



Short-Term Energy Outlook (STEO)

Forecast highlights

Global liquid fuels

- EIA expects global petroleum and liquid fuels demand will average 100.3 million barrels per day (b/d) in the first quarter of 2020. This demand level is 0.9 million b/d less than forecast in the January STEO and reflects both the effects of the coronavirus and warmer-than-normal January temperatures across much of the northern hemisphere. EIA now expects global petroleum and liquid fuels demand will rise by 1.0 million b/d in 2020, which is lower than the forecast increase in the January STEO of 1.3 million b/d in 2020, and by 1.5 million b/d in 2021.
- EIA's global petroleum and liquid fuels supply forecast assumes that the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) will reduce crude oil production by 0.5 million b/d from March through May because of lower expected global oil demand in early 2020. This OPEC reduction is in addition to the [cuts announced at the group's December 2019 meeting](#). EIA now forecasts OPEC crude oil production will average 28.9 million b/d in 2020, which is 0.3 million less than forecast in the January STEO. In addition to these production cuts, EIA's lower forecast OPEC production reflects ongoing crude oil production outages in Libya during the first quarter. In general, EIA assumes that OPEC will limit production through all of 2020 and 2021 to target relatively balanced global oil markets.
- Global liquid fuels inventories fell by roughly 0.1 million b/d in 2019, and EIA expects they will grow by 0.2 million b/d in 2020. Although EIA expects inventories to rise overall in 2020, EIA forecasts inventories will build by 0.6 million b/d in the first half of the year because of slow oil demand growth and strong non-OPEC oil supply growth. Firmer demand growth as the global economy strengthens and slower supply growth later in the year contribute to forecast inventory draws of 0.1 million b/d in the second half of 2020. EIA expects global liquid fuels inventories will decline by 0.2 million b/d in 2021.
- Brent crude oil spot prices averaged \$64 per barrel (b) in January, down \$4/b from December. Brent prices fell steadily through January and into the first week of February, closing at less than \$54/b on February 4, the lowest price since December 2018, reflecting market concerns about oil demand. EIA forecasts Brent prices will average \$61/b in 2020; with prices averaging \$58/b during the first half of the year and \$64/b

during the second half of the year. EIA forecasts the average Brent prices will rise to an average of \$68/b in 2021.

- EIA forecasts U.S. crude oil production will average 13.2 million b/d in 2020, up 1.0 million b/d from 2019, and then rise to 13.6 million b/d in 2021. Most of the production growth in the forecast occurs in the Permian region of Texas and New Mexico.

Natural gas

- In January, the Henry Hub natural gas spot price averaged \$2.02 per million British thermal units (MMBtu), as warm weather contributed to below-average inventory withdrawals and put downward pressure on natural gas prices. As of February 6, the Henry Hub spot price had fallen to \$1.86/MMBtu, and EIA expects prices will remain below \$2.00/MMBtu in February and March. EIA forecasts that prices will rise in the second quarter of 2020, as U.S. natural gas production declines and natural gas use for power generation increases the demand for gas. EIA expects prices to average \$2.36/MMBtu in the third quarter of 2020. EIA forecasts that Henry Hub natural gas spot prices will average \$2.21/MMBtu in 2020. EIA expects that natural gas prices will then increase in 2021, reaching an annual average of \$2.53/MMBtu.
- U.S. dry natural gas production set a record in 2019, averaging 92.1 billion cubic feet per day (Bcf/d). Although EIA forecasts dry natural gas production will average 94.2 Bcf/d in 2020, a 2% increase from 2019, EIA expects monthly production to generally decline through 2020, falling from an estimated 95.4 Bcf/d in January to 92.5 Bcf/d in December. The falling production mostly occurs in the Appalachian and Permian regions. In the Appalachia region, low natural gas prices are discouraging natural gas-directed drilling, and in the Permian, low oil prices are expected to reduce associated gas output from oil-directed wells. In 2021, EIA forecasts dry natural gas production to stabilize near December 2020 levels at an annual average of 92.6 Bcf/d, a 2% decline from 2020, which would be the first decline in annual average natural gas production since 2016.
- EIA estimates that U.S. working natural gas inventories ended January at more than 2.6 trillion cubic feet (Tcf), 9% higher than the five-year (2015–19) average. EIA forecasts that total working inventories will end March at almost 2.0 Tcf, 14% higher than the five-year average. In the forecast, inventories rise by a total of 2.1 Tcf during the April through October injection season to reach almost 4.1 Tcf on October 31, which would be the highest end-of-October inventory level on record.

Electricity, coal, renewables, and emissions

- EIA expects the share of U.S. utility-scale electricity generation from natural gas-fired power plants will remain relatively steady; it was 37% in 2019, and EIA forecasts it will be 38% in 2020 and 37% in 2021. Electricity generation from renewable energy sources will rise from a share of 17% last year to 20% in 2020 and 21% in 2021. The increase in

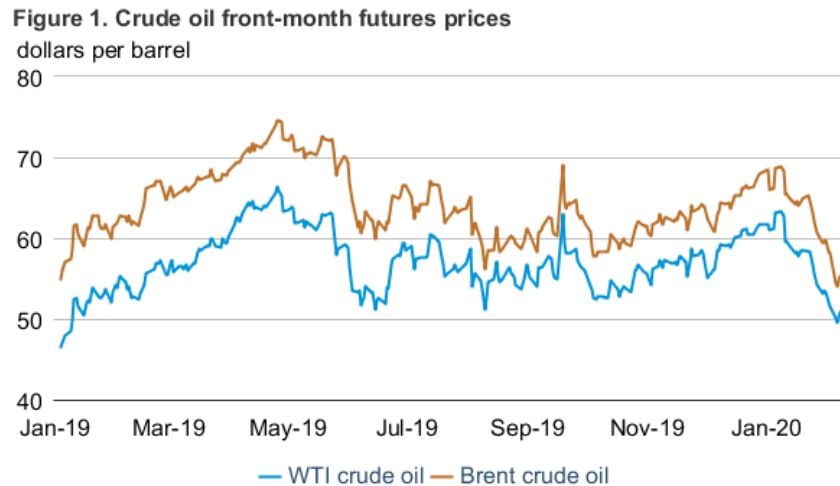
the renewables share is the result of expected use of additions to wind and solar generating capacity. Coal's forecast share of electricity generation will fall from 24% in 2019 to 21% in both 2020 and 2021. The nuclear share of generation, which averaged slightly more than 20% in 2019 will be slightly lower than 20% by 2021, consistent with upcoming reactor retirements.


- EIA forecasts that U.S. coal production will total 595 million short tons (MMst) in 2020, down 95 MMst (14%) from 2019. Lower production reflects declining demand for coal in the electric power sector and lower demand for U.S. exports. EIA forecasts that electric power sector demand for coal will fall by 81 MMst (15%) in 2020. EIA expects that coal production will stabilize in 2021 as export demand stabilizes and U.S. power sector demand for coal increases because of rising natural gas prices.
- After decreasing by 2.3% in 2019, EIA forecasts that energy-related carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions will decrease by 2.7% in 2020 and by 0.5% in 2021. Declining emissions in 2020 reflect forecast declines in total U.S. energy consumption because of increases in energy efficiency and weather effects, particularly as a result of warmer-than-normal January temperatures. A forecast return to normal temperatures in 2021 results in a slowing decline in emissions. Energy-related CO₂ emissions are sensitive to changes in weather, economic growth, energy prices, and fuel mix.

Petroleum and natural gas markets review

Crude oil

Prices: The front-month futures price for Brent crude oil settled at \$54.93 per barrel (b) on February 6, 2020, a decrease of \$11.32/b from January 2, 2020. The front-month futures price for West Texas Intermediate (WTI) crude oil for delivery at Cushing, Oklahoma, decreased by \$10.23/b during the same period, settling at \$50.95/b on February 6 (Figure 1).



 CME Group and Intercontinental Exchange, as compiled by Bloomberg L.P.; WTI=West Texas Intermediate

Several events in January contributed to significant uncertainty in crude oil markets and the world economy in general. Early in the month, geopolitical developments drove oil prices. [Brent spot prices](#) closed at \$70/b on January 6, the highest level since May 2019, following U.S. [military operations in Iraq](#). However, as tensions in the Middle East deescalated and market concerns over any related oil supply disruptions faded, crude oil prices fell. The price declines accelerated with concerns about economic growth as a result of the outbreak of coronavirus. Oil prices declined for five consecutive days starting on January 21. Further reducing demand in January were the warmer-than-normal temperatures across much of the northern hemisphere, which EIA estimates reduced heating oil consumption.

The magnitude and duration of the coronavirus's effects remain highly uncertain, but EIA is reducing its estimates for Chinese and global oil consumption for 2020 as a result of the events. Travel restrictions in China that began in mid-January are disrupting petroleum demand in not only China but also in other countries. EIA expects liquid fuels consumption in China to average 14.8 million barrels per day (b/d) from February through April, when EIA assumes the effects of travel restrictions will be most acute. That level of consumption is 0.4 million b/d less than forecast in last month's STEO. Jet fuel demand is likely to fall because of travel restrictions and demand for other oil products is likely to fall because of lower economic growth.

EIA has also lowered its expected liquid fuels consumption for the rest of Asia (excluding China) by 0.1 million b/d for the February through April period compared with last month's STEO.

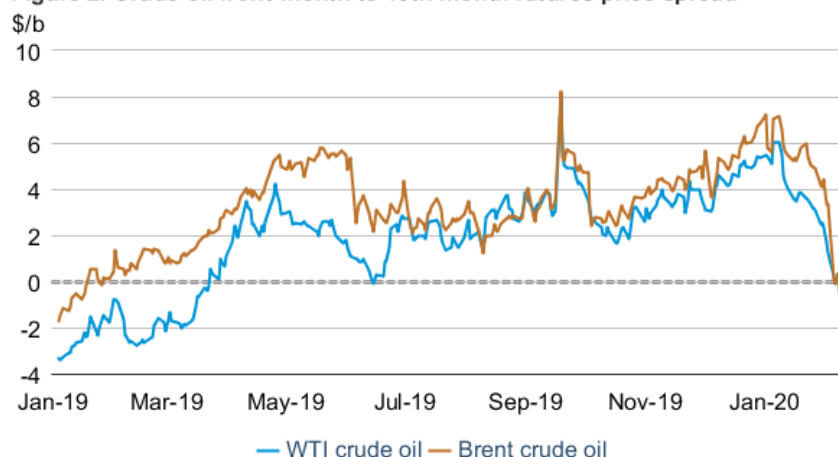
In addition to demand disruptions, oil markets faced renewed supply disruptions from Libya, where unrest in the country led to force majeure events at its main export terminals. EIA estimates that the export terminal disruptions caused Libya's crude oil production to average 0.8 million b/d in January, down from 1.2 million b/d in December. The outages became more severe later in the month, and by the first week of February, EIA estimates Libya was producing less than 0.2 million b/d.

EIA acknowledges significant uncertainty in forecasting global oil inventory and crude oil price changes amid both ongoing disruptions in crude oil supply and reductions in oil demand. EIA estimates global inventories increased by 2.5 million b/d in January and will rise by an average of 0.6 million b/d during the first half of 2020, 0.1 million b/d more than expected in last month's STEO. The higher expected inventory builds primarily reflect a downward adjustment to the global liquid fuels consumption forecast. EIA now forecasts consumption will rise by 1.0 million b/d in 2020, compared with forecast growth of 1.3 million b/d in the January STEO. EIA expects that most of the decrease stems from decreased liquid fuels consumption in China during the first half of 2020. EIA expects that some of the effects of lower oil consumption early in 2020 will be offset by reduced production from the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC). EIA assumes that OPEC will reduce crude oil production by 0.5 million b/d from March through May in response to concerns over oil demand growth. This cut would be in addition to existing OPEC cuts.

EIA forecasts global oil inventories will begin drawing by the fourth quarter of 2020, which EIA forecasts will provide upward price pressure in the second half of the year. EIA expects the Brent crude oil price will average \$58/b in the first half of 2020 before rising to average \$64/b during the final six months of the year. Brent crude oil prices are forecast to average \$61/b for all of 2020, a decrease of \$4/b from the January STEO.

Changes in the shapes of the Brent and WTI futures curves supports EIA's estimates of a looser global oil balance in 2020, reversing the market tightness that developed in the fourth quarter of 2019. Prices for both crude oils now exhibit slight contango (when near-term prices are lower than longer-dated ones) in the 1st–13th month spread. The Brent and WTI 1st–13th spread declined \$6.07/b and \$5.27/b, respectively, since January 2, 2020. The Brent 1st–13th spread settled at -46 cents/b on February 6, 2020, and the WTI 1st–13th spread settled at -20 cents/b (**Figure 2**). The contango in the WTI futures curve that developed in January are consistent with increases in U.S. crude oil and other liquids inventories, which—averaging 0.3 million b/d—increased at the fastest pace for the month of January since 2017. In addition, trade press reports a significant decline in China's refinery intake, which is likely contributing to builds in crude oil inventories in Asia.

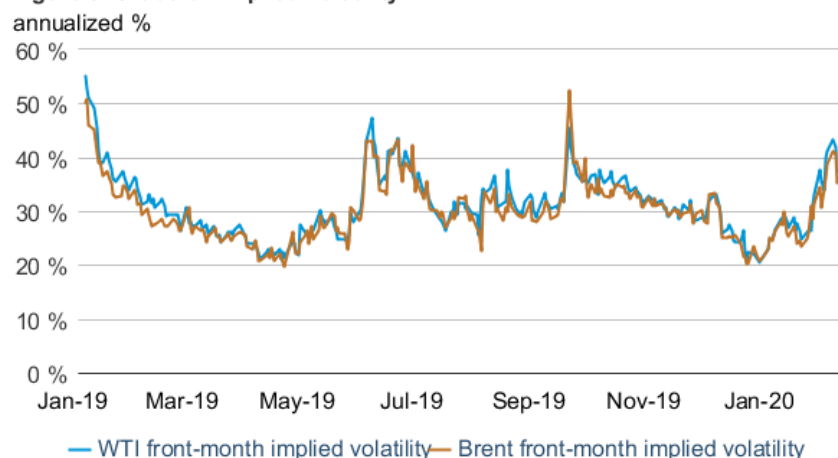
Figure 2. Crude oil front-month to 13th month futures price spread



 CME Group and Intercontinental Exchange, as compiled by Bloomberg L.P.; WTI=West Texas Intermediate

Implied volatility: Implied volatility of crude oil prices increased to the highest levels since September 2019 by early February, as illustrated in higher premiums for options contracts amid the uncertainty surrounding global economic growth and supply disruptions in Libya. The implied volatility of Brent prices increased by 9 percentage points from January 2 to settle at 36.0% on February 6. WTI implied volatility increased by 13 percentage points to settle at 37.5% over the same period (**Figure 3**).

Figure 3. Crude oil implied volatility

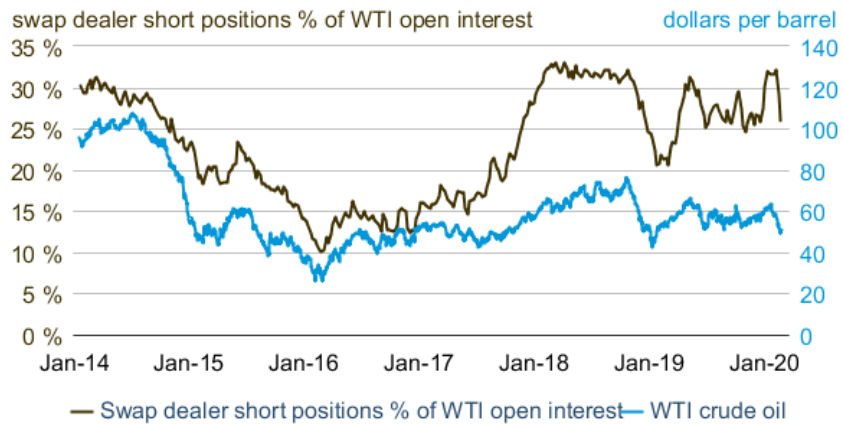


 CME Group, as compiled by Bloomberg L.P.; WTI=West Texas Intermediate

Swap dealer positions: Short positions held by [swap dealers](#) accounted for 32% of the [open interest](#) for the WTI futures contract as of January 21, 2020, slightly less than the all-time high of 33%, reached in 2018 (**Figure 4**). Initiating a short position, or selling a futures contract, enables the holder to lock in a price today for the physical delivery of a commodity at some future date. Oil producers commonly use swap dealers to hedge their future production. Swap dealer short positions increased to 30% of the WTI open interest in mid-December, when WTI prices

increased to more than \$60/b. This price level, according to a survey of U.S. exploration and production companies conducted by the [Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas](#), is sufficient to generate enough cash flow from operations for the majority of firms to cover capital expenditures. The increase in swap dealer short may have increased, in part, because U.S. producers hedged some of their expected 2020 production at about \$60/b.

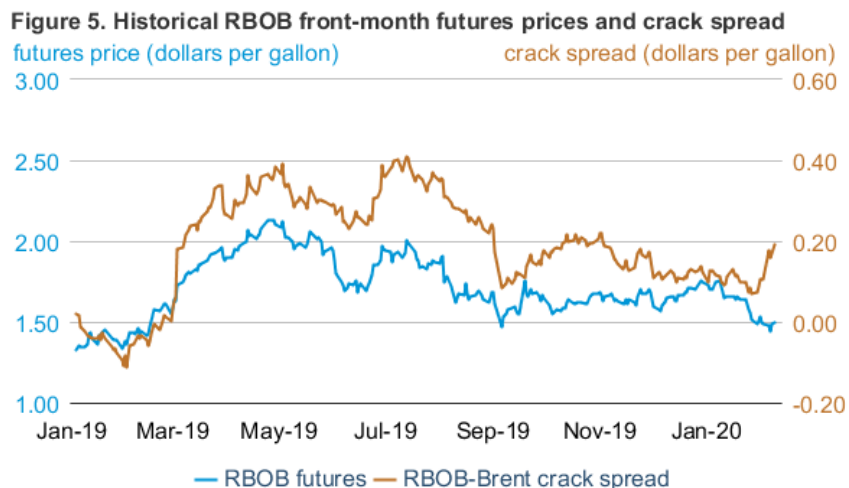
Figure 4. Swap dealer short positions as a percentage of total WTI open interest and prices



CFTC Commitment of Traders Report, CME Group; WTI=West Texas Intermediate

Petroleum products

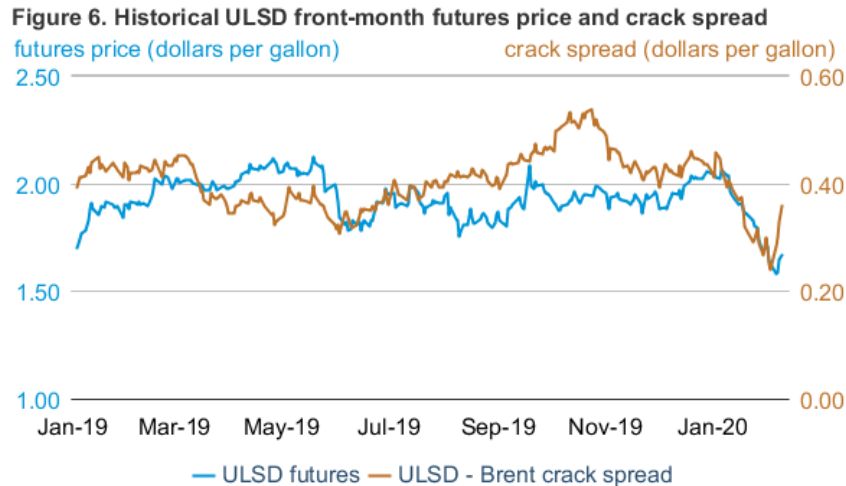
Gasoline prices: The front-month futures price of reformulated blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB, the petroleum component of gasoline used in many parts of the country) settled at \$1.50 per gallon (gal) on February 6, down 21 cents/gal from January 2, 2020 (**Figure 5**). The RBOB–Brent crack spread (the difference between the price of RBOB and the price of Brent crude oil) increased by 6 cents/gal to settle at 19 cents/gal during the same period. Almost all of this increase was in the first week of February, when RBOB crack spreads rose after the RBOB and Brent contracts rolled to the next contract month. Despite the recent increase, monthly average RBOB crack spreads were lower in January compared with December, likely because of low U.S. gasoline demand.



 CME Group, as compiled by Bloomberg L.P., RBOB=reformulated blendstock for oxygenate blending

RBOB prices and crack spreads tend to be at their lowest during November and December, and they usually begin increasing in January. However, January 2020 deviated from this trend as monthly average RBOB prices and RBOB crack spreads fell by 5 cents/gal and 2 cents/gal, respectively, relative to December. The decline in RBOB crack spreads is the third consecutive month of month-on-month declines, the longest such streak since November 2018. The downward pressure on prices is supported by record inventory levels. Stocks of motor gasoline for the week ending January 24 reached the highest level ever recorded in EIA weekly data going back to 1990. Both the increase in gasoline inventories and the decline in RBOB prices and crack spreads likely stem from a broader decline in gasoline demand. According to EIA estimates, U.S. consumption of motor gasoline in January declined 5% from the previous month to reach a 36-month low of 8.6 million barrels per day (b/d).

Ultra-low sulfur diesel prices: The ultra-low sulfur diesel (ULSD) front-month futures price settled at \$1.67/gal on February 6, 2020, a decrease of 36 cents/gal from January 2, 2020. The ULSD–Brent crack spread (the difference between the price of ULSD and the price of Brent crude oil) decreased 9 cents/gal to settle at 36 cents/gal during the same period (**Figure 6**). The decline in crack spreads likely reflects low heating oil demand because of warmer-than-expected weather and market concerns over global economic growth.



 CME Group, as compiled by Bloomberg L.P., ULSD=ultra-low sulfur diesel

U.S. distillate inventories recorded a 4.1 million barrel month-on-month increase in January, a rarity for a month in which inventories typically fall. The increase likely reflects the warmer-than-normal U.S. winter. Based on data from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), EIA estimates that U.S. heating degree days (HDD) in January were 18% lower than the 10-year (2010–19) average. However, at 143.2 million barrels, U.S. distillate inventories remain lower than the five-year (2015–19) average of 149.0 million barrels, suggesting some possible tightness in distillate markets. U.S. distillate inventories have not exceeded the previous five-year average since February 2018, and January 2020 retail prices for on-highway diesel fuel were the highest of any January since 2014. EIA, however, forecasts that prices for on-highway diesel fuel will decline by 19 cents/gal in February, following the recent decline in crude oil prices and ULSD crack spreads.

Jet fuel prices: Prices for jet fuel sold in key Asian markets fell sharply in January. The five-day moving average Singapore crack spread for jet fuel against the DME Oman crude oil price declined to \$9.11 per barrel (b) on February 6, 2020, a decrease of \$3.90/b barrel from January 2, 2020 (**Figure 7**). The decline in jet fuel crack spreads likely reflects the large increase in flight cancellations in East Asia’s economies—most notably China—in the wake of the coronavirus.

Figure 7. Singapore jet fuel crack spread (vs DME Oman crude oil)
dollars per barrel, five-day moving average



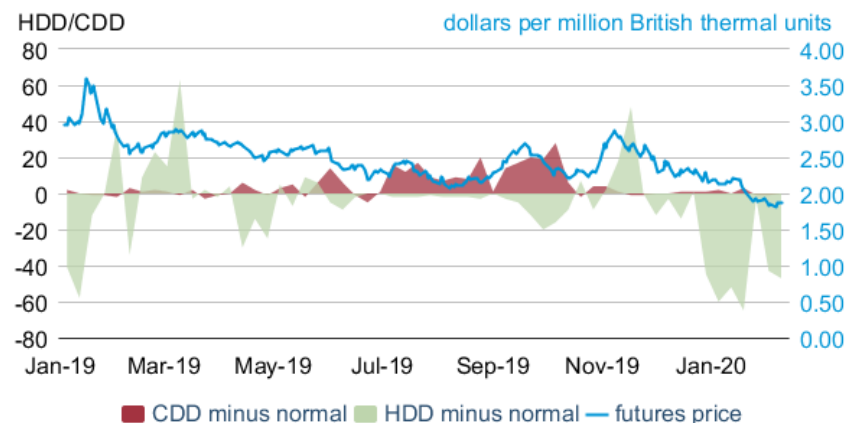
eia Thomson Reuters Refinitiv, Dubai Mercantile Exchange

Based on an analysis of publicly available flight data, EIA estimates about 12,000 flights departing from airports located in China, Hong Kong, Taiwan, and Macau were cancelled in January. After factoring in each cancelled flight's distance and adjusting for an estimate of the fuel efficiency of each route's assigned aircraft, EIA estimates that cancellations in these four countries reduced demand for jet fuel by approximately 16,000 b/d during January. According to data from the International Energy Agency, China consumed 860,000 b/d of jet fuel and kerosene in 2019, making this loss equivalent to about 2% of 2019 China's average daily jet fuel consumption. EIA anticipates larger declines during the coming months, assuming the rate of flight cancellations intensifies.

Natural Gas

Prices: The front-month natural gas futures contract for March delivery at the Henry Hub settled at \$1.86 per million British thermal units (MMBtu) on February 6, down 26 cents/MMBtu from January 2 (**Figure 8**). Warmer-than-normal temperatures helped send natural gas front-month futures prices to their lowest level in many years. Typically, January natural gas prices are among the highest of the year. Based on NOAA data, EIA estimates that U.S. heating degree days (HDD) were 18% lower than the 10-year (2010–19) average during January.

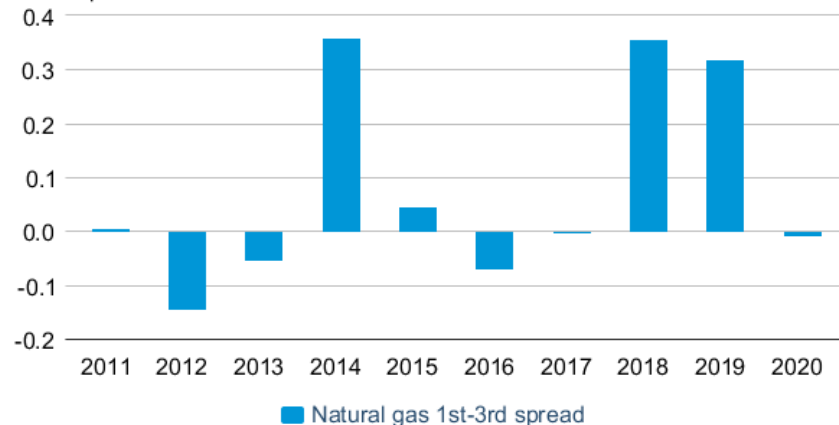
Figure 8. Natural gas front-month futures prices and actual minus historical average HDD and CDD



Note: HDD stands for heating degree days, CDD stands for cooling degree days
 eia CME Group and National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, as compiled by Bloomberg L.P.

Natural gas 1st-3rd spread: The spread between the 1st-month and 3rd-month delivery futures contracts averaged -1 cents/MMBtu in January (Figure 9). The spread represents price differences between natural gas delivered in the winter compared with natural gas delivered in the spring, which is typically a seasonally-low consumption period. The spread between the two values can be wide in winters with cold temperatures (as defined by HDD) in January. The difference between the 1st and 3rd month contracts averaged more than 30 cents/MMBtu during January of 2014, 2018, and 2019. Both 2014 and 2018 had more HDD than the 10-year average. However, in years with milder-than-normal weather in January, the spread is generally far smaller or even negative.

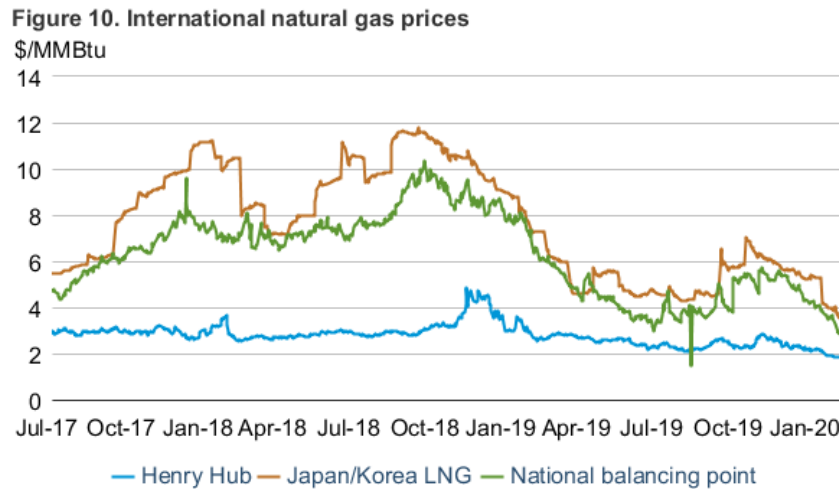
Figure 9. Natural gas front-month to third-month average January spread



eia U.S. Energy Information Administration; CME Group, as compiled by Bloomberg, L.P.

International natural gas prices: Asia and Europe have also experienced mild temperatures, which has reduced international natural gas and liquefied natural gas (LNG) prices to their lowest average January prices on record in markets like the National Balancing Point in the

United Kingdom and the Japan-Korea Marker (JKM) (**Figure 10**). Likewise, concerns about the effects on economic activity stemming from the current coronavirus outbreak have also likely had a dampening effect on natural gas prices across markets. Lower LNG prices could reduce the competitiveness of U.S. LNG exports if current price levels persist. However, EIA’s forecast for LNG exports in 2020 currently remains relatively unchanged from the January STEO.



eia CME Group, Bloomberg L.P.

