	*225.6*	*183.4*	*144.9*	*181.6*	*206.6*	*163.9*	**175.4**	*183.4*	*163.9*
Unfinished Oils	**91.3**	**87.3**	**84.5**	**78.5**	**84.7**	*86.4*	*87.7*	*81.7*	*91.0*	*87.7*	*85.4*	*80.2*	**78.5**	*81.7*	*80.2*
Other HC/Oxygenates	**22.6**	**23.0**	**22.4**	**23.2**	**26.7**	*25.7*	*24.4*	*24.7*	*26.8*	*25.6*	*24.8*	*25.1*	**23.2**	*24.7*	*25.1*
Total Motor Gasoline	**220.9**	**218.8**	**212.5**	**238.5**	**231.5**	*219.6*	*216.2*	*229.9*	*228.7*	*222.9*	*219.8*	*231.9*	**238.5**	*229.9*	*231.9*
Finished Motor Gasoline	**34.3**	**28.9**	**28.8**	**30.6**	**26.9**	*26.7*	*26.9*	*28.7*	*26.6*	*26.3*	*25.6*	*27.2*	**30.6**	*28.7*	*27.2*
Motor Gasoline Blend Comp.	**186.6**	**190.0**	**183.7**	**207.9**	**204.6**	*192.9*	*189.4*	*201.2*	*202.1*	*196.6*	*194.1*	*204.7*	**207.9**	*201.2*	*204.7*
Jet Fuel	**36.0**	**36.3**	**39.6**	**37.5**	**37.2**	*43.8*	*45.1*	*41.4*	*40.8*	*41.3*	*43.6*	*39.9*	**37.5**	*41.4*	*39.9*
Distillate Fuel Oil	**115.3**	**121.7**	**131.3**	**136.1**	**128.3**	*138.0*	*146.2*	*147.7*	*133.9*	*139.8*	*148.3*	*149.5*	**136.1**	*147.7*	*149.5*
Residual Fuel Oil	**36.4**	**36.7**	**36.6**	**33.7**	**38.1**	*40.4*	*37.9*	*37.2*	*37.5*	*37.4*	*36.1*	*36.5*	**33.7**	*37.2*	*36.5*
Other Oils (g)	**52.8**	**50.9**	**46.4**	**49.0**	**57.3**	*56.1*	*49.3*	*50.3*	*57.5*	*55.2*	*48.2*	*49.5*	**49.0**	*50.3*	*49.5*
Total Commercial Inventory	**1,057**	**1,123**	**1,144**	**1,165**	**1,217**	*1,271*	*1,280*	*1,230*	*1,217*	*1,238*	*1,243*	*1,193*	**1,165**	*1,230*	*1,193*
Crude Oil in SPR	**696**	**691**	**691**	**691**	**691**	*694*	*695*	*695*	*695*	*695*	*695*	*695*	**691**	*695*	*695*

- = 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" inludes 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: EIA Regional Short-Term Energy Model.

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

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

	2014				2015				2016				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2014	2015	2016
HGL Production															
Natural Gas Processing Plants															
Ethane	**1.03**	**1.09**	**1.09**	**1.08**	**1.05**	*1.12*	*1.18*	*1.22*	*1.24*	*1.31*	*1.33*	*1.45*	**1.07**	*1.14*	*1.33*
Propane	**0.87**	**0.95**	**1.02**	**1.04**	**1.07**	*1.12*	*1.13*	*1.13*	*1.12*	*1.14*	*1.16*	*1.19*	**0.97**	*1.11*	*1.15*
Butanes	**0.48**	**0.52**	**0.56**	**0.58**	**0.58**	*0.62*	*0.61*	*0.61*	*0.59*	*0.62*	*0.63*	*0.64*	**0.54**	*0.60*	*0.62*
Natural Gasoline (Pentanes Plus)	**0.33**	**0.39**	**0.42**	**0.41**	**0.39**	*0.43*	*0.44*	*0.42*	*0.40*	*0.43*	*0.45*	*0.43*	**0.39**	*0.42*	*0.43*
Refinery and Blender Net Production															
Ethane/Ethylene	**0.01**	**0.01**	**0.01**	**0.01**	**0.01**	*0.01*	*0.01*	*0.01*	*0.01*	*0.01*	*0.01*	*0.01*	**0.01**	*0.01*	*0.01*
Propane/Propylene	**0.57**	**0.60**	**0.59**	**0.59**	**0.54**	*0.58*	*0.60*	*0.59*	*0.57*	*0.60*	*0.60*	*0.60*	**0.59**	*0.58*	*0.59*
Butanes/Butylenes	**-0.04**	**0.27**	**0.21**	**-0.18**	**-0.08**	*0.26*	*0.18*	*-0.15*	*-0.03*	*0.25*	*0.18*	*-0.15*	**0.07**	*0.05*	*0.06*
Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production															
Natural Gasoline (Pentanes Plus)	**-0.02**	**-0.02**	**-0.02**	**-0.02**	**-0.02**	*-0.02*	*-0.02*	*-0.02*	*-0.02*	*-0.02*	*-0.02*	*-0.02*	**-0.02**	*-0.02*	*-0.02*
HGL Net Imports															
Ethane	**-0.01**	**-0.02**	**-0.05**	**-0.06**	**-0.06**	*-0.07*	*-0.08*	*-0.09*	*-0.10*	*-0.14*	*-0.16*	*-0.26*	**-0.04**	*-0.08*	*-0.17*
Propane/Propylene	**-0.17**	**-0.34**	**-0.36**	**-0.39**	**-0.40**	*-0.52*	*-0.59*	*-0.63*	*-0.57*	*-0.60*	*-0.65*	*-0.70*	**-0.32**	*-0.53*	*-0.63*
Butanes/Butylenes	**-0.03**	**-0.06**	**-0.09**	**-0.03**	**-0.06**	*-0.09*	*-0.11*	*-0.10*	*-0.12*	*-0.16*	*-0.16*	*-0.15*	**-0.05**	*-0.09*	*-0.15*
Natural Gasoline (Pentanes Plus)	**-0.15**	**-0.16**	**-0.16**	**-0.15**	**-0.17**	*-0.15*	*-0.18*	*-0.18*	*-0.18*	*-0.17*	*-0.19*	*-0.20*	**-0.16**	*-0.17*	*-0.18*
HGL Refinery and Blender Net Inputs															
Butanes/Butylenes	**0.37**	**0.28**	**0.30**	**0.48**	**0.40**	*0.26*	*0.31*	*0.44*	*0.37*	*0.29*	*0.30*	*0.42*	**0.36**	*0.35*	*0.35*
Natural Gasoline (Pentanes Plus)	**0.14**	**0.15**	**0.16**	**0.16**	**0.15**	*0.15*	*0.17*	*0.18*	*0.17*	*0.18*	*0.19*	*0.19*	**0.15**	*0.16*	*0.18*
HGL Consumption															
Ethane/Ethylene	**1.01**	**0.97**	**1.08**	**1.05**	**1.03**	*1.05*	*1.11*	*1.12*	*1.14*	*1.15*	*1.18*	*1.18*	**1.03**	*1.08*	*1.16*
Propane/Propylene	**1.46**	**0.89**	**0.97**	**1.29**	**1.43**	*0.89*	*1.00*	*1.27*	*1.42*	*0.98*	*1.00*	*1.27*	**1.15**	*1.15*	*1.17*
Butanes/Butylenes	**0.16**	**0.17**	**0.16**	**0.22**	**0.16**	*0.23*	*0.18*	*0.21*	*0.19*	*0.22*	*0.20*	*0.20*	**0.18**	*0.20*	*0.20*
Natural Gasoline (Pentanes Plus)	**0.03**	**0.03**	**0.05**	**0.05**	**0.10**	*0.08*	*0.06*	*0.05*	*0.04*	*0.04*	*0.05*	*0.04*	**0.04**	*0.07*	*0.04*
HGL Inventories (million barrels)															
Ethane/Ethylene	**29.90**	**37.06**	**38.70**	**36.37**	**31.38**	*31.38*	*30.62*	*32.80*	*32.85*	*35.36*	*35.22*	*36.80*	**35.53**	*31.55*	*35.06*
Propane/Propylene	**28.32**	**57.12**	**82.37**	**77.95**	**58.10**	*84.45*	*96.89*	*80.18*	*52.98*	*67.00*	*77.93*	*61.06*	**77.95**	*80.18*	*61.06*
Butanes/Butylenes	**25.95**	**52.24**	**72.22**	**41.96**	**32.46**	*59.69*	*77.06*	*49.87*	*39.33*	*58.13*	*71.80*	*45.38*	**41.96**	*49.87*	*45.38*
Natural Gasoline (Pentanes Plus)	**13.04**	**14.82**	**17.92**	**20.59**	**17.16**	*19.67*	*20.60*	*20.50*	*19.37*	*20.52*	*21.38*	*20.75*	**20.59**	*20.50*	*20.75*
Refinery and Blender Net Inputs															
Crude Oil	**15.18**	**15.88**	**16.35**	**15.95**	**15.53**	*16.41*	*16.61*	*15.91*	*15.49*	*16.40*	*16.66*	*16.04*	**15.84**	*16.12*	*16.15*
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**0.52**	**0.43**	**0.46**	**0.64**	**0.54**	*0.41*	*0.48*	*0.62*	*0.55*	*0.48*	*0.48*	*0.61*	**0.51**	*0.51*	*0.53*
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	**1.08**	**1.16**	**1.16**	**1.14**	**1.12**	*1.18*	*1.20*	*1.22*	*1.17*	*1.21*	*1.25*	*1.23*	**1.14**	*1.18*	*1.21*
Unfinished Oils	**0.24**	**0.51**	**0.41**	**0.45**	**0.24**	*0.31*	*0.37*	*0.41*	*0.28*	*0.47*	*0.45*	*0.42*	**0.40**	*0.33*	*0.40*
Motor Gasoline Blend Components	**0.71**	**1.06**	**0.83**	**0.32**	**0.72**	*0.88*	*0.65*	*0.46*	*0.60*	*0.85*	*0.63*	*0.45*	**0.73**	*0.68*	*0.63*
Aviation Gasoline Blend Components	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	*0.00*	*0.00*	*0.00*	*0.00*	*0.00*	*0.00*	*0.00*	**0.00**	*0.00*	*0.00*
Total Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	**17.73**	**19.04**	**19.21**	**18.51**	**18.14**	*19.18*	*19.31*	*18.62*	*18.09*	*19.41*	*19.47*	*18.74*	**18.62**	*18.82*	*18.93*
Refinery Processing Gain	**1.07**	**1.08**	**1.09**	**1.10**	**0.99**	*1.05*	*1.10*	*1.09*	*1.05*	*1.09*	*1.11*	*1.09*	**1.09**	*1.06*	*1.09*
Refinery and Blender Net Production															
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**0.54**	**0.87**	**0.81**	**0.41**	**0.47**	*0.85*	*0.78*	*0.45*	*0.55*	*0.86*	*0.79*	*0.46*	**0.66**	*0.64*	*0.66*
Finished Motor Gasoline	**9.26**	**9.82**	**9.74**	**9.68**	**9.48**	*9.82*	*9.81*	*9.73*	*9.41*	*9.89*	*9.84*	*9.73*	**9.63**	*9.71*	*9.72*
Jet Fuel	**1.45**	**1.49**	**1.64**	**1.57**	**1.50**	*1.62*	*1.62*	*1.48*	*1.47*	*1.59*	*1.62*	*1.50*	**1.54**	*1.56*	*1.55*
Distillate Fuel	**4.66**	**4.96**	**4.99**	**5.00**	**4.82**	*4.98*	*5.04*	*5.07*	*4.74*	*5.05*	*5.14*	*5.15*	**4.90**	*4.98*	*5.02*
Residual Fuel	**0.46**	**0.44**	**0.42**	**0.43**	**0.43**	*0.43*	*0.42*	*0.42*	*0.46*	*0.46*	*0.44*	*0.42*	**0.44**	*0.43*	*0.44*
Other Oils (a)	**2.43**	**2.52**	**2.71**	**2.52**	**2.44**	*2.54*	*2.73*	*2.55*	*2.51*	*2.64*	*2.75*	*2.58*	**2.55**	*2.56*	*2.62*
Total Refinery and Blender Net Production	**18.80**	**20.11**	**20.30**	**19.61**	**19.13**	*20.24*	*20.40*	*19.71*	*19.15*	*20.49*	*20.58*	*19.84*	**19.71**	*19.87*	*20.01*
Refinery Distillation Inputs	**15.51**	**16.17**	**16.64**	**16.25**	**15.78**	*16.66*	*16.89*	*16.23*	*15.82*	*16.63*	*16.93*	*16.34*	**16.15**	*16.39*	*16.44*
Refinery Operable Distillation Capacity	**17.93**	**17.89**	**17.81**	**17.80**	**17.88**	*17.93*	*17.97*	*18.01*	*18.04*	*18.04*	*18.20*	*18.29*	**17.86**	*17.95*	*18.15*
Refinery Distillation Utilization Factor	**0.87**	**0.90**	**0.93**	**0.91**	**0.88**	*0.93*	*0.94*	*0.90*	*0.88*	*0.92*	*0.93*	*0.89*	**0.90**	*0.91*	*0.91*

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

Projections: EIA Regional Short-Term Energy Model.

