Short-Term Energy Outlook (STEO)

- This edition of the *Short-Term Energy Outlook* is the first to include forecasts for 2014.

- EIA expects that the Brent crude oil spot price, which averaged $112 per barrel in 2012, will fall to an average of $105 per barrel in 2013 and $99 per barrel in 2014. The projected discount of West Texas Intermediate (WTI) crude oil to Brent, which averaged $18 per barrel in 2012, falls to an average of $16 per barrel in 2013 and $8 per barrel in 2014, as planned new pipeline capacity lowers the cost of moving Mid-continent crude oil to the Gulf Coast refining centers.

- EIA expects that falling crude prices will help national average regular gasoline retail prices fall from an average $3.63 per gallon in 2012 to annual averages of $3.44 per gallon and $3.34 per gallon in 2013 and 2014, respectively. Diesel fuel retail prices averaged $3.97 per gallon during 2012 and are forecasted to fall to an average of $3.87 per gallon in 2013 and $3.78 per gallon in 2014.

- EIA estimates U.S. total crude oil production averaged 6.4 million barrels per day (bbl/d) in 2012, an increase of 0.8 million bbl/d from the previous year. Projected domestic crude oil production continues to increase to 7.3 million bbl/d in 2013 and 7.9 million bbl/d in 2014, which would mark the highest annual average level of production since 1988.

- Total U.S. liquid fuels consumption fell from an average 20.8 million bbl/d in 2005 to 18.6 million bbl/d in 2012. EIA expects total consumption to rise slowly over the next two years to an average 18.8 million bbl/d in 2014, driven by increases in distillate and liquefied petroleum gas consumption, with flat gasoline and jet fuel consumption.

- Natural gas working inventories, which reached a record-high level in early November, ended 2012 at an estimated 3.5 trillion cubic feet (Tcf), slightly above the level at the same time the previous year. EIA expects the Henry Hub natural gas spot price, which averaged $4.00 per million British thermal units (MMBtu) in 2011 and $2.75 per million MMBtu in 2012, will average $3.74 per MMBtu in 2013 and $3.90 per MMBtu in 2014.

- EIA expects the coal share of total electricity generation to rise from 37.6 percent in 2012 to 39.0 percent in 2013 and 39.6 percent in 2014, as natural gas prices rise relative to coal prices. Lower-than-projected natural gas prices along with the industry's response to future environmental regulations could cause the coal share of total generation to fall below this forecast.

Global Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels

Global Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Overview. EIA expects oil markets to loosen in 2013 and 2014 as increasing global supply more than offsets higher global consumption. Projected world supply increases by 1.0 million bbl/d in 2013 and 1.7 million bbl/d in 2014, with most of the growth coming from outside the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC). North America will account for much of this growth. Projected world liquid fuels consumption grows by an annual average of 0.9 million barrels per day (bbl/d) in 2013 and 1.3 million bbl/d in 2014. Countries outside the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) drive expected consumption growth.

Global Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Consumption. World liquid fuels consumption grew by an estimated 0.9 million bbl/d in 2012 to reach 89.2 million bbl/d. EIA expects that this growth will remain about the same over the next year before picking up again in 2014 due to a moderate recovery in global economic growth; consumption reaches 90.1 million bbl/d in 2013 and 91.5 million bbl/d in 2014. Non-OECD Asia is the leading regional contributor to expected global consumption growth.

OECD liquid fuels consumption declined by 0.4 million bbl/d in 2012. EIA projects OECD consumption to further decline by 0.3 million bbl/d in 2013, as modest consumption growth in North America is more than offset by decreasing consumption in Europe. The OECD consumption decline narrows to 0.1 million bbl/d in 2014 as European consumption begins to flatten in response to higher economic growth. EIA projections do not assume any significant deterioration of the economic situation in the United States or the European Union (EU) next year.

Non-OPEC Supply. Although supply growth in the United States and Russia during 2012 outpaced our forecast at the beginning of the year, overall non-OPEC liquid fuels production fell below the year-ago expectations. EIA forecasts non-OPEC production to increase by 1.4 million bbl/d in 2013 and 1.3 million bbl/d in 2014, but assumptions about the mitigation of some of the current political impediments to production and the rapid evolution of the North American oil industry introduce considerable risks to the forecast. North America accounts for about two-thirds of the projected growth in non-OPEC supply over the next two years because of continued production growth from U.S. tight oil formations and Canadian oil sands.

Unplanned production outages in non-OPEC countries declined to 0.8 million bbl/d in December 2012, the lowest level since January 2012, but still above the historical baseline that prevailed during the fourth quarter of 2011. Syria and the Sudans are currently the most significant sources of disruption to non-OPEC production. EIA does not assume a resolution in Syria will occur during the forecast period. Sudan and South Sudan must still overcome political and technical obstacles before significant flows from the latter can be restarted. EIA projects that

Sudan and South Sudan combined will produce 0.2 million bbl/d in 2013 and 0.4 million bbl/d in 2014.

OPEC Supply. EIA expects that OPEC members will continue to produce at least 30 million bbl/d of crude oil over the next two years to accommodate the projected increase in world oil consumption and to counterbalance supply disruptions. However, OPEC crude supply decreases by 0.6 million bbl/d in 2013 and stays flat through 2014. Most of the decrease in 2013 comes from Saudi Arabia, which responds to non-OPEC growth and increasing production from some OPEC members, such as Iraq, Nigeria, and Angola.

Libyan oil production increased considerably over the last year to a level approaching pre-crisis capacity. Yet various small disruptions to Libyan production, refining, and exports over the last few months reinforce EIA's previous assessments of the continuing risks to the Libyan oil industry. We expect output to fluctuate around current levels until a permanent government is successfully installed.

Iraq has increased production by 0.4 million bbl/d since last year, in part due to new export infrastructure in the southern part of the country. However, heightened tensions between the central government, Kurdish Regional Government, and some Sunni and Shia factions could undermine the continued growth of its oil production over the near term.

Despite new output from deepwater fields, Nigeria's production declined slightly in 2012 from the previous year as increased oil theft and flooding cut crude oil production in the fourth quarter to 2.0 million bbl/d. Barring any major unforeseen supply disruptions, EIA projects Nigerian production to increase in 2013 and 2014 as output from deepwater fields ramps up and new fields are brought online. For more on upcoming oil projects in Nigeria, see EIA's country analysis brief.

Technical and maintenance problems have plagued some of Angola's deepwater fields for years, particularly the Greater Plutonio Project, and will continue to limit Angola's crude oil production over the forecast period. The country's oil minister recently expressed skepticism over Angola's ability to reach its target of 2 million bbl/d in 2013. EIA's projection reflects that same skepticism, since several technical field problems remain unresolved. Nonetheless, EIA still anticipates Angolan crude oil output to gradually increase over the next two years as new deepwater production more than offsets chronic maintenance-related declines.

EIA estimates that liquid fuels production and consumption in Iran averaged 3.2 million bbl/d and 1.7 million bbl/d, respectively, during November and December 2012. Iranian crude oil production had been falling since at least the last quarter of 2011, due to the country's inability to carry out investment projects that are necessary to offset the natural decline in production from existing wells, while the latest round of U.S. and EU sanctions contributed to steeper declines in Iranian exports and production during the second and third quarters of 2012. However, this tentative interpretation of a very fluid situation could change as EIA revises data,

industry sources issue independent estimates of Iranian production, and more details about Iranian storage levels, refinery utilization, and domestic consumption emerge.

EIA estimates that OPEC surplus capacity, which is overwhelmingly concentrated in Saudi Arabia, remained relatively tight by historical standards at around 2.3 million bbl/d in December 2012. Projected OPEC surplus capacity increases to 3.1 million bbl/d in 2013. This estimate does not include additional capacity that may be available in Iran but which is currently offline due to the impacts of U.S. and EU sanctions on Iran's ability to sell its oil.

OECD Petroleum Inventories. EIA estimates that OECD commercial oil inventories ended 2012 at 2.67 billion barrels, equivalent to 58 days of supply. Projected OECD oil inventories remain relatively flat throughout the next year and end 2013 at 2.66 billion barrels (58 days of supply). Inventories grow to 2.69 billion barrels (59 days of supply) by the end of 2014.

Crude Oil Prices. EIA projects the Brent crude oil spot price will fall from an average of $112 per barrel in 2012 to annual averages of $105 per barrel and $99 per barrel in 2013 and 2014, respectively, reflecting the increasing supply of liquid fuels by non-OPEC countries. After averaging $94 in 2012, the WTI price will average $90 per barrel in 2013 before increasing to an average of $91 per barrel in 2014. By 2014, several pipeline projects from the Mid-continent to the Gulf Coast refining centers are expected to come on line, reducing the cost of transporting crude oil to refiners, which is reflected in a declining discount of WTI to Brent over the forecast period.

Energy price forecasts are highly uncertain (*Market Prices and Uncertainty Report*). WTI futures for April 2013 delivery during the five-day period ending January 3, 2013, averaged $92.84 per barrel. Implied volatility averaged 26 percent, establishing the lower and upper limits of the 95-percent confidence interval for the market's expectations of monthly average WTI prices in April 2013 at $74 per barrel and $117 per barrel, respectively. Last year at this time, WTI for April 2012 delivery averaged $102 per barrel and implied volatility averaged 35 percent. The corresponding lower and upper limits of the 95-percent confidence interval were $75 per barrel and $138 per barrel.

U.S. Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels

U.S. Liquid Fuels Consumption. Having fallen 230,000 bbl/d (1.2 percent) in 2011, total liquid fuels consumption declined by an additional 300,000 bbl/d (1.6 percent) in 2012. All of the major petroleum categories contributed to the slide in consumption in 2012 despite the continued economic recovery and little change in year-over-year inflation-adjusted retail fuel prices. Projected total liquid fuels consumption increases by 70,000 bbl/d (0.4 percent) in 2013 and by 60,000 bbl/d in 2014. Most of the consumption growth comes from distillate fuel oil and liquefied petroleum gas, which rise because of continued growth in industrial use as well as the assumption of near-normal weather this winter compared with much warmer-than-normal weather last winter.

Forecast motor gasoline consumption in 2013 and 2014 remains almost unchanged from 2012 because continued slow growth in the driving-age population and highway travel is offset by improvements in the average fuel economy of new vehicles and retirement of older, less-fuel-efficient vehicles.

Distillate fuel consumption averaged 3.8 million bbl/d in 2012, 130,000 bbl/d (3.2 percent) lower than in 2011. Growth in on-highway diesel consumption in 2012 was offset by lower heating oil consumption for space heating (a 5.8-percent drop in heating degree days in the Northeast in 2012) and a decline in rail freight traffic (2.2-percent decline in estimated ton-miles over the first 51 weeks of 2012, as reported by the American Association of Railroads) led by lower coal and grain shipments. EIA expects distillate consumption to increase by 20,000 bbl/d in 2013 and 30,000 bbl/d in 2014 as trucking continues to grow, winter temperatures return to near normal, and coal and grain production begin to recover in the second half of 2013 and increase in 2014.

Consumption of liquefied petroleum gas (and natural gas liquids) increased during 2012 despite the last winter's warm weather because growing supply of natural gas liquids over the last several years contributed to lower prices and increased demand, particularly by the petrochemical industry. Planned expansions at several ethylene plants in 2013 lead to increases in expected liquefied petroleum gas consumption of 40,000 bbl/d in 2013 and 30,000 bbl/d in 2014.

U.S. Liquid Fuels Supply and Imports. EIA expects crude oil production to continue to grow rapidly over the next two years, increasing from an average 6.4 million bbl/d in 2012 to average 7.3 million bbl/d in 2013, an increase of about 0.3 million bbl/d from last month's STEO, and 7.9 million bbl/d in 2014. Central to this projected growth will be ongoing development activity in key onshore basins. Drilling in tight oil plays in the Williston, Western Gulf, and Permian Basins is expected to account for the bulk of forecast production growth over the next two years.

The Williston Basin's Bakken formation in North Dakota and Montana, and the Western Gulf Basin's Eagle Ford formation in Texas currently contribute about two-thirds of U.S. tight oil production. Williston basin production rises from an estimated December 2012 level of 0.84 million bbl/d to 1.19 million bbl/d in December 2014. Western Gulf Basin production rises from an estimated December 2012 level of 1.07 million bbl/d to 1.75 million bbl/d in December 2014. Within the Western Gulf Basin roughly 0.4 million bbl/d of the oil production is outside of the Eagle Ford formation. The Western Gulf Basin accounts for more than half of the onshore domestic liquid production growth over the next two years.

The Permian Basin in West Texas, which includes plays such as Spraberry, Bonespring, and Wolfcamp, is another key growth area. (The term play refers to an oil or natural gas formation with active prospecting and development.) EIA estimates that crude oil production from the Permian Basin reached 1.23 million bbl/d in December 2012. Permian Basin production is projected to increase to 1.4 million bbl/d in December 2014. Although average initial liquids

production volumes from Permian wells have risen, in contrast to other basins, the production forecast for this basin has been scaled back due to lower rig efficiency across all wells being drilled in the region.

Alaska crude oil production reached a seasonal low this year of 400,000 bbl/d in August 2012 when summer maintenance typically decreases volumes, but recovered to 560,000 bbl/d in November. EIA expects Alaskan crude oil production will decline from an average of 530,000 bbl/d in 2012 to 510,000 bbl/d in 2013 and 480,000 bbl/d in 2014.

U.S. Federal Gulf of Mexico (GOM) average daily oil production was 1.17 million bbl/d in September 2012 because of outages early in the month related to Hurricane Isaac. Oil production recovered from the storm by the end of September and is estimated to have increased to 1.34 million bbl/d in November 2012. Average daily production for 2012 is expected to be 1.26 million bbl/d, approximately 60,000 bbl/d lower than during 2011.

EIA expects GOM production to increase to an average 1.37 million bbl/d in 2013. Much of that increase is due to the new projects that started producing in 2012, but do not reach peak production until late 2012 or early 2013, and six new field start-ups with a combined peak production of about 45,000 bbl/d, plus the Na Kika Phase 3 redevelopment project located 144 miles southeast of New Orleans.

Projected GOM production continues to increase in 2014, averaging 1.44 million bbl/d, as several relatively high-volume deepwater projects are expected onstream, including the Jack-St. Malo joint field development, Big Foot, Tubular Bells, and Lucius. Also expected onstream during 2014 is the Atlantis Phase 2 redevelopment project. The timing of and volumetric contribution from these projects is based on currently reported timetables.

Since peaking in 2005 at 12.5 million bbl/d, U.S. liquid fuel net imports, including crude oil, have been falling. Net imports declined to 7.5 million bbl/d in 2012, and EIA expects imports to continue declining to an average of 6.0 million bbl/d by 2014. Similarly, the share of total U.S. consumption met by liquid fuel net imports peaked at over 60 percent in 2005 and fell to an average of 40 percent in 2012, and EIA expects the net import share to average 32 percent in 2014 because of continued substantial increases in domestic crude oil production.

U.S. Petroleum Product Prices. Despite similar crude oil prices during 2011 and 2012, U.S. monthly average regular gasoline retail prices increased from an average of $3.53 per gallon in 2011 to average $3.63 per gallon in 2012, driven partly by isolated refinery outages and lower inventory levels on the East and West coasts. U.S. regular gasoline retail prices fell from an average of $3.85 per gallon in September 2012 to an average of $3.31 per gallon in December, which was the lowest average since December 2011. EIA expects regular-grade gasoline retail prices will average $3.44 per gallon and $3.34 per gallon in 2013 and 2014, respectively.

On-highway diesel fuel retail prices averaged $4.12 per gallon in September 2012, and continued tight market conditions and strong demand for exports kept on-highway diesel fuel prices at an average of $3.96 per gallon in December. On November 23, 2012, U.S. week-ending stocks of distillate fuel oil fell to their lowest level since May 30, 2008, despite the higher expected demand during the current winter heating season. Distillate inventories have since recovered, especially in the Northeast, though still remaining well below their five-year average. After averaging $3.97 per gallon in 2012, EIA expects that on-highway diesel fuel retail prices will average $3.87 per gallon in 2013 and $3.78 per gallon in 2014. Wholesale diesel margins (the difference between the wholesale price of diesel and the U.S. average refiner acquisition cost of crude oil) averaged $0.60 per gallon in the first half of 2012, and then climbed to an average of $0.92 per gallon in November, the highest monthly average since October 2005. EIA projects wholesale diesel margins will average $0.75 per gallon in 2013 and $0.63 per gallon in 2014, compared with the previous five-year (2007-11) average of $0.54 per gallon.

Natural Gas

U.S. Natural Gas Consumption. EIA expects that natural gas consumption will average 69.7 billion cubic feet per day (Bcf/d) in 2013 and 69.4 Bcf/d in 2014. While total consumption is relatively unchanged from 2012, the makeup of consumption changes. Because of a warm winter last year, 2012 residential and commercial consumption was very low, and the hot summer (as well as relatively low natural gas prices) led to record-high use of natural gas for power generation. Forecasts for closer-to-normal temperatures in 2013 and 2014 will lead to increases in natural gas used for residential and commercial space heating. These increases are offset by declines in natural gas for power generation, as summer temperatures are expected to be closer to normal, meaning cooler than they were in 2012.

Despite projected declines in electric power consumption from 2012 levels, consumption of natural gas for electric power generation remains high by historical standards and reflects a structural shift toward using more natural gas for power generation. While the shift toward more natural gas for power generation has been most evident in the Southeast, other major consuming areas have also increased natural gas consumption. Increased pipeline flows in New England during the summer months, for example, represent an increasing reliance on natural gas for power generation.

U.S. Natural Gas Production and Imports. This month's STEO expects continued growth in natural gas production, driven largely by onshore production in shale areas. In particular, production in the Marcellus Shale areas of Pennsylvania and West Virginia is expected to continue rising, as recently drilled wells become operational. Despite relatively low natural gas prices, Pennsylvania drilling continues at a strong pace as producers target combination oil-and-gas wells. Production has been rising despite large decreases in the natural gas rig count over the past year. According to Baker Hughes, the natural gas rig count was 431 as of December 28, 2012, compared with 811 at the start of 2012. The oil rig count has also declined in recent months (oil rigs often produce associated natural gas), although declines have been much

smaller than declines in the natural gas rig count. The declines in rig counts, coupled with continued production growth, suggest increases in rig efficiency, which will maintain production levels going forward.

This month's STEO expects that total marketed production will increase from 69.2 Bcf/d in 2012 to 69.8 Bcf/d in 2013, and drop slightly to 69.5 Bcf/d in 2014. EIA expects growth in Lower 48 onshore production will continue through 2014, and will be offset by Gulf of Mexico declines next year.

Domestic supply continues to displace pipeline imports from Canada and liquefied natural gas (LNG) imports. EIA expects pipeline gross imports will stay mostly flat in 2013. Projected pipeline imports drop by 0.4 Bcf/d (4.5 percent) in 2014. Gross exports to Mexico have grown substantially since 2010, but EIA expects exports will stay flat in 2013 and increase by 0.2 Bcf/d (5.5 percent) the following year. LNG imports are expected to remain at minimal levels of less than 0.5 Bcf/d in both 2013 and 2014. Exports mainly arrive at the Elba Island terminal in Georgia and the Everett terminal in New England, either to fulfill long-term contract obligations or to take advantage of temporarily high local prices due to cold snaps and disruptions. Higher prices for LNG elsewhere in the world have made the United States a market of last resort for LNG suppliers.

U.S. Natural Gas Inventories. Inventories of working natural gas in storage remain at high levels, after setting an all-time weekly record in November 2012. As of December 28, working gas stocks totaled 3,517 Bcf, which is 23 Bcf greater than the same time in 2011 and 389 Bcf greater than the previous five-year (2007-11) average, according to EIA's *Weekly Natural Gas Storage Report*. So far this winter, withdrawals have been limited, mainly because of warmer-than-normal temperatures in December. Five-year average weekly withdrawals in December are generally well above 100 billion cubic feet, but that occurred only during the last week of the month. For the week ending December 7, 2012, working gas inventories posted a net *injection* of 2 Bcf. Only two other net injections have been reported in the month of December: one in 2005 and the other time in 1998.

U.S. Natural Gas Prices. Natural gas spot prices averaged $3.34 per MMBtu at the Henry Hub in December 2012, down $0.20 per MMBtu from the November 2012 average and $0.17 per MMBtu more than the December 2011 average. The warm December partially led to the month-over-month decline in prices. Through 2014, EIA expects prices will gradually rise but still remain relatively low. EIA expects the Henry Hub price will average $3.74 per MMBtu in 2013 (compared to $2.75 per MMBtu in 2012) and $3.90 per MMBtu in 2014.

Natural gas futures prices for April 2013 delivery (for the five-day period ending January 3, 2013) averaged $3.38 per MMBtu. Current options and futures prices imply that market participants place the lower and upper bounds for the 95-percent confidence interval for April 2013 contracts at $2.42 per MMBtu and $4.73 per MMBtu, respectively. At this time a year ago, the natural gas futures contract for April 2012 averaged $3.11 per MMBtu and the corresponding

lower and upper limits of the 95-percent confidence interval were $2.15 per MMBtu and $4.49 per MMBtu.

Coal

U.S. Coal Consumption. EIA estimates coal consumption in the electric power sector totaled 829 million short tons (MMst) in 2012, the lowest amount since 1992. Lower natural gas prices paid by electric generators led to a significant increase in the share of natural gas-fired generation. Higher natural gas prices, coupled with slightly higher electricity demand, will lead to an increase in coal-fired generation over the forecast period.

U.S. Coal Supply. EIA estimates coal production declined by 6.3 percent in 2012 along with a drop in domestic consumption. Coal production is expected to decline by a further 3.6 percent in 2013 as primary and secondary inventory draws combined with a small increase in coal imports meet a small consumption increase in 2013. Although EIA forecasts that coal consumption will remain flat and that inventories will stabilize in 2014, production is forecast to grow by 3 percent as coal exports rise.

U.S. Coal Trade. EIA estimates coal exports totaled a record 124 MMst in 2012. Continuing economic weakness in Europe and lower international coal prices are expected to contribute to lower coal exports in 2013. U.S. metallurgical coal exports could be reduced if China removes an export tariff on Chinese coke, which steel producers import in lieu of metallurgical coal.

U.S. Coal Prices. Delivered coal prices to the electric power industry increased steadily over the 10-year period ending in 2011, when the delivered coal price averaged $2.39 per MMBtu (a 6-percent increase from 2010). EIA expects that changing market conditions, including weaker domestic demand for coal and higher coal inventories, will slow increases in coal prices and contribute to the shut-in of higher-cost production. EIA forecasts that the delivered coal price will average $2.40 per MMBtu in 2012, $2.44 per MMBtu in 2013, and $2.50 in 2014.

Electricity

U.S. Electricity Consumption. Most regions of the United States experienced temperatures that were much warmer than normal during 2012, in both the winter and the summer. Based on the assumption that temperatures return closer to normal, EIA expects residential electricity sales during the winter months of 2013 will be higher than last year while summer electricity sales will be lower, leading to a projected annual decline of 0.3 percent during 2013. Weather during 2014 is assumed to be similar to that in 2013. The primary driver of residential electricity sales in 2014 is growth in the number of customers, which will be tempered somewhat by increased efficiency in residential electricity consumption. EIA projects retail sales to the residential sector will grow by 0.1 percent during 2014.

Growth in industrial electricity consumption picks up in the second half of 2013 when industrial electricity sales show year-over-year growth of 0.7 percent. During 2014, industrial electricity sales grow by 1.8 percent.

U.S. Electricity Generation. EIA expects total generation of electricity to remain largely unchanged in 2013 and to grow by 94 gigawatthours per day (GWh/d) (0.8 percent) in 2014. An expected 32-percent increase in the price of natural gas delivered to power generators drives a 264-GWh/d reduction in the use of natural gas in 2013, resulting in a fuel share of 27.9 percent of total generation compared with a share of 30.3 percent in 2012. The decline in natural gas generation this year is offset by a 166-GWh/d increase in coal generation (raising the coal share of generation from 37.6 percent in 2012 to 39.0 percent in 2013), a 75-GWh/d increase in generation from renewables, and a 32-GWh/d increase in nuclear generation.

EIA forecasts natural gas will account for 27.5 percent of total generation in 2014 and coal will account for 39.6 percent, both relatively unchanged from the projected 2013 fuel shares. However, there is a high degree of uncertainty in the generation fuel mix forecast. Lower-than-projected natural gas prices along with the industry's response to future environmental regulations could cause the natural gas share of total generation to exceed this forecast.

U.S. Electricity Retail Prices. Rising costs of infrastructure upgrades continue to drive increases in residential electricity rates, although lower fuel prices in recent years have kept growth in retail rates relatively modest. After an increase of 1.3 percent during 2012, EIA expects retail residential electricity prices will grow by 1.9 percent in 2013 and by 2.6 percent in 2014.

Renewables and Carbon Dioxide Emissions

U.S. Renewables. Total renewable energy consumption is estimated to have declined by 2.5 percent in 2012 as the decline in hydropower from 2011 to 2012 more than offset the projected growth in the consumption of other renewable energy forms. This decrease was the result of hydropower production falling by 0.4 quadrillion Btu (13.7 percent) as the Pacific Northwest fell from the unusually high levels seen in 2011. Renewable energy consumption increases 3.6 percent in 2013 as hydropower is projected to grow by 1.7 percent and nonhydropower renewables grow by an average of 4.4 percent. In 2014 the growth in total renewables is projected to continue at a rate of 1.7 percent as a 2.4-percent decline in hydropower is more than offset by a 3.7-percent increase in nonhydropower renewables.

The federal production tax credit (PTC) for wind-powered generation and other renewable energy sources has been extended beyond 2012 as part of the compromise related to the fiscal cliff. This month's STEO does not include the potential effect of the PTC extension on the wind and other renewable energy generation capacity forecasts.

Wind-powered generation grew by 17 percent in 2012. Based on current reporting to EIA, more than 5 gigawatts of wind capacity was scheduled to come on line in December 2012, in addition

to the approximately 6 gigawatts that entered service from January through November of 2012. This is projected to lead to an additional 13-percent increase in wind generation in 2013 as compared to 2012, as this new capacity would be operating for the entire year. Very little new capacity was projected to come on line in 2013 prior to the PTC extension and, as a result, growth in generation in 2014 is projected to be flat. Projections for capacity additions may differ in future STEOs as the impact of the PTC extension is addressed.

Solar energy continues robust growth, although the total amount remains small compared to total U.S. generation. Consumption is projected to grow by 32 percent in 2012, 31 percent in 2013 and 28 percent in 2014.

Because of drought conditions depressing corn harvests throughout the Midwest, fuel ethanol production fell from an average of 900,000 bbl/d during the first half of 2012 to an average of 820,000 bbl/d in the second half of the year. EIA expects ethanol production will remain near current levels through mid-2013 before recovering to pre-drought production levels, averaging 870,000 bbl/d (13.3 billion gallons) for the year. Ethanol production is expected to rebound in 2014 as previously idled capacity comes back on line to meet the increasing Renewable Fuel Standard (RFS) mandate. Ethanol production averages 915,000 bbl/d (14.0 billion gallons) in 2014, meeting the RFS mandate along with banked Renewable Identification Number (RIN) credits generated in previous years. The ethanol share of the gasoline pool increases from an average 9.6 volume percent in 2012 to just under 11 volume percent by the end of 2014, which implies a need to expand from the current 10 gas stations with E-15 blending pumps and 2,500 E-85 stations.

The $1-per-gallon biodiesel excise tax credit was recently retroactively reinstated beginning January 1, 2012, through the end of 2013 as part of the year-end fiscal package. This STEO does not include the possible impact of the biodiesel tax credit on the biodiesel forecast. Biodiesel production averaged about 65,000 bbl/d (1.00 billion gallons) in 2012. Forecast biodiesel production averages 74,000 bbl/d in 2013 and 2014, with biodiesel blending meeting the RFS requirement of 1.28 billion gallons set for 2013.

U.S. Energy-Related Carbon Dioxide Emissions. Fossil fuel emissions are estimated to have declined by 3.4 percent in 2012. This decline is projected to be followed by an increases of 0.9 percent in 2013 and 0.5 percent in 2014.