Notable forecast changes

- EIA forecasts Brent crude oil spot prices will average \$61 per barrel (b) in 2020 compared with \$65/b in the January STEO. The lower price forecast reflects EIA’s expectations of slower growth in global petroleum and liquid fuels consumption in 2020. EIA now expects Brent prices to be \$7/b lower than previously forecast during the first six months of 2020. During the second half of the year, EIA now expects prices to be \$1/b lower than previously forecast.
- The global oil consumption growth forecast for 2020 in this month’s STEO is 1.0 million barrels per day (b/d), down from a forecast of 1.3 million b/d in the January STEO. The lower global oil demand growth forecast is mostly related to the effects of the coronavirus. EIA expects these oil consumption effects will be concentrated in China but some effects will show up in other countries as well. EIA forecasts that liquid fuels consumption in China will average 14.7 million b/d in the first quarter of 2020 and 15.0 million b/d in the second quarter of 2020, down by 0.3 million b/d and 0.2 million b/d, respectively, from last month’s STEO.
- EIA revised diesel fuel wholesale margins downward to reflect recent supply trends and weaker-than-anticipated global diesel demand in tandem with the new International Maritime Organization (IMO) Marine Regulations that were enacted on January 1, 2020.

EIA now forecasts diesel wholesale margins to average 41 cents per gallon (gal) in 2020 (9 cents/gal lower than previously forecast) with a forecast peak of 46 cents/gal in March 2020 (7 cents/gal lower than in the previous forecast). Although diesel wholesale margins began the year much lower than initially forecast, EIA assumes that IMO-driven effects will still put upward pressure on diesel prices in the near future as the global market adjusts to the new regulations and as the more stringent carriage ban on non-compliant marine fuel begins on March 1, 2020.

- Henry Hub natural gas spot prices averaged \$2.02 per million British thermal units (MMBtu) in January, which is 16 cents/MMBtu lower than EIA expected in the January STEO. Warmer-than-normal January temperatures reduced space heating demand and left natural gas working inventories 9% higher than the five-year average at the end of the month. With inventories levels expected to remain elevated as the winter heating season winds down, EIA now expects natural gas prices to be lower than previously forecast in the coming months. On average, the EIA forecast Henry Hub spot price will be \$2.21/MMBtu in 2020, compared with a forecast of \$2.33/MMBtu in the January STEO.
- EIA forecasts U.S. total liquid fuels production will average 21.7 million b/d in 2021, which is 240,000 b/d less than EIA had forecast in the January STEO. The lower forecast liquid fuels production reflects both lower crude oil production and hydrocarbon gas liquids production (HGL). EIA reduced its forecast for U.S. crude oil production in 2021 by 160,000 b/d from the January STEO as a result of lower expected crude oil prices in 2020. There is a lagged effect between changes in crude oil prices and changes in crude oil production. EIA reduced its forecast for U.S. HGL production in 2021 by 80,000 b/d as result of lower expected natural gas prices. Although HGLs are included in the liquid fuels category, their production growth is largely the result of natural gas production.
- For more information, see the [detailed table of STEO forecast changes](#).

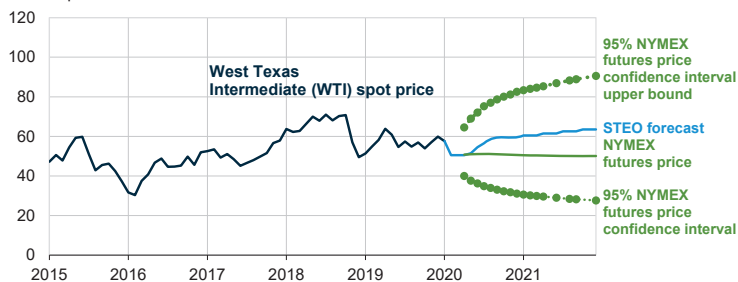
This report was prepared by the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), the statistical and analytical agency within the U.S. Department of Energy. By law, EIA's data, analyses, and forecasts are independent of approval by any other officer or employee of the United States Government. The views in this report therefore should not be construed as representing those of the U.S. Department of Energy or other federal agencies.



Short-Term Energy Outlook

Chart Gallery for February 2020

West Texas Intermediate (WTI) crude oil price and NYMEX confidence intervals
dollars per barrel

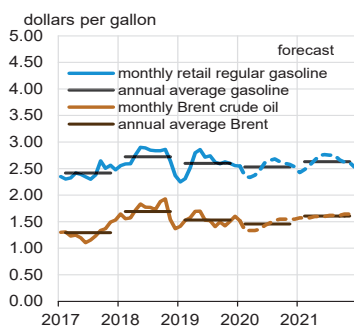


Note: Confidence interval derived from options market information for the five trading days ending Feb 6, 2020. Intervals not calculated for months with sparse trading in near-the-money options contracts.

Sources: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2020, and CME Group

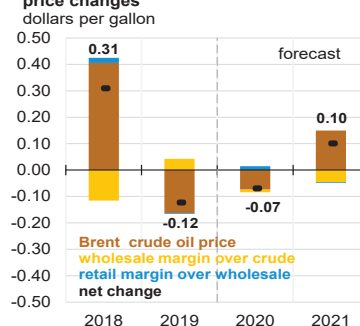


U.S. gasoline and crude oil prices

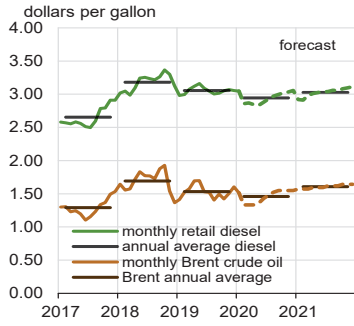


Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2020

Components of annual gasoline price changes

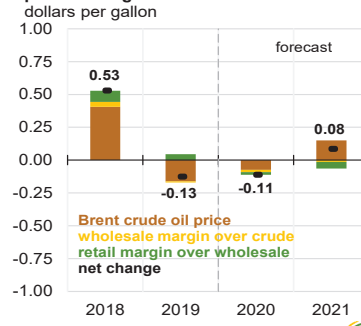


U.S. diesel and crude oil prices



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2020

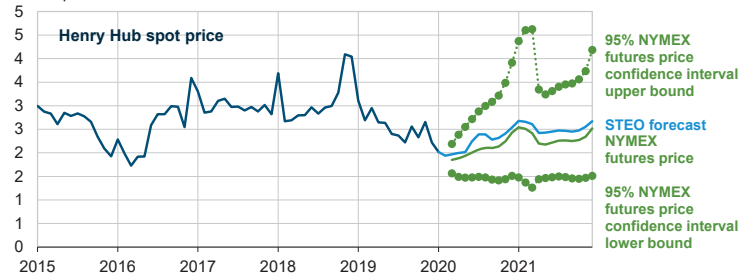
Components of annual diesel prices changes



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Henry Hub natural gas price and NYMEX confidence intervals

dollars per million Btu



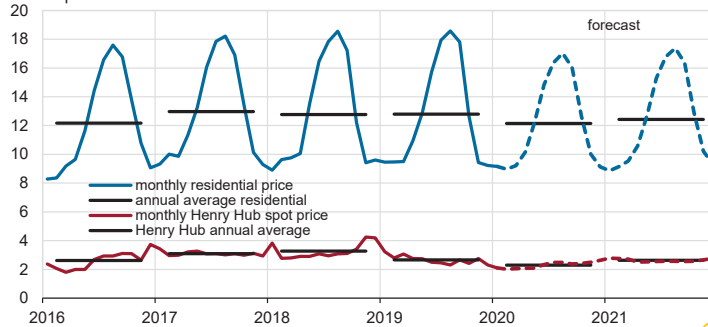
Note: Confidence interval derived from options market information for the five trading days ending Feb 6, 2020. Intervals not calculated for months with sparse trading in near-the-money options contracts.

Sources: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2020, and CME Group

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U.S. natural gas prices

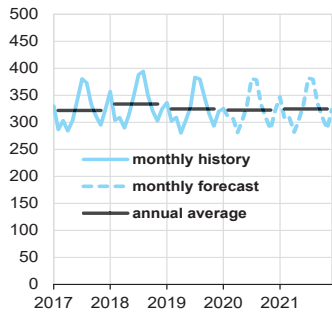
dollars per thousand cubic feet



Sources: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2020, and Refinitiv

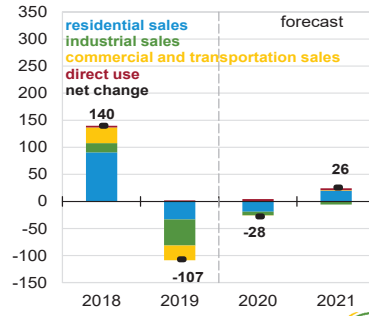
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U.S. electricity consumption
billion kilowatthours

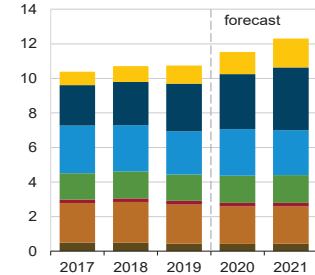


Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2020

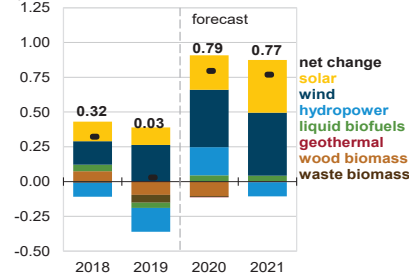
Components of annual change
billion kilowatthours



U.S. renewable energy supply
quadrillion British thermal units



Components of annual change
quadrillion British thermal units

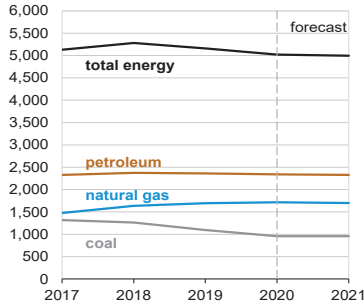


Note: Hydropower excludes pumped storage generation. Liquid biofuels include ethanol and biodiesel. Other biomass includes municipal waste from biogenic sources, landfill gas, and other non-wood waste.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2020

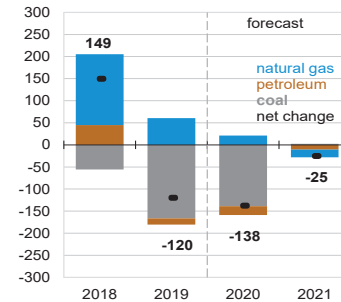


U.S. annual carbon emissions by source
million metric tons



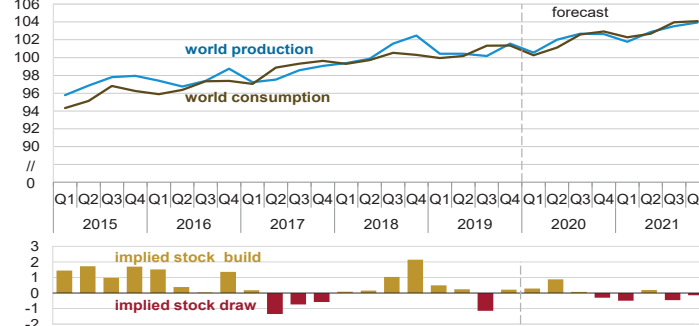
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2020

Components of annual change
million metric tons



World liquid fuels production and consumption balance

million barrels per day

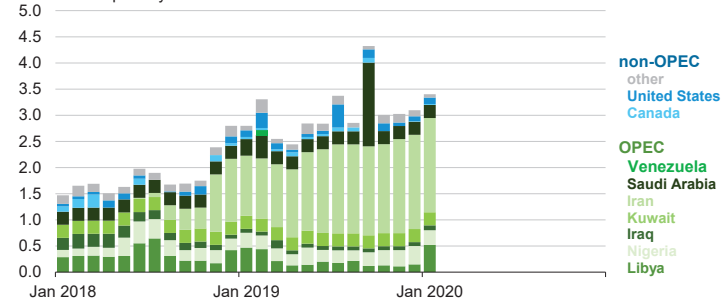


Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2020



Estimated unplanned liquid fuels production outages

million barrels per day

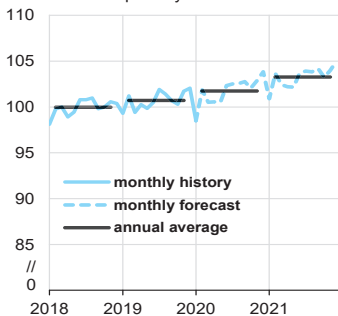


Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2020



World liquid fuels consumption

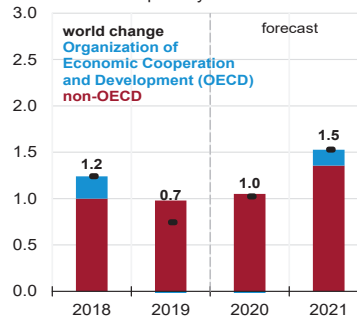
million barrels per day



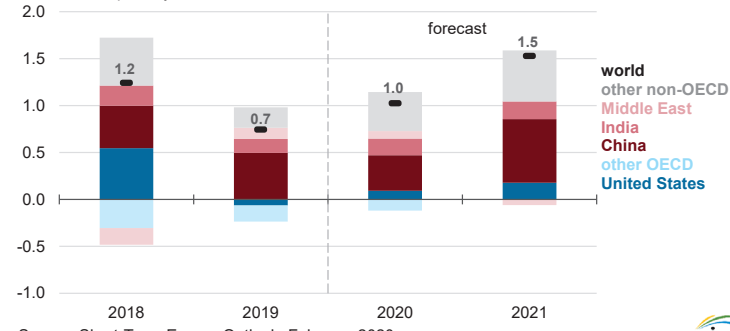
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2020

Components of annual change

million barrels per day



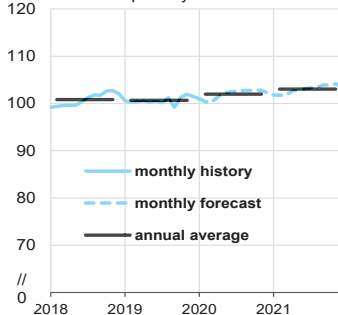
Annual change in world liquid fuels consumption
million barrels per day



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2020

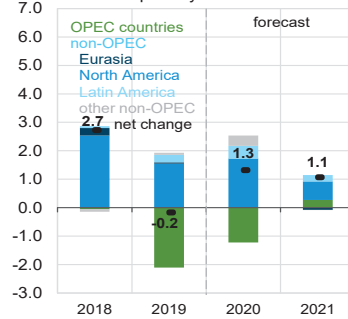


World crude oil and liquid fuels production
million barrels per day

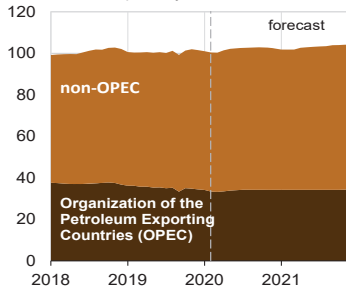


Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2020

Components of annual change
million barrels per day

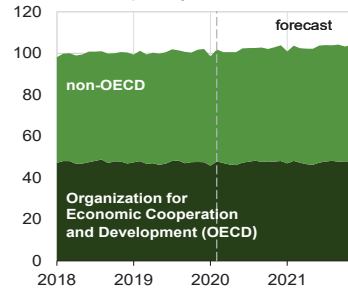


World liquid fuels production
million barrels per day

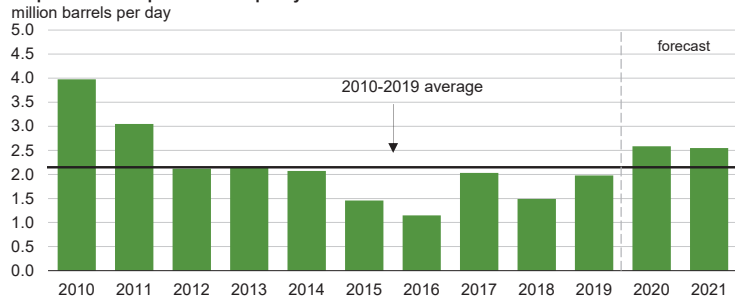


Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2020

World liquid fuels consumption
million barrels per day



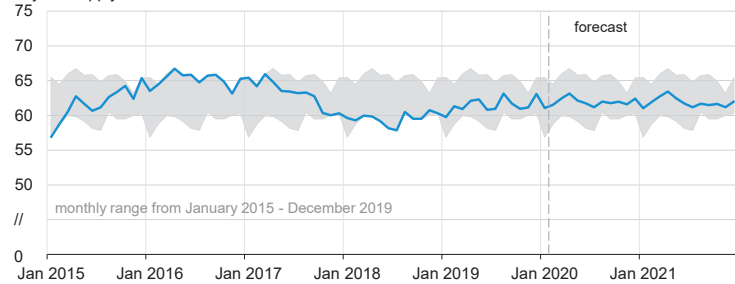
**Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC)
surplus crude oil production capacity**



Note: Black line represents 2010-2019 average (2.1 million barrels per day).
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2020



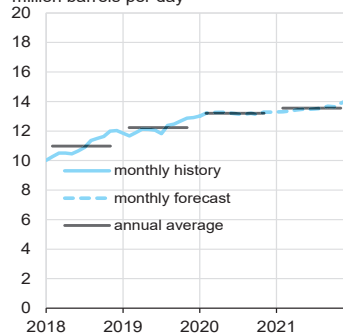
**Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD)
commercial inventories of crude oil and other liquids**



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2020

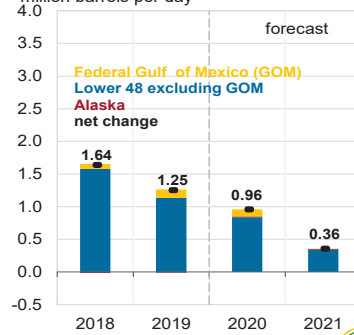


U.S. crude oil production

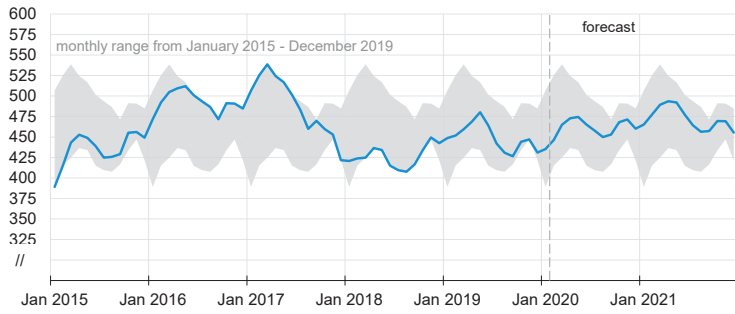


Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2020

Components of annual change



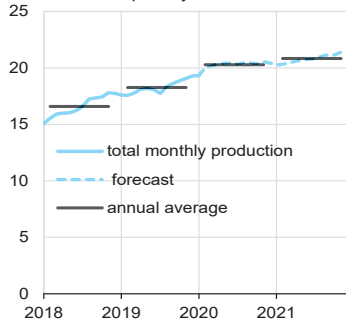
U.S. commercial crude oil inventories
million barrels



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2020

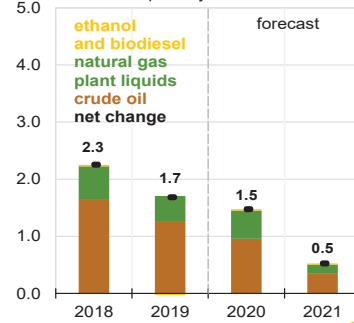


U.S. crude oil and liquid fuels production
million barrels per day

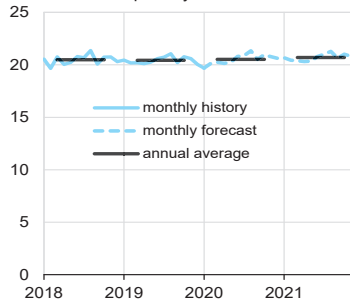


Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2020

Components of annual change
million barrels per day

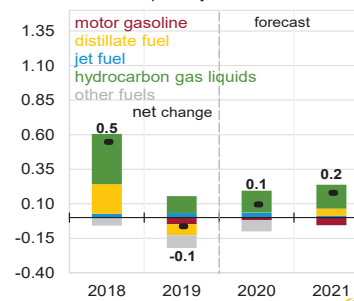


U.S. liquid fuels product supplied (consumption)
million barrels per day

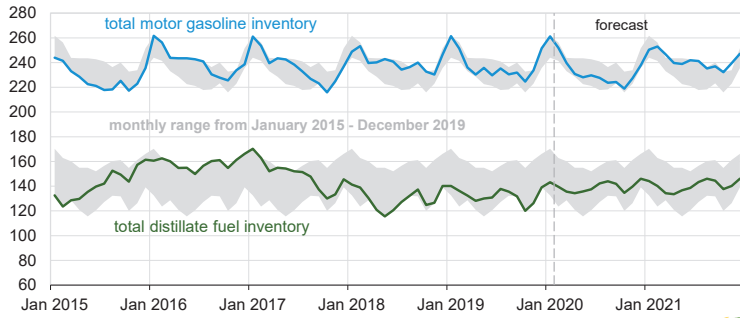


Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2020

Components of annual change
million barrels per day



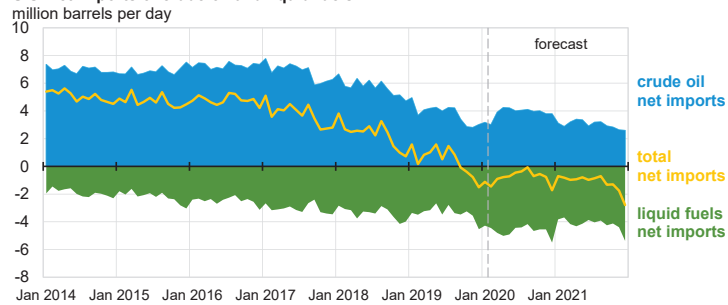
U.S. gasoline and distillate inventories
million barrels



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2020



U.S. net imports of crude oil and liquid fuels

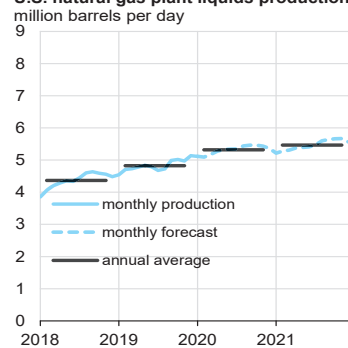


Note: Liquids fuels include: gasoline, distillate fuels, hydrocarbon gas liquids, jet fuel, residual fuel oil, unfinished oils, other hydrocarbons/oxygenates, and other oils.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2020

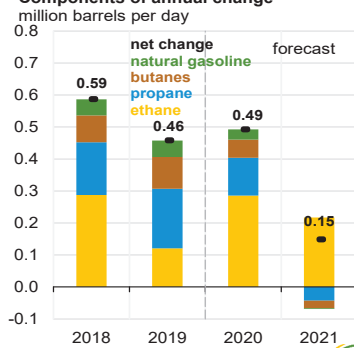


U.S. natural gas plant liquids production

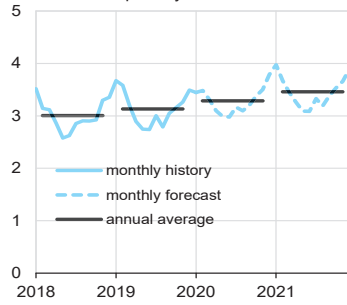


Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2020

Components of annual change

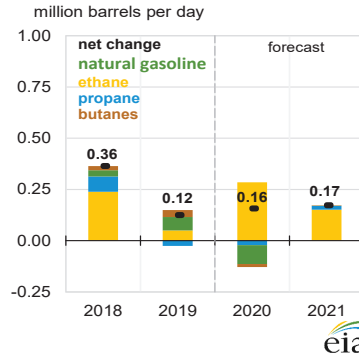


U.S. hydrocarbon gas liquids product supplied (consumption)
million barrels per day

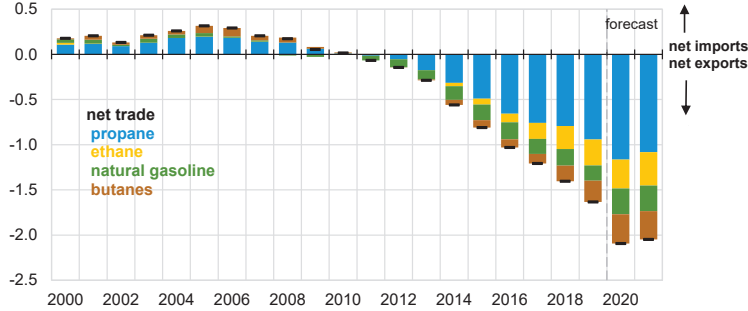


Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2020

Components of annual change



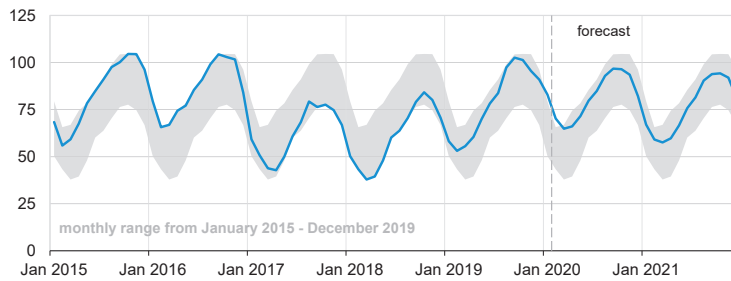
U.S. net trade of hydrocarbon gas liquids (HGL)
million barrels per day



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2020



U.S. commercial propane inventories
million barrels

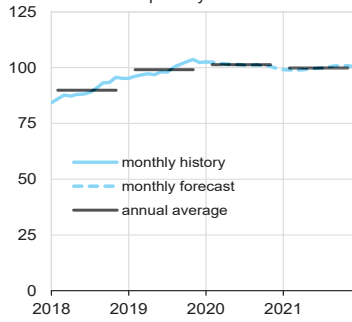


Note: Propane includes refinery propylene.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2020

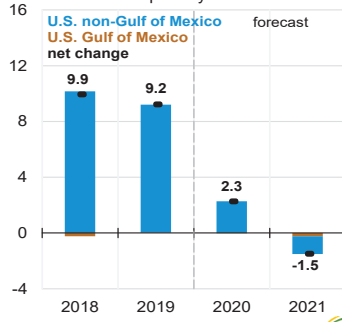


U.S. marketed natural gas production
billion cubic feet per day

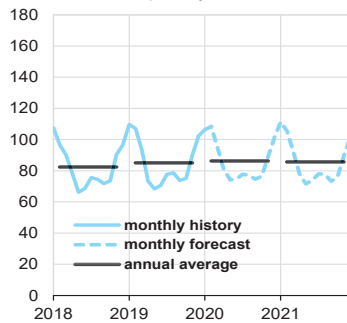


Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2020

Components of annual change
billion cubic feet per day

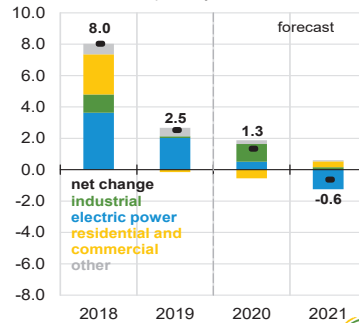


U.S. natural gas consumption
billion cubic feet per day

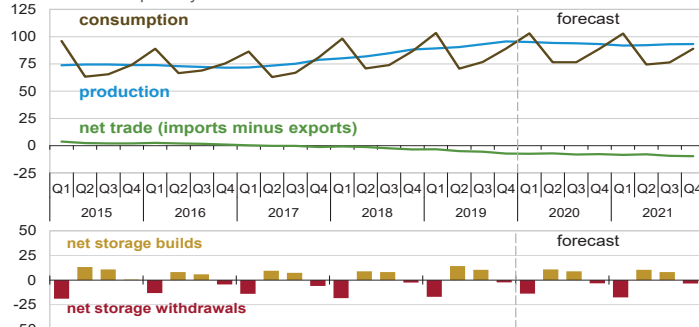


Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2020

Components of annual change
billion cubic feet per day



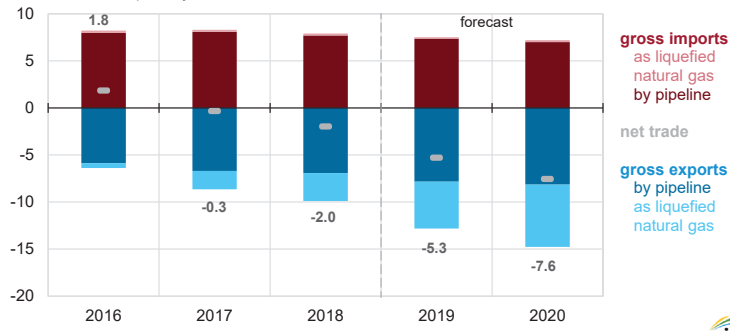
U.S. natural gas production, consumption, and net imports
billion cubic feet per day



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2020



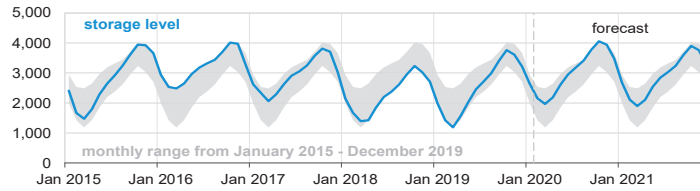
Annual natural gas trade
billion cubic feet per day



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2020



U.S. working natural gas in storage
billion cubic feet



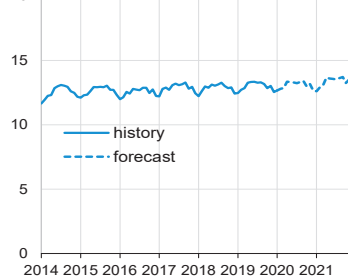
Percent deviation from 2015 - 2019 average



