



Independent Statistics & Analysis

U.S. Energy Information
Administration

April 2019

Short-Term Energy Outlook (STEO)

Forecast highlights

Global liquid fuels

- For the 2019 summer driving season that runs from April through September, EIA forecasts that U.S. regular gasoline retail prices will average \$2.76 per gallon (gal), down from an average of \$2.85/gal last summer. EIA's forecast is discussed in its [Summer Fuels Outlook](#). The lower forecast gasoline prices primarily reflect EIA's expectation of lower crude oil prices in 2019. For all of 2019, EIA expects U.S. regular gasoline retail prices to average \$2.60/gal and gasoline retail prices for all grades to average \$2.71/gal, which would result in the average U.S. household spending about \$100 (4%) less on motor fuel in 2019 compared with 2018.
- Brent crude oil spot prices averaged \$66 per barrel (b) in March, up \$2/b from February 2019. Brent prices for the first quarter of 2019 averaged \$63/b, which is \$4/b lower than the same period in 2018. Despite lower crude oil prices than last year, Brent prices in March were \$9/b higher than in December 2018, marking the largest December-to-March price increase since December 2011 to March 2012. EIA forecasts Brent spot prices will average \$65/b in 2019 and \$62/b in 2020, compared with an average of \$71/b in 2018. EIA expects that West Texas Intermediate (WTI) crude oil prices will average \$8/b lower than Brent prices in the first half of 2019 before the [discount gradually falls](#) to \$4/b in late-2019 and through 2020.
- EIA estimates that U.S. crude oil production averaged 12.1 million barrels per day (b/d) in March, up 0.3 million b/d from the February average. EIA forecasts that U.S. crude oil production will average 12.4 million b/d in 2019 and 13.1 million b/d in 2020, with most of the growth coming from the Permian region of Texas and New Mexico.

Natural gas

- The Henry Hub natural gas spot price averaged \$2.95/million British thermal units (MMBtu) in March, up 26 cents/MMBtu from February. Prices increased as a result of colder-than-normal temperatures across much of the United States, which increased the use of natural gas for space heating. EIA expects strong growth in U.S. natural gas production to put downward pressure on prices in 2019 and in 2020. EIA expects Henry Hub natural gas spot prices will average \$2.82/MMBtu in 2019, down 33 cents/MMBtu from 2018. The forecasted 2020 Henry Hub spot price is \$2.77/MMBtu.

- EIA forecasts that dry natural gas production will average 91.0 billion cubic feet per day (Bcf/d) in 2019, up 7.6 Bcf/d from 2018. EIA expects natural gas production will continue to grow in 2020 to an average of 92.5 Bcf/d.
- EIA estimates that natural gas inventories ended March at 1.2 trillion cubic feet (Tcf), which would be 17% lower than levels from a year earlier and 30% lower than the five-year (2014–18) average. EIA forecasts that natural gas storage injections will outpace the previous five-year average during the April-through-October injection season and that inventories will reach 3.7 Tcf at the end of October, which would be 13% higher than October 2018 levels but 1% lower than the five-year average.

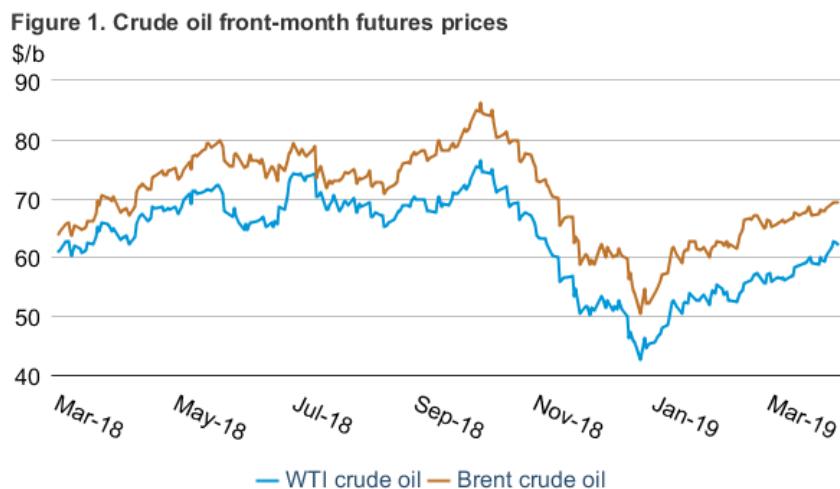
Electricity, coal, renewables, and emissions

- EIA expects the average U.S. residential customer will use an average of 1,026 kilowatthours (kWh) of electricity per month during the summer cooling season that runs from June through August, 2019, about 5% less than the same period last year. EIA uses the [National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's](#) weather forecast, which indicates that temperatures will be cooler than last summer in all regions of the United States. The cooler forecast temperatures contribute to lower expected electricity use.
- EIA forecasts that U.S. residential electricity prices will average 13.4 cents/kWh during the summer cooling season, about 2% higher than last summer. The higher forecast prices primarily reflect higher actual generation fuel costs from 2018 that affect retail rates with a time lag, as well as rising electric transmission and distribution costs.
- EIA forecasts that all renewable fuels, including wind, solar, and hydroelectric generation, will produce 18% of U.S. electricity in 2019, and almost 20% in 2020. EIA expects that wind generation will surpass hydroelectric generation to become the leading source of renewable electricity in both years.
- EIA estimates that U.S. coal production decreased by 19 million short tons (MMst) (2%) in 2018, totaling 756 MMst. EIA expects that coal production will continue to fall in the forecast as both domestic consumption and exports, which reached [a five-year high in 2018](#), are forecast to decline. In the electric power sector, which accounts for more than 90% of U.S. coal consumption, more than 7 gigawatts of coal-fired generation is scheduled to retire by the end of 2020. EIA forecasts that coal production will total 684 MMst in 2019 (down by 9% from 2018) and 640 MMst in 2020 (down by 6% from 2019).
- After rising by 2.7% in 2018, EIA forecasts that U.S. energy-related carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions will decline by 1.6% in 2019 and by 1.0% in 2020. EIA expects emissions to fall in 2019 and in 2020 as forecasted temperatures return to near normal after a warm summer and cold winter in 2018, and because the share of electricity generated from natural gas and renewables is forecast to increase while the share generated from coal, which produces more CO₂ emissions, is forecast to decrease. Energy-related CO₂ emissions are sensitive to 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 \$69.40 per barrel (b) on April 4, an increase of \$4.33/b from March 1. The front-month futures price for West Texas Intermediate (WTI) crude oil for delivery at Cushing, Oklahoma, increased by \$6.30/b during the same period, settling at \$62.10/b on April 4 (**Figure 1**).



 CME Group and Intercontinental Exchange, as compiled by Bloomberg L.P.

Crude oil prices increased for the third consecutive month in March and are trading near the middle of the range established over the previous year. Increasing crude oil supply disruptions and voluntary reductions in oil production from the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) are among the recent price drivers in the crude oil market. Venezuela, in particular, has experienced several prolonged electric power failures throughout the country, which has directly resulted in reduced crude oil production and exports.

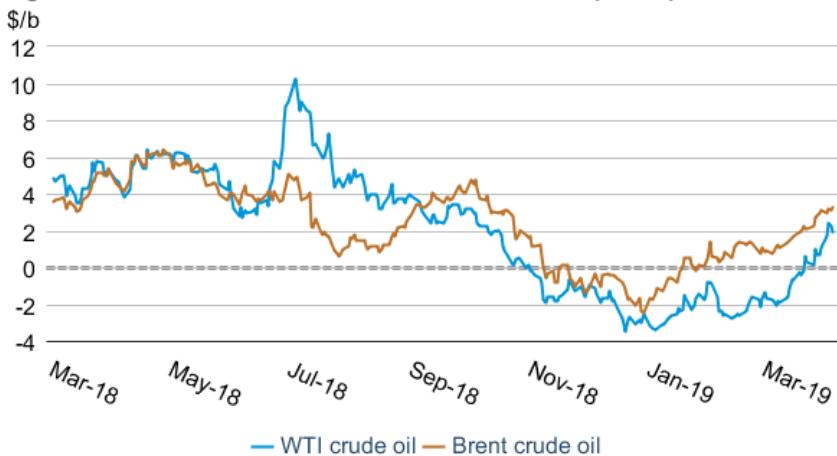
Economic indicators have recently sent mixed signals, increasing uncertainty regarding the future direction of oil prices. Recent manufacturing [Purchasing Managers' Indexes \(PMIs\)](#) in [several European](#) countries are showing continued contraction in their manufacturing sectors. In the United States, the [Treasury yield curve inverted](#) in March for the first time since 2007, a phenomenon that indicates a combination of tight monetary policy, investment risk aversion, and lower long-term economic growth expectations. However, manufacturing PMI surveys in the [United States](#) and [China](#) increased in March, and the [U.S. Federal Reserve](#) indicated it is unlikely to increase interest rates for the remainder of 2019, all factors that could signify a reversal of some of the negative economic indicators and support economic growth, and consequently crude oil prices.

EIA estimates that global liquid fuels inventories declined by 0.7 million barrels per day (b/d) in March 2019 and by 0.5 million b/d for the first quarter of 2019, which would be the first

quarterly stock draw since fourth-quarter 2017. High compliance among a number of OPEC and non-OPEC countries subject to voluntary oil production reductions has contributed to falling petroleum inventories in the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD). Saudi Arabia, the largest oil producer in OPEC, produced 9.85 million b/d in March, down by almost 0.9 million b/d from October. OECD petroleum inventories are now lower than the five-year (2014–18) average, which is considered a key metric among market participants for assessing global oil balances.

Withdrawals in global inventories are reflected in the increased backwardation in both Brent and WTI crude oil futures curves. Backwardation is the term used when near-term crude oil prices are higher than longer-dated ones. Both the Brent and WTI 1st–13th month spreads reached 6-month highs as of the first week of April, settling at \$3.24/b and \$1.92/b, respectively, on April 4 (**Figure 2**). EIA estimates that some of the largest global inventory withdrawals occurred in the United States and are likely contributing to the steepening of the WTI futures curve in particular. U.S. petroleum inventories [declined by more than 10 million barrels](#) per week three times in the first quarter of 2019—including two consecutive weeks in March—the most weekly declines of more than 10 million barrels for the first quarter of any year since 2007. A spill in the Houston Ship Channel at the end of March disrupted movement in the region and may have affected petroleum imports, exports, and inventory management in the final week of the month, but the large stock draws throughout the quarter largely reflect the fundamentals of an increasingly tight petroleum market.

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

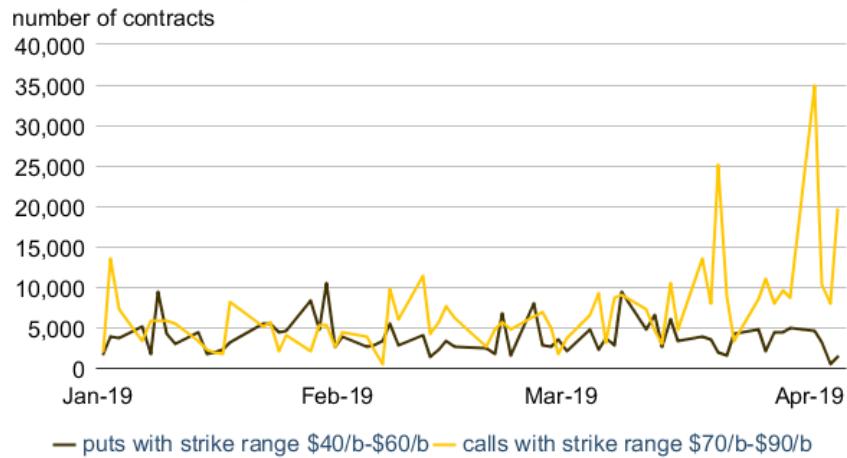


 CME Group and Intercontinental Exchange, as compiled by Bloomberg L.P.

Options activity: Recent trading activity in Brent crude oil options suggests that market participants increased their purchases of derivatives they use to manage the financial risk of continuing crude oil price increases. Trading volume for call options (derivatives that increase in value when crude oil prices increase) with strike prices between \$70/b and \$90/b on the June 2019 Brent crude oil contract increased by 68% in March compared with the daily average for January and February. Trading volume in these call options averaged 8,300 contracts per day in

March, with more than 25,000 contracts traded on March 20 and nearly 35,000 contracts traded on April 1 (**Figure 3**). In contrast, trading volume for Brent put options (derivatives that increase in value when crude oil prices decrease) with strike prices between \$40/b and \$60/b averaged less than 4,000 contracts per day in March, similar to the January and February average.

Figure 3. Daily trading volume for June 2019 Brent options

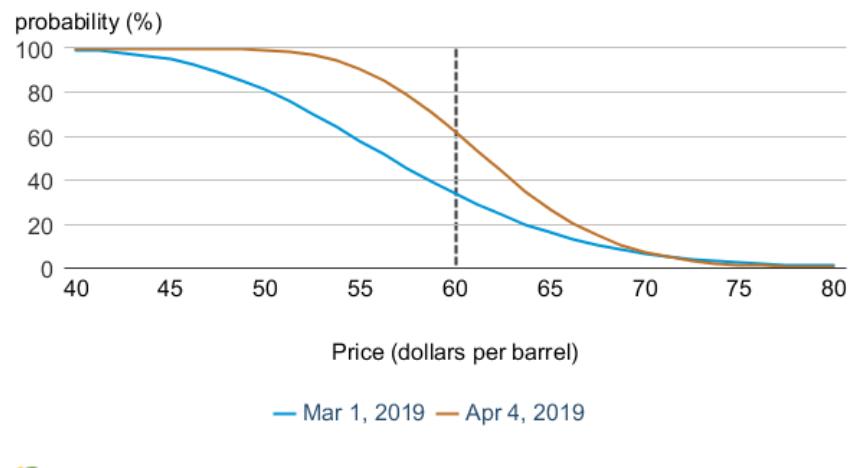


 Intercontinental Exchange, as compiled by Bloomberg L.P.

The recent divergence in call option trading volume versus put option trading volume indicates market participants sought to mitigate the risk of rising prices more than the risk of falling prices. The increase in market participants seeking upside price protection came amid significant inventory withdrawals in February and March and high levels of unplanned supply disruptions. As a result, market participants may be trading call options if inventory levels are insufficiently available at or near current prices. An important factor to consider, however, is that put options have generally been more expensive than call options recently, which could be a contributing factor for the lower trading volume on put options.

With respect to the June 2019 WTI futures contract, the probability that WTI prices will expire higher than \$60/b increased from the beginning of March to the first week in April. On April 4, the market-derived probability of the June 2019 WTI futures contract expiring higher than \$60/b was 62%, an increase of 29 percentage points from March 1 when the probability was almost 34% (**Figure 4**). Because Brent prices are higher than WTI prices, the probability of Brent futures contracts expiring higher than the same dollar thresholds is higher.

Figure 4. Probability of the June 2019 WTI contract expiring higher than price levels

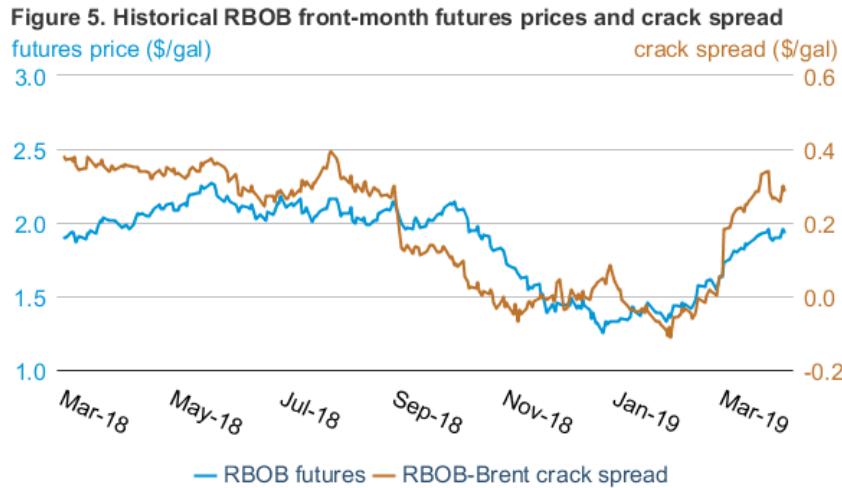


U.S. Energy Information Administration, CME Group

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) at New York Harbor settled at \$1.94 per gallon (gal) on April 4, 2019, an increase of 21 cents/gal since March 1, 2019 (**Figure 5**). The RBOB–Brent crack spread (the difference between the price of RBOB and the price of Brent crude oil) increased by 11 cents/gal to settle at 29 cents/gal during the same period.

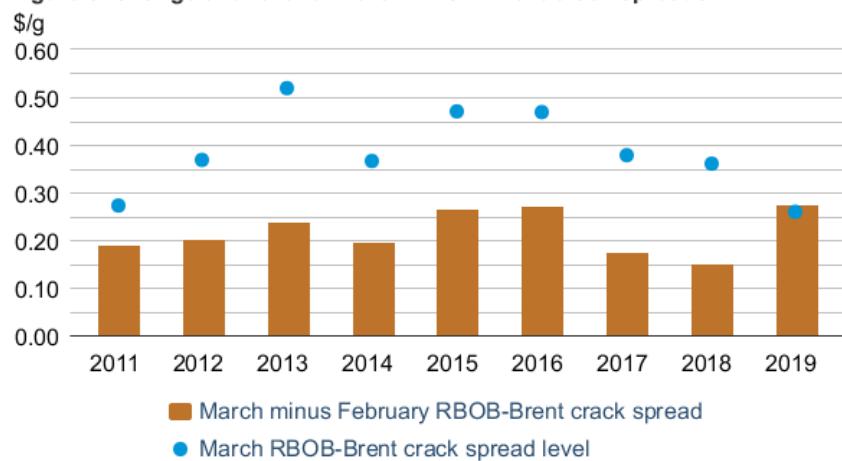
RBOB prices and crack spreads increased from unusually low levels in February, but gasoline inventories remain near the five-year (2014–18) average. EIA estimates that U.S. gasoline consumption (measured as [product supplied](#)) was 9 million barrels per day (b/d) for the first quarter of 2019, about equal to the first-quarter 2018 level. In addition, EIA estimates finished gasoline exports for the four weeks ending March 29 averaged 725,000 b/d, about 226,000 b/d less than in March 2018, according to that month's [Petroleum Supply Monthly](#). Lower gasoline prices in European and Asian markets, low international demand, and sufficient global gasoline supply may have contributed to reduced U.S. gasoline exports.



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

The RBOB–Brent crack spread **typically increases from February to March**, as the more expensive April RBOB contract for delivery of summer grade gasoline becomes the front month contract in March. In 2019, the RBOB–Brent crack spread increased by 27 cents/gal from February to March, higher than the five-year average increase of 21 cents/gal (**Figure 6**). Despite the large increase from February to March, the level of the March RBOB–Brent crack spread did not reach the five-year average of 41 cents/gal and, in fact, was the lowest March crack spread since 2008. EIA estimates that total gasoline inventories ended March at 236.1 million barrels, about 640,000 barrels more than the five-year average, a factor that could be contributing to crack spreads remaining lower than the five-year average.

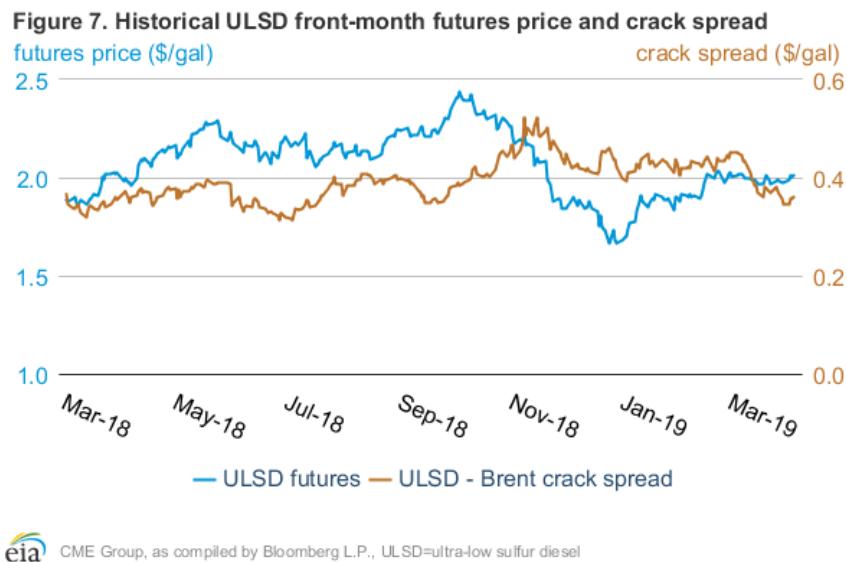
Figure 6. Change and level of March RBOB-Brent crack spreads



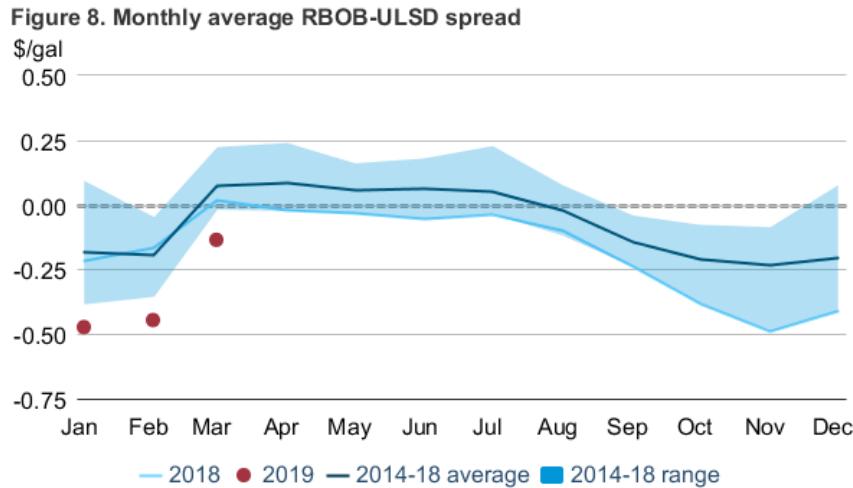
CME Group, as compiled by Bloomberg L.P., RBOB=reformulated blendstock for oxygenate blending

Ultra-low sulfur diesel prices: The ultra-low sulfur diesel (ULSD) front-month futures price remained relatively steady, increasing by 1 cent from March 1 to settle at \$2.01/gal on April 4. The ULSD–Brent crack spread (the difference between the price of ULSD and the price of Brent crude oil) decreased by 9 cents/gal during the same period, settling at 36 cents/gal (**Figure 7**).

The average March ULSD–Brent crack spread of 39 cents/gal was 6 cents/gal higher than the five-year average, continuing a trend of strong distillate refining margins. Crack spreads declined 11 cents/gal during the month, however. This decrease was the largest within-month decline since February 2012, indicating how high the crack spread was in early 2019.