U.S. Economic Assumptions

This new section of the STEO discusses the macroeconomic assumptions built into EIA's short-term energy forecasts. The economic projections in the STEO are derived from the IHS/Global Insight (GI) macroeconomic model with EIA's energy price forecasts as model inputs. The GI model used in this STEO assumes that there are tax increases on higher-income earners beginning in 2013 and modest cuts to government spending, which are implemented in 2014.

Current Trends. Recent indicators continue to point to a modest economic recovery, and key sectors such as housing are improving. The NAHB Housing Index has risen for 8 consecutive months to levels last seen in 2006. The unemployment rate in December was 7.8 percent, unchanged from November, while nonfarm payroll employment grew by 155,000. The ISM Manufacturing Index rose in December to 50.7 (a value above 50 indicates expansion). One important indicator of financial market uncertainty, the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago's National Financial Conditions Index (NFCI), is currently below its average level of zero and relatively unchanged from November.

U.S. Output. The STEO forecast for U.S. gross domestic product (GDP) growth in 2013 is 1.8 percent, rising to 2.6 percent in 2014. Growth starts out slowly in 2013 and then gradually increases throughout the year, reaching 2.2 percent in the fourth quarter of 2013. The same pattern is repeated in 2014, with real GDP growth reaching 2.9 percent in the fourth quarter. Residential investment and exports are important drivers of this growth in both years.

Total industrial production grows at a faster rate than real GDP in 2013 and 2014, at 1.9 percent and 2.9 percent, respectively. Industrial production growth in the manufacturing sector is slower than total production in 2013 at 1.8 percent, but accelerates to 3.4 percent in 2014. Both of these indexes mirror the rises in demand due to higher growth in real GDP.

U.S. Income and Expenditures. Consumption expenditures begin to pick up in 2014, rising by 2.4 percent compared with 2.0-percent growth forecast in 2013. This is partly due to higher real disposable income, which rises during this time period as well. Private fixed investment jumps to 9.2-percent growth in 2014 from 5.8 percent the year before, highlighting its importance for overall economic expansion, and export growth accelerates as well. Government expenditures fall more than 1 percent in both years.

U.S. Employment, Housing, and Prices. The unemployment rate in the forecast gradually falls from an average of 7.8 percent in 2013 to 7.5 percent in 2014. This will be accompanied by non-farm employment growth averaging just above 1.5 percent in both years. Housing starts stand out in this forecast, as they are projected to increase nearly 25 percent in 2013 and over 32 percent in 2014. Both consumer and producer prices continue to increase at a moderate pace. The consumer price index (CPI) for urban consumers averages annual growth of 1.8 percent in 2013 and 1.9 percent in 2014. The producer price index (PPI) for all commodities is forecast to increase by 1.4 percent year-on-year in 2013, slowing to 0.8-percent growth in 2014.

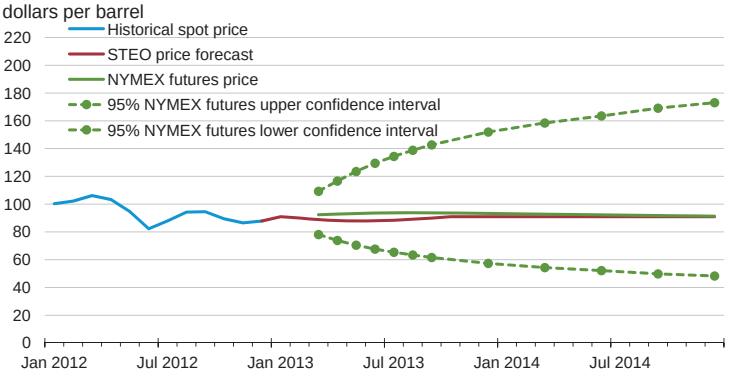
U.S. Energy Information Administration
Independent Statistics & Analysis

Short-Term Energy Outlook

Chart Gallery for January 2013

West Texas Intermediate (WTI) Crude Oil Price

dollars per barrel

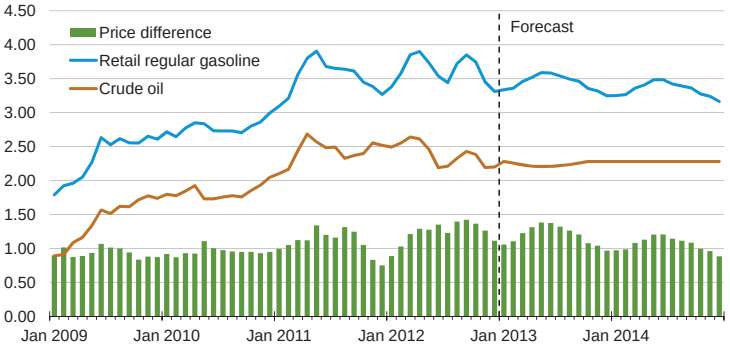


Note: Confidence interval derived from options market information for the 5 trading days ending January 3, 2013. Intervals not calculated for months with sparse trading in near-the-money options contracts.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2013

U.S. Gasoline and Crude Oil Prices

dollars per gallon

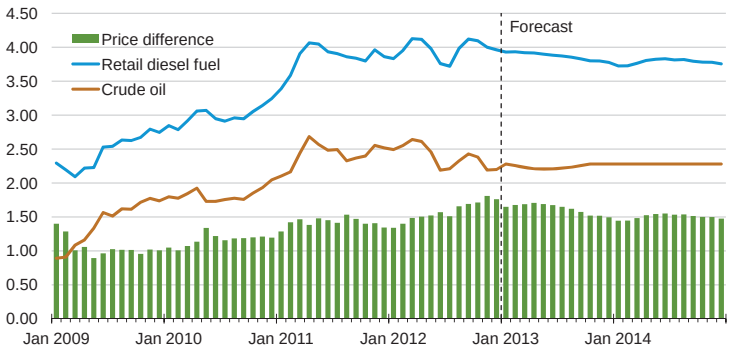


Crude oil price is composite refiner acquisition cost. Retail prices include state and federal taxes.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2013

U.S. Diesel Fuel and Crude Oil Prices

dollars per gallon

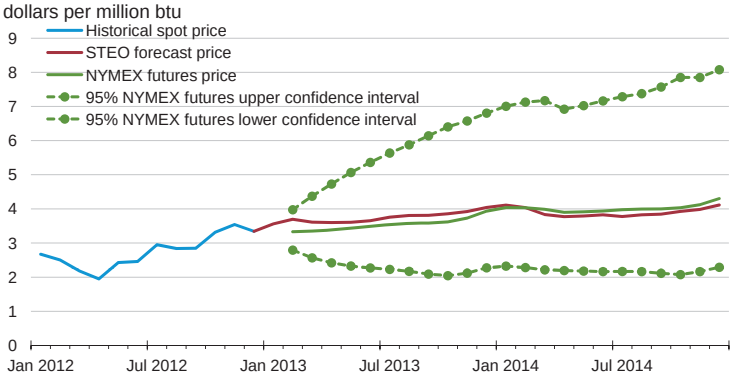


Crude oil price is composite refiner acquisition cost. Retail prices include state and federal taxes.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2013

Henry Hub Natural Gas Price

dollars per million btu

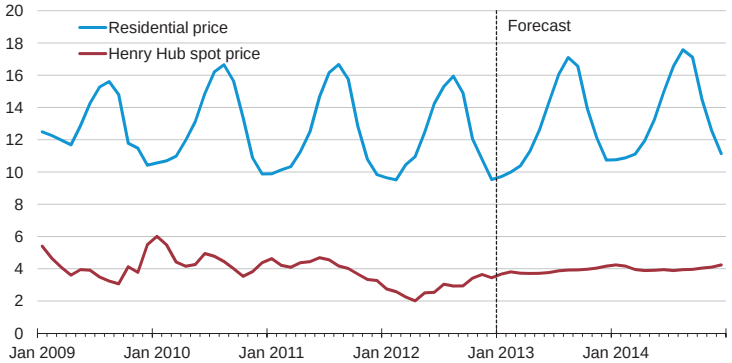


Note: Confidence interval derived from options market information for the 5 trading days ending January 3, 2013.
Intervals not calculated for months with sparse trading in near-the-money options contracts.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2013

U.S. Natural Gas Prices

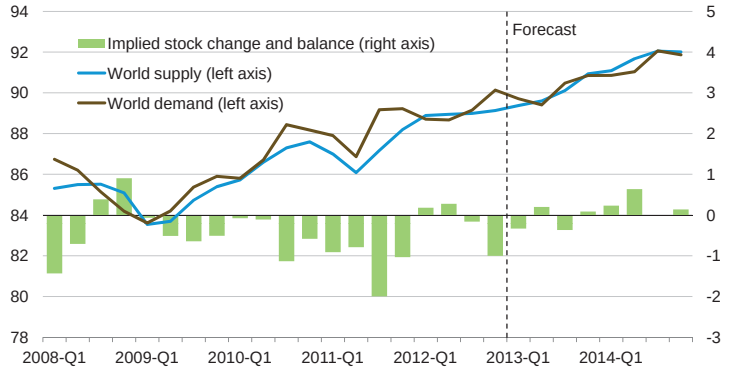
dollars per thousand cubic feet



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2013

World Liquid Fuels Supply and Demand Balance

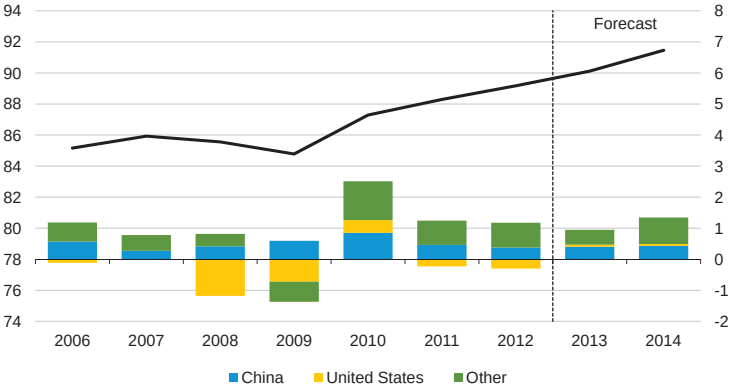
million barrels per day



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2013

World Liquid Fuels Consumption

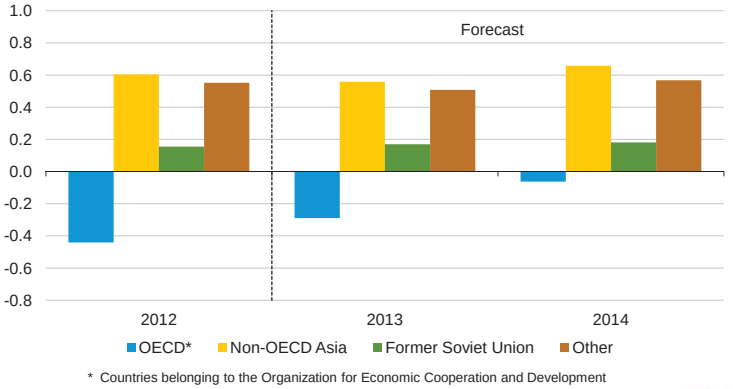
million barrels per day (mmbd) annual change (mmbd)



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2013

World Liquid Fuels Consumption Growth

million barrels per day

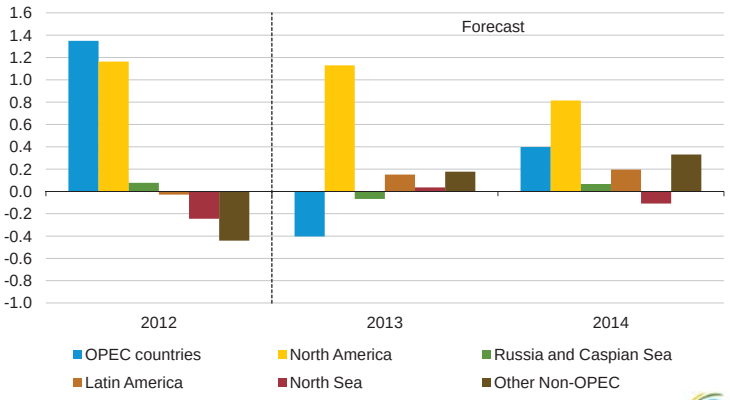


* Countries belonging to the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2013

World Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Production Growth

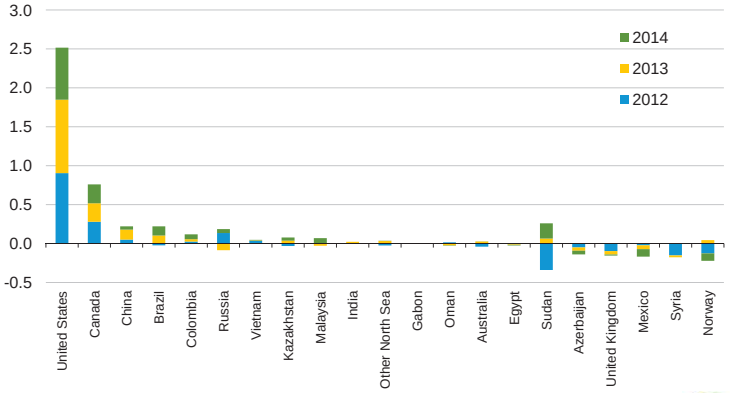
million barrels per day



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2013

Non-OPEC Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Production Growth

million barrels per day

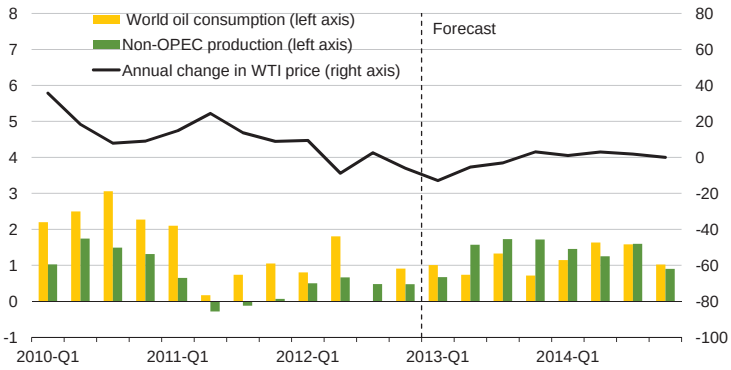


Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2013

World Consumption and Non-OPEC Production Growth

million barrels per day

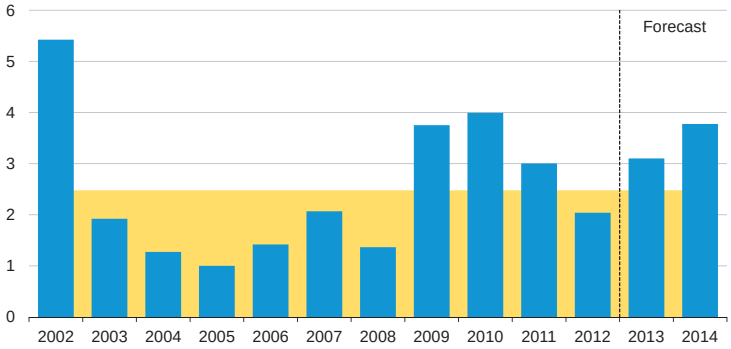
dollars per barrel



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2013

OPEC surplus crude oil production capacity

million barrels per day

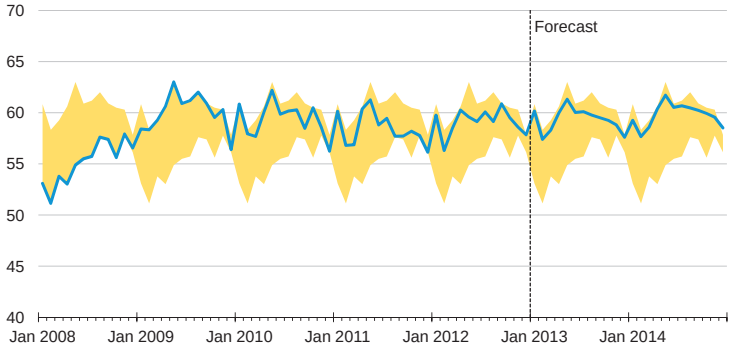


Note: Shaded area represents 2002-2012 average (2.5 million barrels per day)

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2013

OECD Commercial Oil Stocks

days of supply

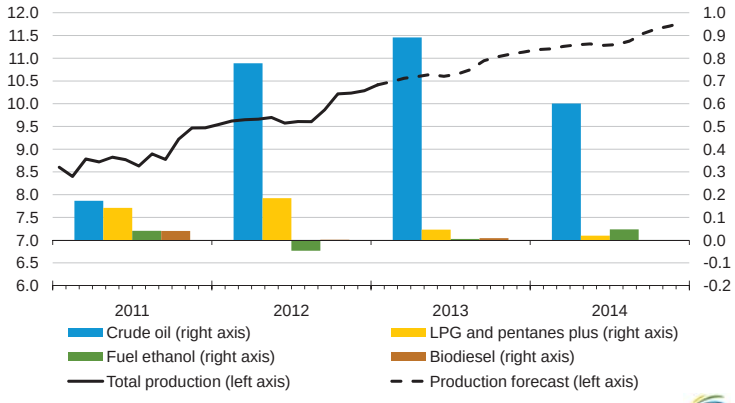


Note: Colored band represents the range between the minimum and maximum observed days of supply from Jan. 2008 - Dec. 2012.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2013

U.S. Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Production

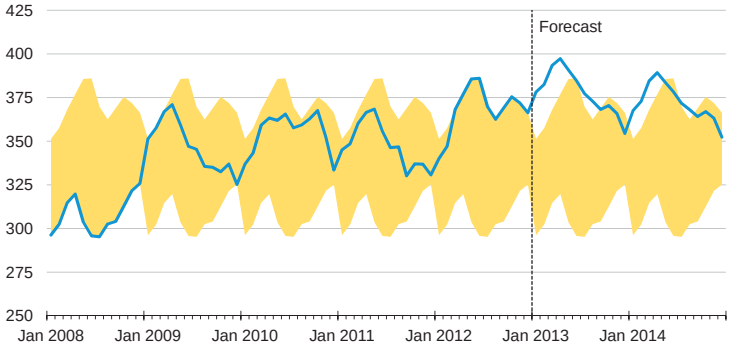
million barrels per day (mmbd) annual change (mmbd)



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2013

U.S. Commercial Crude Oil Stocks

million barrels

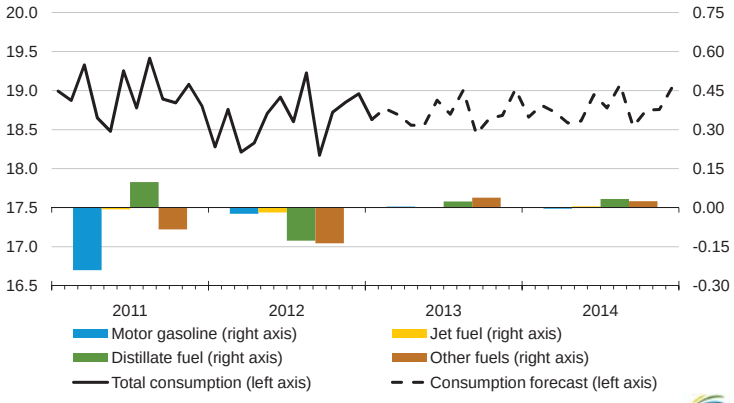


Note: Colored band around storage levels represents the range between the minimum and maximum from Jan. 2008 - Dec. 2012.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2013

U.S. Liquid Fuels Consumption

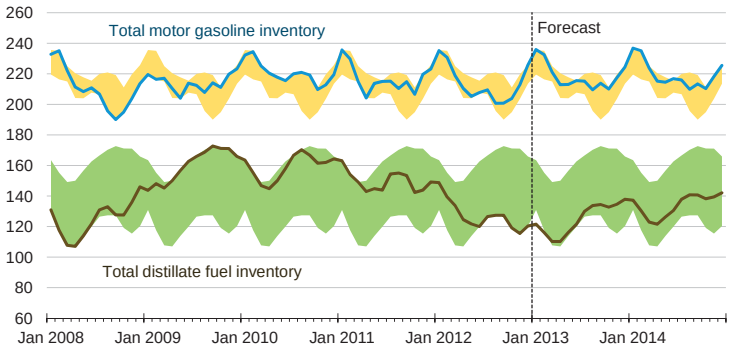
million barrels per day (mmbd) annual change (mmbd)



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2013

U.S. Gasoline and Distillate Inventories

million barrels

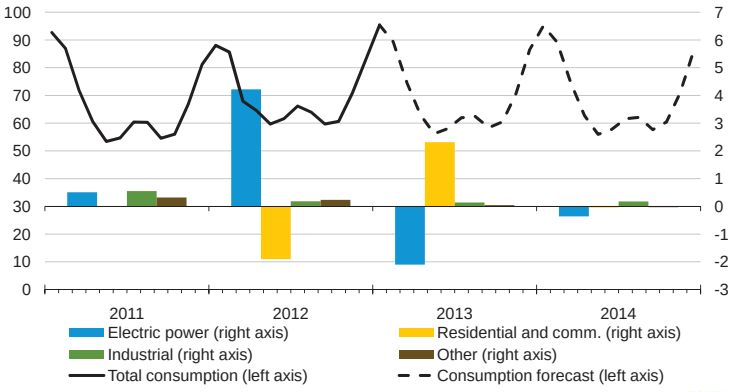


Note: Colored bands around storage levels represent the range between the minimum and maximum from Jan. 2008 - Dec. 2012.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2013

U.S. Natural Gas Consumption

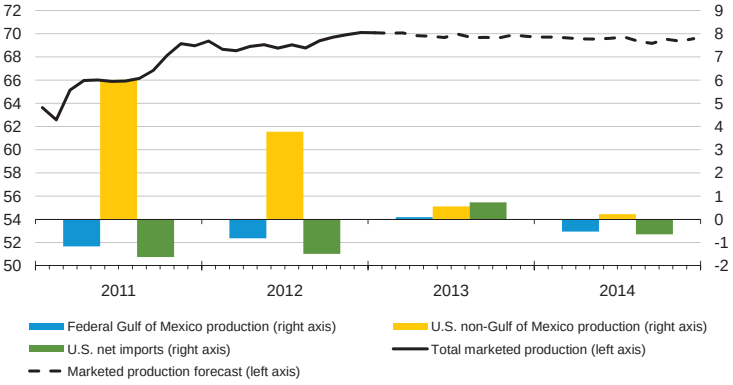
billion cubic feet per day (bcf/d) | annual change (bcf/d)



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2013

U.S. Natural Gas Production and Imports

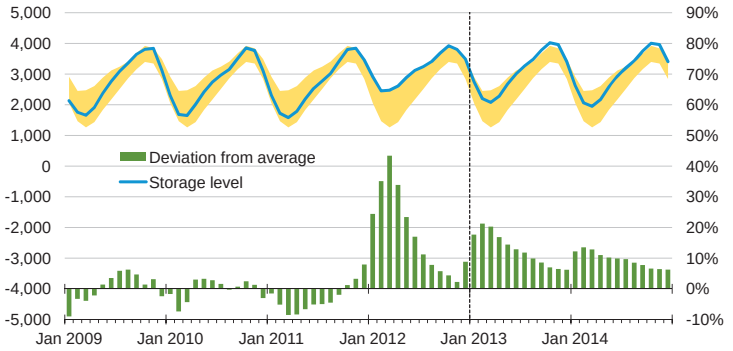
billion cubic feet per day (bcf/d) | annual change (bcf/d)



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2013

U.S. Working Natural Gas in Storage

billion cubic feet | deviation from average

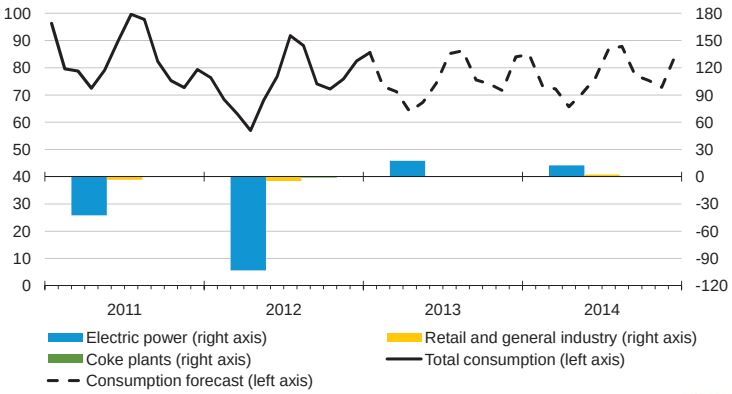


Note: Colored band around storage levels represents the range between the minimum and maximum from Jan. 2008 - Dec. 2012.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2013

U.S. Coal Consumption

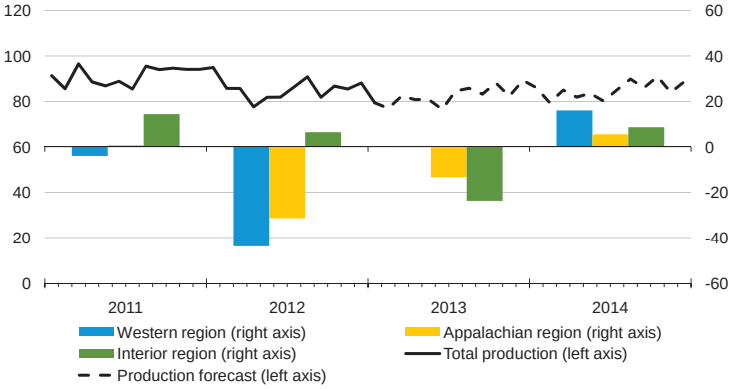
million short tons (mmst) | annual change (mmst)



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2013

U.S. Coal Production

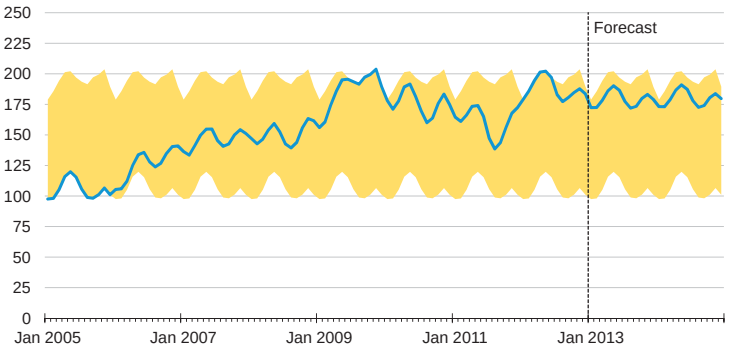
million short tons (mmst) | annual change (mmst)



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2013

U.S. Electric Power Sector Coal Stocks

million short tons

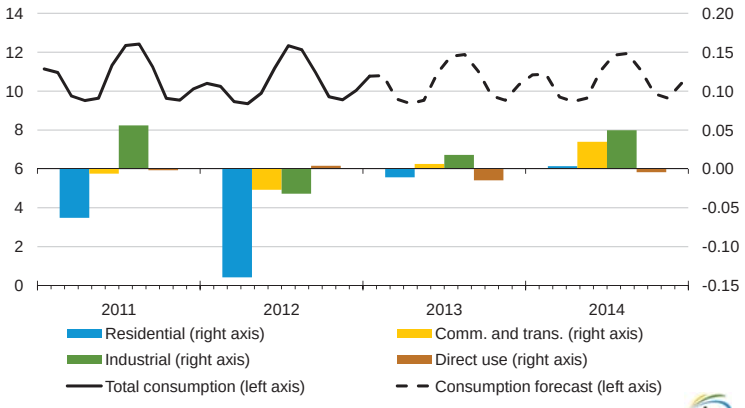


Note: Colored band around stock levels represents the range between the minimum and maximum from Jan. 2008 - Dec. 2012.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2013