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2020

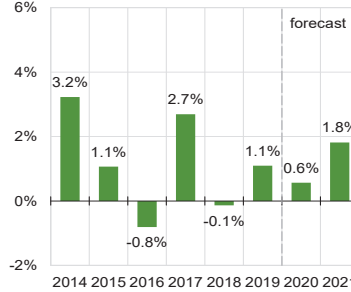


U.S. monthly residential electricity price
cents per kilowatthour

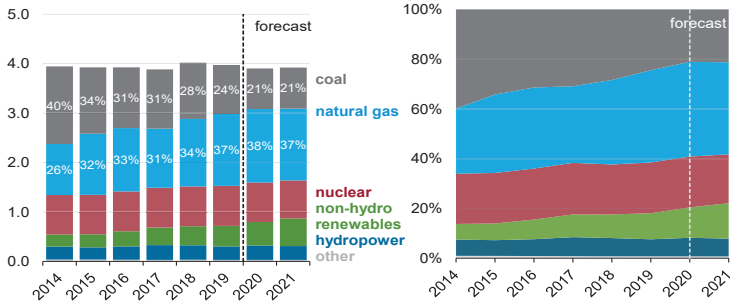


Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2020

Annual growth in residential electricity prices
percent



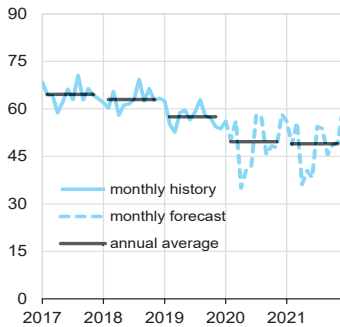
U.S. electricity generation by fuel, all sectors
trillion kilowatthours



Note: Labels show percentage share of total generation provided by coal and natural gas.
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2020

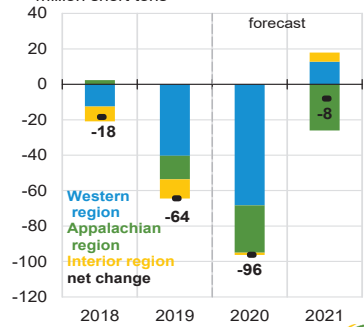


U.S. coal production
million short tons

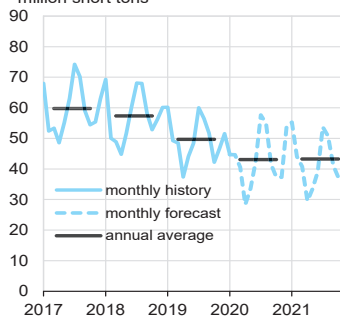


Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2020

Components of annual change
million short tons

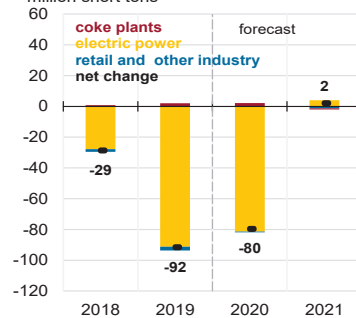


U.S. coal consumption
million short tons

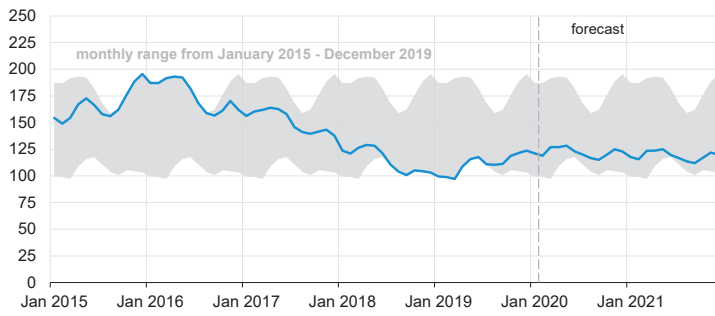


Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2020

Components of annual change
million short tons



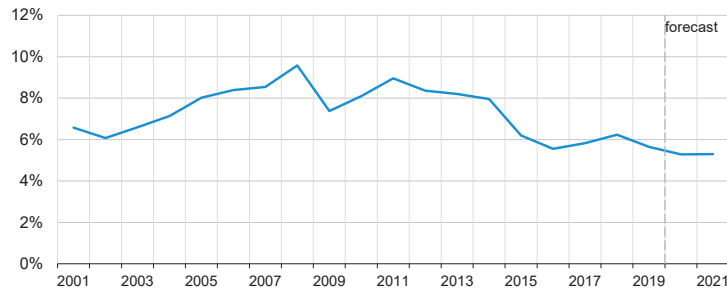
U.S. electric power coal inventories
million short tons



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2020



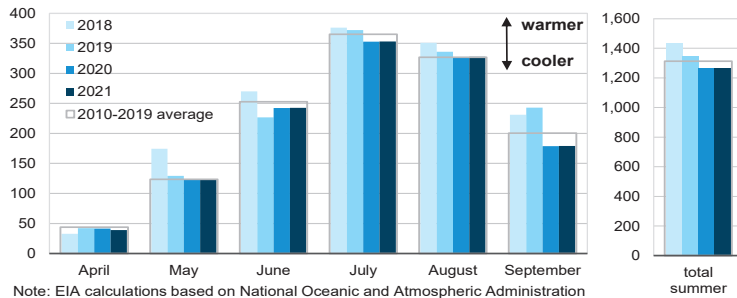
U.S. annual energy expenditures
share of gross domestic product



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2020



U.S. summer cooling degree days
population-weighted

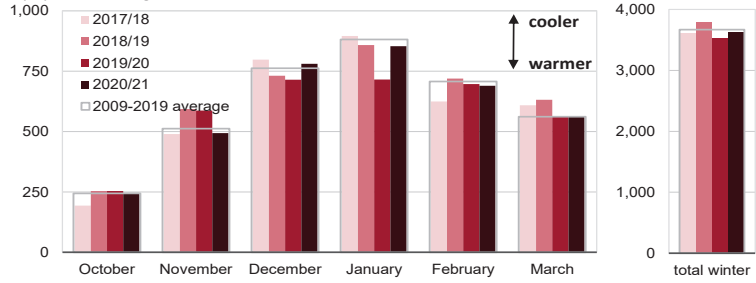


Note: EIA calculations based on National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) data. Projections reflect NOAA's 14-16 month outlook.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2020



U.S. winter heating degree days
population-weighted

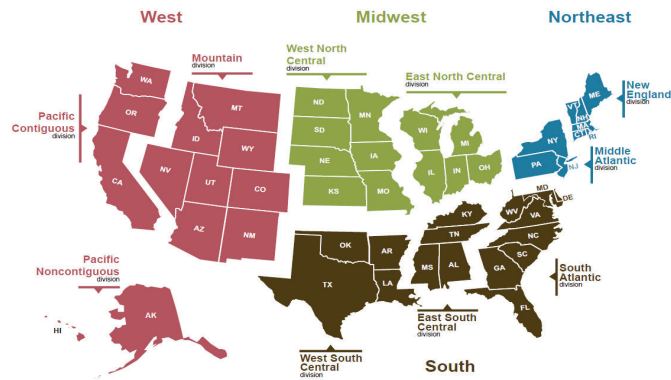


Note: EIA calculations based on National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) data. Projections reflect NOAA's 14-16 month outlook.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2020



U.S. Census regions and divisions



Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Short-Term Energy Outlook*



Table 1. U.S. Energy Markets Summary

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - February 2020

	2019				2020				2021				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2019	2020	2021
Energy Supply															
Crude Oil Production (a) (million barrels per day)	11.81	12.10	12.23	12.82	13.16	13.25	13.17	13.22	13.32	13.46	13.57	13.86	12.24	13.20	13.56
Dry Natural Gas Production (billion cubic feet per day)	89.32	90.50	92.98	95.70	95.15	94.34	93.98	93.17	91.85	92.16	92.99	93.27	92.15	94.16	92.57
Coal Production (million short tons)	170	175	180	165	163	117	161	154	160	115	154	158	690	595	587
Energy Consumption															
Liquid Fuels (million barrels per day)	20.29	20.32	20.68	20.47	20.03	20.39	20.92	20.79	20.50	20.49	20.98	20.86	20.44	20.53	20.71
Natural Gas (billion cubic feet per day)	103.32	70.74	76.75	89.09	103.11	76.52	76.47	88.95	102.88	74.45	76.35	88.98	84.91	86.24	85.60
Coal (b) (million short tons)	158	130	168	140	130	104	154	129	140	102	146	131	596	517	519
Electricity (billion kilowatt hours per day)	10.53	10.01	12.07	10.09	10.36	10.07	11.87	9.98	10.67	10.09	11.90	10.01	10.68	10.57	10.67
Renewables (c) (quadrillion Btu)	2.81	3.08	2.80	2.79	2.96	3.30	2.97	3.01	3.14	3.51	3.21	3.18	11.47	12.25	13.04
Total Energy Consumption (d) (quadrillion Btu)	26.53	23.44	24.97	25.36	25.97	23.27	24.50	25.07	26.13	23.24	24.48	25.11	100.30	98.81	98.96
Energy Prices															
Crude Oil West Texas Intermediate Spot (dollars per barrel)	54.82	59.94	56.35	56.86	52.89	52.19	58.12	59.50	60.50	61.50	62.50	63.50	57.02	55.71	62.03
Natural Gas Henry Hub Spot (dollars per million Btu)	2.92	2.56	2.38	2.40	1.98	2.09	2.36	2.42	2.65	2.43	2.46	2.57	2.57	2.21	2.53
Coal (dollars per million Btu)	2.08	2.05	1.99	2.06	2.09	2.09	2.08	2.08	2.09	2.10	2.09	2.09	2.05	2.09	2.09
Macroeconomic															
Real Gross Domestic Product (billion chained 2012 dollars - SAAR)	18,927	19,022	19,121	19,207	19,288	19,399	19,513	19,604	19,699	19,778	19,865	19,967	19,069	19,451	19,827
Percent change from prior year	2.7	2.3	2.1	2.3	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.8	2.3	2.0	1.9
GDP Implicit Price Deflator (Index, 2012=100)	111.5	112.2	112.7	113.1	113.8	114.3	115.1	115.8	116.5	117.2	118.0	118.7	112.4	114.7	117.6
Percent change from prior year	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.7	2.0	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	1.8	2.1	2.5
Real Disposable Personal Income (billion chained 2012 dollars - SAAR)	14,878	14,934	15,043	15,116	15,184	15,259	15,331	15,415	15,532	15,620	15,706	15,796	14,993	15,297	15,663
Percent change from prior year	3.3	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.1	2.2	1.9	2.0	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.5	3.0	2.0	2.4
Manufacturing Production Index (Index, 2012=100)	106.5	105.7	105.9	105.6	105.4	105.8	106.5	106.7	106.8	107.1	107.4	108.0	105.9	106.1	107.3
Percent change from prior year	1.6	0.1	-0.6	-1.3	-1.1	0.2	0.5	1.0	1.4	1.1	0.9	1.3	0.0	0.2	1.2
Weather															
U.S. Heating Degree-Days	2,210	481	57	1,556	1,973	480	72	1,520	2,105	483	72	1,518	4,303	4,046	4,179
U.S. Cooling Degree-Days	46	398	951	105	47	407	859	93	43	405	860	93	1,499	1,406	1,401

- = 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).

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

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

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

Projections: EIA Regional Short-Term Energy Model. U.S. macroeconomic projections are based on the IHS Markit model of the U.S. Economy.

Weather projections from National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

Table 2. Energy Prices

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - February 2020

	2019				2020				2021				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2019	2020	2021
Crude Oil (dollars per barrel)															
West Texas Intermediate Spot Average	54.82	59.94	56.35	56.86	<i>52.89</i>	<i>52.19</i>	<i>58.12</i>	<i>59.50</i>	<i>60.50</i>	<i>61.50</i>	<i>62.50</i>	<i>63.50</i>	57.02	<i>55.71</i>	<i>62.03</i>
Brent Spot Average	63.14	69.07	61.90	63.30	<i>58.59</i>	<i>57.69</i>	<i>63.62</i>	<i>65.00</i>	<i>66.00</i>	<i>67.00</i>	<i>68.00</i>	<i>69.00</i>	64.37	<i>61.25</i>	<i>67.53</i>
U.S. Imported Average	55.25	62.98	57.30	55.09	<i>49.12</i>	<i>48.47</i>	<i>55.07</i>	<i>56.43</i>	<i>58.01</i>	<i>59.01</i>	<i>60.01</i>	<i>61.01</i>	57.86	<i>52.35</i>	<i>59.47</i>
U.S. Refiner Average Acquisition Cost	56.93	63.55	58.67	56.84	<i>51.77</i>	<i>51.02</i>	<i>57.57</i>	<i>58.93</i>	<i>59.51</i>	<i>60.51</i>	<i>61.51</i>	<i>62.51</i>	59.03	<i>54.87</i>	<i>61.03</i>
U.S. Liquid Fuels (cents per gallon)															
Refiner Prices for Resale															
Gasoline	167	205	189	182	<i>165</i>	<i>175</i>	<i>189</i>	<i>180</i>	<i>177</i>	<i>196</i>	<i>195</i>	<i>183</i>	186	<i>177</i>	<i>188</i>
Diesel Fuel	192	203	192	198	<i>180</i>	<i>180</i>	<i>192</i>	<i>196</i>	<i>192</i>	<i>201</i>	<i>203</i>	<i>206</i>	196	<i>187</i>	<i>201</i>
Heating Oil	189	195	184	192	<i>178</i>	<i>169</i>	<i>180</i>	<i>188</i>	<i>194</i>	<i>198</i>	<i>201</i>	<i>205</i>	190	<i>180</i>	<i>197</i>
Refiner Prices to End Users															
Jet Fuel	193	204	194	198	<i>177</i>	<i>179</i>	<i>191</i>	<i>192</i>	<i>192</i>	<i>201</i>	<i>202</i>	<i>205</i>	197	<i>185</i>	<i>200</i>
No. 6 Residual Fuel Oil (a)	153	163	155	155	<i>152</i>	<i>146</i>	<i>167</i>	<i>176</i>	<i>147</i>	<i>145</i>	<i>145</i>	<i>148</i>	156	<i>161</i>	<i>146</i>
Retail Prices Including Taxes															
Gasoline Regular Grade (b)	236	279	265	259	<i>241</i>	<i>249</i>	<i>266</i>	<i>257</i>	<i>249</i>	<i>272</i>	<i>272</i>	<i>259</i>	260	<i>253</i>	<i>263</i>
Gasoline All Grades (b)	245	288	274	269	<i>251</i>	<i>260</i>	<i>278</i>	<i>270</i>	<i>262</i>	<i>285</i>	<i>285</i>	<i>272</i>	269	<i>265</i>	<i>276</i>
On-highway Diesel Fuel	302	312	302	306	<i>292</i>	<i>285</i>	<i>297</i>	<i>304</i>	<i>294</i>	<i>302</i>	<i>305</i>	<i>310</i>	306	<i>294</i>	<i>303</i>
Heating Oil	300	305	290	307	<i>296</i>	<i>280</i>	<i>280</i>	<i>297</i>	<i>298</i>	<i>297</i>	<i>301</i>	<i>315</i>	302	<i>293</i>	<i>304</i>
Natural Gas															
Henry Hub Spot (dollars per thousand cubic feet)	3.03	2.66	2.47	2.49	<i>2.05</i>	<i>2.17</i>	<i>2.45</i>	<i>2.51</i>	<i>2.75</i>	<i>2.53</i>	<i>2.56</i>	<i>2.66</i>	2.66	<i>2.29</i>	<i>2.62</i>
Henry Hub Spot (dollars per million Btu)	2.92	2.56	2.38	2.40	<i>1.98</i>	<i>2.09</i>	<i>2.36</i>	<i>2.42</i>	<i>2.65</i>	<i>2.43</i>	<i>2.46</i>	<i>2.57</i>	2.57	<i>2.21</i>	<i>2.53</i>
U.S. Retail Prices (dollars per thousand cubic feet)															
Industrial Sector	4.67	3.74	3.30	3.89	<i>3.54</i>	<i>3.05</i>	<i>3.31</i>	<i>3.66</i>	<i>4.07</i>	<i>3.50</i>	<i>3.45</i>	<i>3.84</i>	3.95	<i>3.40</i>	<i>3.74</i>
Commercial Sector	7.59	7.97	8.40	7.29	<i>7.08</i>	<i>7.39</i>	<i>7.98</i>	<i>7.28</i>	<i>7.25</i>	<i>7.77</i>	<i>8.21</i>	<i>7.43</i>	7.65	<i>7.30</i>	<i>7.50</i>
Residential Sector	9.47	12.48	18.10	9.81	<i>9.11</i>	<i>11.60</i>	<i>16.45</i>	<i>10.00</i>	<i>9.14</i>	<i>12.01</i>	<i>16.80</i>	<i>10.21</i>	10.54	<i>10.25</i>	<i>10.39</i>
U.S. Electricity															
Power Generation Fuel Costs (dollars per million Btu)															
Coal	2.08	2.05	1.99	2.06	<i>2.09</i>	<i>2.09</i>	<i>2.08</i>	<i>2.08</i>	<i>2.09</i>	<i>2.10</i>	<i>2.09</i>	<i>2.09</i>	2.05	<i>2.09</i>	<i>2.09</i>
Natural Gas	3.71	2.73	2.51	2.92	<i>2.47</i>	<i>2.12</i>	<i>2.39</i>	<i>2.67</i>	<i>3.10</i>	<i>2.55</i>	<i>2.51</i>	<i>2.85</i>	2.91	<i>2.40</i>	<i>2.73</i>
Residual Fuel Oil (c)	12.21	13.39	12.79	12.29	<i>11.98</i>	<i>11.74</i>	<i>11.59</i>	<i>11.95</i>	<i>12.28</i>	<i>13.19</i>	<i>12.64</i>	<i>12.61</i>	12.67	<i>11.81</i>	<i>12.64</i>
Distillate Fuel Oil	14.88	15.75	15.01	15.50	<i>14.38</i>	<i>14.03</i>	<i>14.80</i>	<i>15.22</i>	<i>14.92</i>	<i>15.60</i>	<i>15.68</i>	<i>15.95</i>	15.27	<i>14.62</i>	<i>15.50</i>
Retail Prices (cents per kilowatthour)															
Industrial Sector	6.67	6.72	7.24	6.76	<i>6.57</i>	<i>6.69</i>	<i>7.33</i>	<i>6.78</i>	<i>6.73</i>	<i>6.84</i>	<i>7.43</i>	<i>6.87</i>	6.85	<i>6.86</i>	<i>6.98</i>
Commercial Sector	10.41	10.65	11.00	10.52	<i>10.33</i>	<i>10.53</i>	<i>10.95</i>	<i>10.52</i>	<i>10.38</i>	<i>10.67</i>	<i>11.14</i>	<i>10.73</i>	10.66	<i>10.60</i>	<i>10.75</i>
Residential Sector	12.67	13.32	13.25	12.78	<i>12.77</i>	<i>13.31</i>	<i>13.31</i>	<i>12.91</i>	<i>12.84</i>	<i>13.60</i>	<i>13.61</i>	<i>13.22</i>	13.01	<i>13.08</i>	<i>13.32</i>

- = no data available

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

(a) Average for all sulfur contents.

(b) Average self-service cash price.

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

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

Prices exclude taxes unless otherwise noted.

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

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

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

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

Projections: EIA Regional Short-Term Energy Model.

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

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - February 2020

	2019				2020				2021				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2019	2020	2021
Supply (million barrels per day) (a)															
OECD	31.08	31.32	31.44	32.80	33.42	33.78	33.67	33.96	33.90	34.16	34.44	35.05	31.66	33.71	34.39
U.S. (50 States)	18.91	19.38	19.49	20.41	20.83	21.23	21.23	21.31	21.17	21.52	21.82	22.19	19.55	21.15	21.68
Canada	5.44	5.47	5.46	5.59	5.62	5.62	5.67	5.73	5.80	5.80	5.87	5.94	5.49	5.66	5.85
Mexico	1.91	1.91	1.92	1.92	1.90	1.89	1.86	1.81	1.82	1.80	1.78	1.77	1.91	1.86	1.79
Other OECD	4.82	4.56	4.57	4.89	5.07	5.03	4.92	5.11	5.11	5.03	4.97	5.15	4.71	5.03	5.07
Non-OECD	69.36	69.12	68.75	68.77	67.13	68.24	69.01	68.68	67.88	68.72	69.08	68.89	69.00	68.27	68.65
OPEC	36.05	35.50	34.56	34.76	33.62	33.82	34.26	34.25	34.26	34.24	34.23	34.32	35.21	33.99	34.26
Crude Oil Portion	30.47	30.00	29.20	29.48	28.55	28.77	29.21	29.19	29.22	29.19	29.17	29.25	29.78	28.93	29.21
Other Liquids (b)	5.58	5.50	5.36	5.28	5.07	5.05	5.06	5.06	5.04	5.05	5.06	5.07	5.43	5.06	5.06
Eurasia	14.87	14.43	14.59	14.68	14.71	14.57	14.59	14.66	14.61	14.47	14.51	14.59	14.64	14.63	14.55
China	4.89	4.92	4.89	4.88	4.92	4.95	4.96	5.00	4.98	5.01	5.01	5.05	4.89	4.96	5.01
Other Non-OECD	13.55	14.26	14.72	14.45	13.88	14.89	15.20	14.77	14.03	15.00	15.33	14.93	14.25	14.69	14.83
Total World Supply	100.43	100.43	100.19	101.58	100.55	102.01	102.68	102.63	101.78	102.88	103.52	103.94	100.66	101.97	103.04
Non-OPEC Supply	64.38	64.93	65.63	66.81	66.93	68.19	68.42	68.38	67.52	68.64	69.29	69.62	65.45	67.98	68.78
Consumption (million barrels per day) (c)															
OECD	47.42	46.72	47.85	47.58	46.96	46.64	47.91	47.96	47.47	46.74	47.95	48.01	47.40	47.37	47.54
U.S. (50 States)	20.29	20.32	20.68	20.47	20.03	20.39	20.92	20.79	20.50	20.49	20.98	20.86	20.44	20.53	20.71
U.S. Territories	0.12	0.11	0.12	0.13	0.12	0.11	0.12	0.13	0.16	0.14	0.14	0.15	0.12	0.12	0.15
Canada	2.45	2.44	2.60	2.58	2.52	2.46	2.57	2.54	2.52	2.46	2.57	2.54	2.52	2.52	2.52
Europe	13.93	14.04	14.53	14.16	13.75	13.99	14.50	14.20	13.78	13.99	14.49	14.21	14.17	14.11	14.12
Japan	4.09	3.41	3.44	3.81	4.05	3.32	3.40	3.74	4.00	3.28	3.36	3.69	3.68	3.63	3.58
Other OECD	6.55	6.40	6.49	6.45	6.50	6.38	6.41	6.56	6.51	6.38	6.41	6.56	6.47	6.46	6.46
Non-OECD	52.52	53.47	53.49	53.77	53.30	54.49	54.70	54.97	54.81	55.95	56.02	56.08	53.31	54.36	55.72
Eurasia	4.83	4.90	5.17	5.12	4.84	4.96	5.34	5.24	4.98	5.04	5.43	5.28	5.01	5.10	5.18
Europe	0.76	0.76	0.78	0.78	0.77	0.77	0.79	0.79	0.78	0.78	0.80	0.80	0.77	0.78	0.79
China	14.38	14.67	14.39	14.61	14.66	14.97	14.83	15.09	15.50	15.71	15.41	15.65	14.51	14.89	15.57
Other Asia	13.95	13.97	13.62	13.97	14.18	14.35	13.97	14.32	14.69	14.86	14.42	14.79	13.88	14.21	14.69
Other Non-OECD	18.60	19.16	19.53	19.29	18.85	19.43	19.76	19.51	18.86	19.56	19.96	19.56	19.15	19.39	19.49
Total World Consumption	99.94	100.19	101.34	101.36	100.26	101.13	102.60	102.93	102.28	102.69	103.97	104.08	100.71	101.74	103.26
Total Crude Oil and Other Liquids Inventory Net Withdrawals (million barrels per day)															
U.S. (50 States)	0.17	-0.62	0.06	0.37	0.08	-0.38	-0.14	0.34	-0.05	-0.35	-0.10	0.45	0.00	-0.02	-0.01
Other OECD	-0.21	-0.01	-0.12	0.17	-0.12	-0.16	0.02	-0.02	0.18	0.05	0.18	-0.10	-0.04	-0.07	0.08
Other Stock Draws and Balance	-0.45	0.38	1.21	-0.76	-0.25	-0.34	0.04	-0.03	0.37	0.11	0.38	-0.21	0.10	-0.14	0.16
Total Stock Draw	-0.49	-0.25	1.15	-0.22	-0.29	-0.88	-0.08	0.30	0.49	-0.19	0.45	0.14	0.05	-0.24	0.23
End-of-period Commercial Crude Oil and Other Liquids Inventories (million barrels)															
U.S. Commercial Inventory	1,249	1,310	1,305	1,280	1,273	1,308	1,321	1,293	1,301	1,335	1,346	1,306	1,280	1,293	1,306
OECD Commercial Inventory	2,867	2,928	2,934	2,894	2,899	2,948	2,960	2,933	2,924	2,954	2,948	2,918	2,894	2,933	2,918

- = no data available

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

OPEC = Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries: Algeria, Angola, Congo (Brazzaville), Ecuador, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, Venezuela.

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

(b) Includes lease condensate, natural gas plant liquids, other liquids, and refinery processing gain. Includes other unaccounted-for liquids.

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

DOE/EIA-0109. Consumption of petroleum by the non-OECD countries is "apparent consumption," which includes internal consumption, refinery fuel and loss, and bunkering.

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

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

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

Projections: EIA Regional Short-Term Energy Model.

