



Independent Statistics and Analysis
U.S. Energy Information
Administration

Short-Term Energy Outlook

STEO

January 2023



Short-Term Energy Outlook

January 2023

Overview

U.S. energy market indicators	2022	2023	2024
Brent crude oil spot price (dollars per barrel)	\$100.94	\$83.10	\$77.57
Retail gasoline price (dollars per gallon)	\$3.97	\$3.32	\$3.09
U.S. crude oil production (million barrels per day)	11.86	12.41	12.81
Natural gas price at Henry Hub (dollars per million British thermal units)	\$6.42	\$4.90	\$4.80
U.S. liquefied natural gas gross exports (billion cubic feet per day)	10.7	12.1	12.6
Shares of U.S. electricity generation			
Natural gas	39%	38%	37%
Coal	20%	18%	17%
Renewables	21%	24%	26%
Nuclear	19%	19%	19%
U.S. GDP (percentage change)	1.9%	0.5%	1.9%
U.S. CO ₂ emissions (billion metric tons)	4.99	4.83	4.81

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Short-Term Energy Outlook*, January 2023

- This edition of STEO is the first to include forecasts for 2024.
- **U.S. GDP growth.** Based on the S&P Global macroeconomic model, we expect U.S. real GDP to grow by 0.5% in 2023, with economic growth returning after contraction in the first quarter of 2023 (1Q23) and 2Q23. In 2024, real GDP grows by 1.9%, driven primarily by an increase in household consumption. Relatively flat economic growth in 2023 results in total U.S. energy consumption falling by 0.9% in our forecast. Total energy consumption then rises by 1.0% in 2024.
- **Global liquid fuels markets.** Global production of liquid fuels in our forecast reaches an average of 102.8 million barrels per day (b/d) in 2024, up from 100.0 million b/d in 2022, driven by large growth in non-OPEC production. However, uncertainty over Russia's oil supply will persist, particularly in early 2023. We expect that global consumption of liquid fuels will increase from an average of 99.4 million b/d in 2022 to 102.2 million b/d in 2024. Ongoing concerns about global economic conditions as well as the easing COVID-19 restrictions in China, however, increase the uncertainty of the outcomes of our demand forecasts. With more global oil production than consumption in our forecast, we expect global oil inventories will increase over the next two years.
- **Crude oil prices.** We forecast that the Brent crude oil price will average \$83 per barrel (b) in 2023, down 18% from 2022, and continue to fall to \$78/b in 2024 as global oil inventories build, putting downward pressure on crude oil prices.

- **Gasoline prices.** Gasoline prices decline in our forecast as both wholesale refining margins and crude oil prices fall. We forecast U.S. gasoline refining margins will fall by 29% in 2023 and fall by 14% in 2024, leading to retail gasoline prices averaging around \$3.30 per gallon (gal) in 2023 and \$3.10/gal in 2024.
- **Diesel prices.** We forecast that U.S. refining margins for diesel will fall by 20% in 2023 and by 38% in 2024. We expect retail diesel prices to average about \$4.20/gal in 2023, down 16% from 2022. In 2024, we expect prices to continue to fall, and average near \$3.70/gal.
- **Natural gas prices.** The Henry Hub natural gas spot price averages slightly less than \$5.00 per million British thermal units (MMBtu) in 2023 in our forecast—down close to 25% from last year—as domestic consumption declines and liquefied natural gas (LNG) exports remain relatively flat. In 2024, we expect natural gas prices to again average slightly below \$5.00/MMBtu, as dry natural gas production outpaces an increase in LNG exports that results from rising LNG export capacity.
- **Natural gas production.** We expect natural gas production in both the Permian and Haynesville regions to grow with the completion of [pipeline infrastructure expansions](#) in 2023 and 2024.
- **Electricity generation.** We expect that the share of electricity generation from coal will fall from 20% in 2022 to 18% in 2023 and 17% in 2024. This decline will be partially offset by an increase in the forecast share of combined utility-scale solar and wind generation from 16% in 2023 to 18% in 2024.

Notable forecast changes

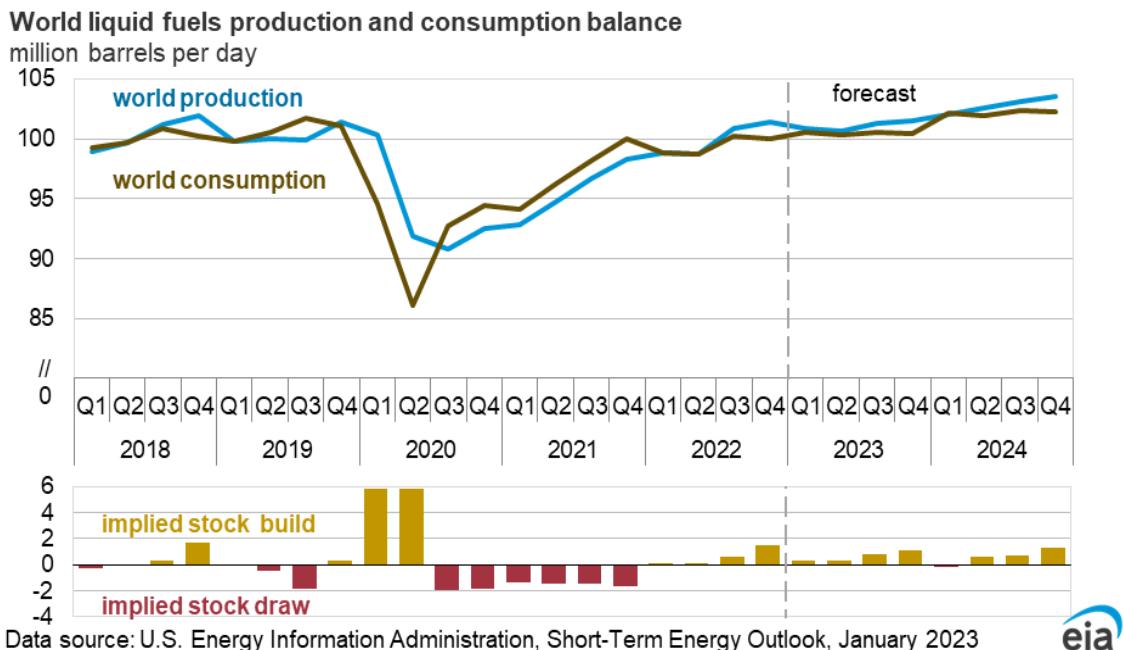
Current forecast: January 10, 2023; previous forecast: December 6, 2022