U.S. Electricity Consumption

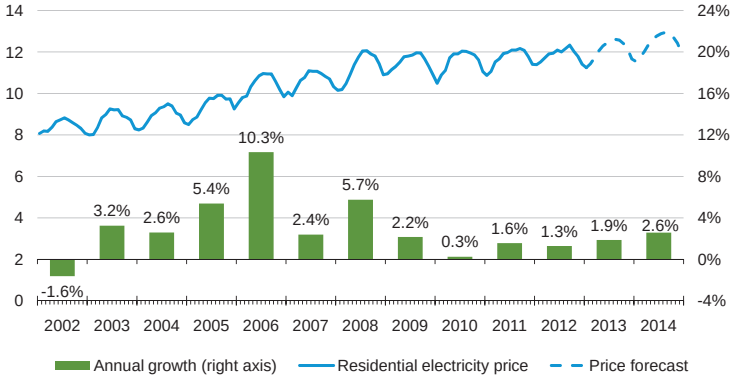
million kilowatthours per day (kwh/d) | annual change (million kwh/d)



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2013

U.S. Residential Electricity Price

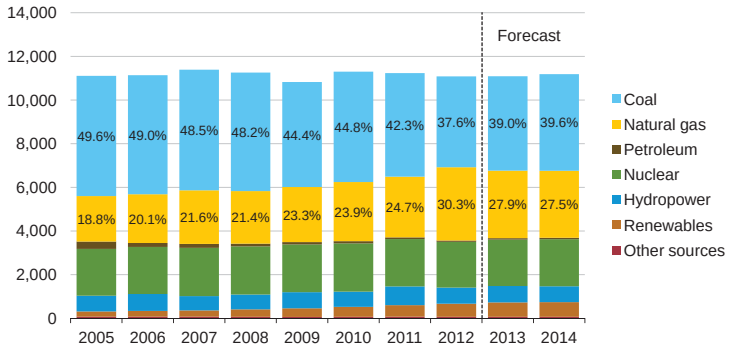
cents per kilowatthour



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2013

U.S. Electricity Generation by Fuel, All Sectors

thousand megawatthours per day

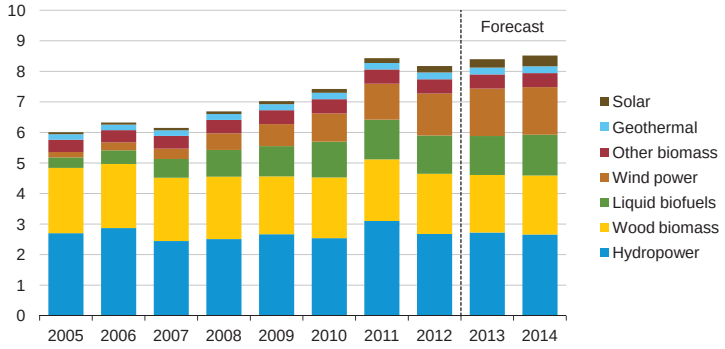


Note: Labels show percentage share of total generation provided by coal and natural gas.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2013

U.S. Renewable Energy Supply

quadrillion British thermal units (Btu)



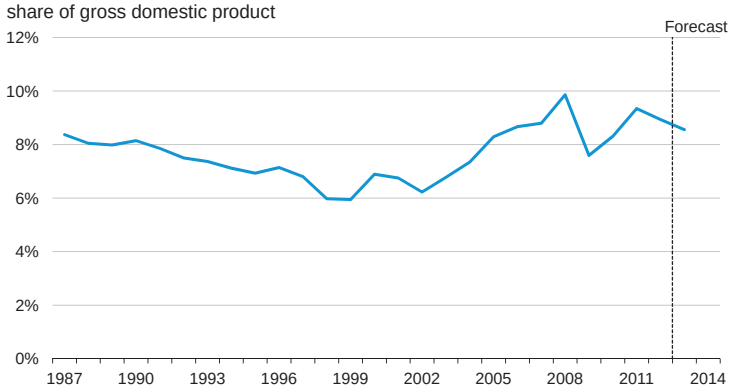
Note: Hydropower excludes pumped storage generation. Liquid biofuels include ethanol and biodiesel. Other biomass includes municipal waste from biogenic sources, landfill gas, and other non-wood waste.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2013

eia

U.S. Annual Energy Expenditures

share of gross domestic product

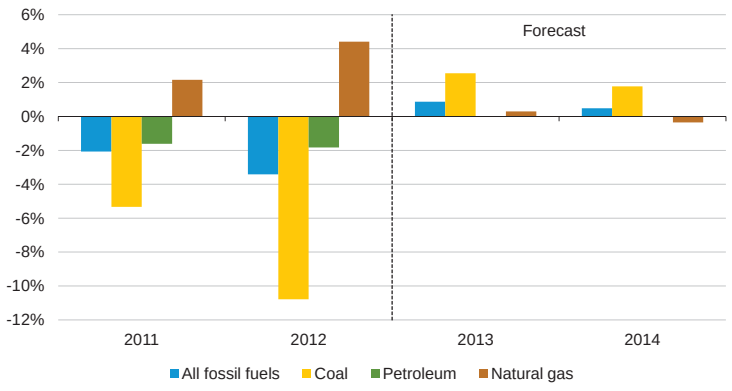


Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2013

eia

U.S. Energy-Related Carbon Dioxide Emissions

annual growth

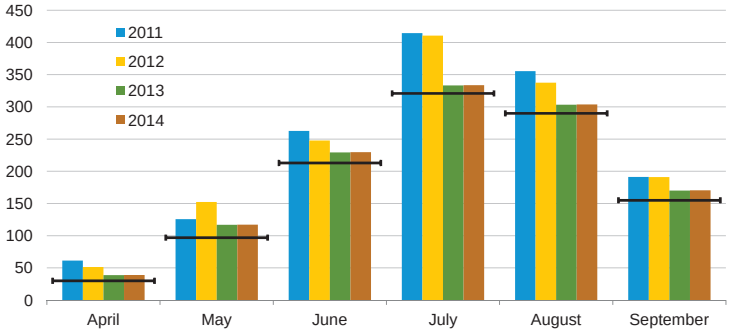


Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2013

eia

U.S. Summer Cooling Degree Days

population-weighted

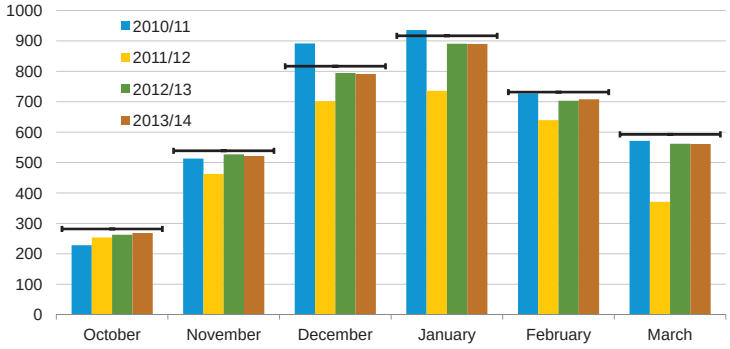


Note: Horizontal lines indicate 30-year normals from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). Historical and forecast data based on current population-weighted NOAA state data. Projections reflect NOAA's 14-16 month outlook.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2013

U.S. Winter Heating Degree Days

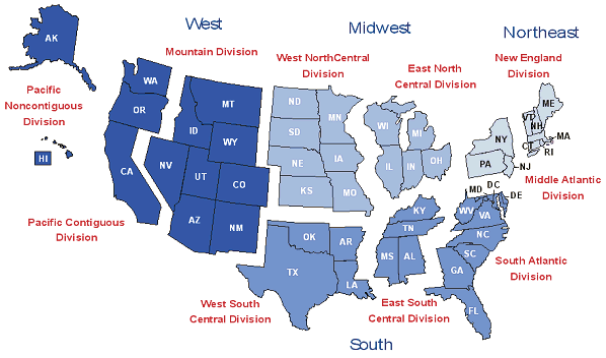
population-weighted



Note: Horizontal lines indicate 30-year normals from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). Historical and forecast data based on current population-weighted NOAA state data. Projections reflect NOAA's 14-16 month outlook.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2013

U.S. Census Regions and Divisions



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2013

Table WF01. Average Consumer Prices* and Expenditures for Heating Fuels During the Winter

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

Fuel / Region	Winter of							Forecast	
	06-07	07-08	08-09	09-10	10-11	Avg. 06-11	11-12	12-13	% Change
Natural Gas									
Northeast									
Consumption (mcf**)	76.5	77.0	82.5	77.8	82.7	79.3	68.3	80.5	17.9
Price ($/mcf)	14.74	15.17	15.82	13.31	12.65	14.33	12.22	12.50	2.3
Expenditures ($)	1,128	1,168	1,306	1,035	1,047	1,137	835	1,007	20.6
Midwest									
Consumption (mcf)	79.8	83.3	86.0	83.8	85.1	83.6	69.1	83.5	20.9
Price ($/mcf)	11.06	11.39	11.46	9.43	9.21	10.51	8.96	8.62	-3.8
Expenditures ($)	882	949	986	790	784	878	619	720	16.3
South									
Consumption (mcf)	51.6	50.4	53.4	60.3	55.2	54.2	45.1	53.7	19.0
Price ($/mcf)	13.57	14.16	14.05	11.51	11.01	12.79	11.49	11.33	-1.3
Expenditures ($)	700	714	751	694	608	694	518	608	17.4
West									
Consumption (mcf)	50.8	52.9	50.5	52.2	51.7	51.6	51.7	50.3	-2.7
Price ($/mcf)	11.20	11.31	10.86	9.91	9.67	10.59	9.38	9.21	-1.7
Expenditures ($)	569	598	549	518	500	547	485	464	-4.3
U.S. Average									
Consumption (mcf)	65.4	67.0	69.0	69.2	69.5	68.0	59.4	67.9	14.3
Price ($/mcf)	12.35	12.71	12.86	10.83	10.45	11.83	10.25	10.16	-0.9
Expenditures ($)	807	852	887	749	726	804	609	690	13.3
Heating Oil									
U.S. Average									
Consumption (gallons)	623.4	633.2	678.0	642.6	679.8	651.4	560.1	662.8	18.3
Price ($/gallon)	2.42	3.33	2.65	2.85	3.38	2.93	3.73	3.86	3.5
Expenditures ($)	1,511	2,106	1,800	1,830	2,300	1,909	2,089	2,558	22.5
Electricity									
Northeast									
Consumption (kwh***)	8,681	8,723	9,113	8,762	9,117	8,879	8,083	8,954	10.8
Price ($/kwh)	0.139	0.144	0.151	0.152	0.154	0.148	0.154	0.151	-2.1
Expenditures ($)	1,206	1,258	1,379	1,328	1,405	1,315	1,248	1,353	8.4
Midwest									
Consumption (kwh)	10,155	10,462	10,642	10,510	10,587	10,471	9,327	10,460	12.1
Price ($/kwh)	0.085	0.089	0.098	0.099	0.105	0.095	0.110	0.110	-0.4
Expenditures ($)	866	934	1,038	1,036	1,107	996	1,030	1,150	11.7
South									
Consumption (kwh)	8,392	8,304	8,636	9,155	8,785	8,654	7,834	8,636	10.2
Price ($/kwh)	0.096	0.098	0.109	0.103	0.104	0.102	0.107	0.106	-0.7
Expenditures ($)	807	817	939	942	913	884	836	915	9.5
West									
Consumption (kwh)	7,641	7,825	7,617	7,757	7,724	7,713	7,733	7,624	-1.4
Price ($/kwh)	0.102	0.104	0.106	0.111	0.112	0.107	0.115	0.118	2.8
Expenditures ($)	782	811	811	859	866	826	890	901	1.3
U.S. Average									
Consumption (kwh)	8,135	8,172	8,350	8,604	8,461	8,344	7,728	8,335	7.9
Price ($/kwh)	0.101	0.104	0.112	0.110	0.113	0.108	0.116	0.116	-0.5
Expenditures ($)	822	850	936	946	953	901	898	964	7.3

Table WF01. Average Consumer Prices* and Expenditures for Heating Fuels During the Winter

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

Fuel / Region	Winter of							Forecast	
	06-07	07-08	08-09	09-10	10-11	Avg. 06-11	11-12	12-13	% Change
Propane									
Northeast									
Consumption (gallons)	786.2	793.8	846.7	796.6	847.5	814.1	706.0	824.5	16.8
Price ($/gallon)	2.35	2.93	2.84	2.98	3.23	2.87	3.38	3.13	-7.4
Expenditures ($)	1,849	2,324	2,406	2,376	2,738	2,338	2,386	2,581	8.1
Midwest									
Consumption (gallons)	803.5	842.8	864.4	848.6	857.7	843.4	699.3	841.7	20.4
Price ($/gallon)	1.79	2.23	2.08	1.97	2.12	2.04	2.20	1.72	-21.8
Expenditures ($)	1,440	1,883	1,795	1,674	1,817	1,722	1,538	1,448	-5.9
Number of households by primary space heating fuel (thousands)									
Northeast									
Natural gas	10,612	10,774	10,958	11,069	11,317	10,946	11,523	11,685	1.4
Heating oil	6,690	6,557	6,319	6,058	5,960	6,317	5,880	5,748	-2.2
Propane	731	708	717	738	759	731	778	798	2.6
Electricity	2,525	2,565	2,580	2,663	2,835	2,634	2,912	2,967	1.9
Wood	375	416	477	504	522	459	555	598	7.7
Midwest									
Natural gas	18,428	18,469	18,404	18,176	18,349	18,365	18,447	18,459	0.1
Heating oil	591	537	494	454	426	501	409	383	-6.2
Propane	2,256	2,193	2,145	2,113	2,118	2,165	2,096	2,060	-1.7
Electricity	4,343	4,494	4,599	4,748	5,031	4,643	5,233	5,349	2.2
Wood	502	531	587	621	632	575	640	662	3.4
South									
Natural gas	14,082	14,140	14,046	13,828	13,777	13,975	13,777	13,811	0.2
Heating oil	1,124	1,057	962	913	857	983	795	751	-5.6
Propane	2,540	2,370	2,234	2,180	2,120	2,289	2,016	1,921	-4.7
Electricity	24,087	24,800	25,417	25,973	26,771	25,410	27,454	28,160	2.6
Wood	544	561	597	590	603	579	620	630	1.7
West									
Natural gas	15,071	15,169	15,122	15,044	15,300	15,141	15,409	15,528	0.8
Heating oil	341	318	296	291	284	306	273	266	-2.7
Propane	1,003	948	942	946	929	954	921	921	0.0
Electricity	7,492	7,694	7,817	7,933	8,282	7,843	8,632	8,896	3.1
Wood	682	683	707	726	739	708	749	752	0.3
U.S. Totals									
Natural gas	58,192	58,552	58,529	58,118	58,743	58,427	59,156	59,483	0.6
Heating oil	8,746	8,469	8,071	7,716	7,528	8,106	7,356	7,148	-2.8
Propane	6,530	6,218	6,037	5,978	5,926	6,138	5,811	5,700	-1.9
Electricity	38,447	39,551	40,413	41,317	42,919	40,530	44,231	45,372	2.6
Wood	2,104	2,191	2,368	2,441	2,496	2,320	2,564	2,642	3.0
Heating degree-days									
Northeast	4,805	4,850	5,252	4,889	5,257	5,011	4,193	5,092	21.4
Midwest	5,336	5,624	5,829	5,662	5,760	5,642	4,495	5,634	25.3
South	2,378	2,313	2,523	2,902	2,629	2,549	1,991	2,529	27.0
West	2,956	3,122	2,938	3,061	3,031	3,022	3,037	2,930	-3.5
U.S. Average	3,605	3,685	3,831	3,894	3,868	3,777	3,165	3,741	18.2

Note: Winter covers the period October 1 through March 31. Fuel consumption per household is based only on households that use that fuel as the primary space-heating fuel. Included in fuel consumption is consumption for water heating, appliances, and lighting (electricity). Per household consumption based on an average of EIA 2001 and 2005 Residential Energy Consumption Surveys corrected for actual and projected heating degree-days.

* Prices include taxes

** thousand cubic feet

*** kilowatthour

Table 1. U.S. Energy Markets Summary

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

	2012				2013				2014				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2012	2013	2014
Energy Supply															
Crude Oil Production (a)															
(million barrels per day)	**6.21**	**6.27**	**6.37**	**6.85**	*7.11*	*7.24*	*7.35*	*7.57*	*7.72*	*7.83*	*7.94*	*8.19*	**6.43**	*7.32*	*7.92*
Dry Natural Gas Production															
(billion cubic feet per day)	**65.35**	**65.43**	**65.56**	**66.34**	*66.48*	*66.19*	*66.20*	*66.20*	*66.11*	*66.01*	*65.86*	*65.93*	**65.67**	*66.27*	*65.98*
Coal Production															
(million short tons)	**266**	**241**	**259**	**260**	*239*	*238*	*254*	*260*	*251*	*246*	*261*	*264*	**1,027**	*990*	*1,021*
Energy Consumption															
Liquid Fuels															
(million barrels per day)	**18.41**	**18.65**	**18.67**	**18.84**	*18.70*	*18.66*	*18.72*	*18.78*	*18.73*	*18.71*	*18.80*	*18.85*	**18.65**	*18.71*	*18.77*
Natural Gas															
(billion cubic feet per day)	**80.43**	**61.92**	**63.30**	**71.49**	*86.32*	*59.03*	*60.96*	*72.63*	*86.16*	*58.80*	*60.48*	*72.51*	**69.27**	*69.67*	*69.43*
Coal (b)															
(million short tons)	**208**	**202**	**254**	**231**	*230*	*206*	*247*	*230*	*231*	*212*	*252*	*232*	**894**	*912*	*927*
Electricity															
(billion kilowatt hours per day)	**10.03**	**10.14**	**11.81**	**9.77**	*10.37*	*9.93*	*11.57*	*9.87*	*10.45*	*10.03*	*11.62*	*9.97*	**10.44**	*10.44*	*10.52*
Renewables (c)															
(quadrillion Btu)	**2.06**	**2.18**	**1.95**	**1.94**	*2.03*	*2.29*	*2.07*	*2.02*	*2.12*	*2.30*	*2.07*	*2.07*	**8.12**	*8.41*	*8.56*
Total Energy Consumption (d)															
(quadrillion Btu)	**24.43**	**22.72**	**24.01**	**24.12**	*25.26*	*22.72*	*23.80*	*24.33*	*25.37*	*22.89*	*23.93*	*24.48*	**95.28**	*96.11*	*96.66*
Energy Prices															
Crude Oil (e)															
(dollars per barrel)	**107.62**	**101.45**	**97.38**	**94.81**	*94.74*	*92.75*	*93.90*	*95.75*	*95.75*	*95.75*	*95.75*	*95.75*	**100.22**	*94.27*	*95.75*
Natural Gas Henry Hub Spot															
(dollars per million Btu)	**2.45**	**2.28**	**2.88**	**3.40**	*3.62*	*3.62*	*3.79*	*3.94*	*4.00*	*3.80*	*3.82*	*4.01*	**2.75**	*3.74*	*3.90*
Coal															
(dollars per million Btu)	**2.41**	**2.42**	**2.41**	**2.37**	*2.45*	*2.44*	*2.44*	*2.42*	*2.51*	*2.50*	*2.51*	*2.49*	**2.40**	*2.44*	*2.50*
Macroeconomic															
Real Gross Domestic Product															
(billion chained 2005 dollars - SAAR)	**13,506**	**13,549**	**13,653**	**13,652**	*13,720*	*13,795*	*13,859*	*13,946*	*14,026*	*14,129*	*14,244*	*14,355*	**13,590**	*13,830*	*14,189*
Percent change from prior year	**2.4**	**2.1**	**2.6**	**1.6**	*1.6*	*1.8*	*1.5*	*2.2*	*2.2*	*2.4*	*2.8*	*2.9*	**2.2**	*1.8*	*2.6*
GDP Implicit Price Deflator															
(Index, 2005=100)	**114.6**	**115.1**	**115.8**	**116.5**	*116.9*	*117.4*	*117.8*	*118.2*	*118.7*	*119.2*	*119.6*	*120.1*	**115.5**	*117.6*	*119.4*
Percent change from prior year	**2.0**	**1.7**	**1.6**	**2.1**	*2.0*	*2.0*	*1.8*	*1.5*	*1.5*	*1.5*	*1.5*	*1.6*	**1.9**	*1.8*	*1.5*
Real Disposable Personal Income															
(billion chained 2005 dollars - SAAR)	**10,214**	**10,271**	**10,284**	**10,331**	*10,354*	*10,421*	*10,476*	*10,560*	*10,643*	*10,728*	*10,804*	*10,873*	**10,275**	*10,453*	*10,762*
Percent change from prior year	**0.2**	**1.1**	**1.6**	**2.1**	*1.4*	*1.5*	*1.9*	*2.2*	*2.8*	*2.9*	*3.1*	*3.0*	**1.2**	*1.7*	*3.0*
Manufacturing Production Index															
(Index, 2007=100)	**95.2**	**95.5**	**95.3**	**94.9**	*95.9*	*96.5*	*97.3*	*98.2*	*98.9*	*99.8*	*100.8*	*101.8*	**95.3**	*97.0*	*100.3*
Percent change from prior year	**5.3**	**5.5**	**3.9**	**2.1**	*0.7*	*1.0*	*2.1*	*3.4*	*3.1*	*3.4*	*3.6*	*3.7*	**4.2**	*1.8*	*3.4*
Weather															
U.S. Heating Degree-Days	**1,747**	**412**	**81**	**1,585**	*2,156*	*502*	*95*	*1,582*	*2,159*	*501*	*95*	*1,579*	**3,824**	*4,335*	*4,334*
U.S. Cooling Degree-Days	**59**	**451**	**939**	**87**	*41*	*385*	*807*	*91*	*41*	*386*	*808*	*91*	**1,536**	*1,324*	*1,326*

- = no data available

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

(a) Includes lease condensate.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 2. U.S. Energy Prices

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

	2012				2013				2014				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2012	2013	2014
Crude Oil (dollars per barrel)															
West Texas Intermediate Spot Average	**102.88**	**93.42**	**92.24**	**87.96**	*90.00*	*88.00*	*89.17*	*91.00*	*91.00*	*91.00*	*91.00*	*91.00*	**94.12**	*89.54*	*91.00*
Brent Spot Average	**118.49**	**108.42**	**109.61**	**110.07**	*109.00*	*105.33*	*104.33*	*102.00*	*100.00*	*100.00*	*99.00*	*98.00*	**111.65**	*105.17*	*99.25*
Imported Average	**108.13**	**101.19**	**97.20**	**95.48**	*94.99*	*93.00*	*94.14*	*96.00*	*96.00*	*96.00*	*96.00*	*96.00*	**100.58**	*94.50*	*96.00*
Refiner Average Acquisition Cost	**107.62**	**101.45**	**97.38**	**94.81**	*94.74*	*92.75*	*93.90*	*95.75*	*95.75*	*95.75*	*95.75*	*95.75*	**100.22**	*94.27*	*95.75*
Liquid Fuels (cents per gallon)															
Refiner Prices for Resale															
Gasoline	**297**	**299**	**302**	**279**	*276*	*288*	*279*	*262*	*262*	*276*	*267*	*252*	**294**	*276*	*264*
Diesel Fuel	**317**	**301**	**313**	**315**	*307*	*302*	*299*	*292*	*287*	*294*	*293*	*288*	**311**	*300*	*291*
Heating Oil	**312**	**292**	**296**	**304**	*301*	*289*	*286*	*283*	*280*	*278*	*277*	*274*	**303**	*292*	*278*
Refiner Prices to End Users															
Jet Fuel	**321**	**304**	**308**	**306**	*307*	*304*	*300*	*293*	*289*	*296*	*294*	*289*	**310**	*301*	*292*
No. 6 Residual Fuel Oil (a)	**270**	**266**	**251**	**243**	*242*	*234*	*235*	*238*	*239*	*236*	*236*	*238*	**258**	*237*	*237*
Retail Prices Including Taxes															
Gasoline Regular Grade (b)	**361**	**372**	**367**	**350**	*339*	*356*	*350*	*331*	*329*	*346*	*339*	*323*	**363**	*344*	*334*
Gasoline All Grades (b)	**367**	**378**	**373**	**357**	*345*	*362*	*356*	*337*	*335*	*352*	*345*	*329*	**369**	*350*	*340*
On-highway Diesel Fuel	**397**	**395**	**394**	**402**	*393*	*390*	*385*	*379*	*374*	*382*	*381*	*377*	**397**	*387*	*378*
Heating Oil	**379**	**370**	**366**	**385**	*387*	*371*	*366*	*366*	*365*	*358*	*356*	*356*	**376**	*375*	*360*
Natural Gas															
Henry Hub Spot (dollars per thousand cubic feet)	**2.52**	**2.35**	**2.97**	**3.50**	*3.73*	*3.73*	*3.90*	*4.06*	*4.12*	*3.91*	*3.93*	*4.13*	**2.83**	*3.86*	*4.02*
Henry Hub Spot (dollars per Million Btu)	**2.45**	**2.28**	**2.88**	**3.40**	*3.62*	*3.62*	*3.79*	*3.94*	*4.00*	*3.80*	*3.82*	*4.01*	**2.75**	*3.74*	*3.90*
End-Use Prices (dollars per thousand cubic feet)															
Industrial Sector	**4.18**	**3.15**	**3.61**	**4.59**	*5.16*	*4.70*	*4.94*	*5.38*	*5.58*	*4.82*	*4.93*	*5.42*	**3.91**	*5.06*	*5.21*
Commercial Sector	**8.16**	**8.06**	**8.32**	**8.56**	*8.87*	*9.15*	*9.83*	*9.71*	*9.63*	*9.60*	*10.12*	*9.95*	**8.31**	*9.28*	*9.78*
Residential Sector	**9.77**	**12.10**	**15.36**	**10.38**	*9.97*	*12.26*	*16.57*	*11.72*	*10.88*	*12.90*	*17.09*	*12.16*	**10.74**	*11.32*	*12.02*
Electricity															
Power Generation Fuel Costs (dollars per million Btu)															
Coal	**2.41**	**2.42**	**2.41**	**2.37**	*2.45*	*2.44*	*2.44*	*2.42*	*2.51*	*2.50*	*2.51*	*2.49*	**2.40**	*2.44*	*2.50*
Natural Gas	**3.31**	**2.90**	**3.43**	**4.21**	*4.52*	*4.32*	*4.44*	*4.86*	*4.87*	*4.50*	*4.48*	*4.95*	**3.42**	*4.52*	*4.67*
Residual Fuel Oil (c)	**21.14**	**22.46**	**19.93**	**17.91**	*16.86*	*16.29*	*16.13*	*16.58*	*16.99*	*16.90*	*16.75*	*16.86*	**20.40**	*16.45*	*16.87*
Distillate Fuel Oil	**23.70**	**23.01**	**22.96**	**23.65**	*23.37*	*22.93*	*22.78*	*22.82*	*22.65*	*22.87*	*22.82*	*22.83*	**23.32**	*22.99*	*22.78*
End-Use Prices (cents per kilowatthour)															
Industrial Sector	**6.47**	**6.63**	**7.09**	**6.49**	*6.48*	*6.81*	*7.36*	*6.68*	*6.62*	*6.94*	*7.49*	*6.79*	**6.68**	*6.84*	*6.97*
Commercial Sector	**9.89**	**10.10**	**10.46**	**9.90**	*9.89*	*10.29*	*10.72*	*10.10*	*10.07*	*10.46*	*10.90*	*10.27*	**10.11**	*10.27*	*10.45*
Residential Sector	**11.53**	**11.99**	**12.15**	**11.72**	*11.44*	*12.27*	*12.58*	*12.03*	*11.74*	*12.59*	*12.91*	*12.33*	**11.87**	*12.09*	*12.40*

- = no data available

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

(a) Average for all sulfur contents.

(b) Average self-service cash price.

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

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

Prices exclude taxes unless otherwise noted.