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

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - February 2020

	2019				2020				2021				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2019	2020	2021
North America	26.26	26.76	26.87	27.92	<i>28.35</i>	<i>28.74</i>	<i>28.76</i>	<i>28.84</i>	<i>28.79</i>	<i>29.13</i>	<i>29.47</i>	<i>29.90</i>	26.96	<i>28.67</i>	<i>29.32</i>
Canada	5.44	5.47	5.46	5.59	<i>5.62</i>	<i>5.62</i>	<i>5.67</i>	<i>5.73</i>	<i>5.80</i>	<i>5.80</i>	<i>5.87</i>	<i>5.94</i>	5.49	<i>5.66</i>	<i>5.85</i>
Mexico	1.91	1.91	1.92	1.92	<i>1.90</i>	<i>1.89</i>	<i>1.86</i>	<i>1.81</i>	<i>1.82</i>	<i>1.80</i>	<i>1.78</i>	<i>1.77</i>	1.91	<i>1.86</i>	<i>1.79</i>
United States	18.91	19.38	19.49	20.41	<i>20.83</i>	<i>21.23</i>	<i>21.23</i>	<i>21.31</i>	<i>21.17</i>	<i>21.52</i>	<i>21.82</i>	<i>22.19</i>	19.55	<i>21.15</i>	<i>21.68</i>
Central and South America	4.91	5.68	6.25	5.85	<i>5.29</i>	<i>6.32</i>	<i>6.65</i>	<i>6.25</i>	<i>5.52</i>	<i>6.53</i>	<i>6.87</i>	<i>6.49</i>	5.68	<i>6.13</i>	<i>6.36</i>
Argentina	0.66	0.70	0.70	0.67	<i>0.69</i>	<i>0.71</i>	<i>0.71</i>	<i>0.70</i>	<i>0.71</i>	<i>0.72</i>	<i>0.73</i>	<i>0.71</i>	0.68	<i>0.70</i>	<i>0.72</i>
Brazil	2.90	3.65	4.22	3.86	<i>3.21</i>	<i>4.18</i>	<i>4.51</i>	<i>4.12</i>	<i>3.39</i>	<i>4.39</i>	<i>4.73</i>	<i>4.36</i>	3.66	<i>4.01</i>	<i>4.22</i>
Colombia	0.92	0.92	0.91	0.91	<i>0.91</i>	<i>0.91</i>	<i>0.90</i>	<i>0.90</i>	<i>0.91</i>	<i>0.91</i>	<i>0.89</i>	<i>0.90</i>	0.91	<i>0.91</i>	<i>0.90</i>
Other Central and S. America	0.42	0.41	0.42	0.42	<i>0.48</i>	<i>0.51</i>	<i>0.52</i>	<i>0.53</i>	<i>0.52</i>	<i>0.51</i>	<i>0.52</i>	<i>0.52</i>	0.42	<i>0.51</i>	<i>0.52</i>
Europe	4.26	3.97	3.94	4.32	<i>4.52</i>	<i>4.48</i>	<i>4.36</i>	<i>4.54</i>	<i>4.54</i>	<i>4.47</i>	<i>4.41</i>	<i>4.60</i>	4.12	<i>4.47</i>	<i>4.50</i>
Norway	1.79	1.58	1.66	1.96	<i>2.11</i>	<i>2.08</i>	<i>2.07</i>	<i>2.17</i>	<i>2.18</i>	<i>2.12</i>	<i>2.13</i>	<i>2.19</i>	1.75	<i>2.11</i>	<i>2.16</i>
United Kingdom	1.25	1.17	1.09	1.16	<i>1.21</i>	<i>1.21</i>	<i>1.10</i>	<i>1.17</i>	<i>1.16</i>	<i>1.17</i>	<i>1.10</i>	<i>1.21</i>	1.17	<i>1.17</i>	<i>1.16</i>
Eurasia	14.87	14.43	14.59	14.68	<i>14.71</i>	<i>14.57</i>	<i>14.59</i>	<i>14.66</i>	<i>14.61</i>	<i>14.47</i>	<i>14.51</i>	<i>14.59</i>	14.64	<i>14.63</i>	<i>14.55</i>
Azerbaijan	0.82	0.79	0.78	0.77	<i>0.78</i>	<i>0.77</i>	<i>0.75</i>	<i>0.76</i>	<i>0.74</i>	<i>0.74</i>	<i>0.73</i>	<i>0.74</i>	0.79	<i>0.76</i>	<i>0.74</i>
Kazakhstan	2.03	1.85	1.96	2.02	<i>2.03</i>	<i>1.99</i>	<i>2.03</i>	<i>2.06</i>	<i>2.05</i>	<i>1.94</i>	<i>1.98</i>	<i>2.02</i>	1.97	<i>2.03</i>	<i>2.00</i>
Russia	11.58	11.41	11.48	11.49	<i>11.51</i>	<i>11.43</i>	<i>11.42</i>	<i>11.45</i>	<i>11.45</i>	<i>11.42</i>	<i>11.43</i>	<i>11.47</i>	11.49	<i>11.45</i>	<i>11.44</i>
Turkmenistan	0.29	0.23	0.22	0.25	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.24</i>	0.25	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.24</i>
Other Eurasia	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	<i>0.14</i>	<i>0.14</i>	<i>0.14</i>	<i>0.14</i>	<i>0.13</i>	<i>0.13</i>	<i>0.13</i>	<i>0.13</i>	0.15	<i>0.14</i>	<i>0.13</i>
Middle East	3.11	3.11	3.12	3.13	<i>3.20</i>	<i>3.20</i>	<i>3.20</i>	<i>3.20</i>	<i>3.26</i>	<i>3.25</i>	<i>3.25</i>	<i>3.25</i>	3.12	<i>3.20</i>	<i>3.25</i>
Oman	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.99	<i>0.99</i>	<i>0.99</i>	<i>0.99</i>	<i>0.99</i>	<i>1.00</i>	<i>1.00</i>	<i>1.00</i>	<i>1.00</i>	0.98	<i>0.99</i>	<i>1.00</i>
Qatar	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	<i>2.06</i>	<i>2.06</i>	<i>2.06</i>	<i>2.06</i>	<i>2.10</i>	<i>2.10</i>	<i>2.10</i>	<i>2.10</i>	2.00	<i>2.06</i>	<i>2.10</i>
Asia and Oceania	9.46	9.44	9.31	9.35	<i>9.38</i>	<i>9.40</i>	<i>9.39</i>	<i>9.42</i>	<i>9.40</i>	<i>9.39</i>	<i>9.37</i>	<i>9.39</i>	9.39	<i>9.39</i>	<i>9.39</i>
Australia	0.40	0.44	0.47	0.49	<i>0.50</i>	<i>0.50</i>	<i>0.51</i>	<i>0.52</i>	<i>0.52</i>	<i>0.51</i>	<i>0.50</i>	<i>0.50</i>	0.45	<i>0.51</i>	<i>0.51</i>
China	4.89	4.92	4.89	4.88	<i>4.92</i>	<i>4.95</i>	<i>4.96</i>	<i>5.00</i>	<i>4.98</i>	<i>5.01</i>	<i>5.01</i>	<i>5.05</i>	4.89	<i>4.96</i>	<i>5.01</i>
India	1.01	0.99	0.98	0.95	<i>0.95</i>	<i>0.93</i>	<i>0.93</i>	<i>0.92</i>	<i>0.94</i>	<i>0.93</i>	<i>0.92</i>	<i>0.92</i>	0.98	<i>0.93</i>	<i>0.93</i>
Indonesia	0.94	0.90	0.90	0.85	<i>0.86</i>	<i>0.85</i>	<i>0.84</i>	<i>0.83</i>	<i>0.82</i>	<i>0.81</i>	<i>0.81</i>	<i>0.80</i>	0.90	<i>0.84</i>	<i>0.81</i>
Malaysia	0.75	0.73	0.65	0.72	<i>0.72</i>	<i>0.73</i>	<i>0.73</i>	<i>0.72</i>	<i>0.72</i>	<i>0.72</i>	<i>0.71</i>	<i>0.70</i>	0.71	<i>0.72</i>	<i>0.71</i>
Vietnam	0.25	0.25	0.23	0.22	<i>0.21</i>	<i>0.21</i>	<i>0.21</i>	<i>0.21</i>	<i>0.20</i>	<i>0.20</i>	<i>0.20</i>	<i>0.20</i>	0.24	<i>0.21</i>	<i>0.20</i>
Africa	1.52	1.54	1.55	1.56	<i>1.48</i>	<i>1.48</i>	<i>1.48</i>	<i>1.48</i>	<i>1.41</i>	<i>1.41</i>	<i>1.41</i>	<i>1.41</i>	1.54	<i>1.48</i>	<i>1.41</i>
Egypt	0.66	0.65	0.65	0.65	<i>0.60</i>	<i>0.60</i>	<i>0.60</i>	<i>0.60</i>	<i>0.56</i>	<i>0.56</i>	<i>0.56</i>	<i>0.56</i>	0.65	<i>0.60</i>	<i>0.56</i>
South Sudan	0.17	0.18	0.18	0.18	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.19</i>	0.18	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.19</i>
Total non-OPEC liquids	64.38	64.93	65.63	66.81	<i>66.93</i>	<i>68.19</i>	<i>68.42</i>	<i>68.38</i>	<i>67.52</i>	<i>68.64</i>	<i>69.29</i>	<i>69.62</i>	65.45	<i>67.98</i>	<i>68.78</i>
OPEC non-crude liquids	5.58	5.50	5.36	5.28	<i>5.07</i>	<i>5.05</i>	<i>5.06</i>	<i>5.06</i>	<i>5.04</i>	<i>5.05</i>	<i>5.06</i>	<i>5.07</i>	5.43	<i>5.06</i>	<i>5.06</i>
Non-OPEC + OPEC non-crude	69.96	70.43	70.99	72.10	<i>72.00</i>	<i>73.24</i>	<i>73.47</i>	<i>73.45</i>	<i>72.57</i>	<i>73.69</i>	<i>74.35</i>	<i>74.69</i>	70.88	<i>73.04</i>	<i>73.83</i>
Unplanned non-OPEC Production Outages	0.35	0.26	0.39	0.25	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	0.31	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>

- = no data available

OPEC = Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries: Algeria, Angola, Congo (Brazzaville), Ecuador, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, Venezuela.

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

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

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

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

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

Projections: EIA Regional Short-Term Energy Model.

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

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - February 2020

	2019				2020				2021				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2019	2020	2021
Crude Oil															
Algeria	1.01	1.02	1.02	1.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.02	-	-
Angola	1.50	1.43	1.40	1.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.42	-	-
Congo (Brazzaville)	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.32	-	-
Ecuador	0.53	0.53	0.55	0.51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.53	-	-
Equatorial Guinea	0.11	0.11	0.13	0.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.12	-	-
Gabon	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.20	-	-
Iran	2.63	2.33	2.10	2.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.27	-	-
Iraq	4.75	4.70	4.70	4.65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.70	-	-
Kuwait	2.74	2.72	2.70	2.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.72	-	-
Libya	0.93	1.14	1.13	1.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.09	-	-
Nigeria	1.58	1.65	1.71	1.67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.65	-	-
Saudi Arabia	10.00	9.92	9.38	9.83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.78	-	-
United Arab Emirates	3.12	3.12	3.13	3.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.14	-	-
Venezuela	1.05	0.79	0.73	0.68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.81	-	-
OPEC Total	30.47	30.00	29.20	29.48	28.55	28.77	29.21	29.19	29.22	29.19	29.17	29.25	29.78	28.93	29.21
Other Liquids (a)	5.58	5.50	5.36	5.28	5.07	5.05	5.06	5.06	5.04	5.05	5.06	5.07	5.43	5.06	5.06
Total OPEC Supply	36.05	35.50	34.56	34.76	33.62	33.82	34.26	34.25	34.26	34.24	34.23	34.32	35.21	33.99	34.26
Crude Oil Production Capacity															
Africa	5.66	5.89	5.91	5.87	5.25	5.65	5.65	5.66	5.64	5.64	5.66	5.67	5.83	5.56	5.65
Middle East	25.31	24.96	23.96	24.13	24.68	24.85	25.03	25.11	25.12	25.20	25.22	25.31	24.59	24.92	25.21
South America	1.58	1.32	1.28	1.20	1.19	1.03	1.00	0.97	0.94	0.91	0.88	0.85	1.34	1.04	0.89
OPEC Total	32.55	32.18	31.16	31.19	31.12	31.53	31.68	31.73	31.70	31.74	31.75	31.83	31.76	31.51	31.76
Surplus Crude Oil Production Capacity															
Africa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Middle East	2.08	2.18	1.95	1.71	2.57	2.75	2.47	2.55	2.48	2.56	2.58	2.58	1.98	2.58	2.55
South America	0.00	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
OPEC Total	2.08	2.18	1.95	1.71	2.57	2.75	2.47	2.55	2.48	2.56	2.58	2.58	1.98	2.58	2.55
Unplanned OPEC Production Outages	2.52	2.45	3.12	2.82	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2.73	n/a	n/a

- = no data available

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

(a) Includes lease condensate, natural gas plant liquids, other liquids, and refinery processing gain. Includes other unaccounted-for liquids.

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

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

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

Projections: EIA Regional Short-Term Energy Model.

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

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - February 2020

	2019				2020				2021				2019	2020	2021
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4			
North America	24.68	24.72	25.22	24.90	24.43	24.78	25.41	25.27	24.91	24.87	25.47	25.34	24.88	24.97	25.15
Canada	2.45	2.44	2.60	2.58	2.52	2.46	2.57	2.54	2.52	2.46	2.57	2.54	2.52	2.52	2.52
Mexico	1.93	1.94	1.93	1.85	1.88	1.91	1.91	1.93	1.88	1.91	1.91	1.93	1.91	1.91	1.91
United States	20.29	20.32	20.68	20.47	20.03	20.39	20.92	20.79	20.50	20.49	20.98	20.86	20.44	20.53	20.71
Central and South America	6.60	6.79	6.85	6.85	6.63	6.78	6.91	6.92	6.68	6.82	6.95	6.96	6.78	6.81	6.86
Brazil	3.01	3.14	3.18	3.15	3.08	3.15	3.24	3.25	3.12	3.19	3.29	3.29	3.12	3.18	3.22
Europe	14.70	14.81	15.31	14.94	14.52	14.76	15.28	14.99	14.56	14.77	15.29	15.01	14.94	14.89	14.91
Eurasia	4.83	4.90	5.17	5.12	4.84	4.96	5.34	5.24	4.98	5.04	5.43	5.28	5.01	5.10	5.18
Russia	3.67	3.76	3.97	3.91	3.67	3.82	4.14	4.03	3.80	3.90	4.22	4.06	3.83	3.92	3.99
Middle East	8.19	8.55	8.94	8.53	8.27	8.71	9.01	8.54	8.14	8.68	9.06	8.43	8.55	8.64	8.58
Asia and Oceania	36.43	35.91	35.42	36.39	36.93	36.51	36.10	37.21	38.27	37.74	37.10	38.20	36.03	36.69	37.83
China	14.38	14.67	14.39	14.61	14.66	14.97	14.83	15.09	15.50	15.71	15.41	15.65	14.51	14.89	15.57
Japan	4.09	3.41	3.44	3.81	4.05	3.32	3.40	3.74	4.00	3.28	3.36	3.69	3.68	3.63	3.58
India	4.82	4.75	4.48	4.77	4.93	4.99	4.66	4.95	5.12	5.18	4.84	5.14	4.70	4.88	5.07
Africa	4.51	4.51	4.43	4.63	4.63	4.63	4.54	4.75	4.75	4.75	4.66	4.87	4.52	4.64	4.76
Total OECD Liquid Fuels Consumption	47.42	46.72	47.85	47.58	46.96	46.64	47.91	47.96	47.47	46.74	47.95	48.01	47.40	47.37	47.54
Total non-OECD Liquid Fuels Consumption	52.52	53.47	53.49	53.77	53.30	54.49	54.70	54.97	54.81	55.95	56.02	56.08	53.31	54.36	55.72
Total World Liquid Fuels Consumption	99.94	100.19	101.34	101.36	100.26	101.13	102.60	102.93	102.28	102.69	103.97	104.08	100.71	101.74	103.26
Oil-weighted Real Gross Domestic Product (a)															
World Index, 2015 Q1 = 100	111.6	112.2	112.8	113.4	113.8	114.7	115.6	116.4	117.4	118.2	118.8	119.6	112.5	115.1	118.5
Percent change from prior year	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.2	2.5	2.7	3.2	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.0	2.3	2.9
OECD Index, 2015 Q1 = 100	108.9	109.3	109.8	110.1	110.5	110.9	111.4	111.8	112.3	112.8	113.3	113.8	109.5	111.2	113.1
Percent change from prior year	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.7
Non-OECD Index, 2015 Q1 = 100	114.3	114.9	115.6	116.5	117.0	118.3	119.7	120.9	122.4	123.5	124.3	125.4	115.3	119.0	123.9
Percent change from prior year	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.3	3.0	3.5	3.8	4.6	4.3	3.8	3.7	2.2	3.2	4.1
Real U.S. Dollar Exchange Rate (a)															
Index, 2015 Q1 = 100	105.14	105.73	106.20	106.04	105.15	105.33	105.30	104.92	104.74	104.43	104.05	103.40	105.78	105.17	104.15
Percent change from prior year	4.6	3.1	0.8	0.0	0.0	-0.4	-0.8	-1.1	-0.4	-0.9	-1.2	-1.4	2.1	-0.6	-1.0

- = no data available

OECD = Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Chile, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Mexico, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, the United Kingdom, 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. GDP and exchange rate data are from Oxford Economics, and oil consumption data are from EIA.

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

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

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

Projections: EIA Regional Short-Term Energy Model.

Table 4a. U.S. Petroleum and Other Liquids Supply, Consumption, and Inventories
U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - February 2020

	2019				2020				2021				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2019	2020	2021
Supply (million barrels per day)															
Crude Oil Supply															
Domestic Production (a)	11.81	12.10	12.23	12.82	13.16	13.25	13.17	13.22	13.32	13.46	13.57	13.86	12.24	13.20	13.56
Alaska	0.49	0.47	0.43	0.48	0.51	0.49	0.45	0.49	0.51	0.50	0.46	0.50	0.47	0.48	0.49
Federal Gulf of Mexico (b)	1.85	1.93	1.82	1.95	2.02	2.05	1.96	1.96	2.04	2.02	1.94	2.00	1.89	2.00	2.00
Lower 48 States (excl GOM)	9.47	9.70	9.98	10.38	10.64	10.72	10.76	10.78	10.77	10.94	11.17	11.37	9.89	10.72	11.06
Crude Oil Net Imports (c)	4.25	4.14	3.95	2.89	3.36	4.15	4.03	3.86	3.07	3.21	3.10	2.69	3.81	3.85	3.02
SPR Net Withdrawals	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.11	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.01	0.03	0.04	0.01	0.03
Commercial Inventory Net Withdrawals	-0.19	-0.05	0.41	-0.05	-0.37	0.00	0.13	-0.08	-0.32	0.13	0.22	0.02	0.03	-0.08	0.01
Crude Oil Adjustment (d)	0.33	0.53	0.38	0.58	0.27	0.19	0.21	0.15	0.22	0.22	0.23	0.16	0.45	0.20	0.21
Total Crude Oil Input to Refineries	16.20	16.76	16.97	16.35	16.43	17.59	17.55	17.19	16.32	17.05	17.13	16.76	16.57	17.19	16.82
Other Supply															
Refinery Processing Gain	1.06	1.07	1.07	1.13	1.14	1.22	1.23	1.24	1.17	1.21	1.24	1.25	1.08	1.21	1.22
Natural Gas Plant Liquids Production	4.66	4.81	4.80	5.04	5.13	5.31	5.42	5.42	5.27	5.39	5.57	5.63	4.83	5.32	5.47
Renewables and Oxygenate Production (e)	1.18	1.23	1.20	1.21	1.18	1.22	1.19	1.20	1.19	1.23	1.22	1.23	1.21	1.20	1.22
Fuel Ethanol Production	1.01	1.05	1.02	1.04	1.03	1.04	1.02	1.03	1.02	1.03	1.03	1.04	1.03	1.03	1.03
Petroleum Products Adjustment (f)	0.20	0.18	0.19	0.20	0.21	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.19	0.22	0.22
Product Net Imports (c)	-3.35	-3.10	-3.20	-3.78	-4.51	-4.79	-4.41	-4.87	-3.90	-4.11	-4.06	-4.63	-3.36	-4.65	-4.18
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	-1.33	-1.65	-1.66	-1.89	-2.04	-2.16	-2.11	-2.06	-1.87	-2.09	-2.12	-2.11	-1.63	-2.09	-2.05
Unfinished Oils	0.21	0.47	0.47	0.43	0.36	0.55	0.51	0.39	0.35	0.46	0.45	0.32	0.40	0.45	0.39
Other HC/Oxygenates	-0.13	-0.13	-0.13	-0.09	-0.11	-0.11	-0.10	-0.10	-0.09	-0.09	-0.10	-0.10	-0.12	-0.10	-0.09
Motor Gasoline Blend Comp.	0.43	0.79	0.70	0.38	0.23	0.60	0.49	0.23	0.55	0.66	0.50	0.20	0.57	0.39	0.47
Finished Motor Gasoline	-0.82	-0.63	-0.62	-0.85	-0.86	-1.04	-0.88	-1.05	-0.90	-0.83	-0.68	-0.88	-0.73	-0.96	-0.82
Jet Fuel	-0.08	-0.01	-0.05	-0.10	-0.09	-0.06	-0.06	-0.07	0.01	0.03	0.06	0.02	-0.06	-0.07	0.03
Distillate Fuel Oil	-0.91	-1.29	-1.30	-1.04	-1.09	-1.58	-1.41	-1.27	-0.98	-1.30	-1.26	-1.13	-1.14	-1.34	-1.17
Residual Fuel Oil	-0.08	-0.15	-0.08	-0.03	0.04	-0.13	-0.07	-0.04	-0.05	-0.13	-0.08	-0.12	-0.08	-0.05	-0.07
Other Oils (g)	-0.64	-0.50	-0.52	-0.57	-0.96	-0.86	-0.79	-0.89	-0.91	-0.83	-0.83	-0.93	-0.56	-0.88	-0.87
Product Inventory Net Withdrawals	0.35	-0.62	-0.35	0.32	0.44	-0.38	-0.27	0.39	0.24	-0.51	-0.33	0.41	-0.07	0.04	-0.05
Total Supply	20.30	20.32	20.68	20.47	20.03	20.39	20.92	20.79	20.50	20.49	20.98	20.86	20.44	20.53	20.71
Consumption (million barrels per day)															
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	3.48	2.79	2.95	3.30	3.41	3.02	3.16	3.56	3.70	3.15	3.30	3.70	3.13	3.29	3.46
Unfinished Oils	-0.03	0.09	0.04	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00
Motor Gasoline	8.96	9.48	9.49	9.19	8.91	9.43	9.49	9.22	8.88	9.39	9.44	9.12	9.28	9.26	9.21
Fuel Ethanol blended into Motor Gasoline	0.91	0.97	0.95	0.98	0.91	0.96	0.96	0.94	0.90	0.96	0.96	0.94	0.95	0.95	0.94
Jet Fuel	1.65	1.78	1.79	1.74	1.70	1.79	1.83	1.78	1.73	1.80	1.84	1.79	1.74	1.78	1.79
Distillate Fuel Oil	4.28	4.01	3.94	4.03	4.08	4.01	4.06	4.11	4.26	4.03	4.05	4.14	4.06	4.07	4.12
Residual Fuel Oil	0.27	0.23	0.32	0.29	0.27	0.22	0.30	0.27	0.27	0.22	0.30	0.27	0.28	0.26	0.27
Other Oils (g)	1.68	1.95	2.14	1.83	1.66	1.91	2.08	1.86	1.66	1.90	2.07	1.85	1.90	1.88	1.87
Total Consumption	20.29	20.32	20.68	20.47	20.03	20.39	20.92	20.79	20.50	20.49	20.98	20.86	20.44	20.53	20.71
Total Petroleum and Other Liquids Net Imports	0.89	1.04	0.75	-0.89	-1.15	-0.65	-0.38	-1.01	-0.83	-0.90	-0.96	-1.95	0.44	-0.79	-1.16
End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
Commercial Inventory															
Crude Oil (excluding SPR)	459.3	464.0	426.5	431.1	464.9	465.1	453.0	460.2	489.2	477.4	457.2	455.3	431.1	460.2	455.3
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	163.0	228.9	267.1	218.3	178.3	223.5	259.2	212.0	175.2	224.1	260.9	216.2	218.3	212.0	216.2
Unfinished Oils	92.0	95.9	92.2	89.2	94.2	92.7	90.0	83.6	93.1	91.4	91.1	85.1	89.2	83.6	85.1
Other HC/Oxygenates	32.8	30.7	29.7	28.8	30.6	29.5	28.8	29.4	31.2	30.2	29.4	30.1	28.8	29.4	30.1
Total Motor Gasoline	236.1	229.7	231.9	251.6	239.6	229.7	224.3	237.8	246.6	241.9	237.0	247.2	251.6	237.8	247.2
Finished Motor Gasoline	21.7	21.0	23.0	26.5	24.4	22.7	23.7	24.1	23.7	22.0	23.0	23.4	26.5	24.1	23.4
Motor Gasoline Blend Comp.	214.4	208.8	208.9	225.1	215.2	207.0	200.6	213.7	222.9	219.9	214.0	223.7	225.1	213.7	223.7
Jet Fuel	41.6	40.6	44.4	40.0	41.9	43.2	44.6	42.6	41.7	42.4	44.4	41.3	40.0	42.6	41.3
Distillate Fuel Oil	132.4	130.8	131.7	139.1	135.6	137.5	142.0	146.0	134.3	138.5	144.4	146.0	139.1	146.0	146.0
Residual Fuel Oil	28.7	30.3	29.9	28.3	31.8	31.6	29.7	29.1	31.4	32.5	30.3	32.0	28.3	29.1	32.0
Other Oils (g)	63.2	59.1	51.2	53.7	56.5	55.4	49.9	52.2	57.9	56.7	51.0	53.3	53.7	52.2	53.3
Total Commercial Inventory	1,249	1,310	1,305	1,280	1,273	1,308	1,321	1,293	1,301	1,335	1,346	1,306	1,280	1,293	1,306
Crude Oil in SPR	649	645	645	635	635	634	634	631	628	625	624	621	635	631	621

- = no data available

(a) Includes lease condensate.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SPR: Strategic Petroleum Reserve

HC: Hydrocarbons

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

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

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

Projections: EIA Regional Short-Term Energy Model.

Table 4b. U.S. Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids (HGL) and Petroleum Refinery Balances (million barrels per day, except inventories and utilization factor)
 U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - February 2020

	2019				2020				2021				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2019	2020	2021
HGL Production															
Natural Gas Processing Plants															
Ethane	1.87	1.87	1.71	1.89	1.98	2.10	2.15	2.25	2.27	2.28	2.35	2.45	1.83	2.12	2.34
Propane	1.50	1.56	1.61	1.68	1.69	1.71	1.73	1.69	1.61	1.65	1.70	1.69	1.59	1.71	1.66
Butanes	0.79	0.84	0.87	0.90	0.89	0.91	0.92	0.90	0.85	0.88	0.91	0.90	0.85	0.91	0.88
Natural Gasoline (Pentanes Plus)	0.49	0.55	0.60	0.58	0.56	0.59	0.61	0.59	0.55	0.59	0.62	0.59	0.56	0.59	0.59
Refinery and Blender Net Production															
Ethane/Ethylene	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
Propane	0.28	0.30	0.29	0.30	0.28	0.30	0.30	0.29	0.28	0.31	0.30	0.30	0.29	0.29	0.30
Propylene (refinery-grade)	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.29	0.28	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.28	0.29	0.28	0.29	0.28	0.29	0.28
Butanes/Butylenes	-0.09	0.26	0.18	-0.23	-0.08	0.26	0.19	-0.20	-0.08	0.26	0.19	-0.20	0.03	0.04	0.04
Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production															
Natural Gasoline (Pentanes Plus)	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02
HGL Net Imports															
Ethane	-0.27	-0.27	-0.28	-0.34	-0.27	-0.32	-0.34	-0.35	-0.34	-0.37	-0.37	-0.40	-0.29	-0.32	-0.37
Propane/Propylene	-0.75	-0.99	-0.97	-1.05	-1.14	-1.24	-1.15	-1.13	-0.95	-1.14	-1.13	-1.11	-0.94	-1.17	-1.08
Butanes/Butylenes	-0.14	-0.26	-0.26	-0.28	-0.34	-0.32	-0.32	-0.32	-0.29	-0.30	-0.32	-0.33	-0.24	-0.32	-0.31
Natural Gasoline (Pentanes Plus)	-0.17	-0.14	-0.15	-0.22	-0.30	-0.28	-0.30	-0.27	-0.28	-0.28	-0.30	-0.27	-0.17	-0.29	-0.28
HGL Refinery and Blender Net Inputs															
Butanes/Butylenes	0.46	0.29	0.33	0.54	0.42	0.31	0.34	0.51	0.42	0.30	0.33	0.50	0.40	0.40	0.39
Natural Gasoline (Pentanes Plus)	0.14	0.17	0.18	0.18	0.16	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.16	0.17	0.18	0.18	0.17	0.17	0.17
HGL Consumption															
Ethane/Ethylene	1.61	1.49	1.47	1.55	1.75	1.76	1.84	1.91	1.92	1.88	2.00	2.05	1.53	1.81	1.96
Propane	1.20	0.58	0.65	1.05	1.09	0.59	0.66	1.00	1.20	0.59	0.64	1.01	0.87	0.84	0.86
Propylene (refinery-grade)	0.28	0.31	0.29	0.30	0.30	0.32	0.31	0.30	0.29	0.32	0.31	0.29	0.30	0.31	0.30
Butanes/Butylenes	0.20	0.21	0.30	0.24	0.18	0.26	0.24	0.21	0.18	0.26	0.24	0.21	0.24	0.22	0.22
Natural Gasoline (Pentanes Plus)	0.20	0.20	0.23	0.17	0.09	0.10	0.11	0.13	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.13	0.20	0.11	0.11
HGL Inventories (million barrels)															
Ethane	48.14	56.18	56.46	58.93	54.85	57.08	55.15	55.99	54.09	58.04	56.43	58.12	54.96	55.77	56.68
Propane	47.77	71.72	95.60	83.01	56.88	72.30	89.53	74.12	48.61	67.16	85.86	72.11	83.01	74.12	72.11
Propylene (refinery-grade)	7.82	6.57	6.95	7.87	7.98	7.39	7.22	8.10	8.93	8.59	7.99	8.95	7.87	8.10	8.95
Butanes/Butylenes	39.30	70.72	85.88	49.50	39.04	64.94	83.64	51.62	40.32	66.22	84.92	52.90	49.50	51.62	52.90
Natural Gasoline (Pentanes Plus)	18.12	19.71	21.28	20.30	19.44	21.97	23.60	23.57	22.13	24.15	25.38	24.94	20.30	23.57	24.94
Refinery and Blender Net Inputs															
Crude Oil	16.20	16.76	16.97	16.35	16.43	17.59	17.55	17.19	16.32	17.05	17.13	16.76	16.57	17.19	16.82
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	0.59	0.46	0.51	0.72	0.58	0.47	0.51	0.68	0.58	0.47	0.50	0.68	0.57	0.56	0.56
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	1.16	1.21	1.22	1.21	1.22	1.27	1.24	1.24	1.24	1.30	1.26	1.26	1.20	1.24	1.27
Unfinished Oils	0.18	0.34	0.46	0.38	0.31	0.56	0.54	0.46	0.24	0.48	0.45	0.38	0.34	0.47	0.39
Motor Gasoline Blend Components	0.63	0.94	0.77	0.31	0.49	0.84	0.66	0.26	0.57	0.84	0.66	0.26	0.66	0.56	0.58
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	18.76	19.70	19.93	18.96	19.02	20.73	20.50	19.83	18.95	20.14	20.02	19.34	19.34	20.02	19.61
Refinery Processing Gain															
.....	1.06	1.07	1.07	1.13	1.14	1.22	1.23	1.24	1.17	1.21	1.24	1.25	1.08	1.21	1.22
Refinery and Blender Net Production															
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	0.48	0.84	0.76	0.36	0.48	0.86	0.77	0.39	0.49	0.87	0.77	0.39	0.61	0.63	0.63
Finished Motor Gasoline	9.84	10.15	10.20	10.12	9.86	10.57	10.46	10.41	9.88	10.31	10.20	10.14	10.08	10.33	10.13
Jet Fuel	1.73	1.78	1.88	1.79	1.81	1.86	1.91	1.83	1.71	1.78	1.80	1.73	1.80	1.85	1.75
Distillate Fuel	5.05	5.21	5.18	5.08	5.09	5.55	5.44	5.36	5.07	5.31	5.30	5.21	5.13	5.36	5.23
Residual Fuel	0.36	0.39	0.39	0.31	0.26	0.35	0.34	0.30	0.35	0.36	0.35	0.30	0.36	0.31	0.34
Other Oils (a)	2.37	2.40	2.58	2.43	2.65	2.76	2.81	2.78	2.63	2.72	2.84	2.80	2.45	2.75	2.75
Total Refinery and Blender Net Production	19.82	20.78	21.00	20.10	20.16	21.96	21.73	21.07	20.12	21.35	21.25	20.58	20.43	21.23	20.83
Refinery Distillation Inputs															
.....	16.48	17.14	17.44	16.86	16.68	17.69	17.73	17.36	16.54	17.21	17.35	16.97	16.98	17.36	17.02
Refinery Operable Distillation Capacity															
.....	18.78	18.80	18.81	18.81	18.81	18.81	18.81	18.84	18.84	18.84	18.84	18.86	18.80	18.82	18.84
Refinery Distillation Utilization Factor															
.....	0.88	0.91	0.93	0.90	0.89	0.94	0.94	0.92	0.88	0.91	0.92	0.90	0.90	0.92	0.90

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

Projections: EIA Regional Short-Term Energy Model.