	2023	2024
Brent spot average (current) (dollars per barrel)	\$83	\$78
Previous forecast	\$92	---
Percentage change	-10.0%	---
Natural gas price at Henry Hub (current) (dollars per MMBtu)	\$4.90	\$4.80
Previous forecast	\$5.43	---
Percentage change	-9.8%	---
Gasoline retail prices (current) (dollars per gallon)	\$3.32	\$3.09
Previous forecast	\$3.51	---
Percentage change	-5.5%	---
U.S. distillate fuel inventories (current) (million barrels)	127.0	125.2
Previous forecast	123.9	---
Percentage change	2.5%	---
Diesel fuel prices (current) (dollars per gallon)	\$4.22	\$3.69
Previous forecast	\$4.48	---
Percentage change	-5.7%	---

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Short-Term Energy Outlook*, January 2023

Global oil markets

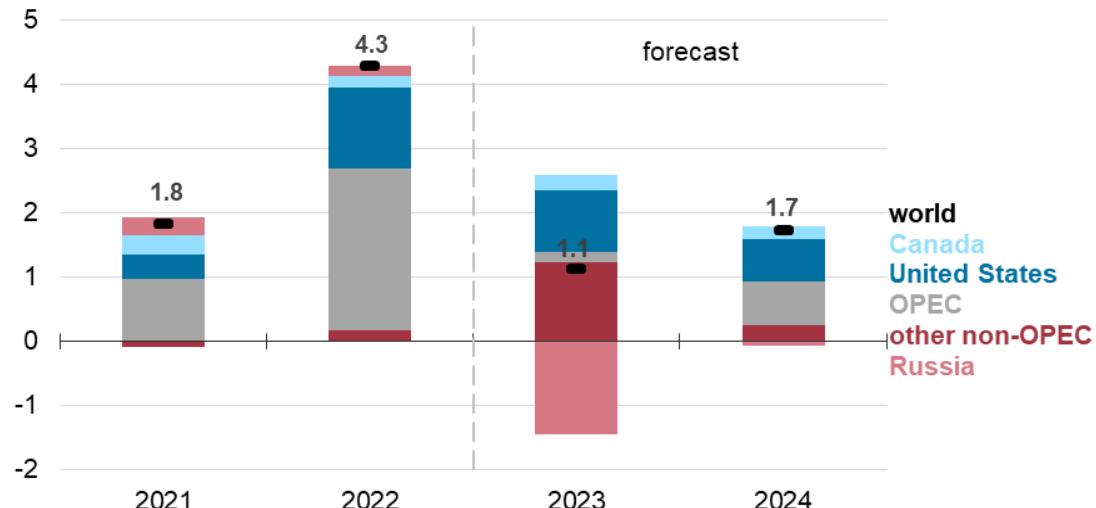
Crude oil prices: We forecast that Brent crude oil prices will average \$83 per barrel (b) in 2023 and \$78/b in 2024. Our inaugural edition of *STEO Between the Lines* provides an in-depth summary of our Brent crude oil price assumptions and major risks to our forecast. *Between the Lines* is a new product that will periodically accompany STEO to provide in-depth analysis of issues in our forecast.



Global liquid fuels production: We forecast that world production of petroleum and other liquid fuels will increase by 1.1 million barrels per day (b/d) in 2023 and 1.7 million b/d in 2024. This increase reflects large growth in several non-OPEC countries and in OPEC output that more than offset 1.5 million b/d of declines in Russia's production over the forecast period.

We forecast that the United States and other non-OPEC producers outside of Russia will add 2.4 million b/d of oil production in 2023 and an additional 1.1 million b/d in 2024. The largest source of non-OPEC production growth over the forecast period is the United States, which contributes 40% of growth in 2023 and 60% of growth in 2024. U.S. growth is driven by increases in crude oil production in the Lower 48 states—mostly in the Permian region—as well as a combination of increases to production of hydrocarbon gas liquids and biofuels, which together account for about 40% of U.S. liquid fuels production growth in 2023 and 2024.

Annual change in world liquid fuels production
million barrels per day



Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Short-Term Energy Outlook*, January 2023



Outside of the United States, other major sources of growth in non-OPEC liquid fuels production come from Canada, Brazil, Guyana, and Norway. We expect that increases in Canada's production will be driven by projects to improve distribution bottlenecks, including the start-up of the TransMountain pipeline expansion project. Brazil's increases are driven by new floating production, storage, and offloading (FPSO) deepwater rigs.

A noteworthy new source of world oil supply is Guyana, which first began producing oil in 2019 after the discovery of the new offshore deepwater Liza oil field. Critical investment and new production vessels helped Guyana's oil production increase to an average of 260,000 b/d in 2022. We expect further ramp-ups in output and the development of new oil resources over the next two years, helping oil production in Guyana increase to an average of 540,000 b/d by 4Q24.