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2012				2013				2014				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2012	2013	2014
Supply (million barrels per day) (a)															
OECD	**22.56**	**22.44**	**22.23**	**22.79**	23.30	23.50	23.63	*24.29*	*24.25*	*24.23*	*24.41*	*24.69*	**22.50**	*23.68*	*24.39*
U.S. (50 States)	**10.84**	**10.91**	**10.96**	**11.46**	11.70	11.87	12.05	*12.32*	*12.43*	*12.55*	*12.67*	*12.94*	**11.04**	*11.98*	*12.65*
Canada	**3.89**	**3.80**	**3.80**	**4.04**	4.04	3.99	4.12	*4.32*	*4.32*	*4.27*	*4.34*	*4.51*	**3.88**	*4.12*	*4.36*
Mexico	**2.94**	**2.95**	**2.94**	**2.93**	2.93	2.90	2.88	*2.85*	*2.83*	*2.80*	*2.78*	*2.76*	**2.94**	*2.89*	*2.79*
North Sea (b)	**3.36**	**3.23**	**2.97**	**2.83**	3.09	3.18	3.01	*3.25*	*3.11*	*3.04*	*3.02*	*2.92*	**3.09**	*3.13*	*3.02*
Other OECD	**1.54**	**1.55**	**1.55**	**1.54**	1.55	1.56	1.58	*1.56*	*1.56*	*1.56*	*1.59*	*1.56*	**1.55**	*1.56*	*1.57*
Non-OECD	**66.33**	**66.51**	**66.76**	**66.34**	66.07	66.11	66.48	*66.64*	*66.84*	*67.45*	*67.64*	*67.32*	**66.49**	*66.33*	*67.31*
OPEC	**36.54**	**36.73**	**36.66**	**36.16**	36.36	35.81	36.05	*36.25*	*36.61*	*36.63*	*36.40*	*36.42*	**36.52**	*36.12*	*36.52*
Crude Oil Portion	**31.07**	**31.21**	**31.11**	**30.43**	30.59	30.04	30.26	*30.41*	*30.60*	*30.56*	*30.26*	*30.22*	**30.95**	*30.32*	*30.41*
Other Liquids	**5.47**	**5.52**	**5.55**	**5.74**	5.76	5.77	5.79	*5.85*	*6.01*	*6.07*	*6.14*	*6.21*	**5.57**	*5.79*	*6.11*
Former Soviet Union	**13.40**	**13.34**	**13.33**	**13.48**	13.48	13.42	13.09	*13.33*	*13.34*	*13.34*	*13.40*	*13.44*	**13.39**	*13.33*	*13.38*
China	**4.31**	**4.30**	**4.33**	**4.40**	4.40	4.47	4.49	*4.50*	*4.48*	*4.51*	*4.51*	*4.52*	**4.34**	*4.47*	*4.51*
Other Non-OECD	**12.07**	**12.14**	**12.44**	**12.30**	11.84	12.41	12.84	*12.56*	*12.41*	*12.96*	*13.33*	*12.93*	**12.24**	*12.42*	*12.91*
Total World Supply	**88.89**	**88.95**	**88.99**	**89.13**	89.38	89.60	90.11	*90.94*	*91.09*	*91.67*	*92.05*	*92.01*	**88.99**	*90.01*	*91.71*
Non-OPEC Supply	**52.35**	**52.22**	**52.33**	**52.97**	53.02	53.79	54.06	*54.68*	*54.48*	*55.04*	*55.65*	*55.58*	**52.47**	*53.89*	*55.19*
Consumption (million barrels per day) (c)															
OECD	**45.53**	**44.85**	**45.27**	**45.88**	45.52	44.35	44.92	*45.60*	*45.57*	*44.23*	*44.83*	*45.49*	**45.38**	*45.10*	*45.03*
U.S. (50 States)	**18.41**	**18.65**	**18.67**	**18.84**	18.70	18.66	18.72	*18.78*	*18.73*	*18.71*	*18.80*	*18.85*	**18.65**	*18.71*	*18.77*
U.S. Territories	**0.32**	**0.32**	**0.32**	**0.32**	0.33	0.33	0.33	*0.33*	*0.35*	*0.35*	*0.35*	*0.35*	**0.32**	*0.33*	*0.35*
Canada	**2.22**	**2.33**	**2.41**	**2.34**	2.32	2.26	2.37	*2.35*	*2.32*	*2.26*	*2.37*	*2.35*	**2.33**	*2.33*	*2.33*
Europe	**13.69**	**13.75**	**13.86**	**13.81**	13.39	13.30	13.73	*13.70*	*13.44*	*13.15*	*13.59*	*13.55*	**13.78**	*13.53*	*13.43*
Japan	**5.28**	**4.30**	**4.48**	**4.80**	5.10	4.30	4.34	*4.75*	*4.99*	*4.20*	*4.24*	*4.65*	**4.71**	*4.62*	*4.52*
Other OECD	**5.60**	**5.51**	**5.53**	**5.77**	5.68	5.49	5.42	*5.68*	*5.74*	*5.55*	*5.48*	*5.74*	**5.60**	*5.57*	*5.63*
Non-OECD	**43.17**	**43.82**	**43.88**	**44.25**	44.19	45.06	45.56	*45.25*	*45.28*	*46.80*	*47.23*	*46.38*	**43.78**	*45.02*	*46.43*
Former Soviet Union	**4.70**	**4.73**	**4.90**	**4.89**	4.89	4.81	5.09	*5.08*	*5.06*	*4.98*	*5.27*	*5.26*	**4.80**	*4.97*	*5.14*
Europe	**0.74**	**0.75**	**0.78**	**0.77**	0.75	0.75	0.78	*0.78*	*0.76*	*0.76*	*0.79*	*0.79*	**0.76**	*0.77*	*0.78*
China	**10.32**	**10.09**	**9.93**	**10.59**	10.57	10.53	10.61	*10.82*	*10.71*	*11.29*	*11.28*	*10.98*	**10.23**	*10.63*	*11.07*
Other Asia	**10.41**	**10.67**	**10.22**	**10.48**	10.60	10.79	10.37	*10.66*	*10.83*	*11.02*	*10.58*	*10.89*	**10.44**	*10.60*	*10.83*
Other Non-OECD	**16.99**	**17.58**	**18.06**	**17.52**	17.38	18.18	18.71	*17.90*	*17.92*	*18.75*	*19.31*	*18.46*	**17.54**	*18.05*	*18.61*
Total World Consumption	**88.70**	**88.67**	**89.15**	**90.13**	89.71	89.41	90.48	*90.85*	*90.86*	*91.04*	*92.06*	*91.87*	**89.17**	*90.11*	*91.46*
Inventory Net Withdrawals (million barrels per day)															
U.S. (50 States)	**-0.31**	**-0.34**	**-0.11**	**0.32**	0.00	-0.38	-0.08	*0.48*	*-0.02*	*-0.34*	*-0.08*	*0.45*	**-0.11**	*0.01*	*0.00*
Other OECD	**-0.08**	**-0.08**	**-0.35**	**0.26**	0.13	0.07	0.16	*-0.21*	*-0.08*	*-0.11*	*0.03*	*-0.21*	**-0.06**	*0.04*	*-0.09*
Other Stock Draws and Balance	**0.21**	**0.14**	**0.62**	**0.42**	0.21	0.11	0.29	*-0.36*	*-0.13*	*-0.20*	*0.06*	*-0.37*	**0.35**	*0.06*	*-0.16*
Total Stock Draw	**-0.18**	**-0.28**	**0.16**	**1.00**	0.33	-0.20	0.37	*-0.09*	*-0.23*	*-0.64*	*0.01*	*-0.14*	**0.18**	*0.10*	*-0.25*
End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
U.S. Commercial Inventory	**1,082**	**1,112**	**1,123**	**1,094**	1,094	1,128	1,136	*1,091*	*1,093*	*1,124*	*1,131*	*1,090*	**1,094**	*1,091*	*1,090*
OECD Commercial Inventory	**2,646**	**2,683**	**2,726**	**2,673**	2,662	2,690	2,682	*2,657*	*2,666*	*2,706*	*2,711*	*2,689*	**2,673**	*2,657*	*2,689*

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2012				2013				2014				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2012	2013	2014
North America	**17.66**	**17.65**	**17.70**	**18.43**	*18.67*	*18.76*	*19.04*	*19.49*	*19.59*	*19.62*	*19.80*	*20.22*	**17.86**	*18.99*	*19.81*
Canada	**3.89**	**3.80**	**3.80**	**4.04**	*4.04*	*3.99*	*4.12*	*4.32*	*4.32*	*4.27*	*4.34*	*4.51*	**3.88**	*4.12*	*4.36*
Mexico	**2.94**	**2.95**	**2.94**	**2.93**	*2.93*	*2.90*	*2.88*	*2.85*	*2.83*	*2.80*	*2.78*	*2.76*	**2.94**	*2.89*	*2.79*
United States	**10.84**	**10.91**	**10.96**	**11.46**	*11.70*	*11.87*	*12.05*	*12.32*	*12.43*	*12.55*	*12.67*	*12.94*	**11.04**	*11.98*	*12.65*
Central and South America	**4.54**	**4.72**	**5.06**	**4.95**	*4.53*	*5.08*	*5.36*	*4.92*	*4.69*	*5.23*	*5.58*	*5.15*	**4.82**	*4.97*	*5.17*
Argentina	**0.75**	**0.75**	**0.74**	**0.75**	*0.75*	*0.74*	*0.75*	*0.74*	*0.74*	*0.74*	*0.74*	*0.73*	**0.75**	*0.74*	*0.74*
Brazil	**2.40**	**2.56**	**2.91**	**2.78**	*2.35*	*2.89*	*3.14*	*2.69*	*2.45*	*2.97*	*3.29*	*2.83*	**2.67**	*2.77*	*2.89*
Colombia	**0.96**	**0.97**	**0.96**	**0.98**	*0.97*	*0.98*	*1.00*	*1.03*	*1.04*	*1.05*	*1.07*	*1.09*	**0.97**	*1.00*	*1.06*
Other Central and S. America	**0.44**	**0.44**	**0.44**	**0.45**	*0.46*	*0.46*	*0.46*	*0.47*	*0.47*	*0.47*	*0.48*	*0.51*	**0.44**	*0.46*	*0.48*
Europe	**4.33**	**4.19**	**3.93**	**3.78**	*4.03*	*4.11*	*3.95*	*4.19*	*4.04*	*3.98*	*3.97*	*3.86*	**4.05**	*4.07*	*3.96*
Norway	**2.07**	**1.98**	**1.78**	**1.71**	*1.85*	*1.95*	*1.84*	*2.07*	*1.85*	*1.85*	*1.85*	*1.78*	**1.88**	*1.93*	*1.83*
United Kingdom (offshore)	**1.05**	**1.01**	**0.95**	**0.92**	*0.98*	*0.96*	*0.91*	*0.91*	*0.98*	*0.93*	*0.91*	*0.87*	**0.98**	*0.94*	*0.92*
Other North Sea	**0.24**	**0.24**	**0.24**	**0.20**	*0.26*	*0.28*	*0.26*	*0.27*	*0.28*	*0.27*	*0.26*	*0.26*	**0.23**	*0.26*	*0.27*
Former Soviet Union (FSU)	**13.41**	**13.35**	**13.34**	**13.48**	*13.49*	*13.42*	*13.10*	*13.34*	*13.35*	*13.35*	*13.41*	*13.45*	**13.40**	*13.34*	*13.39*
Azerbaijan	**0.96**	**0.95**	**0.90**	**0.95**	*0.92*	*0.91*	*0.86*	*0.89*	*0.88*	*0.86*	*0.84*	*0.83*	**0.94**	*0.90*	*0.85*
Kazakhstan	**1.63**	**1.59**	**1.59**	**1.63**	*1.67*	*1.69*	*1.62*	*1.60*	*1.66*	*1.68*	*1.69*	*1.72*	**1.61**	*1.65*	*1.69*
Russia	**10.35**	**10.33**	**10.37**	**10.39**	*10.38*	*10.31*	*10.10*	*10.33*	*10.29*	*10.30*	*10.36*	*10.38*	**10.36**	*10.28*	*10.33*
Turkmenistan	**0.24**	**0.24**	**0.25**	**0.25**	*0.26*	*0.26*	*0.27*	*0.27*	*0.28*	*0.29*	*0.29*	*0.29*	**0.24**	*0.27*	*0.29*
Other FSU	**0.47**	**0.47**	**0.48**	**0.51**	*0.51*	*0.51*	*0.51*	*0.52*	*0.52*	*0.52*	*0.52*	*0.52*	**0.48**	*0.51*	*0.52*
Middle East	**1.28**	**1.34**	**1.29**	**1.25**	*1.25*	*1.26*	*1.26*	*1.26*	*1.28*	*1.27*	*1.26*	*1.26*	**1.29**	*1.26*	*1.27*
Oman	**0.89**	**0.92**	**0.93**	**0.88**	*0.88*	*0.88*	*0.88*	*0.88*	*0.89*	*0.88*	*0.87*	*0.87*	**0.91**	*0.88*	*0.88*
Syria	**0.20**	**0.21**	**0.15**	**0.15**	*0.15*	*0.16*	*0.15*	*0.16*	*0.16*	*0.16*	*0.16*	*0.16*	**0.18**	*0.16*	*0.16*
Yemen	**0.14**	**0.16**	**0.16**	**0.17**	*0.17*	*0.17*	*0.17*	*0.17*	*0.18*	*0.18*	*0.18*	*0.18*	**0.16**	*0.17*	*0.18*
Asia and Oceania	**8.74**	**8.71**	**8.73**	**8.78**	*8.79*	*8.88*	*8.95*	*8.93*	*8.95*	*9.00*	*9.06*	*9.08*	**8.74**	*8.89*	*9.02*
Australia	**0.46**	**0.49**	**0.49**	**0.47**	*0.49*	*0.51*	*0.52*	*0.50*	*0.50*	*0.51*	*0.52*	*0.49*	**0.48**	*0.51*	*0.51*
China	**4.31**	**4.30**	**4.33**	**4.40**	*4.40*	*4.47*	*4.49*	*4.50*	*4.48*	*4.51*	*4.51*	*4.52*	**4.34**	*4.47*	*4.51*
India	**0.93**	**0.94**	**0.95**	**0.96**	*0.96*	*0.96*	*0.96*	*0.96*	*0.96*	*0.96*	*0.96*	*0.96*	**0.95**	*0.96*	*0.96*
Indonesia	**0.96**	**0.94**	**0.95**	**0.97**	*0.95*	*0.95*	*0.95*	*0.95*	*0.95*	*0.95*	*0.96*	*0.97*	**0.95**	*0.95*	*0.96*
Malaysia	**0.65**	**0.62**	**0.60**	**0.57**	*0.58*	*0.58*	*0.60*	*0.60*	*0.63*	*0.64*	*0.67*	*0.70*	**0.61**	*0.59*	*0.66*
Vietnam	**0.35**	**0.35**	**0.35**	**0.35**	*0.35*	*0.36*	*0.36*	*0.37*	*0.37*	*0.37*	*0.37*	*0.37*	**0.35**	*0.36*	*0.37*
Africa	**2.39**	**2.27**	**2.28**	**2.29**	*2.26*	*2.28*	*2.40*	*2.55*	*2.58*	*2.59*	*2.58*	*2.56*	**2.30**	*2.37*	*2.58*
Egypt	**0.72**	**0.72**	**0.72**	**0.71**	*0.72*	*0.71*	*0.71*	*0.70*	*0.70*	*0.70*	*0.70*	*0.69*	**0.72**	*0.71*	*0.70*
Equatorial Guinea	**0.32**	**0.32**	**0.32**	**0.32**	*0.31*	*0.31*	*0.32*	*0.33*	*0.33*	*0.33*	*0.33*	*0.34*	**0.32**	*0.32*	*0.33*
Gabon	**0.24**	**0.24**	**0.24**	**0.24**	*0.24*	*0.24*	*0.24*	*0.25*	*0.24*	*0.24*	*0.24*	*0.24*	**0.24**	*0.24*	*0.24*
Sudan	**0.20**	**0.09**	**0.10**	**0.10**	*0.09*	*0.10*	*0.21*	*0.34*	*0.37*	*0.39*	*0.39*	*0.38*	**0.12**	*0.19*	*0.38*
Total non-OPEC liquids	**52.35**	**52.22**	**52.33**	**52.97**	*53.02*	*53.79*	*54.06*	*54.68*	*54.48*	*55.04*	*55.65*	*55.58*	**52.47**	*53.89*	*55.19*
OPEC non-crude liquids	**5.47**	**5.52**	**5.55**	**5.74**	*5.76*	*5.77*	*5.79*	*5.85*	*6.01*	*6.07*	*6.14*	*6.21*	**5.57**	*5.79*	*6.11*
Non-OPEC + OPEC non-crude	**57.82**	**57.74**	**57.88**	**58.71**	*58.78*	*59.56*	*59.85*	*60.53*	*60.49*	*61.11*	*61.79*	*61.79*	**58.04**	*59.69*	*61.30*

- = no data available

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

Sudan production represents total production from both north and south.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2012				2013				2014				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2012	2013	2014
Crude Oil															
Algeria	**1.27**	**1.27**	**1.27**	**1.20**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**1.25**	-	-
Angola	**1.78**	**1.75**	**1.68**	**1.69**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**1.73**	-	-
Ecudaor	**0.50**	**0.50**	**0.51**	**0.50**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**0.50**	-	-
Iran	**3.40**	**3.09**	**2.75**	**2.60**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**2.96**	-	-
Iraq	**2.64**	**2.93**	**3.15**	**3.12**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**2.96**	-	-
Kuwait	**2.60**	**2.60**	**2.60**	**2.60**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**2.60**	-	-
Libya	**1.18**	**1.40**	**1.45**	**1.45**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**1.37**	-	-
Nigeria	**2.12**	**2.17**	**2.13**	**1.97**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**2.10**	-	-
Qatar	**0.82**	**0.73**	**0.73**	**0.73**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**0.75**	-	-
Saudi Arabia	**9.93**	**9.86**	**9.93**	**9.67**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**9.85**	-	-
United Arab Emirates	**2.63**	**2.70**	**2.70**	**2.70**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**2.68**	-	-
Venezuela	**2.20**	**2.20**	**2.20**	**2.20**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**2.20**	-	-
OPEC Total	**31.07**	**31.21**	**31.11**	**30.43**	*30.59*	*30.04*	*30.26*	*30.41*	*30.60*	*30.56*	*30.26*	*30.22*	**30.95**	*30.32*	*30.41*
Other Liquids	**5.47**	**5.52**	**5.55**	**5.74**	*5.76*	*5.77*	*5.79*	*5.85*	*6.01*	*6.07*	*6.14*	*6.21*	**5.57**	*5.79*	*6.11*
Total OPEC Supply	**36.54**	**36.73**	**36.66**	**36.16**	*36.36*	*35.81*	*36.05*	*36.25*	*36.61*	*36.63*	*36.40*	*36.42*	**36.52**	*36.12*	*36.52*
Crude Oil Production Capacity															
Africa	**6.34**	**6.59**	**6.55**	**6.31**	*6.75*	*6.88*	*7.03*	*7.10*	*7.22*	*7.31*	*7.43*	*7.52*	**6.45**	*6.94*	*7.37*
South America	**2.70**	**2.70**	**2.71**	**2.70**	*2.70*	*2.70*	*2.70*	*2.70*	*2.70*	*2.70*	*2.70*	*2.70*	**2.70**	*2.70*	*2.70*
Middle East	**24.11**	**23.96**	**23.76**	**23.54**	*23.65*	*23.76*	*23.83*	*23.91*	*24.03*	*24.09*	*24.13*	*24.20*	**23.84**	*23.78*	*24.12*
OPEC Total	**33.15**	**33.24**	**33.03**	**32.56**	*33.09*	*33.34*	*33.56*	*33.71*	*33.95*	*34.10*	*34.26*	*34.42*	**32.99**	*33.43*	*34.18*
Surplus Crude Oil Production Capacity															
Africa	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.02**	**0.00**	*0.00*	*0.00*	*0.00*	*0.00*	*0.00*	*0.00*	*0.00*	*0.00*	**0.00**	*0.00*	*0.00*
South America	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	*0.00*	*0.00*	*0.00*	*0.00*	*0.00*	*0.00*	*0.00*	*0.00*	**0.00**	*0.00*	*0.00*
Middle East	**2.08**	**2.04**	**1.90**	**2.13**	*2.50*	*3.30*	*3.30*	*3.30*	*3.35*	*3.54*	*4.00*	*4.20*	**2.04**	*3.10*	*3.78*
OPEC Total	**2.08**	**2.04**	**1.92**	**2.13**	*2.50*	*3.30*	*3.30*	*3.30*	*3.35*	*3.54*	*4.00*	*4.20*	**2.04**	*3.10*	*3.78*

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2012				2013				2014						
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2012	2013	2014
North America	**22.76**	**23.13**	**23.20**	**23.44**	*23.15*	*23.08*	*23.21*	*23.27*	*23.19*	*23.13*	*23.30*	*23.34*	**23.13**	*23.18*	*23.24*
Canada	**2.22**	**2.33**	**2.41**	**2.34**	*2.32*	*2.26*	*2.37*	*2.35*	*2.32*	*2.26*	*2.37*	*2.35*	**2.33**	*2.33*	*2.33*
Mexico	**2.11**	**2.14**	**2.11**	**2.25**	*2.12*	*2.14*	*2.11*	*2.12*	*2.12*	*2.14*	*2.11*	*2.12*	**2.15**	*2.13*	*2.13*
United States	**18.41**	**18.65**	**18.67**	**18.84**	*18.70*	*18.66*	*18.72*	*18.78*	*18.73*	*18.71*	*18.80*	*18.85*	**18.65**	*18.71*	*18.77*
Central and South America	**6.42**	**6.65**	**6.69**	**6.72**	*6.64*	*6.88*	*6.92*	*6.89*	*6.86*	*7.11*	*7.14*	*7.12*	**6.62**	*6.83*	*7.06*
Brazil	**2.57**	**2.67**	**2.72**	**2.71**	*2.66*	*2.77*	*2.82*	*2.81*	*2.79*	*2.90*	*2.97*	*2.95*	**2.67**	*2.77*	*2.90*
Europe	**14.44**	**14.50**	**14.63**	**14.58**	*14.13*	*14.05*	*14.51*	*14.48*	*14.20*	*13.92*	*14.38*	*14.34*	**14.54**	*14.30*	*14.21*
Former Soviet Union	**4.70**	**4.73**	**4.90**	**4.89**	*4.89*	*4.81*	*5.09*	*5.08*	*5.06*	*4.98*	*5.27*	*5.26*	**4.80**	*4.97*	*5.14*
Russia	**3.17**	**3.22**	**3.31**	**3.30**	*3.31*	*3.26*	*3.45*	*3.44*	*3.41*	*3.37*	*3.57*	*3.55*	**3.25**	*3.36*	*3.48*
Middle East	**7.42**	**7.79**	**8.27**	**7.68**	*7.49*	*8.04*	*8.58*	*7.78*	*7.72*	*8.31*	*8.87*	*8.03*	**7.79**	*7.97*	*8.24*
Asia and Oceania	**29.52**	**28.44**	**28.06**	**29.41**	*29.84*	*28.97*	*28.63*	*29.80*	*30.16*	*29.93*	*29.48*	*30.14*	**28.86**	*29.31*	*29.93*
China	**10.32**	**10.09**	**9.93**	**10.59**	*10.57*	*10.53*	*10.61*	*10.82*	*10.71*	*11.29*	*11.28*	*10.98*	**10.23**	*10.63*	*11.07*
Japan	**5.28**	**4.30**	**4.48**	**4.80**	*5.10*	*4.30*	*4.34*	*4.75*	*4.99*	*4.20*	*4.24*	*4.65*	**4.71**	*4.62*	*4.52*
India	**3.50**	**3.53**	**3.20**	**3.46**	*3.63*	*3.62*	*3.32*	*3.58*	*3.75*	*3.73*	*3.42*	*3.70*	**3.42**	*3.54*	*3.65*
Africa	**3.44**	**3.44**	**3.40**	**3.41**	*3.57*	*3.57*	*3.52*	*3.54*	*3.68*	*3.67*	*3.63*	*3.65*	**3.42**	*3.55*	*3.66*
Total OECD Liquid Fuels Consumption	**45.53**	**44.85**	**45.27**	**45.88**	*45.52*	*44.35*	*44.92*	*45.60*	*45.57*	*44.23*	*44.83*	*45.49*	**45.38**	*45.10*	*45.03*
Total non-OECD Liquid Fuels Consumption	**43.17**	**43.82**	**43.88**	**44.25**	*44.19*	*45.06*	*45.56*	*45.25*	*45.28*	*46.80*	*47.23*	*46.38*	**43.78**	*45.02*	*46.43*
Total World Liquid Fuels Consumption	**88.70**	**88.67**	**89.15**	**90.13**	*89.71*	*89.41*	*90.48*	*90.85*	*90.86*	*91.04*	*92.06*	*91.87*	**89.17**	*90.11*	*91.46*
Oil-weighted Real Gross Domestic Product (a)															
World Index, 2007 Q1 = 100	**112.6**	**113.1**	**113.9**	**114.5**	*115.1*	*115.8*	*116.7*	*117.5*	*118.6*	*119.5*	*120.6*	*121.8*	**113.5**	*116.3*	*120.1*
Percent change from prior year	**2.9**	**2.8**	**2.6**	**2.6**	*2.2*	*2.4*	*2.4*	*2.7*	*3.1*	*3.2*	*3.4*	*3.6*	**2.7**	*2.4*	*3.3*
OECD Index, 2007 Q1 = 100	**107.6**	**107.7**	**108.0**	**108.1**	*108.4*	*108.9*	*109.3*	*109.9*	*110.5*	*111.0*	*111.6*	*112.4*	**107.8**	*109.1*	*111.4*
Percent change from prior year	**2.0**	**1.8**	**1.4**	**1.0**	*0.8*	*1.1*	*1.2*	*1.7*	*1.9*	*1.9*	*2.1*	*2.3*	**1.5**	*1.2*	*2.1*
Non-OECD Index, 2007 Q1 = 100	**120.1**	**121.1**	**122.6**	**124.0**	*125.1*	*126.3*	*127.8*	*129.1*	*130.9*	*132.5*	*134.3*	*136.1*	**121.9**	*127.1*	*133.4*
Percent change from prior year	**4.2**	**4.3**	**4.4**	**4.8**	*4.2*	*4.3*	*4.2*	*4.1*	*4.7*	*4.9*	*5.1*	*5.4*	**4.4**	*4.2*	*5.0*
Real U.S. Dollar Exchange Rate (a)															
Index, January 2007 = 100	**97.93**	**99.39**	**99.91**	**100.22**	*100.59*	*100.51*	*100.77*	*101.12*	*101.71*	*102.33*	*102.58*	*101.74*	**99.36**	*100.75*	*102.09*
Percent change from prior year	**1.7**	**5.0**	**5.1**	**2.6**	*2.7*	*1.1*	*0.9*	*0.9*	*1.1*	*1.8*	*1.8*	*0.6*	**3.6**	*1.4*	*1.3*