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

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - February 2020

	2019				2020				2021				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2019	2020	2021
Prices (cents per gallon)															
Refiner Wholesale Price	167	205	189	182	165	175	189	180	177	196	195	183	186	177	188
Gasoline Regular Grade Retail Prices Including Taxes															
PADD 1	233	268	256	247	234	238	256	248	244	262	265	253	251	244	256
PADD 2	223	269	257	244	227	239	258	245	236	266	263	247	249	243	253
PADD 3	206	246	234	224	216	224	238	229	227	246	244	231	228	227	237
PADD 4	226	285	270	276	242	241	260	252	244	267	270	254	265	249	259
PADD 5	297	356	331	350	304	312	324	324	304	330	330	318	334	316	321
U.S. Average	236	279	265	259	241	249	266	257	249	272	272	259	260	253	263
Gasoline All Grades Including Taxes	245	288	274	269	251	260	278	270	262	285	285	272	269	265	276
End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
Total Gasoline Inventories															
PADD 1	62.4	59.7	64.9	64.6	60.3	59.9	57.9	62.1	66.6	66.5	61.7	67.3	64.6	62.1	67.3
PADD 2	53.9	49.6	51.0	55.1	54.7	50.3	49.4	51.4	54.2	52.6	52.5	50.3	55.1	51.4	50.3
PADD 3	82.5	82.4	81.5	91.0	86.8	83.3	81.1	85.3	88.0	86.3	86.3	89.8	91.0	85.3	89.8
PADD 4	6.9	7.5	7.7	8.3	8.0	7.4	6.9	7.2	7.6	7.7	7.4	7.8	8.3	7.2	7.8
PADD 5	30.4	30.6	26.8	32.6	29.8	28.7	29.1	31.8	30.3	28.7	29.1	31.9	32.6	31.8	31.9
U.S. Total	236.1	229.7	231.9	251.6	239.6	229.7	224.3	237.8	246.6	241.9	237.0	247.2	251.6	237.8	247.2
Finished Gasoline Inventories															
U.S. Total	21.7	21.0	23.0	26.5	24.4	22.7	23.7	24.1	23.7	22.0	23.0	23.4	26.5	24.1	23.4
Gasoline Blending Components Inventories															
U.S. Total	214.4	208.8	208.9	225.1	215.2	207.0	200.6	213.7	222.9	219.9	214.0	223.7	225.1	213.7	223.7

- = no data available

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

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

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

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

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

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

Projections: EIA Regional Short-Term Energy Model.

Table 5a. U.S. Natural Gas Supply, Consumption, and Inventories
 U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - February 2020

	2019				2020				2021				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2019	2020	2021
Supply (billion cubic feet per day)															
Total Marketed Production	96.08	97.44	99.91	102.90	<i>102.34</i>	<i>101.53</i>	<i>101.19</i>	<i>100.38</i>	<i>99.01</i>	<i>99.39</i>	<i>100.34</i>	<i>100.70</i>	99.10	<i>101.36</i>	<i>99.87</i>
Alaska	0.96	0.93	0.79	0.93	<i>1.00</i>	<i>0.85</i>	<i>0.78</i>	<i>0.94</i>	<i>1.01</i>	<i>0.87</i>	<i>0.80</i>	<i>0.95</i>	0.90	<i>0.89</i>	<i>0.91</i>
Federal GOM (a)	2.80	2.75	2.51	2.75	<i>2.82</i>	<i>2.77</i>	<i>2.60</i>	<i>2.55</i>	<i>2.58</i>	<i>2.52</i>	<i>2.38</i>	<i>2.35</i>	2.70	<i>2.68</i>	<i>2.45</i>
Lower 48 States (excl GOM)	92.32	93.76	96.61	99.22	<i>98.52</i>	<i>97.91</i>	<i>97.81</i>	<i>96.89</i>	<i>95.42</i>	<i>96.01</i>	<i>97.17</i>	<i>97.40</i>	95.50	<i>97.78</i>	<i>96.51</i>
Total Dry Gas Production	89.32	90.50	92.98	95.70	<i>95.15</i>	<i>94.34</i>	<i>93.98</i>	<i>93.17</i>	<i>91.85</i>	<i>92.16</i>	<i>92.99</i>	<i>93.27</i>	92.15	<i>94.16</i>	<i>92.57</i>
LNG Gross Imports	0.28	0.03	0.06	0.21	<i>0.32</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.20</i>	<i>0.32</i>	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.20</i>	0.15	<i>0.20</i>	<i>0.22</i>
LNG Gross Exports	4.01	4.55	4.96	6.37	<i>6.80</i>	<i>5.76</i>	<i>6.58</i>	<i>7.35</i>	<i>8.23</i>	<i>6.88</i>	<i>7.56</i>	<i>8.20</i>	4.98	<i>6.63</i>	<i>7.72</i>
Pipeline Gross Imports	8.35	6.73	7.10	7.33	<i>7.70</i>	<i>6.53</i>	<i>6.47</i>	<i>7.33</i>	<i>7.83</i>	<i>6.46</i>	<i>6.66</i>	<i>7.54</i>	7.37	<i>7.01</i>	<i>7.12</i>
Pipeline Gross Exports	7.86	7.18	7.80	8.46	<i>8.63</i>	<i>7.95</i>	<i>8.13</i>	<i>7.84</i>	<i>8.41</i>	<i>7.72</i>	<i>8.62</i>	<i>9.24</i>	7.83	<i>8.14</i>	<i>8.50</i>
Supplemental Gaseous Fuels	0.20	0.16	0.15	0.16	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.17</i>	0.17	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.17</i>
Net Inventory Withdrawals	16.93	-14.18	-10.40	2.23	<i>13.65</i>	<i>-10.84</i>	<i>-8.88</i>	<i>3.19</i>	<i>17.56</i>	<i>-10.46</i>	<i>-8.21</i>	<i>3.50</i>	-1.42	<i>-0.73</i>	<i>0.54</i>
Total Supply	103.21	71.52	77.13	90.81	<i>101.55</i>	<i>76.59</i>	<i>77.21</i>	<i>88.86</i>	<i>101.10</i>	<i>73.91</i>	<i>75.62</i>	<i>87.24</i>	85.61	<i>86.04</i>	<i>84.41</i>
Balancing Item (b)	0.12	-0.78	-0.38	-1.72	<i>1.55</i>	<i>-0.08</i>	<i>-0.74</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>1.78</i>	<i>0.54</i>	<i>0.73</i>	<i>1.74</i>	-0.70	<i>0.20</i>	<i>1.20</i>
Total Primary Supply	103.32	70.74	76.75	89.09	<i>103.11</i>	<i>76.52</i>	<i>76.47</i>	<i>88.95</i>	<i>102.88</i>	<i>74.45</i>	<i>76.35</i>	<i>88.98</i>	84.91	<i>86.24</i>	<i>85.60</i>
Consumption (billion cubic feet per day)															
Residential	27.15	7.34	3.53	16.68	<i>25.27</i>	<i>7.74</i>	<i>3.64</i>	<i>16.87</i>	<i>26.52</i>	<i>7.62</i>	<i>3.62</i>	<i>16.92</i>	13.62	<i>13.36</i>	<i>13.62</i>
Commercial	16.19	6.36	4.68	11.06	<i>14.78</i>	<i>6.67</i>	<i>4.89</i>	<i>10.70</i>	<i>15.33</i>	<i>6.67</i>	<i>4.88</i>	<i>10.68</i>	9.55	<i>9.25</i>	<i>9.36</i>
Industrial	25.12	21.74	21.31	24.08	<i>25.96</i>	<i>23.14</i>	<i>22.29</i>	<i>25.34</i>	<i>26.15</i>	<i>23.18</i>	<i>22.44</i>	<i>25.62</i>	23.05	<i>24.18</i>	<i>24.34</i>
Electric Power (c)	26.84	28.14	39.75	29.29	<i>28.79</i>	<i>31.37</i>	<i>37.96</i>	<i>28.02</i>	<i>26.53</i>	<i>29.37</i>	<i>37.61</i>	<i>27.60</i>	31.03	<i>31.54</i>	<i>30.30</i>
Lease and Plant Fuel	4.93	5.00	5.13	5.28	<i>5.25</i>	<i>5.21</i>	<i>5.19</i>	<i>5.15</i>	<i>5.08</i>	<i>5.10</i>	<i>5.15</i>	<i>5.17</i>	5.09	<i>5.20</i>	<i>5.12</i>
Pipeline and Distribution Use	2.96	2.03	2.20	2.55	<i>2.91</i>	<i>2.24</i>	<i>2.35</i>	<i>2.71</i>	<i>3.12</i>	<i>2.36</i>	<i>2.50</i>	<i>2.84</i>	2.44	<i>2.55</i>	<i>2.70</i>
Vehicle Use	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.15	<i>0.15</i>	<i>0.15</i>	<i>0.15</i>	<i>0.15</i>	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.16</i>	0.14	<i>0.15</i>	<i>0.16</i>
Total Consumption	103.32	70.74	76.75	89.09	<i>103.11</i>	<i>76.52</i>	<i>76.47</i>	<i>88.95</i>	<i>102.88</i>	<i>74.45</i>	<i>76.35</i>	<i>88.98</i>	84.91	<i>86.24</i>	<i>85.60</i>
End-of-period Inventories (billion cubic feet)															
Working Gas Inventory	1,185	2,461	3,415	3,207	<i>1,965</i>	<i>2,952</i>	<i>3,769</i>	<i>3,476</i>	<i>1,895</i>	<i>2,847</i>	<i>3,602</i>	<i>3,281</i>	3,207	<i>3,476</i>	<i>3,281</i>
East Region (d)	216	537	845	765	<i>370</i>	<i>653</i>	<i>943</i>	<i>837</i>	<i>321</i>	<i>627</i>	<i>887</i>	<i>758</i>	765	<i>837</i>	<i>758</i>
Midwest Region (d)	242	579	990	896	<i>450</i>	<i>732</i>	<i>1,085</i>	<i>979</i>	<i>353</i>	<i>607</i>	<i>955</i>	<i>846</i>	896	<i>979</i>	<i>846</i>
South Central Region (d)	519	917	1,049	1,095	<i>819</i>	<i>1,111</i>	<i>1,213</i>	<i>1,192</i>	<i>896</i>	<i>1,144</i>	<i>1,225</i>	<i>1,218</i>	1,095	<i>1,192</i>	<i>1,218</i>
Mountain Region (d)	63	135	200	170	<i>100</i>	<i>141</i>	<i>185</i>	<i>153</i>	<i>107</i>	<i>150</i>	<i>193</i>	<i>158</i>	170	<i>153</i>	<i>158</i>
Pacific Region (d)	115	259	294	248	<i>196</i>	<i>284</i>	<i>313</i>	<i>284</i>	<i>187</i>	<i>288</i>	<i>313</i>	<i>272</i>	248	<i>284</i>	<i>272</i>
Alaska	30	33	37	34	<i>30</i>	<i>30</i>	<i>30</i>	<i>30</i>	<i>30</i>	<i>30</i>	<i>30</i>	<i>30</i>	34	<i>30</i>	<i>30</i>

- = no data available

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

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

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

(d) For a list of States in each inventory region refer to *Weekly Natural Gas Storage Report, Notes and Definitions* (<http://ir.eia.gov/hgs/notes.html>).

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

LNG: liquefied natural gas.

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

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

Projections: EIA Regional Short-Term Energy Model.

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

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - February 2020

	2019				2020				2021				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2019	2020	2021
Wholesale/Spot															
Henry Hub Spot Price	3.03	2.66	2.47	2.49	<i>2.05</i>	<i>2.17</i>	<i>2.45</i>	<i>2.51</i>	<i>2.75</i>	<i>2.53</i>	<i>2.56</i>	<i>2.66</i>	2.66	<i>2.29</i>	<i>2.62</i>
Residential Retail															
New England	14.44	15.56	19.31	13.91	<i>13.08</i>	<i>13.67</i>	<i>16.57</i>	<i>12.76</i>	<i>12.56</i>	<i>13.66</i>	<i>16.64</i>	<i>12.80</i>	14.79	<i>13.31</i>	<i>13.07</i>
Middle Atlantic	10.79	13.08	18.50	11.41	<i>9.91</i>	<i>11.58</i>	<i>15.98</i>	<i>10.19</i>	<i>9.25</i>	<i>11.70</i>	<i>16.22</i>	<i>10.48</i>	11.77	<i>10.68</i>	<i>10.42</i>
E. N. Central	7.27	10.48	19.03	7.85	<i>7.14</i>	<i>9.93</i>	<i>15.95</i>	<i>7.91</i>	<i>7.38</i>	<i>10.36</i>	<i>16.08</i>	<i>7.88</i>	8.48	<i>8.35</i>	<i>8.46</i>
W. N. Central	7.93	10.67	18.16	8.14	<i>7.18</i>	<i>10.04</i>	<i>16.36</i>	<i>8.55</i>	<i>7.56</i>	<i>10.54</i>	<i>16.62</i>	<i>8.63</i>	8.81	<i>8.51</i>	<i>8.79</i>
S. Atlantic	11.63	18.34	26.03	13.14	<i>11.45</i>	<i>15.86</i>	<i>21.92</i>	<i>11.87</i>	<i>10.54</i>	<i>15.78</i>	<i>22.03</i>	<i>11.98</i>	13.94	<i>13.00</i>	<i>12.47</i>
E. S. Central	9.64	14.84	21.40	10.33	<i>9.29</i>	<i>13.78</i>	<i>20.94</i>	<i>12.56</i>	<i>10.13</i>	<i>14.86</i>	<i>21.79</i>	<i>13.07</i>	11.02	<i>11.53</i>	<i>12.25</i>
W. S. Central	8.29	13.38	21.45	9.77	<i>8.56</i>	<i>13.87</i>	<i>20.11</i>	<i>11.55</i>	<i>8.93</i>	<i>14.68</i>	<i>20.47</i>	<i>11.69</i>	10.31	<i>11.09</i>	<i>11.44</i>
Mountain	7.73	9.46	13.40	7.70	<i>7.55</i>	<i>9.12</i>	<i>12.86</i>	<i>7.78</i>	<i>7.61</i>	<i>9.48</i>	<i>13.27</i>	<i>8.12</i>	8.38	<i>8.28</i>	<i>8.50</i>
Pacific	12.44	12.75	13.50	11.89	<i>12.09</i>	<i>12.70</i>	<i>13.51</i>	<i>12.51</i>	<i>12.82</i>	<i>13.60</i>	<i>14.30</i>	<i>13.19</i>	12.44	<i>12.49</i>	<i>13.25</i>
U.S. Average	9.47	12.48	18.10	9.81	<i>9.11</i>	<i>11.60</i>	<i>16.45</i>	<i>10.00</i>	<i>9.14</i>	<i>12.01</i>	<i>16.80</i>	<i>10.21</i>	10.54	<i>10.25</i>	<i>10.39</i>
Commercial Retail															
New England	11.21	11.42	11.61	9.93	<i>9.30</i>	<i>8.77</i>	<i>8.68</i>	<i>8.57</i>	<i>8.84</i>	<i>9.12</i>	<i>9.12</i>	<i>9.09</i>	10.90	<i>8.93</i>	<i>8.99</i>
Middle Atlantic	8.43	7.72	6.86	7.56	<i>7.43</i>	<i>7.11</i>	<i>6.62</i>	<i>7.20</i>	<i>7.39</i>	<i>7.27</i>	<i>6.72</i>	<i>7.24</i>	7.89	<i>7.20</i>	<i>7.24</i>
E. N. Central	6.27	7.19	8.85	6.23	<i>5.69</i>	<i>6.67</i>	<i>8.31</i>	<i>6.46</i>	<i>6.26</i>	<i>7.29</i>	<i>8.62</i>	<i>6.58</i>	6.57	<i>6.29</i>	<i>6.68</i>
W. N. Central	6.79	7.11	8.20	6.36	<i>6.51</i>	<i>6.76</i>	<i>8.04</i>	<i>6.53</i>	<i>6.79</i>	<i>7.25</i>	<i>8.38</i>	<i>6.81</i>	6.80	<i>6.67</i>	<i>6.98</i>
S. Atlantic	8.85	9.54	9.64	8.75	<i>8.45</i>	<i>9.14</i>	<i>9.73</i>	<i>8.83</i>	<i>8.66</i>	<i>9.45</i>	<i>9.80</i>	<i>8.72</i>	9.03	<i>8.84</i>	<i>8.94</i>
E. S. Central	8.61	9.78	10.06	8.33	<i>7.87</i>	<i>8.50</i>	<i>9.11</i>	<i>8.14</i>	<i>7.74</i>	<i>8.76</i>	<i>9.34</i>	<i>8.32</i>	8.85	<i>8.20</i>	<i>8.24</i>
W. S. Central	6.02	6.57	7.42	6.51	<i>6.32</i>	<i>6.58</i>	<i>7.46</i>	<i>6.94</i>	<i>6.59</i>	<i>7.10</i>	<i>7.72</i>	<i>7.10</i>	6.44	<i>6.70</i>	<i>6.98</i>
Mountain	6.40	6.72	7.41	6.15	<i>6.50</i>	<i>6.71</i>	<i>7.56</i>	<i>6.62</i>	<i>6.85</i>	<i>7.13</i>	<i>7.91</i>	<i>6.88</i>	6.47	<i>6.69</i>	<i>7.02</i>
Pacific	9.08	8.82	9.14	8.78	<i>8.47</i>	<i>8.17</i>	<i>8.43</i>	<i>8.12</i>	<i>8.33</i>	<i>8.44</i>	<i>8.68</i>	<i>8.31</i>	8.95	<i>8.30</i>	<i>8.40</i>
U.S. Average	7.59	7.97	8.40	7.29	<i>7.08</i>	<i>7.39</i>	<i>7.98</i>	<i>7.28</i>	<i>7.25</i>	<i>7.77</i>	<i>8.21</i>	<i>7.43</i>	7.65	<i>7.30</i>	<i>7.50</i>
Industrial Retail															
New England	9.17	8.27	6.92	7.34	<i>7.55</i>	<i>7.07</i>	<i>6.79</i>	<i>7.87</i>	<i>8.26</i>	<i>7.48</i>	<i>6.88</i>	<i>7.79</i>	8.09	<i>7.40</i>	<i>7.72</i>
Middle Atlantic	8.76	7.65	6.99	6.83	<i>7.04</i>	<i>6.39</i>	<i>6.61</i>	<i>6.95</i>	<i>7.40</i>	<i>6.84</i>	<i>6.89</i>	<i>7.12</i>	7.81	<i>6.85</i>	<i>7.17</i>
E. N. Central	5.75	5.38	5.64	5.32	<i>5.57</i>	<i>4.94</i>	<i>5.04</i>	<i>5.03</i>	<i>5.68</i>	<i>5.43</i>	<i>5.34</i>	<i>5.30</i>	5.54	<i>5.24</i>	<i>5.48</i>
W. N. Central	5.16	3.94	3.37	4.35	<i>4.56</i>	<i>3.54</i>	<i>3.57</i>	<i>4.24</i>	<i>4.79</i>	<i>4.07</i>	<i>3.95</i>	<i>4.60</i>	4.28	<i>4.04</i>	<i>4.40</i>
S. Atlantic	5.52	4.60	4.40	4.57	<i>4.44</i>	<i>4.03</i>	<i>4.34</i>	<i>4.65</i>	<i>5.01</i>	<i>4.46</i>	<i>4.43</i>	<i>4.74</i>	4.81	<i>4.37</i>	<i>4.68</i>
E. S. Central	4.93	4.04	3.59	4.21	<i>3.98</i>	<i>3.69</i>	<i>3.98</i>	<i>4.36</i>	<i>4.64</i>	<i>4.24</i>	<i>4.13</i>	<i>4.51</i>	4.24	<i>4.01</i>	<i>4.40</i>
W. S. Central	3.47	2.88	2.53	2.93	<i>2.27</i>	<i>2.23</i>	<i>2.65</i>	<i>2.69</i>	<i>2.88</i>	<i>2.64</i>	<i>2.76</i>	<i>2.85</i>	2.96	<i>2.46</i>	<i>2.78</i>
Mountain	5.31	4.80	5.00	4.86	<i>5.00</i>	<i>4.70</i>	<i>5.13</i>	<i>5.25</i>	<i>5.43</i>	<i>5.13</i>	<i>5.36</i>	<i>5.39</i>	5.01	<i>5.03</i>	<i>5.34</i>
Pacific	7.68	6.66	6.49	6.69	<i>6.51</i>	<i>5.64</i>	<i>5.89</i>	<i>6.02</i>	<i>6.52</i>	<i>6.04</i>	<i>6.15</i>	<i>6.20</i>	6.92	<i>6.05</i>	<i>6.24</i>
U.S. Average	4.67	3.74	3.30	3.89	<i>3.54</i>	<i>3.05</i>	<i>3.31</i>	<i>3.66</i>	<i>4.07</i>	<i>3.50</i>	<i>3.45</i>	<i>3.84</i>	3.95	<i>3.40</i>	<i>3.74</i>

- = no data available

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

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

Regions refer to U.S. Census divisions.

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

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

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

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

Projections: EIA Regional Short-Term Energy Model.

Table 6. U.S. Coal Supply, Consumption, and Inventories
 U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - February 2020

	2019				2020				2021				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2019	2020	2021
Supply (million short tons)															
Production	170.3	174.9	179.7	165.2	<i>162.7</i>	<i>117.1</i>	<i>161.3</i>	<i>154.4</i>	<i>160.4</i>	<i>114.9</i>	<i>153.7</i>	<i>158.4</i>	690.1	<i>595.5</i>	<i>587.4</i>
Appalachia	47.4	49.3	46.6	44.3	<i>47.6</i>	<i>35.8</i>	<i>40.8</i>	<i>36.7</i>	<i>36.6</i>	<i>29.4</i>	<i>34.6</i>	<i>34.3</i>	187.6	<i>160.9</i>	<i>134.9</i>
Interior	31.0	32.2	32.4	30.6	<i>32.3</i>	<i>24.9</i>	<i>33.5</i>	<i>34.3</i>	<i>36.1</i>	<i>25.2</i>	<i>32.7</i>	<i>36.2</i>	126.2	<i>124.9</i>	<i>130.1</i>
Western	91.9	93.4	102.4	90.3	<i>82.7</i>	<i>56.4</i>	<i>87.0</i>	<i>83.4</i>	<i>87.7</i>	<i>60.4</i>	<i>86.4</i>	<i>87.9</i>	378.0	<i>309.6</i>	<i>322.4</i>
Primary Inventory Withdrawals	-1.5	1.3	-1.2	-1.4	<i>-0.5</i>	<i>0.9</i>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>-2.4</i>	<i>-0.4</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>-2.4</i>	-2.7	<i>-0.7</i>	<i>0.1</i>
Imports	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	<i>1.2</i>	<i>1.3</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>1.3</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.4</i>	6.6	<i>5.4</i>	<i>5.4</i>
Exports	25.2	25.3	21.9	21.8	<i>25.5</i>	<i>21.1</i>	<i>20.1</i>	<i>19.4</i>	<i>22.7</i>	<i>20.8</i>	<i>20.8</i>	<i>20.8</i>	94.2	<i>86.1</i>	<i>85.1</i>
Metallurgical Coal	13.9	15.1	13.5	12.4	<i>14.0</i>	<i>11.8</i>	<i>11.6</i>	<i>11.1</i>	<i>13.5</i>	<i>12.2</i>	<i>12.3</i>	<i>12.1</i>	54.9	<i>48.4</i>	<i>50.1</i>
Steam Coal	11.3	10.2	8.4	9.3	<i>11.5</i>	<i>9.3</i>	<i>8.5</i>	<i>8.3</i>	<i>9.1</i>	<i>8.5</i>	<i>8.5</i>	<i>8.8</i>	39.3	<i>37.7</i>	<i>34.9</i>
Total Primary Supply	145.3	152.4	158.3	143.8	<i>137.8</i>	<i>98.2</i>	<i>144.0</i>	<i>134.0</i>	<i>138.5</i>	<i>96.6</i>	<i>136.1</i>	<i>136.6</i>	599.8	<i>514.0</i>	<i>507.9</i>
Secondary Inventory Withdrawals	6.2	-21.0	6.1	-12.3	<i>-3.2</i>	<i>3.7</i>	<i>7.6</i>	<i>-7.6</i>	<i>-0.4</i>	<i>3.4</i>	<i>7.5</i>	<i>-7.7</i>	-21.0	<i>0.5</i>	<i>2.8</i>
Waste Coal (a)	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	<i>2.3</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>2.0</i>	9.3	<i>9.2</i>	<i>8.0</i>
Total Supply	153.8	133.7	166.7	133.8	<i>136.9</i>	<i>104.1</i>	<i>154.0</i>	<i>128.7</i>	<i>140.1</i>	<i>102.1</i>	<i>145.7</i>	<i>130.9</i>	588.2	<i>523.7</i>	<i>518.7</i>
Consumption (million short tons)															
Coke Plants	4.5	4.7	4.5	6.8	<i>5.6</i>	<i>5.3</i>	<i>5.2</i>	<i>6.3</i>	<i>5.3</i>	<i>5.2</i>	<i>5.1</i>	<i>6.2</i>	20.4	<i>22.5</i>	<i>21.8</i>
Electric Power Sector (b)	145.3	118.0	156.6	126.2	<i>116.6</i>	<i>91.5</i>	<i>141.6</i>	<i>115.0</i>	<i>127.4</i>	<i>89.9</i>	<i>133.8</i>	<i>117.7</i>	546.1	<i>464.7</i>	<i>468.8</i>
Retail and Other Industry	8.1	7.2	7.2	7.5	<i>7.7</i>	<i>7.3</i>	<i>7.2</i>	<i>7.3</i>	<i>7.3</i>	<i>7.0</i>	<i>6.8</i>	<i>7.0</i>	30.0	<i>29.4</i>	<i>28.1</i>
Residential and Commercial	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	<i>0.2</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>0.2</i>	<i>0.2</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>0.2</i>	0.9	<i>0.7</i>	<i>0.6</i>
Other Industrial	7.8	7.0	7.0	7.3	<i>7.5</i>	<i>7.1</i>	<i>7.0</i>	<i>7.1</i>	<i>7.2</i>	<i>6.8</i>	<i>6.7</i>	<i>6.8</i>	29.1	<i>28.8</i>	<i>27.5</i>
Total Consumption	157.9	129.9	168.2	140.5	<i>129.9</i>	<i>104.1</i>	<i>154.0</i>	<i>128.7</i>	<i>140.1</i>	<i>102.1</i>	<i>145.7</i>	<i>130.9</i>	596.4	<i>516.7</i>	<i>518.7</i>
Discrepancy (c)	-4.0	3.9	-1.4	-6.6	<i>7.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	-8.3	<i>7.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>
End-of-period Inventories (million short tons)															
Primary Inventories (d)	23.2	21.9	23.1	24.4	<i>25.0</i>	<i>24.0</i>	<i>22.7</i>	<i>25.1</i>	<i>25.5</i>	<i>24.3</i>	<i>22.6</i>	<i>25.0</i>	24.4	<i>25.1</i>	<i>25.0</i>
Secondary Inventories	102.2	123.2	117.1	129.3	<i>132.5</i>	<i>128.9</i>	<i>121.2</i>	<i>128.8</i>	<i>129.3</i>	<i>125.9</i>	<i>118.3</i>	<i>126.0</i>	129.3	<i>128.8</i>	<i>126.0</i>
Electric Power Sector	97.1	117.7	111.2	123.6	<i>126.9</i>	<i>122.9</i>	<i>115.1</i>	<i>122.9</i>	<i>123.5</i>	<i>119.7</i>	<i>112.0</i>	<i>119.9</i>	123.6	<i>122.9</i>	<i>119.9</i>
Retail and General Industry	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.4	<i>3.7</i>	<i>3.6</i>	<i>3.7</i>	<i>3.5</i>	<i>3.8</i>	<i>3.7</i>	<i>3.8</i>	<i>3.6</i>	3.4	<i>3.5</i>	<i>3.6</i>
Coke Plants	2.0	2.3	2.5	2.1	<i>1.7</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>2.4</i>	<i>2.4</i>	2.1	<i>2.3</i>	<i>2.4</i>
Coal Market Indicators															
Coal Miner Productivity															
(Tons per hour)	6.37	6.37	6.37	6.37	<i>6.37</i>	<i>6.37</i>	<i>6.37</i>	<i>6.37</i>	<i>6.32</i>	<i>6.32</i>	<i>6.32</i>	<i>6.32</i>	6.37	<i>6.37</i>	<i>6.32</i>
Total Raw Steel Production															
(Million short tons per day)	0.273	0.271	0.264	0.265	<i>0.279</i>	<i>0.271</i>	<i>0.258</i>	<i>0.257</i>	<i>0.255</i>	<i>0.254</i>	<i>0.247</i>	<i>0.253</i>	0.268	<i>0.266</i>	<i>0.252</i>
Cost of Coal to Electric Utilities															
(Dollars per million Btu)	2.08	2.05	1.99	2.06	<i>2.09</i>	<i>2.09</i>	<i>2.08</i>	<i>2.08</i>	<i>2.09</i>	<i>2.10</i>	<i>2.09</i>	<i>2.09</i>	2.05	<i>2.09</i>	<i>2.09</i>

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Projections: EIA Regional Short-Term Energy Model.