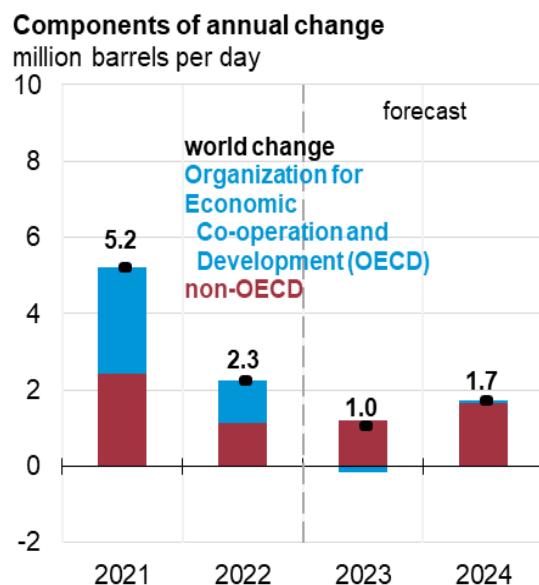
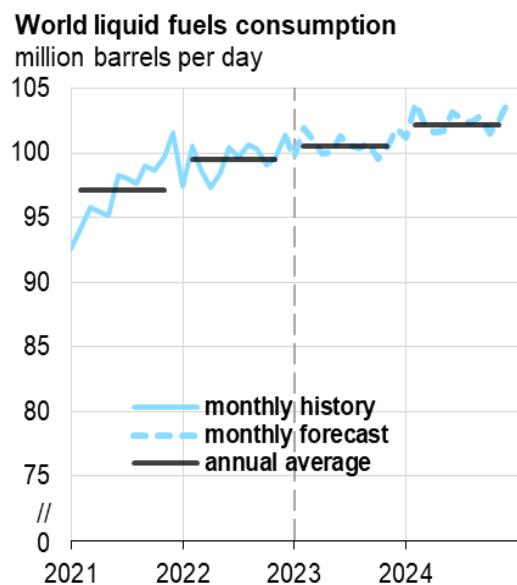
Growth in Norway's oil output in 2023 stems from the recent start-up of the offshore Johan Sverdrup Phase 2 expansion project, which will result in Norway's liquid fuels production rising by more than 500,000 b/d over the forecast to reach almost 2.5 million b/d in 2024.

We expect that these sources of growth in non-OPEC liquid fuels supply will offset declines in Russia's oil production. We forecast that Russia's petroleum and other liquid fuels production will decline to 9.5 million b/d in 2023, from 10.9 million b/d in 2022, and then average 9.4 million b/d in 2024. The extent to which European Union sanctions, other sanctions, and the [G7 price cap](#) will affect Russia's crude oil and petroleum product exports and production remains uncertain.

We expect that most crude oil exports from Russia will continue to find buyers. But we expect the sanctions on petroleum products will cause greater disruptions to Russia's oil production and exports because finding alternative buyers as well as transportation and other services to reach those buyers is likely to be more challenging than for crude oil.

OPEC crude oil production in our forecast averages 29.5 million b/d in 2024, up 0.8 million b/d from 2022. Part of this growth is driven by Venezuela. Following the U.S. Department of the Treasury issuing General License (GL) 41 at the end of November, Chevron is resuming oil production in Venezuela for export to the United States. Our OPEC production forecast is subject to considerable uncertainty, driven by a combination of possible outcomes for country compliance to existing OPEC+ production targets and changes to existing OPEC+ targets, as well as ongoing developments in Iran, Libya, and Venezuela.

Global liquid fuels consumption: Forecast global consumption of liquid fuels reaches 102.2 million b/d in 2024, driven primarily by growth in non-OECD countries, such as India and China. Trends in oil consumption largely reflect trends in economic activity. We forecast growth in global demand for oil will slow in 2023 before picking up in 2024, as global GDP growth (based on forecasts from Oxford Economics) rises from 1.8% in 2023 to 3.3% in 2024. Although we forecast global oil consumption to increase, our demand forecast remains uncertain as a result of ongoing concerns around global economic conditions and the impact of the easing COVID-19 restrictions and rising case counts in China.



Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Short-Term Energy Outlook*, January 2023



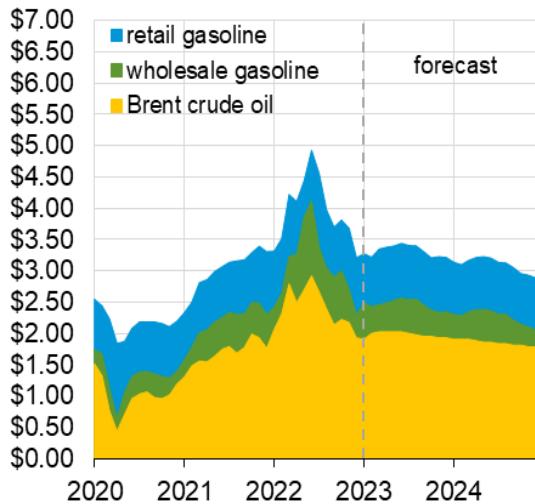
Petroleum products

Gasoline and diesel prices: Gasoline and diesel prices in our forecast generally decline as wholesale refining margins and crude oil prices fall. In December 2022, the U.S. retail price for regular-grade gasoline averaged \$3.21 per gallon (gal), and the retail diesel price averaged \$4.71/gal. Both December prices were the lowest since the beginning of Russia's full-scale invasion of Ukraine in February. In our forecast for 2023 and 2024, U.S. refinery runs and gasoline and diesel production are higher than in 2022, which along with increasing global refinery capacity, will contribute to narrowing U.S. refining margins in 2023 and 2024.

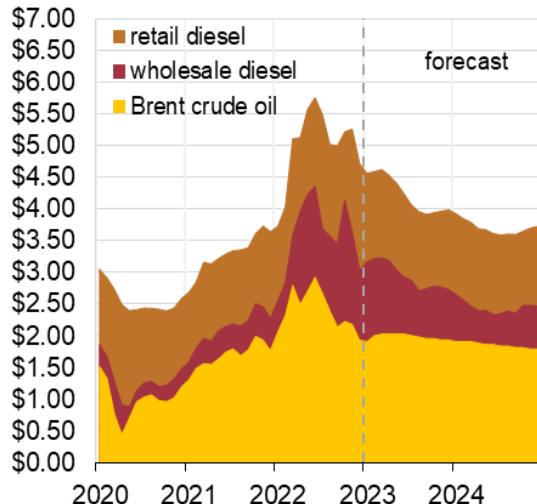
We forecast retail gasoline prices will remain close to current levels and average about \$3.30/gal in 2023. In 2024, we forecast retail gasoline prices will average about \$3.10/gal and fall below \$3.00/gal by

the end of the year. We forecast retail diesel prices to average about \$4.20/gal in 2023 and near \$3.70/gal in 2024. Diesel prices will remain higher than gasoline prices as the market continues to adjust to disruptions largely related to responses to Russia's full-scale invasion of Ukraine. Russia had been a major supplier of diesel fuel to Europe, which is now importing more diesel from the Middle East and India.