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

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

	2014				2015				2016				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2014	2015	2016
Prices (cents per gallon)															
Refiner Wholesale Price	**272**	**298**	**276**	**203**	**159**	*200*	*183*	*136*	*149*	*184*	*182*	*161*	**262**	*170*	*169*
Gasoline Regular Grade Retail Prices Including Taxes															
PADD 1	**344**	**365**	**348**	**292**	**228**	*259*	*250*	*212*	*220*	*252*	*251*	*236*	**337**	*237*	*240*
PADD 2	**337**	**365**	**343**	**278**	**216**	*256*	*247*	*202*	*212*	*253*	*250*	*225*	**331**	*231*	*235*
PADD 3	**318**	**345**	**329**	**265**	**204**	*240*	*231*	*187*	*197*	*233*	*231*	*210*	**314**	*215*	*218*
PADD 4	**326**	**350**	**363**	**297**	**207**	*261*	*267*	*212*	*201*	*243*	*253*	*230*	**335**	*237*	*232*
PADD 5	**362**	**401**	**386**	**315**	**271**	*328*	*326*	*248*	*243*	*283*	*282*	*261*	**366**	*294*	*268*
U.S. Average	**340**	**368**	**350**	**288**	**227**	*267*	*260*	*211*	*217*	*254*	*253*	*233*	**336**	*241*	*240*
Gasoline All Grades Including Taxes	**348**	**375**	**358**	**296**	**236**	*275*	*268*	*220*	*226*	*263*	*262*	*242*	**344**	*250*	*248*
End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
Total Gasoline Inventories															
PADD 1	**57.7**	**63.1**	**55.6**	**61.1**	**64.5**	*61.3*	*56.0*	*59.3*	*60.5*	*61.9*	*57.7*	*60.0*	**61.1**	*59.3*	*60.0*
PADD 2	**49.0**	**49.7**	**47.2**	**52.4**	**52.9**	*48.5*	*49.0*	*50.5*	*51.2*	*48.8*	*49.2*	*50.6*	**52.4**	*50.5*	*50.6*
PADD 3	**77.7**	**72.8**	**74.9**	**83.5**	**78.4**	*74.9*	*76.9*	*81.0*	*79.6*	*77.4*	*78.1*	*82.1*	**83.5**	*81.0*	*82.1*
PADD 4	**6.5**	**6.1**	**7.4**	**7.9**	**6.5**	*6.9*	*6.7*	*7.6*	*7.1*	*6.9*	*6.9*	*7.7*	**7.9**	*7.6*	*7.7*
PADD 5	**30.0**	**27.1**	**27.3**	**33.6**	**29.2**	*28.1*	*27.6*	*31.5*	*30.2*	*27.9*	*27.9*	*31.6*	**33.6**	*31.5*	*31.6*
U.S. Total	**220.9**	**218.8**	**212.5**	**238.5**	**231.5**	*219.6*	*216.2*	*229.9*	*228.7*	*222.9*	*219.8*	*231.9*	**238.5**	*229.9*	*231.9*
Finished Gasoline Inventories															
U.S. Total	**34.3**	**28.9**	**28.8**	**30.6**	**26.9**	*26.7*	*26.9*	*28.7*	*26.6*	*26.3*	*25.6*	*27.2*	**30.6**	*28.7*	*27.2*
Gasoline Blending Components Inventories															
U.S. Total	**186.6**	**190.0**	**183.7**	**207.9**	**204.6**	*192.9*	*189.4*	*201.2*	*202.1*	*196.6*	*194.1*	*204.7*	**207.9**	*201.2*	*204.7*

- = no data available

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

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

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

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

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

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

Projections: EIA Regional Short-Term Energy Model.

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

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

	2014				2015				2016				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2014	2015	2016
Supply (billion cubic feet per day)															
Total Marketed Production	**71.74**	**73.55**	**75.72**	**77.77**	**78.02**	*78.56*	*78.83*	*79.46*	*80.14*	*80.34*	*80.46*	*81.14*	**74.72**	*78.72*	*80.52*
Alaska	**0.99**	**0.93**	**0.85**	**0.98**	**0.98**	*0.89*	*0.77*	*0.93*	*0.97*	*0.83*	*0.75*	*0.91*	**0.94**	*0.89*	*0.87*
Federal GOM (a)	**3.29**	**3.42**	**3.41**	**3.38**	**3.38**	*3.49*	*3.18*	*3.05*	*3.10*	*3.05*	*2.87*	*2.84*	**3.37**	*3.27*	*2.97*
Lower 48 States (excl GOM)	**67.47**	**69.21**	**71.46**	**73.41**	**73.66**	*74.18*	*74.88*	*75.48*	*76.06*	*76.45*	*76.84*	*77.39*	**70.41**	*74.56*	*76.69*
Total Dry Gas Production	**67.84**	**69.33**	**71.30**	**73.31**	**73.57**	*73.88*	*74.14*	*74.73*	*75.37*	*75.56*	*75.67*	*76.32*	**70.46**	*74.09*	*75.73*
LNG Gross Imports	**0.17**	**0.17**	**0.15**	**0.16**	**0.43**	*0.09*	*0.18*	*0.17*	*0.14*	*0.16*	*0.17*	*0.15*	**0.16**	*0.21*	*0.15*
LNG Gross Exports	**0.03**	**0.02**	**0.09**	**0.03**	**0.06**	*0.03*	*0.16*	*0.59*	*0.68*	*0.69*	*0.72*	*1.07*	**0.04**	*0.21*	*0.79*
Pipeline Gross Imports	**8.44**	**6.52**	**6.47**	**7.47**	**8.36**	*6.47*	*6.57*	*6.86*	*7.26*	*6.22*	*6.54*	*6.72*	**7.22**	*7.06*	*6.69*
Pipeline Gross Exports	**4.67**	**3.89**	**3.85**	**4.02**	**4.86**	*4.25*	*4.33*	*4.72*	*4.84*	*4.70*	*4.91*	*5.08*	**4.10**	*4.54*	*4.88*
Supplemental Gaseous Fuels	**0.17**	**0.16**	**0.13**	**0.16**	**0.16**	*0.15*	*0.15*	*0.16*	*0.16*	*0.16*	*0.16*	*0.16*	**0.15**	*0.16*	*0.16*
Net Inventory Withdrawals	**22.75**	**-12.71**	**-12.96**	**0.55**	**18.44**	*-12.58*	*-9.87*	*3.14*	*16.55*	*-10.71*	*-9.88*	*3.21*	**-0.69**	*-0.29*	*-0.23*
Total Supply	**94.67**	**59.56**	**61.15**	**77.59**	**96.05**	*63.73*	*66.68*	*79.75*	*93.96*	*66.00*	*67.03*	*80.40*	**73.16**	*76.48*	*76.83*
Balancing Item (b)	**0.43**	**1.64**	**0.59**	**-1.40**	**1.00**	*0.14*	*-0.76*	*-0.46*	*0.64*	*-0.76*	*-0.70*	*-0.43*	**0.31**	*-0.03*	*-0.31*
Total Primary Supply	**95.10**	**61.20**	**61.75**	**76.19**	**97.05**	*63.87*	*65.91*	*79.29*	*94.60*	*65.24*	*66.32*	*79.98*	**73.48**	*76.45*	*76.52*
Consumption (billion cubic feet per day)															
Residential	**28.70**	**7.48**	**3.68**	**15.97**	**27.49**	*6.68*	*3.39*	*16.35*	*26.15*	*6.82*	*3.40*	*16.41*	**13.89**	*13.42*	*13.18*
Commercial	**16.46**	**6.24**	**4.59**	**10.74**	**15.98**	*5.72*	*4.16*	*10.21*	*14.92*	*6.19*	*4.25*	*10.43*	**9.48**	*8.99*	*8.94*
Industrial	**22.92**	**20.03**	**19.66**	**21.32**	**22.71**	*19.83*	*20.35*	*22.95*	*23.96*	*21.45*	*21.33*	*23.42*	**20.97**	*21.46*	*22.54*
Electric Power (c)	**19.68**	**21.12**	**27.34**	**21.09**	**23.10**	*24.94*	*31.20*	*22.45*	*21.67*	*23.90*	*30.44*	*22.28*	**22.33**	*25.44*	*24.58*
Lease and Plant Fuel	**4.12**	**4.22**	**4.35**	**4.47**	**4.48**	*4.51*	*4.53*	*4.56*	*4.60*	*4.61*	*4.62*	*4.66*	**4.29**	*4.52*	*4.62*
Pipeline and Distribution Use	**3.14**	**2.02**	**2.04**	**2.51**	**3.20**	*2.11*	*2.19*	*2.66*	*3.21*	*2.16*	*2.20*	*2.68*	**2.42**	*2.54*	*2.56*
Vehicle Use	**0.09**	**0.09**	**0.09**	**0.09**	**0.09**	*0.09*	*0.09*	*0.09*	*0.10*	*0.10*	*0.10*	*0.10*	**0.09**	*0.09*	*0.10*
Total Consumption	**95.10**	**61.20**	**61.75**	**76.19**	**97.05**	*63.87*	*65.91*	*79.29*	*94.60*	*65.24*	*66.32*	*79.98*	**73.48**	*76.45*	*76.52*
End-of-period Inventories (billion cubic feet)															
Working Gas Inventory	**857**	**2,005**	**3,187**	**3,141**	**1,482**	*2,629*	*3,537*	*3,248*	*1,742*	*2,717*	*3,626*	*3,330*	**3,141**	*3,248*	*3,330*
Producing Region (d)	**358**	**691**	**953**	**1,070**	**604**	*1,040*	*1,210*	*1,178*	*761*	*1,041*	*1,211*	*1,188*	**1,070**	*1,178*	*1,188*
East Consuming Region (d)	**315**	**952**	**1,752**	**1,607**	**501**	*1,148*	*1,811*	*1,593*	*659*	*1,215*	*1,864*	*1,629*	**1,607**	*1,593*	*1,629*
West Consuming Region (d)	**184**	**362**	**483**	**464**	**377**	*440*	*515*	*476*	*322*	*461*	*550*	*513*	**464**	*476*	*513*

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

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

LNG: liquefied natural gas.

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

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

Projections: EIA Regional Short-Term Energy Model.

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

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

	2014				2015				2016				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2014	2015	2016
Wholesale/Spot															
Henry Hub Spot Price	**5.36**	**4.75**	**4.08**	**3.91**	**2.99**	*2.83*	*2.95*	*3.15*	*3.29*	*3.07*	*3.36*	*3.49*	**4.52**	*2.98*	*3.31*
Residential															
New England	**13.65**	**15.98**	**18.01**	**14.41**	**13.08**	*13.35*	*16.42*	*13.15*	*12.56*	*14.15*	*16.86*	*13.41*	**14.52**	*13.36*	*13.34*
Middle Atlantic	**10.71**	**13.04**	**17.25**	**11.15**	**9.50**	*11.10*	*17.05*	*11.89*	*10.64*	*13.06*	*17.61*	*12.14*	**11.58**	*10.78*	*11.86*
E. N. Central	**8.67**	**12.96**	**16.85**	**8.96**	**7.79**	*10.50*	*16.44*	*8.63*	*7.77*	*11.11*	*16.71*	*8.69*	**9.70**	*8.86*	*8.97*
W. N. Central	**9.10**	**11.76**	**18.16**	**9.83**	**8.65**	*11.78*	*16.81*	*8.76*	*7.81*	*10.66*	*17.20*	*9.32*	**10.10**	*9.49*	*9.14*
S. Atlantic	**11.34**	**16.37**	**22.98**	**12.85**	**10.68**	*16.45*	*22.12*	*12.70*	*11.17*	*16.15*	*22.34*	*12.89*	**13.03**	*12.52*	*12.95*
E. S. Central	**9.63**	**14.08**	**19.70**	**11.14**	**9.34**	*14.36*	*18.44*	*10.67*	*9.04*	*13.22*	*18.45*	*11.13*	**11.02**	*10.69*	*10.62*
W. S. Central	**8.53**	**14.22**	**20.25**	**11.62**	**8.42**	*14.16*	*18.70*	*10.08*	*7.52*	*12.56*	*18.37*	*10.37*	**10.83**	*10.26*	*9.67*
Mountain	**9.07**	**11.22**	**15.15**	**9.86**	**9.58**	*10.66*	*14.07*	*9.22*	*8.55*	*9.63*	*13.47*	*8.84*	**10.13**	*9.97*	*9.17*
Pacific	**10.97**	**11.66**	**12.41**	**11.25**	**11.47**	*11.28*	*10.84*	*9.59*	*9.63*	*10.28*	*10.91*	*9.97*	**11.37**	*10.73*	*10.01*
U.S. Average	**9.82**	**13.11**	**16.92**	**10.52**	**9.29**	*11.87*	*15.98*	*10.09*	*9.09*	*11.89*	*16.18*	*10.27*	**10.94**	*10.28*	*10.28*
Commercial															
New England	**11.35**	**12.82**	**11.77**	**11.36**	**10.70**	*10.23*	*9.94*	*10.09*	*10.47*	*10.14*	*10.29*	*10.66*	**11.64**	*10.41*	*10.45*
Middle Atlantic	**9.30**	**9.06**	**8.04**	**8.05**	**7.90**	*7.31*	*7.26*	*8.04*	*8.43*	*8.01*	*8.02*	*8.77*	**8.78**	*7.77*	*8.40*
E. N. Central	**8.02**	**9.96**	**10.18**	**7.71**	**6.96**	*7.71*	*8.74*	*7.18*	*7.34*	*8.33*	*9.14*	*7.55*	**8.33**	*7.24*	*7.66*
W. N. Central	**8.35**	**9.10**	**10.19**	**8.22**	**7.65**	*7.86*	*8.52*	*7.08*	*7.37*	*7.57*	*8.80*	*7.55*	**8.54**	*7.56*	*7.57*
S. Atlantic	**9.23**	**10.56**	**10.90**	**9.47**	**8.44**	*9.16*	*9.98*	*9.08*	*9.10*	*9.68*	*10.35*	*9.52*	**9.69**	*8.91*	*9.47*
E. S. Central	**8.90**	**10.71**	**11.17**	**9.58**	**8.58**	*9.61*	*9.78*	*8.82*	*8.32*	*9.14*	*9.90*	*9.17*	**9.57**	*8.91*	*8.87*
W. S. Central	**7.49**	**9.24**	**9.26**	**8.25**	**7.14**	*7.32*	*7.79*	*7.13*	*7.00*	*7.56*	*8.15*	*7.54*	**8.23**	*7.25*	*7.40*
Mountain	**7.81**	**8.74**	**9.90**	**8.47**	**8.29**	*8.21*	*8.76*	*7.58*	*7.29*	*7.43*	*8.68*	*7.73*	**8.40**	*8.09*	*7.59*
Pacific	**9.29**	**9.26**	**9.56**	**9.28**	**9.21**	*8.37*	*8.56*	*8.42*	*8.37*	*8.10*	*8.85*	*8.83*	**9.32**	*8.68*	*8.53*
U.S. Average	**8.66**	**9.64**	**9.69**	**8.51**	**7.95**	*8.06*	*8.55*	*7.89*	*8.00*	*8.26*	*8.94*	*8.35*	**8.87**	*8.01*	*8.24*
Industrial															
New England	**10.03**	**9.97**	**8.04**	**9.09**	**9.04**	*7.87*	*7.64*	*8.63*	*8.96*	*8.27*	*8.10*	*9.16*	**9.45**	*8.50*	*8.74*
Middle Atlantic	**9.28**	**8.87**	**8.15**	**7.98**	**7.87**	*7.08*	*7.14*	*7.91*	*8.09*	*7.34*	*7.70*	*8.38*	**8.79**	*7.66*	*7.98*
E. N. Central	**8.03**	**8.87**	**7.89**	**6.94**	**6.49**	*5.63*	*5.79*	*5.96*	*6.50*	*6.12*	*6.32*	*6.43*	**7.84**	*6.13*	*6.40*
W. N. Central	**7.34**	**6.28**	**5.91**	**6.38**	**5.90**	*4.53*	*4.73*	*5.28*	*5.51*	*4.75*	*4.85*	*5.35*	**6.57**	*5.17*	*5.15*
S. Atlantic	**6.91**	**6.42**	**5.92**	**5.99**	**5.50**	*4.59*	*4.82*	*5.23*	*5.38*	*5.08*	*5.32*	*5.66*	**6.34**	*5.07*	*5.37*
E. S. Central	**6.37**	**6.14**	**5.31**	**5.50**	**5.13**	*4.31*	*4.50*	*4.85*	*5.17*	*4.71*	*4.96*	*5.30*	**5.86**	*4.73*	*5.05*
W. S. Central	**5.15**	**4.91**	**4.52**	**4.26**	**3.21**	*2.91*	*3.17*	*3.30*	*3.38*	*3.23*	*3.63*	*3.69*	**4.71**	*3.15*	*3.49*
Mountain	**6.55**	**6.68**	**6.95**	**6.65**	**6.55**	*6.07*	*5.99*	*5.97*	*5.57*	*5.26*	*5.90*	*5.99*	**6.69**	*6.17*	*5.68*
Pacific	**7.84**	**7.63**	**7.70**	**7.54**	**7.36**	*6.43*	*6.32*	*6.29*	*6.18*	*5.98*	*6.51*	*6.71*	**7.68**	*6.63*	*6.35*
U.S. Average	**6.17**	**5.62**	**5.06**	**5.16**	**4.56**	*3.66*	*3.79*	*4.19*	*4.49*	*3.95*	*4.22*	*4.58*	**5.53**	*4.07*	*4.33*