Table 7a. U.S. Electricity Industry Overview

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - February 2020

	2019				2020				2021				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2019	2020	2021
Electricity Supply (billion kilowatthours)															
Electricity Generation	995	974	1,172	978	982	975	1,141	966	998	977	1,144	969	4,120	4,065	4,087
Electric Power Sector (a)	955	936	1,130	937	941	934	1,098	924	956	935	1,100	926	3,958	3,897	3,916
Industrial Sector (b)	37	36	38	38	38	38	39	39	39	38	40	40	149	154	157
Commercial Sector (b)	3	3	4	3	3	3	4	3	3	3	4	3	14	14	14
Net Imports	9	9	11	10	11	12	15	11	13	13	15	12	40	50	52
Total Supply	1,004	983	1,184	989	994	987	1,156	978	1,011	990	1,159	980	4,160	4,114	4,140
Losses and Unaccounted for (c)	57	72	73	55	51	71	63	60	50	71	63	60	257	245	245
Electricity Consumption (billion kilowatthours unless noted)															
Retail Sales	911	876	1072	891	912	879	1054	880	922	881	1056	882	3751	3726	3741
Residential Sector	361	309	434	331	356	313	423	324	371	314	425	326	1436	1417	1436
Commercial Sector	320	328	382	324	325	330	377	323	325	331	377	323	1355	1355	1356
Industrial Sector	228	237	255	234	229	235	252	231	225	234	251	231	953	947	941
Transportation Sector	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	8	7	7
Direct Use (d)	36	35	38	37	38	37	39	38	38	38	40	39	146	151	154
Total Consumption	948	911	1110	928	943	916	1092	918	960	918	1095	921	3897	3869	3895
Average residential electricity usage per customer (kWh)	2,677	2,290	3,213	2,460	2,594	2,294	3,102	2,379	2,694	2,284	3,089	2,368	10,640	10,368	10,435
Prices															
Power Generation Fuel Costs (dollars per million Btu)															
Coal	2.08	2.05	1.99	2.06	2.09	2.09	2.08	2.08	2.09	2.10	2.09	2.09	2.05	2.09	2.09
Natural Gas	3.71	2.73	2.51	2.92	2.47	2.12	2.39	2.67	3.10	2.55	2.51	2.85	2.91	2.40	2.73
Residual Fuel Oil	12.21	13.39	12.79	12.29	11.98	11.74	11.59	11.95	12.28	13.19	12.64	12.61	12.67	11.81	12.64
Distillate Fuel Oil	14.88	15.75	15.01	15.50	14.38	14.03	14.80	15.22	14.92	15.60	15.68	15.95	15.27	14.62	15.50
Retail Prices (cents per kilowatthour)															
Residential Sector	12.67	13.32	13.25	12.78	12.77	13.31	13.31	12.91	12.84	13.60	13.61	13.22	13.01	13.08	13.32
Commercial Sector	10.41	10.65	11.00	10.52	10.33	10.53	10.95	10.52	10.38	10.67	11.14	10.73	10.66	10.60	10.75
Industrial Sector	6.67	6.72	7.24	6.76	6.57	6.69	7.33	6.78	6.73	6.84	7.43	6.87	6.85	6.86	6.98
Wholesale Electricity Prices (dollars per megawatthour)															
ERCOT North hub	28.41	28.34	139.81	28.40	21.73	27.38	32.28	28.45	28.09	28.91	29.46	28.02	56.24	27.46	28.62
CAISO SP15 zone	50.42	23.30	37.32	41.57	32.90	29.55	36.37	37.41	37.71	31.27	38.03	37.59	38.15	34.06	36.15
ISO-NE Internal hub	47.40	27.15	29.52	35.48	33.01	27.12	29.63	32.38	40.03	27.90	29.40	33.91	34.89	30.53	32.81
NYISO Hudson Valley zone	41.77	25.68	27.76	27.04	28.70	26.96	29.21	28.40	32.61	27.74	29.26	28.95	30.56	28.32	29.64
PJM Western hub	33.79	28.54	31.17	29.89	28.01	28.16	31.15	28.19	31.97	28.51	31.32	29.15	30.85	28.88	30.24
Midcontinent ISO Illinois hub	31.44	27.81	30.71	28.09	27.61	26.62	28.92	26.50	28.47	26.49	29.12	26.77	29.51	27.41	27.71
SPP ISO South hub	29.15	27.14	31.51	23.64	24.45	24.38	28.93	24.75	25.15	24.42	28.99	24.86	27.86	25.63	25.86
SERC index, Into Southern	30.74	29.87	31.08	29.31	28.60	29.11	32.34	29.05	31.20	29.67	32.33	29.34	30.25	29.77	30.63
FRCC index, Florida Reliability	30.71	29.57	30.64	29.47	27.15	28.20	31.29	31.08	32.01	30.90	31.66	31.95	30.10	29.43	31.63
Northwest index, Mid-Columbia	55.74	18.55	32.74	37.47	28.08	23.90	33.04	34.13	33.93	25.16	34.33	34.28	36.12	29.79	31.92
Southwest index, Palo Verde	44.23	18.45	42.00	36.37	27.57	28.72	36.05	34.12	35.35	30.51	37.21	34.41	35.26	31.61	34.37

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

kWh = kilowatthours. Btu = British thermal units.

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

- (a) Generation supplied by power plants with capacity of at least 1 megawatt operated by electric utilities and independent power producers.
- (b) Generation supplied by power plants with capacity of at least 1 megawatt operated by businesses in the commercial and industrial sectors, primarily for onsite use.
- (c) Includes transmission and distribution losses, data collection time-frame differences, and estimation error.
- (d) Direct Use represents commercial and industrial facility use of onsite net electricity generation; and electrical sales or transfers to adjacent or collocated facilities for which revenue information is not available. See Table 7.6 of the EIA *Monthly Energy Review*.

Historical data sources:

- (1) Electricity supply, consumption, fuel costs, and retail electricity prices: Latest data available from U.S. Energy Information Administration databases supporting the following reports: Electric Power Monthly, DOE/EIA-0226; and Electric Power Annual, DOE/EIA-0348
 - (2) Wholesale electricity prices (except for PJM RTO price): S&P Global Market Intelligence, SNL Energy Data
 - (3) PJM ISO Western Hub wholesale electricity prices: PJM Data Miner website
- Minor discrepancies with published historical data are due to independent rounding.

Projections: EIA Regional Short-Term Energy Model.

Table 7b. U.S. Regional Electricity Retail Sales (billion kilowatthours)

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - February 2020

	2019				2020				2021				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2019	2020	2021
Residential Sector															
New England	12.4	9.7	13.1	10.8	12.4	9.9	12.9	10.7	12.5	9.9	12.9	10.7	46.0	45.9	46.0
Middle Atlantic	35.3	27.7	40.3	30.2	34.7	28.1	38.7	29.5	35.4	28.0	38.7	29.5	133.4	131.1	131.6
E. N. Central	50.0	38.1	54.3	43.7	48.4	38.9	51.6	42.9	50.3	38.9	51.7	43.0	186.2	181.8	183.9
W. N. Central	29.9	21.6	29.0	25.1	29.0	22.1	29.0	24.7	29.4	22.2	29.2	24.9	105.7	104.8	105.7
S. Atlantic	88.3	84.5	111.5	85.2	86.6	83.2	108.4	81.8	93.3	83.7	109.0	82.2	369.5	359.9	368.2
E. S. Central	30.6	25.9	36.9	28.0	30.2	25.7	35.8	26.3	33.0	25.8	35.9	26.3	121.4	118.1	121.0
W. S. Central	51.7	49.0	75.7	50.8	49.7	50.9	73.7	49.8	53.8	51.5	74.6	50.4	227.1	224.0	230.2
Mountain	23.1	22.0	33.0	22.1	23.2	23.3	32.8	22.2	23.4	23.5	33.1	22.4	100.2	101.4	102.5
Pacific contiguous	39.0	29.6	38.7	35.0	38.3	29.7	38.9	35.3	38.4	29.7	39.0	35.4	142.3	142.2	142.6
AK and HI	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2	4.7	4.7	4.6
Total	361.4	309.2	433.8	332.1	353.6	312.8	423.0	324.4	370.8	314.4	425.2	326.0	1,436.5	1,413.8	1,436.4
Commercial Sector															
New England	12.8	12.1	13.9	12.4	12.7	11.9	13.6	12.0	12.2	11.5	13.0	11.4	51.1	50.2	48.2
Middle Atlantic	38.6	36.3	41.9	36.2	38.4	35.9	40.8	35.8	38.2	35.8	40.6	35.6	152.9	150.9	150.3
E. N. Central	44.6	43.1	50.4	43.7	44.4	43.4	49.4	43.5	44.8	43.4	49.4	43.4	181.8	180.6	181.0
W. N. Central	25.6	24.2	27.9	24.8	25.7	24.5	27.8	24.9	25.7	24.6	28.0	25.1	102.5	103.0	103.4
S. Atlantic	72.1	79.4	90.2	75.3	72.3	78.4	88.5	73.6	72.8	78.4	88.6	73.7	316.9	312.8	313.5
E. S. Central	21.0	22.5	27.0	21.9	21.5	22.7	26.5	21.5	22.0	22.7	26.6	21.5	92.4	92.1	92.7
W. S. Central	43.8	47.5	57.8	47.0	44.7	49.0	57.5	47.7	46.2	49.6	58.3	48.5	196.0	198.9	202.5
Mountain	22.6	23.9	28.3	23.5	23.0	24.7	28.2	23.8	23.2	24.9	28.5	24.0	98.3	99.7	100.5
Pacific contiguous	38.0	37.9	42.9	38.5	38.5	38.2	43.0	38.5	38.2	38.2	43.0	38.5	157.4	158.2	157.9
AK and HI	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	5.7	5.6	5.6
Total	320.5	328.1	381.8	324.7	322.6	330.0	376.7	322.7	324.5	330.6	377.4	323.1	1,355.0	1,352.1	1,355.7
Industrial Sector															
New England	3.8	3.8	4.0	3.8	4.0	3.8	4.1	3.8	3.8	3.8	4.0	3.8	15.4	15.7	15.4
Middle Atlantic	17.7	17.5	19.8	18.7	17.5	17.3	19.6	18.3	17.2	17.1	19.4	18.3	73.7	72.7	72.1
E. N. Central	44.8	45.4	47.7	43.9	44.5	44.5	46.6	43.4	43.9	44.0	46.0	43.1	181.8	179.0	177.0
W. N. Central	21.1	22.0	23.4	21.8	21.3	22.0	23.5	22.2	21.2	22.2	23.8	22.5	88.4	89.0	89.8
S. Atlantic	33.0	34.7	36.2	33.2	32.0	33.5	35.0	31.8	31.0	32.6	34.0	31.1	137.2	132.3	128.7
E. S. Central	23.4	23.9	24.5	22.7	23.1	23.6	23.9	22.3	22.7	22.9	23.3	21.9	94.5	92.9	90.8
W. S. Central	44.2	47.4	50.8	46.6	45.0	47.6	51.2	47.6	45.7	48.4	51.9	48.4	189.0	191.5	194.4
Mountain	19.2	21.1	23.5	20.1	19.4	21.2	23.6	20.4	19.6	21.4	23.8	20.6	84.0	84.6	85.3
Pacific contiguous	19.1	20.4	23.4	19.9	19.1	20.2	23.2	20.2	18.9	20.3	23.4	20.3	82.7	82.7	83.0
AK and HI	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	4.9	4.9	4.9
Total	227.5	237.3	254.7	232.0	226.9	234.9	252.0	231.3	225.1	234.0	251.1	231.2	951.5	945.1	941.4
Total All Sectors (a)															
New England	29.1	25.6	31.3	27.1	29.2	25.8	30.7	26.7	28.7	25.4	30.1	26.1	113.1	112.3	110.2
Middle Atlantic	92.6	82.4	103.0	85.9	91.6	82.2	100.0	84.5	91.8	81.9	99.7	84.3	363.9	358.3	357.6
E. N. Central	139.6	126.7	152.6	131.5	137.4	126.9	147.8	129.9	139.2	126.4	147.3	129.6	550.4	541.9	542.6
W. N. Central	76.7	67.7	80.4	71.8	76.0	68.6	80.3	71.8	76.3	69.1	81.0	72.6	296.6	296.8	298.9
S. Atlantic	193.7	198.9	238.4	194.0	191.2	195.4	232.2	187.5	197.4	195.1	231.9	187.3	825.0	806.4	811.7
E. S. Central	75.0	72.3	88.3	72.7	74.8	71.9	86.2	70.1	77.7	71.4	85.7	69.7	308.3	303.0	304.6
W. S. Central	139.8	143.9	184.3	144.3	139.5	147.5	182.5	145.2	145.8	149.5	184.8	147.2	612.3	614.7	627.3
Mountain	65.0	67.1	84.8	65.7	65.7	69.2	84.7	66.4	66.2	69.9	85.5	67.0	282.7	285.9	288.6
Pacific contiguous	96.3	88.1	105.2	93.7	96.1	88.2	105.4	94.2	95.7	88.5	105.6	94.4	383.3	383.9	384.3
AK and HI	3.7	3.6	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.6	4.0	3.9	3.6	3.6	4.0	3.9	15.2	15.2	15.0
Total	911.5	876.4	1,072.3	890.6	905.2	879.4	1,053.6	880.2	922.3	880.8	1,055.5	882.1	3,750.7	3,718.4	3,740.8

- = 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 U.S. Energy Information Administration databases supporting the following reports: *Electric Power Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0226; and *Electric Power Annual*, DOE/EIA-0348.

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

Projections: EIA Regional Short-Term Energy Model.

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

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - February 2020

	2019				2020				2021				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2019	2020	2021
Residential Sector															
New England	21.53	21.56	20.70	20.68	<i>21.54</i>	<i>21.28</i>	<i>20.37</i>	<i>20.32</i>	<i>21.29</i>	<i>21.52</i>	<i>21.04</i>	<i>21.36</i>	21.10	<i>20.87</i>	<i>21.29</i>
Middle Atlantic	15.20	16.06	16.16	15.49	<i>14.88</i>	<i>15.69</i>	<i>15.96</i>	<i>15.54</i>	<i>15.09</i>	<i>16.06</i>	<i>16.38</i>	<i>15.89</i>	15.74	<i>15.52</i>	<i>15.86</i>
E. N. Central	12.92	13.86	13.27	13.31	<i>13.08</i>	<i>14.02</i>	<i>13.65</i>	<i>13.76</i>	<i>13.49</i>	<i>14.47</i>	<i>14.04</i>	<i>14.15</i>	13.31	<i>13.60</i>	<i>14.01</i>
W. N. Central	10.71	12.78	12.93	11.33	<i>11.01</i>	<i>13.08</i>	<i>13.40</i>	<i>11.84</i>	<i>11.43</i>	<i>13.57</i>	<i>13.83</i>	<i>12.18</i>	11.89	<i>12.30</i>	<i>12.72</i>
S. Atlantic	11.70	12.17	12.10	11.66	<i>11.70</i>	<i>12.02</i>	<i>11.94</i>	<i>11.56</i>	<i>11.57</i>	<i>12.13</i>	<i>12.11</i>	<i>11.75</i>	11.92	<i>11.81</i>	<i>11.90</i>
E. S. Central	11.11	11.70	11.37	11.27	<i>11.25</i>	<i>11.97</i>	<i>11.83</i>	<i>11.73</i>	<i>11.35</i>	<i>12.17</i>	<i>11.97</i>	<i>12.04</i>	11.35	<i>11.69</i>	<i>11.86</i>
W. S. Central	10.79	11.41	11.26	11.12	<i>10.93</i>	<i>11.18</i>	<i>11.11</i>	<i>11.04</i>	<i>10.79</i>	<i>11.29</i>	<i>11.31</i>	<i>11.26</i>	11.15	<i>11.07</i>	<i>11.17</i>
Mountain	11.51	12.18	12.23	11.65	<i>11.52</i>	<i>12.24</i>	<i>12.37</i>	<i>11.89</i>	<i>11.82</i>	<i>12.58</i>	<i>12.70</i>	<i>12.18</i>	11.92	<i>12.04</i>	<i>12.36</i>
Pacific	14.87	15.87	17.31	14.86	<i>15.25</i>	<i>16.38</i>	<i>17.49</i>	<i>14.93</i>	<i>15.61</i>	<i>17.11</i>	<i>18.05</i>	<i>15.30</i>	15.74	<i>16.02</i>	<i>16.51</i>
U.S. Average	12.67	13.32	13.25	12.78	<i>12.77</i>	<i>13.31</i>	<i>13.31</i>	<i>12.91</i>	<i>12.84</i>	<i>13.60</i>	<i>13.61</i>	<i>13.22</i>	13.01	<i>13.08</i>	<i>13.32</i>
Commercial Sector															
New England	16.83	16.24	15.93	15.95	<i>16.48</i>	<i>15.94</i>	<i>15.70</i>	<i>15.81</i>	<i>16.47</i>	<i>16.16</i>	<i>16.11</i>	<i>16.34</i>	16.23	<i>15.98</i>	<i>16.27</i>
Middle Atlantic	11.56	12.17	13.02	11.82	<i>11.16</i>	<i>11.69</i>	<i>12.57</i>	<i>11.63</i>	<i>11.16</i>	<i>11.79</i>	<i>12.73</i>	<i>11.73</i>	12.17	<i>11.78</i>	<i>11.87</i>
E. N. Central	10.15	10.29	10.08	10.07	<i>10.11</i>	<i>10.26</i>	<i>10.13</i>	<i>10.19</i>	<i>10.28</i>	<i>10.46</i>	<i>10.33</i>	<i>10.40</i>	10.14	<i>10.17</i>	<i>10.37</i>
W. N. Central	8.98	10.04	10.42	9.12	<i>9.04</i>	<i>10.21</i>	<i>10.78</i>	<i>9.50</i>	<i>9.44</i>	<i>10.61</i>	<i>11.15</i>	<i>9.81</i>	9.65	<i>9.90</i>	<i>10.27</i>
S. Atlantic	9.44	9.37	9.33	9.28	<i>9.31</i>	<i>9.18</i>	<i>9.16</i>	<i>9.14</i>	<i>9.22</i>	<i>9.21</i>	<i>9.24</i>	<i>9.27</i>	9.35	<i>9.20</i>	<i>9.24</i>
E. S. Central	10.70	10.70	10.64	10.65	<i>10.77</i>	<i>10.91</i>	<i>11.08</i>	<i>11.06</i>	<i>11.05</i>	<i>11.12</i>	<i>11.22</i>	<i>11.37</i>	10.67	<i>10.96</i>	<i>11.19</i>
W. S. Central	8.04	8.05	8.31	8.10	<i>7.95</i>	<i>7.83</i>	<i>8.16</i>	<i>8.03</i>	<i>7.92</i>	<i>7.87</i>	<i>8.21</i>	<i>8.05</i>	8.14	<i>8.00</i>	<i>8.02</i>
Mountain	9.20	9.71	10.01	9.16	<i>9.17</i>	<i>9.71</i>	<i>10.05</i>	<i>9.25</i>	<i>9.31</i>	<i>9.90</i>	<i>10.25</i>	<i>9.43</i>	9.55	<i>9.57</i>	<i>9.75</i>
Pacific	12.98	14.15	16.37	14.49	<i>13.23</i>	<i>14.25</i>	<i>16.39</i>	<i>14.53</i>	<i>13.36</i>	<i>14.58</i>	<i>16.98</i>	<i>15.16</i>	14.56	<i>14.65</i>	<i>15.08</i>
U.S. Average	10.41	10.65	11.00	10.52	<i>10.33</i>	<i>10.53</i>	<i>10.95</i>	<i>10.52</i>	<i>10.38</i>	<i>10.67</i>	<i>11.14</i>	<i>10.73</i>	10.66	<i>10.60</i>	<i>10.75</i>
Industrial Sector															
New England	13.44	12.89	12.66	12.67	<i>13.04</i>	<i>12.65</i>	<i>12.58</i>	<i>12.60</i>	<i>13.26</i>	<i>12.83</i>	<i>12.65</i>	<i>12.68</i>	12.91	<i>12.72</i>	<i>12.85</i>
Middle Atlantic	6.72	6.51	6.54	6.39	<i>6.29</i>	<i>6.23</i>	<i>6.43</i>	<i>6.25</i>	<i>6.40</i>	<i>6.30</i>	<i>6.39</i>	<i>6.23</i>	6.54	<i>6.30</i>	<i>6.33</i>
E. N. Central	7.03	6.88	6.90	6.91	<i>6.89</i>	<i>6.85</i>	<i>6.99</i>	<i>6.96</i>	<i>7.07</i>	<i>7.01</i>	<i>7.09</i>	<i>7.06</i>	6.93	<i>6.92</i>	<i>7.06</i>
W. N. Central	7.13	7.33	8.02	7.01	<i>7.32</i>	<i>7.54</i>	<i>8.29</i>	<i>7.22</i>	<i>7.57</i>	<i>7.79</i>	<i>8.54</i>	<i>7.44</i>	7.39	<i>7.61</i>	<i>7.85</i>
S. Atlantic	6.22	6.29	6.72	6.34	<i>6.02</i>	<i>6.15</i>	<i>6.66</i>	<i>6.28</i>	<i>6.09</i>	<i>6.21</i>	<i>6.67</i>	<i>6.29</i>	6.40	<i>6.28</i>	<i>6.32</i>
E. S. Central	5.69	5.78	5.95	5.70	<i>5.55</i>	<i>5.69</i>	<i>5.97</i>	<i>5.70</i>	<i>5.67</i>	<i>5.80</i>	<i>6.02</i>	<i>5.75</i>	5.78	<i>5.73</i>	<i>5.81</i>
W. S. Central	5.26	5.25	5.99	5.41	<i>5.20</i>	<i>5.21</i>	<i>6.10</i>	<i>5.39</i>	<i>5.34</i>	<i>5.34</i>	<i>6.14</i>	<i>5.43</i>	5.49	<i>5.49</i>	<i>5.58</i>
Mountain	6.14	6.25	6.77	5.88	<i>5.98</i>	<i>6.18</i>	<i>6.78</i>	<i>5.89</i>	<i>6.09</i>	<i>6.27</i>	<i>6.84</i>	<i>5.95</i>	6.28	<i>6.23</i>	<i>6.31</i>
Pacific	8.65	9.45	11.26	10.13	<i>8.94</i>	<i>9.74</i>	<i>11.68</i>	<i>10.43</i>	<i>9.26</i>	<i>10.09</i>	<i>12.03</i>	<i>10.75</i>	9.94	<i>10.27</i>	<i>10.61</i>
U.S. Average	6.67	6.72	7.24	6.76	<i>6.57</i>	<i>6.69</i>	<i>7.33</i>	<i>6.78</i>	<i>6.73</i>	<i>6.84</i>	<i>7.43</i>	<i>6.87</i>	6.85	<i>6.86</i>	<i>6.98</i>
All Sectors (a)															
New England	18.36	17.73	17.48	17.35	<i>18.12</i>	<i>17.46</i>	<i>17.22</i>	<i>17.12</i>	<i>18.11</i>	<i>17.72</i>	<i>17.73</i>	<i>17.83</i>	17.73	<i>17.48</i>	<i>17.85</i>
Middle Atlantic	12.02	12.27	12.99	11.95	<i>11.64</i>	<i>11.91</i>	<i>12.68</i>	<i>11.83</i>	<i>11.78</i>	<i>12.10</i>	<i>12.90</i>	<i>11.99</i>	12.33	<i>12.03</i>	<i>12.22</i>
E. N. Central	10.14	10.14	10.22	10.08	<i>10.11</i>	<i>10.21</i>	<i>10.36</i>	<i>10.28</i>	<i>10.43</i>	<i>10.49</i>	<i>10.61</i>	<i>10.53</i>	10.15	<i>10.24</i>	<i>10.52</i>
W. N. Central	9.15	10.03	10.63	9.25	<i>9.31</i>	<i>10.28</i>	<i>10.99</i>	<i>9.60</i>	<i>9.69</i>	<i>10.65</i>	<i>11.35</i>	<i>9.89</i>	9.77	<i>10.06</i>	<i>10.41</i>
S. Atlantic	9.92	10.02	10.23	9.82	<i>9.84</i>	<i>9.87</i>	<i>10.08</i>	<i>9.71</i>	<i>9.84</i>	<i>9.96</i>	<i>10.21</i>	<i>9.86</i>	10.01	<i>9.88</i>	<i>9.98</i>
E. S. Central	9.30	9.44	9.65	9.34	<i>9.35</i>	<i>9.58</i>	<i>9.97</i>	<i>9.61</i>	<i>9.61</i>	<i>9.79</i>	<i>10.12</i>	<i>9.86</i>	9.44	<i>9.64</i>	<i>9.85</i>
W. S. Central	8.17	8.27	8.88	8.28	<i>8.12</i>	<i>8.14</i>	<i>8.78</i>	<i>8.20</i>	<i>8.17</i>	<i>8.23</i>	<i>8.88</i>	<i>8.28</i>	8.43	<i>8.34</i>	<i>8.42</i>
Mountain	9.12	9.43	9.97	8.98	<i>9.05</i>	<i>9.48</i>	<i>10.04</i>	<i>9.10</i>	<i>9.25</i>	<i>9.69</i>	<i>10.25</i>	<i>9.28</i>	9.42	<i>9.46</i>	<i>9.66</i>
Pacific	12.88	13.63	15.57	13.68	<i>13.17</i>	<i>13.92</i>	<i>15.74</i>	<i>13.79</i>	<i>13.44</i>	<i>14.39</i>	<i>16.27</i>	<i>14.25</i>	13.99	<i>14.20</i>	<i>14.63</i>
U.S. Average	10.37	10.52	11.01	10.38	<i>10.34</i>	<i>10.49</i>	<i>11.03</i>	<i>10.42</i>	<i>10.48</i>	<i>10.70</i>	<i>11.25</i>	<i>10.64</i>	10.59	<i>10.59</i>	<i>10.79</i>

- = no data available

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

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

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

Regions refer to U.S. Census divisions.

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

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

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

Projections: EIA Regional Short-Term Energy Model.