U.S. gasoline and crude oil prices
dollars per gallon



U.S. diesel and crude oil prices
dollars per gallon



Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Short-Term Energy Outlook*, January 2023, and Refinitiv, an LSEG Business

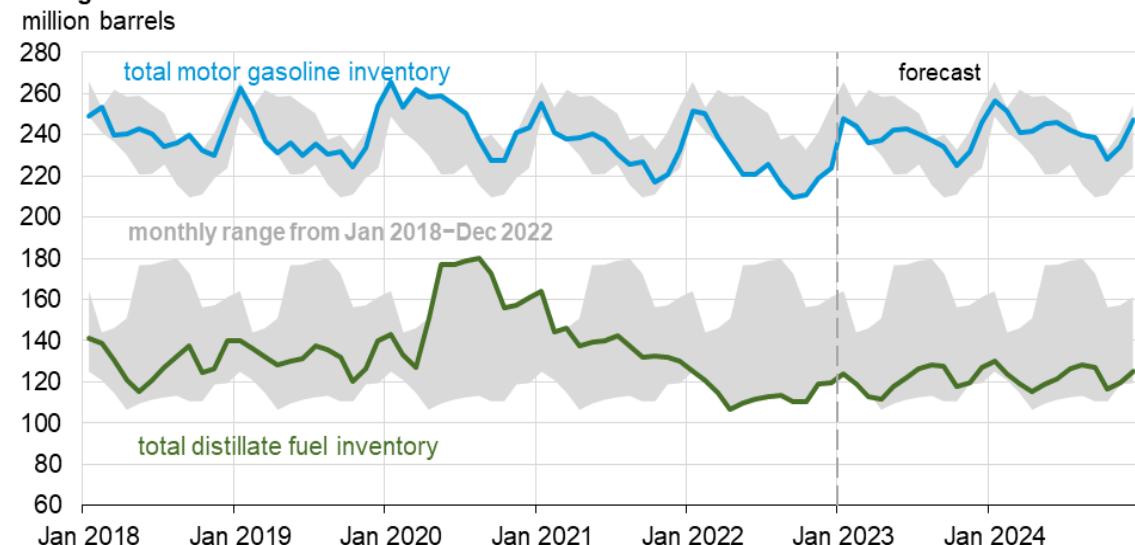


Gasoline and distillate inventories: In 2022, both gasoline and distillate inventories in the United States were below their previous five-year (2017–2021) averages for the entire year because of reduced refinery capacity, less-than-average imports, and expanding exports. Higher refinery runs and less consumption contributed to distillate fuel inventories increasing during 4Q22 by more than the previous five-year average. We estimate that 5.1 million barrels per day (b/d) of distillate was produced in the United States during 4Q22, up 5% from a year earlier, as refiners increased production in response to high crack spreads—the difference between the price at which refiners sell fuel and the price of crude oil.

We expect U.S. distillate inventories will increase in 2023 due to increasing refinery runs as refiners capitalize on high distillate crack spreads. Refiners have a limited ability to shift their [product yields](#), so we also expect gasoline production to increase in 2023 alongside distillate production. As a result, we forecast gasoline inventories will rise above their previous five-year average from May 2023 through the end of the year. Although net U.S. exports of gasoline will increase in 2023, we expect these volumes will come from increased gasoline production. We forecast almost no change in U.S. gasoline consumption over the next two years. Our expectation of relatively flat gasoline consumption stems from increases in vehicle miles traveled being offset by increases in the fuel efficiency of the vehicle fleet.

Declining freight activity and declining manufacturing activity in distillate-intensive industries led to decreased U.S. distillate consumption at the end of 2022. Our 4Q22 estimate for U.S. distillate consumption of 3.9 million b/d was the lowest for a fourth quarter since 2015. In our forecast, U.S. distillate consumption declines slightly in 2023. However, we expect distillate consumption will pick up in 2024 as the rate of economic growth increases.

U.S. gasoline and distillate inventories



Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Short-Term Energy Outlook*, January 2023

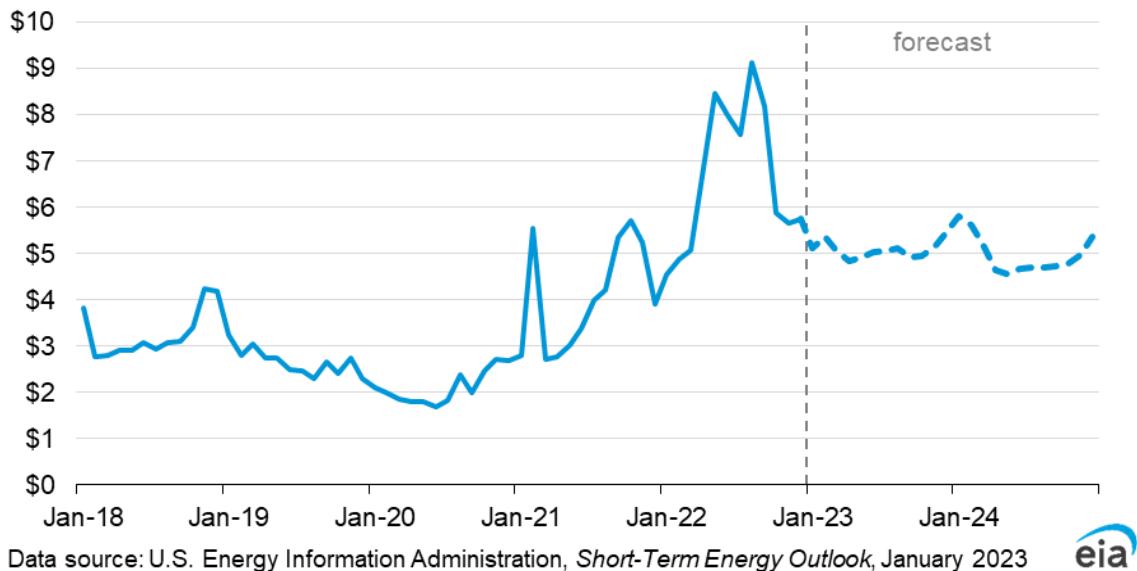


Natural gas

Natural gas prices: We expect the Henry Hub natural gas spot price to average near \$5.00 per million British thermal units (MMBtu) in 1Q23. The Henry Hub price began January below \$4.00/MMBtu as a result of warmer-than-normal temperatures across much of the country. However, we expect that prices will rise back above \$5.00/MMBtu in late-January and stay above that in February as temperatures in our forecast fall and liquefied natural gas (LNG) exports from [Freeport LNG](#) resume, increasing demand for natural gas.