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2012				2013				2014				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2012	2013	2014
Supply (million barrels per day)															
Crude Oil Supply															
Domestic Production (a)	**6.21**	**6.27**	**6.37**	**6.85**	*7.11*	*7.24*	*7.35*	*7.57*	*7.72*	*7.83*	*7.94*	*8.19*	**6.43**	*7.32*	*7.92*
Alaska	**0.58**	**0.53**	**0.44**	**0.55**	*0.55*	*0.50*	*0.45*	*0.52*	*0.52*	*0.47*	*0.42*	*0.49*	**0.53**	*0.51*	*0.48*
Federal Gulf of Mexico (b)	**1.34**	**1.19**	**1.18**	**1.33**	*1.37*	*1.38*	*1.37*	*1.36*	*1.38*	*1.41*	*1.46*	*1.51*	**1.26**	*1.37*	*1.44*
Lower 48 States (excl GOM)	**4.30**	**4.55**	**4.75**	**4.97**	*5.19*	*5.36*	*5.53*	*5.69*	*5.82*	*5.94*	*6.07*	*6.19*	**4.64**	*5.44*	*6.01*
Crude Oil Net Imports (c)	**8.58**	**8.82**	**8.47**	**7.99**	*7.77*	*7.80*	*7.73*	*7.03*	*7.12*	*7.29*	*7.29*	*6.56*	**8.46**	*7.58*	*7.06*
SPR Net Withdrawals	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.01**	**0.00**	*0.00*	*0.00*	*0.00*	*0.00*	*0.00*	*0.00*	*0.00*	*0.00*	**0.00**	*0.00*	*0.00*
Commercial Inventory Net Withdrawals	**-0.41**	**-0.20**	**0.18**	**0.03**	*-0.30*	*0.09*	*0.18*	*0.15*	*-0.33*	*0.07*	*0.15*	*0.13*	**-0.10**	*0.03*	*0.01*
Crude Oil Adjustment (d)	**0.16**	**0.25**	**0.22**	**0.13**	*0.09*	*0.14*	*0.08*	*0.03*	*0.09*	*0.14*	*0.08*	*0.03*	**0.19**	*0.09*	*0.08*
Total Crude Oil Input to Refineries	**14.54**	**15.14**	**15.26**	**15.00**	*14.67*	*15.28*	*15.35*	*14.78*	*14.60*	*15.32*	*15.47*	*14.91*	**14.99**	*15.02*	*15.08*
Other Supply															
Refinery Processing Gain	**1.05**	**1.08**	**1.07**	**1.04**	*1.02*	*1.05*	*1.06*	*1.02*	*1.01*	*1.04*	*1.05*	*1.01*	**1.06**	*1.04*	*1.03*
Natural Gas Liquids Production	**2.38**	**2.36**	**2.38**	**2.48**	*2.44*	*2.42*	*2.44*	*2.48*	*2.48*	*2.45*	*2.44*	*2.49*	**2.40**	*2.45*	*2.47*
Renewables and Oxygenate Production (e)	**1.01**	**1.01**	**0.94**	**0.91**	*0.93*	*0.95*	*0.99*	*1.03*	*1.01*	*1.02*	*1.02*	*1.03*	**0.97**	*0.97*	*1.02*
Fuel Ethanol Production	**0.92**	**0.89**	**0.83**	**0.82**	*0.83*	*0.84*	*0.88*	*0.92*	*0.91*	*0.91*	*0.91*	*0.93*	**0.86**	*0.87*	*0.92*
Petroleum Products Adjustment (f)	**0.19**	**0.18**	**0.20**	**0.18**	*0.19*	*0.20*	*0.21*	*0.21*	*0.21*	*0.21*	*0.22*	*0.22*	**0.19**	*0.20*	*0.21*
Product Net Imports (c)	**-0.86**	**-0.99**	**-0.87**	**-1.08**	*-0.86*	*-0.77*	*-1.06*	*-1.08*	*-0.89*	*-0.93*	*-1.16*	*-1.13*	**-0.95**	*-0.94*	*-1.03*
Pentanes Plus	**-0.07**	**-0.08**	**-0.08**	**-0.07**	*-0.05*	*-0.05*	*-0.06*	*-0.06*	*-0.06*	*-0.06*	*-0.06*	*-0.06*	**-0.08**	*-0.06*	*-0.06*
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	**-0.03**	**-0.02**	**0.01**	**-0.04**	*-0.13*	*-0.14*	*-0.14*	*-0.11*	*-0.12*	*-0.13*	*-0.10*	*-0.09*	**-0.02**	*-0.13*	*-0.11*
Unfinished Oils	**0.53**	**0.61**	**0.62**	**0.64**	*0.49*	*0.63*	*0.58*	*0.52*	*0.48*	*0.62*	*0.59*	*0.53*	**0.60**	*0.55*	*0.56*
Other HC/Oxygenates	**-0.11**	**-0.10**	**-0.06**	**-0.04**	*-0.03*	*-0.03*	*-0.04*	*-0.04*	*-0.03*	*-0.02*	*-0.02*	*-0.02*	**-0.08**	*-0.04*	*-0.02*
Motor Gasoline Blend Comp.	**0.58**	**0.64**	**0.55**	**0.42**	*0.51*	*0.59*	*0.55*	*0.53*	*0.55*	*0.60*	*0.55*	*0.53*	**0.55**	*0.55*	*0.56*
Finished Motor Gasoline	**-0.33**	**-0.31**	**-0.35**	**-0.40**	*-0.30*	*-0.23*	*-0.33*	*-0.47*	*-0.34*	*-0.32*	*-0.40*	*-0.48*	**-0.35**	*-0.33*	*-0.38*
Jet Fuel	**-0.10**	**-0.07**	**-0.04**	**-0.08**	*-0.04*	*-0.06*	*-0.10*	*-0.08*	*-0.05*	*-0.06*	*-0.11*	*-0.10*	**-0.07**	*-0.07*	*-0.08*
Distillate Fuel Oil	**-0.76**	**-0.97**	**-0.91**	**-0.89**	*-0.74*	*-0.83*	*-0.85*	*-0.78*	*-0.75*	*-0.90*	*-0.90*	*-0.84*	**-0.88**	*-0.80*	*-0.85*
Residual Fuel Oil	**-0.10**	**-0.16**	**-0.08**	**-0.09**	*-0.08*	*-0.15*	*-0.16*	*-0.08*	*-0.09*	*-0.14*	*-0.15*	*-0.08*	**-0.11**	*-0.12*	*-0.12*
Other Oils (g)	**-0.47**	**-0.52**	**-0.51**	**-0.53**	*-0.48*	*-0.49*	*-0.52*	*-0.51*	*-0.50*	*-0.52*	*-0.55*	*-0.53*	**-0.51**	*-0.50*	*-0.52*
Product Inventory Net Withdrawals	**0.11**	**-0.14**	**-0.30**	**0.17**	*0.30*	*-0.47*	*-0.26*	*0.34*	*0.31*	*-0.40*	*-0.24*	*0.32*	**-0.04**	*-0.03*	*0.00*
Total Supply	**18.41**	**18.65**	**18.67**	**18.62**	*18.70*	*18.66*	*18.72*	*18.78*	*18.73*	*18.71*	*18.80*	*18.85*	**18.59**	*18.71*	*18.77*
Consumption (million barrels per day)															
Natural Gas Liquids and Other Liquids															
Pentanes Plus	**0.04**	**0.05**	**0.07**	**0.09**	*0.07*	*0.06*	*0.08*	*0.09*	*0.07*	*0.06*	*0.08*	*0.09*	**0.06**	*0.07*	*0.07*
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	**2.37**	**2.10**	**2.18**	**2.47**	*2.55*	*2.11*	*2.18*	*2.47*	*2.59*	*2.13*	*2.20*	*2.48*	**2.28**	*2.32*	*2.35*
Unfinished Oils	**0.09**	**0.00**	**0.03**	**0.09**	*0.01*	*0.00*	*0.01*	*0.00*	*0.01*	*0.00*	*0.01*	*0.00*	**0.05**	*0.00*	*0.00*
Finished Liquid Fuels															
Motor Gasoline	**8.48**	**8.95**	**8.85**	**8.64**	*8.50*	*8.94*	*8.87*	*8.63*	*8.49*	*8.93*	*8.86*	*8.63*	**8.73**	*8.73*	*8.73*
Jet Fuel	**1.35**	**1.44**	**1.44**	**1.40**	*1.37*	*1.43*	*1.43*	*1.40*	*1.38*	*1.43*	*1.44*	*1.41*	**1.41**	*1.41*	*1.41*
Distillate Fuel Oil	**3.83**	**3.73**	**3.66**	**3.87**	*3.90*	*3.72*	*3.69*	*3.88*	*3.91*	*3.75*	*3.73*	*3.94*	**3.77**	*3.80*	*3.83*
Residual Fuel Oil	**0.41**	**0.36**	**0.36**	**0.35**	*0.44*	*0.36*	*0.32*	*0.39*	*0.43*	*0.35*	*0.32*	*0.37*	**0.37**	*0.38*	*0.37*
Other Oils (f)	**1.84**	**2.04**	**2.10**	**1.92**	*1.85*	*2.06*	*2.15*	*1.92*	*1.85*	*2.06*	*2.16*	*1.93*	**1.97**	*2.00*	*2.00*
Total Consumption	**18.41**	**18.65**	**18.67**	**18.84**	*18.70*	*18.66*	*18.72*	*18.78*	*18.73*	*18.71*	*18.80*	*18.85*	**18.65**	*18.71*	*18.77*
Total Liquid Fuels Net Imports	**7.72**	**7.83**	**7.60**	**6.91**	*6.91*	*7.03*	*6.67*	*5.95*	*6.23*	*6.36*	*6.13*	*5.43*	**7.51**	*6.64*	*6.03*
End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
Commercial Inventory															
Crude Oil (excluding SPR)	**368.1**	**386.0**	**369.0**	**366.3**	*393.4*	*384.7*	*368.1*	*354.4*	*384.5*	*378.3*	*364.1*	*352.3*	**366.3**	*354.4*	*352.3*
Pentanes Plus	**15.9**	**16.5**	**16.0**	**12.8**	*12.7*	*14.8*	*15.6*	*13.7*	*13.3*	*15.0*	*15.7*	*13.9*	**12.8**	*13.7*	*13.9*
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	**102.0**	**146.8**	**175.0**	**139.7**	*109.1*	*146.7*	*168.8*	*132.3*	*101.9*	*140.4*	*164.1*	*128.9*	**139.7**	*132.3*	*128.9*
Unfinished Oils	**90.8**	**86.5**	**88.7**	**84.1**	*92.4*	*90.5*	*87.7*	*81.8*	*90.6*	*87.8*	*85.8*	*80.8*	**84.1**	*81.8*	*80.8*
Other HC/Oxygenates	**26.8**	**24.8**	**22.9**	**23.2**	*24.4*	*23.3*	*23.4*	*23.4*	*24.6*	*23.6*	*23.8*	*23.7*	**23.2**	*23.4*	*23.7*
Total Motor Gasoline	**218.8**	**207.7**	**200.8**	**225.8**	*221.1*	*215.5*	*213.8*	*224.4*	*223.8*	*216.9*	*213.4*	*225.5*	**225.8**	*224.4*	*225.5*
Finished Motor Gasoline	**54.4**	**52.3**	**48.9**	**60.1**	*58.4*	*60.1*	*59.1*	*58.3*	*59.1*	*58.2*	*56.2*	*57.0*	**60.1**	*58.3*	*57.0*
Motor Gasoline Blend Comp.	**164.4**	**155.4**	**151.8**	**165.7**	*162.7*	*155.5*	*154.7*	*166.1*	*164.7*	*158.7*	*157.2*	*168.6*	**165.7**	*166.1*	*168.6*
Jet Fuel	**39.1**	**38.5**	**43.9**	**38.7**	*39.7*	*41.6*	*43.3*	*40.8*	*41.0*	*42.2*	*43.4*	*40.8*	**38.7**	*40.8*	*40.8*
Distillate Fuel Oil	**133.8**	**120.0**	**127.4**	**120.4**	*110.2*	*121.5*	*134.4*	*137.9*	*122.9*	*130.5*	*140.7*	*142.1*	**120.4**	*137.9*	*142.1*
Residual Fuel Oil	**36.3**	**36.9**	**35.5**	**36.5**	*36.5*	*36.4*	*35.6*	*36.8*	*36.6*	*36.5*	*35.8*	*37.0*	**36.5**	*36.8*	*37.0*
Other Oils (f)	**50.4**	**48.6**	**44.1**	**46.6**	*54.8*	*53.4*	*45.2*	*45.8*	*54.1*	*52.6*	*44.4*	*45.1*	**46.6**	*45.8*	*45.1*
Total Commercial Inventory	**1,082**	**1,112**	**1,123**	**1,094**	*1,094*	*1,128*	*1,136*	*1,091*	*1,093*	*1,124*	*1,131*	*1,090*	**1,094**	*1,091*	*1,090*
Crude Oil in SPR	**696**	**696**	**695**	**695**	*695*	*695*	*695*	*695*	*695*	*695*	*695*	*695*	**695**	*695*	*695*
Heating Oil Reserve	**1.0**	**1.0**	**1.0**	**1.0**	*1.0*	*1.0*	*1.0*	*1.0*	*1.0*	*1.0*	*1.0*	*1.0*	**1.0**	*1.0*	*1.0*

- = no data available

(a) Includes lease condensate.

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

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

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

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

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

(g) "Other Oils" 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: Generated by simulation of the EIA Regional Short-Term Energy Model.

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

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

	2012				2013				2014				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2012	2013	2014
Refinery and Blender Net Inputs															
Crude Oil	**14.54**	**15.14**	**15.26**	**15.00**	*14.67*	*15.28*	*15.35*	*14.78*	*14.60*	*15.32*	*15.47*	*14.91*	**14.99**	*15.02*	*15.08*
Pentanes Plus	**0.17**	**0.16**	**0.17**	**0.18**	*0.16*	*0.17*	*0.17*	*0.18*	*0.16*	*0.17*	*0.17*	*0.18*	**0.17**	*0.17*	*0.17*
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	**0.33**	**0.28**	**0.29**	**0.43**	*0.35*	*0.29*	*0.30*	*0.41*	*0.35*	*0.29*	*0.30*	*0.42*	**0.33**	*0.34*	*0.34*
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	**1.00**	**1.06**	**1.06**	**1.05**	*1.04*	*1.08*	*1.09*	*1.13*	*1.14*	*1.18*	*1.17*	*1.19*	**1.04**	*1.09*	*1.17*
Unfinished Oils	**0.31**	**0.66**	**0.56**	**0.60**	*0.38*	*0.66*	*0.61*	*0.58*	*0.38*	*0.66*	*0.61*	*0.58*	**0.53**	*0.56*	*0.56*
Motor Gasoline Blend Components	**0.45**	**0.50**	**0.37**	**0.15**	*0.47*	*0.58*	*0.48*	*0.34*	*0.51*	*0.58*	*0.48*	*0.34*	**0.37**	*0.47*	*0.48*
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	**16.79**	**17.80**	**17.72**	**17.42**	*17.07*	*18.05*	*18.00*	*17.43*	*17.13*	*18.20*	*18.20*	*17.61*	**17.43**	*17.64*	*17.79*
Refinery Processing Gain	**1.05**	**1.08**	**1.07**	**1.04**	*1.02*	*1.05*	*1.06*	*1.02*	*1.01*	*1.04*	*1.05*	*1.01*	**1.06**	*1.04*	*1.03*
Refinery and Blender Net Production															
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	**0.53**	**0.84**	**0.73**	**0.41**	*0.54*	*0.84*	*0.75*	*0.42*	*0.54*	*0.85*	*0.76*	*0.43*	**0.63**	*0.64*	*0.65*
Finished Motor Gasoline	**8.61**	**8.97**	**8.92**	**9.03**	*8.70*	*9.08*	*9.07*	*9.00*	*8.77*	*9.13*	*9.14*	*9.04*	**8.88**	*8.96*	*9.02*
Jet Fuel	**1.42**	**1.50**	**1.54**	**1.42**	*1.42*	*1.51*	*1.56*	*1.46*	*1.43*	*1.51*	*1.57*	*1.47*	**1.47**	*1.49*	*1.49*
Distillate Fuel	**4.39**	**4.50**	**4.61**	**4.66**	*4.49*	*4.63*	*4.63*	*4.66*	*4.44*	*4.69*	*4.70*	*4.74*	**4.54**	*4.60*	*4.65*
Residual Fuel	**0.54**	**0.52**	**0.43**	**0.45**	*0.52*	*0.50*	*0.48*	*0.48*	*0.52*	*0.49*	*0.47*	*0.47*	**0.48**	*0.50*	*0.48*
Other Oils (a)	**2.35**	**2.54**	**2.56**	**2.48**	*2.43*	*2.53*	*2.58*	*2.43*	*2.44*	*2.57*	*2.61*	*2.47*	**2.48**	*2.49*	*2.52*
Total Refinery and Blender Net Production	**17.84**	**18.88**	**18.79**	**18.46**	*18.10*	*19.10*	*19.06*	*18.45*	*18.15*	*19.24*	*19.25*	*18.62*	**18.49**	*18.68*	*18.82*
Refinery Distillation Inputs	**14.89**	**15.53**	**15.61**	**15.34**	*14.98*	*15.58*	*15.68*	*15.14*	*14.92*	*15.63*	*15.79*	*15.26*	**15.34**	*15.35*	*15.40*
Refinery Operable Distillation Capacity	**17.29**	**17.23**	**17.27**	**17.39**	*17.39*	*17.39*	*17.39*	*17.39*	*17.39*	*17.39*	*17.39*	*17.39*	**17.29**	*17.39*	*17.39*
Refinery Distillation Utilization Factor	**0.86**	**0.90**	**0.90**	**0.88**	*0.86*	*0.90*	*0.90*	*0.87*	*0.86*	*0.90*	*0.91*	*0.88*	**0.89**	*0.88*	*0.89*

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2012				2013				2014				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2012	2013	2014
Prices (cents per gallon)															
Refiner Wholesale Price	**297**	**299**	**302**	**279**	*276*	*288*	*279*	*262*	*262*	*276*	*267*	*252*	**294**	*276*	*264*
Gasoline Regular Grade Retail Prices Including Taxes															
PADD 1	**363**	**366**	**364**	**354**	*342*	*356*	*348*	*331*	*329*	*345*	*338*	*323*	**362**	*345*	*334*
PADD 2	**355**	**366**	**369**	**340**	*331*	*352*	*345*	*323*	*324*	*342*	*333*	*315*	**357**	*338*	*329*
PADD 3	**346**	**353**	**345**	**327**	*322*	*342*	*333*	*313*	*312*	*330*	*321*	*304*	**343**	*328*	*317*
PADD 4	**322**	**374**	**358**	**350**	*325*	*347*	*347*	*326*	*315*	*336*	*336*	*317*	**351**	*337*	*326*
PADD 5	**390**	**413**	**390**	**384**	*360*	*379*	*377*	*359*	*356*	*370*	*368*	*353*	**394**	*369*	*362*
U.S. Average	**361**	**372**	**367**	**350**	*339*	*356*	*350*	*331*	*329*	*346*	*339*	*323*	**363**	*344*	*334*
Gasoline All Grades Including Taxes	**367**	**378**	**373**	**357**	*345*	*362*	*356*	*337*	*335*	*352*	*345*	*329*	**369**	*350*	*340*
End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
Total Gasoline Inventories															
PADD 1	**57.1**	**51.2**	**48.0**	**53.0**	*55.2*	*56.0*	*54.8*	*58.2*	*55.5*	*54.9*	*53.0*	*58.2*	**53.0**	*58.2*	*58.2*
PADD 2	**52.5**	**49.3**	**48.6**	**51.1**	*51.1*	*50.0*	*50.2*	*50.2*	*51.4*	*50.3*	*50.0*	*49.7*	**51.1**	*50.2*	*49.7*
PADD 3	**71.4**	**72.9**	**70.8**	**81.2**	*77.4*	*74.7*	*74.2*	*78.5*	*79.6*	*76.6*	*75.7*	*80.2*	**81.2**	*78.5*	*80.2*
PADD 4	**6.5**	**6.4**	**6.6**	**7.2**	*6.8*	*6.4*	*6.3*	*6.8*	*6.7*	*6.4*	*6.4*	*6.9*	**7.2**	*6.8*	*6.9*
PADD 5	**31.3**	**27.9**	**26.8**	**33.2**	*30.6*	*28.5*	*28.3*	*30.7*	*30.7*	*28.6*	*28.4*	*30.6*	**33.2**	*30.7*	*30.6*
U.S. Total	**218.8**	**207.7**	**200.8**	**225.8**	*221.1*	*215.5*	*213.8*	*224.4*	*223.8*	*216.9*	*213.4*	*225.5*	**225.8**	*224.4*	*225.5*
Finished Gasoline Inventories															
U.S. Total	**54.4**	**52.3**	**48.9**	**60.1**	*58.4*	*60.1*	*59.1*	*58.3*	*59.1*	*58.2*	*56.2*	*57.0*	**60.1**	*58.3*	*57.0*
Gasoline Blending Components Inventories															
U.S. Total	**164.4**	**155.4**	**151.8**	**165.7**	*162.7*	*155.5*	*154.7*	*166.1*	*164.7*	*158.7*	*157.2*	*168.6*	**165.7**	*166.1*	*168.6*

- = no data available

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2012				2013				2014				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2012	2013	2014
Supply (billion cubic feet per day)															
Total Marketed Production	**68.86**	**68.90**	**69.06**	**69.91**	*70.07*	*69.77*	*69.77*	*69.77*	*69.68*	*69.57*	*69.41*	*69.49*	**69.19**	*69.84*	*69.54*
Alaska	**1.07**	**0.96**	**0.80**	**0.99**	*1.02*	*0.88*	*0.78*	*0.95*	*0.99*	*0.85*	*0.77*	*0.93*	**0.96**	*0.90*	*0.88*
Federal GOM (a)	**4.57**	**4.24**	**3.77**	**4.11**	*4.35*	*4.28*	*4.22*	*4.22*	*3.94*	*3.78*	*3.64*	*3.61*	**4.17**	*4.27*	*3.74*
Lower 48 States (excl GOM)	**63.22**	**63.71**	**64.49**	**64.81**	*64.70*	*64.61*	*64.76*	*64.60*	*64.75*	*64.94*	*65.01*	*64.96*	**64.06**	*64.67*	*64.91*
Total Dry Gas Production	**65.35**	**65.43**	**65.56**	**66.34**	*66.48*	*66.19*	*66.20*	*66.20*	*66.11*	*66.01*	*65.86*	*65.93*	**65.67**	*66.27*	*65.98*
Gross Imports	**8.96**	**8.35**	**8.85**	**8.85**	*9.34*	*8.19*	*8.54*	*8.88*	*9.15*	*7.83*	*8.12*	*8.30*	**8.75**	*8.73*	*8.35*
Pipeline	**8.35**	**8.00**	**8.35**	**8.40**	*8.89*	*7.72*	*8.15*	*8.40*	*8.71*	*7.36*	*7.73*	*7.88*	**8.28**	*8.29*	*7.92*
LNG	**0.61**	**0.35**	**0.50**	**0.45**	*0.44*	*0.47*	*0.39*	*0.48*	*0.44*	*0.47*	*0.39*	*0.41*	**0.48**	*0.45*	*0.43*
Gross Exports	**4.42**	**4.19**	**4.27**	**4.52**	*4.69*	*4.20*	*4.16*	*4.49*	*4.96*	*4.52*	*4.39*	*4.63*	**4.35**	*4.38*	*4.62*
Net Imports	**4.54**	**4.17**	**4.57**	**4.32**	*4.64*	*3.99*	*4.38*	*4.39*	*4.19*	*3.31*	*3.74*	*3.66*	**4.40**	*4.35*	*3.72*
Supplemental Gaseous Fuels	**0.19**	**0.16**	**0.17**	**0.19**	*0.19*	*0.16*	*0.17*	*0.19*	*0.19*	*0.16*	*0.17*	*0.19*	**0.17**	*0.18*	*0.18*
Net Inventory Withdrawals	**10.61**	**-7.19**	**-6.30**	**2.02**	*15.70*	*-10.24*	*-8.39*	*4.06*	*16.20*	*-10.78*	*-8.96*	*3.76*	**-0.22**	*0.23*	*0.00*
Total Supply	**80.69**	**62.57**	**64.00**	**72.87**	*87.02*	*60.10*	*62.36*	*74.84*	*86.70*	*58.70*	*60.81*	*73.54*	**70.02**	*71.02*	*69.88*
Balancing Item (b)	**-0.26**	**-0.65**	**-0.70**	**-1.37**	*-0.71*	*-1.07*	*-1.39*	*-2.21*	*-0.55*	*0.10*	*-0.32*	*-1.03*	**-0.75**	*-1.35*	*-0.45*
Total Primary Supply	**80.43**	**61.92**	**63.30**	**71.49**	*86.32*	*59.03*	*60.96*	*72.63*	*86.16*	*58.80*	*60.48*	*72.51*	**69.27**	*69.67*	*69.43*
Consumption (billion cubic feet per day)															
Residential	**20.64**	**6.29**	**3.65**	**15.89**	*25.07*	*7.16*	*3.81*	*16.72*	*25.03*	*7.15*	*3.80*	*16.69*	**11.61**	*13.14*	*13.12*
Commercial	**12.10**	**5.42**	**4.38**	**10.58**	*14.66*	*5.89*	*4.46*	*10.68*	*14.67*	*5.89*	*4.46*	*10.60*	**8.12**	*8.90*	*8.88*
Industrial	**19.71**	**17.82**	**17.85**	**19.00**	*20.36*	*17.85*	*17.58*	*19.16*	*20.44*	*18.03*	*17.79*	*19.39*	**18.59**	*18.73*	*18.91*
Electric Power (c)	**21.68**	**26.61**	**31.60**	**19.96**	*19.68*	*22.36*	*29.33*	*20.03*	*19.51*	*21.98*	*28.67*	*19.81*	**24.97**	*22.87*	*22.51*
Lease and Plant Fuel	**3.94**	**3.94**	**3.95**	**4.00**	*4.01*	*3.99*	*3.99*	*3.99*	*3.99*	*3.98*	*3.97*	*3.98*	**3.96**	*4.00*	*3.98*
Pipeline and Distribution Use	**2.26**	**1.74**	**1.78**	**1.97**	*2.44*	*1.69*	*1.70*	*1.96*	*2.43*	*1.67*	*1.69*	*1.95*	**1.94**	*1.95*	*1.93*
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	**80.43**	**61.92**	**63.30**	**71.49**	*86.32*	*59.03*	*60.96*	*72.63*	*86.16*	*58.80*	*60.48*	*72.51*	**69.27**	*69.67*	*69.43*
End-of-period Inventories (billion cubic feet)															
Working Gas Inventory	**2,477**	**3,118**	**3,683**	**3,491**	*2,077*	*3,009*	*3,781*	*3,407*	*1,949*	*2,929*	*3,754*	*3,408*	**3,491**	*3,407*	*3,408*
Producing Region (d)	**1,034**	**1,128**	**1,202**	**1,221**	*937*	*1,154*	*1,234*	*1,185*	*864*	*1,103*	*1,212*	*1,183*	**1,221**	*1,185*	*1,183*
East Consuming Region (d)	**1,090**	**1,514**	**1,969**	**1,771**	*819*	*1,402*	*2,023*	*1,762*	*792*	*1,389*	*2,019*	*1,760*	**1,771**	*1,762*	*1,760*
West Consuming Region (d)	**353**	**476**	**513**	**498**	*321*	*453*	*524*	*461*	*293*	*437*	*522*	*465*	**498**	*461*	*465*

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

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

LNG: liquefied natural gas.