- = no data available

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

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

Regions refer to U.S. Census divisions.

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

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

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

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

Projections: EIA Regional Short-Term Energy Model.

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

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

	2014				2015				2016				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2014	2015	2016
Supply (million short tons)															
Production	**245.2**	**245.8**	**255.3**	**253.3**	**240.2**	*210.7*	*230.4*	*235.6*	*235.9*	*217.1*	*239.3*	*234.4*	**999.7**	*916.9*	*926.7*
Appalachia	**67.5**	**69.7**	**67.5**	**63.5**	**62.3**	*57.7*	*59.1*	*58.6*	*63.1*	*59.4*	*57.7*	*57.0*	**268.2**	*237.6*	*237.2*
Interior	**46.3**	**44.8**	**49.3**	**48.3**	**45.2**	*39.7*	*46.7*	*48.1*	*46.1*	*44.8*	*48.3*	*47.0*	**188.7**	*179.7*	*186.1*
Western	**131.4**	**131.4**	**138.5**	**141.5**	**132.7**	*113.2*	*124.6*	*128.9*	*126.7*	*112.9*	*133.3*	*130.4*	**542.8**	*499.5*	*503.4*
Primary Inventory Withdrawals	**-0.5**	**0.6**	**2.4**	**-1.5**	**-0.7**	*0.3*	*3.1*	*-1.6*	*-1.0*	*0.7*	*2.9*	*-1.6*	**0.9**	*1.1*	*1.0*
Imports	**2.4**	**3.5**	**3.2**	**2.1**	**3.0**	*2.8*	*3.5*	*2.9*	*2.2*	*2.4*	*3.3*	*2.9*	**11.3**	*12.2*	*10.8*
Exports	**27.7**	**24.6**	**22.7**	**22.3**	**22.0**	*21.3*	*19.4*	*20.7*	*18.7*	*22.1*	*20.3*	*22.2*	**97.3**	*83.4*	*83.3*
Metallurgical Coal	**16.9**	**15.8**	**15.2**	**15.2**	**13.5**	*13.2*	*11.3*	*11.9*	*11.5*	*12.1*	*10.7*	*12.3*	**63.0**	*50.0*	*46.6*
Steam Coal	**10.9**	**8.8**	**7.5**	**7.1**	**8.5**	*8.0*	*8.1*	*8.8*	*7.2*	*10.1*	*9.6*	*9.8*	**34.3**	*33.4*	*36.7*
Total Primary Supply	**219.4**	**225.4**	**238.2**	**231.6**	**220.5**	*192.5*	*217.6*	*216.2*	*218.4*	*198.1*	*225.2*	*213.5*	**914.5**	*846.8*	*855.2*
Secondary Inventory Withdrawals	**30.6**	**-14.8**	**8.4**	**-28.0**	**-3.3**	*-15.3*	*17.1*	*-3.6*	*0.2*	*-5.9*	*14.3*	*-4.4*	**-3.8**	*-5.1*	*4.3*
Waste Coal (a)	**3.2**	**2.8**	**2.6**	**2.6**	**2.7**	*2.7*	*2.7*	*2.7*	*2.8*	*2.8*	*2.8*	*2.8*	**11.2**	*10.8*	*11.1*
Total Supply	**253.2**	**213.3**	**249.2**	**206.2**	**219.9**	*179.9*	*237.4*	*215.3*	*221.4*	*195.0*	*242.3*	*211.9*	**921.9**	*852.5*	*870.5*
Consumption (million short tons)															
Coke Plants	**4.8**	**5.1**	**5.2**	**5.2**	**4.4**	*4.3*	*5.3*	*5.2*	*4.3*	*4.1*	*4.8*	*4.6*	**20.4**	*19.2*	*17.8*
Electric Power Sector (b)	**231.3**	**196.0**	**231.2**	**193.0**	**196.5**	*173.1*	*224.5*	*198.9*	*205.4*	*180.1*	*226.7*	*195.9*	**851.4**	*793.0*	*808.0*
Retail and Other Industry	**12.0**	**10.9**	**11.0**	**11.1**	**11.4**	*10.4*	*10.6*	*11.3*	*11.7*	*10.8*	*10.8*	*11.3*	**45.0**	*43.6*	*44.6*
Residential and Commercial	**0.7**	**0.4**	**0.4**	**0.7**	**0.8**	*0.6*	*0.5*	*0.7*	*0.8*	*0.5*	*0.5*	*0.7*	**2.2**	*2.6*	*2.5*
Other Industrial	**11.3**	**10.5**	**10.6**	**10.4**	**10.6**	*9.8*	*10.1*	*10.6*	*10.9*	*10.3*	*10.3*	*10.7*	**42.8**	*41.0*	*42.2*
Total Consumption	**248.2**	**212.0**	**247.4**	**209.3**	**212.3**	*187.8*	*240.4*	*215.3*	*221.4*	*195.0*	*242.3*	*211.9*	**916.9**	*855.8*	*870.5*
Discrepancy (c)	**5.0**	**1.3**	**1.9**	**-3.1**	**7.7**	*-8.0*	*-3.0*	*0.0*	*0.0*	*0.0*	*0.0*	*0.0*	**5.1**	*-3.3*	*0.0*
End-of-period Inventories (million short tons)															
Primary Inventories (d)	**46.2**	**45.6**	**43.2**	**44.7**	**45.5**	*45.2*	*42.1*	*43.7*	*44.7*	*44.0*	*41.1*	*42.7*	**44.7**	*43.7*	*42.7*
Secondary Inventories	**124.0**	**138.9**	**130.5**	**158.4**	**161.7**	*177.1*	*159.9*	*163.5*	*163.3*	*169.2*	*154.8*	*159.3*	**158.4**	*163.5*	*159.3*
Electric Power Sector	**118.3**	**132.9**	**123.8**	**151.4**	**155.6**	*170.2*	*152.5*	*155.7*	*156.5*	*161.8*	*146.9*	*151.1*	**151.4**	*155.7*	*151.1*
Retail and General Industry	**3.5**	**3.6**	**4.4**	**4.8**	**4.1**	*4.5*	*5.1*	*5.5*	*4.8*	*5.0*	*5.6*	*5.9*	**4.8**	*5.5*	*5.9*
Coke Plants	**1.8**	**1.9**	**1.8**	**1.9**	**1.6**	*1.9*	*1.9*	*1.9*	*1.6*	*1.9*	*1.8*	*1.8*	**1.9**	*1.9*	*1.8*
Coal Market Indicators															
Coal Miner Productivity (Tons per hour)	**5.47**	**5.47**	**5.47**	**5.47**	**5.61**	*5.61*	*5.61*	*5.61*	*5.46*	*5.46*	*5.46*	*5.46*	**5.47**	*5.61*	*5.46*
Total Raw Steel Production (Million short tons per day)	**0.262**	**0.263**	**0.271**	**0.262**	**0.247**	*0.242*	*0.244*	*0.231*	*0.236*	*0.240*	*0.220*	*0.204*	**0.264**	*0.241*	*0.225*
Cost of Coal to Electric Utilities (Dollars per million Btu)	**2.33**	**2.39**	**2.37**	**2.37**	**2.26**	*2.28*	*2.29*	*2.26*	*2.26*	*2.29*	*2.30*	*2.27*	**2.36**	*2.28*	*2.28*

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

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

Historical data: Latest data available from Energy Information Administration databases supporting the following reports:*Quarterly Coal Report* , DOE/EIA-0121; and *Electric Power Monthly* , DOE/EIA-0226.

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

Projections: EIA Regional Short-Term Energy Model.

Table 7a. U.S. Electricity Industry Overview

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

	2014				2015				2016				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2014	2015	2016
Electricity Supply (billion kilowatthours per day)															
Electricity Generation	**11.49**	**10.77**	**12.06**	**10.54**	**11.33**	*10.76*	*12.31*	*10.58*	*11.08*	*11.00*	*12.53*	*10.74*	**11.21**	*11.25*	*11.34*
Electric Power Sector (a)	**11.04**	**10.36**	**11.62**	**10.11**	**10.91**	*10.35*	*11.86*	*10.15*	*10.66*	*10.59*	*12.07*	*10.30*	**10.78**	*10.82*	*10.90*
Comm. and Indus. Sectors (b)	**0.44**	**0.41**	**0.44**	**0.42**	**0.42**	*0.41*	*0.45*	*0.43*	*0.42*	*0.41*	*0.46*	*0.44*	**0.43**	*0.43*	*0.43*
Net Imports	**0.11**	**0.12**	**0.16**	**0.14**	**0.17**	*0.20*	*0.18*	*0.11*	*0.11*	*0.11*	*0.14*	*0.09*	**0.13**	*0.16*	*0.11*
Total Supply	**11.59**	**10.89**	**12.22**	**10.68**	**11.50**	*10.96*	*12.49*	*10.69*	*11.19*	*11.11*	*12.66*	*10.84*	**11.35**	*11.41*	*11.45*
Losses and Unaccounted for (c)	**0.72**	**0.86**	**0.76**	**0.73**	**0.77**	*0.91*	*0.77*	*0.72*	*0.59*	*0.91*	*0.78*	*0.72*	**0.77**	*0.79*	*0.75*
Electricity Consumption (billion kilowatthours per day unless noted)															
Retail Sales	**10.48**	**9.67**	**11.07**	**9.58**	**10.36**	*9.69*	*11.33*	*9.59*	*10.23*	*9.84*	*11.48*	*9.73*	**10.20**	*10.24*	*10.32*
Residential Sector	**4.31**	**3.36**	**4.26**	**3.45**	**4.19**	*3.36*	*4.43*	*3.45*	*4.00*	*3.37*	*4.44*	*3.47*	**3.84**	*3.86*	*3.82*
Commercial Sector	**3.62**	**3.65**	**4.06**	**3.54**	**3.61**	*3.68*	*4.15*	*3.56*	*3.63*	*3.76*	*4.25*	*3.63*	**3.72**	*3.75*	*3.82*
Industrial Sector	**2.52**	**2.65**	**2.73**	**2.57**	**2.53**	*2.63*	*2.72*	*2.56*	*2.58*	*2.69*	*2.78*	*2.60*	**2.62**	*2.61*	*2.66*
Transportation Sector	**0.02**	**0.02**	**0.02**	**0.02**	**0.02**	*0.02*	*0.02*	*0.02*	*0.02*	*0.02*	*0.02*	*0.02*	**0.02**	*0.02*	*0.02*
Direct Use (d)	**0.39**	**0.36**	**0.39**	**0.37**	**0.37**	*0.36*	*0.39*	*0.38*	*0.37*	*0.36*	*0.40*	*0.39*	**0.38**	*0.37*	*0.38*
Total Consumption	**10.87**	**10.04**	**11.46**	**9.95**	**10.73**	*10.04*	*11.72*	*9.97*	*10.60*	*10.20*	*11.88*	*10.12*	**10.58**	*10.62*	*10.70*
Average residential electricity usage per customer (kWh)	**3,019**	**2,368**	**3,034**	**2,450**	**2,909**	*2,349*	*3,128*	*2,426*	*2,776*	*2,335*	*3,098*	*2,419*	**10,871**	*10,811*	*10,628*
Prices															
Power Generation Fuel Costs (dollars per million Btu)															
Coal	**2.33**	**2.39**	**2.37**	**2.37**	**2.26**	*2.28*	*2.29*	*2.26*	*2.26*	*2.29*	*2.30*	*2.27*	**2.36**	*2.28*	*2.28*
Natural Gas	**6.82**	**4.93**	**4.25**	**4.30**	**4.09**	*3.27*	*3.62*	*4.03*	*4.13*	*3.71*	*3.97*	*4.32*	**4.98**	*3.73*	*4.02*
Residual Fuel Oil	**19.97**	**20.44**	**19.75**	**14.72**	**10.82**	*11.87*	*11.38*	*10.18*	*10.25*	*11.51*	*11.88*	*11.82*	**19.18**	*10.97*	*11.35*
Distillate Fuel Oil	**23.40**	**22.77**	**21.88**	**18.72**	**15.39**	*15.21*	*13.51*	*14.22*	*14.73*	*15.08*	*15.55*	*16.69*	**22.34**	*14.77*	*15.46*
End-Use Prices (cents per kilowatthour)															
Residential Sector	**11.91**	**12.73**	**13.01**	**12.38**	**12.24**	*12.93*	*13.16*	*12.60*	*12.55*	*13.18*	*13.46*	*12.89*	**12.50**	*12.74*	*13.03*
Commercial Sector	**10.55**	**10.68**	**11.11**	**10.59**	**10.50**	*10.65*	*11.44*	*10.79*	*10.76*	*10.87*	*11.66*	*11.00*	**10.75**	*10.87*	*11.10*
Industrial Sector	**6.99**	**6.92**	**7.36**	**6.76**	**6.76**	*6.83*	*7.57*	*6.84*	*6.89*	*6.93*	*7.66*	*6.91*	**7.01**	*7.01*	*7.11*

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

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Projections: EIA Regional Short-Term Energy Model.