Extreme weather events can cause price spikes and volatility at both the [Henry Hub](#) and in [regional markets](#). [Spot prices reached more than \\$50.00/MMBtu](#) in some western markets in December, and potential natural gas supply constraints in New England could cause large price increases if extreme cold weather hits the region. Based on the [most recent press release](#) from Freeport LNG, we expect the facility to resume partial operations in January, which will increase U.S. LNG exports and put upward pressure on prices. However, any additional delays to the restart of Freeport, which was [originally scheduled to restart partial operations in November](#), will contribute to downward pressure on prices in the near term.

Monthly Henry Hub natural gas spot price
dollars per million British thermal units



Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Short-Term Energy Outlook*, January 2023

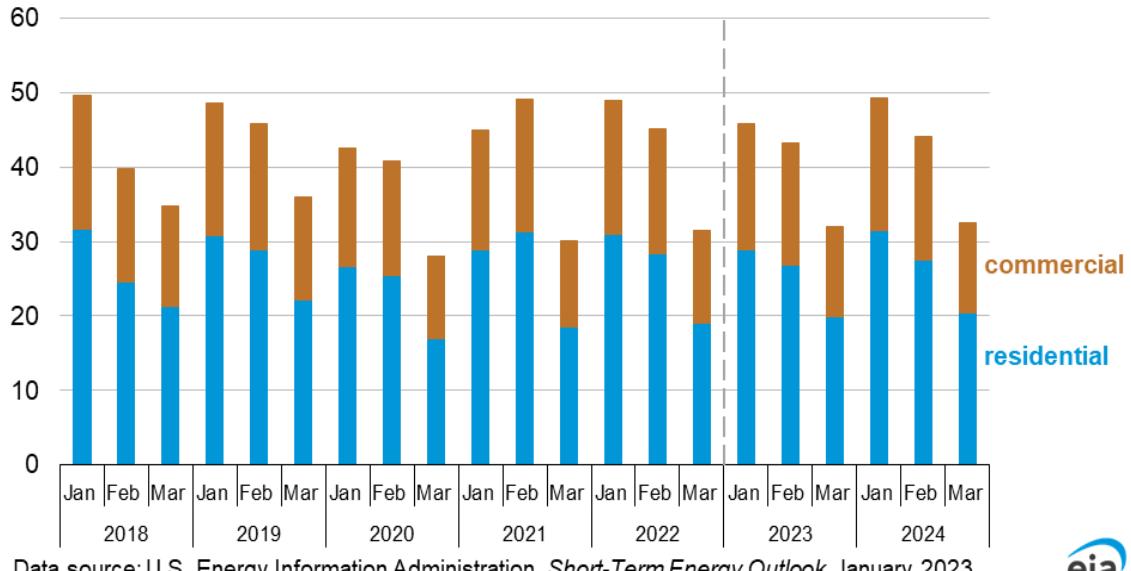


Once heating demand subsides this winter, we expect prices to average near \$5.00/MMBtu for the last three quarters of 2023. Increases in U.S. natural gas production, relatively flat LNG exports, and declining domestic consumption in the electric power and industrial sectors will limit upward pressure on prices in 2023.

Despite our expectation that new LNG export facilities and expansion projects will come online in 2024 we expect natural gas prices to be relatively flat—with the possibility of lower prices—due to continued increases in U.S. natural gas production. We expect production in both the Permian region in West Texas and Southeast New Mexico and in the Haynesville region in Louisiana and East Texas to continue to grow with the completion of [new pipeline infrastructure expansions](#) in 2023 and 2024.

Natural gas consumption: During the winter months in the United States, the residential and commercial sectors are large drivers of natural gas consumption because natural gas is used for space heating in homes and commercial buildings and demand for heating rises as the weather gets colder. We expect natural gas consumption in the U.S. residential and commercial sectors to average about 46 billion cubic feet per day (Bcf/d) in January, which is slightly less than the five-year (2018–2022) average. Less-than-average January consumption reflects a relatively mild start to the month across much of the country that reduced space heating demand for natural gas. We expect U.S. residential and commercial natural gas consumption to average 43 Bcf/d in February, which is also less than the five-year average, as forecasts from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration indicate above normal temperatures for February in the eastern part of the United States. Residential and commercial natural gas consumption can be highly variable in winter months due to extreme weather events, such as in February 2021 when [extreme cold weather](#) across much of the United States led to [increased residential and commercial natural gas consumption](#).

Natural gas consumption in the residential and commercial sectors
billion cubic feet per day



Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Short-Term Energy Outlook*, January 2023



Electricity, coal, and renewables

Electricity consumption: We forecast that total consumption of electricity in the United States will remain fairly stable, falling by 1% in 2023 and then growing by just over 1% in 2024. We estimate that electricity consumption grew by 3% in 2022.

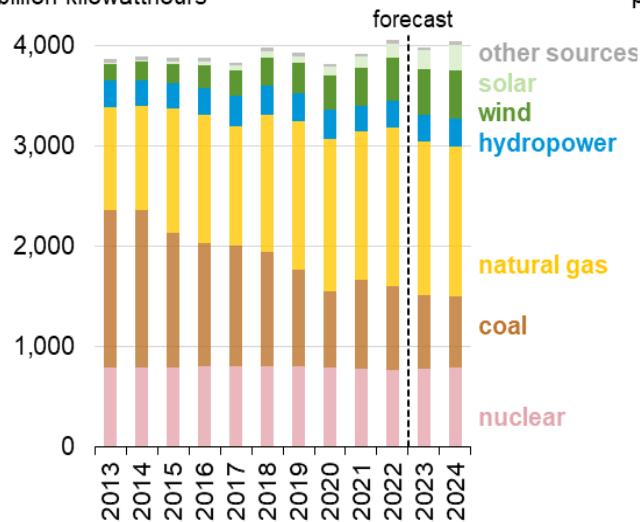
Most of our expected change in U.S. electricity demand occurs in the residential sector, where we expect retail sales will fall as a result of a milder summer in 2023 compared with 2022 with about 10% fewer cooling degree days. Residential electricity sales grow in 2024 because we expect 5% more heating degree days in 1Q24 compared with 1Q23. The forecast also reflects trends in the housing stock. Our forecast assumes the U.S. housing starts resume growing in 2024 after a sharp decline in growth in 2023.