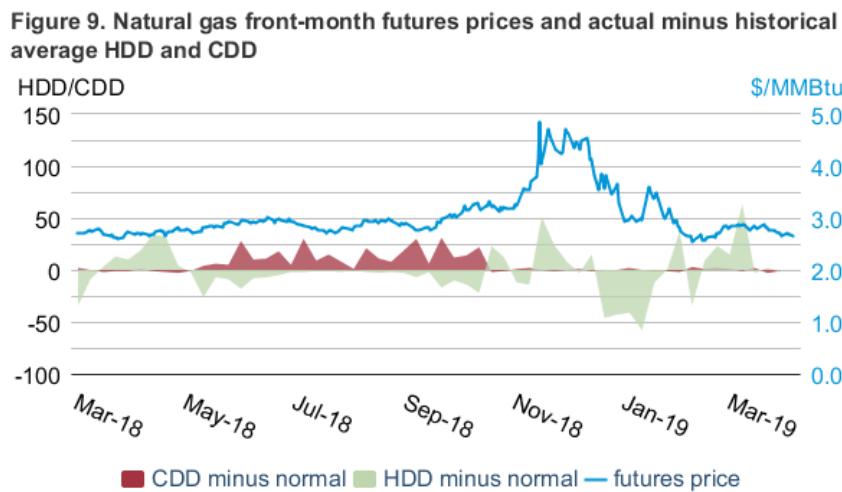
Gasoline-to-distillate prices: Although the RBOB–ULSD front-month price spread trended upward in March, which was in line with seasonal trends, it remained lower than the five-year range throughout the first quarter. The first quarter of 2019 had the lowest average first-quarter spread on record since RBOB began trading in late 2005. In March, RBOB sold at a 14-cent/gal average discount to ULSD, 21 cents less than the five-year average for the month. The average RBOB–ULSD front-month spread [has been negative](#) for 12 consecutive months (**Figure 8**). High gasoline inventories combined with factors specific to the distillate market may have contributed to gasoline futures prices being lower than distillate futures prices in March. Tonnage hauled by trucks, the largest users of diesel fuel in the United States, increased significantly in 2018 compared with 2017, and although truck tonnage growth has moderated in 2019, it has continued at relatively strong levels. Also, colder-than-normal weather lasted through March in parts of the United States, which likely led to higher heating oil consumption.



 CME Group, as compiled by Bloomberg L.P.

Natural Gas

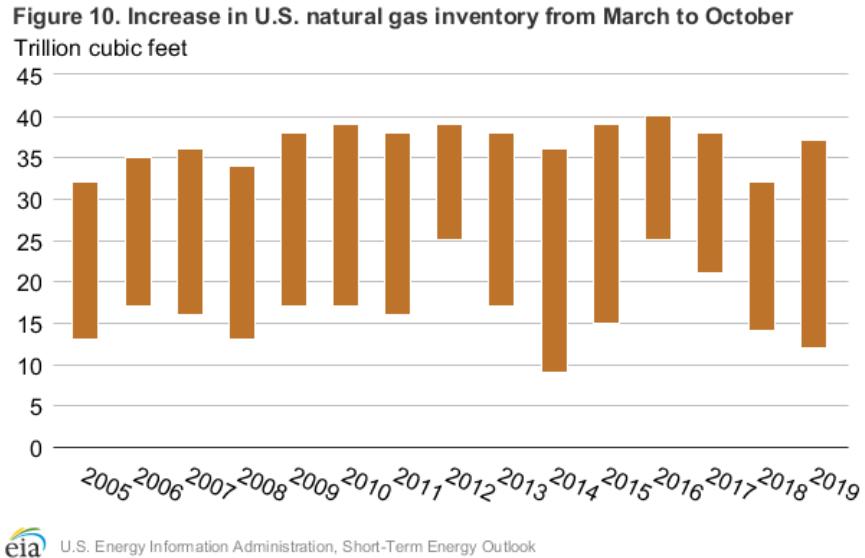
Prices: The front-month natural gas futures contract for delivery at the Henry Hub settled at \$2.64/million British thermal units (MMBtu) on April 4, a decrease of 22 cents/MMBtu from March 1 (**Figure 9**). Temperatures were significantly colder than normal at the beginning of March but remained close to normal for the remainder of the month. For the month, U.S. population-weighted heating degree days (HDD) averaged 9% higher than normal.



 CME Group and National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, as compiled by Bloomberg L.P.

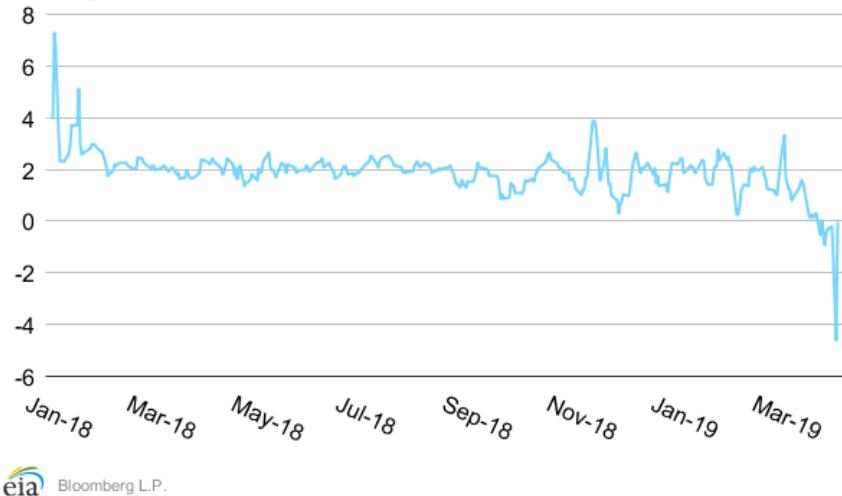
U.S. natural gas inventory: EIA estimates that working natural gas in underground storage declined to 1,161 billion cubic feet (Bcf) at the end of March (**Figure 10**), the lowest level since 2014. Inventory levels are generally lowest at the end of the winter season and before the natural gas storage injection season, which occurs from April to October. However, EIA forecasts that steadily rising natural gas production will contribute to inventory builds outpacing the five-

year average during the 2019 injection season, which will bring natural gas inventories to 3,673 Bcf at the end of October, 46 Bcf (1%) lower than the five-year (2014–18) average compared with inventory levels that were 492 Bcf (30%) lower than the five-year average at the end of March.



Permian Basin spot prices: Prices at the Waha Hub in West Texas, which is located near the Permian Basin, averaged \$0.73/MMBtu in March, \$2.22/MMBtu lower than the average Henry Hub spot price during the same period. [Multiple force majeures](#) have constrained pipeline capacity and reduced westbound flows out of the Permian, which has put downward pressure on prices. Prices at the Waha Hub turned negative during the last week of March, and they fell to a record low of -\$4.63/MMBtu on April 3 ([Figure 11](#)). Negative prices indicate that some producers are willing to pay someone to take their natural gas to avoid the costs or penalties of storing, shutting in, or flaring their natural gas production or to lose revenue by reducing their liquids production. EIA expects [additional natural gas pipeline capacity out of the Permian Basin to come online later in 2019](#), which should help to stabilize prices at the Waha Hub.

Figure 11. Waha Hub spot price
dollars per million British thermal units

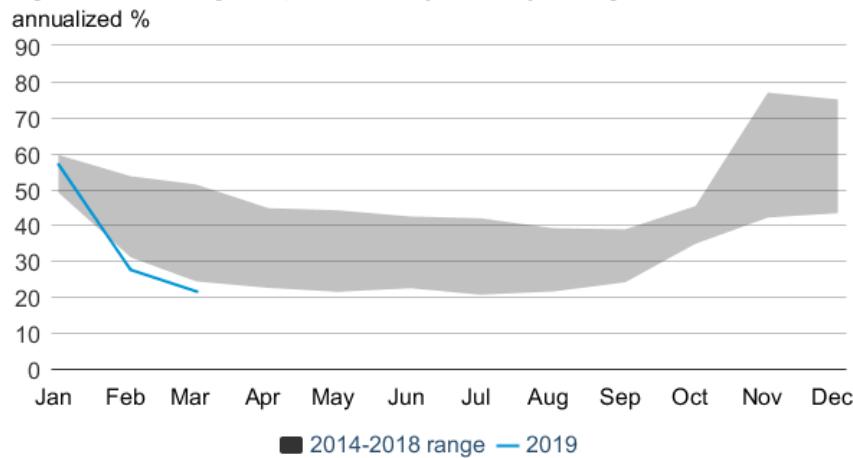


eia Bloomberg L.P.

Natural gas implied volatility: The implied volatility of front-month natural gas futures prices, which is calculated using futures and options data, has remained lower than the seasonal five-year range since February, setting the lowest seasonal levels ever recorded for the natural gas front-month contract. Implied volatility of natural gas futures prices had previously been at record highs during the winter months of November and December 2018 because of concerns about low storage levels. Natural gas implied volatility averaged 21.3% in March, lower than the five-year average of 37.7% (**Figure 12**).

Low implied volatility indicates lower expectations by market participants that prices will change significantly in the near future. Record natural gas production levels and growth may be reducing concerns about supply availability, reducing the need for increased storage. However, low inventory levels combined with increasing natural gas use for electric power generation—particularly during periods of higher-than-normal temperatures in the summer—and growth in both liquefied natural gas and pipeline exports could result in higher price volatility during the summer months.

Figure 12. Natural gas implied volatility, monthly averages



 CME Group, as compiled by Bloomberg L.P.

Notable forecast changes

- EIA forecasts Brent crude oil prices to average \$65 per barrel (b) in 2019, up \$2/b from last month's STEO forecast. Global oil market balances for all of 2019 are slightly tighter than in the March STEO, with forecast inventory builds averaging 0.1 million barrels per day (b/d), slightly less than previously forecast. Given the slightly tighter balances and recent crude oil spot prices increases, EIA now forecasts Brent prices to average \$69/b in the second quarter of 2019, which is \$5/b higher than in the March STEO. However, EIA expects global inventories to build by 0.4 million b/d next year, contributing to a Brent price forecast of \$62/b for 2020, which is unchanged from last month's STEO.
- EIA forecast U.S. lower 48 onshore crude oil production will average 10.5 million b/d in 2020, which is more than 0.2 million b/d above the 2020 forecast in the March STEO. The higher crude oil production is the result of both higher forecast prices in 2019 that have a lagged effect on production and of data updates that increased drilling levels in the Permian Basin. Additionally, EIA forecasts Gulf of Mexico offshore crude oil production will average 2.1 million b/d in 2020, which is almost 0.2 million b/d below the 2020 forecast in the March STEO. The lower forecast is the result of model adjustments that updated decline rate forecasts. The net effect of these changes is that forecast total U.S. crude oil production is 0.1 million b/d more than in the March STEO.
- EIA expects natural gas consumption to increase by 2.5 billion cubic feet per day (Bcf/d) (3.0%) in 2019, up from expected growth of 1.5 Bcf/d (1.8%) in the March STEO. The forecast largely reflects higher consumption in the first quarter of 2019, as a result of estimated heating degree days for March that were higher than previously forecast. The colder-than-expected temperatures in March raised consumption of natural gas for space heating use in the residential and commercial sectors. In addition, EIA slightly

raised its forecast growth of natural gas consumption in the industrial and electric power sectors for 2019.

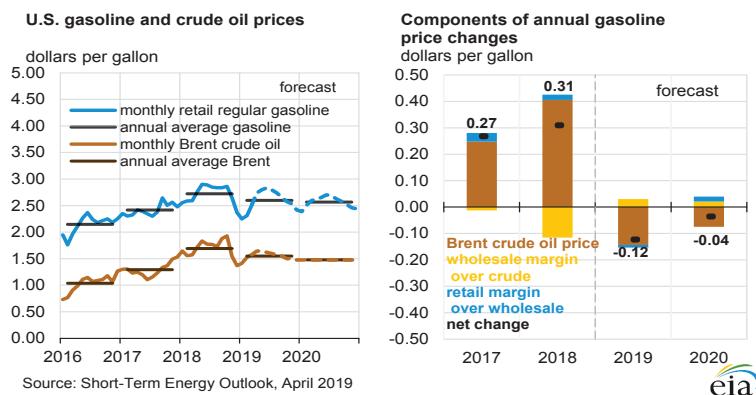
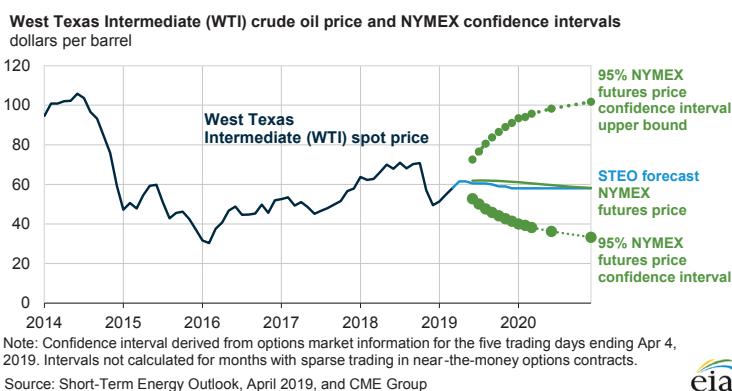
- For more information, see the [detailed table of STEO forecast changes](#).

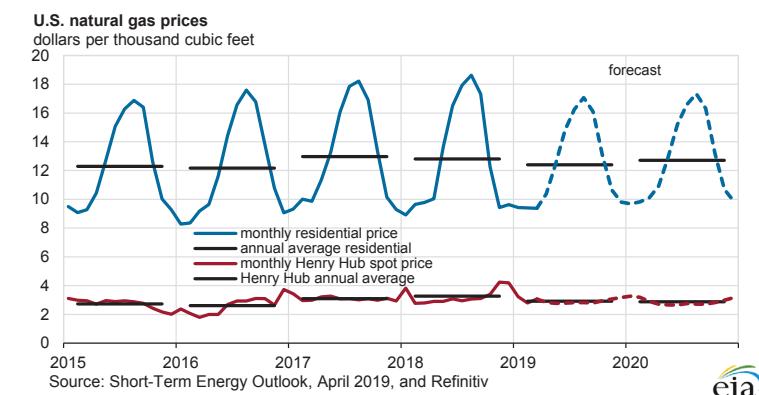
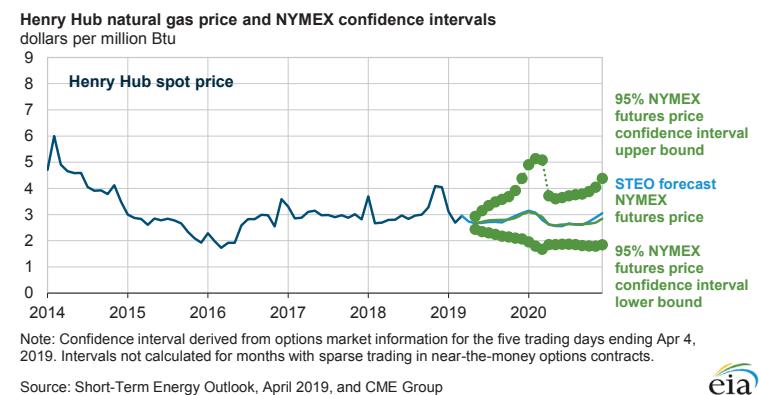
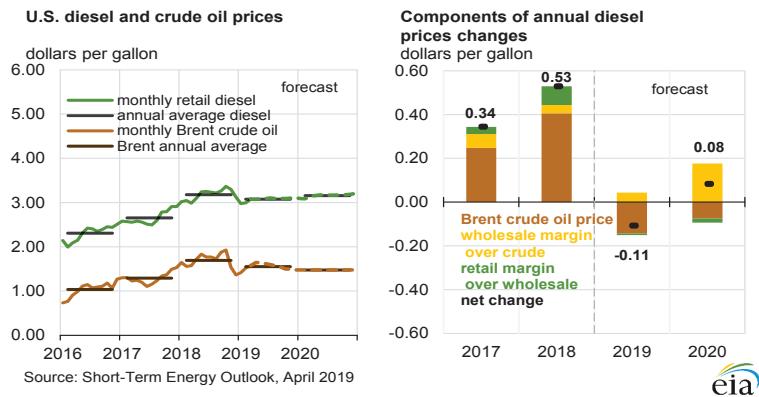
This report was prepared by the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), the statistical and analytical agency within the U.S. Department of Energy. By law, EIA's data, analyses, and forecasts are independent of approval by any other officer or employee of the United States Government. The views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

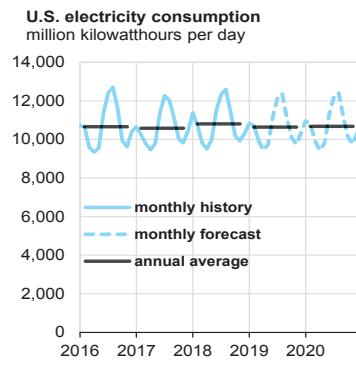


Short-Term Energy Outlook

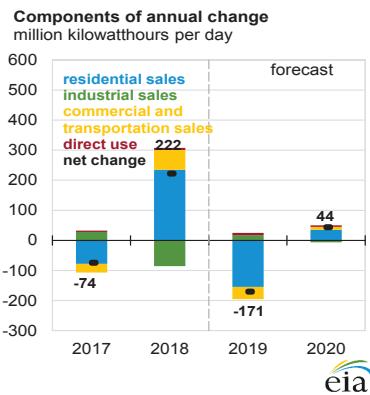
Chart Gallery for April 2019





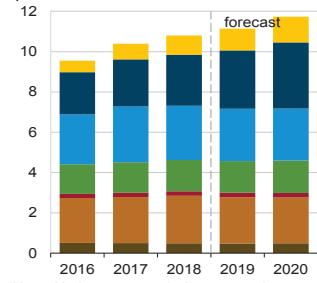


Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2019



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2019

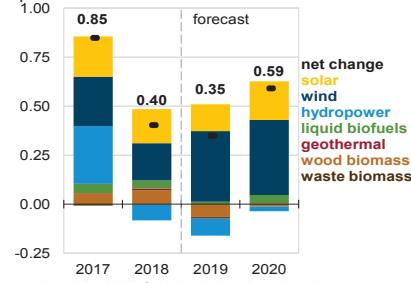
U.S. renewable energy supply
quadrillion British thermal units



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.

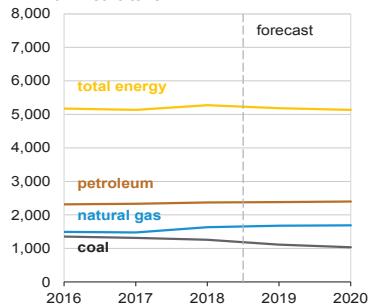
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2019

Components of annual change
quadrillion British thermal units



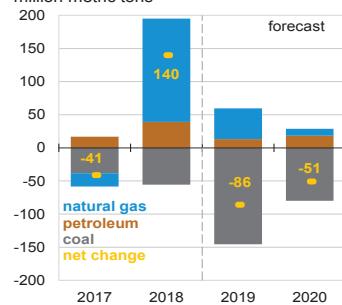
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2019

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

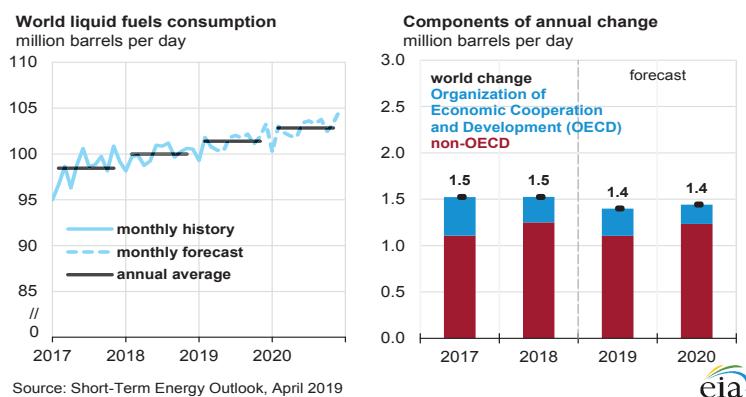
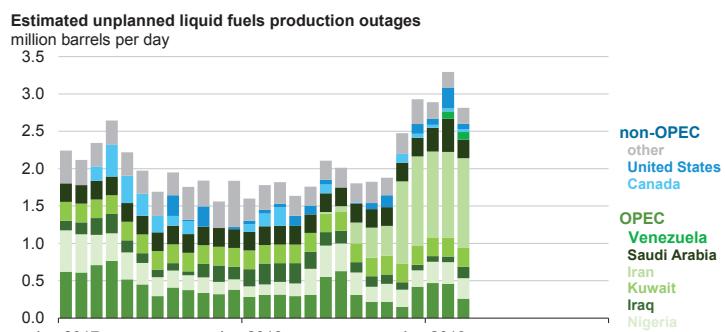
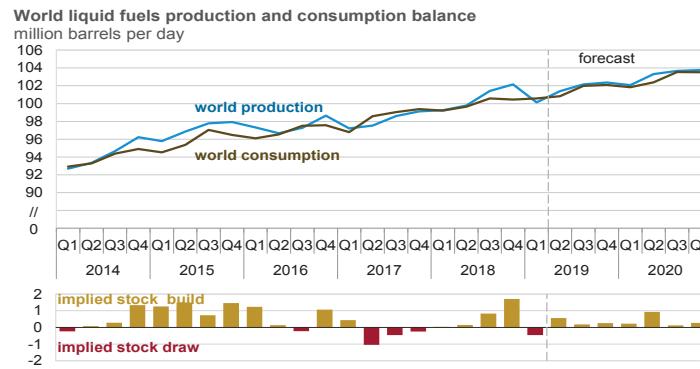


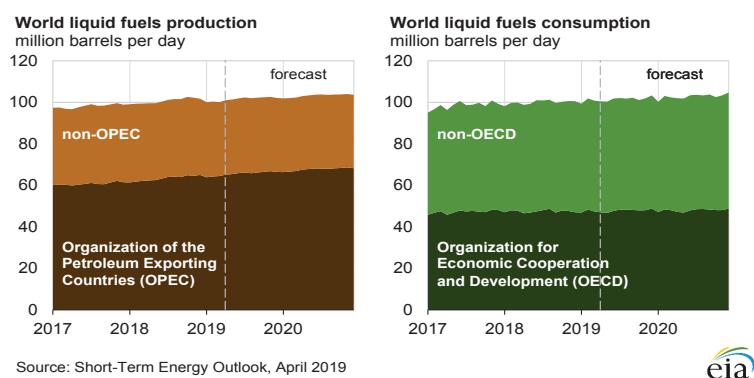
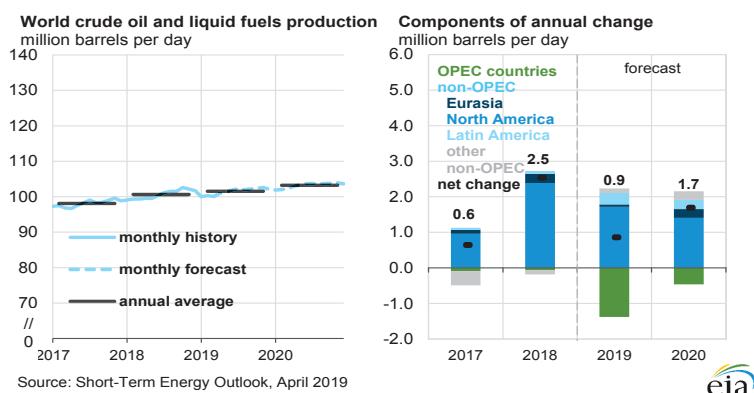
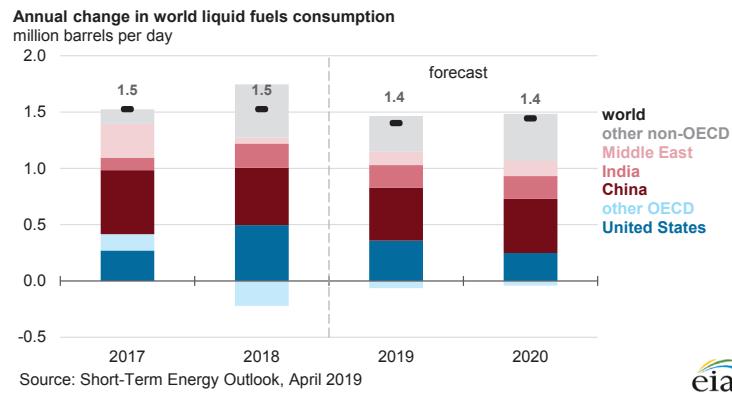
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2019