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

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

	2014				2015				2016				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2014	2015	2016
Residential Sector															
New England	**153**	**111**	**136**	**118**	**152**	*110*	*134*	*120*	*140*	*111*	*135*	*120*	**129**	*129*	*127*
Middle Atlantic	**423**	**315**	**383**	**323**	**423**	*318*	*396*	*325*	*389*	*315*	*402*	*325*	**361**	*366*	*358*
E. N. Central	**616**	**446**	**513**	**479**	**588**	*432*	*532*	*475*	*550*	*436*	*545*	*478*	**513**	*507*	*503*
W. N. Central	**352**	**246**	**293**	**265**	**325**	*231*	*312*	*264*	*321*	*242*	*311*	*269*	**289**	*283*	*286*
S. Atlantic	**1,080**	**858**	**1,088**	**861**	**1,072**	*890*	*1,164*	*864*	*998*	*863*	*1,152*	*866*	**971**	*997*	*970*
E. S. Central	**404**	**278**	**363**	**288**	**390**	*280*	*389*	*285*	*361*	*283*	*384*	*286*	**333**	*336*	*329*
W. S. Central	**617**	**501**	**731**	**498**	**602**	*507*	*744*	*497*	*575*	*529*	*742*	*505*	**587**	*588*	*588*
Mountain	**238**	**242**	**321**	**226**	**234**	*238*	*330*	*231*	*245*	*244*	*343*	*237*	**257**	*258*	*267*
Pacific contiguous	**419**	**347**	**422**	**378**	**394**	*340*	*419*	*373*	*404*	*338*	*409*	*374*	**391**	*381*	*381*
AK and HI	**14**	**11**	**12**	**13**	**13**	*12*	*12*	*13*	*13*	*12*	*12*	*13*	**13**	*12*	*13*
Total	**4,315**	**3,355**	**4,260**	**3,449**	**4,194**	*3,358*	*4,433*	*3,446*	*3,998*	*3,372*	*4,437*	*3,473*	**3,844**	*3,857*	*3,821*
Commercial Sector															
New England	**148**	**138**	**154**	**139**	**148**	*138*	*155*	*139*	*145*	*138*	*156*	*139*	**145**	*145*	*145*
Middle Atlantic	**442**	**413**	**461**	**409**	**444**	*418*	*469*	*411*	*440*	*415*	*477*	*413*	**431**	*435*	*436*
E. N. Central	**511**	**490**	**526**	**480**	**510**	*493*	*535*	*481*	*512*	*505*	*561*	*494*	**502**	*505*	*518*
W. N. Central	**287**	**273**	**298**	**272**	**281**	*269*	*302*	*273*	*286*	*283*	*318*	*281*	**282**	*281*	*292*
S. Atlantic	**803**	**842**	**920**	**793**	**805**	*863*	*953*	*798*	*813*	*869*	*969*	*820*	**840**	*855*	*868*
E. S. Central	**239**	**237**	**271**	**226**	**235**	*242*	*282*	*228*	*234*	*244*	*286*	*230*	**243**	*247*	*249*
W. S. Central	**494**	**521**	**610**	**504**	**496**	*530*	*625*	*506*	*497*	*546*	*637*	*518*	**532**	*540*	*550*
Mountain	**239**	**259**	**287**	**243**	**239**	*254*	*289*	*246*	*247*	*270*	*306*	*254*	**257**	*257*	*269*
Pacific contiguous	**442**	**463**	**514**	**461**	**434**	*456*	*520*	*463*	*439*	*470*	*519*	*466*	**470**	*469*	*474*
AK and HI	**17**	**16**	**17**	**17**	**16**	*16*	*17*	*17*	*16*	*16*	*17*	*17*	**16**	*16*	*16*
Total	**3,621**	**3,652**	**4,056**	**3,544**	**3,609**	*3,679*	*4,149*	*3,562*	*3,629*	*3,759*	*4,247*	*3,632*	**3,719**	*3,751*	*3,817*
Industrial Sector															
New England	**49**	**50**	**52**	**50**	**49**	50	52	*50*	*48*	*49*	*52*	*48*	**50**	*50*	*49*
Middle Atlantic	**201**	**198**	**205**	**194**	**198**	193	205	*197*	*203*	*203*	*210*	*198*	**199**	*198*	*204*
E. N. Central	**525**	**532**	**544**	**519**	**520**	523	530	*505*	*519*	*527*	*537*	*509*	**530**	*520*	*523*
W. N. Central	**231**	**240**	**253**	**238**	**237**	246	263	*246*	*245*	*256*	*270*	*252*	**241**	*248*	*256*
S. Atlantic	**372**	**397**	**404**	**383**	**376**	401	396	*377*	*373*	*400*	*405*	*381*	**389**	*387*	*390*
E. S. Central	**279**	**287**	**296**	**283**	**279**	290	287	*279*	*296*	*292*	*290*	*285*	**286**	*284*	*291*
W. S. Central	**431**	**465**	**471**	**444**	**428**	450	475	*445*	*440*	*470*	*488*	*453*	**453**	*450*	*463*
Mountain	**210**	**235**	**250**	**220**	**217**	236	256	*225*	*223*	*246*	*263*	*234*	**229**	*233*	*241*
Pacific contiguous	**213**	**228**	**244**	**223**	**216**	226	244	*226*	*216*	*229*	*245*	*227*	**227**	*228*	*229*
AK and HI	**13**	**14**	**14**	**14**	**13**	13	14	*14*	*13*	*14*	*14*	*14*	**14**	*14*	*14*
Total	**2,522**	**2,646**	**2,734**	**2,567**	**2,531**	2,628	2,722	*2,563*	*2,577*	*2,686*	*2,775*	*2,601*	**2,618**	*2,612*	*2,660*
Total All Sectors (a)															
New England	**352**	**300**	**344**	**308**	**350**	300	343	*310*	*335*	*299*	*346*	*309*	**326**	*326*	*322*
Middle Atlantic	**1,078**	**936**	**1,059**	**936**	**1,077**	938	1,082	*945*	*1,045*	*945*	*1,101*	*948*	**1,002**	*1,011*	*1,010*
E. N. Central	**1,654**	**1,469**	**1,584**	**1,480**	**1,620**	1,450	1,600	*1,463*	*1,583*	*1,470*	*1,645*	*1,483*	**1,547**	*1,533*	*1,546*
W. N. Central	**870**	**760**	**843**	**776**	**843**	747	877	*782*	*852*	*781*	*900*	*802*	**812**	*812*	*834*
S. Atlantic	**2,259**	**2,100**	**2,415**	**2,041**	**2,256**	2,159	2,516	*2,042*	*2,188*	*2,135*	*2,529*	*2,071*	**2,204**	*2,243*	*2,231*
E. S. Central	**922**	**803**	**931**	**797**	**904**	812	959	*791*	*891*	*820*	*961*	*801*	**863**	*866*	*868*
W. S. Central	**1,542**	**1,487**	**1,812**	**1,446**	**1,527**	1,487	1,845	*1,449*	*1,512*	*1,545*	*1,868*	*1,476*	**1,572**	*1,578*	*1,601*
Mountain	**687**	**737**	**858**	**689**	**690**	728	875	*702*	*716*	*760*	*912*	*725*	**743**	*749*	*779*
Pacific contiguous	**1,076**	**1,040**	**1,182**	**1,064**	**1,046**	1,024	1,186	*1,064*	*1,062*	*1,040*	*1,176*	*1,070*	**1,091**	*1,080*	*1,087*
AK and HI	**44**	**41**	**43**	**43**	**42**	41	43	*44*	*43*	*41*	*43*	*44*	**43**	*42*	*43*
Total	**10,481**	**9,674**	**11,072**	**9,581**	**10,356**	9,685	11,326	*9,593*	*10,227*	*9,838*	*11,481*	*9,728*	**10,202**	*10,241*	*10,320*

- = no data available

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

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

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

Regions refer to U.S. Census divisions.

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

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

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

Projections: EIA Regional Short-Term Energy Model.