Electricity generation: U.S. generation in our forecast largely follows consumption, declining in 2023 then rising in 2024. Generation from renewable sources is the main contributor of growth in U.S. electricity generation. The forecast share of U.S. renewables generation rises from 21% in 2022 to 24% in 2023 and to 26% in 2024. About two-thirds of this forecast increase in renewables generation comes from new utility-scale solar photovoltaic capacity, and most of the rest is from new wind projects. We expect the share of electricity generation supplied by natural gas to decrease from 39% in 2022 to 38% in 2023 and 37% 2024 while the share of electricity generated by coal will fall from 20% in 2022 to 18% in 2023 and 17% in 2024. The share of nuclear power generation remains close to 19% over the next two years.

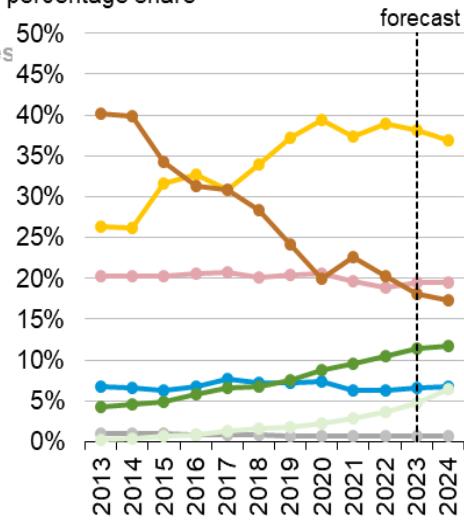
Power generators plan to add 32 gigawatts (GW) of utility-scale solar photovoltaic (PV) in 2023 and another estimated 32 GW in 2024. We forecast that small-scale solar capacity will grow by 9 GW in 2023 and by 12 GW in 2024. Wind capacity increases by 6 GW in both 2023 and 2024. Battery storage additions to capacity in our forecast are 10 GW in 2023 and 9 GW in 2024.

U.S. electricity generation by source, all sectors

billion kilowatthours



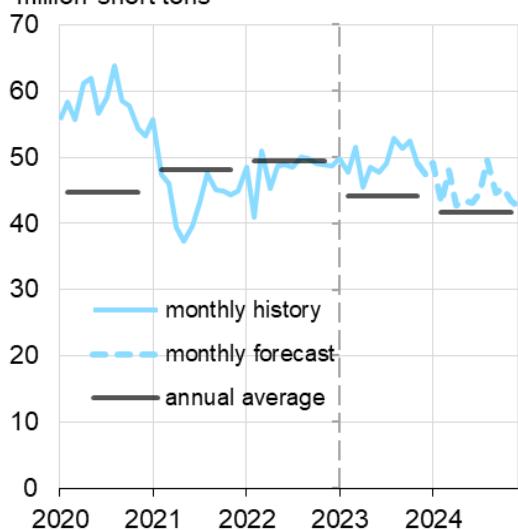
percentage share

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Short-Term Energy Outlook*, January 2023

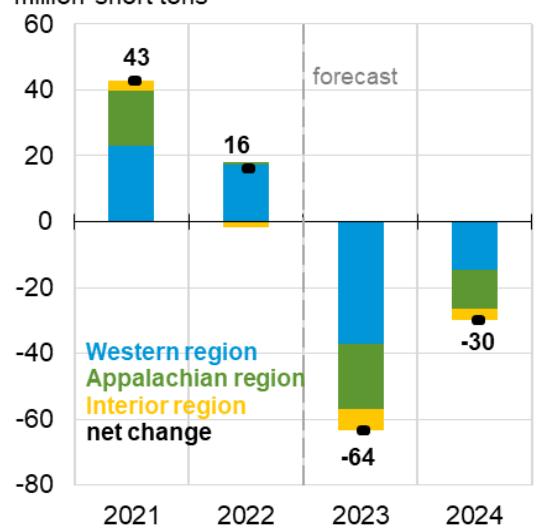
Coal Markets: After increasing in both 2021 and 2022, we expect U.S. coal production to decline by 11% to about 530 million short tons (MMst) in 2023, and a further 6% to 500 MMst in 2024. The primary reason for the decrease is our forecast of an 11% reduction in coal consumption in the electric power sector in 2023 followed by a 3% reduction in 2024. That decline largely reflects almost 10 GW of coal-fired capacity retirements in 2023 and another 4 GW in 2024. At the same time, renewable generation increases by 20% between 2022 and 2024, reducing coal-fired generation.