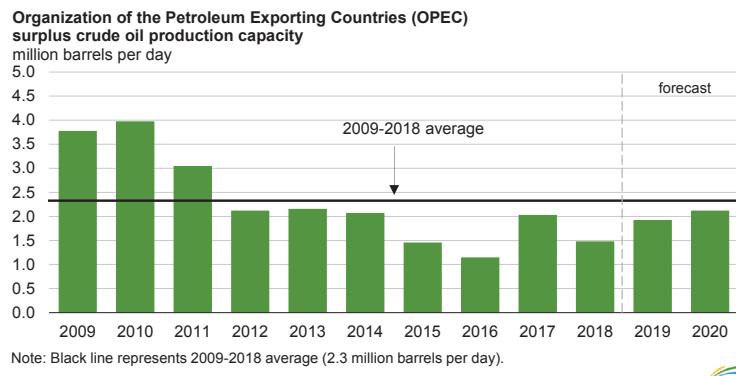
Components of annual change
million metric tons



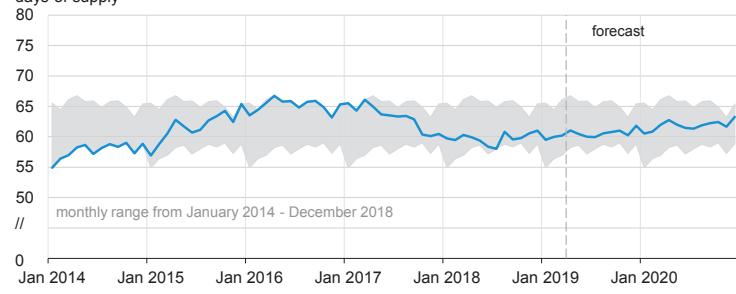
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2019



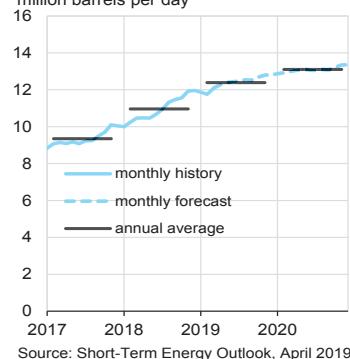




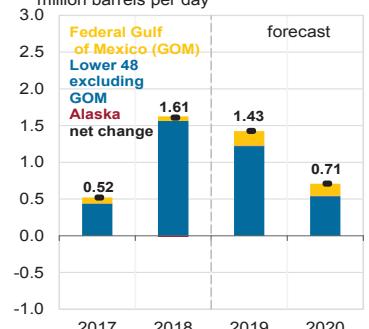
Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) commercial inventories of crude oil and other liquids
days of supply



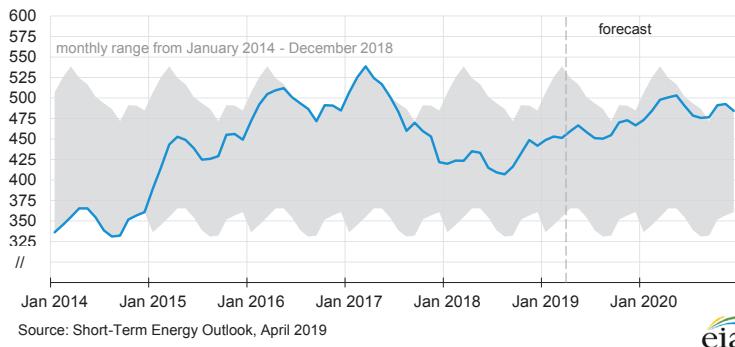
U.S. crude oil production
million barrels per day



Components of annual change
million barrels per day

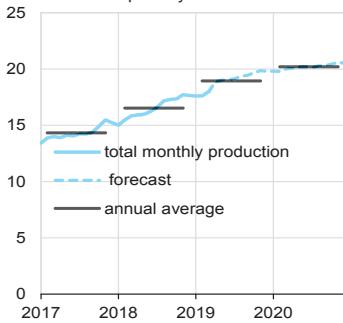


U.S. commercial crude oil inventories
million barrels

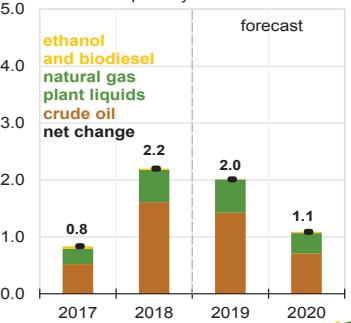


eria

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

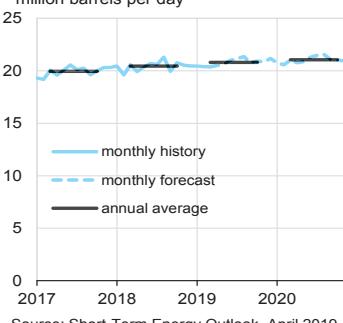


Components of annual change
million barrels per day

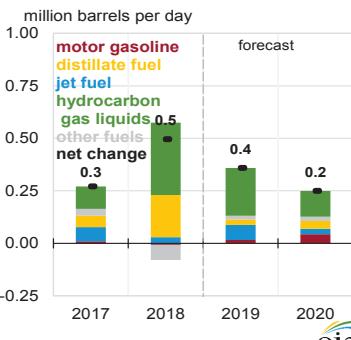


eria

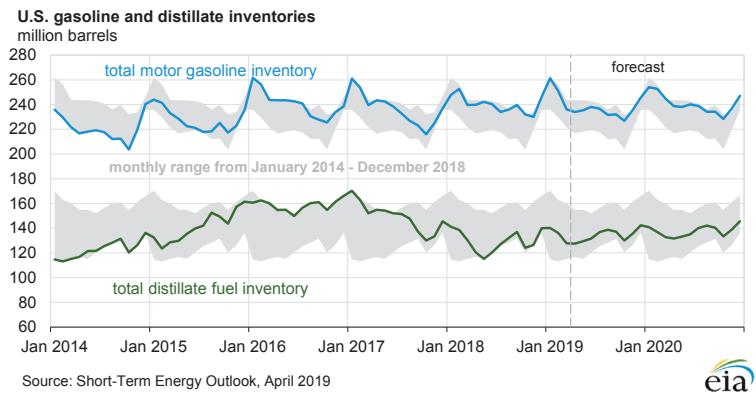
**U.S. liquid fuels product supplied
(consumption)**
million barrels per day



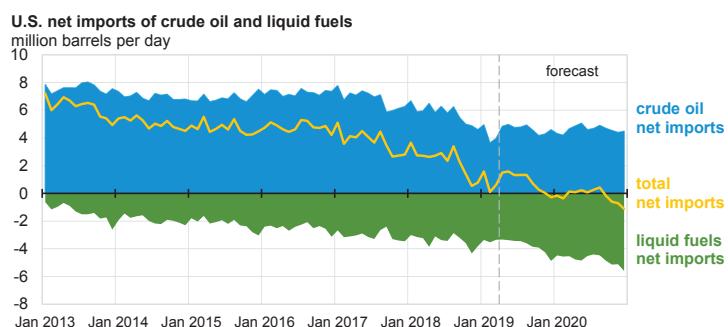
Components of annual change



eria

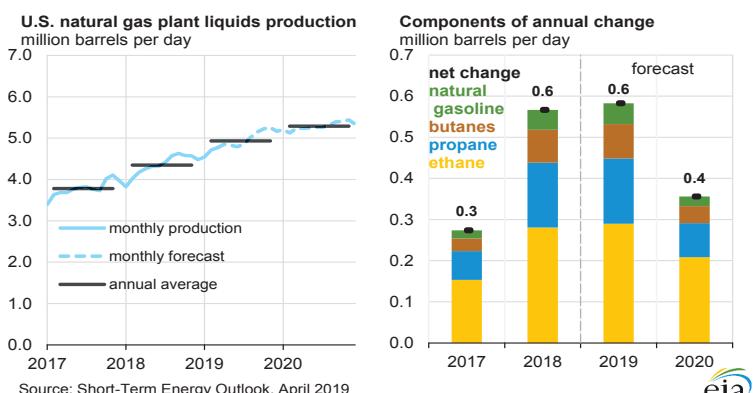


Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2019

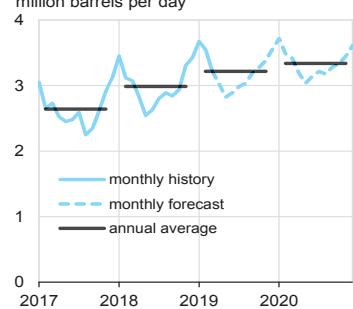


Note: Liquids fuels include: gasoline, distillate fuels, hydrocarbon gas liquids, jet fuel, residual fuel oil, unfinished oils, other hydrocarbons/oxygenates, and other oils.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2019

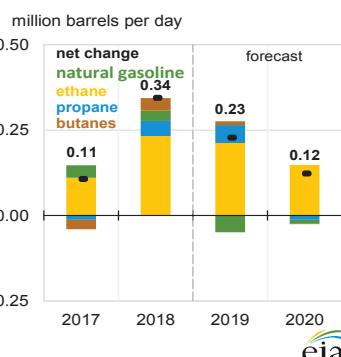


U.S. hydrocarbon gas liquids product supplied (consumption)
million barrels per day



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2019

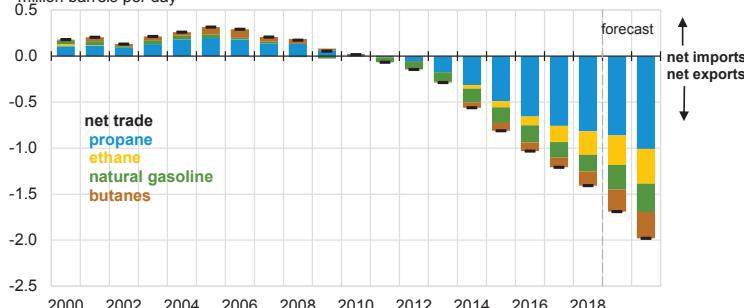
Components of annual change



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2019

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2019

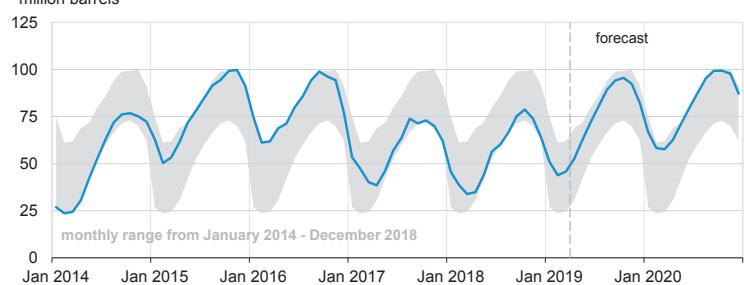
U.S. net trade of hydrocarbon gas liquids (HGL)
million barrels per day



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2019

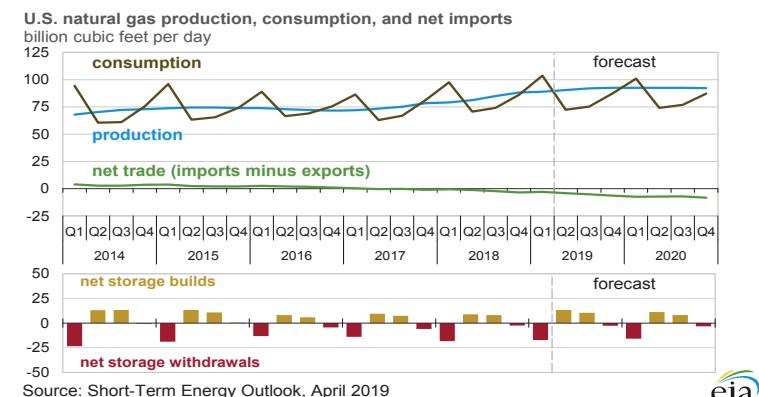
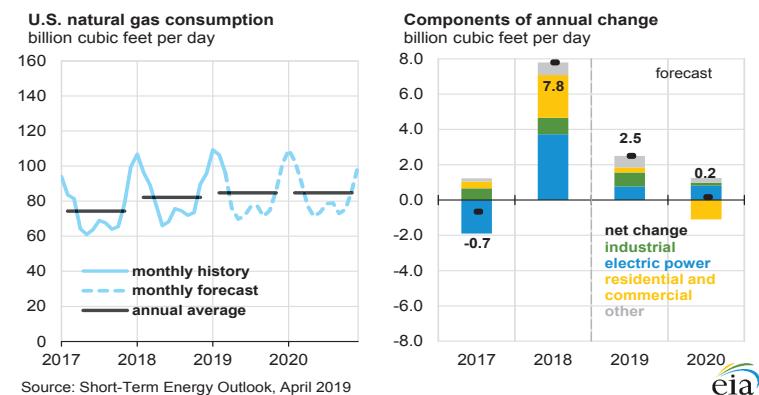
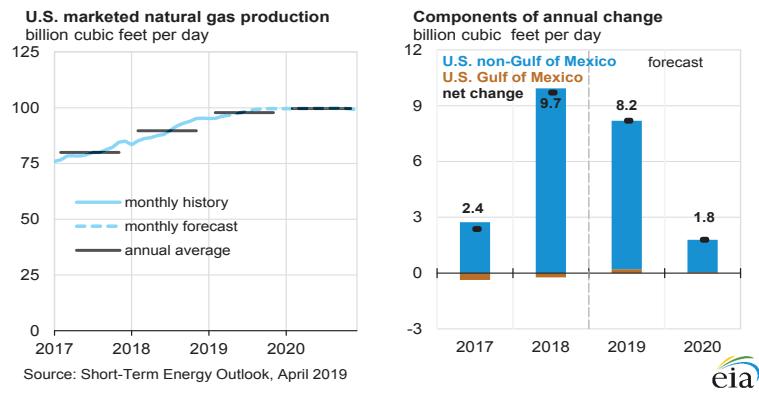
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2019

U.S. commercial propane inventories
million barrels

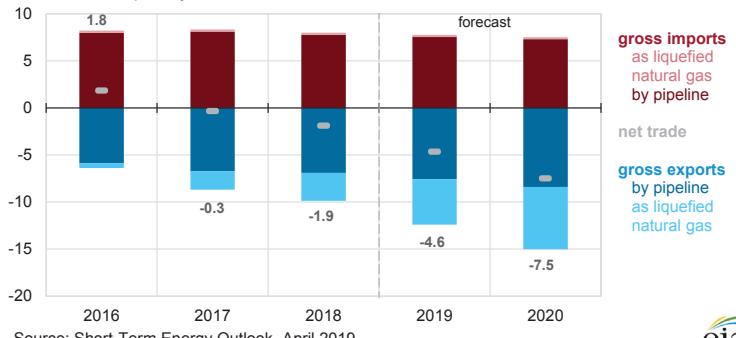


Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2019

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2019



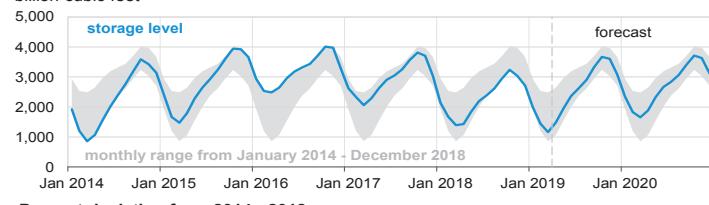
Annual natural gas trade
billion cubic feet per day



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2019



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



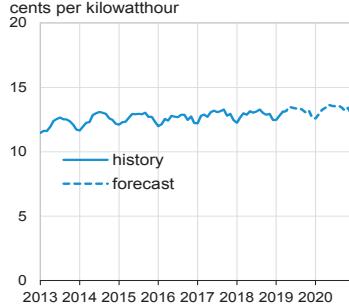
monthly range from January 2014 - December 2018



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2019

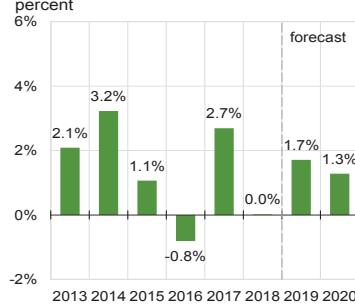


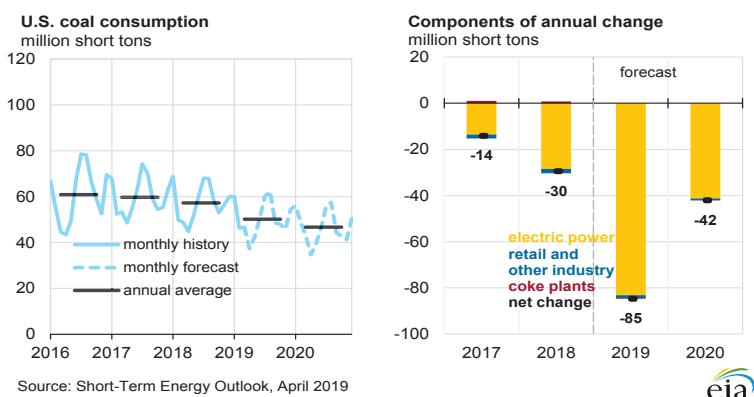
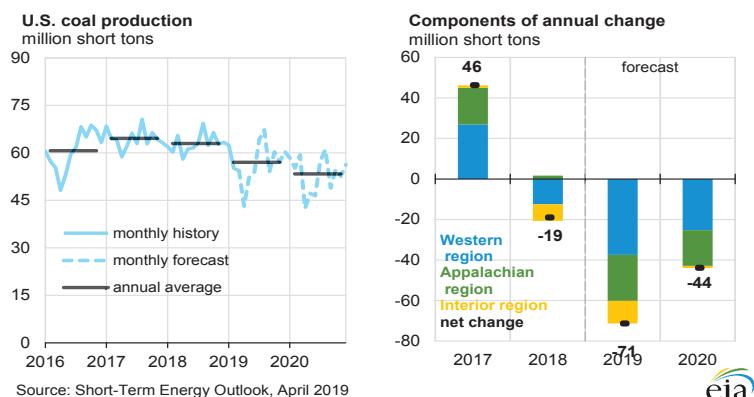
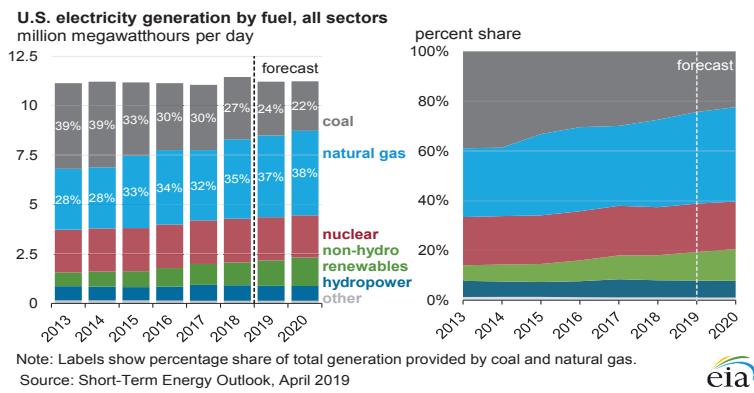
U.S. monthly residential electricity price
cents per kilowatthour

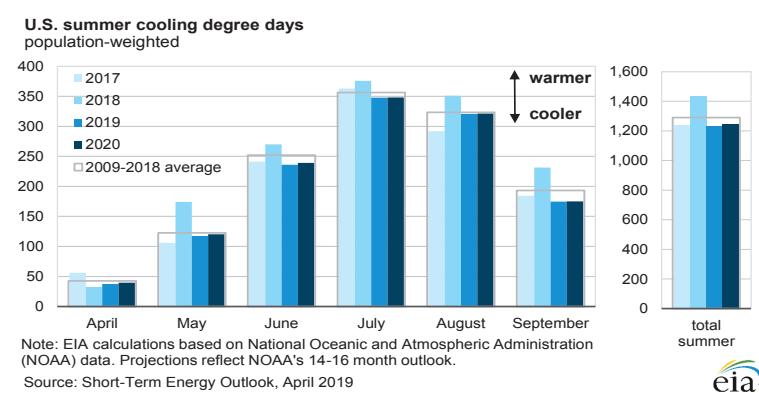
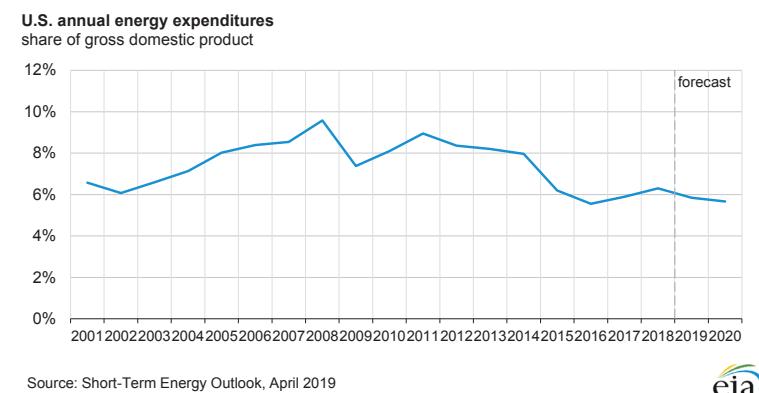
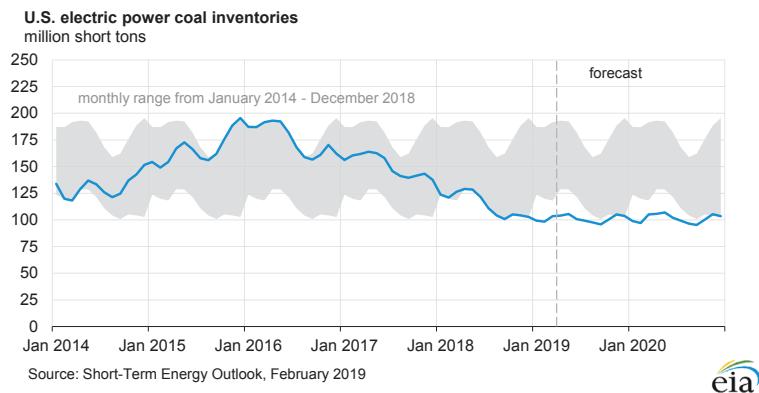


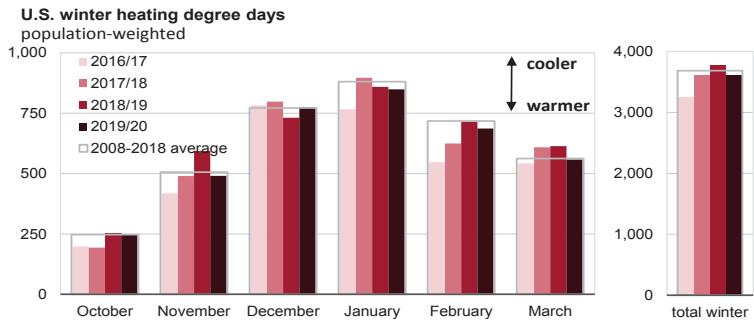
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2019

Annual growth in residential electricity prices
percent



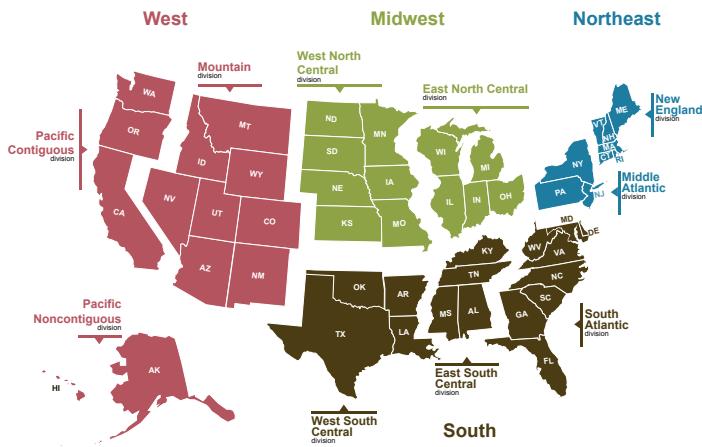






eria

U.S. Census regions and divisions



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

eria

Table SF01. U.S. Motor Gasoline Summer Outlook

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - April 2019

	2018			2019			Year-over-year Change (percent)		
	Q2	Q3	Season	Q2	Q3	Season	Q2	Q3	Season
Nominal Prices (dollars per gallon)									
WTI Crude Oil (Spot) ^a	1.62	1.66	1.64	1.46	1.44	1.45	-10.1	-13.4	-11.8
Brent Crude Oil Price (Spot)	1.77	1.79	1.78	1.64	1.57	1.60	-7.8	-12.0	-9.9
U.S. Refiner Average Crude Oil Cost	1.60	1.64	1.62	1.42	1.40	1.41	-11.2	-14.9	-13.1
Wholesale Gasoline Price ^b	2.13	2.13	2.13	2.06	1.97	2.01	-3.4	-7.9	-5.6
Wholesale Diesel Fuel Price ^b	2.19	2.22	2.21	2.08	2.08	2.08	-5.1	-6.4	-5.7
Regular Gasoline Retail Price ^c	2.85	2.84	2.85	2.79	2.73	2.76	-2.1	-3.8	-3.0
Diesel Fuel Retail Price ^c	3.20	3.24	3.22	3.08	3.10	3.09	-3.6	-4.4	-4.0
Gasoline Consumption/Supply (million barrels per day)									
Total Consumption	9.512	9.506	9.509	9.537	9.538	9.538	0.3	0.3	0.3
Total Refinery and Blender Net Supply ^d	8.506	8.600	8.553	8.604	8.661	8.633	1.2	0.7	0.9
Fuel Ethanol Blending	0.944	0.958	0.951	0.974	0.966	0.970	3.2	0.8	2.0
Total Stock Withdrawal ^e	-0.008	0.007	0.000	-0.020	0.065	0.022			
Net Imports ^e	0.069	-0.059	0.005	-0.021	-0.153	-0.087			
Refinery Utilization (percent)	94.1	95.1	94.6	93.2	94.3	93.7			
Total Gasoline Stocks (million barrels)									
Beginning	239.6	240.3	239.6	236.1	238.0	236.1			
Ending	240.3	239.7	239.7	238.0	232.0	232.0			
Economic Indicators (annualized billion 2009 dollars)									
Real GDP	18,512	18,665	18,588	18,967	19,084	19,025	2.5	2.2	2.4
Real Income	14,282	14,375	14,328	14,684	14,765	14,725	2.8	2.7	2.8

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

^b Price product sold by refiners to resellers.