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

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

	2014				2015				2016				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2014	2015	2016
Residential Sector															
New England	**17.53**	**18.03**	**17.60**	**18.24**	**20.42**	*20.52*	*20.02*	*19.36*	*19.50*	*19.70*	*19.84*	*19.87*	**17.82**	*20.09*	*19.72*
Middle Atlantic	**16.26**	**16.58**	**16.66**	**16.02**	**15.76**	*16.09*	*16.45*	*16.09*	*16.15*	*16.47*	*16.82*	*16.50*	**16.38**	*16.09*	*16.49*
E. N. Central	**11.56**	**12.96**	**12.98**	**12.73**	**12.22**	*13.30*	*13.18*	*12.91*	*12.55*	*13.54*	*13.41*	*13.17*	**12.50**	*12.87*	*13.15*
W. N. Central	**10.04**	**11.80**	**12.31**	**10.65**	**10.25**	*12.13*	*12.47*	*10.88*	*10.54*	*12.35*	*12.79*	*11.14*	**11.14**	*11.40*	*11.68*
S. Atlantic	**11.31**	**11.98**	**12.13**	**11.61**	**11.39**	*11.93*	*12.07*	*11.69*	*11.75*	*12.26*	*12.38*	*11.97*	**11.75**	*11.78*	*12.10*
E. S. Central	**10.30**	**11.21**	**10.97**	**10.66**	**10.34**	*11.20*	*10.94*	*10.78*	*10.75*	*11.50*	*11.27*	*11.08*	**10.75**	*10.79*	*11.14*
W. S. Central	**10.40**	**11.43**	**11.39**	**11.06**	**10.67**	*11.58*	*11.58*	*11.15*	*11.00*	*11.78*	*11.81*	*11.30*	**11.07**	*11.26*	*11.50*
Mountain	**10.93**	**12.02**	**12.33**	**11.31**	**11.31**	*12.31*	*12.61*	*11.55*	*11.61*	*12.65*	*12.96*	*11.87*	**11.71**	*12.01*	*12.34*
Pacific	**12.93**	**12.78**	**15.53**	**13.15**	**13.68**	*13.68*	*16.24*	*13.80*	*14.23*	*14.03*	*16.70*	*14.26*	**13.65**	*14.42*	*14.86*
U.S. Average	**11.91**	**12.73**	**13.01**	**12.38**	**12.24**	*12.93*	*13.16*	*12.60*	*12.55*	*13.18*	*13.46*	*12.89*	**12.50**	*12.74*	*13.03*
Commercial Sector															
New England	**15.62**	**14.32**	**14.43**	**14.33**	**16.93**	*15.53*	*16.02*	*15.64*	*18.46*	*17.01*	*17.35*	*16.89*	**14.68**	*16.04*	*17.43*
Middle Atlantic	**14.29**	**13.32**	**13.94**	**12.94**	**13.18**	*13.10*	*14.72*	*13.36*	*13.38*	*13.38*	*14.96*	*13.57*	**13.64**	*13.62*	*13.86*
E. N. Central	**9.69**	**9.96**	**10.00**	**9.88**	**9.75**	*9.96*	*10.03*	*9.89*	*9.87*	*10.05*	*10.09*	*9.95*	**9.88**	*9.91*	*9.99*
W. N. Central	**8.60**	**9.39**	**9.86**	**8.69**	**8.57**	*9.51*	*10.24*	*8.91*	*8.79*	*9.73*	*10.48*	*9.14*	**9.15**	*9.33*	*9.56*
S. Atlantic	**9.83**	**9.68**	**9.70**	**9.65**	**9.68**	*9.55*	*9.88*	*9.81*	*9.85*	*9.73*	*10.07*	*10.00*	**9.72**	*9.73*	*9.92*
E. S. Central	**10.26**	**10.51**	**10.40**	**10.22**	**10.22**	*10.37*	*10.41*	*10.46*	*10.48*	*10.54*	*10.56*	*10.63*	**10.35**	*10.37*	*10.55*
W. S. Central	**8.13**	**8.34**	**8.30**	**8.15**	**8.05**	*7.98*	*8.38*	*8.04*	*8.19*	*8.10*	*8.49*	*8.09*	**8.24**	*8.13*	*8.23*
Mountain	**9.12**	**9.89**	**10.19**	**9.42**	**9.39**	*10.05*	*10.44*	*9.62*	*9.62*	*10.26*	*10.67*	*9.86*	**9.69**	*9.90*	*10.13*
Pacific	**11.73**	**13.21**	**15.67**	**13.79**	**12.30**	*13.61*	*16.41*	*14.01*	*12.81*	*13.86*	*16.88*	*14.46*	**13.68**	*14.19*	*14.60*
U.S. Average	**10.55**	**10.68**	**11.11**	**10.59**	**10.50**	*10.65*	*11.44*	*10.79*	*10.76*	*10.87*	*11.66*	*11.00*	**10.75**	*10.87*	*11.10*
Industrial Sector															
New England	**12.97**	**11.47**	**11.43**	**11.18**	**13.18**	*11.94*	*13.32*	*12.26*	*14.23*	*12.66*	*13.97*	*12.77*	**11.74**	*12.68*	*13.42*
Middle Atlantic	**8.74**	**7.36**	**7.28**	**7.07**	**7.87**	*7.27*	*7.87*	*7.25*	*7.91*	*7.30*	*7.90*	*7.31*	**7.61**	*7.57*	*7.61*
E. N. Central	**7.01**	**6.84**	**7.01**	**6.85**	**6.87**	*6.80*	*7.16*	*6.99*	*7.03*	*6.95*	*7.29*	*7.10*	**6.93**	*6.96*	*7.09*
W. N. Central	**6.52**	**6.68**	**7.32**	**6.32**	**6.49**	*6.80*	*7.64*	*6.55*	*6.67*	*6.94*	*7.78*	*6.67*	**6.72**	*6.89*	*7.03*
S. Atlantic	**6.80**	**6.68**	**6.96**	**6.49**	**6.56**	*6.59*	*7.08*	*6.51*	*6.70*	*6.72*	*7.11*	*6.54*	**6.73**	*6.69*	*6.77*
E. S. Central	**6.16**	**6.23**	**6.76**	**5.68**	**5.78**	*6.03*	*6.71*	*5.73*	*5.79*	*6.04*	*6.71*	*5.74*	**6.22**	*6.07*	*6.07*
W. S. Central	**5.87**	**6.04**	**6.34**	**5.92**	**5.65**	*5.69*	*6.35*	*5.67*	*5.70*	*5.77*	*6.42*	*5.71*	**6.05**	*5.85*	*5.91*
Mountain	**6.15**	**6.73**	**7.38**	**6.25**	**6.18**	*6.72*	*7.59*	*6.36*	*6.35*	*6.89*	*7.78*	*6.50*	**6.66**	*6.75*	*6.92*
Pacific	**7.70**	**8.11**	**9.59**	**8.63**	**7.83**	*8.41*	*9.94*	*8.80*	*8.04*	*8.46*	*10.05*	*8.91*	**8.54**	*8.79*	*8.90*
U.S. Average	**6.99**	**6.92**	**7.36**	**6.76**	**6.76**	*6.83*	*7.57*	*6.84*	*6.89*	*6.93*	*7.66*	*6.91*	**7.01**	*7.01*	*7.11*
All Sectors (a)															
New England	**16.05**	**15.19**	**15.20**	**15.29**	**17.90**	*16.74*	*17.15*	*16.50*	*18.25*	*17.25*	*17.78*	*17.37*	**15.45**	*17.10*	*17.68*
Middle Atlantic	**14.00**	**13.15**	**13.63**	**12.78**	**13.20**	*12.90*	*14.03*	*13.00*	*13.32*	*13.07*	*14.26*	*13.24*	**13.42**	*13.31*	*13.50*
E. N. Central	**9.53**	**9.73**	**9.93**	**9.74**	**9.72**	*9.82*	*10.12*	*9.87*	*9.86*	*9.97*	*10.27*	*10.01*	**9.73**	*9.88*	*10.03*
W. N. Central	**8.63**	**9.31**	**9.95**	**8.64**	**8.64**	*9.43*	*10.25*	*8.83*	*8.84*	*9.63*	*10.47*	*9.03*	**9.14**	*9.31*	*9.51*
S. Atlantic	**10.04**	**10.05**	**10.34**	**9.88**	**9.97**	*9.98*	*10.45*	*10.00*	*10.18*	*10.19*	*10.65*	*10.18*	**10.09**	*10.12*	*10.32*
E. S. Central	**9.04**	**9.22**	**9.47**	**8.77**	**8.90**	*9.11*	*9.52*	*8.91*	*9.03*	*9.27*	*9.68*	*9.05*	**9.13**	*9.12*	*9.27*
W. S. Central	**8.41**	**8.66**	**9.04**	**8.47**	**8.41**	*8.52*	*9.15*	*8.38*	*8.54*	*8.65*	*9.27*	*8.46*	**8.66**	*8.64*	*8.76*
Mountain	**8.84**	**9.58**	**10.17**	**9.03**	**9.03**	*9.71*	*10.43*	*9.21*	*9.28*	*9.94*	*10.70*	*9.43*	**9.46**	*9.65*	*9.89*
Pacific	**11.39**	**11.93**	**14.35**	**12.47**	**11.89**	*12.47*	*15.00*	*12.81*	*12.37*	*12.71*	*15.38*	*13.20*	**12.59**	*13.12*	*13.47*
U.S. Average	**10.25**	**10.36**	**10.92**	**10.21**	**10.29**	*10.41*	*11.18*	*10.38*	*10.48*	*10.59*	*11.39*	*10.58*	**10.45**	*10.59*	*10.78*

- = no data available

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

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

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

Regions refer to U.S. Census divisions.

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

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

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

Projections: EIA Regional Short-Term Energy Model.

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

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

	2014				2015				2016				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2014	2015	2016
United States															
Coal	**4,864**	**4,029**	**4,624**	**3,869**	**4,094**	*3,498*	*4,478*	*3,960*	*4,201*	*3,668*	*4,529*	*3,901*	**4,344**	*4,008*	*4,075*
Natural Gas	**2,715**	**2,898**	**3,725**	**2,948**	**3,236**	*3,413*	*4,208*	*3,171*	*3,051*	*3,267*	*4,119*	*3,159*	**3,074**	*3,509*	*3,400*
Petroleum (a)	**148**	**64**	**66**	**58**	**124**	*64*	*74*	*71*	*84*	*71*	*78*	*69*	**84**	*83*	*76*
Other Gases	**28**	**29**	**35**	**34**	**34**	*31*	*35*	*35*	*34*	*32*	*36*	*36*	**32**	*34*	*35*
Nuclear	**2,201**	**2,060**	**2,289**	**2,184**	**2,248**	*2,136*	*2,195*	*2,016*	*2,115*	*2,078*	*2,226*	*2,065*	**2,184**	*2,148*	*2,121*
Renewable Energy Sources:															
Conventional Hydropower	**703**	**849**	**652**	**633**	**797**	*732*	*553*	*482*	*699*	*893*	*699*	*578*	**709**	*640*	*717*
Wind	**553**	**549**	**367**	**525**	**506**	*558*	*427*	*552*	*602*	*645*	*471*	*610*	**498**	*511*	*582*
Wood Biomass	**119**	**114**	**121**	**118**	**117**	*112*	*123*	*116*	*116*	*113*	*127*	*121*	**118**	*117*	*119*
Waste Biomass	**56**	**59**	**60**	**59**	**55**	*57*	*62*	*60*	*59*	*60*	*62*	*60*	**58**	*59*	*60*
Geothermal	**45**	**45**	**45**	**46**	**47**	*46*	*45*	*44*	*44*	*43*	*44*	*44*	**46**	*46*	*44*
Solar	**35**	**61**	**61**	**44**	**56**	*89*	*84*	*49*	*52*	*106*	*114*	*75*	**50**	*70*	*87*
Pumped Storage Hydropower	**-13**	**-18**	**-21**	**-16**	**-14**	*-11*	*-16*	*-14*	*-13*	*-12*	*-15*	*-13*	**-17**	*-14*	*-13*
Other Nonrenewable Fuels (b)	**32**	**34**	**36**	**35**	**33**	*35*	*36*	*35*	*34*	*37*	*37*	*36*	**34**	*35*	*36*
Total Generation	**11,486**	**10,773**	**12,060**	**10,536**	**11,333**	*10,762*	*12,306*	*10,578*	*11,078*	*11,001*	*12,527*	*10,741*	**11,214**	*11,246*	*11,338*
Northeast Census Region															
Coal	**353**	**244**	**210**	**207**	**293**	*171*	*185*	*248*	*299*	*175*	*185*	*205*	**253**	*224*	*216*
Natural Gas	**413**	**485**	**632**	**493**	**479**	*547*	*681*	*537*	*494*	*563*	*695*	*545*	**506**	*561*	*574*
Petroleum (a)	**55**	**2**	**3**	**3**	**47**	*3*	*6*	*6*	*10*	*5*	*6*	*5*	**16**	*15*	*6*
Other Gases	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	*2*	*2*	*2*	*2*	*2*	*2*	*2*	**2**	*2*	*2*
Nuclear	**542**	**471**	**539**	**531**	**545**	*499*	*516*	*469*	*493*	*482*	*513*	*476*	**521**	*507*	*491*
Hydropower (c)	**94**	**100**	**84**	**91**	**91**	*94*	*86*	*74*	*98*	*112*	*100*	*97*	**92**	*86*	*102*
Other Renewables (d)	**73**	**64**	**60**	**72**	**76**	*65*	*60*	*69*	*73*	*65*	*61*	*72*	**67**	*68*	*68*
Other Nonrenewable Fuels (b)	**11**	**12**	**13**	**12**	**11**	*12*	*12*	*12*	*12*	*12*	*12*	*12*	**12**	*12*	*12*
Total Generation	**1,542**	**1,381**	**1,543**	**1,411**	**1,543**	*1,394*	*1,548*	*1,416*	*1,479*	*1,416*	*1,573*	*1,414*	**1,469**	*1,475*	*1,471*
South Census Region															
Coal	**2,122**	**1,849**	**2,100**	**1,614**	**1,713**	*1,538*	*1,957*	*1,558*	*1,713*	*1,605*	*1,970*	*1,539*	**1,920**	*1,692*	*1,707*
Natural Gas	**1,544**	**1,729**	**2,088**	**1,637**	**1,976**	*2,046*	*2,395*	*1,774*	*1,773*	*1,993*	*2,350*	*1,761*	**1,751**	*2,048*	*1,970*
Petroleum (a)	**53**	**28**	**26**	**24**	**42**	*28*	*30*	*27*	*34*	*29*	*31*	*25*	**33**	*32*	*30*
Other Gases	**11**	**11**	**14**	**14**	**13**	*12*	*13*	*14*	*13*	*12*	*14*	*15*	**13**	*13*	*14*
Nuclear	**966**	**882**	**994**	**977**	**974**	*960*	*972*	*893*	*942*	*930*	*1,006*	*933*	**955**	*950*	*953*
Hydropower (c)	**150**	**107**	**80**	**107**	**127**	*109*	*76*	*82*	*137*	*128*	*89*	*109*	**111**	*98*	*115*
Other Renewables (d)	**241**	**257**	**204**	**240**	**228**	*272*	*235*	*280*	*298*	*323*	*270*	*320*	**235**	*254*	*303*
Other Nonrenewable Fuels (b)	**13**	**13**	**14**	**14**	**14**	*15*	*14*	*14*	*14*	*15*	*14*	*14*	**13**	*14*	*14*
Total Generation	**5,100**	**4,875**	**5,520**	**4,627**	**5,089**	*4,978*	*5,693*	*4,643*	*4,923*	*5,034*	*5,744*	*4,716*	**5,031**	*5,101*	*5,105*
Midwest Census Region															
Coal	**1,801**	**1,439**	**1,682**	**1,492**	**1,581**	*1,325*	*1,671*	*1,502*	*1,595*	*1,396*	*1,741*	*1,521*	**1,603**	*1,520*	*1,564*
Natural Gas	**194**	**184**	**203**	**189**	**295**	*245*	*302*	*215*	*254*	*231*	*291*	*213*	**193**	*264*	*247*
Petroleum (a)	**14**	**13**	**12**	**9**	**12**	*10*	*12*	*11*	*12*	*11*	*13*	*11*	**12**	*11*	*12*
Other Gases	**11**	**12**	**14**	**12**	**13**	*12*	*14*	*12*	*13*	*13*	*15*	*13*	**12**	*13*	*13*
Nuclear	**533**	**543**	**586**	**525**	**553**	*527*	*544*	*503*	*521*	*509*	*542*	*503*	**547**	*532*	*519*
Hydropower (c)	**33**	**45**	**44**	**41**	**42**	*43*	*41*	*31*	*44*	*51*	*48*	*40*	**41**	*39*	*46*
Other Renewables (d)	**253**	**214**	**148**	**244**	**250**	*224*	*163*	*244*	*259*	*247*	*178*	*266*	**214**	*220*	*237*
Other Nonrenewable Fuels (b)	**4**	**5**	**5**	**4**	**4**	*5*	*5*	*5*	*4*	*5*	*5*	*5*	**4**	*5*	*5*
Total Generation	**2,843**	**2,454**	**2,693**	**2,516**	**2,749**	*2,393*	*2,752*	*2,523*	*2,702*	*2,463*	*2,832*	*2,570*	**2,626**	*2,604*	*2,642*
West Census Region															
Coal	**588**	**497**	**632**	**556**	**506**	*463*	*665*	*653*	*594*	*493*	*634*	*636*	**568**	*572*	*589*
Natural Gas	**564**	**500**	**802**	**628**	**486**	*575*	*831*	*644*	*530*	*480*	*783*	*641*	**624**	*635*	*609*
Petroleum (a)	**25**	**21**	**24**	**23**	**23**	*23*	*26*	*27*	*27*	*26*	*28*	*28*	**23**	*25*	*28*
Other Gases	**5**	**5**	**6**	**6**	**6**	*6*	*6*	*6*	*7*	*6*	*6*	*6*	**5**	*6*	*6*
Nuclear	**160**	**164**	**170**	**150**	**176**	*150*	*163*	*151*	*159*	*156*	*166*	*154*	**161**	*160*	*159*
Hydropower (c)	**414**	**579**	**423**	**378**	**522**	*475*	*333*	*281*	*407*	*590*	*447*	*318*	**448**	*402*	*441*
Other Renewables (d)	**240**	**293**	**243**	**236**	**228**	*301*	*283*	*229*	*244*	*332*	*309*	*252*	**253**	*261*	*284*
Other Nonrenewable Fuels (b)	**5**	**5**	**5**	**4**	**4**	*4*	*5*	*4*	*4*	*5*	*5*	*5*	**5**	*5*	*5*
Total Generation	**2,001**	**2,063**	**2,304**	**1,982**	**1,953**	*1,997*	*2,313*	*1,996*	*1,973*	*2,088*	*2,379*	*2,040*	**2,088**	*2,066*	*2,120*

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

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

(c) Conventional hydroelectric and pumped storage generation.