Table 7d part 1. U.S. Regional Electricity Generation, Electric Power Sector (billion kilowatthours), continues on Table 7d part 2

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - February 2020

	2019				2020				2021				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2019	2020	2021
United States															
Natural Gas	317.1	331.0	473.8	347.7	334.6	364.7	455.9	330.7	319.2	348.7	456.1	327.9	1,469.6	1,485.9	1,451.9
Coal	257.9	209.0	279.4	220.6	206.1	161.3	252.8	200.0	227.1	160.6	239.1	204.6	966.8	820.1	831.5
Nuclear	203.5	196.5	210.0	199.1	206.1	186.1	205.1	200.8	199.5	185.8	198.8	185.5	809.1	798.1	769.6
Renewable Energy Sources:	169.8	192.8	161.0	163.9	186.7	215.3	178.5	187.9	203.7	233.5	199.9	202.4	687.5	768.4	839.6
Conventional Hydropower	71.2	81.7	60.6	58.8	76.4	86.9	64.6	63.7	72.1	82.1	63.8	62.5	272.3	291.5	280.5
Wind	74.2	78.5	66.1	81.8	85.2	90.6	73.2	96.4	100.9	103.5	84.4	105.9	300.6	345.4	394.6
Solar (a)	13.2	21.8	22.5	13.9	15.9	26.9	29.1	18.4	21.2	36.9	40.0	24.5	71.3	90.2	122.5
Biomass	7.2	7.0	7.6	5.9	5.3	7.0	7.5	6.0	6.2	7.2	7.6	6.0	27.7	25.9	27.0
Geothermal	4.0	3.8	4.1	3.6	3.9	3.9	4.2	3.5	3.3	3.9	4.2	3.5	15.6	15.5	14.9
Pumped Storage Hydropower	-1.1	-0.9	-1.9	-1.4	-1.1	-0.6	-1.7	-1.3	-1.1	-0.7	-1.8	-1.3	-5.3	-4.7	-4.9
Petroleum (b)	4.9	4.2	4.8	3.9	5.2	4.3	4.5	3.5	4.5	4.1	4.4	4.1	17.8	17.4	17.0
Other Gases	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.0	4.3	4.3	4.2
Other Nonrenewable Fuels (c)	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	7.7	7.8	7.6
Total Generation	955.1	935.6	1,130.2	936.7	940.7	934.2	1,098.1	924.4	956.0	934.9	1,099.5	926.0	3,957.6	3,897.4	3,916.4
New England (ISO-NE)															
Natural Gas	10.6	10.0	14.8	11.7	13.5	11.7	14.7	11.6	11.7	10.0	14.2	11.9	47.1	51.5	47.8
Coal	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.5
Nuclear	8.6	6.8	7.3	7.1	7.2	5.4	7.3	6.4	7.1	7.1	7.2	5.6	29.8	26.2	27.1
Conventional hydropower	2.1	1.9	1.5	1.7	2.1	1.9	1.5	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.5	1.6	7.1	7.2	6.9
Nonhydro renewables (d)	2.6	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.0	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.6	3.0	2.8	2.8	10.3	10.2	11.1
Other energy sources (e)	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	1.5	1.5	1.4
Total generation	24.5	21.7	26.5	23.5	25.5	22.2	26.5	22.8	24.0	22.3	26.1	22.3	96.3	97.1	94.8
Net energy for load (f)	29.5	25.8	31.9	28.1	30.5	27.2	32.1	28.2	29.9	26.8	31.7	27.8	115.2	118.0	116.3
New York (NYISO)															
Natural Gas	11.9	11.1	18.4	12.8	15.1	18.3	22.5	17.3	14.8	17.6	23.3	18.7	54.2	73.3	74.5
Coal	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.2
Nuclear	10.4	10.8	11.6	11.8	11.6	8.7	9.1	9.6	8.9	7.9	7.4	7.3	44.7	39.1	31.4
Conventional hydropower	7.4	7.3	7.4	7.2	7.6	7.3	7.4	7.3	6.9	6.8	7.4	7.1	29.3	29.6	28.2
Nonhydro renewables (d)	1.6	1.8	1.5	1.6	1.7	2.0	1.6	1.9	2.1	2.4	2.2	2.9	6.5	7.1	9.6
Other energy sources (e)	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.8	0.9	0.9
Total generation	32.1	31.1	39.1	33.6	36.5	36.5	41.0	36.3	33.2	34.8	40.5	36.2	135.9	150.2	144.8
Net energy for load (f)	37.4	34.3	43.3	36.0	38.6	36.3	43.5	36.6	38.0	36.0	43.2	36.5	151.0	155.0	153.7
Mid-Atlantic (PJM)															
Natural Gas	69.3	64.2	90.9	64.4	75.7	77.4	93.1	66.5	72.7	74.7	96.0	68.5	288.7	312.7	311.9
Coal	53.5	40.0	52.0	41.4	53.3	27.7	46.5	36.9	53.2	31.0	43.9	37.1	186.9	164.5	165.2
Nuclear	69.6	68.5	71.7	68.1	69.5	65.8	69.7	70.2	68.7	63.7	68.3	65.9	277.9	275.2	266.6
Conventional hydropower	3.4	3.0	1.9	2.2	2.9	2.5	1.7	2.2	2.7	2.3	1.7	2.2	10.5	9.3	8.9
Nonhydro renewables (d)	8.8	9.2	7.0	8.5	9.3	10.1	7.8	9.7	10.6	11.6	9.0	10.5	33.6	36.8	41.7
Other energy sources (e)	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.9	0.9	0.5	0.5	1.0	0.8	0.5	0.5	2.6	2.8	2.7
Total generation	205.4	185.6	224.0	185.1	211.6	184.5	219.3	185.9	208.7	184.1	219.5	184.7	800.2	801.3	797.0
Net energy for load (f)	195.1	173.1	212.3	181.2	197.8	176.7	207.7	181.9	198.7	175.3	206.5	181.1	761.7	764.1	761.6
Southeast (SERC)															
Natural Gas	56.3	59.2	77.8	59.5	59.2	65.8	74.7	58.2	56.3	63.6	74.4	58.6	252.8	257.9	253.0
Coal	35.1	38.0	53.3	33.4	31.2	34.4	44.6	29.8	37.7	34.1	44.4	31.9	159.8	139.9	148.1
Nuclear	52.3	52.8	53.7	52.1	52.0	49.5	54.2	53.2	52.8	52.1	53.6	51.1	210.9	209.0	209.6
Conventional hydropower	10.9	9.3	7.1	8.0	10.3	8.1	6.4	8.1	9.5	7.5	6.3	7.9	35.3	32.9	31.2
Nonhydro renewables (d)	2.6	3.8	3.9	2.3	2.7	4.9	4.7	2.9	3.7	6.2	5.9	3.5	12.6	15.2	19.3
Other energy sources (e)	0.0	-0.2	-0.6	-0.3	0.0	0.1	-0.6	-0.3	0.0	-0.1	-0.6	-0.2	-1.1	-0.7	-1.0
Total generation	157.2	162.9	195.1	155.1	155.4	162.8	184.0	151.9	160.0	163.4	184.0	152.8	670.3	654.1	660.2
Net energy for load (f)	163.9	158.5	197.9	161.6	156.6	156.7	185.4	154.4	165.0	158.4	186.3	154.8	681.9	653.2	664.6
Florida (FRCC)															
Natural Gas	35.5	46.4	52.6	39.3	38.6	49.2	50.3	38.8	36.2	47.8	52.3	38.8	173.8	176.9	175.2
Coal	3.7	4.8	5.3	5.2	2.7	1.7	4.8	3.9	2.7	1.1	2.0	3.7	19.1	13.1	9.5
Nuclear	7.6	6.4	7.7	7.3	7.2	6.7	7.4	7.8	8.0	7.0	6.9	6.8	29.1	29.1	28.7
Conventional hydropower	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Nonhydro renewables (d)	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.3	1.7	2.3	2.3	1.8	2.2	3.0	2.8	2.2	6.1	8.2	10.2
Other energy sources (e)	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	3.1	3.1	3.1
Total generation	49.3	60.2	68.1	53.9	51.2	60.8	65.6	53.0	50.0	59.7	64.8	52.3	231.4	230.6	226.8
Net energy for load (f)	48.0	58.4	69.4	53.1	48.7	58.8	67.3	51.9	48.7	58.2	67.0	51.7	229.0	226.7	225.6

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

Data reflect generation supplied by power plants with a combined capacity of at least 1 megawatt operated by electric utilities and independent power producers.

(a) Solar generation from large-scale power plants with more than 1 megawatt of capacity. Excludes generation from small-scale solar photovoltaic systems.

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

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

(d) Wind, large-scale solar, biomass, and geothermal

(e) Pumped storage hydroelectric, petroleum, other gases, batteries, and other nonrenewable fuels. See notes (b) and (c).

(f) Regional generation from generating units operated by electric power sector, plus energy receipts from minus energy deliveries to U.S. balancing authorities outside region.

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

Projections: EIA Regional Short-Term Energy Model.

Table 7d part 2. U.S. Regional Electricity Generation, Electric Power Sector (billion kilowatthours), continued from Table 7d part 1
 U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - February 2020

	2019				2020				2021				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2019	2020	2021
Midwest (MISO)															
Natural Gas	35.9	41.0	58.1	42.1	40.1	48.0	55.8	44.3	38.9	45.0	55.2	43.1	177.0	188.2	182.2
Coal	77.5	61.2	76.2	61.2	62.1	51.2	71.7	54.4	69.3	51.5	72.0	57.5	276.1	239.5	250.3
Nuclear	25.3	23.2	27.1	26.6	27.2	22.2	26.8	24.9	25.2	24.2	26.0	21.9	102.2	101.2	97.3
Conventional hydropower	2.2	2.3	1.6	1.9	2.3	2.3	1.6	2.0	2.1	2.1	1.6	1.9	8.1	8.2	7.8
Nonhydro renewables (d)	16.7	17.3	13.5	18.9	20.1	20.4	16.5	23.2	23.1	23.4	18.6	24.9	66.5	80.2	90.0
Other energy sources (e)	2.0	1.4	1.7	1.3	2.2	1.8	1.6	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.8	6.3	6.8	6.5
Total generation	159.5	146.4	178.2	152.1	154.0	145.9	174.1	150.0	160.2	147.8	174.9	151.2	636.2	624.0	634.1
Net energy for load (f)	159.6	151.6	180.6	155.0	156.9	151.9	175.3	153.4	158.7	152.4	175.9	154.0	646.7	637.6	641.0
Central (Southwest Power Pool)															
Natural Gas	14.0	15.8	26.1	14.4	15.3	15.4	23.6	14.0	13.8	16.1	22.8	12.9	70.3	68.2	65.6
Coal	27.3	19.1	27.3	21.6	21.6	11.4	25.9	20.4	22.2	11.0	25.9	21.0	95.3	79.3	80.0
Nuclear	4.4	4.4	4.1	3.4	4.1	4.2	4.4	3.6	2.2	1.0	2.6	2.7	16.2	16.3	8.5
Conventional hydropower	4.0	4.1	2.6	3.1	3.5	3.7	2.4	3.1	3.1	3.5	2.4	3.0	13.8	12.8	12.0
Nonhydro renewables (d)	18.1	18.5	17.5	21.8	19.1	20.3	17.6	24.6	22.8	23.2	20.4	26.4	75.8	81.7	92.9
Other energy sources (e)	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.8	0.7	0.7
Total generation	68.0	62.1	77.7	64.4	64.0	55.2	73.9	65.9	64.3	55.1	74.1	66.2	272.2	259.0	259.7
Net energy for load (f)	62.5	68.4	73.6	58.5	61.9	60.2	72.9	59.4	61.5	60.2	73.1	59.7	262.9	254.4	254.5
Texas (ERCOT)															
Natural Gas	34.7	43.1	62.3	39.5	32.5	41.2	51.8	29.4	30.0	35.8	47.7	27.2	179.6	154.8	140.7
Coal	18.1	18.3	21.6	17.5	8.2	12.1	19.1	15.9	9.9	10.1	15.5	15.5	75.6	55.3	51.0
Nuclear	10.4	9.8	11.0	10.2	11.1	8.8	11.0	10.4	11.1	9.8	11.0	9.2	41.3	41.4	41.1
Conventional hydropower	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.8	0.9	0.8
Nonhydro renewables (d)	19.3	21.4	19.4	21.0	24.5	28.1	24.9	26.9	29.7	35.5	33.8	31.9	81.1	104.4	130.9
Other energy sources (e)	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.6	1.5	1.5
Total generation	83.2	93.2	114.8	88.8	77.0	90.8	107.3	83.2	81.4	91.8	108.5	84.3	380.0	358.3	366.0
Net energy for load (f)	83.2	93.2	114.8	88.8	77.0	90.8	107.3	83.2	81.4	91.8	108.5	84.3	380.0	358.3	366.0
Northwest															
Natural Gas	20.1	16.7	29.4	21.5	20.3	14.3	23.9	15.7	17.1	17.0	28.2	15.7	87.7	74.3	78.0
Coal	29.7	18.0	29.4	27.8	17.5	13.7	29.7	27.6	22.2	11.1	24.9	26.8	104.9	88.4	85.0
Nuclear	2.5	1.3	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.5	1.2	2.3	2.5	8.9	9.6	8.5
Conventional hydropower	30.5	36.5	24.4	27.5	37.6	44.2	29.6	31.9	36.9	42.3	29.1	31.4	119.0	143.2	139.7
Nonhydro renewables (d)	11.2	13.4	12.0	12.3	13.4	14.7	13.0	14.5	17.7	18.4	16.1	17.4	49.0	55.5	69.7
Other energy sources (e)	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.9	0.8	0.8
Total generation	94.3	86.2	97.9	92.0	91.5	89.4	98.7	92.2	96.6	90.3	100.9	93.9	370.4	371.9	381.7
Net energy for load (f)	93.8	84.4	91.4	86.5	87.7	81.7	91.2	86.1	88.4	81.9	91.5	86.4	356.0	346.7	348.1
Southwest															
Natural Gas	10.4	12.7	19.1	13.6	9.9	13.4	18.5	11.7	9.4	12.7	18.2	11.3	55.8	53.5	51.6
Coal	9.7	7.9	11.8	9.5	6.7	7.1	7.9	8.1	7.1	7.2	7.9	8.1	38.8	29.8	30.3
Nuclear	8.6	7.6	8.6	7.2	8.7	7.4	8.6	7.7	8.6	7.5	8.6	7.7	31.9	32.4	32.4
Conventional hydropower	3.0	4.3	3.9	2.4	2.8	4.1	3.9	2.4	2.5	3.7	3.9	2.3	13.7	13.2	12.4
Nonhydro renewables (d)	2.1	2.8	2.7	2.3	2.4	3.1	2.7	2.6	3.4	3.9	3.5	3.4	9.8	10.7	14.2
Other energy sources (e)	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total generation	33.8	35.3	46.1	34.9	30.4	35.2	41.5	32.4	30.9	35.2	42.1	32.7	150.1	139.5	140.9
Net energy for load (f)	18.0	23.4	33.8	22.2	21.9	26.8	34.4	23.3	22.7	27.3	34.8	23.6	97.3	106.4	108.4
California															
Natural Gas	17.7	10.2	23.4	23.2	20.8	9.2	26.3	22.5	17.4	7.7	23.1	20.3	74.5	78.9	68.4
Coal	2.2	1.2	1.9	2.4	2.1	1.5	1.9	2.4	2.3	2.9	1.9	2.4	7.6	7.9	9.5
Nuclear	3.8	4.9	4.7	2.8	4.9	4.9	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.2	4.9	4.9	16.2	18.6	18.5
Conventional hydropower	7.1	12.4	9.6	4.2	6.4	12.0	9.7	4.4	5.7	11.4	9.6	4.2	33.3	32.5	30.9
Nonhydro renewables (d)	13.8	18.3	18.5	12.2	13.2	19.3	19.7	13.0	13.2	20.5	20.5	13.6	62.7	65.2	67.8
Other energy sources (e)	-0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	-0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	-0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.3
Total generation	44.4	47.2	58.3	44.7	47.3	47.2	62.2	46.7	43.0	46.8	60.2	45.4	194.6	203.4	195.4
Net energy for load (f)	59.6	64.4	77.3	62.3	59.6	63.3	76.9	62.0	59.4	63.1	76.9	62.0	263.6	261.8	261.5

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

Data reflect generation supplied by power plants with a combined capacity of at least 1 megawatt operated by electric utilities and independent power producers.

(a) Large-scale solar generation from power plants with more than 1 megawatt of capacity. Excludes generation from small-scale solar photovoltaic systems.

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

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

(d) Wind, large-scale solar, biomass, and geothermal

(e) Pumped storage hydroelectric, petroleum, other gases, batteries, and other nonrenewable fuels. See notes (b) and (c).

(f) Regional generation from generating units operated by electric power sector, plus energy receipts from minus energy deliveries to U.S. balancing authorities outside region.

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

Projections: EIA Regional Short-Term Energy Model.

Table 8a. U.S. Renewable Energy Consumption (Quadrillion Btu)
 U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - February 2020

	2019				2020				2021				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2019	2020	2021
Electric Power Sector															
Geothermal	0.037	0.035	0.038	0.033	<i>0.036</i>	<i>0.036</i>	<i>0.038</i>	<i>0.032</i>	<i>0.031</i>	<i>0.035</i>	<i>0.039</i>	<i>0.032</i>	0.143	<i>0.142</i>	<i>0.137</i>
Hydroelectric Power (a)	0.650	0.745	0.552	0.536	<i>0.704</i>	<i>0.800</i>	<i>0.595</i>	<i>0.587</i>	<i>0.664</i>	<i>0.756</i>	<i>0.588</i>	<i>0.575</i>	2.483	<i>2.685</i>	<i>2.584</i>
Solar (b)	0.122	0.200	0.207	0.128	<i>0.146</i>	<i>0.248</i>	<i>0.268</i>	<i>0.169</i>	<i>0.195</i>	<i>0.340</i>	<i>0.368</i>	<i>0.225</i>	0.657	<i>0.831</i>	<i>1.129</i>
Waste Biomass (c)	0.059	0.058	0.059	0.058	<i>0.053</i>	<i>0.058</i>	<i>0.060</i>	<i>0.057</i>	<i>0.054</i>	<i>0.059</i>	<i>0.060</i>	<i>0.057</i>	0.234	<i>0.228</i>	<i>0.230</i>
Wood Biomass	0.053	0.052	0.058	0.025	<i>0.028</i>	<i>0.047</i>	<i>0.052</i>	<i>0.031</i>	<i>0.039</i>	<i>0.048</i>	<i>0.053</i>	<i>0.033</i>	0.188	<i>0.159</i>	<i>0.173</i>
Wind	0.683	0.724	0.609	0.754	<i>0.785</i>	<i>0.835</i>	<i>0.674</i>	<i>0.888</i>	<i>0.929</i>	<i>0.953</i>	<i>0.777</i>	<i>0.976</i>	2.770	<i>3.182</i>	<i>3.636</i>
Subtotal	1.604	1.814	1.524	1.533	<i>1.752</i>	<i>2.024</i>	<i>1.687</i>	<i>1.765</i>	<i>1.912</i>	<i>2.193</i>	<i>1.885</i>	<i>1.899</i>	6.475	<i>7.228</i>	<i>7.889</i>
Industrial Sector															
Biofuel Losses and Co-products (d)	0.194	0.203	0.199	0.209	<i>0.200</i>	<i>0.202</i>	<i>0.200</i>	<i>0.202</i>	<i>0.195</i>	<i>0.200</i>	<i>0.202</i>	<i>0.203</i>	0.805	<i>0.804</i>	<i>0.801</i>
Geothermal	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.001</i>	0.004	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.004</i>
Hydroelectric Power (a)	0.003	0.003	0.002	0.003	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.003</i>	0.011	<i>0.011</i>	<i>0.010</i>
Solar (b)	0.006	0.008	0.009	0.006	<i>0.006</i>	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.007</i>	<i>0.007</i>	<i>0.011</i>	<i>0.011</i>	<i>0.008</i>	0.029	<i>0.032</i>	<i>0.036</i>
Waste Biomass (c)	0.042	0.038	0.037	0.042	<i>0.040</i>	<i>0.039</i>	<i>0.039</i>	<i>0.041</i>	<i>0.040</i>	<i>0.039</i>	<i>0.039</i>	<i>0.041</i>	0.160	<i>0.158</i>	<i>0.158</i>
Wood Biomass	0.373	0.363	0.369	0.359	<i>0.345</i>	<i>0.341</i>	<i>0.351</i>	<i>0.352</i>	<i>0.340</i>	<i>0.337</i>	<i>0.349</i>	<i>0.351</i>	1.463	<i>1.389</i>	<i>1.377</i>
Subtotal	0.617	0.613	0.614	0.618	<i>0.593</i>	<i>0.590</i>	<i>0.598</i>	<i>0.604</i>	<i>0.584</i>	<i>0.585</i>	<i>0.598</i>	<i>0.603</i>	2.462	<i>2.385</i>	<i>2.370</i>
Commercial Sector															
Geothermal	0.006	0.006	0.006	0.006	<i>0.006</i>	<i>0.006</i>	<i>0.006</i>	<i>0.006</i>	<i>0.006</i>	<i>0.006</i>	<i>0.006</i>	<i>0.006</i>	0.024	<i>0.024</i>	<i>0.024</i>
Solar (b)	0.022	0.032	0.032	0.022	<i>0.025</i>	<i>0.037</i>	<i>0.037</i>	<i>0.026</i>	<i>0.029</i>	<i>0.041</i>	<i>0.041</i>	<i>0.029</i>	0.108	<i>0.125</i>	<i>0.141</i>
Waste Biomass (c)	0.010	0.008	0.009	0.010	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.010</i>	0.038	<i>0.038</i>	<i>0.038</i>
Wood Biomass	0.021	0.021	0.021	0.021	<i>0.021</i>	<i>0.020</i>	<i>0.022</i>	<i>0.021</i>	<i>0.021</i>	<i>0.020</i>	<i>0.022</i>	<i>0.021</i>	0.084	<i>0.084</i>	<i>0.084</i>
Subtotal	0.065	0.074	0.075	0.066	<i>0.069</i>	<i>0.078</i>	<i>0.080</i>	<i>0.069</i>	<i>0.072</i>	<i>0.083</i>	<i>0.085</i>	<i>0.073</i>	0.281	<i>0.297</i>	<i>0.313</i>
Residential Sector															
Geothermal	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.010</i>	0.040	<i>0.040</i>	<i>0.040</i>
Solar (e)	0.050	0.076	0.078	0.053	<i>0.058</i>	<i>0.090</i>	<i>0.092</i>	<i>0.064</i>	<i>0.069</i>	<i>0.107</i>	<i>0.110</i>	<i>0.077</i>	0.257	<i>0.303</i>	<i>0.363</i>
Wood Biomass	0.131	0.132	0.134	0.131	<i>0.131</i>	<i>0.132</i>	<i>0.134</i>	<i>0.131</i>	<i>0.131</i>	<i>0.132</i>	<i>0.134</i>	<i>0.131</i>	0.528	<i>0.528</i>	<i>0.528</i>
Subtotal	0.190	0.218	0.221	0.194	<i>0.198</i>	<i>0.231</i>	<i>0.235</i>	<i>0.205</i>	<i>0.210</i>	<i>0.249</i>	<i>0.253</i>	<i>0.218</i>	0.824	<i>0.870</i>	<i>0.930</i>
Transportation Sector															
Biomass-based Diesel (f)	0.058	0.071	0.070	0.068	<i>0.076</i>	<i>0.086</i>	<i>0.076</i>	<i>0.082</i>	<i>0.094</i>	<i>0.103</i>	<i>0.090</i>	<i>0.098</i>	0.267	<i>0.320</i>	<i>0.385</i>
Ethanol (f)	0.275	0.293	0.291	0.303	<i>0.276</i>	<i>0.292</i>	<i>0.296</i>	<i>0.290</i>	<i>0.271</i>	<i>0.293</i>	<i>0.296</i>	<i>0.288</i>	1.162	<i>1.154</i>	<i>1.148</i>
Subtotal	0.333	0.365	0.361	0.375	<i>0.352</i>	<i>0.378</i>	<i>0.372</i>	<i>0.371</i>	<i>0.365</i>	<i>0.396</i>	<i>0.385</i>	<i>0.386</i>	1.433	<i>1.474</i>	<i>1.533</i>
All Sectors Total															
Biomass-based Diesel (f)	0.058	0.071	0.070	0.068	<i>0.076</i>	<i>0.086</i>	<i>0.076</i>	<i>0.082</i>	<i>0.094</i>	<i>0.103</i>	<i>0.090</i>	<i>0.098</i>	0.267	<i>0.320</i>	<i>0.385</i>
Biofuel Losses and Co-products (d)	0.194	0.203	0.199	0.209	<i>0.200</i>	<i>0.202</i>	<i>0.200</i>	<i>0.202</i>	<i>0.195</i>	<i>0.200</i>	<i>0.202</i>	<i>0.203</i>	0.805	<i>0.804</i>	<i>0.801</i>
Ethanol (f)	0.285	0.305	0.302	0.313	<i>0.287</i>	<i>0.303</i>	<i>0.307</i>	<i>0.300</i>	<i>0.282</i>	<i>0.304</i>	<i>0.307</i>	<i>0.299</i>	1.204	<i>1.198</i>	<i>1.191</i>
Geothermal	0.054	0.052	0.054	0.053	<i>0.053</i>	<i>0.053</i>	<i>0.055</i>	<i>0.049</i>	<i>0.047</i>	<i>0.052</i>	<i>0.056</i>	<i>0.049</i>	0.212	<i>0.210</i>	<i>0.205</i>
Hydroelectric Power (a)	0.653	0.748	0.555	0.540	<i>0.707</i>	<i>0.804</i>	<i>0.598</i>	<i>0.590</i>	<i>0.667</i>	<i>0.760</i>	<i>0.591</i>	<i>0.579</i>	2.496	<i>2.698</i>	<i>2.596</i>
Solar (b)(e)	0.197	0.315	0.324	0.207	<i>0.236</i>	<i>0.383</i>	<i>0.406</i>	<i>0.266</i>	<i>0.301</i>	<i>0.499</i>	<i>0.530</i>	<i>0.339</i>	1.042	<i>1.290</i>	<i>1.669</i>
Waste Biomass (c)	0.111	0.105	0.105	0.110	<i>0.103</i>	<i>0.106</i>	<i>0.108</i>	<i>0.108</i>	<i>0.104</i>	<i>0.107</i>	<i>0.108</i>	<i>0.108</i>	0.431	<i>0.424</i>	<i>0.427</i>
Wood Biomass	0.578	0.568	0.582	0.536	<i>0.525</i>	<i>0.540</i>	<i>0.559</i>	<i>0.536</i>	<i>0.531</i>	<i>0.538</i>	<i>0.556</i>	<i>0.536</i>	2.264	<i>2.160</i>	<i>2.161</i>
Wind	0.683	0.724	0.609	0.754	<i>0.785</i>	<i>0.835</i>	<i>0.674</i>	<i>0.888</i>	<i>0.929</i>	<i>0.953</i>	<i>0.777</i>	<i>0.976</i>	2.770	<i>3.182</i>	<i>3.636</i>
Total Consumption	2.809	3.084	2.795	2.786	<i>2.963</i>	<i>3.303</i>	<i>2.973</i>	<i>3.014</i>	<i>3.143</i>	<i>3.506</i>	<i>3.206</i>	<i>3.179</i>	11.475	<i>12.253</i>	<i>13.035</i>

- = no data available

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

(b) Solar consumption in the electric power, commercial, and industrial sectors includes energy produced from large scale (>1 MW) solar thermal and photovoltaic generators and small-scale (<1 MW) distributed solar photovoltaic systems.

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

(d) Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol and biomass-based diesel

(e) Solar consumption in the residential sector includes energy from small-scale (<1 MW) solar photovoltaic systems. Also includes solar heating consumption in all sectors.

(f) Fuel ethanol and biomass-based diesel consumption in the transportation sector includes production, stock change, and imports less exports. Some biomass-based diesel 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: EIA Regional Short-Term Energy Model.

Table 8b. U.S. Renewable Electricity Generation and Capacity
 U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - February 2020

	2019				2020				2021				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2019	2020	2021
Renewable Electric Generating Capacity (megawatts, end of period)															
Electric Power Sector (a)															
Biomass	6,970	6,936	6,834	6,929	6,928	6,894	6,897	6,941	6,941	6,960	6,960	6,960	6,929	6,941	6,960
Waste	4,135	4,116	4,103	4,101	4,101	4,067	4,069	4,072	4,072	4,091	4,091	4,091	4,101	4,072	4,091
Wood	2,835	2,820	2,731	2,828	2,828	2,828	2,828	2,870	2,870	2,870	2,870	2,870	2,828	2,870	2,870
Conventional Hydroelectric	79,606	79,587	79,478	79,330	79,537	79,536	79,673	79,766	79,785	79,791	79,791	79,819	79,330	79,766	79,819
Geothermal	2,354	2,406	2,406	2,406	2,406	2,406	2,406	2,431	2,431	2,431	2,431	2,431	2,406	2,431	2,431
Large-Scale Solar (b)	32,699	33,184	33,830	37,458	39,304	42,165	43,567	51,202	52,194	58,646	60,022	64,419	37,458	51,202	64,419
Wind	96,620	98,096	99,674	105,081	108,237	109,654	112,663	125,792	126,557	127,594	127,974	130,749	105,081	125,792	130,749
Other Sectors (c)															
Biomass	6,589	6,538	6,538	6,544	6,568	6,568	6,568	6,560	6,572	6,571	6,571	6,571	6,544	6,560	6,571
Waste	845	846	846	846	862	862	862	862	874	873	873	873	846	862	873
Wood	5,744	5,692	5,692	5,698	5,706	5,706	5,706	5,698	5,698	5,698	5,698	5,698	5,698	5,698	5,698
Conventional Hydroelectric	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	291	289	289	290	290	289
Large-Scale Solar (b)	409	415	425	429	429	432	433	434	434	434	434	434	429	434	434
Small-Scale Solar (d)	20,327	21,181	22,148	23,028	24,027	25,087	26,213	27,403	28,662	30,000	31,417	32,915	23,028	27,403	32,915
Residential Sector	12,271	12,840	13,526	14,223	14,964	15,760	16,612	17,522	18,492	19,533	20,643	21,827	14,223	17,522	21,827
Commercial Sector	6,446	6,652	6,885	7,025	7,231	7,444	7,664	7,892	8,127	8,369	8,620	8,879	7,025	7,892	8,879
Industrial Sector	1,611	1,689	1,737	1,780	1,832	1,884	1,936	1,989	2,043	2,098	2,153	2,209	1,780	1,989	2,209
Wind	118	118	118	127	127	353	353	353	353	353	353	353	127	353	353
Renewable Electricity Generation (billion kilowatthours)															
Electric Power Sector (a)															
Biomass	7.2	7.0	7.6	5.9	5.3	7.0	7.5	6.0	6.2	7.2	7.6	6.0	27.7	25.9	27.0
Waste	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.5	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.6	3.9	4.0	3.8	15.6	15.3	15.4
Wood	3.3	3.1	3.6	2.0	1.8	3.1	3.5	2.1	2.6	3.2	3.5	2.2	12.1	10.6	11.6
Conventional Hydroelectric	71.2	81.7	60.6	58.8	76.4	86.9	64.6	63.7	72.1	82.1	63.8	62.5	272.3	291.5	280.5
Geothermal	4.0	3.8	4.1	3.6	3.9	3.9	4.2	3.5	3.3	3.9	4.2	3.5	15.6	15.5	14.9
Large-Scale Solar (b)	13.2	21.8	22.5	13.9	15.9	26.9	29.1	18.4	21.2	36.9	40.0	24.5	71.3	90.2	122.5
Wind	74.2	78.5	66.1	81.8	85.2	90.6	73.2	96.4	100.9	103.5	84.4	105.9	300.6	345.4	394.6
Other Sectors (c)															
Biomass	7.4	7.3	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.3	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.6	7.5	29.8	29.9	29.8
Waste	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8	2.9	2.9	2.9
Wood	6.7	6.6	7.0	6.7	6.7	6.6	7.0	6.7	6.7	6.6	7.0	6.7	26.9	27.0	26.9
Conventional Hydroelectric	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	1.4	1.4	1.4
Large-Scale Solar (b)	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.6	1.1	1.3
Small-Scale Solar (d)	6.9	10.4	10.6	7.2	8.1	12.3	12.5	8.7	9.7	14.7	15.0	10.4	35.1	41.5	49.9
Residential Sector	4.0	6.2	6.4	4.3	4.8	7.6	7.8	5.4	6.1	9.4	9.7	6.8	20.9	25.6	32.0
Commercial Sector	2.3	3.3	3.3	2.2	2.6	3.7	3.7	2.5	2.9	4.2	4.2	2.9	11.2	12.5	14.1
Industrial Sector	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.6	0.7	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.8	1.1	1.1	0.8	3.0	3.4	3.8
Wind	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.4

-- = 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.