^c Average retail price including taxes.

^d Finished gasoline net production minus gasoline blend components net inputs minus fuel ethanol blending and supply adjustment.

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

GDP = gross domestic product.

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

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

Table SF02. Average Summer Residential Electricity Usage, Prices and Expenditures

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - April 2019

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Forecast 2019	Change from 2018
United States							
Usage (kWh)	3,038	3,165	3,327	3,126	3,247	3,079	-5.2%
Price (cents/kWh)	13.04	12.92	12.77	13.14	13.16	13.39	1.8%
Expenditures	\$396	\$409	\$425	\$411	\$427	\$412	-3.5%
New England							
Usage (kWh)	1,930	1,982	2,108	1,986	2,115	1,991	-5.9%
Price (cents/kWh)	17.63	18.65	18.34	19.25	20.14	20.94	4.0%
Expenditures	\$340	\$370	\$386	\$382	\$426	\$417	-2.1%
Middle Atlantic							
Usage (kWh)	2,234	2,376	2,549	2,328	2,445	2,332	-4.7%
Price (cents/kWh)	16.90	16.37	15.90	16.39	16.38	16.30	-0.5%
Expenditures	\$378	\$389	\$405	\$382	\$400	\$380	-5.1%
East North Central							
Usage (kWh)	2,505	2,565	2,902	2,585	2,797	2,639	-5.6%
Price (cents/kWh)	13.24	13.27	13.08	13.43	13.22	13.66	3.3%
Expenditures	\$332	\$340	\$380	\$347	\$370	\$360	-2.6%
West North Central							
Usage (kWh)	3,041	3,075	3,302	3,039	3,235	3,039	-6.0%
Price (cents/kWh)	12.42	12.65	12.85	13.41	13.32	13.88	4.2%
Expenditures	\$378	\$389	\$424	\$408	\$431	\$422	-2.1%
South Atlantic							
Usage (kWh)	3,778	3,999	4,147	3,852	3,868	3,787	-2.1%
Price (cents/kWh)	12.09	12.04	11.79	12.09	11.86	11.93	0.6%
Expenditures	\$457	\$482	\$489	\$466	\$459	\$452	-1.5%
East South Central							
Usage (kWh)	4,034	4,279	4,413	4,038	4,322	4,067	-5.9%
Price (cents/kWh)	11.09	10.91	10.93	11.36	11.20	11.61	3.7%
Expenditures	\$447	\$467	\$482	\$459	\$484	\$472	-2.4%
West South Central							
Usage (kWh)	4,256	4,538	4,605	4,362	4,643	4,242	-8.6%
Price (cents/kWh)	11.46	11.03	10.58	10.80	10.93	11.09	1.5%
Expenditures	\$488	\$501	\$487	\$471	\$508	\$471	-7.3%
Mountain							
Usage (kWh)	3,230	3,298	3,437	3,384	3,371	3,206	-4.9%
Price (cents/kWh)	12.32	12.33	12.04	12.24	12.27	12.48	1.7%
Expenditures	\$398	\$407	\$414	\$414	\$414	\$400	-3.3%
Pacific							
Usage (kWh)	2,090	2,051	2,097	2,193	2,191	2,054	-6.3%
Price (cents/kWh)	15.17	15.33	16.00	16.35	17.07	17.40	1.9%
Expenditures	\$317	\$314	\$336	\$359	\$374	\$357	-4.5%

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

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

Table 1. U.S. Energy Markets Summary

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - April 2019

	2018				2019				2020				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2018	2019	2020
Energy Supply															
Crude Oil Production (a) (million barrels per day)	10.23	10.54	11.24	11.81	11.91	12.36	12.51	12.76	12.93	13.08	13.07	13.30	10.96	12.39	13.10
Dry Natural Gas Production (billion cubic feet per day)	79.13	81.17	84.96	88.20	88.93	90.42	92.06	92.55	92.51	92.58	92.58	92.21	83.39	91.00	92.47
Coal Production (million short tons)	188	181	195	192	172	149	185	178	173	136	167	164	756	684	640
Energy Consumption															
Liquid Fuels (million barrels per day)	20.24	20.33	20.63	20.60	20.41	20.72	21.11	20.99	20.79	20.99	21.38	21.08	20.45	20.81	21.06
Natural Gas (billion cubic feet per day)	97.61	70.71	74.09	86.25	103.67	72.44	75.30	87.31	100.90	74.07	76.90		82.11	84.61	84.76
Coal (b) (million short tons)	168	157	194	169	153	131	171	148	148	120	158	134	687	603	560
Electricity (billion kilowatt hours per day)	10.62	10.33	12.14	10.14	10.49	10.12	11.88	10.06	10.55	10.17	11.93	10.08	10.81	10.64	10.68
Renewables (c) (quadrillion Btu)	2.92	3.10	2.72	2.74	2.88	3.17	2.85	2.96	3.03	3.30	3.01	3.10	11.48	11.87	12.44
Total Energy Consumption (d) (quadrillion Btu)	26.41	24.05	25.16	25.64	26.33	23.56	24.82	25.35	26.50	23.70	24.91	25.22	101.26	100.06	100.33
Energy Prices															
Crude Oil West Texas Intermediate Spot (dollars per barrel)	62.90	68.07	69.69	59.59	54.82	61.19	60.34	58.67	58.00	58.00	58.00	58.00	65.06	58.80	58.00
Natural Gas Henry Hub Spot (dollars per million Btu)	3.02	2.85	2.93	3.80	2.92	2.70	2.71	2.95	3.00	2.58	2.63	2.89	3.15	2.82	2.77
Coal (dollars per million Btu)	2.06	2.06	2.06	2.08	2.11	2.13	2.11	2.10	2.12	2.13	2.11	2.11	2.06	2.11	2.11
Macroeconomic															
Real Gross Domestic Product (billion chained 2012 dollars - SAAR)	18,324	18,512	18,665	18,785	18,842	18,967	19,084	19,201	19,305	19,397	19,478	19,557	18,571	19,024	19,434
Percent change from prior year	2.6	2.9	3.0	3.1	2.8	2.5	2.2	2.2	2.5	2.3	2.1	1.9	2.9	2.4	2.2
GDP Implicit Price Deflator (Index, 2012=100)	109.3	110.2	110.7	111.2	111.7	112.2	112.7	113.4	114.1	114.8	115.4	116.1	110.3	112.5	115.1
Percent change from prior year	2.0	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.2	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.0	2.3
Real Disposable Personal Income (billion chained 2012 dollars - SAAR)	14,220	14,282	14,375	14,524	14,602	14,684	14,765	14,850	14,930	15,027	15,113	15,189	14,350	14,725	15,065
Percent change from prior year	2.8	2.7	2.8	3.3	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.9	2.6	2.3
Manufacturing Production Index (Index, 2012=100)	104.1	104.8	105.9	106.4	106.3	107.0	108.0	108.8	109.4	109.7	110.1	110.5	105.3	107.5	109.9
Percent change from prior year	2.1	2.0	3.6	2.7	2.1	2.1	1.9	2.3	2.9	2.5	2.0	1.6	2.6	2.1	2.2
Weather															
U.S. Heating Degree-Days	2,130	523	48	1,577	2,188	478	74	1,511	2,093	484	74	1,510	4,278	4,251	4,160
U.S. Cooling Degree-Days	52	476	958	98	47	391	843	90	43	399	845	90	1,585	1,371	1,377

- = no data available

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

(a) Includes lease condensate.

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

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

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

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 - April 2019

	2018				2019				2020				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2018	2019	2020
Crude Oil (dollars per barrel)															
West Texas Intermediate Spot Average	62.90	68.07	69.69	59.59	54.82	61.19	60.34	58.67	58.00	58.00	58.00	58.00	65.06	58.80	58.00
Brent Spot Average	66.84	74.53	75.02	68.29	63.13	68.69	66.03	62.67	62.00	62.00	62.00	62.00	71.19	65.15	62.00
U.S. Imported Average	58.08	64.67	66.20	55.33	54.00	61.21	58.36	54.36	52.56	52.56	52.56	52.56	61.35	57.16	52.56
U.S. Refiner Average Acquisition Cost	61.89	67.29	69.03	59.39	55.64	59.73	58.71	56.48	55.36	55.36	55.36	55.36	64.45	57.68	55.36
U.S. Liquid Fuels (cents per gallon)															
Refiner Prices for Resale															
Gasoline	186	213	213	178	169	206	197	173	178	191	185	170	198	187	181
Diesel Fuel	199	219	222	212	190	208	208	206	210	215	215	214	213	203	213
Heating Oil	193	205	214	201	189	197	199	199	205	204	205	207	200	195	205
Refiner Prices to End Users															
Jet Fuel	197	217	220	212	189	204	206	203	207	211	211	210	212	201	210
No. 6 Residual Fuel Oil (a)	149	162	176	175	144	145	145	127	113	110	111	111	166	140	111
Retail Prices Including Taxes															
Gasoline Regular Grade (b)	258	285	284	262	236	279	273	251	250	266	263	248	273	260	257
Gasoline All Grades (b)	270	294	292	271	245	289	284	263	262	278	275	260	282	271	269
On-highway Diesel Fuel	302	320	324	327	302	308	310	310	311	317	317	319	318	308	316
Heating Oil	287	298	325	316	299	292	289	295	304	296	295	303	301	296	302
Natural Gas															
Henry Hub Spot (dollars per thousand cubic feet)	3.13	2.96	3.04	3.94	3.02	2.80	2.81	3.06	3.12	2.67	2.73	2.99	3.27	2.92	2.88
Henry Hub Spot (dollars per million Btu)	3.02	2.85	2.93	3.80	2.92	2.70	2.71	2.95	3.00	2.58	2.63	2.89	3.15	2.82	2.77
U.S. Retail Prices (dollars per thousand cubic feet)															
Industrial Sector	4.44	3.83	3.73	4.71	4.42	3.79	3.70	4.18	4.51	3.67	3.61	4.10	4.20	4.04	4.00
Commercial Sector	7.64	8.08	8.77	7.61	7.75	8.11	8.45	7.73	7.72	8.10	8.42	7.67	7.82	7.87	7.84
Residential Sector	9.37	11.93	17.93	9.97	9.41	11.74	16.45	10.63	9.85	12.23	16.72	10.69	10.48	10.55	10.91
U.S. Electricity															
Power Generation Fuel Costs (dollars per million Btu)															
Coal	2.06	2.06	2.06	2.08	2.11	2.13	2.11	2.10	2.12	2.13	2.11	2.11	2.06	2.11	2.11
Natural Gas	3.96	3.09	3.23	4.05	3.37	2.79	2.77	3.28	3.49	2.69	2.63	3.17	3.54	3.02	2.95
Residual Fuel Oil (c)	11.47	13.02	14.02	14.49	11.60	13.49	12.88	12.11	12.21	12.91	12.21	11.98	12.95	12.50	12.31
Distillate Fuel Oil	15.77	16.61	16.82	16.01	14.77	16.04	16.11	16.05	16.27	16.67	16.58	16.66	16.13	15.71	16.53
Retail Prices (cents per kilowatthour)															
Industrial Sector	6.81	6.87	7.22	6.82	6.61	6.85	7.20	6.77	6.68	6.89	7.24	6.82	6.93	6.87	6.92
Commercial Sector	10.54	10.60	10.89	10.55	10.47	10.73	10.95	10.58	10.49	10.76	11.02	10.67	10.66	10.69	10.74
Residential Sector	12.59	13.03	13.15	12.75	12.77	13.37	13.34	12.94	12.89	13.55	13.53	13.12	12.89	13.11	13.28

- = 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 - April 2019

	2018				2019				2020				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2018	2019	2020
Supply (million barrels per day) (a)															
OECD	29.13	29.31	30.46	31.16	30.70	31.52	31.88	32.62	32.96	33.29	33.33	33.95	30.02	31.68	33.38
U.S. (50 States)	16.77	17.39	18.40	18.96	19.06	19.76	20.08	20.60	20.73	21.06	21.12	21.44	17.89	19.88	21.09
Canada	5.32	5.10	5.33	5.32	4.96	5.06	5.18	5.19	5.32	5.32	5.36	5.42	5.27	5.10	5.36
Mexico	2.17	2.13	2.09	2.02	1.96	2.03	2.01	1.99	1.97	1.95	1.93	1.91	2.10	2.00	1.94
Other OECD	4.88	4.69	4.64	4.87	4.72	4.67	4.61	4.84	4.93	4.96	4.91	5.19	4.77	4.71	5.00
Non-OECD	70.12	70.47	70.95	71.00	69.43	69.88	70.29	69.74	69.11	70.03	70.34	69.83	70.64	69.84	69.83
OPEC	37.46	37.07	37.35	37.32	35.92	35.91	36.09	35.76	35.43	35.45	35.58	35.37	37.30	35.92	35.46
Crude Oil Portion	32.10	31.78	32.02	31.95	30.44	30.50	30.72	30.44	30.18	30.26	30.43	30.20	31.96	30.53	30.27
Other Liquids (b)	5.37	5.29	5.33	5.36	5.48	5.42	5.36	5.32	5.25	5.19	5.15	5.17	5.34	5.40	5.19
Eurasia	14.42	14.45	14.63	14.88	14.84	14.53	14.58	14.72	14.82	14.90	14.92	14.99	14.60	14.67	14.91
China	4.79	4.84	4.78	4.86	4.86	4.84	4.84	4.88	4.83	4.86	4.86	4.91	4.82	4.86	4.87
Other Non-OECD	13.44	14.12	14.19	13.94	13.81	14.60	14.77	14.37	14.03	14.81	14.98	14.56	13.93	14.39	14.60
Total World Supply	99.25	99.79	101.41	102.16	100.13	101.40	102.17	102.36	102.06	103.32	103.67	103.78	100.66	101.52	103.21
Non-OPEC Supply	61.79	62.71	64.06	64.85	64.21	65.48	66.08	66.59	66.64	67.86	68.09	68.41	63.36	65.60	67.75
Consumption (million barrels per day) (c)															
OECD	47.61	46.97	47.91	47.53	47.55	47.13	48.23	48.28	47.85	47.36	48.48	48.34	47.50	47.80	48.01
U.S. (50 States)	20.24	20.33	20.63	20.60	20.41	20.72	21.11	20.99	20.79	20.99	21.38	21.08	20.45	20.81	21.06
U.S. Territories	0.10	0.08	0.09	0.11	0.12	0.11	0.12	0.13	0.12	0.11	0.12	0.13	0.10	0.12	0.12
Canada	2.32	2.34	2.56	2.49	2.42	2.37	2.48	2.45	2.43	2.37	2.47	2.45	2.43	2.43	2.43
Europe	14.08	14.21	14.67	14.13	13.97	14.19	14.69	14.39	14.02	14.24	14.75	14.44	14.27	14.31	14.36
Japan	4.27	3.43	3.53	3.89	4.12	3.37	3.44	3.76	3.98	3.26	3.34	3.67	3.78	3.67	3.56
Other OECD	6.60	6.57	6.42	6.31	6.51	6.37	6.40	6.55	6.52	6.39	6.42	6.57	6.47	6.46	6.48
Non-OECD	51.61	52.68	52.68	52.93	53.04	53.71	53.75	53.82	53.98	55.03	55.07	55.18	52.48	53.58	54.82
Eurasia	4.78	4.83	5.11	4.98	4.80	4.87	5.24	5.09	4.90	4.97	5.35	5.19	4.93	5.00	5.10
Europe	0.75	0.74	0.76	0.76	0.75	0.75	0.77	0.77	0.76	0.76	0.78	0.78	0.75	0.76	0.77
China	13.80	14.00	13.73	13.95	14.28	14.47	14.20	14.41	14.76	14.95	14.67	14.90	13.87	14.34	14.82
Other Asia	13.54	13.78	13.38	13.73	13.99	14.12	13.71	14.03	14.33	14.50	14.07	14.41	13.61	13.96	14.33
Other Non-OECD	18.74	19.32	19.69	19.50	19.22	19.50	19.84	19.51	19.23	19.85	20.20	19.90	19.32	19.52	19.80
Total World Consumption	99.22	99.65	100.58	100.46	100.59	100.84	101.99	102.10	101.84	102.39	103.55	103.51	99.98	101.38	102.83
Total Crude Oil and Other Liquids Inventory Net Withdrawals (million barrels per day)															
U.S. (50 States)	0.36	-0.06	-0.70	0.22	0.33	-0.69	-0.32	0.23	0.00	-0.38	-0.13	0.30	-0.05	-0.11	-0.05
Other OECD	-0.02	0.11	0.20	-0.09	0.05	0.04	0.05	-0.17	-0.07	-0.18	0.00	-0.19	0.05	-0.01	-0.11
Other Stock Draws and Balance	-0.37	-0.19	-0.33	-1.83	0.09	0.09	-0.33	-0.15	-0.37	0.01	-0.38	-0.68	-0.02	-0.22	
Total Stock Draw	-0.03	-0.14	-0.83	-1.70	0.46	-0.56	-0.18	-0.26	-0.23	-0.93	-0.12	-0.27	-0.68	-0.14	-0.39
End-of-period Commercial Crude Oil and Other Liquids Inventories (million barrels)															
U.S. Commercial Inventory	1,196	1,207	1,272	1,262	1,233	1,301	1,330	1,312	1,316	1,354	1,367	1,342	1,262	1,312	1,342
OECD Commercial Inventory	2,806	2,806	2,856	2,862	2,829	2,893	2,918	2,915	2,925	2,979	2,992	2,985	2,862	2,915	2,985

- = 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, 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 - April 2019

	2018				2019				2020				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2018	2019	2020
North America	24.25	24.63	25.82	26.29	25.98	26.85	27.27	27.77	28.02	28.32	28.42	28.76	25.26	26.97	28.38
Canada	5.32	5.10	5.33	5.32	4.96	5.06	5.18	5.19	5.32	5.32	5.36	5.42	5.27	5.10	5.36
Mexico	2.17	2.13	2.09	2.02	1.96	2.03	2.01	1.99	1.97	1.95	1.93	1.91	2.10	2.00	1.94
United States	16.77	17.39	18.40	18.96	19.06	19.76	20.08	20.60	20.73	21.06	21.12	21.44	17.89	19.88	21.09
Central and South America	4.89	5.64	5.72	5.41	5.13	5.93	6.14	5.75	5.39	6.20	6.40	6.00	5.42	5.74	6.00
Argentina	0.67	0.69	0.68	0.70	0.66	0.68	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.68	0.67	0.68
Brazil	2.95	3.64	3.75	3.39	3.15	3.95	4.19	3.77	3.41	4.22	4.44	4.01	3.43	3.77	4.02
Colombia	0.86	0.89	0.89	0.91	0.91	0.89	0.89	0.90	0.90	0.88	0.88	0.90	0.89	0.90	0.89
Other Central and S. America	0.41	0.42	0.40	0.41	0.41	0.41	0.39	0.40	0.40	0.41	0.39	0.40	0.41	0.40	0.40
Europe	4.37	4.20	4.12	4.32	4.27	4.18	4.10	4.31	4.38	4.39	4.33	4.61	4.25	4.22	4.43
Norway	1.97	1.80	1.81	1.87	1.79	1.72	1.73	1.77	1.83	1.85	1.92	2.10	1.86	1.75	1.92
United Kingdom	1.16	1.17	1.10	1.22	1.27	1.27	1.18	1.32	1.33	1.33	1.21	1.30	1.16	1.26	1.29
Eurasia	14.42	14.45	14.63	14.88	14.84	14.53	14.58	14.72	14.82	14.90	14.92	14.99	14.60	14.67	14.91
Azerbaijan	0.82	0.81	0.79	0.79	0.81	0.81	0.80	0.80	0.79	0.78	0.77	0.77	0.80	0.80	0.78
Kazakhstan	1.98	1.96	1.90	2.00	2.04	1.87	1.94	2.08	2.10	2.03	2.03	2.08	1.96	1.98	2.06
Russia	11.20	11.24	11.50	11.66	11.57	11.44	11.43	11.43	11.54	11.70	11.73	11.75	11.40	11.47	11.68
Turkmenistan	0.27	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.28	0.26	0.24
Other Eurasia	0.16	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.16	0.15
Middle East	3.02	3.03	3.04	3.05	3.13	3.13	3.13	3.13	3.18	3.19	3.19	3.19	3.04	3.13	3.19
Oman	0.98	0.98	0.99	1.01	0.99	0.99	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.01	1.01	1.01	0.99	1.00	1.01
Qatar	1.94	1.94	1.95	1.94	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.06	2.06	2.06	2.06	1.94	2.00	2.06
Asia and Oceania	9.31	9.26	9.19	9.34	9.33	9.31	9.31	9.35	9.34	9.36	9.33	9.35	9.27	9.33	9.34
Australia	0.36	0.34	0.37	0.40	0.41	0.43	0.46	0.48	0.50	0.52	0.53	0.53	0.37	0.45	0.52
China	4.79	4.84	4.78	4.86	4.86	4.84	4.84	4.88	4.83	4.86	4.86	4.91	4.82	4.86	4.87
India	1.03	1.02	1.01	1.00	0.98	0.98	0.97	0.97	0.99	1.00	0.99	0.99	1.01	0.98	0.99
Indonesia	0.90	0.90	0.88	0.89	0.88	0.87	0.86	0.85	0.83	0.82	0.81	0.79	0.89	0.86	0.81
Malaysia	0.77	0.75	0.73	0.75	0.74	0.73	0.72	0.71	0.72	0.70	0.69	0.68	0.75	0.73	0.70
Vietnam	0.27	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.25	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.25	0.24	0.24
Africa	1.52	1.51	1.54	1.55	1.53	1.54	1.54	1.55	1.51	1.51	1.51	1.51	1.53	1.54	1.51
Egypt	0.67	0.66	0.67	0.67	0.62	0.62	0.62	0.62	0.59	0.59	0.59	0.59	0.67	0.62	0.59
South Sudan	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.14	0.17	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.13	0.18	0.18
Total non-OPEC liquids	61.79	62.71	64.06	64.85	64.21	65.48	66.08	66.59	66.64	67.86	68.09	68.41	63.36	65.60	67.75
OPEC non-crude liquids	5.37	5.29	5.33	5.36	5.48	5.42	5.36	5.32	5.25	5.19	5.15	5.17	5.34	5.40	5.19
Non-OPEC + OPEC non-crude	67.16	68.01	69.39	70.21	69.69	70.90	71.44	71.92	71.88	73.06	73.24	73.58	68.70	70.99	72.94
Unplanned non-OPEC Production Outages	0.53	0.40	0.30	0.44	0.39	n/a	0.42	n/a	n/a						