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

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

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

Projections: EIA Regional Short-Term Energy Model.

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

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

	2014				2015				2016				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2014	2015	2016
Fuel Consumption for Electricity Generation, All Sectors															
United States															
Coal (thousand st/d)	**2,579**	**2,161**	**2,522**	**2,105**	**2,190**	*1,910*	*2,448*	*2,169*	*2,263*	*1,985*	*2,472*	*2,137*	**2,341**	*2,180*	*2,215*
Natural Gas (million cf/d)	**20,666**	**22,042**	**28,356**	**22,049**	**23,991**	*25,835*	*32,183*	*23,435*	*22,592*	*24,803*	*31,454*	*23,322*	**23,296**	*26,376*	*25,553*
Petroleum (thousand b/d)	**262**	**111**	**115**	**103**	**216**	*114*	*130*	*127*	*149*	*126*	*137*	*123*	**147**	*146*	*134*
Residual Fuel Oil	**86**	**24**	**29**	**24**	**77**	*25*	*29*	*31*	*35*	*30*	*33*	*29*	**41**	*41*	*32*
Distillate Fuel Oil	**87**	**24**	**24**	**25**	**66**	*26*	*29*	*30*	*38*	*28*	*29*	*29*	**40**	*38*	*31*
Petroleum Coke (a)	**69**	**60**	**59**	**50**	**59**	*58*	*66*	*60*	*68*	*63*	*69*	*59*	**59**	*61*	*65*
Other Petroleum Liquids (b)	**20**	**3**	**3**	**4**	**13**	*4*	*5*	*5*	*8*	*5*	*6*	*5*	**7**	*7*	*6*
Northeast Census Region															
Coal (thousand st/d)	**161**	**113**	**102**	**96**	**132**	*79*	*87*	*114*	*135*	*79*	*85*	*94*	**118**	*103*	*98*
Natural Gas (million cf/d)	**3,191**	**3,701**	**4,921**	**3,729**	**3,614**	*4,187*	*5,299*	*4,035*	*3,714*	*4,275*	*5,359*	*4,054*	**3,890**	*4,288*	*4,353*
Petroleum (thousand b/d)	**92**	**4**	**6**	**5**	**76**	*5*	*10*	*10*	*17*	*8*	*10*	*9*	**26**	*25*	*11*
South Census Region															
Coal (thousand st/d)	**1,084**	**963**	**1,116**	**855**	**889**	*817*	*1,040*	*835*	*896*	*848*	*1,048*	*825*	**1,004**	*895*	*905*
Natural Gas (million cf/d)	**11,736**	**13,138**	**15,819**	**12,131**	**14,453**	*15,412*	*18,114*	*12,956*	*12,987*	*15,028*	*17,778*	*12,873*	**13,214**	*15,238*	*14,670*
Petroleum (thousand b/d)	**101**	**51**	**49**	**45**	**79**	*51*	*56*	*51*	*65*	*54*	*58*	*47*	**61**	*59*	*56*
Midwest Census Region															
Coal (thousand st/d)	**1,005**	**811**	**952**	**842**	**884**	*754*	*944*	*846*	*894*	*782*	*981*	*857*	**902**	*857*	*879*
Natural Gas (million cf/d)	**1,574**	**1,436**	**1,638**	**1,513**	**2,275**	*1,933*	*2,509*	*1,683*	*1,975*	*1,844*	*2,404*	*1,649*	**1,540**	*2,099*	*1,968*
Petroleum (thousand b/d)	**28**	**23**	**22**	**17**	**23**	*21*	*22*	*22*	*22*	*21*	*22*	*22*	**23**	*22*	*22*
West Census Region															
Coal (thousand st/d)	**329**	**274**	**351**	**313**	**286**	*260*	*377*	*373*	*337*	*275*	*358*	*362*	**317**	*324*	*333*
Natural Gas (million cf/d)	**4,165**	**3,767**	**5,979**	**4,675**	**3,649**	*4,304*	*6,260*	*4,762*	*3,915*	*3,656*	*5,913*	*4,746*	**4,651**	*4,751*	*4,562*
Petroleum (thousand b/d)	**41**	**33**	**38**	**36**	**38**	*37*	*42*	*44*	*44*	*43*	*46*	*46*	**37**	*40*	*45*
End-of-period U.S. Fuel Inventories Held by Electric Power Sector															
Coal (million short tons)	**118.3**	**132.9**	**123.8**	**151.4**	**155.6**	*170.2*	*152.5*	*155.7*	*156.5*	*161.8*	*146.9*	*151.1*	**151.4**	*155.7*	*151.1*
Residual Fuel Oil (mmb)	**10.5**	**10.6**	**10.4**	**12.7**	**10.2**	*10.8*	*11.1*	*11.6*	*11.6*	*11.4*	*11.2*	*11.4*	**12.7**	*11.6*	*11.4*
Distillate Fuel Oil (mmb)	**15.5**	**15.5**	**15.5**	**16.9**	**15.8**	*16.0*	*16.0*	*16.3*	*16.3*	*16.2*	*16.1*	*16.3*	**16.9**	*16.3*	*16.3*
Petroleum Coke (mmb)	**1.7**	**2.0**	**1.9**	**4.2**	**4.1**	*5.0*	*5.0*	*4.9*	*4.8*	*4.7*	*4.7*	*4.6*	**4.2**	*4.9*	*4.6*

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

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

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

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

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

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

Projections: EIA Regional Short-Term Energy Model.

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

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

	2014				2015				2016				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2014	2015	2016
Electric Power Sector															
Hydroelectric Power (a)	**0.596**	**0.731**	**0.566**	**0.549**	**0.677**	*0.629*	*0.478*	*0.415*	*0.598*	*0.768*	*0.606*	*0.499*	**2.443**	*2.200*	*2.471*
Wood Biomass (b)	**0.063**	**0.056**	**0.064**	**0.063**	**0.063**	*0.057*	*0.066*	*0.060*	*0.062*	*0.057*	*0.070*	*0.063*	**0.247**	*0.245*	*0.253*
Waste Biomass (c)	**0.063**	**0.065**	**0.066**	**0.066**	**0.063**	*0.063*	*0.070*	*0.068*	*0.066*	*0.067*	*0.070*	*0.068*	**0.260**	*0.264*	*0.272*
Wind	**0.473**	**0.475**	**0.321**	**0.459**	**0.433**	*0.483*	*0.374*	*0.483*	*0.521*	*0.558*	*0.412*	*0.534*	**1.729**	*1.773*	*2.025*
Geothermal	**0.039**	**0.039**	**0.039**	**0.041**	**0.040**	*0.040*	*0.040*	*0.039*	*0.038*	*0.037*	*0.038*	*0.038*	**0.158**	*0.159*	*0.152*
Solar	**0.029**	**0.051**	**0.052**	**0.037**	**0.047**	*0.076*	*0.073*	*0.042*	*0.044*	*0.090*	*0.098*	*0.065*	**0.170**	*0.237*	*0.297*
Subtotal	**1.263**	**1.418**	**1.109**	**1.215**	**1.323**	*1.348*	*1.100*	*1.107*	*1.330*	*1.577*	*1.296*	*1.268*	**5.006**	*4.878*	*5.471*
Industrial Sector															
Hydroelectric Power (a)	**0.008**	**0.006**	**0.006**	**0.007**	**0.007**	*0.006*	*0.007*	*0.007*	*0.006*	*0.006*	*0.007*	*0.007*	**0.026**	*0.027*	*0.026*
Wood Biomass (b)	**0.318**	**0.327**	**0.335**	**0.336**	**0.321**	*0.308*	*0.306*	*0.304*	*0.293*	*0.289*	*0.300*	*0.303*	**1.317**	*1.239*	*1.186*
Waste Biomass (c)	**0.044**	**0.046**	**0.046**	**0.046**	**0.045**	*0.046*	*0.048*	*0.047*	*0.046*	*0.046*	*0.048*	*0.048*	**0.183**	*0.185*	*0.188*
Geothermal	**0.001**	**0.001**	**0.001**	**0.001**	**0.001**	*0.001*	*0.001*	*0.001*	*0.001*	*0.001*	*0.001*	*0.001*	**0.004**	*0.004*	*0.004*
Biofuel Losses and Co-products (f)	**0.182**	**0.190**	**0.190**	**0.196**	**0.189**	*0.190*	*0.189*	*0.191*	*0.193*	*0.190*	*0.191*	*0.191*	**0.758**	*0.759*	*0.765*
Subtotal	**0.557**	**0.574**	**0.582**	**0.591**	**0.567**	*0.556*	*0.555*	*0.554*	*0.544*	*0.537*	*0.552*	*0.554*	**2.305**	*2.232*	*2.187*
Commercial Sector															
Wood Biomass (b)	**0.018**	**0.018**	**0.018**	**0.018**	**0.018**	*0.019*	*0.019*	*0.019*	*0.019*	*0.019*	*0.019*	*0.019*	**0.071**	*0.075*	*0.077*
Waste Biomass (c)	**0.012**	**0.011**	**0.011**	**0.012**	**0.012**	*0.011*	*0.012*	*0.012*	*0.012*	*0.011*	*0.013*	*0.012*	**0.046**	*0.047*	*0.048*
Geothermal	**0.005**	**0.005**	**0.005**	**0.005**	**0.005**	*0.005*	*0.005*	*0.005*	*0.005*	*0.005*	*0.005*	*0.005*	**0.020**	*0.020*	*0.020*
Subtotal	**0.036**	**0.036**	**0.036**	**0.036**	**0.037**	*0.036*	*0.037*	*0.037*	*0.036*	*0.036*	*0.038*	*0.037*	**0.144**	*0.147*	*0.147*
Residential Sector															
Wood Biomass (b)	**0.143**	**0.145**	**0.146**	**0.146**	**0.110**	*0.111*	*0.113*	*0.113*	*0.103*	*0.104*	*0.105*	*0.105*	**0.580**	*0.447*	*0.418*
Geothermal	**0.010**	**0.010**	**0.010**	**0.010**	**0.010**	*0.010*	*0.010*	*0.010*	*0.011*	*0.011*	*0.011*	*0.011*	**0.040**	*0.040*	*0.044*
Solar (d)	**0.062**	**0.063**	**0.063**	**0.063**	**0.069**	*0.070*	*0.071*	*0.071*	*0.077*	*0.077*	*0.078*	*0.078*	**0.252**	*0.281*	*0.311*
Subtotal	**0.215**	**0.217**	**0.220**	**0.220**	**0.189**	*0.192*	*0.194*	*0.194*	*0.191*	*0.193*	*0.195*	*0.195*	**0.871**	*0.768*	*0.773*
Transportation Sector															
Ethanol (e)	**0.256**	**0.276**	**0.277**	**0.281**	**0.266**	*0.281*	*0.283*	*0.283*	*0.271*	*0.282*	*0.289*	*0.283*	**1.089**	*1.113*	*1.125*
Biodiesel (e)	**0.040**	**0.048**	**0.055**	**0.053**	**0.034**	*0.055*	*0.063*	*0.070*	*0.059*	*0.063*	*0.069*	*0.071*	**0.196**	*0.222*	*0.261*
Subtotal	**0.296**	**0.324**	**0.332**	**0.334**	**0.299**	*0.335*	*0.346*	*0.353*	*0.329*	*0.345*	*0.358*	*0.354*	**1.285**	*1.333*	*1.386*
All Sectors Total															
Hydroelectric Power (a)	**0.604**	**0.737**	**0.572**	**0.555**	**0.685**	*0.636*	*0.485*	*0.422*	*0.605*	*0.774*	*0.613*	*0.506*	**2.469**	*2.227*	*2.497*
Wood Biomass (b)	**0.542**	**0.546**	**0.563**	**0.563**	**0.512**	*0.493*	*0.504*	*0.495*	*0.478*	*0.469*	*0.495*	*0.491*	**2.214**	*2.005*	*1.933*
Waste Biomass (c)	**0.119**	**0.121**	**0.124**	**0.124**	**0.120**	*0.122*	*0.130*	*0.127*	*0.124*	*0.125*	*0.131*	*0.128*	**0.488**	*0.498*	*0.508*
Wind	**0.473**	**0.475**	**0.321**	**0.459**	**0.433**	*0.483*	*0.374*	*0.483*	*0.521*	*0.558*	*0.412*	*0.534*	**1.729**	*1.773*	*2.025*
Geothermal	**0.055**	**0.055**	**0.055**	**0.057**	**0.056**	*0.055*	*0.056*	*0.055*	*0.055*	*0.054*	*0.055*	*0.056*	**0.222**	*0.222*	*0.220*
Solar	**0.092**	**0.116**	**0.117**	**0.102**	**0.117**	*0.148*	*0.145*	*0.114*	*0.122*	*0.168*	*0.178*	*0.144*	**0.427**	*0.524*	*0.613*
Ethanol (e)	**0.260**	**0.281**	**0.282**	**0.286**	**0.271**	*0.287*	*0.295*	*0.289*	*0.276*	*0.287*	*0.294*	*0.289*	**1.109**	*1.141*	*1.146*
Biodiesel (e)	**0.040**	**0.048**	**0.055**	**0.053**	**0.034**	*0.055*	*0.063*	*0.070*	*0.059*	*0.063*	*0.069*	*0.071*	**0.196**	*0.222*	*0.261*
Biofuel Losses and Co-products (f)	**0.182**	**0.190**	**0.190**	**0.196**	**0.189**	*0.190*	*0.189*	*0.191*	*0.193*	*0.190*	*0.191*	*0.191*	**0.758**	*0.759*	*0.765*
Total Consumption	**2.367**	**2.570**	**2.279**	**2.396**	**2.416**	*2.470*	*2.231*	*2.245*	*2.431*	*2.687*	*2.438*	*2.408*	**9.612**	*9.362*	*9.964*

- = no data available

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

(b) Wood and wood-derived fuels.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Projections: EIA Regional Short-Term Energy Model.