- (a) Power plants larger than or equal to one megawatt in size that are operated by electric utilities or independent power producers.
- (b) Solar thermal and photovoltaic generating units at power plants larger than or equal to one megawatt.
- (c) Businesses or individual households not primarily engaged in electric power production for sale to the public, whose generating capacity is at least one megawatt (except for small-scale solar photovoltaic data, which consists of systems smaller than one megawatt).
- (d) Solar photovoltaic systems smaller than one megawatt, as measured in alternating current.

Historical data: Latest data available from EIA databases supporting the Electric Power Monthly, DOE/EIA-0226.

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

Projections: EIA-860M database, EIA-826 Solar PV database, and EIA Regional Short-Term Energy Model.

Table 9a. U.S. Macroeconomic Indicators and CO2 Emissions
 U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - February 2020

	2019				2020				2021				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2019	2020	2021
Macroeconomic															
Real Gross Domestic Product (billion chained 2012 dollars - SAAR)	18,927	19,022	19,121	19,207	19,288	19,399	19,513	19,604	19,699	19,778	19,865	19,967	19,069	19,451	19,827
Real Personal Consumption Expend. (billion chained 2012 dollars - SAAR)	13,103	13,250	13,353	13,428	13,524	13,608	13,698	13,773	13,851	13,925	13,999	14,078	13,284	13,651	13,963
Real Private Fixed Investment (billion chained 2012 dollars - SAAR)	3,349	3,337	3,330	3,338	3,358	3,385	3,408	3,431	3,452	3,468	3,476	3,498	3,339	3,396	3,474
Business Inventory Change (billion chained 2012 dollars - SAAR)	113	75	67	57	26	-3	15	23	29	28	45	51	78	15	38
Real Government Expenditures (billion chained 2012 dollars - SAAR)	3,258	3,297	3,310	3,314	3,327	3,359	3,366	3,371	3,378	3,382	3,385	3,387	3,295	3,356	3,383
Real Exports of Goods & Services (billion chained 2012 dollars - SAAR)	2,554	2,517	2,523	2,507	2,514	2,555	2,588	2,614	2,632	2,650	2,661	2,682	2,526	2,568	2,656
Real Imports of Goods & Services (billion chained 2012 dollars - SAAR)	3,498	3,498	3,514	3,484	3,511	3,559	3,622	3,672	3,710	3,744	3,771	3,800	3,498	3,591	3,756
Real Disposable Personal Income (billion chained 2012 dollars - SAAR)	14,878	14,934	15,043	15,116	15,184	15,259	15,331	15,415	15,532	15,620	15,706	15,796	14,993	15,297	15,663
Non-Farm Employment (millions)	150.7	151.1	151.6	152.2	152.7	153.3	153.4	153.6	153.9	154.2	154.4	154.6	151.4	153.3	154.3
Civilian Unemployment Rate (percent)	3.9	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.6
Housing Starts (millions - SAAR)	1.21	1.26	1.28	1.35	1.35	1.31	1.30	1.29	1.27	1.26	1.25	1.26	1.27	1.31	1.26
Industrial Production Indices (Index, 2012=100)															
Total Industrial Production	109.8	109.2	109.5	109.1	109.0	109.3	109.8	110.0	110.5	110.9	111.2	111.8	109.4	109.5	111.1
Manufacturing	106.5	105.7	105.9	105.6	105.4	105.8	106.5	106.7	106.8	107.1	107.4	108.0	105.9	106.1	107.3
Food	115.1	115.3	114.6	115.9	116.0	116.3	116.7	117.0	117.3	117.8	118.3	118.8	115.2	116.5	118.0
Paper	94.2	91.8	92.5	93.1	92.0	91.1	90.4	89.8	89.4	89.2	89.2	89.3	92.9	90.8	89.3
Petroleum and Coal Products	106.3	104.9	106.8	105.4	105.5	105.6	105.6	105.4	105.2	105.0	104.9	104.5	105.8	105.5	104.9
Chemicals	101.4	99.9	100.7	99.3	99.8	100.2	100.7	101.2	101.8	102.4	103.1	103.9	100.3	100.5	102.8
Nonmetallic Mineral Products	119.7	119.0	119.8	120.0	119.2	118.7	118.4	118.2	118.1	118.1	118.3	118.7	119.6	118.6	118.3
Primary Metals	97.9	96.7	96.6	96.2	94.5	93.3	92.3	91.0	90.0	89.4	89.5	90.0	96.9	92.8	89.7
Coal-weighted Manufacturing (a)	106.9	105.6	106.1	105.8	105.4	105.3	105.5	105.5	105.8	106.0	106.5	107.2	106.1	105.4	106.4
Distillate-weighted Manufacturing (a)	98.5	97.9	98.3	98.5	98.0	97.8	97.7	97.5	97.4	97.3	97.5	97.8	98.3	97.7	97.5
Electricity-weighted Manufacturing (a)	106.5	105.3	105.7	105.3	104.7	104.5	104.6	104.4	104.3	104.4	104.8	105.4	105.7	104.5	104.7
Natural Gas-weighted Manufacturing (a)	108.7	107.7	108.1	107.5	107.1	107.1	107.2	107.2	107.3	107.6	108.2	108.9	108.0	107.1	108.0
Price Indexes															
Consumer Price Index (all urban consumers) (index, 1982-1984=1.00)	2.53	2.55	2.56	2.58	2.59	2.60	2.62	2.63	2.64	2.66	2.67	2.69	2.56	2.61	2.66
Producer Price Index: All Commodities (index, 1982=1.00)	2.01	2.00	1.98	2.00	2.01	2.01	2.02	2.03	2.04	2.05	2.06	2.07	2.00	2.02	2.05
Producer Price Index: Petroleum (index, 1982=1.00)	1.81	2.08	1.96	1.95	1.84	1.85	2.01	2.01	1.91	2.01	2.01	1.97	1.95	1.93	1.98
GDP Implicit Price Deflator (index, 2012=100)	111.5	112.2	112.7	113.1	113.8	114.3	115.1	115.8	116.5	117.2	118.0	118.7	112.4	114.7	117.6
Miscellaneous															
Vehicle Miles Traveled (b) (million miles/day)	8,298	9,333	9,289	8,889	8,401	9,415	9,353	9,011	8,481	9,490	9,432	9,078	8,955	9,046	9,123
Air Travel Capacity (Available ton-miles/day, thousands)	643	685	707	674	640	676	686	664	645	678	687	665	677	667	669
Aircraft Utilization (Revenue ton-miles/day, thousands)	380	426	427	410	398	435	442	422	403	437	443	423	411	424	427
Airline Ticket Price Index (index, 1982-1984=100)	255.7	278.3	263.8	263.8	255.1	275.5	272.4	282.6	278.0	300.3	295.9	306.0	265.4	271.4	295.1
Raw Steel Production (million short tons per day)	0.273	0.271	0.264	0.265	0.279	0.271	0.258	0.257	0.255	0.254	0.247	0.253	0.268	0.266	0.252
Carbon Dioxide (CO2) Emissions (million metric tons)															
Petroleum	575	587	597	600	573	577	596	592	570	576	593	590	2,359	2,339	2,328
Natural Gas	507	350	384	456	511	378	382	445	505	368	382	446	1,696	1,717	1,700
Coal	290	239	308	257	240	193	283	239	258	189	268	242	1,094	955	957
Total Energy (c)	1,374	1,178	1,292	1,316	1,327	1,151	1,264	1,279	1,335	1,136	1,245	1,281	5,160	5,022	4,997

- = no data available

SAAR = Seasonally-adjusted annual rate

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

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

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

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

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

Projections: EIA Regional Short-Term Energy Model. U.S. macroeconomic projections are based on the IHS Markit model of the U.S. Economy.

Table 9b. U.S. Regional Macroeconomic Data

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - February 2020

	2019				2020				2021				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2019	2020	2021
Real Gross State Product (Billion \$2009)															
New England	996	999	1,005	1,011	1,014	1,019	1,025	1,029	1,033	1,037	1,041	1,045	1,003	1,022	1,039
Middle Atlantic	2,772	2,782	2,793	2,807	2,817	2,830	2,842	2,853	2,864	2,871	2,880	2,892	2,789	2,835	2,877
E. N. Central	2,528	2,535	2,542	2,548	2,562	2,574	2,583	2,591	2,601	2,607	2,615	2,625	2,538	2,577	2,612
W. N. Central	1,181	1,187	1,191	1,196	1,198	1,203	1,210	1,215	1,220	1,225	1,231	1,237	1,189	1,206	1,228
S. Atlantic	3,353	3,367	3,387	3,405	3,416	3,440	3,466	3,488	3,509	3,525	3,543	3,564	3,378	3,452	3,535
E. S. Central	832	835	839	842	844	848	852	856	861	864	867	871	837	850	866
W. S. Central	2,347	2,370	2,386	2,401	2,410	2,423	2,438	2,449	2,458	2,473	2,487	2,502	2,376	2,430	2,480
Mountain	1,252	1,261	1,272	1,279	1,284	1,292	1,301	1,310	1,317	1,324	1,330	1,338	1,266	1,297	1,327
Pacific	3,700	3,719	3,740	3,754	3,777	3,806	3,831	3,850	3,871	3,888	3,907	3,929	3,728	3,816	3,899
Industrial Output, Manufacturing (Index, Year 2012=100)															
New England	98.9	97.7	97.0	96.9	96.5	96.7	97.1	97.2	97.2	97.4	97.6	98.1	97.6	96.9	97.6
Middle Atlantic	98.8	97.5	97.0	96.7	96.4	96.6	97.0	97.0	97.0	97.1	97.3	97.8	97.5	96.7	97.3
E. N. Central	108.7	107.4	106.8	105.9	106.0	106.6	107.0	107.1	107.2	107.4	107.6	108.2	107.2	106.7	107.6
W. N. Central	106.1	105.1	105.2	104.9	104.7	105.2	105.9	106.1	106.4	106.7	107.1	107.8	105.3	105.5	107.0
S. Atlantic	110.6	109.9	110.3	110.0	109.7	110.2	110.8	111.0	111.1	111.3	111.6	112.2	110.2	110.4	111.5
E. S. Central	111.4	110.4	110.6	110.0	109.9	110.5	111.1	111.3	111.5	111.7	112.1	112.7	110.6	110.7	112.0
W. S. Central	101.5	100.6	101.7	101.4	101.3	101.6	102.1	102.3	102.4	102.6	103.0	103.8	101.3	101.8	103.0
Mountain	116.1	116.3	117.6	117.5	117.3	118.2	119.1	119.5	119.8	120.2	120.6	121.4	116.9	118.5	120.5
Pacific	105.9	105.2	105.9	105.6	105.3	105.8	106.5	106.8	107.1	107.4	107.8	108.5	105.6	106.1	107.7
Real Personal Income (Billion \$2009)															
New England	903	905	909	914	919	923	927	931	937	941	945	949	908	925	943
Middle Atlantic	2,301	2,313	2,319	2,331	2,342	2,351	2,360	2,370	2,384	2,393	2,402	2,411	2,316	2,356	2,398
E. N. Central	2,428	2,435	2,439	2,454	2,465	2,476	2,485	2,495	2,510	2,520	2,531	2,542	2,439	2,480	2,526
W. N. Central	1,147	1,148	1,161	1,164	1,166	1,169	1,173	1,179	1,188	1,195	1,203	1,212	1,155	1,172	1,199
S. Atlantic	3,214	3,231	3,250	3,270	3,290	3,310	3,330	3,352	3,381	3,402	3,424	3,446	3,241	3,320	3,413
E. S. Central	887	890	895	899	903	907	911	915	921	925	929	934	893	909	928
W. S. Central	1,984	1,999	2,012	2,025	2,037	2,048	2,059	2,071	2,089	2,102	2,113	2,126	2,005	2,054	2,108
Mountain	1,168	1,175	1,183	1,190	1,197	1,205	1,212	1,221	1,231	1,240	1,248	1,256	1,179	1,209	1,244
Pacific	2,809	2,827	2,842	2,851	2,863	2,880	2,897	2,914	2,934	2,953	2,971	2,989	2,832	2,888	2,962
Households (Thousands)															
New England	5,943	5,951	5,968	5,976	5,983	5,990	5,998	6,005	6,013	6,021	6,028	6,036	5,976	6,005	6,036
Middle Atlantic	16,258	16,285	16,331	16,353	16,371	16,385	16,404	16,423	16,443	16,462	16,481	16,501	16,353	16,423	16,501
E. N. Central	19,092	19,122	19,174	19,199	19,219	19,241	19,271	19,300	19,328	19,355	19,382	19,408	19,199	19,300	19,408
W. N. Central	8,692	8,714	8,746	8,764	8,780	8,794	8,813	8,830	8,846	8,864	8,882	8,899	8,764	8,830	8,899
S. Atlantic	25,709	25,788	25,902	25,982	26,062	26,136	26,220	26,302	26,384	26,470	26,551	26,634	25,982	26,302	26,634
E. S. Central	7,651	7,664	7,688	7,702	7,716	7,728	7,744	7,759	7,775	7,790	7,806	7,823	7,702	7,759	7,823
W. S. Central	14,812	14,858	14,924	14,971	15,018	15,062	15,112	15,162	15,213	15,265	15,317	15,369	14,971	15,162	15,369
Mountain	9,403	9,445	9,499	9,538	9,576	9,611	9,650	9,688	9,725	9,762	9,797	9,833	9,538	9,688	9,833
Pacific	18,939	18,984	19,055	19,101	19,146	19,188	19,239	19,289	19,340	19,387	19,435	19,483	19,101	19,289	19,483
Total Non-farm Employment (Millions)															
New England	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.5	7.6	7.6
Middle Atlantic	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.1	20.2	20.2	20.2	20.2	20.2	20.2	20.2	20.3	20.1	20.2	20.2
E. N. Central	22.4	22.4	22.4	22.4	22.5	22.6	22.5	22.6	22.6	22.6	22.6	22.6	22.4	22.5	22.6
W. N. Central	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	10.8	10.9	11.0
S. Atlantic	29.1	29.1	29.2	29.4	29.5	29.6	29.7	29.8	29.9	29.9	30.0	30.1	29.2	29.7	30.0
E. S. Central	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.3	8.4	8.5
W. S. Central	17.6	17.7	17.8	17.9	18.0	18.1	18.1	18.1	18.2	18.2	18.3	18.3	17.8	18.1	18.3
Mountain	11.0	11.1	11.1	11.2	11.2	11.3	11.3	11.4	11.4	11.5	11.5	11.5	11.1	11.3	11.5
Pacific	23.7	23.9	24.0	24.1	24.2	24.3	24.3	24.3	24.4	24.4	24.5	24.5	23.9	24.3	24.4

- = 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 IHS Markit model of the U.S. Economy.

Table 9c. U.S. Regional Weather Data

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - February 2020

	2019				2020				2021				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2019	2020	2021
Heating Degree Days															
New England	3,220	892	135	2,273	<i>2,985</i>	<i>869</i>	<i>127</i>	<i>2,162</i>	<i>3,116</i>	<i>856</i>	<i>127</i>	<i>2,162</i>	6,520	<i>6,142</i>	<i>6,260</i>
Middle Atlantic	2,983	632	67	2,058	<i>2,742</i>	<i>699</i>	<i>76</i>	<i>1,990</i>	<i>2,915</i>	<i>696</i>	<i>76</i>	<i>1,990</i>	5,740	<i>5,507</i>	<i>5,676</i>
E. N. Central	3,328	763	65	2,279	<i>2,935</i>	<i>743</i>	<i>123</i>	<i>2,238</i>	<i>3,157</i>	<i>743</i>	<i>123</i>	<i>2,238</i>	6,436	<i>6,038</i>	<i>6,260</i>
W. N. Central	3,646	772	108	2,547	<i>3,142</i>	<i>712</i>	<i>159</i>	<i>2,414</i>	<i>3,235</i>	<i>709</i>	<i>159</i>	<i>2,415</i>	7,073	<i>6,428</i>	<i>6,518</i>
South Atlantic	1,335	128	2	916	<i>1,250</i>	<i>189</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>966</i>	<i>1,416</i>	<i>198</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>965</i>	2,381	<i>2,418</i>	<i>2,591</i>
E. S. Central	1,713	194	1	1,274	<i>1,647</i>	<i>246</i>	<i>19</i>	<i>1,305</i>	<i>1,834</i>	<i>256</i>	<i>19</i>	<i>1,306</i>	3,182	<i>3,217</i>	<i>3,414</i>
W. S. Central	1,208	90	0	849	<i>1,008</i>	<i>75</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>799</i>	<i>1,147</i>	<i>82</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>799</i>	2,147	<i>1,888</i>	<i>2,031</i>
Mountain	2,429	786	127	1,960	<i>2,149</i>	<i>663</i>	<i>144</i>	<i>1,804</i>	<i>2,182</i>	<i>673</i>	<i>143</i>	<i>1,803</i>	5,302	<i>4,761</i>	<i>4,802</i>
Pacific	1,690	577	97	1,184	<i>1,461</i>	<i>548</i>	<i>86</i>	<i>1,184</i>	<i>1,495</i>	<i>555</i>	<i>86</i>	<i>1,184</i>	3,548	<i>3,278</i>	<i>3,320</i>
U.S. Average	2,210	481	57	1,556	<i>1,973</i>	<i>480</i>	<i>72</i>	<i>1,520</i>	<i>2,105</i>	<i>483</i>	<i>72</i>	<i>1,518</i>	4,303	<i>4,046</i>	<i>4,179</i>
Heating Degree Days, Prior 10-year Average															
New England	3,166	820	111	2,122	<i>3,152</i>	<i>822</i>	<i>105</i>	<i>2,127</i>	<i>3,158</i>	<i>845</i>	<i>108</i>	<i>2,115</i>	6,218	<i>6,205</i>	<i>6,226</i>
Middle Atlantic	2,956	650	76	1,941	<i>2,948</i>	<i>644</i>	<i>69</i>	<i>1,944</i>	<i>2,940</i>	<i>663</i>	<i>71</i>	<i>1,926</i>	5,623	<i>5,605</i>	<i>5,600</i>
E. N. Central	3,196	697	112	2,198	<i>3,198</i>	<i>698</i>	<i>102</i>	<i>2,198</i>	<i>3,172</i>	<i>721</i>	<i>104</i>	<i>2,184</i>	6,203	<i>6,196</i>	<i>6,181</i>
W. N. Central	3,255	702	140	2,380	<i>3,287</i>	<i>702</i>	<i>132</i>	<i>2,379</i>	<i>3,257</i>	<i>719</i>	<i>132</i>	<i>2,377</i>	6,477	<i>6,500</i>	<i>6,486</i>
South Atlantic	1,480	176	11	963	<i>1,459</i>	<i>169</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>951</i>	<i>1,407</i>	<i>174</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>923</i>	2,631	<i>2,588</i>	<i>2,514</i>
E. S. Central	1,861	222	17	1,292	<i>1,850</i>	<i>214</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>1,277</i>	<i>1,788</i>	<i>222</i>	<i>16</i>	<i>1,257</i>	3,392	<i>3,357</i>	<i>3,283</i>
W. S. Central	1,183	85	4	807	<i>1,199</i>	<i>83</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>794</i>	<i>1,144</i>	<i>83</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>792</i>	2,079	<i>2,078</i>	<i>2,022</i>
Mountain	2,164	714	139	1,855	<i>2,192</i>	<i>718</i>	<i>135</i>	<i>1,843</i>	<i>2,175</i>	<i>700</i>	<i>135</i>	<i>1,846</i>	4,873	<i>4,889</i>	<i>4,857</i>
Pacific	1,444	582	83	1,175	<i>1,456</i>	<i>580</i>	<i>85</i>	<i>1,162</i>	<i>1,454</i>	<i>555</i>	<i>83</i>	<i>1,157</i>	3,283	<i>3,284</i>	<i>3,249</i>
U.S. Average	2,150	475	68	1,518	<i>2,149</i>	<i>472</i>	<i>64</i>	<i>1,508</i>	<i>2,118</i>	<i>476</i>	<i>65</i>	<i>1,494</i>	4,211	<i>4,194</i>	<i>4,152</i>
Cooling Degree Days															
New England	0	66	468	0	<i>0</i>	<i>85</i>	<i>419</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>85</i>	<i>419</i>	<i>1</i>	535	<i>505</i>	<i>505</i>
Middle Atlantic	0	145	632	8	<i>0</i>	<i>153</i>	<i>549</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>153</i>	<i>549</i>	<i>4</i>	785	<i>707</i>	<i>707</i>
E. N. Central	0	174	647	6	<i>0</i>	<i>210</i>	<i>531</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>210</i>	<i>531</i>	<i>7</i>	828	<i>748</i>	<i>748</i>
W. N. Central	0	223	727	2	<i>3</i>	<i>259</i>	<i>658</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>259</i>	<i>658</i>	<i>10</i>	952	<i>930</i>	<i>930</i>
South Atlantic	153	754	1,297	309	<i>141</i>	<i>666</i>	<i>1,175</i>	<i>231</i>	<i>119</i>	<i>660</i>	<i>1,176</i>	<i>232</i>	2,513	<i>2,213</i>	<i>2,187</i>
E. S. Central	29	548	1,212	86	<i>24</i>	<i>517</i>	<i>1,050</i>	<i>66</i>	<i>27</i>	<i>514</i>	<i>1,050</i>	<i>66</i>	1,875	<i>1,657</i>	<i>1,657</i>
W. S. Central	73	819	1,694	169	<i>94</i>	<i>899</i>	<i>1,506</i>	<i>199</i>	<i>89</i>	<i>890</i>	<i>1,506</i>	<i>199</i>	2,754	<i>2,697</i>	<i>2,684</i>
Mountain	10	343	988	60	<i>18</i>	<i>439</i>	<i>940</i>	<i>79</i>	<i>18</i>	<i>439</i>	<i>941</i>	<i>79</i>	1,400	<i>1,476</i>	<i>1,477</i>
Pacific	21	166	587	61	<i>27</i>	<i>173</i>	<i>592</i>	<i>58</i>	<i>27</i>	<i>172</i>	<i>591</i>	<i>58</i>	835	<i>849</i>	<i>849</i>
U.S. Average	46	398	951	105	<i>47</i>	<i>407</i>	<i>859</i>	<i>93</i>	<i>43</i>	<i>405</i>	<i>860</i>	<i>93</i>	1,499	<i>1,406</i>	<i>1,401</i>
Cooling Degree Days, Prior 10-year Average															
New England	0	79	455	1	<i>0</i>	<i>83</i>	<i>470</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>79</i>	<i>461</i>	<i>1</i>	536	<i>554</i>	<i>541</i>
Middle Atlantic	0	165	589	6	<i>0</i>	<i>170</i>	<i>609</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>163</i>	<i>597</i>	<i>6</i>	760	<i>786</i>	<i>766</i>
E. N. Central	3	242	548	7	<i>3</i>	<i>240</i>	<i>578</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>233</i>	<i>564</i>	<i>7</i>	799	<i>829</i>	<i>807</i>
W. N. Central	7	298	669	11	<i>7</i>	<i>296</i>	<i>696</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>291</i>	<i>686</i>	<i>11</i>	985	<i>1,010</i>	<i>994</i>
South Atlantic	120	684	1,180	239	<i>127</i>	<i>696</i>	<i>1,202</i>	<i>247</i>	<i>138</i>	<i>685</i>	<i>1,190</i>	<i>254</i>	2,224	<i>2,272</i>	<i>2,266</i>
E. S. Central	36	555	1,049	67	<i>36</i>	<i>557</i>	<i>1,082</i>	<i>72</i>	<i>37</i>	<i>541</i>	<i>1,063</i>	<i>73</i>	1,706	<i>1,746</i>	<i>1,714</i>
W. S. Central	103	897	1,552	205	<i>100</i>	<i>892</i>	<i>1,576</i>	<i>207</i>	<i>106</i>	<i>886</i>	<i>1,568</i>	<i>209</i>	2,758	<i>2,775</i>	<i>2,769</i>
Mountain	25	438	932	81	<i>24</i>	<i>433</i>	<i>939</i>	<i>81</i>	<i>25</i>	<i>442</i>	<i>940</i>	<i>82</i>	1,476	<i>1,477</i>	<i>1,489</i>
Pacific	31	185	631	76	<i>31</i>	<i>185</i>	<i>624</i>	<i>77</i>	<i>31</i>	<i>190</i>	<i>635</i>	<i>78</i>	923	<i>917</i>	<i>935</i>
U.S. Average	46	417	873	97	<i>47</i>	<i>420</i>	<i>892</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>50</i>	<i>416</i>	<i>886</i>	<i>102</i>	1,433	<i>1,459</i>	<i>1,454</i>

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

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

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

Appendix to the February 2020 Short-Term Energy Outlook

This appendix is prepared in fulfillment of section 1245(d)(4)(A) of the National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) for Fiscal Year 2012, as amended. The law requires the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), the statistical and analytical agency within the U.S. Department of Energy, to submit to Congress a report on the availability and price of petroleum and petroleum products produced in countries other than Iran in the two-month period preceding the submission of the report. By law, EIA's data, analyses, and forecasts are independent of approval by any other officer or employee of the U.S. Government. The data in this appendix, therefore, should not be construed as representing those of the U.S. Department of Energy or other federal agencies.

EIA consulted with the U.S. Department of the Treasury, the U.S. Department of State, and the intelligence community in the process of developing the NDAA report, which was previously published as a stand-alone report. Detailed background and contextual information not repeated here can be found in [early editions of the NDAA report](#).

This appendix is published in the *Short-Term Energy Outlook* in even numbered months.

Table a1. Summary of Estimated Petroleum and Other Liquids Quantities

	Dec 2019	Jan 2020	Dec 19-Jan 2020 Average	Dec 18-Jan 2019 Average	2016- 2018 Average
Global Petroleum and Other Liquids (million barrels per day)					
Global Petroleum and Other Liquids Production (a)	101.5	101.0	101.2	101.3	98.8
Global Petroleum and Other Liquids Consumption (b)	102.1	98.5	100.3	99.8	98.5
Biofuels Production (c)	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.4
Biofuels Consumption (c)	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
Iran Liquid Fuels Production	2.6	2.5	2.5	3.6	4.5
Iran Liquid Fuels Consumption	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8
Petroleum and Petroleum Products Produced and Consumed in Countries Other Than Iran (million barrels per day)					
Production (d)	96.8	96.5	96.6	95.7	91.9
Consumption (d)	97.6	94.2	95.9	95.7	94.4
Production minus Consumption	-0.8	2.3	0.7	0.0	-2.5
World Inventory Net Withdrawals Including Iran	0.6	-2.5	-1.0	-1.5	-0.4
Estimated OECD Inventory Level (e) (million barrels)	2,894	2,926	2,910	2,867	2,963
Surplus Production Capacity (million barrels per day)					
OPEC Surplus Crude Oil Production Capacity (f)	2.1	2.2	2.1	1.6	1.6

Note: The term "petroleum and other liquids" encompasses crude oil, lease condensate, natural gas liquids, biofuels, coal-to-liquids, gas-to-liquids, and refinery processing gains, which are important to consider in concert due to the inter-related supply, demand, and price dynamics of petroleum, petroleum products, and related fuels.

(a) Production includes crude oil (including lease condensates), natural gas liquids, other liquids, and refinery processing gains.

(b) Consumption of petroleum by the OECD countries is synonymous with "products 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.

(c) Biofuels production and consumption are based on EIA estimates as published in the International Energy Statistics. Biofuels production in the third quarter tends to be at its highest level in the year as ethanol production in Brazil reaches its seasonal peak and is typically lowest in the first quarter as seasonal production falls in the South/South-Central region of Brazil.

(d) Global production of petroleum and petroleum products outside of Iran is derived by subtracting biofuels production and Iran liquid fuels production from global liquid fuels production. The same method is used to calculate global consumption outside of Iran.

(e) Estimated inventory level is for OECD countries only.

(f) EIA defines surplus oil production capacity as potential oil production that could be brought online within 30 days and sustained for at least 90 days, consistent with sound business practices. This does not include oil production increases that could not be sustained without degrading the future production capacity of a field.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration.

Table a2. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Price Data

Item			Dec 19-Jan 2020	Dec 18-Jan 2019	2016-2018
	Dec 2019	Jan 2020	Average	Average	Average
Brent Front Month Futures Price (\$ per barrel)	65.17	63.67	64.42	58.99	57.19
WTI Front Month Futures Price (\$ per barrel)	59.80	57.53	58.67	50.30	53.07
Dubai Front Month Futures Price (\$ per barrel)	65.77	64.46	65.12	58.34	55.04
Brent 1st - 13th Month Futures Spread (\$ per barrel)	5.48	5.27	5.38	-0.70	-0.56
WTI 1st - 13th Month Futures Spread (\$ per barrel)	4.61	3.69	4.15	-2.30	-0.92
RBOB Front Month Futures Price (\$ per gallon)	1.67	1.62	1.64	1.39	1.65
Heating Oil Front Month Futures Price (\$ per gallon)	1.99	1.85	1.92	1.83	1.71
RBOB - Brent Futures Crack Spread (\$ per gallon)	0.12	0.10	0.11	-0.02	0.29
Heating Oil - Brent Futures Crack Spread (\$ per gallon)	0.43	0.34	0.39	0.42	0.35

(a) Brent refers to Brent crude oil traded on the Intercontinental Exchange (ICE).

(b) WTI refers to West Texas Intermediate crude oil traded on the New York Mercantile Exchange (NYMEX), owned by Chicago Mercantile Exchange (CME) Group.

(c) RBOB refers to *reformulated blendstock for oxygenate blending traded on the NYMEX*.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, based on Chicago Mercantile Exchange (CME), Intercontinental Exchange (ICE), and Dubai Mercantile Exchange (DME).