- = 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 - April 2019

	2018				2019				2020				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2018	2019	2020
Crude Oil															
Algeria	1.02	1.02	1.03	1.00	0.98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.02	-	-
Angola	1.59	1.56	1.56	1.57	1.49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.57	-	-
Congo (Brazzaville)	0.34	0.35	0.33	0.32	0.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.34	-	-
Ecuador	0.51	0.52	0.52	0.52	0.53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.52	-	-
Equatorial Guinea	0.14	0.13	0.14	0.12	0.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.13	-	-
Gabon	0.20	0.20	0.19	0.19	0.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.20	-	-
Iran	3.83	3.80	3.55	2.90	2.63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.52	-	-
Iraq	4.46	4.50	4.66	4.77	4.78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.60	-	-
Kuwait	2.71	2.71	2.80	2.80	2.74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.76	-	-
Libya	1.00	0.92	0.91	1.04	0.91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.96	-	-
Nigeria	1.72	1.53	1.55	1.61	1.58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.60	-	-
Saudi Arabia	10.10	10.20	10.47	10.74	10.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.38	-	-
United Arab Emirates	2.88	2.86	2.94	3.11	3.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.95	-	-
Venezuela	1.60	1.49	1.36	1.27	1.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.43	-	-
OPEC Total	32.10	31.78	32.02	31.95	30.44	30.50	30.72	30.44	30.18	30.26	30.43	30.20	31.96	30.53	30.27
Other Liquids (a)	5.37	5.29	5.33	5.36	5.48	5.42	5.36	5.32	5.25	5.19	5.15	5.17	5.34	5.40	5.19
Total OPEC Supply	37.46	37.07	37.35	37.32	35.92	35.91	36.09	35.76	35.43	35.45	35.58	35.37	37.30	35.92	35.46
Crude Oil Production Capacity															
Africa	6.00	5.70	5.72	5.85	5.60	5.93	5.96	6.01	6.06	6.09	6.14	6.18	5.82	5.88	6.12
Middle East	25.84	25.85	25.76	25.29	25.31	25.30	25.30	25.30	25.32	25.36	25.37	25.38	25.68	25.30	25.36
South America	2.11	2.01	1.89	1.79	1.58	1.30	1.16	1.07	1.00	0.94	0.89	0.84	1.95	1.27	0.91
OPEC Total	33.95	33.56	33.36	32.93	32.49	32.53	32.42	32.37	32.38	32.39	32.40	32.40	33.45	32.45	32.39
Surplus Crude Oil Production Capacity	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
Africa	1.86	1.78	1.34	0.97	2.05	2.03	1.70	1.93	2.20	2.13	1.96	2.20	1.48	1.93	2.12
Middle East	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
OPEC Total	1.86	1.78	1.34	0.97	2.05	2.03	1.70	1.93	2.20	2.13	1.96	2.20	1.48	1.93	2.12
Unplanned OPEC Production Outages	1.21	1.43	1.59	1.99	2.60	n/a	1.56	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 - April 2019

	2018				2019				2020						
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2018	2019	2020
North America	24.56	24.71	25.17	24.98	24.78	25.07	25.56	25.44	25.17	25.35	25.84	25.53	24.86	25.22	25.48
Canada	2.32	2.34	2.56	2.49	2.42	2.37	2.48	2.45	2.43	2.37	2.47	2.45	2.43	2.43	2.43
Mexico	1.99	2.02	1.97	1.88	1.94	1.96	1.99	1.95	1.98	1.98	1.99	1.97	1.97	1.96	1.97
United States	20.24	20.33	20.63	20.60	20.41	20.72	21.11	20.99	20.79	20.99	21.38	21.08	20.45	20.81	21.06
Central and South America	6.72	6.76	6.94	6.95	6.74	6.81	6.93	6.92	6.71	6.85	6.98	7.00	6.84	6.85	6.89
Brazil	2.98	2.95	3.11	3.11	3.04	3.05	3.13	3.12	3.03	3.10	3.19	3.19	3.04	3.09	3.13
Europe	14.83	14.95	15.42	14.89	14.73	14.94	15.46	15.17	14.78	15.00	15.53	15.23	15.03	15.08	15.14
Eurasia	4.78	4.83	5.11	4.98	4.80	4.87	5.24	5.09	4.90	4.97	5.35	5.19	4.93	5.00	5.10
Russia	3.63	3.70	3.91	3.78	3.64	3.73	4.04	3.88	3.72	3.82	4.13	3.98	3.75	3.82	3.91
Middle East	8.24	8.79	9.07	8.68	8.64	8.83	9.15	8.64	8.57	9.03	9.36	8.85	8.70	8.82	8.95
Asia and Oceania	35.65	35.17	34.53	35.44	36.38	35.80	35.19	36.21	37.07	36.54	35.93	36.98	35.19	35.89	36.63
China	13.80	14.00	13.73	13.95	14.28	14.47	14.20	14.41	14.76	14.95	14.67	14.90	13.87	14.34	14.82
Japan	4.27	3.43	3.53	3.89	4.12	3.37	3.44	3.76	3.98	3.26	3.34	3.67	3.78	3.67	3.56
India	4.73	4.89	4.57	4.89	5.04	5.07	4.74	5.03	5.22	5.29	4.94	5.25	4.77	4.97	5.17
Africa	4.43	4.44	4.34	4.54	4.51	4.52	4.44	4.63	4.64	4.64	4.56	4.75	4.44	4.52	4.64
Total OECD Liquid Fuels Consumption	47.61	46.97	47.91	47.53	47.55	47.13	48.23	48.28	47.85	47.36	48.48	48.34	47.50	47.80	48.01
Total non-OECD Liquid Fuels Consumption	51.61	52.68	52.68	52.93	53.04	53.71	53.75	53.82	53.98	55.03	55.07	55.18	52.48	53.58	54.82
Total World Liquid Fuels Consumption	99.22	99.65	100.58	100.46	100.59	100.84	101.99	102.10	101.84	102.39	103.55	103.51	99.98	101.38	102.83
Oil-weighted Real Gross Domestic Product (a)															
World Index, 2015 Q1 = 100	109.2	109.9	110.5	111.3	112.0	112.6	113.3	113.9	114.4	116.1	116.9	117.9	110.2	112.9	116.3
Percent change from prior year	3.3	3.2	3.0	2.9	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.1	3.1	3.2	3.5	3.1	2.4	3.0
OECD Index, 2015 Q1 = 100	106.5	107.1	107.5	108.1	108.7	109.1	109.6	110.1	109.8	111.4	111.8	112.3	107.3	109.4	111.3
Percent change from prior year	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.4	1.9	1.8
Non-OECD Index, 2015 Q1 = 100	111.7	112.6	113.4	114.4	115.2	115.9	116.8	117.6	118.8	120.7	121.8	123.3	113.0	116.4	121.1
Percent change from prior year	4.0	3.9	3.6	3.6	3.1	2.9	3.0	2.8	3.2	4.1	4.3	4.8	3.8	2.9	4.1
Real U.S. Dollar Exchange Rate (a)															
Index, 2015 Q1 = 100	100.75	102.76	105.54	106.34	105.56	105.14	104.34	103.65	103.00	102.57	101.97	101.47	103.85	104.67	102.25
Percent change from prior year	-4.0	-0.7	3.4	3.8	4.8	2.3	-1.1	-2.5	-2.4	-2.5	-2.3	-2.1	0.6	0.8	-2.3

- = 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, 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 - April 2019

	2018				2019				2020				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2018	2019	2020
Supply (million barrels per day)															
Crude Oil Supply															
Domestic Production (a)	10.23	10.54	11.24	11.81	11.91	12.36	12.51	12.76	12.93	13.08	13.07	13.30	10.96	12.39	13.10
Alaska	0.51	0.48	0.43	0.49	0.51	0.49	0.45	0.49	0.52	0.50	0.46	0.49	0.48	0.49	0.49
Federal Gulf of Mexico (b)	1.67	1.58	1.85	1.86	1.88	2.01	1.88	1.97	2.10	2.13	2.03	2.16	1.74	1.94	2.10
Lower 48 States (excl GOM)	8.05	8.47	8.96	9.46	9.52	9.86	10.18	10.29	10.31	10.45	10.58	10.65	8.74	9.96	10.50
Crude Oil Net Imports (c)	6.18	6.19	5.84	4.82	4.20	4.85	4.76	4.35	4.39	4.84	4.75	4.47	5.75	4.54	4.61
SPR Net Withdrawals	-0.03	0.06	0.00	0.12	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.01	0.03	0.04	0.02	0.03
Commercial Inventory Net Withdrawals	-0.02	0.09	-0.01	-0.28	-0.11	-0.08	0.04	-0.13	-0.34	0.08	0.15	-0.08	-0.06	-0.07	-0.05
Crude Oil Adjustment (d)	0.05	0.26	0.25	0.52	0.24	0.19	0.21	0.15	0.19	0.19	0.21	0.15	0.27	0.20	0.19
Total Crude Oil Input to Refineries	16.41	17.14	17.32	16.99	16.24	17.37	17.52	17.17	17.20	18.23	18.20	17.88	16.97	17.08	17.88
Other Supply															
Refinery Processing Gain	1.11	1.12	1.17	1.16	1.09	1.12	1.14	1.19	1.20	1.25	1.27	1.27	1.14	1.14	1.25
Natural Gas Plant Liquids Production	4.01	4.30	4.54	4.54	4.68	4.82	5.00	5.22	5.19	5.25	5.32	5.39	4.35	4.93	5.29
Renewables and Oxygenate Production (e)	1.21	1.22	1.25	1.22	1.17	1.22	1.20	1.21	1.19	1.24	1.23	1.23	1.23	1.20	1.22
Fuel Ethanol Production	1.05	1.04	1.06	1.04	1.01	1.05	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.04	1.05
Petroleum Products Adjustment (f)	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.22	0.21	0.22	0.23	0.22	0.22	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.21	0.22	0.24
Product Net Imports (c)	-3.13	-3.44	-3.17	-3.91	-3.40	-3.38	-3.63	-4.34	-4.52	-4.71	-4.58	-5.29	-3.41	-3.69	-4.78
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	-1.22	-1.53	-1.49	-1.38	-1.40	-1.67	-1.73	-1.96	-1.95	-1.95	-1.93	-2.09	-1.41	-1.69	-1.98
Unfinished Oils	0.39	0.32	0.35	0.28	0.34	0.40	0.43	0.36	0.50	0.61	0.61	0.53	0.33	0.38	0.56
Other HC/Oxygenates	-0.18	-0.15	-0.13	-0.15	-0.14	-0.12	-0.12	-0.10	-0.13	-0.12	-0.12	-0.12	-0.15	-0.12	-0.12
Motor Gasoline Blend Comp.	0.50	0.78	0.66	0.37	0.38	0.71	0.49	0.46	0.44	0.66	0.49	0.45	0.58	0.51	0.51
Finished Motor Gasoline	-0.94	-0.71	-0.72	-1.00	-0.84	-0.73	-0.64	-0.98	-1.06	-0.94	-0.79	-1.21	-0.84	-0.80	-1.00
Jet Fuel	-0.10	-0.10	-0.06	-0.13	-0.05	0.00	-0.04	-0.03	-0.03	-0.08	-0.09	-0.08	-0.10	-0.03	-0.07
Distillate Fuel Oil	-0.87	-1.30	-1.14	-1.19	-0.97	-1.24	-1.34	-1.29	-1.48	-1.95	-1.90	-1.81	-1.13	-1.21	-1.78
Residual Fuel Oil	-0.10	-0.14	-0.10	-0.09	-0.08	-0.06	-0.06	-0.08	-0.07	-0.12	-0.08	-0.11	-0.11	-0.07	-0.10
Other Oils (g)	-0.62	-0.61	-0.53	-0.61	-0.66	-0.66	-0.63	-0.73	-0.74	-0.82	-0.78	-0.84	-0.59	-0.67	-0.79
Product Inventory Net Withdrawals	0.41	-0.21	-0.69	0.38	0.43	-0.67	-0.36	0.32	0.30	-0.50	-0.29	0.35	-0.03	-0.07	-0.03
Total Supply	20.23	20.33	20.63	20.60	20.41	20.72	21.11	20.99	20.79	20.99	21.38	21.08	20.45	20.81	21.06
Consumption (million barrels per day)															
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	3.22	2.67	2.85	3.22	3.48	2.91	3.07	3.40	3.54	3.12	3.22	3.46	2.99	3.21	3.34
Unfinished Oils	0.13	-0.04	-0.10	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Motor Gasoline	9.01	9.51	9.51	9.25	9.00	9.54	9.54	9.26	9.04	9.59	9.63	9.26	9.32	9.34	9.38
Fuel Ethanol blended into Motor Gasoline	0.91	0.94	0.96	0.94	0.90	0.97	0.97	0.95	0.91	0.98	0.98	0.95	0.94	0.95	0.95
Jet Fuel	1.64	1.73	1.78	1.70	1.70	1.79	1.84	1.80	1.74	1.81	1.86	1.83	1.71	1.78	1.81
Distillate Fuel Oil	4.18	4.13	4.05	4.18	4.19	4.11	4.11	4.23	4.26	4.13	4.16	4.24	4.13	4.16	4.20
Residual Fuel Oil	0.28	0.32	0.34	0.34	0.25	0.33	0.35	0.31	0.31	0.30	0.32	0.28	0.32	0.31	0.30
Other Oils (g)	1.78	2.01	2.22	1.91	1.80	2.04	2.21	1.99	1.90	2.05	2.20	2.00	1.98	2.01	2.04
Total Consumption	20.24	20.33	20.63	20.60	20.41	20.72	21.11	20.99	20.79	20.99	21.38	21.08	20.45	20.81	21.06
Total Petroleum and Other Liquids Net Imports	3.05	2.75	2.67	0.91	0.79	1.47	1.13	0.01	-0.13	0.13	0.18	-0.81	2.34	0.85	-0.16
End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
Commercial Inventory															
Crude Oil (excluding SPR)	423.4	414.8	416.1	441.8	451.4	458.5	454.7	466.5	497.8	490.2	476.6	484.2	441.8	466.5	484.2
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	139.3	180.8	224.8	188.5	158.5	212.9	253.1	209.5	172.7	222.1	259.8	215.6	188.5	209.5	215.6
Unfinished Oils	98.3	92.6	92.0	85.9	92.9	90.3	88.2	81.6	92.1	91.5	88.4	82.0	85.9	81.6	82.0
Other HC/Oxygenates	30.5	28.8	30.5	31.4	33.3	32.3	31.5	32.2	33.9	32.9	32.2	32.8	31.4	32.2	32.8
Total Motor Gasoline	239.6	240.3	239.7	246.3	236.1	238.0	232.0	245.6	244.7	240.1	234.3	247.1	246.3	245.6	247.1
Finished Motor Gasoline	23.1	24.7	24.8	25.7	22.0	23.9	24.6	25.3	25.0	23.8	24.7	25.0	25.7	25.3	25.0
Motor Gasoline Blend Comp.	216.5	215.6	214.9	220.5	214.1	214.1	207.4	220.3	219.7	216.3	209.6	222.2	220.5	220.3	222.2
Jet Fuel	40.4	40.8	46.9	41.6	40.3	41.9	43.7	41.7	41.7	43.2	44.6	42.6	41.6	41.7	42.6
Distillate Fuel Oil	130.4	120.4	137.1	140.0	127.8	131.6	137.2	142.3	132.8	135.2	140.4	145.5	140.0	142.3	145.5
Residual Fuel Oil	35.0	30.0	28.6	28.3	29.6	33.9	34.4	35.5	37.8	37.8	36.0	35.7	28.3	35.5	35.7
Other Oils (g)	59.3	58.8	56.1	58.7	63.3	61.4	55.2	57.1	62.3	60.7	54.7	56.7	58.7	57.1	56.7
Total Commercial Inventory	1,196	1,207	1,272	1,262	1,233	1,301	1,330	1,312	1,316	1,354	1,367	1,342	1,262	1,312	1,342
Crude Oil in SPR	665	660	660	649	649	645	645	641	638	634	633	630	649	641	630

- = 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 - April 2019														
	2018				2019				2020				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2018	2019	2020
HGL Production															
Natural Gas Processing Plants															
Ethane	1.59	1.70	1.76	1.77	1.90	1.93	1.99	2.16	2.18	2.17	2.19	2.27	1.71	2.00	2.20
Propane	1.29	1.37	1.44	1.47	1.48	1.53	1.58	1.62	1.61	1.63	1.65	1.65	1.39	1.55	1.64
Butanes	0.69	0.74	0.78	0.79	0.79	0.82	0.85	0.87	0.85	0.87	0.88	0.88	0.75	0.83	0.87
Natural Gasoline (Pentanes Plus)	0.44	0.50	0.55	0.51	0.51	0.55	0.58	0.57	0.54	0.58	0.60	0.58	0.50	0.55	0.58
Refinery and Blender Net Production															
Ethane/Ethylene	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
Propane	0.30	0.31	0.31	0.29	0.29	0.30	0.29	0.30	0.29	0.31	0.30	0.31	0.30	0.29	0.30
Propylene (refinery-grade)	0.28	0.29	0.29	0.31	0.28	0.29	0.28	0.29	0.28	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.28	0.29
Butanes/Butylenes	-0.11	0.24	0.19	-0.20	-0.09	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	-0.22	-0.29	-0.26	-0.25	-0.32	-0.31	-0.31	-0.34	-0.37	-0.37	-0.37	-0.40	-0.26	-0.32	-0.38
Propane/Propylene	-0.72	-0.81	-0.87	-0.86	-0.68	-0.84	-0.86	-1.07	-0.98	-0.98	-0.96	-1.12	-0.82	-0.86	-1.01
Butanes/Butylenes	-0.10	-0.20	-0.19	-0.13	-0.19	-0.26	-0.26	-0.26	-0.30	-0.30	-0.28	-0.27	-0.15	-0.24	-0.29
Natural Gasoline (Pentanes Plus)	-0.18	-0.23	-0.17	-0.14	-0.20	-0.26	-0.30	-0.29	-0.30	-0.30	-0.32	-0.31	-0.18	-0.26	-0.31
HGL Refinery and Blender Net Inputs															
Butanes/Butylenes	0.45	0.30	0.32	0.55	0.44	0.31	0.33	0.51	0.42	0.31	0.34	0.52	0.41	0.40	0.40
Natural Gasoline (Pentanes Plus)	0.15	0.16	0.18	0.17	0.16	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.16	0.17	0.18	0.17	0.17	0.18	0.17
HGL Consumption															
Ethane/Ethylene	1.44	1.45	1.51	1.50	1.60	1.60	1.70	1.84	1.80	1.79	1.85	1.90	1.47	1.69	1.83
Propane	1.16	0.60	0.65	1.01	1.26	0.68	0.75	0.96	1.16	0.69	0.76	0.96	0.86	0.91	0.89
Propylene (refinery-grade)	0.32	0.31	0.31	0.29	0.30	0.31	0.30	0.29	0.31	0.32	0.31	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.31
Butanes/Butylenes	0.20	0.21	0.21	0.25	0.19	0.26	0.25	0.22	0.19	0.26	0.25	0.22	0.22	0.23	0.23
Natural Gasoline (Pentanes Plus)	0.10	0.09	0.16	0.18	0.13	0.06	0.06	0.08	0.08	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.13	0.08	0.07
HGL Inventories (million barrels)															
Ethane	51.41	47.90	46.07	50.15	47.92	50.97	49.11	48.67	47.13	50.28	48.38	47.94	48.87	49.17	48.43
Propane	33.83	56.51	75.16	63.67	45.78	71.92	94.16	82.11	57.60	79.53	99.36	87.22	63.67	82.11	87.22
Propylene (refinery-grade)	3.82	3.64	3.86	6.93	7.38	7.34	7.32	8.44	8.41	7.95	8.02	8.82	6.93	8.44	8.82
Butanes/Butylenes	32.02	55.37	78.52	47.44	36.53	60.20	78.64	48.01	36.22	59.89	78.33	47.71	47.44	48.01	47.71
Natural Gasoline (Pentanes Plus)	19.36	18.59	20.34	20.84	19.96	22.38	23.93	23.77	22.33	24.42	25.74	25.46	20.84	23.77	25.46
Refinery and Blender Net Inputs															
Crude Oil	16.41	17.14	17.32	16.99	16.24	17.37	17.52	17.17	17.20	18.23	18.20	17.88	16.97	17.08	17.88
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	0.61	0.47	0.50	0.72	0.60	0.48	0.51	0.69	0.58	0.48	0.52	0.70	0.57	0.57	0.57
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	1.16	1.23	1.22	1.20	1.18	1.26	1.24	1.25	1.22	1.30	1.27	1.26	1.20	1.23	1.26
Unfinished Oils	0.12	0.42	0.45	0.34	0.26	0.42	0.46	0.43	0.39	0.62	0.65	0.60	0.33	0.39	0.56
Motor Gasoline Blend Components	0.34	0.70	0.58	0.26	0.52	0.85	0.66	0.49	0.57	0.84	0.66	0.49	0.47	0.63	0.64
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	18.63	19.96	20.08	19.51	18.80	20.39	20.40	20.04	19.96	21.47	21.30	20.91	19.55	19.91	20.91
Refinery Processing Gain	1.11	1.12	1.17	1.16	1.09	1.12	1.14	1.19	1.20	1.25	1.27	1.27	1.14	1.14	1.25
Refinery and Blender Net Production															
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	0.48	0.84	0.80	0.41	0.49	0.86	0.76	0.39	0.50	0.87	0.78	0.40	0.63	0.62	0.64
Finished Motor Gasoline	9.79	10.14	10.11	10.19	9.85	10.40	10.27	10.40	10.19	10.63	10.50	10.61	10.06	10.23	10.48
Jet Fuel	1.72	1.83	1.90	1.77	1.74	1.81	1.89	1.81	1.77	1.91	1.96	1.88	1.81	1.81	1.88
Distillate Fuel	4.81	5.25	5.29	5.32	4.97	5.33	5.44	5.50	5.59	6.04	6.04	6.04	5.17	5.31	5.93
Residual Fuel	0.44	0.40	0.42	0.43	0.35	0.43	0.41	0.40	0.41	0.42	0.38	0.39	0.42	0.40	0.40
Other Oils (a)	2.49	2.61	2.72	2.55	2.51	2.68	2.77	2.74	2.70	2.85	2.91	2.87	2.59	2.68	2.83
Total Refinery and Blender Net Production	19.74	21.08	21.25	20.67	19.89	21.52	21.54	21.23	21.16	22.72	22.57	22.19	20.69	21.05	22.16
Refinery Distillation Inputs	16.76	17.50	17.69	17.33	16.52	17.48	17.70	17.34	17.20	18.11	18.17	17.86	17.32	17.26	17.84
Refinery Operable Distillation Capacity	18.57	18.60	18.60	18.60	18.76	18.76	18.77	18.78	18.78	18.78	18.78	18.81	18.59	18.77	18.79
Refinery Distillation Utilization Factor	0.90	0.94	0.95	0.93	0.88	0.93	0.94	0.92	0.92	0.96	0.97	0.95	0.93	0.92	0.95