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

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

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

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

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

	2012				2013				2014				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2012	2013	2014
Wholesale/Spot															
Henry Hub Spot Price	**2.52**	**2.35**	**2.97**	**3.50**	*3.73*	*3.73*	*3.90*	*4.06*	*4.12*	*3.91*	*3.93*	*4.13*	**2.83**	*3.86*	*4.02*
Residential															
New England	**13.08**	**14.05**	**16.86**	**13.80**	*13.61*	*15.32*	*18.32*	*14.80*	*14.46*	*15.95*	*18.77*	*15.35*	**13.78**	*14.59*	*15.29*
Middle Atlantic	**11.34**	**13.46**	**16.92**	**12.48**	*11.90*	*13.99*	*18.53*	*14.39*	*13.09*	*14.83*	*19.09*	*14.85*	**12.42**	*13.36*	*14.26*
E. N. Central	**8.34**	**10.70**	**15.56**	**8.63**	*8.45*	*11.14*	*16.95*	*10.12*	*9.40*	*11.79*	*17.42*	*10.53*	**9.21**	*9.83*	*10.55*
W. N. Central	**8.45**	**11.99**	**16.39**	**8.58**	*8.54*	*11.21*	*17.50*	*9.87*	*9.27*	*11.71*	*18.20*	*10.28*	**9.38**	*9.77*	*10.38*
S. Atlantic	**12.37**	**17.68**	**22.08**	**12.73**	*12.28*	*18.18*	*24.35*	*14.46*	*13.24*	*18.94*	*25.42*	*15.12*	**13.85**	*14.40*	*15.26*
E. S. Central	**10.26**	**14.69**	**17.56**	**10.81**	*10.75*	*15.05*	*19.76*	*12.33*	*11.54*	*15.47*	*20.24*	*12.66*	**11.36**	*12.17*	*12.77*
W. S. Central	**9.27**	**13.99**	**16.83**	**10.31**	*8.90*	*14.41*	*19.49*	*11.34*	*9.40*	*14.79*	*20.18*	*11.73*	**10.81**	*11.09*	*11.51*
Mountain	**8.83**	**10.54**	**13.24**	**8.52**	*8.66*	*9.64*	*13.60*	*9.82*	*9.61*	*10.15*	*13.78*	*10.18*	**9.31**	*9.55*	*10.18*
Pacific	**9.45**	**9.70**	**10.79**	**9.58**	*9.52*	*10.03*	*11.15*	*10.50*	*10.41*	*10.65*	*11.60*	*10.85*	**9.70**	*10.10*	*10.73*
U.S. Average	**9.77**	**12.10**	**15.36**	**10.38**	*9.97*	*12.26*	*16.57*	*11.72*	*10.88*	*12.90*	*17.09*	*12.16*	**10.74**	*11.32*	*12.02*
Commercial															
New England	**10.26**	**9.85**	**9.92**	**10.99**	*11.43*	*11.67*	*11.89*	*12.19*	*12.13*	*11.94*	*11.95*	*12.19*	**10.38**	*11.72*	*12.10*
Middle Atlantic	**8.80**	**7.77**	**7.07**	**9.37**	*9.88*	*9.80*	*9.70*	*10.97*	*10.87*	*10.37*	*10.07*	*11.27*	**8.57**	*10.15*	*10.80*
E. N. Central	**7.45**	**7.69**	**8.52**	**8.02**	*8.36*	*8.94*	*9.68*	*8.94*	*9.05*	*9.41*	*9.99*	*9.19*	**7.77**	*8.72*	*9.21*
W. N. Central	**7.22**	**7.24**	**8.31**	**7.27**	*7.84*	*8.12*	*9.43*	*8.10*	*8.46*	*8.50*	*9.66*	*8.29*	**7.34**	*8.08*	*8.51*
S. Atlantic	**9.41**	**9.78**	**9.90**	**9.71**	*10.00*	*10.87*	*11.46*	*11.42*	*11.16*	*11.54*	*11.87*	*11.72*	**9.65**	*10.77*	*11.49*
E. S. Central	**8.90**	**9.21**	**9.37**	**9.11**	*9.51*	*10.42*	*11.03*	*10.86*	*10.42*	*10.79*	*11.21*	*11.04*	**9.08**	*10.20*	*10.74*
W. S. Central	**7.25**	**6.96**	**7.43**	**7.58**	*7.67*	*8.39*	*9.10*	*8.53*	*8.11*	*8.45*	*9.08*	*8.61*	**7.32**	*8.23*	*8.44*
Mountain	**7.52**	**7.85**	**8.36**	**7.42**	*7.41*	*7.49*	*8.90*	*8.24*	*8.10*	*8.10*	*9.39*	*8.61*	**7.63**	*7.82*	*8.38*
Pacific	**8.52**	**8.02**	**8.55**	**8.45**	*8.74*	*8.31*	*9.02*	*9.37*	*9.54*	*8.90*	*9.45*	*9.71*	**8.40**	*8.87*	*9.44*
U.S. Average	**8.16**	**8.06**	**8.32**	**8.56**	*8.87*	*9.15*	*9.83*	*9.71*	*9.63*	*9.60*	*10.12*	*9.95*	**8.31**	*9.28*	*9.78*
Industrial															
New England	**9.20**	**7.69**	**7.64**	**9.62**	*10.56*	*9.56*	*9.34*	*10.35*	*11.19*	*10.08*	*9.72*	*10.69*	**8.73**	*10.09*	*10.58*
Middle Atlantic	**8.37**	**6.99**	**6.12**	**8.53**	*9.20*	*8.31*	*8.54*	*10.14*	*9.95*	*8.62*	*8.64*	*10.18*	**7.94**	*9.21*	*9.63*
E. N. Central	**6.50**	**5.71**	**5.63**	**6.32**	*7.08*	*6.80*	*7.00*	*7.39*	*7.64*	*7.03*	*7.05*	*7.42*	**6.22**	*7.11*	*7.41*
W. N. Central	**5.34**	**4.03**	**4.23**	**5.25**	*6.02*	*4.99*	*5.36*	*5.90*	*6.22*	*4.99*	*5.12*	*5.83*	**4.78**	*5.63*	*5.60*
S. Atlantic	**4.99**	**4.08**	**4.54**	**5.58**	*6.03*	*5.70*	*6.00*	*6.50*	*6.66*	*6.05*	*6.21*	*6.69*	**4.82**	*6.07*	*6.42*
E. S. Central	**4.72**	**3.81**	**4.16**	**5.20**	*5.94*	*5.66*	*6.03*	*6.28*	*6.15*	*5.47*	*5.83*	*6.21*	**4.51**	*5.98*	*5.94*
W. S. Central	**3.01**	**2.40**	**3.07**	**3.64**	*3.82*	*3.98*	*4.30*	*4.30*	*4.23*	*4.06*	*4.28*	*4.33*	**3.04**	*4.10*	*4.23*
Mountain	**5.98**	**5.21**	**5.35**	**6.05**	*6.67*	*6.26*	*6.82*	*7.33*	*7.29*	*6.70*	*7.14*	*7.57*	**5.72**	*6.79*	*7.21*
Pacific	**6.60**	**5.72**	**6.00**	**6.72**	*7.23*	*6.62*	*7.04*	*7.86*	*8.11*	*7.33*	*7.57*	*8.29*	**6.30**	*7.22*	*7.87*
U.S. Average	**4.18**	**3.15**	**3.61**	**4.59**	*5.16*	*4.70*	*4.94*	*5.38*	*5.58*	*4.82*	*4.93*	*5.42*	**3.91**	*5.06*	*5.21*

- = no data available

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

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

Regions refer to U.S. Census divisions.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2012				2013				2014				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2012	2013	2014
Supply (million short tons)															
Production	**266.4**	**241.4**	**259.0**	**260.3**	*238.8*	*238.3*	*253.6*	*259.8*	*250.5*	*245.6*	*261.0*	*263.6*	**1027.1**	*990.5*	*1020.8*
Appalachia	**80.6**	**76.1**	**69.3**	**79.8**	*72.4*	*72.9*	*72.8*	*74.3*	*75.1*	*74.4*	*74.1*	*74.5*	**305.8**	*292.4*	*298.0*
Interior	**44.3**	**44.1**	**46.4**	**42.4**	*37.1*	*37.6*	*39.2*	*39.5*	*39.9*	*39.8*	*41.4*	*41.1*	**177.2**	*153.5*	*162.1*
Western	**141.5**	**121.1**	**143.4**	**138.1**	*129.3*	*127.7*	*141.6*	*146.0*	*135.5*	*131.5*	*145.6*	*148.0*	**544.1**	*544.6*	*560.6*
Primary Inventory Withdrawals	**0.4**	**0.5**	**3.8**	**-0.2**	*5.5*	*-1.1*	*1.6*	*-2.6*	*1.0*	*-0.1*	*0.6*	*-2.3*	**4.5**	*3.5*	*-0.8*
Imports	**2.0**	**2.3**	**2.4**	**2.9**	*2.3*	*2.4*	*3.3*	*2.9*	*2.3*	*2.4*	*3.3*	*2.9*	**9.6**	*11.0*	*10.8*
Exports	**28.6**	**37.5**	**31.6**	**26.0**	*25.9*	*27.5*	*27.4*	*27.4*	*27.2*	*28.9*	*28.9*	*28.8*	**123.7**	*108.2*	*113.8*
Metallurgical Coal	**17.5**	**20.2**	**17.0**	**13.9**	*15.5*	*16.5*	*16.4*	*16.9*	*16.4*	*17.1*	*17.3*	*17.4*	**68.6**	*65.3*	*68.2*
Steam Coal	**11.1**	**17.4**	**14.6**	**12.1**	*10.3*	*10.9*	*11.0*	*10.6*	*10.8*	*11.8*	*11.6*	*11.4*	**55.2**	*42.9*	*45.6*
Total Primary Supply	**240.2**	**206.6**	**233.7**	**237.0**	*220.8*	*212.2*	*231.1*	*232.6*	*226.6*	*219.1*	*236.0*	*235.4*	**917.5**	*896.7*	*917.0*
Secondary Inventory Withdrawals	**-21.1**	**-2.9**	**16.0**	**-3.4**	*6.4*	*-9.1*	*12.7*	*-6.0*	*1.2*	*-9.1*	*12.8*	*-5.9*	**-11.4**	*4.0*	*-1.0*
Waste Coal (a)	**2.8**	**2.5**	**3.2**	**3.0**	*2.8*	*2.5*	*3.2*	*3.0*	*2.8*	*2.5*	*3.2*	*3.0*	**11.4**	*11.4*	*11.3*
Total Supply	**222.0**	**206.1**	**252.9**	**236.6**	*229.9*	*205.5*	*247.0*	*229.7*	*230.6*	*212.5*	*251.9*	*232.4*	**917.6**	*912.1*	*927.4*
Consumption (million short tons)															
Coke Plants	**5.3**	**5.2**	**5.0**	**4.9**	*5.0*	*5.1*	*5.4*	*5.0*	*5.1*	*5.2*	*5.5*	*5.1*	**20.5**	*20.5*	*20.9*
Electric Power Sector (b)	**190.8**	**186.2**	**238.4**	**213.9**	*213.6*	*189.3*	*230.7*	*213.2*	*213.5*	*195.6*	*235.0*	*215.2*	**829.3**	*846.9*	*859.4*
Retail and Other Industry	**11.8**	**10.4**	**10.6**	**11.7**	*11.3*	*11.1*	*10.8*	*11.4*	*12.0*	*11.7*	*11.4*	*12.0*	**44.4**	*44.7*	*47.1*
Residential and Commercial	**0.7**	**0.4**	**0.4**	**1.0**	*0.9*	*0.8*	*0.7*	*0.8*	*0.9*	*0.8*	*0.7*	*0.8*	**2.5**	*3.2*	*3.2*
Other Industrial	**11.1**	**9.9**	**10.2**	**10.6**	*10.4*	*10.3*	*10.1*	*10.6*	*11.1*	*10.9*	*10.7*	*11.3*	**41.8**	*41.5*	*43.9*
Total Consumption	**207.8**	**201.8**	**254.0**	**230.5**	*229.9*	*205.5*	*247.0*	*229.7*	*230.6*	*212.5*	*251.9*	*232.4*	**894.2**	*912.1*	*927.4*
Discrepancy (c)	**14.1**	**4.3**	**-1.1**	**6.1**	*0.0*	*0.0*	*0.0*	*0.0*	*0.0*	*0.0*	*0.0*	*0.0*	**23.4**	*0.0*	*0.0*
End-of-period Inventories (million short tons)															
Primary Inventories (d)	**51.5**	**51.0**	**47.2**	**47.4**	*41.9*	*43.0*	*41.4*	*44.0*	*42.9*	*43.0*	*42.4*	*44.7*	**47.4**	*44.0*	*44.7*
Secondary Inventories	**201.1**	**204.1**	**188.1**	**191.4**	*185.1*	*194.2*	*181.5*	*187.4*	*186.2*	*195.3*	*182.5*	*188.4*	**191.4**	*187.4*	*188.4*
Electric Power Sector	**194.5**	**197.1**	**180.6**	**183.6**	*178.2*	*186.7*	*173.4*	*179.1*	*178.9*	*187.3*	*174.1*	*179.7*	**183.6**	*179.1*	*179.7*
Retail and General Industry	**3.8**	**4.1**	**4.4**	**4.9**	*4.2*	*4.5*	*5.2*	*5.5*	*4.8*	*5.0*	*5.6*	*5.9*	**4.9**	*5.5*	*5.9*
Coke Plants	**2.3**	**2.3**	**2.4**	**2.3**	*2.0*	*2.4*	*2.3*	*2.3*	*2.0*	*2.3*	*2.2*	*2.2*	**2.3**	*2.3*	*2.2*
Coal Market Indicators															
Coal Miner Productivity (Tons per hour)	**4.99**	**4.99**	**4.99**	**4.99**	*5.10*	*5.10*	*5.10*	*5.10*	*4.85*	*4.85*	*4.85*	*4.85*	**4.99**	*5.10*	*4.85*
Total Raw Steel Production (Million short tons per day)	**0.274**	**0.278**	**0.264**	**0.254**	*0.270*	*0.271*	*0.259*	*0.252*	*0.274*	*0.285*	*0.276*	*0.270*	**0.267**	*0.263*	*0.276*
Cost of Coal to Electric Utilities (Dollars per million Btu)	**2.41**	**2.42**	**2.41**	**2.37**	*2.45*	*2.44*	*2.44*	*2.42*	*2.51*	*2.50*	*2.51*	*2.49*	**2.40**	*2.44*	*2.50*

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

Table 7a. U.S. Electricity Industry Overview

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

	2012				2013				2014				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2012	2013	2014
Electricity Supply (billion kilowatthours per day)															
Electricity Generation	**10.55**	**10.93**	**12.47**	**10.38**	*10.87*	*10.73*	*12.23*	*10.52*	*10.96*	*10.85*	*12.30*	*10.63*	**11.09**	*11.09*	*11.19*
Electric Power Sector (a)	**10.13**	**10.52**	**12.03**	**9.97**	*10.46*	*10.34*	*11.81*	*10.13*	*10.56*	*10.46*	*11.88*	*10.24*	**10.66**	*10.69*	*10.79*
Comm. and Indus. Sectors (b)	**0.42**	**0.41**	**0.44**	**0.41**	*0.41*	*0.39*	*0.42*	*0.39*	*0.40*	*0.39*	*0.42*	*0.39*	**0.42**	*0.40*	*0.40*
Net Imports	**0.10**	**0.13**	**0.16**	**0.11**	*0.10*	*0.08*	*0.10*	*0.07*	*0.07*	*0.07*	*0.10*	*0.07*	**0.13**	*0.09*	*0.08*
Total Supply	**10.65**	**11.07**	**12.64**	**10.48**	*10.96*	*10.81*	*12.34*	*10.60*	*11.03*	*10.92*	*12.39*	*10.70*	**11.21**	*11.18*	*11.26*
Losses and Unaccounted for (c)	**0.62**	**0.93**	**0.82**	**0.72**	*0.59*	*0.88*	*0.77*	*0.72*	*0.58*	*0.88*	*0.77*	*0.73*	**0.77**	*0.74*	*0.74*
Electricity Consumption (billion kilowatthours per day)															
Retail Sales	**9.67**	**9.78**	**11.44**	**9.41**	*10.02*	*9.60*	*11.21*	*9.53*	*10.11*	*9.70*	*11.26*	*9.63*	**10.08**	*10.09*	*10.18*
Residential Sector	**3.66**	**3.43**	**4.59**	**3.36**	*3.97*	*3.28*	*4.36*	*3.38*	*3.98*	*3.29*	*4.34*	*3.40*	**3.76**	*3.75*	*3.75*
Commercial Sector	**3.37**	**3.61**	**4.05**	**3.42**	*3.42*	*3.59*	*4.00*	*3.46*	*3.45*	*3.62*	*4.04*	*3.49*	**3.61**	*3.62*	*3.65*
Industrial Sector	**2.61**	**2.73**	**2.78**	**2.62**	*2.61*	*2.71*	*2.82*	*2.67*	*2.66*	*2.76*	*2.86*	*2.72*	**2.68**	*2.70*	*2.75*
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)	**0.36**	**0.36**	**0.38**	**0.36**	*0.35*	*0.34*	*0.36*	*0.34*	*0.34*	*0.33*	*0.36*	*0.34*	**0.36**	*0.35*	*0.34*
Total Consumption	**10.03**	**10.14**	**11.81**	**9.77**	*10.37*	*9.93*	*11.57*	*9.87*	*10.45*	*10.03*	*11.62*	*9.97*	**10.44**	*10.44*	*10.52*
Prices															
Power Generation Fuel Costs (dollars per million Btu)															
Coal	**2.41**	**2.42**	**2.41**	**2.37**	*2.45*	*2.44*	*2.44*	*2.42*	*2.51*	*2.50*	*2.51*	*2.49*	**2.40**	*2.44*	*2.50*
Natural Gas	**3.31**	**2.90**	**3.43**	**4.21**	*4.52*	*4.32*	*4.44*	*4.86*	*4.87*	*4.50*	*4.48*	*4.95*	**3.42**	*4.52*	*4.67*
Residual Fuel Oil	**21.14**	**22.46**	**19.93**	**17.91**	*16.86*	*16.29*	*16.13*	*16.58*	*16.99*	*16.90*	*16.75*	*16.86*	**20.40**	*16.45*	*16.87*
Distillate Fuel Oil	**23.70**	**23.01**	**22.96**	**23.65**	*23.37*	*22.93*	*22.78*	*22.82*	*22.65*	*22.87*	*22.82*	*22.83*	**23.32**	*22.99*	*22.78*
End-Use Prices (cents per kilowatthour)															
Residential Sector	**11.53**	**11.99**	**12.15**	**11.72**	*11.44*	*12.27*	*12.58*	*12.03*	*11.74*	*12.59*	*12.91*	*12.33*	**11.87**	*12.09*	*12.40*
Commercial Sector	**9.89**	**10.10**	**10.46**	**9.90**	*9.89*	*10.29*	*10.72*	*10.10*	*10.07*	*10.46*	*10.90*	*10.27*	**10.11**	*10.27*	*10.45*
Industrial Sector	**6.47**	**6.63**	**7.09**	**6.49**	*6.48*	*6.81*	*7.36*	*6.68*	*6.62*	*6.94*	*7.49*	*6.79*	**6.68**	*6.84*	*6.97*

- = no data available

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2012				2013				2014				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2012	2013	2014
Residential Sector															
New England	**133**	**111**	**149**	**121**	*137*	*108*	*139*	*120*	*137*	*109*	*139*	*121*	**129**	*126*	*127*
Middle Atlantic	**364**	**315**	**447**	**319**	*386*	*308*	*416*	*324*	*380*	*303*	*414*	*326*	**361**	*359*	*356*
E. N. Central	**517**	**461**	**612**	**461**	*565*	*432*	*566*	*470*	*565*	*433*	*559*	*470*	**513**	*508*	*507*
W. N. Central	**290**	**250**	**333**	**254**	*321*	*240*	*313*	*260*	*324*	*242*	*309*	*262*	**282**	*284*	*284*
S. Atlantic	**880**	**844**	**1,125**	**817**	*986*	*819*	*1,089*	*831*	*987*	*821*	*1,083*	*835*	**917**	*931*	*932*
E. S. Central	**309**	**285**	**392**	**279**	*352*	*268*	*377*	*278*	*350*	*268*	*374*	*279*	**316**	*319*	*318*
W. S. Central	**490**	**548**	**770**	**474**	*526*	*515*	*730*	*466*	*528*	*517*	*729*	*470*	**571**	*560*	*561*
Mountain	**237**	**247**	**333**	**226**	*248*	*234*	*326*	*232*	*254*	*238*	*329*	*237*	**261**	*260*	*265*
Pacific contiguous	**429**	**352**	**414**	**392**	*435*	*342*	*390*	*387*	*435*	*346*	*390*	*390*	**397**	*388*	*390*
AK and HI	**15**	**12**	**12**	**14**	*15*	*12*	*12*	*14*	*15*	*13*	*12*	*14*	**13**	*13*	*13*
Total	**3,663**	**3,426**	**4,585**	**3,356**	*3,971*	*3,280*	*4,359*	*3,382*	*3,975*	*3,289*	*4,338*	*3,403*	**3,759**	*3,748*	*3,752*
Commercial Sector															
New England	**118**	**117**	**134**	**118**	*121*	*118*	*133*	*118*	*123*	*120*	*135*	*119*	**122**	*123*	*124*
Middle Atlantic	**417**	**417**	**485**	**400**	*428*	*416*	*471*	*407*	*429*	*418*	*472*	*408*	**430**	*430*	*432*
E. N. Central	**477**	**496**	**547**	**472**	*479*	*494*	*534*	*476*	*484*	*499*	*540*	*481*	**498**	*496*	*501*
W. N. Central	**258**	**270**	**299**	**258**	*262*	*267*	*294*	*261*	*262*	*269*	*296*	*263*	**271**	*271*	*272*
S. Atlantic	**760**	**843**	**927**	**771**	*766*	*833*	*925*	*782*	*775*	*843*	*936*	*792*	**825**	*827*	*837*
E. S. Central	**206**	**227**	**258**	**209**	*209*	*224*	*255*	*211*	*212*	*227*	*258*	*213*	**225**	*225*	*227*
W. S. Central	**451**	**521**	**603**	**471**	*461*	*512*	*600*	*477*	*466*	*518*	*606*	*482*	**511**	*513*	*518*
Mountain	**234**	**260**	**288**	**244**	*237*	*260*	*287*	*249*	*240*	*262*	*289*	*251*	**257**	*258*	*261*
Pacific contiguous	**432**	**444**	**490**	**459**	*436*	*449*	*489*	*456*	*442*	*453*	*493*	*459*	**456**	*457*	*462*
AK and HI	**17**	**16**	**16**	**17**	*17*	*16*	*17*	*17*	*17*	*17*	*17*	*17*	**17**	*17*	*17*
Total	**3,371**	**3,610**	**4,047**	**3,417**	*3,415*	*3,588*	*4,005*	*3,456*	*3,450*	*3,624*	*4,041*	*3,485*	**3,612**	*3,617*	*3,651*
Industrial Sector															
New England	**73**	**75**	**81**	**72**	*72*	*74*	*81*	*72*	*73*	*74*	*78*	*72*	**75**	*75*	*74*
Middle Atlantic	**186**	**189**	**196**	**183**	*187*	*188*	*193*	*188*	*193*	*194*	*199*	*198*	**188**	*189*	*196*
E. N. Central	**548**	**564**	**565**	**529**	*542*	*560*	*569*	*542*	*543*	*565*	*578*	*550*	**552**	*553*	*559*
W. N. Central	**234**	**248**	**260**	**237**	*237*	*246*	*265*	*247*	*246*	*253*	*267*	*251*	**245**	*249*	*254*
S. Atlantic	**371**	**395**	**389**	**377**	*366*	*392*	*401*	*380*	*375*	*399*	*404*	*387*	**383**	*385*	*391*
E. S. Central	**344**	**343**	**335**	**338**	*346*	*342*	*344*	*347*	*352*	*352*	*350*	*355*	**340**	*345*	*352*
W. S. Central	**414**	**433**	**445**	**415**	*411*	*424*	*450*	*423*	*419*	*434*	*454*	*426*	**427**	*427*	*433*
Mountain	**206**	**231**	**244**	**216**	*209*	*230*	*249*	*224*	*217*	*236*	*254*	*227*	**224**	*228*	*233*
Pacific contiguous	**219**	**235**	**254**	**235**	*226*	*236*	*254*	*235*	*228*	*244*	*262*	*241*	**236**	*238*	*244*
AK and HI	**14**	**13**	**14**	**14**	*13*	*14*	*14*	*14*	*14*	*14*	*15*	*14*	**14**	*14*	*14*
Total	**2,611**	**2,726**	**2,782**	**2,617**	*2,609*	*2,706*	*2,819*	*2,672*	*2,660*	*2,765*	*2,861*	*2,720*	**2,684**	*2,702*	*2,752*
Total All Sectors (a)															
New England	**326**	**305**	**366**	**312**	*332*	*302*	*354*	*312*	*335*	*304*	*353*	*314*	**327**	*325*	*326*
Middle Atlantic	**978**	**931**	**1,138**	**913**	*1,013*	*924*	*1,092*	*932*	*1,015*	*927*	*1,099*	*946*	**990**	*990*	*997*
E. N. Central	**1,544**	**1,522**	**1,725**	**1,462**	*1,588*	*1,487*	*1,671*	*1,490*	*1,594*	*1,498*	*1,679*	*1,503*	**1,564**	*1,559*	*1,569*
W. N. Central	**783**	**768**	**891**	**750**	*821*	*754*	*872*	*768*	*832*	*763*	*872*	*775*	**798**	*804*	*811*
S. Atlantic	**2,015**	**2,086**	**2,445**	**1,968**	*2,121*	*2,048*	*2,418*	*1,996*	*2,142*	*2,067*	*2,426*	*2,017*	**2,129**	*2,146*	*2,163*
E. S. Central	**859**	**855**	**985**	**826**	*907*	*834*	*976*	*836*	*913*	*847*	*982*	*846*	**882**	*888*	*897*
W. S. Central	**1,355**	**1,502**	**1,818**	**1,359**	*1,398*	*1,451*	*1,781*	*1,367*	*1,413*	*1,470*	*1,789*	*1,378*	**1,509**	*1,500*	*1,513*
Mountain	**677**	**738**	**865**	**687**	*695*	*724*	*862*	*705*	*711*	*736*	*873*	*715*	**742**	*747*	*759*
Pacific contiguous	**1,083**	**1,034**	**1,159**	**1,088**	*1,099*	*1,029*	*1,135*	*1,080*	*1,108*	*1,045*	*1,147*	*1,092*	**1,091**	*1,086*	*1,098*
AK and HI	**45**	**42**	**43**	**45**	*45*	*43*	*43*	*45*	*46*	*43*	*44*	*45*	**44**	*44*	*45*
Total	**9,666**	**9,783**	**11,436**	**9,411**	*10,018*	*9,596*	*11,205*	*9,532*	*10,109*	*9,700*	*11,264*	*9,631*	**10,076**	*10,089*	*10,177*

- = no data available

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

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

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

Regions refer to U.S. Census divisions.