Table 9a. U.S. Macroeconomic Indicators and CO_2 Emissions

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

	2014				2015				2016				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2014	2015	2016
Macroeconomic															
Real Gross Domestic Product															
(billion chained 2009 dollars - SAAR)	**15,832**	**16,010**	**16,206**	**16,295**	**16,288**	*16,382*	*16,491*	*16,606*	*16,739*	*16,867*	*17,000*	*17,121*	**16,086**	*16,442*	*16,932*
Real Personal Consumption Expend.															
(billion chained 2009 dollars - SAAR)	**10,844**	**10,913**	**11,000**	**11,120**	**11,178**	*11,258*	*11,340*	*11,425*	*11,514*	*11,592*	*11,676*	*11,762*	**10,969**	*11,300*	*11,636*
Real Fixed Investment															
(billion chained 2009 dollars - SAAR)	**2,536**	**2,595**	**2,643**	**2,673**	**2,671**	*2,705*	*2,755*	*2,807*	*2,857*	*2,913*	*2,958*	*3,008*	**2,612**	*2,734*	*2,934*
Business Inventory Change															
(billion chained 2009 dollars - SAAR)	**40**	**100**	**95**	**93**	**111**	*70*	*40*	*36*	*39*	*56*	*67*	*75*	**82**	*64*	*59*
Real Government Expenditures															
(billion chained 2009 dollars - SAAR)	**2,869**	**2,881**	**2,912**	**2,898**	**2,893**	*2,913*	*2,925*	*2,930*	*2,934*	*2,935*	*2,943*	*2,937*	**2,890**	*2,915*	*2,937*
Real Exports of Goods & Services															
(billion chained 2009 dollars - SAAR)	**2,027**	**2,081**	**2,104**	**2,127**	**2,095**	*2,125*	*2,141*	*2,162*	*2,189*	*2,216*	*2,241*	*2,267*	**2,085**	*2,131*	*2,228*
Real Imports of Goods & Services															
(billion chained 2009 dollars - SAAR)	**2,474**	**2,541**	**2,535**	**2,599**	**2,643**	*2,675*	*2,698*	*2,742*	*2,782*	*2,832*	*2,872*	*2,914*	**2,537**	*2,689*	*2,850*
Real Disposable Personal Income															
(billion chained 2009 dollars - SAAR)	**11,810**	**11,900**	**11,970**	**12,093**	**12,251**	*12,317*	*12,395*	*12,479*	*12,580*	*12,652*	*12,757*	*12,872*	**11,943**	*12,360*	*12,715*
Non-Farm Employment															
(millions)	**137.8**	**138.6**	**139.4**	**140.2**	**141.0**	*141.6*	*142.2*	*142.8*	*143.3*	*143.8*	*144.2*	*144.7*	**139.0**	*141.9*	*144.0*
Civilian Unemployment Rate															
(percent)	**6.6**	**6.2**	**6.1**	**5.7**	**5.6**	*5.4*	*5.3*	*5.2*	*5.2*	*5.1*	*5.0*	*5.0*	**6.2**	*5.4*	*5.1*
Housing Starts															
(millions - SAAR)	**0.93**	**0.98**	**1.03**	**1.06**	**0.98**	*1.14*	*1.16*	*1.21*	*1.27*	*1.30*	*1.35*	*1.42*	**1.00**	*1.12*	*1.34*
Industrial Production Indices (Index, 2007=100)															
Total Industrial Production	**102.2**	**103.7**	**104.7**	**105.9**	**105.9**	*105.6*	*105.8*	*106.6*	*107.8*	*108.8*	*110.1*	*111.2*	**104.1**	*106.0*	*109.5*
Manufacturing	**99.4**	**101.2**	**102.4**	**103.5**	**103.3**	*103.6*	*104.1*	*105.1*	*106.4*	*107.6*	*108.9*	*110.1*	**101.6**	*104.0*	*108.3*
Food	**106.1**	**106.5**	**105.6**	**107.7**	**108.8**	*108.5*	*109.0*	*109.7*	*110.5*	*111.2*	*112.0*	*112.8*	**106.5**	*109.0*	*111.6*
Paper	**82.4**	**83.3**	**82.6**	**83.1**	**82.2**	*82.8*	*82.4*	*82.1*	*82.0*	*82.0*	*82.1*	*82.4*	**82.9**	*82.4*	*82.1*
Petroleum and Coal Products	**97.7**	**98.2**	**98.9**	**98.7**	**99.4**	*100.6*	*101.5*	*102.2*	*102.6*	*103.0*	*103.3*	*103.7*	**98.4**	*100.9*	*103.2*
Chemicals	**87.7**	**88.4**	**90.1**	**91.3**	**92.0**	*92.0*	*92.3*	*92.7*	*93.3*	*94.0*	*95.0*	*96.0*	**89.4**	*92.3*	*94.6*
Nonmetallic Mineral Products	**75.5**	**77.4**	**79.9**	**80.2**	**80.5**	*80.6*	*81.8*	*83.0*	*84.2*	*85.4*	*86.7*	*88.1*	**78.3**	*81.5*	*86.1*
Primary Metals	**101.9**	**106.2**	**108.2**	**105.5**	**100.9**	*101.1*	*100.7*	*100.5*	*100.9*	*100.9*	*101.8*	*103.3*	**105.5**	*100.8*	*101.7*
Coal-weighted Manufacturing (a)	**91.8**	**93.7**	**94.6**	**94.4**	**93.3**	*93.6*	*93.9*	*94.2*	*94.7*	*95.1*	*95.9*	*97.0*	**93.6**	*93.7*	*95.7*
Distillate-weighted Manufacturing (a)	**92.3**	**93.9**	**95.0**	**95.6**	**95.1**	*95.2*	*95.8*	*96.5*	*97.4*	*98.2*	*99.1*	*100.1*	**94.2**	*95.7*	*98.7*
Electricity-weighted Manufacturing (a)	**97.1**	**99.1**	**100.1**	**100.6**	**99.8**	*100.2*	*100.5*	*101.0*	*101.8*	*102.5*	*103.5*	*104.8*	**99.2**	*100.4*	*103.1*
Natural Gas-weighted Manufacturing (a)	**93.6**	**94.6**	**95.6**	**96.2**	**95.6**	*96.1*	*96.5*	*96.9*	*97.5*	*98.1*	*99.2*	*100.4*	**95.0**	*96.3*	*98.8*
Price Indexes															
Consumer Price Index (all urban consumers)															
(index, 1982-1984=1.00)	**2.35**	**2.37**	**2.38**	**2.37**	**2.35**	*2.37*	*2.38*	*2.38*	*2.40*	*2.41*	*2.43*	*2.43*	**2.37**	*2.37*	*2.42*
Producer Price Index: All Commodities															
(index, 1982=1.00)	**2.06**	**2.07**	**2.06**	**2.02**	**1.92**	*1.92*	*1.92*	*1.92*	*1.94*	*1.95*	*1.96*	*1.96*	**2.05**	*1.92*	*1.95*
Producer Price Index: Petroleum															
(index, 1982=1.00)	**2.88**	**2.99**	**2.90**	**2.35**	**1.71**	*1.95*	*1.87*	*1.63*	*1.70*	*1.92*	*1.95*	*1.87*	**2.78**	*1.79*	*1.86*
GDP Implicit Price Deflator															
(index, 2009=100)	**107.7**	**108.3**	**108.6**	**108.7**	**108.7**	*109.4*	*109.9*	*110.5*	*111.0*	*111.6*	*112.1*	*112.6*	**108.3**	*109.6*	*111.9*
Miscellaneous															
Vehicle Miles Traveled (b)															
(million miles/day)	**7,708**	**8,687**	**8,604**	**8,292**	**7,991**	*8,943*	*8,815*	*8,500*	*8,165*	*9,025*	*8,924*	*8,592*	**8,325**	*8,564*	*8,677*
Air Travel Capacity															
(Available ton-miles/day, thousands)	**503**	**548**	**561**	**535**	**517**	*571*	*579*	*534*	*501*	*564*	*582*	*537*	**537**	*550*	*546*
Aircraft Utilization															
(Revenue ton-miles/day, thousands)	**310**	**347**	**353**	**332**	**322**	*358*	*371*	*333*	*311*	*359*	*375*	*335*	**336**	*346*	*345*
Airline Ticket Price Index															
(index, 1982-1984=100)	**297.3**	**334.3**	**301.0**	**298.2**	**286.4**	*313.0*	*303.6*	*299.4*	*295.5*	*320.3*	*311.7*	*311.4*	**307.7**	*300.6*	*309.7*
Raw Steel Production															
(million short tons per day)	**0.262**	**0.263**	**0.271**	**0.262**	**0.247**	*0.242*	*0.244*	*0.231*	*0.236*	*0.240*	*0.220*	*0.204*	**0.264**	*0.241*	*0.225*
Carbon Dioxide (CO_2) Emissions (million metric tons)															
Petroleum	**547**	**556**	**568**	**577**	**562**	*567*	*577*	*578*	*565*	*572*	*582*	*581*	**2,249**	*2,284*	*2,300*
Natural Gas	**461**	**298**	**305**	**377**	**471**	*316*	*325*	*392*	*464*	*318*	*327*	*396*	**1,441**	*1,504*	*1,505*
Coal	**463**	**397**	**461**	**391**	**397**	*356*	*450*	*403*	*414*	*365*	*453*	*396*	**1,713**	*1,606*	*1,629*
Total Energy (c)	**1,475**	**1,254**	**1,337**	**1,348**	**1,432**	*1,243*	*1,355*	*1,376*	*1,446*	*1,259*	*1,365*	*1,375*	**5,415**	*5,406*	*5,445*

- = no data available

SAAR = Seasonally-adjusted annual rate

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

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

(c) Includes electric power sector use of geothermal energy and non-biomass waste.