- = 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 - April 2019

	2018				2019				2020				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2018	2019	2020
Prices (cents per gallon)															
Refiner Wholesale Price	186	213	213	178	169	206	197	173	178	191	185	170	198	187	181
Gasoline Regular Grade Retail Prices Including Taxes															
PADD 1	255	279	278	257	233	273	268	251	247	259	257	247	268	257	253
PADD 2	246	274	276	245	222	271	265	242	243	257	255	240	261	251	249
PADD 3	230	261	258	231	207	255	246	224	227	241	235	220	245	234	231
PADD 4	247	288	297	281	226	268	276	251	236	259	266	247	279	256	252
PADD 5	312	342	335	333	297	330	323	292	291	320	314	288	330	311	304
U.S. Average	258	285	284	262	236	279	273	251	250	266	263	248	273	260	257
Gasoline All Grades Including Taxes	270	294	292	271	245	289	284	263	262	278	275	260	282	271	269
End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
Total Gasoline Inventories															
PADD 1	58.4	66.5	70.2	62.9	63.5	66.8	64.1	68.0	67.3	68.1	65.4	69.0	62.9	68.0	69.0
PADD 2	57.3	53.5	53.1	56.1	53.6	52.8	51.6	53.7	56.4	53.6	52.3	54.3	56.1	53.7	54.3
PADD 3	84.2	82.3	80.5	90.6	81.3	82.0	80.7	84.7	83.4	82.3	80.9	84.8	90.6	84.7	84.8
PADD 4	7.7	7.3	7.0	7.3	7.0	7.5	7.0	7.5	7.3	7.3	6.8	7.2	7.3	7.5	7.2
PADD 5	32.0	30.7	28.8	29.4	30.8	28.9	28.7	31.8	30.4	28.8	28.9	31.8	29.4	31.8	31.8
U.S. Total	239.6	240.3	239.7	246.3	236.1	238.0	232.0	245.6	244.7	240.1	234.3	247.1	246.3	245.6	247.1
Finished Gasoline Inventories															
U.S. Total	23.1	24.7	24.8	25.7	22.0	23.9	24.6	25.3	25.0	23.8	24.7	25.0	25.7	25.3	25.0
Gasoline Blending Components Inventories															
U.S. Total	216.5	215.6	214.9	220.5	214.1	214.1	207.4	220.3	219.7	216.3	209.6	222.2	220.5	220.3	222.2

- = 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 - April 2019

	2018				2019				2020				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2018	2019	2020
Supply (billion cubic feet per day)															
Total Marketed Production	84.93	87.39	91.50	94.77	95.53	97.18	98.99	99.57	99.59	99.71	99.77	99.42	89.68	97.83	99.62
Alaska	1.00	0.92	0.86	0.96	1.01	0.86	0.78	0.95	1.01	0.87	0.79	0.95	0.94	0.90	0.91
Federal GOM (a)	2.57	2.48	2.86	2.77	2.90	2.91	2.83	2.86	2.91	2.93	2.89	2.95	2.67	2.88	2.92
Lower 48 States (excl GOM)	81.37	83.98	87.79	91.04	91.62	93.41	95.37	95.77	95.67	95.91	96.09	95.52	86.08	94.06	95.80
Total Dry Gas Production	79.13	81.17	84.96	88.20	88.93	90.42	92.06	92.55	92.51	92.58	92.58	92.21	83.39	91.00	92.47
LNG Gross Imports	0.33	0.10	0.15	0.26	0.35	0.17	0.17	0.21	0.32	0.18	0.18	0.20	0.21	0.22	0.22
LNG Gross Exports	2.64	2.79	2.95	3.48	3.92	4.10	5.19	6.12	6.69	6.13	6.47	7.23	2.97	4.84	6.63
Pipeline Gross Imports	8.76	7.63	7.50	7.22	8.53	7.16	6.94	7.53	8.36	6.86	6.96	7.05	7.77	7.53	7.31
Pipeline Gross Exports	7.02	6.15	7.03	7.43	7.85	7.30	7.17	7.92	9.44	8.13	7.73	8.26	6.91	7.56	8.39
Supplemental Gaseous Fuels	0.21	0.17	0.19	0.18	0.18	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.19	0.19	0.20
Net Inventory Withdrawals	18.31	-8.85	-8.23	2.58	17.15	-13.24	-10.50	2.68	15.75	-11.17	-8.07	3.17	0.88	-1.04	-0.09
Total Supply	97.09	71.27	74.59	87.53	103.36	73.31	76.50	89.13	101.01	74.39	77.66	87.34	82.57	85.51	85.09
Balancing Item (b)	0.52	-0.57	-0.50	-1.28	0.30	-0.87	-1.20	-1.82	-0.11	-0.32	-0.75	-0.11	-0.46	-0.90	-0.33
Total Primary Supply	97.61	70.71	74.09	86.25	103.67	72.44	75.30	87.31	100.90	74.07	76.90	87.22	82.11	84.61	84.76
Consumption (billion cubic feet per day)															
Residential	25.77	7.98	3.45	17.61	27.76	7.74	3.53	16.74	25.75	7.73	3.56	15.96	13.65	13.88	13.23
Commercial	15.36	6.61	4.58	11.69	16.15	6.54	4.73	11.06	14.99	6.41	4.69	10.53	9.54	9.59	9.14
Industrial	24.30	21.82	21.30	23.42	25.02	22.38	21.75	24.84	25.26	22.61	21.86	24.91	22.70	23.49	23.66
Electric Power (c)	24.91	27.62	37.78	26.04	26.73	28.42	37.66	26.63	26.48	29.58	38.96	27.68	29.11	29.88	30.69
Lease and Plant Fuel	4.55	4.68	4.90	5.08	5.12	5.21	5.30	5.34	5.34	5.34	5.35	5.33	4.81	5.24	5.34
Pipeline and Distribution Use	2.60	1.88	1.97	2.30	2.76	2.02	2.19	2.57	2.95	2.25	2.35	2.68	2.19	2.38	2.56
Vehicle Use	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.12	0.13	0.14
Total Consumption	97.61	70.71	74.09	86.25	103.67	72.44	75.30	87.31	100.90	74.07	76.90	87.22	82.11	84.61	84.76
End-of-period Inventories (billion cubic feet)															
Working Gas Inventory	1,391	2,196	2,951	2,709	1,161	2,366	3,332	3,085	1,652	2,668	3,410	3,119	2,709	3,085	3,119
East Region (d)	229	465	778	659	208	579	902	804	316	619	876	792	659	804	792
Midwest Region (d)	261	459	846	777	239	553	952	817	289	562	890	771	777	817	771
South Central Region (d)	614	846	846	880	506	900	1,041	1,064	754	1,037	1,121	1,104	880	1,064	1,104
Mountain Region (d)	87	140	179	141	64	112	164	141	102	148	190	156	141	141	156
Pacific Region (d)	169	253	263	214	114	192	241	228	161	271	302	265	214	228	265
Alaska	31	33	38	37	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	37	31	31

- = 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/ngs/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 - April 2019

	2018				2019				2020				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2018	2019	2020
Wholesale/Spot															
Henry Hub Spot Price	3.13	2.96	3.04	3.94	3.02	2.80	2.81	3.06	3.12	2.67	2.73	2.99	3.27	2.92	2.88
Residential Retail															
New England	14.38	16.60	19.08	14.42	13.91	13.90	17.00	13.53	13.09	13.88	16.95	13.41	15.00	13.99	13.56
Middle Atlantic	10.17	11.92	18.30	11.39	10.48	11.77	16.52	11.42	10.54	12.32	16.65	11.22	11.30	11.29	11.43
E. N. Central	7.20	9.77	18.40	8.02	7.38	10.45	16.33	8.75	7.93	10.69	16.35	8.68	8.42	8.69	9.08
W. N. Central	8.15	10.48	18.55	9.06	8.23	11.12	17.26	9.42	8.54	11.27	16.99	9.31	9.29	9.41	9.68
S. Atlantic	11.07	15.63	24.90	12.47	11.59	16.08	22.39	13.20	11.76	16.56	22.50	13.03	12.98	13.50	13.58
E. S. Central	9.61	12.70	21.52	10.58	9.84	13.98	20.29	12.98	10.75	15.33	21.42	13.67	10.90	11.77	12.81
W. S. Central	9.27	14.25	22.03	10.19	8.26	13.26	19.95	12.06	9.06	14.56	20.64	12.34	10.98	11.19	11.71
Mountain	8.22	10.38	14.03	7.69	7.59	9.15	13.15	8.71	8.64	9.96	13.59	8.96	8.74	8.59	9.36
Pacific	11.62	12.02	12.88	11.75	12.42	12.18	12.33	11.25	12.40	12.64	12.94	11.85	11.87	12.00	12.34
U.S. Average	9.37	11.93	17.93	9.97	9.41	11.74	16.45	10.63	9.85	12.23	16.72	10.69	10.48	10.55	10.91
Commercial Retail															
New England	11.05	11.73	10.85	10.56	10.67	10.32	9.92	9.49	9.54	9.44	9.32	9.33	10.99	10.20	9.44
Middle Atlantic	8.13	7.67	7.47	7.86	8.62	7.93	7.12	7.66	7.84	7.63	6.98	7.52	7.89	8.05	7.60
E. N. Central	6.19	6.95	9.01	6.54	6.37	7.52	8.82	6.85	6.62	7.54	8.78	6.77	6.62	6.87	6.97
W. N. Central	6.96	7.30	8.91	7.11	7.10	7.65	8.72	7.18	7.39	7.64	8.61	7.09	7.20	7.32	7.43
S. Atlantic	8.29	9.35	9.73	8.70	8.87	9.32	9.79	9.08	9.06	9.79	9.99	8.98	8.75	9.12	9.27
E. S. Central	8.62	9.32	10.51	8.84	8.79	9.59	9.95	8.84	8.44	9.31	9.69	8.63	8.98	9.06	8.77
W. S. Central	7.21	7.90	8.55	6.99	6.71	7.45	8.05	7.46	7.15	7.45	7.92	7.33	7.44	7.25	7.37
Mountain	6.99	7.48	7.92	6.24	6.37	6.75	7.78	6.90	7.20	7.45	8.14	7.06	6.91	6.74	7.30
Pacific	8.90	8.58	9.11	8.68	8.92	8.57	8.65	8.32	8.59	8.62	8.84	8.52	8.80	8.63	8.61
U.S. Average	7.64	8.08	8.77	7.61	7.75	8.11	8.45	7.73	7.72	8.10	8.42	7.67	7.82	7.87	7.84
Industrial Retail															
New England	8.95	8.62	6.49	7.91	8.57	7.42	6.90	8.09	8.68	7.85	7.07	7.99	8.17	7.89	8.04
Middle Atlantic	8.33	8.07	7.73	7.84	8.58	7.43	7.24	7.47	7.88	7.18	7.11	7.36	8.09	7.92	7.54
E. N. Central	5.69	5.02	5.20	5.74	5.82	5.74	5.67	5.63	6.21	5.71	5.53	5.57	5.53	5.73	5.85
W. N. Central	5.05	4.23	4.21	5.05	5.22	4.44	4.32	4.97	5.44	4.42	4.17	4.90	4.69	4.79	4.80
S. Atlantic	5.34	4.67	4.68	5.42	5.34	4.64	4.64	5.12	5.46	4.66	4.57	5.01	5.06	4.96	4.96
E. S. Central	4.93	4.21	4.14	4.90	4.80	4.18	4.18	4.75	4.97	4.31	4.22	4.73	4.59	4.50	4.59
W. S. Central	3.32	3.09	3.12	4.02	3.27	3.06	3.07	3.26	3.34	2.82	2.94	3.15	3.38	3.16	3.07
Mountain	5.43	5.36	4.72	4.79	5.39	5.40	5.80	5.91	6.05	5.59	5.68	5.09	5.62	5.78	
Pacific	6.97	6.03	6.72	6.65	7.10	6.19	6.19	6.30	6.87	6.26	6.32	6.42	6.61	6.46	6.49
U.S. Average	4.44	3.83	3.73	4.71	4.42	3.79	3.70	4.18	4.51	3.67	3.61	4.10	4.20	4.04	4.00

- = 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 - April 2019

	2018				2019				2020				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2018	2019	2020
Supply (million short tons)															
Production	187.6	180.8	194.7	192.4	172.0	148.9	185.3	177.8	172.9	136.1	167.4	163.7	755.5	684.1	640.1
Appalachia	50.0	51.6	49.0	49.5	47.9	37.6	46.5	45.4	42.4	37.3	40.6	39.4	200.1	177.4	159.7
Interior	34.0	34.6	34.7	33.9	31.3	27.9	33.7	33.1	33.2	25.8	32.5	33.4	137.1	125.9	124.9
Western	103.7	94.6	111.0	109.0	92.8	83.5	105.2	99.3	97.3	73.0	94.2	90.9	418.3	380.8	355.5
Primary Inventory Withdrawals	-2.8	2.3	1.1	-0.6	1.0	0.5	0.7	-1.9	-0.1	0.9	2.4	-2.8	0.0	0.3	0.4
Imports	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.4	6.0	6.0	5.4
Exports	27.2	30.9	29.1	28.5	29.4	25.0	23.8	23.7	27.1	23.1	22.5	22.1	115.6	101.9	94.8
Metallurgical Coal	14.9	16.9	14.5	15.2	14.2	12.7	13.0	12.8	14.0	12.3	12.5	12.3	61.5	52.6	51.1
Steam Coal	12.3	13.9	14.5	13.3	15.2	12.3	10.9	10.9	13.1	10.8	10.0	9.9	54.1	49.3	43.7
Total Primary Supply	159.0	153.7	168.1	165.0	145.2	125.8	163.8	153.7	147.0	115.2	148.8	140.2	645.9	588.5	551.1
Secondary Inventory Withdrawals	11.8	4.9	20.4	-2.2	-0.4	2.3	4.8	-7.9	-1.2	2.9	6.5	-8.1	34.8	-1.1	0.1
Waste Coal (a)	2.8	2.3	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	10.2	9.3	9.2
Total Supply	173.6	160.9	191.2	165.2	147.1	130.5	171.0	148.1	148.0	120.4	157.6	134.4	690.9	596.7	560.4
Consumption (million short tons)															
Coke Plants	4.2	4.6	4.8	4.7	3.9	4.3	4.6	5.4	3.8	4.3	4.5	5.3	18.3	18.1	18.0
Electric Power Sector (b)	154.8	144.2	181.6	155.9	140.9	118.5	158.8	135.0	136.2	108.6	145.7	121.5	636.5	553.3	512.1
Retail and Other Industry	8.5	7.9	7.7	8.4	8.1	7.7	7.6	7.7	8.0	7.5	7.4	7.5	32.5	31.1	30.4
Residential and Commercial	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	1.0	0.7	0.7
Other Industrial	8.1	7.7	7.5	8.2	7.9	7.5	7.4	7.5	7.8	7.4	7.2	7.3	31.5	30.4	29.7
Total Consumption	167.5	156.7	194.1	169.1	152.9	130.5	171.0	148.1	148.0	120.4	157.6	134.4	687.3	602.5	560.4
Discrepancy (c)	6.0	4.2	-2.9	-3.8	-5.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	-5.8	0.0
End-of-period Inventories (million short tons)															
Primary Inventories (d)	26.8	24.5	23.4	24.0	22.9	22.5	21.7	23.7	23.8	22.8	20.5	23.3	24.0	23.7	23.3
Secondary Inventories	131.2	126.3	105.9	108.1	108.6	106.2	101.4	109.3	110.5	107.6	101.0	109.1	108.1	109.3	109.1
Electric Power Sector	126.5	121.5	100.8	102.8	103.4	100.7	95.7	103.7	105.2	102.0	95.3	103.6	102.8	103.7	103.6
Retail and General Industry	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.3	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.5
Coke Plants	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.3	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.4	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9
Coal Market Indicators															
Coal Miner Productivity															
(Tons per hour)	6.10	6.10	6.10	6.10	6.02	6.02	6.02	6.02	6.01	6.01	6.01	6.01	6.10	6.02	6.01
Total Raw Steel Production															
(Million short tons per day)	0.251	0.253	0.263	0.270	0.273	0.280	0.274	0.248	0.290	0.291	0.268	0.231	0.259	0.269	0.270
Cost of Coal to Electric Utilities															
(Dollars per million Btu)	2.06	2.06	2.06	2.08	2.11	2.13	2.11	2.10	2.12	2.13	2.11	2.11	2.06	2.11	2.11

- = 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 - April 2019

	2018				2019				2020				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2018	2019	2020
Electricity Supply (billion kilowatthours per day)															
Electricity Generation	11.13	11.14	12.80	10.71	11.01	10.78	12.45	10.60	10.98	10.84	12.49	10.62	11.45	11.22	11.23
Electric Power Sector (a)	10.69	10.71	12.35	10.27	10.56	10.34	12.00	10.17	10.53	10.40	12.03	10.17	11.01	10.77	10.78
Comm. and Indus. Sectors (b)	0.43	0.43	0.45	0.44	0.45	0.44	0.45	0.44	0.45	0.45	0.46	0.45	0.44	0.45	0.45
Net Imports	0.13	0.12	0.14	0.09	0.13	0.14	0.17	0.13	0.14	0.15	0.17	0.13	0.12	0.14	0.15
Total Supply	11.26	11.26	12.93	10.80	11.14	10.92	12.61	10.73	11.13	10.99	12.66	10.75	11.57	11.36	11.39
Losses and Unaccounted for (c)	0.64	0.93	0.80	0.66	0.65	0.80	0.73	0.67	0.58	0.83	0.73	0.67	0.76	0.72	0.70
Electricity Consumption (billion kilowatthours per day unless noted)															
Retail Sales	10.23	9.95	11.73	9.75	10.08	9.72	11.47	9.66	10.14	9.77	11.51	9.68	10.42	10.24	10.28
Residential Sector	4.10	3.60	4.72	3.62	3.96	3.42	4.52	3.53	3.99	3.45	4.56	3.56	4.01	3.86	3.89
Commercial Sector	3.61	3.70	4.21	3.57	3.58	3.65	4.14	3.56	3.59	3.66	4.15	3.56	3.77	3.73	3.74
Industrial Sector	2.50	2.62	2.78	2.55	2.52	2.64	2.80	2.56	2.54	2.63	2.78	2.54	2.61	2.63	2.62
Transportation Sector	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Direct Use (d)	0.39	0.38	0.41	0.39	0.40	0.40	0.41	0.39	0.41	0.40	0.41	0.40	0.39	0.40	0.41
Total Consumption	10.62	10.33	12.14	10.14	10.49	10.12	11.88	10.06	10.55	10.17	11.93	10.08	10.81	10.64	10.68
Average residential electricity usage per customer (kWh)	2,754	2,446	3,240	2,481	2,631	2,295	3,065	2,396	2,650	2,291	3,061	2,389	10,920	10,387	10,391
Prices															
Power Generation Fuel Costs (dollars per million Btu)															
Coal	2.06	2.06	2.06	2.06	2.11	2.13	2.11	2.10	2.12	2.13	2.11	2.11	2.06	2.11	2.11
Natural Gas	3.96	3.09	3.23	4.05	3.37	2.79	2.77	3.28	3.49	2.69	2.63	3.17	3.54	3.02	2.95
Residual Fuel Oil	11.47	13.02	14.02	14.49	11.60	13.49	12.88	12.11	12.21	12.91	12.21	11.98	12.95	12.50	12.31
Distillate Fuel Oil	15.77	16.61	16.82	16.01	14.77	16.04	16.11	16.05	16.27	16.67	16.58	16.66	16.13	15.71	16.53
Retail Prices (cents per kilowatthour)															
Residential Sector	12.59	13.03	13.15	12.75	12.77	13.37	13.34	12.94	12.89	13.55	13.53	13.12	12.89	13.11	13.28
Commercial Sector	10.54	10.60	10.89	10.55	10.47	10.73	10.95	10.58	10.49	10.76	11.02	10.67	10.66	10.69	10.74
Industrial Sector	6.81	6.87	7.22	6.82	6.61	6.85	7.20	6.77	6.68	6.89	7.24	6.82	6.93	6.87	6.92

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

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

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

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

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

(d) Direct Use represents commercial and industrial facility use of onsite net electricity generation; and electrical sales or transfers to adjacent or colocated facilities for which revenue information is not available. See Table 7.6 of the EIA *Monthly Energy Review*.**Notes:** The approximate break between historical and forecast values is shown with historical data printed in bold; estimates and forecasts in italics.**Historical data:** Latest data available from Energy Information Administration databases supporting the following reports: *Electric Power Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0226; and *Electric Power Annual*, DOE/EIA-0348.

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

Projections: EIA Regional Short-Term Energy Model.

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

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - April 2019

	2018				2019				2020				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2018	2019	2020
Residential Sector															
New England	140	111	153	120	137	111	141	118	138	112	142	119	131	127	127
Middle Atlantic	394	323	453	338	388	314	419	331	388	315	419	331	377	363	363
E. N. Central	552	480	603	482	547	443	571	472	541	445	574	474	530	508	509
W. N. Central	327	274	318	272	327	244	313	266	317	247	317	269	297	287	288
S. Atlantic	1,040	920	1,184	939	967	880	1,148	899	1,000	885	1,159	907	1,021	974	988
E. S. Central	368	301	396	307	329	276	379	290	348	278	382	292	343	319	325
W. S. Central	608	582	803	534	557	543	773	526	564	556	788	534	632	600	611
Mountain	239	263	360	235	250	257	350	237	249	261	354	240	274	274	276
Pacific contiguous	422	339	439	376	440	339	412	380	433	341	414	382	394	393	393
AK and HI	14	12	13	13	14	12	12	13	14	12	12	13	13	13	13
Total	4,103	3,604	4,722	3,616	3,957	3,419	4,519	3,532	3,993	3,451	4,562	3,560	4,012	3,858	3,892
Commercial Sector															
New England	141	136	159	136	140	135	153	134	137	131	148	128	143	140	136
Middle Atlantic	431	412	479	410	429	406	460	404	425	403	457	402	433	425	422
E. N. Central	499	501	556	484	498	487	545	483	496	489	545	482	510	503	503
W. N. Central	282	282	307	272	285	273	309	273	284	276	311	274	286	285	286
S. Atlantic	811	862	975	819	809	851	958	808	809	852	959	809	867	857	857
E. S. Central	242	253	296	240	235	245	290	237	238	247	291	237	258	252	253
W. S. Central	501	549	637	517	488	541	637	524	497	555	650	534	551	548	559
Mountain	248	269	309	252	251	267	307	255	254	270	309	257	270	270	272
Pacific contiguous	434	424	472	423	433	426	463	424	434	427	463	424	439	436	437
AK and HI	16	15	16	16	16	15	16	15	16	15	16	15	16	15	15
Total	3,606	3,704	4,206	3,567	3,582	3,646	4,137	3,557	3,589	3,664	4,149	3,562	3,772	3,732	3,742
Industrial Sector															
New England	42	43	47	44	42	43	46	43	41	42	45	42	44	43	43
Middle Atlantic	196	194	214	195	198	196	215	196	200	196	214	195	200	202	201
E. N. Central	499	517	530	493	504	520	532	492	505	516	525	485	510	512	508
W. N. Central	232	242	257	239	239	248	263	244	245	251	265	245	242	248	251
S. Atlantic	366	388	404	370	366	384	399	365	362	376	389	354	382	379	370
E. S. Central	257	261	286	261	258	260	285	259	255	255	278	252	266	265	260
W. S. Central	467	500	520	486	474	508	531	493	485	515	537	498	493	502	509
Mountain	209	229	251	219	210	232	257	224	214	234	258	224	227	231	232
Pacific contiguous	216	231	258	226	216	232	258	226	217	233	259	227	233	233	234
AK and HI	13	13	14	14	13	13	14	14	13	13	14	14	13	13	13
Total	2,498	2,618	2,781	2,545	2,521	2,636	2,799	2,556	2,537	2,631	2,784	2,536	2,611	2,629	2,622
Total All Sectors (a)															
New England	325	292	361	301	320	290	341	296	317	286	336	291	320	312	308
Middle Atlantic	1,033	939	1,157	954	1,026	926	1,105	941	1,025	923	1,101	937	1,021	1,000	996
E. N. Central	1,552	1,500	1,691	1,461	1,550	1,452	1,650	1,449	1,545	1,452	1,645	1,442	1,551	1,525	1,521
W. N. Central	841	798	882	782	852	765	885	782	846	775	893	788	826	821	825
S. Atlantic	2,220	2,173	2,567	2,131	2,147	2,118	2,508	2,075	2,175	2,116	2,511	2,073	2,273	2,213	2,219
E. S. Central	867	815	979	808	822	781	954	786	842	780	951	781	867	836	839
W. S. Central	1,577	1,632	1,961	1,537	1,519	1,592	1,942	1,544	1,546	1,627	1,976	1,566	1,677	1,650	1,679
Mountain	697	762	920	706	712	756	913	717	717	764	922	722	772	775	782
Pacific contiguous	1,075	996	1,172	1,028	1,091	1,000	1,136	1,032	1,086	1,003	1,139	1,035	1,068	1,065	1,066
AK and HI	42	41	42	42	42	40	42	42	42	40	42	42	42	42	42
Total	10,229	9,947	11,731	9,749	10,082	9,721	11,475	9,665	10,141	9,766	11,514	9,678	10,416	10,238	10,277

- = no data available

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

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

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

Regions refer to U.S. Census divisions.