U.S. coal production

million short tons

**Components of annual change**

million short tons

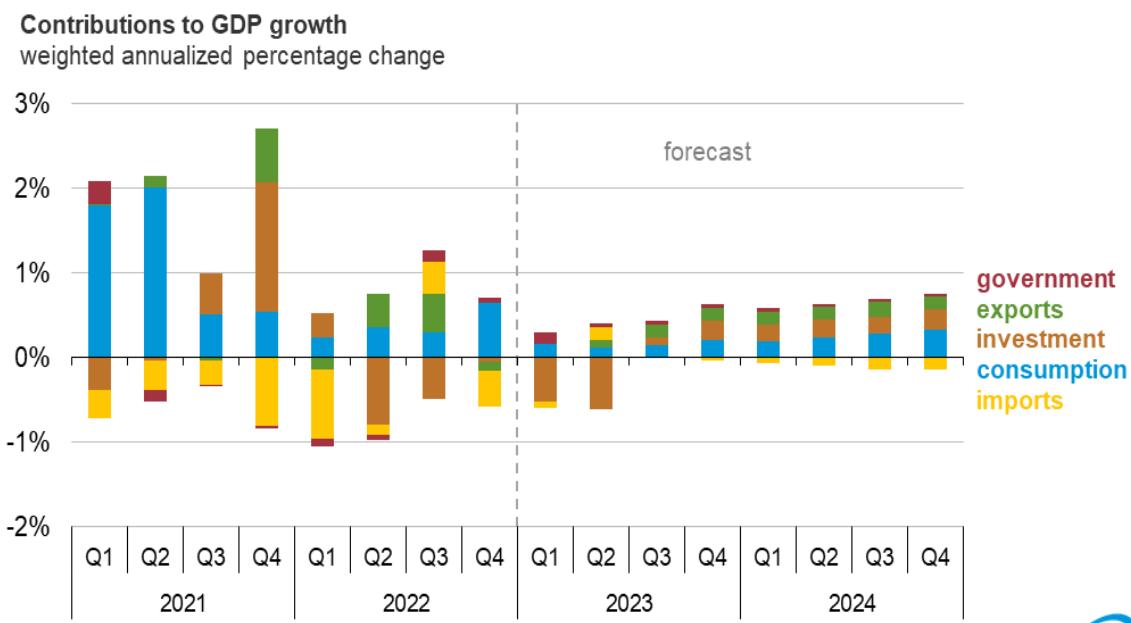
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Short-Term Energy Outlook*, January 2023

Economy, weather, and CO₂

U.S. macroeconomics: We incorporate STEO energy price forecasts into our S&P Global macroeconomic model to obtain the final U.S. macroeconomic outlook for our forecast,

S&P Global is forecasting a mild recession, starting in 1Q23. As a result, we forecast GDP to grow by 0.5% in 2023, with the economy recovering from the recession and returning to positive GDP growth in 3Q23. In 1Q23, real GDP contracts at an annual rate of 0.7%, mostly due to a decline in residential fixed investment and private business inventories of goods. We expect the recovery to be led by net exports and personal consumption expenditures in 2Q23, with the entire economy returning to growth later in the year.

We expect personal consumption expenditures to grow through 2024, despite an increase in consumer savings from historically low levels. Throughout 2023, we expect the labor market to weaken, with the unemployment rate reaching a peak of 5.2% in 4Q23.

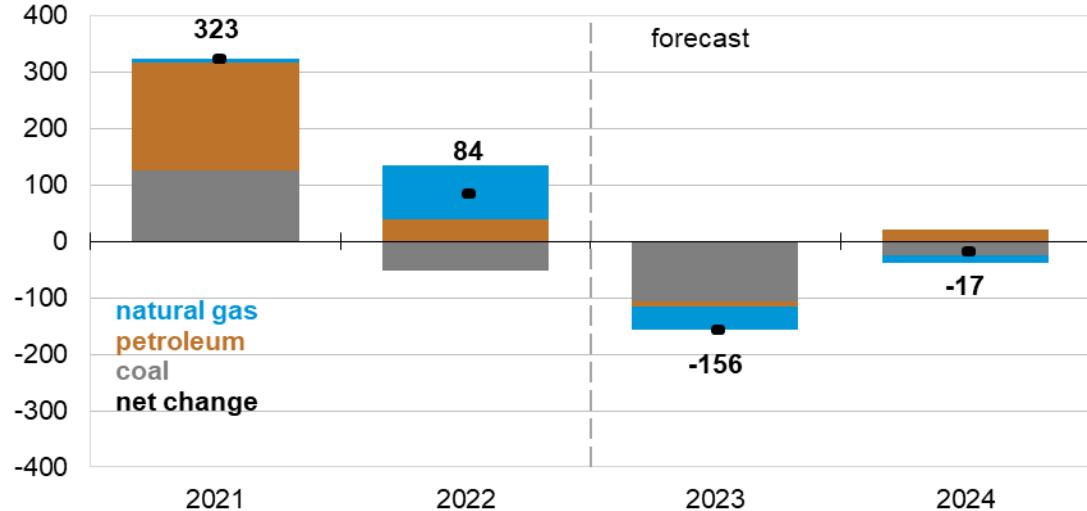


Emissions: We forecast total energy-related carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions to decrease in the United States by more than 3% in 2023. Relatively flat economic growth and an increase in electricity generation from renewable sources decreases fossil fuel consumption, and therefore emissions. Among the major fossil fuel categories, CO₂ emissions from coal decline the most in the United States at around 11%, mostly from decreasing coal-fired electricity generation. More renewable generation contributes to decreases in natural gas-fired electricity generation, which in turn decreases CO₂ emissions from natural gas by 2%. We expect petroleum emissions to remain about the same.

U.S. energy-related CO₂ emissions in 2024 remain unchanged from 2023 in our forecast because increasing emissions from petroleum products offsets decreasing emissions from natural gas. Petroleum CO₂ emissions increase slightly as a result of increases in air and road travel, as well as increasing

hydrocarbon gas liquid consumption, particularly propane. More consumption of propane arises from increased industrial activity, as propane is used as a petrochemical feedstock.

U.S. annual CO₂ emissions, components of annual change million metric tons



Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Short-Term Energy Outlook*, January 2023



Weather: In December, the United States experienced 27% more population-weighted heating degree days (HDDs) than last year and 9% more than the 10-year average. Based on forecasts from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, we expect 1Q23 to be milder than last winter, with 5% fewer HDDs in the United States compared with 1Q22 and 4% fewer than the 10-year average. We have updated our expectations for [winter heating fuel expenditures](#) based on the most recent temperature and price forecasts.