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2012				2013				2014				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2012	2013	2014
Residential Sector															
New England	**15.99**	**15.91**	**15.50**	**15.48**	*15.71*	*15.95*	*15.82*	*15.80*	*16.04*	*16.26*	*16.10*	*16.04*	**15.71**	*15.81*	*16.10*
Middle Atlantic	**14.91**	**15.38**	**15.76**	**15.08**	*14.84*	*15.94*	*16.73*	*15.44*	*15.34*	*16.47*	*17.27*	*15.94*	**15.32**	*15.77*	*16.29*
E. N. Central	**11.68**	**12.33**	**12.08**	**11.90**	*11.52*	*12.68*	*12.70*	*12.30*	*11.69*	*12.85*	*12.87*	*12.47*	**12.00**	*12.28*	*12.45*
W. N. Central	**9.60**	**10.97**	**11.41**	**10.07**	*9.51*	*11.14*	*11.73*	*10.30*	*9.66*	*11.32*	*11.92*	*10.47*	**10.54**	*10.65*	*10.82*
S. Atlantic	**11.05**	**11.49**	**11.61**	**11.12**	*10.86*	*11.54*	*11.81*	*11.36*	*11.11*	*11.80*	*12.07*	*11.61*	**11.34**	*11.40*	*11.66*
E. S. Central	**9.99**	**10.37**	**10.31**	**10.18**	*9.88*	*10.66*	*10.74*	*10.68*	*10.27*	*11.07*	*11.15*	*11.07*	**10.22**	*10.48*	*10.88*
W. S. Central	**10.17**	**10.33**	**10.38**	**10.34**	*10.30*	*10.95*	*11.04*	*10.68*	*10.64*	*11.28*	*11.35*	*10.96*	**10.32**	*10.77*	*11.09*
Mountain	**10.11**	**11.14**	**11.48**	**10.48**	*10.30*	*11.47*	*11.92*	*10.81*	*10.57*	*11.76*	*12.23*	*11.09*	**10.87**	*11.19*	*11.47*
Pacific	**12.28**	**13.04**	**14.27**	**12.84**	*12.51*	*13.07*	*14.31*	*12.99*	*13.03*	*13.61*	*14.90*	*13.53*	**13.11**	*13.21*	*13.75*
U.S. Average	**11.53**	**11.99**	**12.15**	**11.72**	*11.44*	*12.27*	*12.58*	*12.03*	*11.74*	*12.59*	*12.91*	*12.33*	**11.87**	*12.09*	*12.40*
Commercial Sector															
New England	**13.98**	**13.68**	**13.71**	**13.50**	*13.76*	*13.84*	*13.90*	*13.65*	*13.68*	*13.76*	*13.84*	*13.60*	**13.72**	*13.79*	*13.72*
Middle Atlantic	**12.55**	**12.95**	**13.65**	**12.55**	*12.77*	*13.42*	*14.28*	*12.87*	*13.03*	*13.68*	*14.54*	*13.09*	**12.96**	*13.37*	*13.62*
E. N. Central	**9.49**	**9.56**	**9.58**	**9.39**	*9.41*	*9.67*	*9.78*	*9.52*	*9.54*	*9.81*	*9.92*	*9.66*	**9.51**	*9.60*	*9.74*
W. N. Central	**7.89**	**8.60**	**9.12**	**7.99**	*7.87*	*8.73*	*9.31*	*8.14*	*7.97*	*8.84*	*9.44*	*8.23*	**8.43**	*8.54*	*8.65*
S. Atlantic	**9.41**	**9.37**	**9.42**	**9.35**	*9.31*	*9.40*	*9.57*	*9.50*	*9.50*	*9.59*	*9.77*	*9.68*	**9.39**	*9.45*	*9.64*
E. S. Central	**9.75**	**9.83**	**9.86**	**9.72**	*9.79*	*10.03*	*10.22*	*10.23*	*10.15*	*10.40*	*10.59*	*10.60*	**9.79**	*10.08*	*10.44*
W. S. Central	**8.20**	**7.94**	**8.01**	**7.84**	*8.42*	*8.44*	*8.58*	*8.23*	*8.59*	*8.58*	*8.70*	*8.33*	**7.99**	*8.43*	*8.56*
Mountain	**8.41**	**9.13**	**9.40**	**8.79**	*8.53*	*9.35*	*9.67*	*8.95*	*8.70*	*9.53*	*9.86*	*9.11*	**8.96**	*9.16*	*9.33*
Pacific	**10.72**	**12.05**	**13.67**	**11.43**	*10.60*	*11.94*	*13.44*	*11.41*	*10.75*	*12.14*	*13.70*	*11.64*	**12.02**	*11.90*	*12.10*
U.S. Average	**9.89**	**10.10**	**10.46**	**9.90**	*9.89*	*10.29*	*10.72*	*10.10*	*10.07*	*10.46*	*10.90*	*10.27*	**10.11**	*10.27*	*10.45*
Industrial Sector															
New England	**11.95**	**12.01**	**12.36**	**11.66**	*12.21*	*12.09*	*12.48*	*11.96*	*12.27*	*12.13*	*12.50*	*11.97*	**12.01**	*12.19*	*12.22*
Middle Atlantic	**7.52**	**7.49**	**7.67**	**7.30**	*7.66*	*7.76*	*7.94*	*7.40*	*7.79*	*7.87*	*8.04*	*7.44*	**7.50**	*7.69*	*7.79*
E. N. Central	**6.45**	**6.51**	**6.71**	**6.49**	*6.35*	*6.46*	*6.69*	*6.45*	*6.37*	*6.48*	*6.70*	*6.45*	**6.54**	*6.49*	*6.50*
W. N. Central	**5.90**	**6.22**	**6.80**	**5.88**	*5.92*	*6.27*	*6.90*	*6.00*	*6.01*	*6.37*	*7.01*	*6.09*	**6.22**	*6.29*	*6.38*
S. Atlantic	**6.33**	**6.46**	**6.85**	**6.34**	*6.38*	*6.56*	*6.94*	*6.56*	*6.54*	*6.72*	*7.11*	*6.73*	**6.50**	*6.62*	*6.78*
E. S. Central	**5.80**	**6.09**	**6.67**	**5.78**	*5.86*	*6.20*	*6.73*	*6.17*	*6.01*	*6.38*	*6.90*	*6.33*	**6.08**	*6.24*	*6.41*
W. S. Central	**5.42**	**5.30**	**5.66**	**5.21**	*5.31*	*5.94*	*6.72*	*5.52*	*5.57*	*6.20*	*7.00*	*5.74*	**5.40**	*5.90*	*6.15*
Mountain	**5.64**	**6.15**	**6.88**	**5.89**	*5.99*	*6.51*	*7.29*	*6.16*	*6.26*	*6.79*	*7.59*	*6.41*	**6.17**	*6.52*	*6.80*
Pacific	**7.26**	**7.70**	**8.64**	**7.81**	*7.25*	*7.80*	*8.87*	*8.03*	*7.33*	*7.80*	*8.85*	*8.00*	**7.88**	*8.02*	*8.03*
U.S. Average	**6.47**	**6.63**	**7.09**	**6.49**	*6.48*	*6.81*	*7.36*	*6.68*	*6.62*	*6.94*	*7.49*	*6.79*	**6.68**	*6.84*	*6.97*
All Sectors (a)															
New England	**14.31**	**14.05**	**14.11**	**13.81**	*14.20*	*14.14*	*14.31*	*14.05*	*14.31*	*14.24*	*14.41*	*14.14*	**14.07**	*14.18*	*14.28*
Middle Atlantic	**12.46**	**12.66**	**13.44**	**12.37**	*12.60*	*13.08*	*14.07*	*12.63*	*12.87*	*13.34*	*14.35*	*12.86*	**12.77**	*13.13*	*13.39*
E. N. Central	**9.14**	**9.26**	**9.52**	**9.13**	*9.11*	*9.34*	*9.72*	*9.28*	*9.22*	*9.43*	*9.79*	*9.36*	**9.27**	*9.37*	*9.46*
W. N. Central	**7.93**	**8.60**	**9.29**	**8.02**	*7.94*	*8.69*	*9.45*	*8.18*	*8.05*	*8.81*	*9.57*	*8.30*	**8.50**	*8.59*	*8.70*
S. Atlantic	**9.56**	**9.67**	**10.02**	**9.51**	*9.53*	*9.72*	*10.15*	*9.72*	*9.73*	*9.92*	*10.36*	*9.92*	**9.71**	*9.79*	*10.00*
E. S. Central	**8.26**	**8.51**	**8.95**	**8.26**	*8.33*	*8.66*	*9.19*	*8.69*	*8.60*	*8.94*	*9.49*	*8.97*	**8.51**	*8.73*	*9.01*
W. S. Central	**8.06**	**8.05**	**8.44**	**7.91**	*8.21*	*8.60*	*9.12*	*8.23*	*8.46*	*8.83*	*9.35*	*8.43*	**8.14**	*8.58*	*8.80*
Mountain	**8.17**	**8.87**	**9.49**	**8.43**	*8.40*	*9.13*	*9.83*	*8.67*	*8.62*	*9.38*	*10.09*	*8.91*	**8.79**	*9.06*	*9.30*
Pacific	**10.63**	**11.39**	**12.77**	**11.15**	*10.66*	*11.36*	*12.71*	*11.23*	*10.93*	*11.60*	*12.99*	*11.50*	**11.51**	*11.51*	*11.77*
U.S. Average	**9.59**	**9.79**	**10.32**	**9.60**	*9.62*	*9.98*	*10.60*	*9.82*	*9.82*	*10.18*	*10.81*	*10.01*	**9.85**	*10.03*	*10.23*

- = no data available

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

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

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

Regions refer to U.S. Census divisions.

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2012				2013				2014				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2012	2013	2014
United States															
Coal	**3,830**	**3,784**	**4,777**	**4,251**	*4,454*	*3,888*	*4,668*	*4,302*	*4,499*	*4,046*	*4,790*	*4,368*	**4,163**	*4,328*	*4,426*
Natural Gas	**3,025**	**3,509**	**4,133**	**2,764**	*2,728*	*2,981*	*3,884*	*2,774*	*2,721*	*2,958*	*3,833*	*2,766*	**3,358**	*3,094*	*3,071*
Petroleum (a)	**65**	**59**	**68**	**58**	*71*	*63*	*68*	*60*	*73*	*64*	*69*	*61*	**62**	*66*	*67*
Other Gases	**33**	**32**	**31**	**29**	*33*	*31*	*31*	*29*	*33*	*31*	*31*	*30*	**31**	*31*	*31*
Nuclear	**2,175**	**2,012**	**2,209**	**1,995**	*2,162*	*2,092*	*2,212*	*2,052*	*2,181*	*2,110*	*2,244*	*2,082*	**2,098**	*2,130*	*2,154*
Renewable Energy Sources:															
Conventional Hydropower	**764**	**893**	**733**	**621**	*729*	*941*	*760*	*632*	*758*	*884*	*703*	*644*	**752**	*765*	*747*
Wind	**427**	**410**	**279**	**422**	*458*	*496*	*359*	*437*	*458*	*497*	*360*	*438*	**384**	*437*	*438*
Wood Biomass	**104**	**96**	**106**	**103**	*104*	*96*	*106*	*105*	*107*	*99*	*110*	*105*	**102**	*103*	*105*
Waste Biomass	**53**	**56**	**55**	**55**	*55*	*56*	*57*	*55*	*54*	*56*	*57*	*55*	**55**	*56*	*56*
Geothermal	**46**	**45**	**45**	**46**	*46*	*45*	*45*	*45*	*46*	*45*	*45*	*45*	**46**	*45*	*45*
Solar	**5**	**16**	**16**	**9**	*10*	*27*	*29*	*13*	*16*	*39*	*40*	*17*	**12**	*20*	*28*
Pumped Storage Hydropower	**-9**	**-12**	**-16**	**-13**	*-14*	*-13*	*-19*	*-16*	*-15*	*-15*	*-20*	*-16*	**-13**	*-16*	*-17*
Other Nonrenewable Fuels (b)	**33**	**34**	**35**	**37**	*32*	*33*	*34*	*36*	*32*	*32*	*34*	*36*	**34**	*34*	*33*
Total Generation	**10,551**	**10,934**	**12,471**	**10,377**	*10,868*	*10,733*	*12,234*	*10,524*	*10,963*	*10,846*	*12,297*	*10,630*	**11,085**	*11,092*	*11,186*
Northeast Census Region															
Coal	**259**	**229**	**317**	**299**	*351*	*226*	*284*	*285*	*338*	*216*	*315*	*308*	**276**	*286*	*294*
Natural Gas	**497**	**546**	**695**	**493**	*474*	*513*	*650*	*519*	*485*	*521*	*614*	*506*	**558**	*539*	*532*
Petroleum (a)	**2**	**4**	**6**	**3**	*5*	*3*	*4*	*4*	*6*	*3*	*4*	*3*	**4**	*4*	*4*
Other Gases	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	*2*	*2*	*2*	*2*	*2*	*2*	*2*	*2*	**2**	*2*	*2*
Nuclear	**544**	**482**	**522**	**462**	*514*	*497*	*529*	*490*	*521*	*504*	*536*	*497*	**502**	*507*	*515*
Hydropower (c)	**119**	**93**	**72**	**94**	*119*	*102*	*80*	*102*	*118*	*101*	*79*	*102*	**94**	*100*	*100*
Other Renewables (d)	**59**	**51**	**49**	**62**	*64*	*56*	*53*	*65*	*66*	*58*	*55*	*65*	**55**	*60*	*61*
Other Nonrenewable Fuels (b)	**12**	**13**	**13**	**12**	*11*	*12*	*12*	*12*	*11*	*12*	*12*	*12*	**12**	*12*	*12*
Total Generation	**1,495**	**1,419**	**1,677**	**1,428**	*1,540*	*1,410*	*1,613*	*1,479*	*1,547*	*1,416*	*1,617*	*1,495*	**1,505**	*1,511*	*1,519*
South Census Region															
Coal	**1,561**	**1,708**	**2,121**	**1,782**	*1,822*	*1,792*	*2,067*	*1,754*	*1,883*	*1,857*	*2,135*	*1,808*	**1,794**	*1,859*	*1,921*
Natural Gas	**1,686**	**2,093**	**2,299**	**1,512**	*1,529*	*1,806*	*2,240*	*1,503*	*1,484*	*1,778*	*2,182*	*1,478*	**1,898**	*1,771*	*1,732*
Petroleum (a)	**25**	**23**	**26**	**19**	*27*	*23*	*25*	*18*	*28*	*24*	*26*	*19*	**23**	*24*	*24*
Other Gases	**14**	**14**	**14**	**13**	*14*	*14*	*14*	*13*	*15*	*14*	*14*	*14*	**14**	*14*	*14*
Nuclear	**898**	**870**	**963**	**851**	*938*	*907*	*965*	*895*	*950*	*919*	*978*	*907*	**896**	*926*	*939*
Hydropower (c)	**132**	**66**	**56**	**97**	*132*	*73*	*63*	*93*	*132*	*73*	*62*	*93*	**88**	*90*	*90*
Other Renewables (d)	**200**	**194**	**162**	**199**	*208*	*214*	*177*	*202*	*208*	*214*	*178*	*201*	**189**	*200*	*200*
Other Nonrenewable Fuels (b)	**13**	**13**	**14**	**15**	*13*	*13*	*14*	*14*	*13*	*13*	*14*	*14*	**14**	*13*	*13*
Total Generation	**4,530**	**4,980**	**5,655**	**4,489**	*4,683*	*4,843*	*5,564*	*4,492*	*4,712*	*4,892*	*5,589*	*4,534*	**4,914**	*4,897*	*4,933*
Midwest Census Region															
Coal	**1,469**	**1,398**	**1,732**	**1,510**	*1,647*	*1,456*	*1,759*	*1,630*	*1,666*	*1,504*	*1,742*	*1,633*	**1,528**	*1,623*	*1,636*
Natural Gas	**263**	**329**	**357**	**166**	*157*	*179*	*232*	*128*	*159*	*156*	*249*	*135*	**279**	*174*	*175*
Petroleum (a)	**10**	**8**	**10**	**8**	*10*	*10*	*11*	*10*	*11*	*10*	*11*	*10*	**9**	*10*	*10*
Other Gases	**9**	**9**	**9**	**8**	*9*	*9*	*9*	*8*	*9*	*9*	*9*	*8*	**9**	*8*	*8*
Nuclear	**553**	**516**	**551**	**528**	*550*	*532*	*553*	*513*	*546*	*528*	*562*	*521*	**537**	*537*	*539*
Hydropower (c)	**41**	**51**	**46**	**35**	*41*	*56*	*52*	*37*	*40*	*56*	*53*	*37*	**43**	*47*	*47*
Other Renewables (d)	**185**	**170**	**114**	**195**	*199*	*192*	*134*	*197*	*200*	*193*	*135*	*198*	**166**	*181*	*181*
Other Nonrenewable Fuels (b)	**4**	**4**	**4**	**4**	*4*	*4*	*4*	*4*	*4*	*4*	*4*	*4*	**4**	*4*	*4*
Total Generation	**2,534**	**2,484**	**2,824**	**2,454**	*2,616*	*2,439*	*2,755*	*2,526*	*2,634*	*2,461*	*2,764*	*2,546*	**2,574**	*2,584*	*2,601*
West Census Region															
Coal	**541**	**450**	**606**	**660**	*633*	*414*	*558*	*634*	*613*	*470*	*599*	*619*	**565**	*560*	*575*
Natural Gas	**579**	**540**	**781**	**593**	*569*	*483*	*761*	*623*	*593*	*502*	*788*	*646*	**624**	*610*	*633*
Petroleum (a)	**27**	**25**	**25**	**27**	*28*	*26*	*28*	*28*	*29*	*28*	*29*	*29*	**26**	*27*	*28*
Other Gases	**7**	**6**	**6**	**6**	*7*	*6*	*7*	*7*	*7*	*6*	*7*	*7*	**7**	*7*	*7*
Nuclear	**181**	**144**	**173**	**154**	*161*	*156*	*166*	*154*	*163*	*158*	*168*	*156*	**163**	*159*	*161*
Hydropower (c)	**462**	**672**	**543**	**382**	*424*	*697*	*545*	*384*	*453*	*640*	*489*	*396*	**515**	*513*	*494*
Other Renewables (d)	**191**	**208**	**176**	**180**	*202*	*257*	*233*	*192*	*208*	*270*	*243*	*196*	**189**	*221*	*229*
Other Nonrenewable Fuels (b)	**5**	**4**	**4**	**5**	*5*	*4*	*5*	*5*	*4*	*4*	*4*	*5*	**5**	*5*	*4*
Total Generation	**1,992**	**2,050**	**2,316**	**2,007**	*2,028*	*2,042*	*2,302*	*2,027*	*2,070*	*2,077*	*2,327*	*2,054*	**2,092**	*2,100*	*2,133*

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

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

(c) Conventional hydroelectric and pumped storage generation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2012				2013				2014				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2012	2013	2014
Fuel Consumption for Electricity Generation, All Sectors															
United States															
Coal (thousand st/d)	**2,101**	**2,051**	**2,599**	**2,331**	*2,376*	*2,086*	*2,514*	*2,323*	*2,375*	*2,155*	*2,560*	*2,345*	**2,271**	*2,325*	*2,359*
Natural Gas (million cf/d)	**22,532**	**27,444**	**32,518**	**20,708**	*20,271*	*23,010*	*30,052*	*20,540*	*19,969*	*22,572*	*29,358*	*20,298*	**25,805**	*23,487*	*23,068*
Petroleum (thousand b/d)	**580**	**400**	**549**	**101**	*127*	*110*	*122*	*105*	*131*	*113*	*123*	*106*	**407**	*116*	*118*
Residual Fuel Oil	**29**	**32**	**39**	**28**	*28*	*29*	*32*	*28*	*31*	*31*	*33*	*28*	**32**	*29*	*31*
Distillate Fuel Oil	**23**	**29**	**25**	**26**	*29*	*24*	*25*	*25*	*30*	*24*	*25*	*25*	**26**	*26*	*26*
Petroleum Coke (a)	**524**	**334**	**480**	**42**	*62*	*52*	*59*	*47*	*63*	*52*	*58*	*47*	**344**	*55*	*55*
Other Petroleum Liquids (b)	**4**	**6**	**5**	**6**	*8*	*5*	*6*	*6*	*8*	*6*	*6*	*6*	**5**	*6*	*7*
Northeast Census Region															
Coal (thousand st/d)	**121**	**107**	**145**	**136**	*159*	*104*	*131*	*132*	*153*	*99*	*145*	*142*	**127**	*131*	*135*
Natural Gas (million cf/d)	**3,716**	**4,192**	**5,406**	**3,647**	*3,483*	*3,861*	*4,943*	*3,759*	*3,537*	*3,897*	*4,643*	*3,646*	**4,242**	*4,015*	*3,933*
Petroleum (thousand b/d)	**5**	**7**	**12**	**6**	*10*	*6*	*9*	*7*	*11*	*6*	*8*	*6*	**7**	*8*	*8*
South Census Region															
Coal (thousand st/d)	**838**	**907**	**1,130**	**963**	*947*	*943*	*1,089*	*928*	*960*	*961*	*1,109*	*945*	**960**	*977*	*994*
Natural Gas (million cf/d)	**12,625**	**16,530**	**18,175**	**11,426**	*11,493*	*14,131*	*17,578*	*11,297*	*10,995*	*13,728*	*16,908*	*10,983*	**14,690**	*13,635*	*13,164*
Petroleum (thousand b/d)	**49**	**44**	**51**	**36**	*51*	*44*	*48*	*34*	*52*	*45*	*48*	*34*	**45**	*44*	*44*
Midwest Census Region															
Coal (thousand st/d)	**840**	**786**	**986**	**862**	*919*	*813*	*987*	*912*	*922*	*838*	*977*	*914*	**869**	*908*	*913*
Natural Gas (million cf/d)	**1,931**	**2,580**	**2,983**	**1,280**	*1,170*	*1,404*	*1,827*	*966*	*1,170*	*1,212*	*1,938*	*1,010*	**2,193**	*1,343*	*1,334*
Petroleum (thousand b/d)	**483**	**309**	**447**	**16**	*20*	*20*	*22*	*19*	*21*	*20*	*22*	*19*	**313**	*20*	*20*
West Census Region															
Coal (thousand st/d)	**302**	**251**	**337**	**369**	*351*	*226*	*307*	*352*	*340*	*257*	*329*	*344*	**315**	*309*	*318*
Natural Gas (million cf/d)	**4,259**	**4,141**	**5,954**	**4,355**	*4,125*	*3,613*	*5,704*	*4,517*	*4,267*	*3,734*	*5,869*	*4,660*	**4,680**	*4,494*	*4,637*
Petroleum (thousand b/d)	**44**	**39**	**40**	**43**	*46*	*41*	*43*	*45*	*48*	*43*	*45*	*46*	**42**	*44*	*46*
End-of-period U.S. Fuel Inventories Held by Electric Power Sector															
Coal (million short tons)	**194.5**	**197.1**	**180.6**	**183.6**	*178.2*	*186.7*	*173.4*	*179.1*	*178.9*	*187.3*	*174.1*	*179.7*	**183.6**	*179.1*	*179.7*
Residual Fuel Oil (mmb)	**15.2**	**14.5**	**13.3**	**13.2**	*13.0*	*14.1*	*13.6*	*13.3*	*12.6*	*13.7*	*12.9*	*12.2*	**13.2**	*13.3*	*12.2*
Distillate Fuel Oil (mmb)	**16.4**	**16.2**	**15.9**	**15.9**	*15.8*	*16.0*	*16.0*	*16.1*	*15.9*	*15.9*	*15.9*	*16.0*	**15.9**	*16.1*	*16.0*
Petroleum Coke (mmb)	**2.5**	**2.6**	**1.8**	**2.0**	*2.3*	*2.3*	*2.4*	*2.3*	*2.6*	*2.6*	*2.7*	*2.6*	**2.0**	*2.3*	*2.6*

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2012				2013				2014				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2012	2013	2014
Electric Power Sector															
Hydroelectric Power (a)	**0.673**	**0.788**	**0.655**	**0.553**	*0.636*	*0.831*	*0.679*	*0.564*	*0.661*	*0.781*	*0.628*	*0.574*	**2.669**	*2.709*	*2.644*
Wood Biomass (b)	**0.045**	**0.039**	**0.048**	**0.045**	*0.048*	*0.044*	*0.054*	*0.054*	*0.056*	*0.050*	*0.061*	*0.055*	**0.177**	*0.200*	*0.222*
Waste Biomass (c)	**0.061**	**0.063**	**0.063**	**0.064**	*0.062*	*0.065*	*0.067*	*0.065*	*0.063*	*0.065*	*0.067*	*0.065*	**0.252**	*0.259*	*0.259*
Wind	**0.379**	**0.364**	**0.250**	**0.379**	*0.402*	*0.440*	*0.322*	*0.392*	*0.402*	*0.441*	*0.323*	*0.393*	**1.372**	*1.556*	*1.559*
Geothermal	**0.040**	**0.040**	**0.041**	**0.041**	*0.040*	*0.039*	*0.041*	*0.041*	*0.040*	*0.039*	*0.041*	*0.041*	**0.162**	*0.161*	*0.161*
Solar	**0.004**	**0.013**	**0.014**	**0.008**	*0.009*	*0.024*	*0.026*	*0.011*	*0.014*	*0.035*	*0.035*	*0.015*	**0.040**	*0.070*	*0.098*
Subtotal	**1.202**	**1.308**	**1.071**	**1.091**	*1.197*	*1.443*	*1.188*	*1.127*	*1.236*	*1.411*	*1.154*	*1.142*	**4.673**	*4.955*	*4.943*
Industrial Sector															
Hydroelectric Power (a)	**0.005**	**0.005**	**0.003**	**0.004**	*0.004*	*0.003*	*0.004*	*0.004*	*0.004*	*0.003*	*0.004*	*0.004*	**0.017**	*0.015*	*0.014*
Wood Biomass (b)	**0.329**	**0.321**	**0.329**	**0.316**	*0.296*	*0.290*	*0.304*	*0.309*	*0.298*	*0.294*	*0.310*	*0.316*	**1.295**	*1.198*	*1.218*
Waste Biomass (c)	**0.043**	**0.042**	**0.043**	**0.042**	*0.040*	*0.039*	*0.042*	*0.040*	*0.039*	*0.038*	*0.042*	*0.039*	**0.170**	*0.161*	*0.159*
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*
Subtotal	**0.382**	**0.374**	**0.381**	**0.367**	*0.345*	*0.337*	*0.356*	*0.358*	*0.346*	*0.342*	*0.362*	*0.365*	**1.504**	*1.396*	*1.416*
Commercial Sector															
Wood Biomass (b)	**0.018**	**0.018**	**0.018**	**0.018**	*0.017*	*0.017*	*0.018*	*0.017*	*0.017*	*0.017*	*0.018*	*0.017*	**0.071**	*0.070*	*0.069*
Waste Biomass (c)	**0.011**	**0.010**	**0.011**	**0.010**	*0.010*	*0.010*	*0.011*	*0.010*	*0.010*	*0.010*	*0.011*	*0.010*	**0.043**	*0.041*	*0.040*
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	**0.035**	**0.034**	**0.034**	**0.034**	*0.034*	*0.032*	*0.035*	*0.033*	*0.033*	*0.032*	*0.035*	*0.033*	**0.137**	*0.134*	*0.133*
Residential Sector															
Wood Biomass (b)	**0.107**	**0.107**	**0.108**	**0.107**	*0.103*	*0.104*	*0.105*	*0.105*	*0.106*	*0.106*	*0.106*	*0.106*	**0.429**	*0.417*	*0.425*
Geothermal	**0.010**	**0.010**	**0.010**	**0.010**	*0.010*	*0.010*	*0.010*	*0.010*	*0.010*	*0.010*	*0.010*	*0.010*	**0.040**	*0.040*	*0.040*
Solar (d)	**0.042**	**0.042**	**0.043**	**0.043**	*0.050*	*0.051*	*0.052*	*0.052*	*0.063*	*0.063*	*0.064*	*0.064*	**0.170**	*0.205*	*0.254*
Subtotal	**0.159**	**0.159**	**0.161**	**0.159**	*0.163*	*0.165*	*0.167*	*0.167*	*0.179*	*0.179*	*0.180*	*0.180*	**0.638**	*0.661*	*0.719*
Transportation Sector															
Ethanol (e)	**0.257**	**0.276**	**0.273**	**0.272**	*0.263*	*0.277*	*0.284*	*0.298*	*0.288*	*0.301*	*0.303*	*0.308*	**1.077**	*1.122*	*1.200*
Biodiesel (e)	**0.023**	**0.036**	**0.030**	**0.026**	*0.031*	*0.036*	*0.038*	*0.038*	*0.036*	*0.037*	*0.037*	*0.037*	**0.115**	*0.143*	*0.147*
Subtotal	**0.280**	**0.312**	**0.304**	**0.300**	*0.294*	*0.314*	*0.322*	*0.336*	*0.324*	*0.338*	*0.340*	*0.345*	**1.195**	*1.265*	*1.347*
All Sectors Total															
Hydroelectric Power (a)	**0.675**	**0.790**	**0.656**	**0.557**	*0.639*	*0.835*	*0.683*	*0.567*	*0.665*	*0.784*	*0.632*	*0.578*	**2.678**	*2.724*	*2.659*
Wood Biomass (b)	**0.498**	**0.484**	**0.503**	**0.486**	*0.464*	*0.454*	*0.481*	*0.485*	*0.477*	*0.468*	*0.495*	*0.494*	**1.971**	*1.885*	*1.934*
Waste Biomass (c)	**0.115**	**0.116**	**0.117**	**0.117**	*0.112*	*0.113*	*0.120*	*0.115*	*0.112*	*0.113*	*0.119*	*0.114*	**0.465**	*0.460*	*0.458*
Wind	**0.379**	**0.364**	**0.250**	**0.379**	*0.402*	*0.440*	*0.322*	*0.392*	*0.402*	*0.441*	*0.323*	*0.393*	**1.372**	*1.556*	*1.559*
Geothermal	**0.056**	**0.056**	**0.057**	**0.057**	*0.056*	*0.055*	*0.057*	*0.057*	*0.056*	*0.055*	*0.057*	*0.057*	**0.226**	*0.225*	*0.224*
Solar	**0.047**	**0.056**	**0.057**	**0.050**	*0.059*	*0.075*	*0.078*	*0.063*	*0.076*	*0.098*	*0.099*	*0.079*	**0.209**	*0.274*	*0.352*
Ethanol (e)	**0.262**	**0.281**	**0.279**	**0.274**	*0.268*	*0.283*	*0.290*	*0.303*	*0.294*	*0.307*	*0.309*	*0.314*	**1.096**	*1.144*	*1.224*
Biodiesel (e)	**0.023**	**0.036**	**0.030**	**0.026**	*0.031*	*0.036*	*0.038*	*0.038*	*0.036*	*0.037*	*0.037*	*0.037*	**0.115**	*0.143*	*0.147*
Total Consumption	**2.055**	**2.184**	**1.949**	**1.937**	*2.033*	*2.291*	*2.067*	*2.021*	*2.118*	*2.303*	*2.071*	*2.065*	**8.124**	*8.412*	*8.557*