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

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

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

Projections: EIA Regional Short-Term Energy Model.

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

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - April 2019

	2018				2019				2020				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2018	2019	2020
Residential Sector															
New England	20.56	20.57	20.39	20.64	21.34	21.31	21.25	21.27	21.81	21.67	21.61	21.73	20.53	21.29	21.70
Middle Atlantic	15.62	16.21	16.34	15.80	15.19	16.14	16.27	15.62	15.14	16.19	16.43	15.79	16.00	15.81	15.89
E. N. Central	12.94	13.48	13.09	13.19	13.12	13.96	13.52	13.54	13.47	14.29	13.85	13.87	13.16	13.51	13.85
W. N. Central	10.90	12.63	13.10	11.39	11.03	13.29	13.56	11.78	11.46	13.71	13.98	12.14	12.00	12.38	12.80
S. Atlantic	11.66	11.90	11.82	11.62	11.69	12.00	11.93	11.72	11.67	12.04	11.97	11.78	11.75	11.84	11.87
E. S. Central	10.86	11.40	11.16	11.17	11.24	11.88	11.55	11.53	11.29	12.02	11.69	11.75	11.14	11.54	11.67
W. S. Central	10.52	11.01	10.97	10.83	10.82	11.22	11.04	10.77	10.70	11.14	11.03	10.80	10.85	10.97	10.93
Mountain	11.58	12.24	12.26	11.76	11.60	12.43	12.47	11.98	11.84	12.68	12.74	12.22	12.00	12.16	12.41
Pacific	14.88	15.27	17.07	14.77	15.03	15.82	17.40	15.06	15.48	16.59	17.96	15.38	15.55	15.83	16.35
U.S. Average	12.59	13.03	13.15	12.75	12.77	13.37	13.34	12.94	12.89	13.55	13.53	13.12	12.89	13.11	13.28
Commercial Sector															
New England	16.59	15.92	16.19	16.44	16.83	16.19	16.51	16.68	17.02	16.36	16.73	16.97	16.28	16.55	16.77
Middle Atlantic	12.10	12.22	13.17	12.08	11.46	12.01	12.84	11.75	11.24	11.86	12.77	11.70	12.42	12.04	11.91
E. N. Central	10.10	10.15	10.08	10.10	10.14	10.32	10.20	10.16	10.22	10.42	10.32	10.30	10.11	10.21	10.32
W. N. Central	9.18	10.03	10.38	9.23	9.06	10.28	10.61	9.45	9.34	10.59	10.96	9.75	9.73	9.87	10.18
S. Atlantic	9.61	9.30	9.18	9.41	9.50	9.36	9.22	9.39	9.42	9.30	9.19	9.39	9.36	9.36	9.32
E. S. Central	10.51	10.48	10.34	10.54	10.85	10.97	10.73	10.84	10.99	11.08	10.87	11.05	10.46	10.84	10.99
W. S. Central	8.37	8.17	8.12	7.94	8.09	8.04	7.97	7.75	7.95	7.94	7.91	7.70	8.15	7.96	7.87
Mountain	9.27	9.88	10.01	9.36	9.24	9.96	10.08	9.41	9.33	10.07	10.22	9.55	9.66	9.70	9.82
Pacific	12.91	14.02	15.81	14.10	13.23	14.50	16.26	14.49	13.54	14.80	16.63	14.86	14.25	14.66	14.99
U.S. Average	10.54	10.60	10.89	10.55	10.47	10.73	10.95	10.58	10.49	10.76	11.02	10.67	10.66	10.69	10.74
Industrial Sector															
New England	13.46	12.60	12.83	12.98	13.22	12.45	12.66	12.80	13.27	12.45	12.65	12.81	12.96	12.78	12.79
Middle Atlantic	7.26	6.82	6.86	6.79	6.67	6.56	6.62	6.53	6.62	6.45	6.50	6.42	6.93	6.59	6.50
E. N. Central	7.10	6.96	6.99	7.01	6.90	6.95	6.98	6.99	6.98	7.00	7.03	7.05	7.01	6.96	7.02
W. N. Central	7.04	7.38	7.99	6.93	7.09	7.57	8.20	7.11	7.29	7.79	8.44	7.32	7.35	7.51	7.73
S. Atlantic	6.54	6.40	6.60	6.39	6.16	6.33	6.51	6.28	6.17	6.30	6.46	6.24	6.48	6.33	6.30
E. S. Central	5.74	5.92	5.87	5.88	5.66	5.88	5.82	5.81	5.69	5.89	5.82	5.82	5.86	5.79	5.81
W. S. Central	5.42	5.41	5.65	5.27	5.21	5.34	5.54	5.14	5.22	5.30	5.50	5.11	5.44	5.31	5.29
Mountain	6.10	6.48	6.93	6.05	5.99	6.45	6.92	6.04	6.05	6.48	6.94	6.06	6.41	6.38	6.41
Pacific	8.63	9.52	11.17	9.89	8.61	9.68	11.39	10.09	8.85	9.93	11.68	10.35	9.87	10.01	10.27
U.S. Average	6.81	6.87	7.22	6.82	6.61	6.85	7.20	6.77	6.68	6.89	7.24	6.82	6.93	6.87	6.92
All Sectors (a)															
New England	17.86	17.16	17.49	17.58	18.26	17.56	17.92	17.92	18.58	17.82	18.21	18.27	17.53	17.92	18.23
Middle Atlantic	12.50	12.47	13.23	12.30	11.94	12.26	12.92	12.02	11.82	12.19	12.94	12.04	12.65	12.31	12.27
E. N. Central	10.14	10.11	10.18	10.07	10.13	10.22	10.31	10.18	10.30	10.39	10.50	10.38	10.13	10.21	10.39
W. N. Central	9.26	10.12	10.66	9.27	9.26	10.36	10.94	9.51	9.54	10.68	11.29	9.81	9.85	10.03	10.34
S. Atlantic	10.06	9.88	9.99	9.86	9.91	9.91	10.03	9.85	9.91	9.91	10.05	9.90	9.95	9.93	9.95
E. S. Central	9.25	9.36	9.36	9.27	9.37	9.60	9.59	9.44	9.50	9.71	9.72	9.62	9.31	9.50	9.64
W. S. Central	8.33	8.34	8.63	8.10	8.19	8.26	8.53	7.94	8.10	8.20	8.50	7.93	8.37	8.25	8.20
Mountain	9.12	9.68	10.05	9.13	9.12	9.72	10.11	9.21	9.22	9.86	10.27	9.35	9.54	9.58	9.72
Pacific	12.81	13.39	15.25	13.40	13.03	13.82	15.55	13.72	13.36	14.26	15.97	14.05	13.76	14.06	14.44
U.S. Average	10.45	10.50	10.93	10.39	10.41	10.60	10.98	10.43	10.48	10.70	11.10	10.56	10.58	10.62	10.73

- = no data available

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

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

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

Regions refer to U.S. Census divisions.

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

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

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

Projections: EIA Regional Short-Term Energy Model.

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

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - April 2019

	2018				2019				2020				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2018	2019	2020
United States															
Coal	3,127	2,859	3,559	3,014	2,827	2,349	3,105	2,623	2,705	2,146	2,837	2,346	3,141	2,726	2,509
Natural Gas	3,455	3,806	5,135	3,677	3,762	3,918	5,095	3,738	3,745	4,102	5,306	3,913	4,022	4,131	4,268
Petroleum (a)	102	53	62	53	62	55	64	56	67	55	62	55	67	59	60
Other Gases	34	32	36	31	34	32	36	31	35	33	36	31	33	34	34
Nuclear	2,294	2,155	2,277	2,120	2,261	2,111	2,258	2,110	2,229	2,070	2,203	2,076	2,211	2,185	2,144
Renewable Energy Sources:	2,093	2,212	1,718	1,794	2,042	2,293	1,875	2,025	2,179	2,414	2,023	2,178	1,953	2,058	2,198
Conventional Hydropower	856	944	697	703	780	907	722	682	753	869	742	689	799	772	763
Wind	869	822	582	744	885	923	683	952	1,025	1,040	761	1,061	753	860	971
Wood Biomass	119	112	115	108	116	115	123	116	118	115	123	116	113	117	118
Waste Biomass	61	58	57	58	57	57	58	57	57	57	58	58	59	57	58
Geothermal	46	44	46	47	46	45	45	45	45	45	45	47	46	45	45
Solar	141	232	222	134	158	247	245	172	181	288	295	207	182	206	243
Pumped Storage Hydropower	-15	-13	-22	-15	-10	-12	-17	-14	-14	-12	-18	-14	-16	-13	-15
Other Nonrenewable Fuels (b)	36	35	32	36	36	36	36	36	35	36	36	36	35	36	36
Total Generation	11,127	11,141	12,796	10,710	11,013	10,783	12,450	10,605	10,981	10,844	12,486	10,621	11,446	11,215	11,235
Northeast Census Region															
Coal	149	120	132	115	116	43	72	106	139	44	52	65	129	84	75
Natural Gas	500	527	783	562	608	629	789	601	610	664	832	642	594	657	688
Petroleum (a)	32	3	3	2	8	2	4	4	9	2	4	5	10	4	5
Other Gases	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2
Nuclear	552	507	525	497	535	478	503	457	483	438	463	437	520	493	455
Hydropower (c)	108	114	106	121	120	119	107	106	107	106	102	103	112	113	104
Other Renewables (d)	80	76	71	72	81	77	70	84	87	79	72	87	75	78	81
Other Nonrenewable Fuels (b)	11	10	11	11	11	11	12	12	11	11	12	12	11	11	11
Total Generation	1,435	1,359	1,634	1,381	1,482	1,361	1,559	1,370	1,447	1,347	1,539	1,351	1,452	1,443	1,421
South Census Region															
Coal	1,262	1,260	1,529	1,213	1,066	992	1,330	1,039	999	886	1,218	899	1,316	1,107	1,001
Natural Gas	2,049	2,345	2,932	2,081	2,115	2,391	2,929	2,110	2,153	2,487	3,025	2,219	2,353	2,388	2,472
Petroleum (a)	39	21	26	20	23	24	27	22	28	24	27	22	26	24	25
Other Gases	13	12	14	12	13	12	13	12	13	12	13	12	13	13	12
Nuclear	1,008	952	1,010	936	996	956	1,027	968	1,023	960	1,031	971	976	987	996
Hydropower (c)	114	127	112	165	151	133	113	143	132	118	107	139	130	135	124
Other Renewables (d)	451	494	375	402	474	524	435	493	537	599	500	553	430	481	547
Other Nonrenewable Fuels (b)	16	16	11	15	16	15	15	15	15	15	14	15	15	15	15
Total Generation	4,952	5,227	6,008	4,844	4,854	5,047	5,890	4,801	4,899	5,101	5,935	4,829	5,260	5,150	5,192
Midwest Census Region															
Coal	1,303	1,140	1,386	1,188	1,215	983	1,245	1,023	1,116	909	1,172	963	1,255	1,116	1,040
Natural Gas	403	441	549	389	425	404	570	396	424	441	620	411	446	449	474
Petroleum (a)	10	7	9	8	9	9	10	8	10	9	10	7	8	9	9
Other Gases	13	12	14	12	14	12	14	12	14	13	15	12	13	13	13
Nuclear	571	539	569	535	563	521	559	527	556	515	540	509	553	542	530
Hydropower (c)	57	58	36	40	56	62	38	35	49	55	36	34	48	48	43
Other Renewables (d)	367	303	234	320	384	376	276	446	470	439	320	510	306	370	435
Other Nonrenewable Fuels (b)	4	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Total Generation	2,727	2,505	2,802	2,495	2,669	2,370	2,716	2,449	2,643	2,385	2,717	2,450	2,632	2,551	2,549
West Census Region															
Coal	413	339	512	497	430	331	457	456	451	308	395	419	441	419	393
Natural Gas	503	493	870	644	613	492	807	631	557	510	829	641	629	636	635
Petroleum (a)	21	21	24	24	22	21	23	22	21	20	21	21	23	22	21
Other Gases	7	7	7	6	6	7	7	6	6	7	7	6	6	6	6
Nuclear	164	158	173	152	168	156	168	158	167	157	169	159	162	163	163
Hydropower (c)	562	632	420	363	441	582	446	384	452	577	478	399	493	463	476
Other Renewables (d)	338	395	340	297	322	409	371	321	332	428	389	340	343	356	372
Other Nonrenewable Fuels (b)	6	6	6	6	5	6	6	6	5	6	6	6	6	6	6
Total Generation	2,013	2,050	2,352	1,990	2,009	2,004	2,285	1,984	1,991	2,011	2,294	1,991	2,102	2,071	2,072

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

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

(c) Conventional hydroelectric and pumped storage generation.

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

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

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

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - April 2019

	2018				2019				2020				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2018	2019	2020
Fuel Consumption for Electricity Generation, All Sectors															
United States															
Coal (thousand st/d)	1,717	1,583	1,972	1,693	1,562	1,298	1,721	1,462	1,491	1,189	1,578	1,315	1,742	1,511	1,393
Natural Gas (million cf/d)	25,476	28,253	38,432	26,691	27,372	29,143	38,350	27,315	27,194	30,331	39,683	28,405	29,740	30,566	31,418
Petroleum (thousand b/d)	180	96	111	94	112	100	114	101	121	100	113	100	120	107	108
Residual Fuel Oil	51	27	31	26	29	25	29	26	30	23	27	26	33	27	26
Distillate Fuel Oil	71	26	22	24	28	23	24	27	32	24	24	26	36	25	27
Petroleum Coke (a)	48	40	54	40	49	49	58	45	54	49	58	44	45	50	51
Other Petroleum Liquids (b)	9	4	5	5	6	3	4	4	5	3	4	4	6	4	4
Northeast Census Region															
Coal (thousand st/d)	77	63	69	60	60	23	39	55	73	23	28	35	67	44	39
Natural Gas (million cf/d)	3,815	3,894	5,824	4,051	4,464	4,701	6,005	4,430	4,524	4,951	6,317	4,718	4,400	4,903	5,129
Petroleum (thousand b/d)	53	6	6	4	13	4	7	6	15	4	7	8	17	8	9
South Census Region															
Coal (thousand st/d)	659	670	821	658	566	526	708	558	524	471	651	486	702	590	533
Natural Gas (million cf/d)	14,737	17,259	21,766	15,053	15,164	17,653	21,817	15,269	15,378	18,220	22,358	15,938	17,217	17,488	17,980
Petroleum (thousand b/d)	72	39	48	37	43	44	51	41	52	45	51	41	49	45	47
Midwest Census Region															
Coal (thousand st/d)	743	654	793	693	691	561	712	585	634	518	671	551	721	637	594
Natural Gas (million cf/d)	3,135	3,415	4,307	2,910	3,181	3,079	4,459	2,954	3,159	3,335	4,810	3,040	3,443	3,420	3,588
Petroleum (thousand b/d)	19	15	17	14	18	17	20	16	18	17	20	15	16	18	18
West Census Region															
Coal (thousand st/d)	239	195	290	281	245	189	262	264	261	177	228	244	252	240	228
Natural Gas (million cf/d)	3,789	3,685	6,535	4,678	4,563	3,710	6,069	4,662	4,133	3,825	6,199	4,709	4,679	4,755	4,721
Petroleum (thousand b/d)	36	36	40	39	37	34	38	37	35	33	36	36	38	37	35
End-of-period U.S. Fuel Inventories Held by Electric Power Sector															
Coal (million short tons)	126.5	121.5	100.8	102.8	103.4	100.7	95.7	103.7	105.2	102.0	95.3	103.6	102.8	103.7	103.6
Residual Fuel Oil (mmmb)	10.1	9.9	8.4	8.6	9.0	9.6	9.9	10.6	10.6	10.5	10.4	10.8	8.6	10.6	10.8
Distillate Fuel Oil (mmmb)	15.1	14.9	14.4	14.9	15.1	15.1	15.2	15.6	15.7	15.6	15.5	15.8	14.9	15.6	15.8
Petroleum Coke (mmmb)	3.6	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.1	2.7	2.8	3.1

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

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

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

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

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

Historical data: Latest data available from U.S. Energy Information Administration *Electric Power Monthly* and *Electric Power Annual*.**Projections:** EIA Regional Short-Term Energy Model.

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

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - April 2019

	2018				2019				2020				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2018	2019	2020
Electric Power Sector															
Geothermal	0.038	0.037	0.039	0.039	0.038	0.037	0.038	0.038	0.038	0.037	0.038	0.040	0.154	0.151	0.153
Hydroelectric Power (a)	0.706	0.787	0.587	0.592	0.644	0.758	0.610	0.575	0.629	0.726	0.626	0.581	2.673	2.587	2.563
Solar (b)	0.116	0.193	0.186	0.113	0.130	0.205	0.206	0.144	0.150	0.239	0.248	0.173	0.608	0.685	0.810
Waste Biomass (c)	0.073	0.070	0.067	0.069	0.066	0.067	0.069	0.068	0.067	0.068	0.070	0.069	0.280	0.271	0.273
Wood Biomass	0.057	0.052	0.055	0.051	0.058	0.056	0.068	0.062	0.061	0.057	0.068	0.062	0.215	0.244	0.248
Wind	0.722	0.689	0.494	0.631	0.735	0.774	0.579	0.808	0.860	0.873	0.646	0.900	2.536	2.896	3.279
Subtotal	1.712	1.830	1.428	1.495	1.670	1.898	1.570	1.696	1.805	2.000	1.696	1.825	6.465	6.834	7.326
Industrial Sector															
Biofuel Losses and Co-products (d)	0.202	0.204	0.211	0.206	0.199	0.205	0.206	0.206	0.203	0.206	0.208	0.207	0.823	0.816	0.824
Geothermal	0.001	0.004	0.004	0.004											
Hydroelectric Power (a)	0.003	0.013	0.013	0.013											
Solar (b)	0.005	0.007	0.008	0.005	0.006	0.008	0.009	0.006	0.007	0.010	0.010	0.007	0.025	0.029	0.033
Waste Biomass (c)	0.044	0.041	0.039	0.044	0.043	0.041	0.041	0.043	0.043	0.042	0.041	0.043	0.168	0.168	0.168
Wood Biomass	0.382	0.382	0.389	0.388	0.366	0.350	0.359	0.360	0.348	0.345	0.356	0.358	1.540	1.435	1.408
Subtotal	0.637	0.635	0.648	0.648	0.616	0.606	0.614	0.619	0.603	0.602	0.614	0.617	2.567	2.454	2.436
Commercial Sector															
Geothermal	0.005	0.020	0.021	0.021											
Solar (b)	0.019	0.029	0.029	0.020	0.023	0.034	0.035	0.025	0.029	0.041	0.042	0.030	0.096	0.116	0.142
Waste Biomass (c)	0.011	0.011	0.010	0.011	0.044	0.044	0.044								
Wood Biomass	0.021	0.021	0.021	0.021	0.021	0.021	0.022	0.021	0.021	0.021	0.022	0.021	0.084	0.084	0.084
Subtotal	0.063	0.072	0.072	0.064	0.067	0.078	0.079	0.069	0.073	0.085	0.087	0.074	0.271	0.293	0.319
Residential Sector															
Geothermal	0.010	0.040	0.040	0.040											
Solar (e)	0.043	0.066	0.066	0.046	0.050	0.077	0.078	0.054	0.058	0.088	0.089	0.062	0.221	0.258	0.296
Wood Biomass	0.128	0.129	0.130	0.130	0.131	0.132	0.134	0.134	0.135	0.135	0.135	0.135	0.517	0.530	0.540
Subtotal	0.180	0.205	0.207	0.186	0.190	0.219	0.221	0.197	0.203	0.233	0.234	0.207	0.778	0.827	0.877
Transportation Sector															
Biomass-based Diesel (f)	0.054	0.068	0.071	0.063	0.060	0.077	0.072	0.085	0.072	0.085	0.078	0.082	0.256	0.295	0.317
Ethanol (f)	0.273	0.287	0.294	0.289	0.273	0.296	0.296	0.291	0.277	0.297	0.300	0.291	1.142	1.156	1.164
Subtotal	0.327	0.355	0.365	0.351	0.333	0.373	0.369	0.376	0.349	0.382	0.377	0.373	1.398	1.451	1.481
All Sectors Total															
Biomass-based Diesel (f)	0.054	0.068	0.071	0.063	0.060	0.077	0.072	0.085	0.072	0.085	0.078	0.082	0.256	0.295	0.317
Biofuel Losses and Co-products (d)	0.202	0.204	0.211	0.206	0.199	0.205	0.206	0.203	0.206	0.208	0.208	0.207	0.823	0.816	0.824
Ethanol (f)	0.283	0.297	0.305	0.300	0.281	0.307	0.308	0.302	0.287	0.308	0.311	0.302	1.185	1.197	1.208
Geothermal	0.054	0.053	0.055	0.055	0.054	0.053	0.054	0.055	0.054	0.054	0.054	0.056	0.218	0.216	0.218
Hydroelectric Power (a)	0.710	0.791	0.590	0.596	0.647	0.762	0.613	0.579	0.633	0.730	0.630	0.585	2.688	2.602	2.578
Solar (b)(e)	0.183	0.294	0.288	0.183	0.205	0.324	0.327	0.229	0.243	0.378	0.389	0.273	0.949	1.085	1.282
Waste Biomass (c)	0.128	0.122	0.117	0.125	0.120	0.120	0.121	0.123	0.121	0.121	0.122	0.123	0.492	0.483	0.486
Wood Biomass	0.587	0.584	0.596	0.590	0.575	0.559	0.582	0.576	0.565	0.558	0.581	0.576	2.357	2.292	2.280
Wind	0.722	0.689	0.494	0.631	0.735	0.774	0.579	0.808	0.860	0.873	0.646	0.900	2.536	2.896	3.279
Total Consumption	2.919	3.096	2.720	2.744	2.883	3.174	2.853	2.956	3.032	3.302	3.008	3.096	11.480	11.866	12.438