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

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

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

Table 9b. U.S. Regional Macroeconomic Data

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

	2014				2015				2016				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2014	2015	2016
Real Gross State Product (Billion $2009)															
New England	**855**	**861**	**866**	**878**	**877**	*883*	*889*	*894*	*901*	*907*	*913*	*919*	**865**	*886*	*910*
Middle Atlantic	**2,393**	**2,409**	**2,443**	**2,468**	**2,464**	*2,478*	*2,496*	*2,512*	*2,531*	*2,547*	*2,564*	*2,579*	**2,428**	*2,488*	*2,555*
E. N. Central	**2,193**	**2,215**	**2,231**	**2,241**	**2,239**	*2,251*	*2,264*	*2,278*	*2,294*	*2,308*	*2,324*	*2,338*	**2,220**	*2,258*	*2,316*
W. N. Central	**1,020**	**1,032**	**1,044**	**1,045**	**1,044**	*1,051*	*1,057*	*1,064*	*1,072*	*1,079*	*1,088*	*1,095*	**1,035**	*1,054*	*1,083*
S. Atlantic	**2,796**	**2,832**	**2,859**	**2,872**	**2,875**	*2,897*	*2,920*	*2,942*	*2,969*	*2,993*	*3,019*	*3,043*	**2,840**	*2,909*	*3,006*
E. S. Central	**726**	**735**	**738**	**741**	**741**	*745*	*750*	*755*	*760*	*766*	*771*	*776*	**735**	*748*	*768*
W. S. Central	**1,949**	**1,979**	**2,006**	**2,006**	**2,002**	*2,006*	*2,014*	*2,030*	*2,046*	*2,066*	*2,082*	*2,099*	**1,985**	*2,013*	*2,073*
Mountain	**1,005**	**1,015**	**1,028**	**1,041**	**1,043**	*1,050*	*1,058*	*1,065*	*1,075*	*1,085*	*1,095*	*1,104*	**1,022**	*1,054*	*1,090*
Pacific	**2,808**	**2,845**	**2,904**	**2,915**	**2,913**	*2,933*	*2,954*	*2,975*	*3,001*	*3,026*	*3,051*	*3,075*	**2,868**	*2,944*	*3,038*
Industrial Output, Manufacturing (Index, Year 2007=100)															
New England	**96.1**	**97.3**	**98.0**	**98.7**	**98.3**	*98.9*	*99.3*	*100.0*	*101.3*	*102.3*	*103.6*	*104.6*	**97.5**	*99.1*	*103.0*
Middle Atlantic	**94.4**	**95.7**	**96.4**	**97.2**	**96.9**	*97.4*	*97.9*	*98.7*	*99.8*	*100.7*	*101.8*	*102.8*	**95.9**	*97.7*	*101.3*
E. N. Central	**101.5**	**103.4**	**104.7**	**106.2**	**106.5**	*107.3*	*108.0*	*109.0*	*110.1*	*111.1*	*112.4*	*113.6*	**104.0**	*107.7*	*111.8*
W. N. Central	**102.6**	**104.5**	**105.6**	**106.9**	**106.5**	*106.8*	*107.3*	*108.3*	*109.8*	*111.0*	*112.5*	*113.7*	**104.9**	*107.2*	*111.8*
S. Atlantic	**95.0**	**96.9**	**98.3**	**99.4**	**99.4**	*99.9*	*100.7*	*101.7*	*103.0*	*104.0*	*105.2*	*106.3*	**97.4**	*100.4*	*104.6*
E. S. Central	**97.5**	**99.3**	**101.0**	**102.1**	**102.1**	*102.1*	*102.8*	*103.8*	*105.1*	*106.1*	*107.3*	*108.3*	**100.0**	*102.7*	*106.7*
W. S. Central	**104.1**	**106.2**	**107.6**	**108.9**	**107.8**	*107.0*	*107.1*	*107.9*	*109.2*	*110.2*	*111.6*	*112.9*	**106.7**	*107.5*	*111.0*
Mountain	**101.5**	**103.3**	**104.5**	**105.5**	**106.0**	*106.5*	*107.3*	*108.5*	*110.2*	*111.8*	*113.6*	*115.2*	**103.7**	*107.0*	*112.7*
Pacific	**100.7**	**102.5**	**103.5**	**104.4**	**104.3**	*105.1*	*105.4*	*106.2*	*107.6*	*108.9*	*110.4*	*111.7*	**102.8**	*105.2*	*109.6*
Real Personal Income (Billion $2009)															
New England	**760**	**761**	**766**	**778**	**790**	*795*	*799*	*804*	*811*	*816*	*821*	*828*	**766**	*797*	*819*
Middle Atlantic	**2,035**	**2,039**	**2,054**	**2,081**	**2,117**	*2,125*	*2,139*	*2,152*	*2,169*	*2,180*	*2,194*	*2,212*	**2,053**	*2,133*	*2,189*
E. N. Central	**1,855**	**1,864**	**1,871**	**1,893**	**1,922**	*1,935*	*1,944*	*1,956*	*1,971*	*1,982*	*1,994*	*2,008*	**1,871**	*1,939*	*1,989*
W. N. Central	**872**	**881**	**885**	**894**	**901**	*907*	*914*	*922*	*929*	*934*	*941*	*948*	**883**	*911*	*938*
S. Atlantic	**2,474**	**2,494**	**2,508**	**2,539**	**2,582**	*2,601*	*2,620*	*2,640*	*2,665*	*2,686*	*2,708*	*2,734*	**2,504**	*2,611*	*2,698*
E. S. Central	**653**	**658**	**660**	**668**	**679**	*682*	*686*	*690*	*697*	*701*	*706*	*711*	**660**	*684*	*704*
W. S. Central	**1,542**	**1,556**	**1,571**	**1,589**	**1,610**	*1,613*	*1,621*	*1,633*	*1,648*	*1,662*	*1,677*	*1,694*	**1,564**	*1,619*	*1,670*
Mountain	**869**	**874**	**880**	**894**	**907**	*913*	*919*	*926*	*935*	*943*	*952*	*961*	**879**	*916*	*948*
Pacific	**2,327**	**2,345**	**2,373**	**2,400**	**2,441**	*2,461*	*2,479*	*2,498*	*2,521*	*2,540*	*2,560*	*2,584*	**2,361**	*2,470*	*2,551*
Households (Thousands)															
New England	**5,764**	**5,765**	**5,762**	**5,767**	**5,771**	*5,771*	*5,777*	*5,783*	*5,787*	*5,791*	*5,796*	*5,802*	**5,767**	*5,783*	*5,802*
Middle Atlantic	**15,836**	**15,838**	**15,829**	**15,843**	**15,850**	*15,849*	*15,861*	*15,873*	*15,880*	*15,891*	*15,903*	*15,917*	**15,843**	*15,873*	*15,917*
E. N. Central	**18,576**	**18,587**	**18,582**	**18,596**	**18,598**	*18,593*	*18,605*	*18,621*	*18,632*	*18,647*	*18,662*	*18,680*	**18,596**	*18,621*	*18,680*
W. N. Central	**8,410**	**8,423**	**8,429**	**8,447**	**8,460**	*8,468*	*8,484*	*8,500*	*8,512*	*8,527*	*8,543*	*8,561*	**8,447**	*8,500*	*8,561*
S. Atlantic	**24,217**	**24,276**	**24,320**	**24,398**	**24,467**	*24,523*	*24,603*	*24,685*	*24,760*	*24,840*	*24,923*	*25,009*	**24,398**	*24,685*	*25,009*
E. S. Central	**7,450**	**7,453**	**7,452**	**7,461**	**7,466**	*7,468*	*7,476*	*7,486*	*7,496*	*7,508*	*7,520*	*7,533*	**7,461**	*7,486*	*7,533*
W. S. Central	**14,103**	**14,148**	**14,182**	**14,232**	**14,275**	*14,310*	*14,356*	*14,403*	*14,446*	*14,491*	*14,539*	*14,587*	**14,232**	*14,403*	*14,587*
Mountain	**8,604**	**8,625**	**8,642**	**8,672**	**8,698**	*8,720*	*8,750*	*8,781*	*8,810*	*8,843*	*8,878*	*8,913*	**8,672**	*8,781*	*8,913*
Pacific	**18,186**	**18,232**	**18,267**	**18,323**	**18,371**	*18,410*	*18,460*	*18,508*	*18,557*	*18,608*	*18,657*	*18,710*	**18,323**	*18,508*	*18,710*
Total Non-farm Employment (Millions)															
New England	**7.1**	**7.1**	**7.1**	**7.1**	**7.2**	*7.2*	*7.2*	*7.3*	*7.3*	*7.3*	*7.3*	*7.3*	**7.1**	*7.2*	*7.3*
Middle Atlantic	**18.7**	**18.8**	**18.8**	**18.9**	**18.9**	*19.0*	*19.1*	*19.1*	*19.2*	*19.2*	*19.3*	*19.3*	**18.8**	*19.1*	*19.2*
E. N. Central	**21.0**	**21.1**	**21.2**	**21.3**	**21.4**	*21.5*	*21.5*	*21.6*	*21.7*	*21.7*	*21.8*	*21.8*	**21.1**	*21.5*	*21.7*
W. N. Central	**10.3**	**10.3**	**10.4**	**10.4**	**10.4**	*10.4*	*10.5*	*10.5*	*10.5*	*10.6*	*10.6*	*10.6*	**10.3**	*10.5*	*10.6*
S. Atlantic	**26.1**	**26.2**	**26.4**	**26.6**	**26.7**	*26.9*	*27.1*	*27.2*	*27.3*	*27.5*	*27.6*	*27.7*	**26.3**	*27.0*	*27.5*
E. S. Central	**7.6**	**7.7**	**7.7**	**7.8**	**7.8**	*7.8*	*7.8*	*7.9*	*7.9*	*7.9*	*7.9*	*8.0*	**7.7**	*7.8*	*7.9*
W. S. Central	**16.1**	**16.2**	**16.4**	**16.5**	**16.6**	*16.6*	*16.7*	*16.7*	*16.8*	*16.8*	*16.9*	*17.0*	**16.3**	*16.6*	*16.9*
Mountain	**9.7**	**9.7**	**9.8**	**9.9**	**9.9**	*10.0*	*10.0*	*10.1*	*10.1*	*10.2*	*10.2*	*10.3*	**9.8**	*10.0*	*10.2*
Pacific	**21.1**	**21.2**	**21.4**	**21.6**	**21.8**	*21.9*	*22.0*	*22.1*	*22.2*	*22.3*	*22.4*	*22.4*	**21.3**	*21.9*	*22.3*

- = no data available

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

Regions refer to U.S. Census divisions.

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

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

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

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

Table 9c. U.S. Regional Weather Data

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

	2014				2015				2016				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2014	2015	2016
Heating Degree Days															
New England	**3,563**	**884**	**147**	**2,080**	**3,854**	*820*	*153*	*2,219*	*3,197*	*863*	*135*	*2,207*	**6,675**	*7,045*	*6,401*
Middle Atlantic	**3,436**	**701**	**100**	**1,964**	**3,583**	*610*	*100*	*2,018*	*2,932*	*676*	*88*	*2,005*	**6,202**	*6,310*	*5,700*
E. N. Central	**3,936**	**727**	**168**	**2,366**	**3,694**	*661*	*143*	*2,246*	*3,104*	*725*	*127*	*2,240*	**7,197**	*6,745*	*6,195*
W. N. Central	**3,863**	**754**	**178**	**2,512**	**3,375**	*654*	*156*	*2,425*	*3,176*	*686*	*153*	*2,419*	**7,307**	*6,610*	*6,434*
South Atlantic	**1,713**	**196**	**14**	**1,040**	**1,674**	*155*	*17*	*1,011*	*1,494*	*211*	*15*	*1,004*	**2,963**	*2,856*	*2,723*
E. S. Central	**2,268**	**228**	**18**	**1,411**	**2,145**	*184*	*23*	*1,345*	*1,897*	*267*	*21*	*1,339*	**3,926**	*3,696*	*3,525*
W. S. Central	**1,481**	**92**	**4**	**849**	**1,399**	*69*	*5*	*883*	*1,317*	*102*	*5*	*875*	**2,426**	*2,356*	*2,299*
Mountain	**2,117**	**715**	**151**	**1,762**	**1,900**	*706*	*137*	*1,859*	*2,202*	*668*	*141*	*1,851*	**4,744**	*4,602*	*4,862*
Pacific	**1,245**	**467**	**57**	**985**	**1,074**	*521*	*59*	*1,058*	*1,302*	*501*	*88*	*1,074*	**2,753**	*2,713*	*2,964*
U.S. Average	**2,449**	**479**	**81**	**1,541**	**2,341**	*442*	*76*	*1,542*	*2,124*	*477*	*75*	*1,536*	**4,549**	*4,402*	*4,212*
Heating Degree Days, Prior 10-year Average															
New England	**3,152**	**836**	**134**	**2,167**	**3,166**	*838*	*134*	*2,147*	*3,212*	*824*	*142*	*2,147*	**6,289**	*6,285*	*6,325*
Middle Atlantic	**2,905**	**660**	**88**	**1,983**	**2,935**	*666*	*90*	*1,976*	*2,983*	*651*	*96*	*1,974*	**5,636**	*5,667*	*5,703*
E. N. Central	**3,117**	**690**	**120**	**2,243**	**3,192**	*694*	*123*	*2,262*	*3,247*	*689*	*132*	*2,256*	**6,170**	*6,272*	*6,324*
W. N. Central	**3,209**	**686**	**149**	**2,404**	**3,273**	*691*	*150*	*2,433*	*3,298*	*693*	*156*	*2,438*	**6,449**	*6,546*	*6,586*
South Atlantic	**1,465**	**194**	**14**	**1,006**	**1,481**	*196*	*14*	*1,013*	*1,502*	*185*	*15*	*1,010*	**2,679**	*2,704*	*2,712*
E. S. Central	**1,810**	**236**	**19**	**1,336**	**1,853**	*236*	*19*	*1,358*	*1,898*	*225*	*20*	*1,354*	**3,402**	*3,466*	*3,497*
W. S. Central	**1,157**	**85**	**5**	**827**	**1,189**	*86*	*5*	*834*	*1,221*	*83*	*5*	*841*	**2,075**	*2,113*	*2,150*
Mountain	**2,267**	**728**	**156**	**1,887**	**2,258**	*730*	*150*	*1,873*	*2,230*	*725*	*148*	*1,879*	**5,038**	*5,011*	*4,982*
Pacific	**1,554**	**625**	**96**	**1,236**	**1,533**	*621*	*92*	*1,205*	*1,492*	*609*	*86*	*1,197*	**3,511**	*3,451*	*3,385*
U.S. Average	**2,161**	**492**	**77**	**1,569**	**2,182**	*493*	*77*	*1,567*	*2,199*	*483*	*79*	*1,564*	**4,298**	*4,319*	*4,324*
Cooling Degree Days															
New England	**0**	**76**	**341**	**0**	**0**	*72*	*395*	*0*	*0*	*89*	*414*	*1*	**417**	*467*	*503*
Middle Atlantic	**0**	**157**	**434**	**5**	**0**	*186*	*551*	*5*	*0*	*169*	*560*	*6*	**596**	*742*	*735*
E. N. Central	**0**	**230**	**377**	**3**	**0**	*220*	*497*	*7*	*0*	*217*	*546*	*8*	**610**	*724*	*772*
W. N. Central	**0**	**262**	**538**	**12**	**3**	*266*	*659*	*10*	*3*	*273*	*684*	*11*	**812**	*938*	*971*
South Atlantic	**107**	**644**	**1,060**	**194**	**137**	*764*	*1,152*	*225*	*110*	*620*	*1,140*	*228*	**2,005**	*2,278*	*2,098*
E. S. Central	**6**	**505**	**921**	**66**	**23**	*580*	*1,063*	*64*	*25*	*494*	*1,042*	*67*	**1,498**	*1,730*	*1,628*
W. S. Central	**34**	**779**	**1,442**	**218**	**51**	*859*	*1,486*	*182*	*64*	*815*	*1,489*	*191*	**2,473**	*2,578*	*2,560*
Mountain	**31**	**438**	**868**	**94**	**46**	*429*	*889*	*79*	*19*	*442*	*958*	*83*	**1,432**	*1,443*	*1,502*
Pacific	**41**	**227**	**692**	**114**	**54**	*235*	*623*	*76*	*31*	*199*	*578*	*75*	**1,075**	*987*	*883*
U.S. Average	**34**	**394**	**775**	**96**	**47**	*435*	*842*	*91*	*38*	*391*	*848*	*93*	**1,299**	*1,414*	*1,370*
Cooling Degree Days, Prior 10-year Average															
New England	**0**	**83**	**417**	**1**	**0**	*85*	*419*	*1*	*0*	*81*	*410*	*1*	**500**	*505*	*492*
Middle Atlantic	**0**	**167**	**558**	**5**	**0**	*168*	*557*	*5*	*0*	*168*	*542*	*6*	**730**	*731*	*716*
E. N. Central	**3**	**230**	**546**	**6**	**3**	*234*	*545*	*6*	*3*	*229*	*528*	*6*	**785**	*787*	*765*
W. N. Central	**7**	**277**	**678**	**9**	**7**	*282*	*683*	*9*	*7*	*279*	*674*	*9*	**972**	*981*	*969*
South Atlantic	**110**	**636**	**1,154**	**213**	**110**	*635*	*1,155*	*210*	*113*	*660*	*1,143*	*210*	**2,112**	*2,109*	*2,127*
E. S. Central	**35**	**528**	**1,045**	**57**	**33**	*526*	*1,053*	*52*	*32*	*541*	*1,042*	*53*	**1,666**	*1,664*	*1,669*
W. S. Central	**102**	**882**	**1,506**	**190**	**94**	*883*	*1,519*	*183*	*90*	*890*	*1,509*	*182*	**2,680**	*2,679*	*2,672*
Mountain	**18**	**420**	**922**	**70**	**17**	*423*	*929*	*75*	*21*	*429*	*927*	*75*	**1,431**	*1,445*	*1,453*
Pacific	**26**	**166**	**589**	**58**	**26**	*170*	*601*	*65*	*29*	*181*	*606*	*68*	**839**	*863*	*884*
U.S. Average	**41**	**393**	**843**	**83**	**40**	*396*	*849*	*83*	*42*	*404*	*842*	*84*	**1,361**	*1,369*	*1,372*

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

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

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