- = no data available

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

(b) Wood and wood-derived fuels.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2012				2013				2014				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2012	2013	2014
Macroeconomic															
Real Gross Domestic Product															
(billion chained 2005 dollars - SAAR)	**13,506**	**13,549**	**13,653**	**13,652**	*13,720*	*13,795*	*13,859*	*13,946*	*14,026*	*14,129*	*14,244*	*14,355*	**13,590**	*13,830*	*14,189*
Real Disposable Personal Income															
(billion chained 2005 Dollars - SAAR)	**10,214**	**10,271**	**10,284**	**10,331**	*10,354*	*10,421*	*10,476*	*10,560*	*10,643*	*10,728*	*10,804*	*10,873*	**10,275**	*10,453*	*10,762*
Real Personal Consumption Expend.															
(billion chained 2005 Dollars - SAAR)	**9,547**	**9,583**	**9,620**	**9,654**	*9,711*	*9,769*	*9,815*	*9,872*	*9,933*	*9,997*	*10,063*	*10,129*	**9,601**	*9,792*	*10,031*
Real Fixed Investment															
(billion chained 2005 dollars-SAAR)	**1,821**	**1,841**	**1,845**	**1,872**	*1,898*	*1,936*	*1,966*	*2,006*	*2,047*	*2,101*	*2,161*	*2,216*	**1,844**	*1,952*	*2,131*
Business Inventory Change															
(billion chained 2005 dollars-SAAR)	**72.60**	**54.80**	**82.30**	**48.68**	*48.63*	*41.11*	*41.10*	*44.74*	*44.44*	*46.74*	*49.36*	*49.47*	**64.59**	*43.89*	*47.50*
Housing Stock															
(millions)	**123.6**	**123.6**	**123.6**	**123.6**	*123.7*	*123.7*	*123.8*	*123.9*	*124.0*	*124.2*	*124.3*	*124.5*	**123.6**	*123.9*	*124.5*
Non-Farm Employment															
(millions)	**132.7**	**133.0**	**133.4**	**133.9**	*134.4*	*134.9*	*135.5*	*136.1*	*136.6*	*137.2*	*137.7*	*138.4*	**133.2**	*135.2*	*137.5*
Commercial Employment															
(millions)	**90.5**	**90.8**	**91.2**	**91.6**	*92.0*	*92.5*	*93.0*	*93.5*	*93.8*	*94.2*	*94.6*	*94.9*	**91.0**	*92.8*	*94.4*
Civilian Unemployment Rate															
(percent)	**8.3**	**8.2**	**8.0**	**7.8**	*7.8*	*7.8*	*7.8*	*7.7*	*7.7*	*7.6*	*7.4*	*7.3*	**8.1**	*7.8*	*7.5*
Industrial Production Indices (Index, 2007=100)															
Total Industrial Production	**96.7**	**97.3**	**97.3**	**97.1**	*97.9*	*98.5*	*99.3*	*100.0*	*100.6*	*101.3*	*102.2*	*103.1*	**97.1**	*98.9*	*101.8*
Manufacturing	**95.2**	**95.5**	**95.3**	**94.9**	*95.9*	*96.5*	*97.3*	*98.2*	*98.9*	*99.8*	*100.8*	*101.8*	**95.3**	*97.0*	*100.3*
Food	**102.3**	**102.3**	**104.0**	**103.5**	*104.5*	*104.9*	*105.4*	*106.0*	*106.6*	*107.2*	*107.7*	*108.3*	**103.0**	*105.2*	*107.4*
Paper	**85.3**	**84.1**	**82.4**	**81.0**	*80.9*	*80.7*	*81.1*	*81.5*	*82.1*	*82.6*	*83.2*	*83.9*	**83.2**	*81.1*	*83.0*
Chemicals	**87.6**	**86.4**	**86.4**	**86.8**	*86.9*	*86.8*	*87.4*	*87.9*	*88.3*	*89.0*	*90.0*	*90.9*	**86.8**	*87.2*	*89.6*
Petroleum	**102.1**	**99.8**	**98.5**	**98.5**	*99.0*	*99.3*	*99.6*	*99.7*	*99.9*	*100.0*	*100.2*	*100.2*	**99.7**	*99.4*	*100.1*
Stone, Clay, Glass	**72.3**	**71.7**	**70.2**	**70.4**	*71.2*	*72.2*	*73.8*	*75.6*	*77.7*	*80.2*	*83.0*	*85.6*	**71.2**	*73.2*	*81.6*
Primary Metals	**102.4**	**99.8**	**97.1**	**96.7**	*96.6*	*96.1*	*97.8*	*98.8*	*99.9*	*101.6*	*103.7*	*105.3*	**99.0**	*97.3*	*102.6*
Resins and Synthetic Products	**84.5**	**79.1**	**83.9**	**86.9**	*86.9*	*86.3*	*86.6*	*87.1*	*87.8*	*88.5*	*89.5*	*90.4*	**83.6**	*86.7*	*89.1*
Agricultural Chemicals	**94.4**	**90.8**	**89.4**	**90.2**	*90.7*	*91.1*	*92.2*	*92.9*	*93.3*	*93.8*	*94.4*	*94.9*	**91.2**	*91.7*	*94.1*
Natural Gas-weighted (a)	**92.1**	**90.1**	**90.3**	**90.5**	*90.7*	*90.7*	*91.5*	*92.1*	*92.8*	*93.7*	*94.8*	*95.7*	**90.8**	*91.2*	*94.2*
Price Indexes															
Consumer Price Index (all urban consumers)															
(index, 1982-1984=1.00)	**2.28**	**2.29**	**2.30**	**2.32**	*2.32*	*2.33*	*2.34*	*2.35*	*2.37*	*2.38*	*2.39*	*2.40*	**2.30**	*2.34*	*2.38*
Producer Price Index: All Commodities															
(index, 1982=1.00)	**2.04**	**2.00**	**2.01**	**2.04**	*2.05*	*2.04*	*2.05*	*2.06*	*2.06*	*2.06*	*2.07*	*2.08*	**2.02**	*2.05*	*2.07*
Producer Price Index: Petroleum															
(index, 1982=1.00)	**3.09**	**3.12**	**3.03**	**3.00**	*2.95*	*2.97*	*2.92*	*2.82*	*2.81*	*2.89*	*2.85*	*2.77*	**3.06**	*2.91*	*2.83*
GDP Implicit Price Deflator															
(index, 2005=100)	**114.6**	**115.1**	**115.8**	**116.5**	*116.9*	*117.4*	*117.8*	*118.2*	*118.7*	*119.2*	*119.6*	*120.1*	**115.5**	*117.6*	*119.4*
Miscellaneous															
Vehicle Miles Traveled (b)															
(million miles/day)	**7,610**	**8,387**	**8,231**	**7,924**	*7,649*	*8,416*	*8,299*	*7,963*	*7,689*	*8,469*	*8,356*	*8,024*	**8,038**	*8,083*	*8,136*
Air Travel Capacity															
(Available ton-miles/day, thousands)	**515**	**547**	**548**	**534**	*519*	*547*	*552*	*539*	*526*	*553*	*559*	*546*	**536**	*539*	*546*
Aircraft Utilization															
(Revenue ton-miles/day, thousands)	**307**	**340**	**342**	**318**	*305*	*338*	*347*	*322*	*309*	*343*	*351*	*326*	**327**	*328*	*332*
Airline Ticket Price Index															
(index, 1982-1984=100)	**299.2**	**314.6**	**301.4**	**292.6**	*287.3*	*317.0*	*326.2*	*302.8*	*293.7*	*322.0*	*330.9*	*307.6*	**302.0**	*308.3*	*313.6*
Raw Steel Production															
(million short tons per day)	**0.274**	**0.278**	**0.264**	**0.254**	*0.270*	*0.271*	*0.259*	*0.252*	*0.274*	*0.285*	*0.276*	*0.270*	**0.267**	*0.263*	*0.276*
Carbon Dioxide (CO_2) Emissions (million metric tons)															
Petroleum	**555**	**566**	**568**	**570**	*556*	*565*	*568*	*570*	*554*	*565*	*569*	*571*	**2,259**	*2,259*	*2,259*
Natural Gas	**393**	**302**	**312**	**352**	*417*	*288*	*300*	*358*	*416*	*287*	*298*	*358*	**1,359**	*1,363*	*1,358*
Coal	**390**	**379**	**475**	**430**	*433*	*388*	*464*	*432*	*434*	*401*	*474*	*438*	**1,674**	*1,717*	*1,747*
Total Fossil Fuels	**1,338**	**1,247**	**1,355**	**1,353**	*1,405*	*1,241*	*1,333*	*1,360*	*1,404*	*1,252*	*1,341*	*1,367*	**5,293**	*5,339*	*5,365*

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 9b. U.S. Regional Macroeconomic Data

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

	2012				2013				2014				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2012	2013	2014
Real Gross State Product (Billion $2005)															
New England	**734**	**735**	**740**	**739**	*743*	*746*	*748*	*752*	*756*	*760*	*765*	*770*	**737**	*747*	*763*
Middle Atlantic	**1,982**	**1,985**	**2,001**	**1,994**	*2,009*	*2,017*	*2,024*	*2,035*	*2,043*	*2,055*	*2,068*	*2,080*	**1,990**	*2,021*	*2,061*
E. N. Central	**1,834**	**1,837**	**1,850**	**1,848**	*1,851*	*1,859*	*1,867*	*1,876*	*1,884*	*1,896*	*1,908*	*1,920*	**1,842**	*1,863*	*1,902*
W. N. Central	**868**	**872**	**876**	**876**	*879*	*883*	*887*	*892*	*896*	*902*	*909*	*916*	**873**	*885*	*906*
S. Atlantic	**2,450**	**2,453**	**2,470**	**2,473**	*2,482*	*2,497*	*2,509*	*2,527*	*2,541*	*2,562*	*2,584*	*2,605*	**2,461**	*2,504*	*2,573*
E. S. Central	**621**	**622**	**626**	**626**	*628*	*631*	*634*	*638*	*641*	*646*	*651*	*656*	**624**	*633*	*649*
W. S. Central	**1,615**	**1,628**	**1,647**	**1,649**	*1,663*	*1,676*	*1,682*	*1,694*	*1,710*	*1,728*	*1,746*	*1,764*	**1,635**	*1,678*	*1,737*
Mountain	**884**	**889**	**895**	**896**	*901*	*907*	*912*	*919*	*924*	*932*	*941*	*949*	**891**	*910*	*937*
Pacific	**2,402**	**2,409**	**2,429**	**2,433**	*2,444*	*2,461*	*2,476*	*2,493*	*2,508*	*2,525*	*2,549*	*2,570*	**2,418**	*2,469*	*2,538*
Industrial Output, Manufacturing (Index, Year 2007=100)															
New England	**95.5**	**95.1**	**94.9**	**94.2**	*95.1*	*95.5*	*96.2*	*96.9*	*97.5*	*98.2*	*99.0*	*99.8*	**94.9**	*95.9*	*98.6*
Middle Atlantic	**93.5**	**93.2**	**92.3**	**91.8**	*92.6*	*93.1*	*93.8*	*94.5*	*95.0*	*95.7*	*96.6*	*97.4*	**92.7**	*93.5*	*96.2*
E. N. Central	**95.6**	**96.3**	**96.4**	**96.0**	*97.0*	*97.7*	*98.6*	*99.4*	*100.2*	*101.2*	*102.4*	*103.5*	**96.1**	*98.2*	*101.8*
W. N. Central	**99.1**	**99.5**	**99.1**	**98.8**	*99.9*	*100.6*	*101.5*	*102.5*	*103.3*	*104.3*	*105.5*	*106.6*	**99.1**	*101.1*	*104.9*
S. Atlantic	**91.2**	**91.1**	**90.7**	**90.3**	*91.1*	*91.7*	*92.4*	*93.2*	*93.8*	*94.6*	*95.6*	*96.5*	**90.8**	*92.1*	*95.1*
E. S. Central	**90.5**	**91.3**	**91.8**	**91.5**	*92.5*	*93.4*	*94.3*	*95.3*	*96.1*	*97.2*	*98.4*	*99.5*	**91.3**	*93.9*	*97.8*
W. S. Central	**99.3**	**99.8**	**99.5**	**99.2**	*100.1*	*100.9*	*101.7*	*102.7*	*103.4*	*104.4*	*105.5*	*106.5*	**99.5**	*101.3*	*104.9*
Mountain	**95.4**	**95.9**	**95.6**	**95.2**	*96.2*	*96.7*	*97.6*	*98.6*	*99.5*	*100.4*	*101.6*	*102.7*	**95.5**	*97.3*	*101.1*
Pacific	**95.9**	**96.1**	**96.0**	**95.7**	*96.8*	*97.2*	*98.0*	*98.8*	*99.5*	*100.2*	*101.2*	*102.1*	**95.9**	*97.7*	*100.7*
Real Personal Income (Billion $2005)															
New England	**656**	**660**	**660**	**664**	*667*	*672*	*676*	*681*	*687*	*691*	*695*	*699*	**660**	*674*	*693*
Middle Atlantic	**1,755**	**1,765**	**1,766**	**1,777**	*1,788*	*1,802*	*1,812*	*1,824*	*1,842*	*1,855*	*1,866*	*1,877*	**1,766**	*1,807*	*1,860*
E. N. Central	**1,608**	**1,616**	**1,618**	**1,623**	*1,630*	*1,642*	*1,650*	*1,659*	*1,674*	*1,684*	*1,693*	*1,702*	**1,616**	*1,645*	*1,688*
W. N. Central	**760**	**765**	**766**	**767**	*769*	*774*	*777*	*781*	*788*	*793*	*798*	*802*	**765**	*775*	*795*
S. Atlantic	**2,147**	**2,160**	**2,162**	**2,175**	*2,189*	*2,209*	*2,225*	*2,243*	*2,267*	*2,285*	*2,303*	*2,319*	**2,161**	*2,216*	*2,293*
E. S. Central	**572**	**575**	**576**	**578**	*581*	*586*	*589*	*593*	*599*	*603*	*607*	*611*	**575**	*587*	*605*
W. S. Central	**1,289**	**1,296**	**1,301**	**1,306**	*1,316*	*1,330*	*1,341*	*1,353*	*1,370*	*1,383*	*1,395*	*1,406*	**1,298**	*1,335*	*1,388*
Mountain	**738**	**742**	**744**	**749**	*753*	*760*	*766*	*773*	*782*	*789*	*795*	*802*	**743**	*763*	*792*
Pacific	**1,938**	**1,951**	**1,955**	**1,965**	*1,976*	*1,993*	*2,007*	*2,024*	*2,043*	*2,058*	*2,074*	*2,088*	**1,952**	*2,000*	*2,066*
Households (Thousands)															
New England	**5,853**	**5,862**	**5,869**	**5,880**	*5,891*	*5,901*	*5,910*	*5,919*	*5,929*	*5,938*	*5,947*	*5,955*	**5,880**	*5,919*	*5,955*
Middle Atlantic	**15,989**	**16,014**	**16,036**	**16,067**	*16,097*	*16,125*	*16,150*	*16,177*	*16,203*	*16,228*	*16,250*	*16,272*	**16,067**	*16,177*	*16,272*
E. N. Central	**18,548**	**18,575**	**18,599**	**18,634**	*18,668*	*18,700*	*18,729*	*18,760*	*18,790*	*18,820*	*18,848*	*18,875*	**18,634**	*18,760*	*18,875*
W. N. Central	**8,381**	**8,402**	**8,421**	**8,444**	*8,468*	*8,490*	*8,511*	*8,532*	*8,554*	*8,575*	*8,595*	*8,615*	**8,444**	*8,532*	*8,615*
S. Atlantic	**24,111**	**24,197**	**24,279**	**24,375**	*24,473*	*24,568*	*24,661*	*24,758*	*24,855*	*24,953*	*25,049*	*25,146*	**24,375**	*24,758*	*25,146*
E. S. Central	**7,493**	**7,509**	**7,525**	**7,544**	*7,564*	*7,583*	*7,600*	*7,620*	*7,639*	*7,658*	*7,676*	*7,694*	**7,544**	*7,620*	*7,694*
W. S. Central	**13,939**	**13,997**	**14,052**	**14,115**	*14,178*	*14,239*	*14,298*	*14,359*	*14,419*	*14,478*	*14,536*	*14,593*	**14,115**	*14,359*	*14,593*
Mountain	**8,607**	**8,644**	**8,680**	**8,721**	*8,763*	*8,805*	*8,845*	*8,886*	*8,928*	*8,970*	*9,011*	*9,052*	**8,721**	*8,886*	*9,052*
Pacific	**18,162**	**18,223**	**18,281**	**18,349**	*18,418*	*18,483*	*18,546*	*18,612*	*18,676*	*18,741*	*18,803*	*18,864*	**18,349**	*18,612*	*18,864*
Total Non-farm Employment (Millions)															
New England	**6.8**	**6.9**	**6.9**	**6.9**	*6.9*	*6.9*	*6.9*	*7.0*	*7.0*	*7.0*	*7.0*	*7.0*	**6.9**	*6.9*	*7.0*
Middle Atlantic	**18.4**	**18.4**	**18.5**	**18.5**	*18.6*	*18.7*	*18.7*	*18.8*	*18.8*	*18.9*	*18.9*	*19.0*	**18.4**	*18.7*	*18.9*
E. N. Central	**20.4**	**20.4**	**20.5**	**20.6**	*20.6*	*20.7*	*20.8*	*20.8*	*20.9*	*21.0*	*21.0*	*21.1*	**20.5**	*20.7*	*21.0*
W. N. Central	**10.0**	**10.0**	**10.0**	**10.0**	*10.1*	*10.1*	*10.1*	*10.2*	*10.2*	*10.3*	*10.3*	*10.4*	**10.0**	*10.1*	*10.3*
S. Atlantic	**25.2**	**25.3**	**25.3**	**25.4**	*25.5*	*25.6*	*25.8*	*25.9*	*26.0*	*26.1*	*26.2*	*26.4*	**25.3**	*25.7*	*26.2*
E. S. Central	**7.5**	**7.5**	**7.5**	**7.5**	*7.5*	*7.5*	*7.6*	*7.6*	*7.6*	*7.7*	*7.7*	*7.7*	**7.5**	*7.6*	*7.7*
W. S. Central	**15.4**	**15.5**	**15.5**	**15.6**	*15.7*	*15.7*	*15.8*	*15.9*	*16.0*	*16.1*	*16.2*	*16.3*	**15.5**	*15.8*	*16.1*
Mountain	**9.2**	**9.2**	**9.3**	**9.3**	*9.4*	*9.4*	*9.5*	*9.5*	*9.6*	*9.6*	*9.7*	*9.7*	**9.3**	*9.4*	*9.6*
Pacific	**19.6**	**19.7**	**19.8**	**19.9**	*20.0*	*20.1*	*20.2*	*20.3*	*20.3*	*20.4*	*20.5*	*20.6*	**19.7**	*20.1*	*20.5*

- = no data available

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

Regions refer to U.S. Census divisions.

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

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

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

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

Table 9c. U.S. Regional Weather Data

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

	2012				2013				2014				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2012	2013	2014
Heating Degree-days															
New England	**2,659**	**779**	**154**	**2,206**	*3,190*	*888*	*173*	*2,227*	*3,201*	*888*	*173*	*2,227*	**5,798**	*6,478*	*6,489*
Middle Atlantic	**2,359**	**594**	**89**	**2,054**	*2,931*	*702*	*115*	*2,013*	*2,925*	*702*	*115*	*2,013*	**5,096**	*5,760*	*5,754*
E. N. Central	**2,467**	**629**	**186**	**2,359**	*3,198*	*754*	*154*	*2,277*	*3,163*	*754*	*154*	*2,277*	**5,641**	*6,383*	*6,348*
W. N. Central	**2,528**	**534**	**178**	**2,497**	*3,308*	*698*	*182*	*2,504*	*3,297*	*699*	*183*	*2,505*	**5,738**	*6,693*	*6,683*
South Atlantic	**1,100**	**183**	**25**	**1,105**	*1,485*	*220*	*24*	*1,034*	*1,487*	*219*	*24*	*1,033*	**2,412**	*2,763*	*2,763*
E. S. Central	**1,326**	**203**	**41**	**1,471**	*1,860*	*273*	*34*	*1,381*	*1,879*	*273*	*34*	*1,381*	**3,041**	*3,548*	*3,567*
W. S. Central	**883**	**53**	**4**	**842**	*1,190*	*98*	*9*	*884*	*1,239*	*98*	*9*	*884*	**1,782**	*2,181*	*2,229*
Mountain	**2,076**	**514**	**71**	**1,721**	*2,222*	*694*	*159*	*1,905*	*2,273*	*694*	*159*	*1,905*	**4,382**	*4,980*	*5,030*
Pacific	**1,431**	**485**	**59**	**1,058**	*1,422*	*560*	*112*	*1,155*	*1,428*	*561*	*112*	*1,155*	**3,034**	*3,249*	*3,256*
U.S. Average	**1,747**	**412**	**81**	**1,585**	*2,156*	*502*	*95*	*1,582*	*2,159*	*501*	*95*	*1,579*	**3,824**	*4,335*	*4,334*
Heating Degree-days, 30-year Normal (a)															
New England	**3,219**	**930**	**190**	**2,272**	*3,219*	*930*	*190*	*2,272*	*3,219*	*930*	*190*	*2,272*	**6,611**	*6,611*	*6,611*
Middle Atlantic	**2,968**	**752**	**127**	**2,064**	*2,968*	*752*	*127*	*2,064*	*2,968*	*752*	*127*	*2,064*	**5,911**	*5,911*	*5,911*
E. N. Central	**3,227**	**798**	**156**	**2,316**	*3,227*	*798*	*156*	*2,316*	*3,227*	*798*	*156*	*2,316*	**6,497**	*6,497*	*6,497*
W. N. Central	**3,326**	**729**	**183**	**2,512**	*3,326*	*729*	*183*	*2,512*	*3,326*	*729*	*183*	*2,512*	**6,750**	*6,750*	*6,750*
South Atlantic	**1,523**	**247**	**25**	**1,058**	*1,523*	*247*	*25*	*1,058*	*1,523*	*247*	*25*	*1,058*	**2,853**	*2,853*	*2,853*
E. S. Central	**1,895**	**299**	**33**	**1,377**	*1,895*	*299*	*33*	*1,377*	*1,895*	*299*	*33*	*1,377*	**3,604**	*3,604*	*3,604*
W. S. Central	**1,270**	**112**	**9**	**896**	*1,270*	*112*	*9*	*896*	*1,270*	*112*	*9*	*896*	**2,287**	*2,287*	*2,287*
Mountain	**2,321**	**741**	**183**	**1,964**	*2,321*	*741*	*183*	*1,964*	*2,321*	*741*	*183*	*1,964*	**5,209**	*5,209*	*5,209*
Pacific	**1,419**	**556**	**108**	**1,145**	*1,419*	*556*	*108*	*1,145*	*1,419*	*556*	*108*	*1,145*	**3,228**	*3,228*	*3,228*
U.S. Average	**2,242**	**543**	**101**	**1,638**	*2,242*	*543*	*101*	*1,638*	*2,242*	*543*	*101*	*1,638*	**4,524**	*4,524*	*4,524*
Cooling Degree-days															
New England	**0**	**119**	**492**	**0**	*0*	*85*	*374*	*2*	*0*	*85*	*374*	*2*	**611**	*461*	*461*
Middle Atlantic	**0**	**211**	**679**	**4**	*0*	*159*	*518*	*7*	*0*	*159*	*518*	*7*	**895**	*684*	*684*
E. N. Central	**17**	**294**	**687**	**3**	*1*	*222*	*515*	*10*	*1*	*222*	*515*	*10*	**1,001**	*747*	*747*
W. N. Central	**13**	**380**	**817**	**7**	*4*	*283*	*660*	*15*	*4*	*283*	*660*	*15*	**1,216**	*962*	*962*
South Atlantic	**157**	**685**	**1,197**	**191**	*113*	*606*	*1,104*	*218*	*115*	*606*	*1,105*	*219*	**2,231**	*2,041*	*2,045*
E. S. Central	**52**	**610**	**1,094**	**24**	*29*	*494*	*1,005*	*65*	*29*	*493*	*1,004*	*65*	**1,780**	*1,592*	*1,592*
W. S. Central	**146**	**1,019**	**1,545**	**216**	*90*	*827*	*1,438*	*187*	*86*	*828*	*1,438*	*188*	**2,927**	*2,543*	*2,540*
Mountain	**9**	**482**	**979**	**85**	*19*	*416*	*905*	*79*	*19*	*416*	*905*	*80*	**1,555**	*1,419*	*1,419*
Pacific	**22**	**144**	**727**	**88**	*31*	*195*	*544*	*77*	*31*	*195*	*543*	*77*	**981**	*848*	*847*
U.S. Average	**59**	**451**	**939**	**87**	*41*	*385*	*807*	*91*	*41*	*386*	*808*	*91*	**1,536**	*1,324*	*1,326*
Cooling Degree-days, 30-year Normal (a)															
New England	**0**	**69**	**348**	**0**	*0*	*69*	*348*	*0*	*0*	*69*	*348*	*0*	**417**	*417*	*417*
Middle Atlantic	**0**	**140**	**511**	**5**	*0*	*140*	*511*	*5*	*0*	*140*	*511*	*5*	**656**	*656*	*656*
E. N. Central	**1**	**197**	**502**	**8**	*1*	*197*	*502*	*8*	*1*	*197*	*502*	*8*	**708**	*708*	*708*
W. N. Central	**3**	**263**	**650**	**12**	*3*	*263*	*650*	*12*	*3*	*263*	*650*	*12*	**928**	*928*	*928*
South Atlantic	**113**	**566**	**1,077**	**208**	*113*	*566*	*1,077*	*208*	*113*	*566*	*1,077*	*208*	**1,964**	*1,964*	*1,964*
E. S. Central	**31**	**458**	**997**	**62**	*31*	*458*	*997*	*62*	*31*	*458*	*997*	*62*	**1,548**	*1,548*	*1,548*
W. S. Central	**80**	**777**	**1,417**	**175**	*80*	*777*	*1,417*	*175*	*80*	*777*	*1,417*	*175*	**2,449**	*2,449*	*2,449*
Mountain	**14**	**360**	**810**	**59**	*14*	*360*	*810*	*59*	*14*	*360*	*810*	*59*	**1,243**	*1,243*	*1,243*
Pacific	**7**	**150**	**506**	**41**	*7*	*150*	*506*	*41*	*7*	*150*	*506*	*41*	**704**	*704*	*704*
U.S. Average	**35**	**340**	**766**	**76**	*35*	*340*	*766*	*76*	*35*	*340*	*766*	*76*	**1,217**	*1,217*	*1,217*

- = no data available

(a) 30-year normal represents average over 1971 - 2000, reported by National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

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, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Association (NOAA).

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

Projections: Based on forecasts by the NOAA Climate Prediction Center.