- = 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 - April 2019

	2018				2019				2020				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2018	2019	2020
Renewable Energy Electric Generating Capacity (megawatts, end of period)															
Electric Power Sector (a)															
Biomass	7,249	7,222	7,214	7,156	7,158	7,295	7,295	7,322	7,322	7,324	7,324	7,367	7,156	7,322	7,367
Waste	4,199	4,171	4,164	4,160	4,162	4,141	4,141	4,168	4,168	4,170	4,170	4,171	4,160	4,168	4,171
Wood	3,051	3,051	3,051	2,996	2,996	3,154	3,154	3,154	3,154	3,154	3,154	3,196	2,996	3,154	3,196
Conventional Hydroelectric	79,538	79,506	79,515	79,636	79,646	79,679	79,582	79,601	79,689	79,707	79,829	79,887	79,636	79,601	79,887
Geothermal	2,475	2,475	2,475	2,478	2,485	2,485	2,485	2,485	2,485	2,485	2,575	2,600	2,478	2,485	2,600
Large-Scale Solar (b)	28,017	28,870	29,384	31,597	32,656	33,560	34,107	36,700	37,524	40,625	40,955	43,819	31,597	36,700	43,819
Wind	88,657	88,781	89,790	94,238	96,872	98,701	100,546	106,336	107,824	108,574	109,408	115,735	94,238	106,336	115,735
Other Sectors (c)															
Biomass	6,655	6,643	6,639	6,638	6,638	6,651	6,653	6,667	6,667	6,667	6,667	6,667	6,638	6,667	6,667
Waste	876	875	871	871	871	871	873	887	887	887	887	887	871	887	887
Wood	5,779	5,768	5,768	5,768	5,768	5,781	5,781	5,781	5,781	5,781	5,781	5,781	5,768	5,781	5,781
Conventional Hydroelectric	284	284	284	284	290	290	290	290	290	289	289	289	284	290	289
Large-Scale Solar (b)	352	358	366	371	373	379	379	379	379	382	382	382	371	379	382
Small-Scale Solar (d)	17,048	17,887	18,712	19,521	20,545	21,450	22,409	23,420	24,488	25,612	26,802	28,058	19,521	23,420	28,058
Residential Sector	10,155	10,660	11,179	11,664	12,324	12,842	13,394	13,979	14,602	15,259	15,961	16,705	11,664	13,979	16,705
Commercial Sector	5,501	5,778	6,026	6,286	6,599	6,925	7,268	7,628	8,007	8,404	8,822	9,261	6,286	7,628	9,261
Industrial Sector	1,391	1,449	1,507	1,571	1,621	1,683	1,747	1,812	1,879	1,948	2,019	2,092	1,571	1,812	2,092
Wind	113	110	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	116
Renewable Electricity Generation (thousand megawatthours per day)															
Electric Power Sector (a)															
Biomass	92	85	86	82	87	86	94	89	89	87	95	90	86	89	90
Waste	52	49	48	49	48	48	49	49	48	49	49	49	50	48	49
Wood	40	35	37	33	40	38	45	41	41	38	45	41	37	41	41
Conventional Hydroelectric	852	939	692	698	775	903	718	678	749	864	738	684	795	768	758
Geothermal	46	44	46	46	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	47	46	45	45
Large-Scale Solar (b)	140	230	219	133	156	244	242	169	178	285	292	204	180	203	240
Wind	868	821	581	743	884	922	682	951	1,024	1,039	760	1,060	752	860	970
Other Sectors (c)															
Biomass	87	86	86	84	86	86	86	84	86	86	86	84	86	85	85
Waste	78	77	77	75	77	77	75	77	77	77	75	77	77	77	77
Wood	9	9	8	9	9	9	8	9	9	9	8	9	9	9	9
Conventional Hydroelectric	5	5	4	5	4	5	4	5	4	5	4	5	5	4	4
Large-Scale Solar (b)	1	3	3	1	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3
Small-Scale Solar (d)	64	97	96	66	78	116	117	82	93	139	140	98	81	98	117
Residential Sector	37	57	56	38	45	69	69	48	54	81	82	57	47	58	69
Commercial Sector	22	32	32	22	26	38	38	27	32	46	46	32	27	32	39
Industrial Sector	6	8	9	6	7	10	10	7	8	11	12	8	7	8	10
Wind	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

-- = 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 - April 2019

	2018				2019				2020				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2018	2019	2020
Macroeconomic															
Real Gross Domestic Product (billion chained 2012 dollars - SAAR)	18,324	18,512	18,665	18,785	18,842	18,967	19,084	19,201	19,305	19,397	19,478	19,557	18,571	19,024	19,434
Real Personal Consumption Expend. (billion chained 2012 dollars - SAAR)	12,723	12,842	12,953	13,044	13,086	13,169	13,259	13,348	13,436	13,512	13,594	13,672	12,891	13,216	13,554
Real Private Fixed Investment (billion chained 2012 dollars - SAAR)	3,271	3,322	3,332	3,364	3,372	3,404	3,430	3,461	3,486	3,503	3,524	3,544	3,322	3,417	3,514
Business Inventory Change (billion chained 2012 dollars - SAAR)	36	-10	93	108	79	68	71	75	79	77	69	62	57	73	72
Real Government Expenditures (billion chained 2012 dollars - SAAR)	3,152	3,172	3,192	3,195	3,216	3,241	3,247	3,253	3,260	3,276	3,275	3,276	3,178	3,239	3,272
Real Exports of Goods & Services (billion chained 2012 dollars - SAAR)	2,518	2,574	2,542	2,552	2,578	2,607	2,649	2,689	2,727	2,760	2,794	2,825	2,547	2,631	2,776
Real Imports of Goods & Services (billion chained 2012 dollars - SAAR)	3,420	3,415	3,492	3,515	3,538	3,574	3,627	3,682	3,744	3,798	3,849	3,899	3,461	3,605	3,823
Real Disposable Personal Income (billion chained 2012 dollars - SAAR)	14,220	14,282	14,375	14,524	14,602	14,684	14,765	14,850	14,930	15,027	15,113	15,189	14,350	14,725	15,065
Non-Farm Employment (millions)	148.0	148.7	149.4	150.1	150.7	151.3	151.9	152.4	152.8	153.3	153.3	153.4	149.1	151.6	153.2
Civilian Unemployment Rate (percent)	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.9	3.6	3.6
Housing Starts (millions - SAAR)	1.32	1.26	1.23	1.15	1.20	1.22	1.23	1.25	1.25	1.27	1.27	1.28	1.24	1.22	1.27
Industrial Production Indices (Index, 2012=100)															
Total Industrial Production	105.9	107.3	108.6	109.7	109.7	110.3	111.0	111.7	112.2	112.4	112.8	113.2	107.9	110.7	112.6
Manufacturing	104.1	104.8	105.9	106.4	106.3	107.0	108.0	108.8	109.4	109.7	110.1	110.5	105.3	107.5	109.9
Food	114.1	114.8	115.7	113.5	114.9	114.7	115.4	116.0	116.5	117.3	117.8	118.4	114.5	115.2	117.5
Paper	96.0	96.1	96.2	96.1	95.6	95.4	95.3	95.1	94.8	94.5	94.3	94.1	96.1	95.4	94.4
Petroleum and Coal Products	106.6	107.5	107.7	107.2	108.6	109.7	109.9	110.0	110.3	110.5	110.6	110.7	107.2	109.6	110.5
Chemicals	96.7	98.9	100.1	100.6	100.5	102.3	103.2	104.1	104.8	105.4	106.1	106.7	99.1	102.5	105.7
Nonmetallic Mineral Products	119.2	120.8	119.4	119.8	120.2	119.2	119.3	119.4	119.8	120.1	120.4	120.7	119.8	119.5	120.3
Primary Metals	96.1	96.4	96.7	100.6	99.8	104.5	105.7	105.7	104.8	103.1	100.9	98.4	97.5	103.9	101.8
Coal-weighted Manufacturing (a)	103.5	104.8	105.2	105.9	106.0	107.8	108.5	108.8	108.8	108.5	108.2	107.7	104.9	107.8	108.3
Distillate-weighted Manufacturing (a)	111.1	111.7	111.9	111.7	112.0	112.3	112.7	113.0	113.2	113.3	113.4	113.4	111.6	112.5	113.3
Electricity-weighted Manufacturing (a)	104.1	105.2	106.1	106.7	106.8	108.3	109.2	109.6	109.8	109.7	109.6	109.5	105.5	108.5	109.7
Natural Gas-weighted Manufacturing (a) ...	103.8	105.6	106.5	106.8	106.9	108.9	109.7	110.3	110.6	110.7	110.9	111.0	105.7	109.0	110.8
Price Indexes															
Consumer Price Index (all urban consumers) (index, 1982-1984=1.00)	2.49	2.51	2.52	2.53	2.53	2.55	2.56	2.58	2.59	2.61	2.62	2.63	2.51	2.56	2.61
Producer Price Index: All Commodities (index, 1982=1.00)	2.00	2.01	2.03	2.04	2.02	2.02	2.02	2.03	2.03	2.03	2.03	2.04	2.02	2.02	2.03
Producer Price Index: Petroleum (index, 1982=1.00)	1.98	2.22	2.26	2.10	1.84	2.07	2.04	1.89	1.86	1.93	1.91	1.84	2.14	1.96	1.88
GDP Implicit Price Deflator (index, 2012=100)	109.3	110.2	110.7	111.2	111.7	112.2	112.7	113.4	114.1	114.8	115.4	116.1	110.3	112.5	115.1
Miscellaneous															
Vehicle Miles Traveled (b) (million miles/day)	8,232	9,225	9,080	8,795	8,394	9,333	9,205	8,926	8,487	9,490	9,358	9,026	8,835	8,967	9,091
Air Travel Capacity (Available ton-miles/day, thousands)	603	664	667	661	626	661	668	644	623	656	665	643	649	650	647
Aircraft Utilization (Revenue ton-miles/day, thousands)	368	414	418	394	383	422	426	404	384	419	425	405	398	409	409
Airline Ticket Price Index (index, 1982-1984=100)	262.8	277.9	259.7	259.3	259.7	304.6	307.5	327.9	331.2	347.3	331.3	345.1	264.9	300.0	338.7
Raw Steel Production (million short tons per day)	0.251	0.253	0.263	0.270	0.273	0.280	0.274	0.248	0.290	0.291	0.268	0.231	0.259	0.269	0.270
Carbon Dioxide (CO2) Emissions (million metric tons)															
Petroleum	578	591	601	599	578	594	608	602	590	596	612	603	2,369	2,382	2,400
Natural Gas	478	349	370	432	505	358	376	437	500	366	384	437	1,630	1,677	1,687
Coal	307	287	355	312	284	240	314	276	222	290	251	1,260	1,115	1,035	
Total Energy (c)	1,366	1,231	1,329	1,345	1,371	1,195	1,301	1,318	1,365	1,187	1,289	1,293	5,271	5,185	5,134

- = 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 - April 2019

	2018				2019				2020				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2018	2019	2020
Real Gross State Product (Billion \$2009)															
New England	971	980	988	993	995	1,001	1,005	1,011	1,016	1,020	1,024	1,028	983	1,003	1,022
Middle Atlantic	2,735	2,759	2,780	2,798	2,804	2,818	2,832	2,846	2,858	2,871	2,881	2,890	2,768	2,825	2,875
E. N. Central	2,480	2,504	2,522	2,536	2,540	2,553	2,566	2,579	2,589	2,594	2,600	2,605	2,511	2,559	2,597
W. N. Central	1,145	1,159	1,168	1,173	1,175	1,182	1,188	1,194	1,199	1,203	1,208	1,212	1,161	1,185	1,206
S. Atlantic	3,263	3,295	3,321	3,343	3,355	3,381	3,404	3,425	3,446	3,465	3,482	3,500	3,306	3,391	3,473
E. S. Central	815	823	829	833	835	840	845	850	853	857	859	862	825	842	858
W. S. Central	2,214	2,246	2,265	2,283	2,292	2,308	2,323	2,342	2,360	2,375	2,389	2,401	2,252	2,316	2,381
Mountain	1,197	1,210	1,222	1,231	1,236	1,247	1,256	1,266	1,274	1,282	1,290	1,297	1,215	1,251	1,286
Pacific	3,536	3,569	3,603	3,628	3,643	3,673	3,700	3,725	3,746	3,764	3,781	3,797	3,584	3,685	3,772
Industrial Output, Manufacturing (Index, Year 2012=100)															
New England	98.1	98.5	99.2	98.5	98.3	98.8	99.5	100.0	100.5	100.6	101.0	101.3	98.6	99.2	100.8
Middle Atlantic	98.0	98.3	99.1	99.0	98.8	99.3	100.1	100.8	101.3	101.5	101.8	102.1	98.6	99.7	101.7
E. N. Central	106.9	107.5	108.6	108.4	108.2	108.8	109.9	110.8	111.3	111.2	111.3	111.5	107.8	109.4	111.3
W. N. Central	103.6	104.2	105.6	106.2	106.0	106.6	107.6	108.6	109.2	109.5	110.0	110.5	104.9	107.2	109.8
S. Atlantic	108.1	108.9	110.1	110.6	110.5	111.2	112.1	112.9	113.5	113.7	114.1	114.6	109.4	111.7	114.0
E. S. Central	109.1	109.5	110.6	110.9	110.9	111.7	112.8	113.7	114.3	114.5	114.8	115.1	110.0	112.3	114.7
W. S. Central	98.0	99.0	100.4	101.6	101.7	102.6	103.6	104.5	105.3	105.7	106.2	106.7	99.7	103.1	106.0
Mountain	111.4	112.7	114.6	115.8	115.9	116.8	117.9	118.9	119.7	120.2	120.8	121.4	113.6	117.4	120.5
Pacific	103.8	104.4	105.1	106.2	106.2	106.9	107.8	108.6	109.3	109.6	110.1	110.6	104.9	107.4	109.9
Real Personal Income (Billion \$2009)															
New England	858	856	863	868	872	876	880	885	889	894	898	901	861	878	896
Middle Atlantic	2,217	2,227	2,240	2,254	2,264	2,273	2,283	2,293	2,303	2,314	2,324	2,332	2,234	2,278	2,318
E. N. Central	2,342	2,342	2,356	2,377	2,390	2,401	2,412	2,425	2,436	2,448	2,458	2,466	2,354	2,407	2,452
W. N. Central	1,082	1,091	1,096	1,110	1,116	1,123	1,129	1,136	1,143	1,150	1,156	1,162	1,095	1,126	1,153
S. Atlantic	3,080	3,088	3,110	3,139	3,159	3,179	3,201	3,224	3,245	3,270	3,292	3,313	3,104	3,191	3,280
E. S. Central	861	864	869	876	882	887	890	895	900	905	909	912	868	889	906
W. S. Central	1,876	1,885	1,898	1,917	1,930	1,942	1,953	1,965	1,979	1,993	2,006	2,017	1,894	1,948	1,999
Mountain	1,102	1,105	1,115	1,126	1,134	1,141	1,149	1,157	1,166	1,175	1,184	1,192	1,112	1,145	1,179
Pacific	2,670	2,689	2,711	2,740	2,750	2,765	2,782	2,800	2,815	2,833	2,851	2,866	2,703	2,774	2,841
Households (Thousands)															
New England	5,914	5,926	5,944	5,955	5,965	5,975	5,986	5,996	6,006	6,018	6,025	6,033	5,955	5,996	6,033
Middle Atlantic	16,210	16,249	16,300	16,330	16,355	16,375	16,401	16,428	16,454	16,483	16,502	16,522	16,330	16,428	16,522
E. N. Central	19,003	19,037	19,090	19,120	19,148	19,175	19,206	19,240	19,271	19,314	19,345	19,376	19,120	19,240	19,376
W. N. Central	8,604	8,627	8,658	8,680	8,700	8,721	8,743	8,766	8,788	8,811	8,831	8,850	8,680	8,766	8,850
S. Atlantic	25,469	25,561	25,679	25,770	25,861	25,952	26,045	26,139	26,233	26,333	26,418	26,503	25,770	26,139	26,503
E. S. Central	7,626	7,641	7,665	7,682	7,699	7,717	7,736	7,755	7,773	7,793	7,810	7,827	7,682	7,755	7,827
W. S. Central	14,686	14,731	14,793	14,843	14,891	14,941	14,994	15,048	15,103	15,161	15,213	15,264	14,843	15,048	15,264
Mountain	9,244	9,292	9,349	9,393	9,437	9,478	9,521	9,562	9,604	9,647	9,686	9,724	9,393	9,562	9,724
Pacific	18,859	18,903	18,966	19,009	19,054	19,101	19,153	19,207	19,261	19,319	19,368	19,418	19,009	19,207	19,418
Total Non-farm Employment (Millions)															
New England	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.6
Middle Atlantic	19.7	19.8	19.9	19.9	20.0	20.1	20.1	20.2	20.2	20.2	20.2	20.2	19.8	20.1	20.2
E. N. Central	22.1	22.2	22.2	22.3	22.4	22.4	22.5	22.6	22.6	22.6	22.6	22.6	22.2	22.5	22.6
W. N. Central	10.7	10.7	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	11.0	11.0	11.0	10.7	10.9	10.9
S. Atlantic	28.5	28.6	28.7	28.9	29.0	29.2	29.3	29.4	29.5	29.7	29.7	29.7	28.7	29.2	29.7
E. S. Central	8.1	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.2	8.3	8.4
W. S. Central	17.3	17.4	17.5	17.6	17.7	17.7	17.8	17.9	18.0	18.1	18.1	18.1	17.4	17.8	18.1
Mountain	10.7	10.8	10.9	10.9	11.0	11.1	11.1	11.2	11.2	11.3	11.3	11.4	10.8	11.1	11.3
Pacific	23.3	23.4	23.5	23.6	23.8	23.9	24.0	24.1	24.1	24.2	24.2	24.2	23.5	23.9	24.2

- = 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 - April 2019

	2018				2019				2020				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2018	2019	2020
Heating Degree Days															
New England	3,060	913	72	2,310	3,222	794	127	2,130	3,144	867	127	2,130	6,355	6,273	6,269
Middle Atlantic	2,936	755	37	2,049	2,966	634	80	1,954	2,907	691	80	1,954	5,777	5,634	5,632
E. N. Central	3,211	826	60	2,335	3,299	733	127	2,203	3,129	720	127	2,203	6,431	6,362	6,179
W. N. Central	3,420	827	121	2,598	3,625	738	161	2,382	3,208	695	162	2,383	6,966	6,906	6,447
South Atlantic	1,443	220	2	967	1,334	189	13	964	1,398	189	13	962	2,633	2,501	2,563
E. S. Central	1,816	325	3	1,338	1,705	258	21	1,291	1,792	236	21	1,291	3,482	3,274	3,341
W. S. Central	1,192	142	3	911	1,195	94	4	809	1,138	80	4	809	2,248	2,103	2,032
Mountain	2,120	599	124	1,954	2,398	716	147	1,836	2,183	699	147	1,835	4,797	5,098	4,865
Pacific	1,444	541	84	1,100	1,630	559	84	1,185	1,479	585	84	1,186	3,169	3,459	3,334
U.S. Average	2,130	523	48	1,577	2,188	478	74	1,511	2,093	484	74	1,510	4,278	4,251	4,160
Heating Degree Days, Prior 10-year Average															
New England	3,172	817	119	2,121	3,166	821	111	2,123	3,153	813	104	2,113	6,229	6,221	6,184
Middle Atlantic	2,947	646	81	1,949	2,956	650	76	1,941	2,946	644	71	1,933	5,623	5,623	5,594
E. N. Central	3,209	692	116	2,210	3,196	697	112	2,198	3,195	695	108	2,190	6,228	6,203	6,188
W. N. Central	3,264	705	144	2,379	3,255	702	140	2,380	3,285	699	137	2,362	6,492	6,477	6,483
South Atlantic	1,476	177	12	974	1,480	177	11	964	1,459	175	11	956	2,639	2,631	2,601
E. S. Central	1,868	217	18	1,301	1,862	222	17	1,292	1,849	221	17	1,279	3,404	3,392	3,366
W. S. Central	1,181	80	4	801	1,183	85	4	807	1,197	84	3	789	2,066	2,079	2,074
Mountain	2,194	737	144	1,841	2,164	714	139	1,855	2,189	711	138	1,830	4,916	4,872	4,868
Pacific	1,465	592	84	1,182	1,444	582	83	1,174	1,451	579	84	1,161	3,322	3,283	3,275
U.S. Average	2,160	478	71	1,524	2,150	475	68	1,518	2,147	472	66	1,504	4,233	4,211	4,189
Cooling Degree Days															
New England	0	78	573	0	0	94	418	2	0	81	418	2	651	514	502
Middle Atlantic	0	175	706	4	0	162	538	5	0	151	538	5	885	705	694
E. N. Central	0	332	638	4	0	210	523	7	0	222	523	7	974	740	752
W. N. Central	2	440	685	6	0	247	653	10	3	269	653	10	1,132	910	936
South Atlantic	137	726	1,268	281	152	650	1,148	224	122	650	1,149	225	2,411	2,175	2,145
E. S. Central	37	651	1,163	82	22	496	1,029	65	28	528	1,029	65	1,932	1,612	1,650
W. S. Central	126	1,003	1,565	165	87	822	1,479	193	90	867	1,480	193	2,859	2,581	2,629
Mountain	21	509	1,002	51	8	412	921	73	18	414	922	73	1,584	1,413	1,428
Pacific	31	181	719	72	23	171	592	58	27	165	591	58	1,004	844	842
U.S. Average	52	476	958	98	47	391	843	90	43	399	845	90	1,585	1,371	1,377
Cooling Degree Days, Prior 10-year Average															
New England	0	81	433	1	0	79	454	1	0	85	464	1	515	534	551
Middle Atlantic	0	166	566	5	0	165	589	6	0	172	600	6	738	760	778
E. N. Central	3	228	533	7	3	242	548	7	3	244	566	8	771	800	820
W. N. Central	7	277	659	11	7	298	668	11	7	299	689	12	953	985	1,006
South Atlantic	119	675	1,161	227	121	684	1,180	239	127	685	1,187	239	2,182	2,224	2,238
E. S. Central	34	539	1,031	63	36	554	1,049	67	35	551	1,064	70	1,667	1,707	1,720
W. S. Central	100	887	1,532	204	103	897	1,552	205	101	892	1,554	210	2,722	2,758	2,757
Mountain	24	426	923	84	25	438	933	81	24	440	933	83	1,457	1,477	1,479
Pacific	30	185	621	78	31	185	631	76	31	186	624	77	914	923	918
U.S. Average	45	408	856	94	46	417	873	97	47	419	882	98	1,403	1,433	1,446

- = 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 April 2019 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

	February 2019	March 2019	February 2019 – March 2019 Average	February 2018 – March 2018 Average	2016 – 2018 Average
Global Petroleum and Other Liquids (million barrels per day)					
Global Petroleum and Other Liquids Production (a)	100.3	100.1	100.2	99.4	98.8
Global Petroleum and Other Liquids Consumption (b)	101.8	100.8	101.3	99.8	98.5
Biofuels Production (c)	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.5
Biofuels Consumption (c)	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3
Iran Liquid Fuels Production	3.6	3.5	3.6	4.8	4.5
Iran Liquid Fuels Consumption	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.6	1.8
Petroleum and Petroleum Products Produced and Consumed in Countries Other Than Iran (million barrels per day)					
Production (d)	94.7	94.4	94.5	92.5	91.8
Consumption (d)	97.6	96.4	97.0	95.9	94.4
Production minus Consumption	-2.9	-2.0	-2.4	-3.5	-2.6
World Inventory Net Withdrawals Including Iran	1.5	0.7	1.1	0.4	-0.3
Estimated OECD Inventory Level (e) (million barrels)	2,847	2,829	2,838	2,826	2,960
Surplus Production Capacity (million barrels per day)					
OPEC Surplus Crude Oil Production Capacity (f)	1.9	2.2	2.1	1.9	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	February 2019	March 2019	February 2019 – March 2019 Average	February 2018 – March 2018 Average	2016 – 2018 Average
Brent Front Month Futures Price (\$ per barrel)	64.43	67.03	65.80	66.25	57.19
WTI Front Month Futures Price (\$ per barrel)	54.98	58.17	56.65	62.49	53.07
Dubai Front Month Futures Price (\$ per barrel)	64.62	66.95	65.84	63.26	55.04
Brent 1st - 13th Month Futures Spread (\$ per barrel)	0.92	1.79	1.38	4.04	-0.56
WTI 1st - 13th Month Futures Spread (\$ per barrel)	-2.13	-0.64	-1.35	4.81	-0.92
RBOB Front Month Futures Price (\$ per gallon)	1.52	1.85	1.69	1.87	1.65
Heating Oil Front Month Futures Price (\$ per gallon)	1.96	1.99	1.98	1.94	1.71
RBOB - Brent Futures Crack Spread (\$ per gallon)	-0.02	0.26	0.13	0.29	0.29
Heating Oil - Brent Futures Crack Spread (\$ per gallon)	0.43	0.39	0.41	0.36	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).