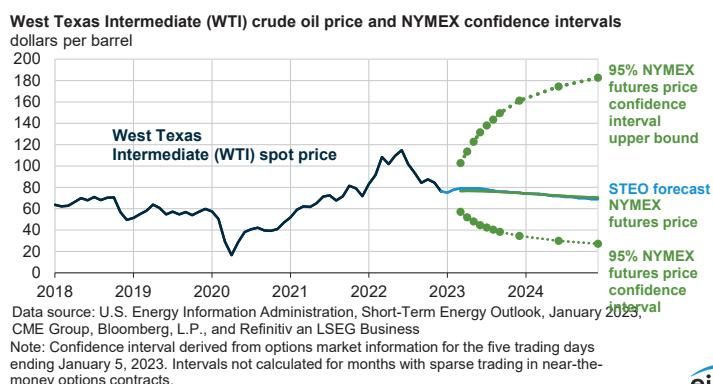
The U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), the statistical and analytical agency within the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), prepared this report. By law, our data, analyses, and forecasts are independent of approval by any other officer or employee of the U.S. Government. The views in this report do not represent those of DOE or any other federal agencies.

Short-Term Energy Outlook Chart Gallery

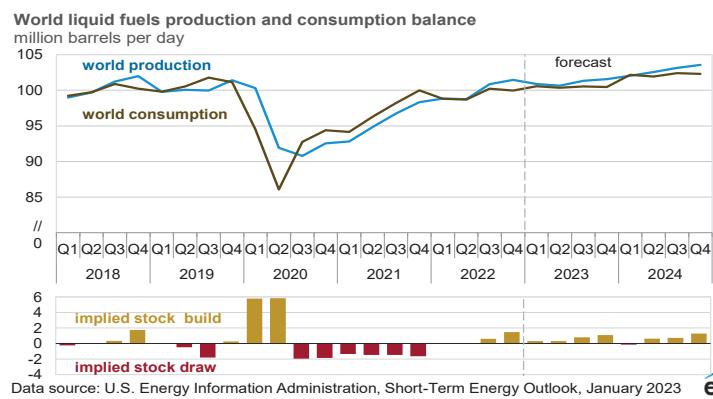


January 10, 2023

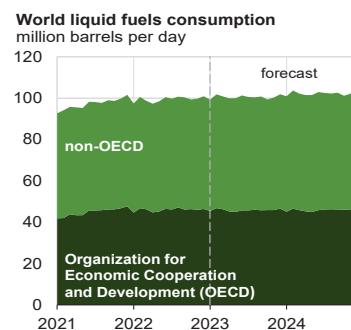
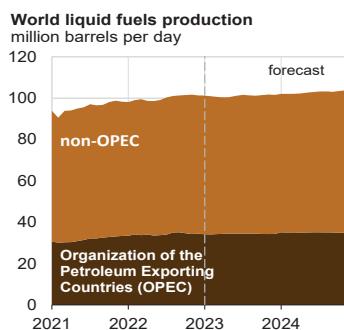
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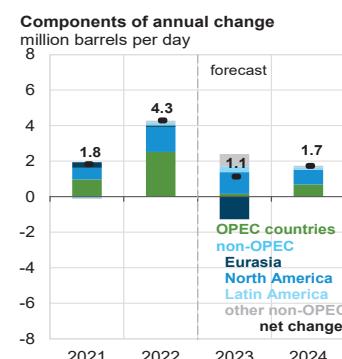
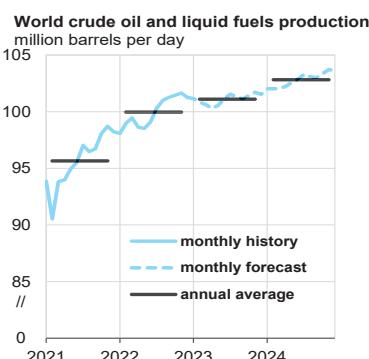
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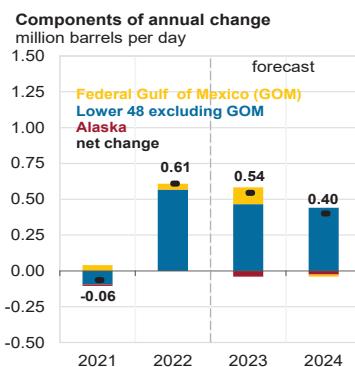
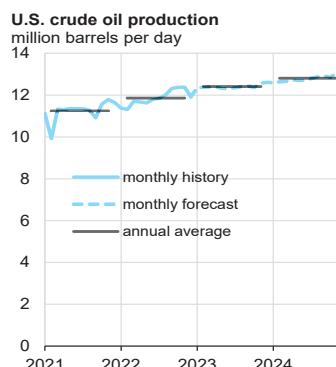
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Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2023



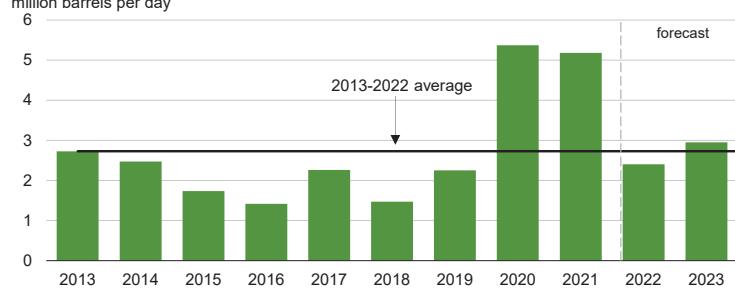
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2023



Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2023



Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) surplus crude oil production capacity
million barrels per day

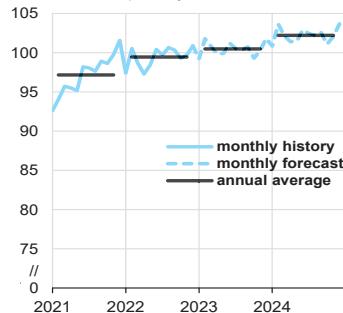


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2023

Note: Black line represents 2013-2022 average (2.7 million barrels per day).

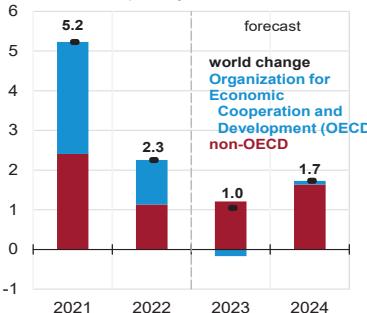


World liquid fuels consumption
million barrels per day

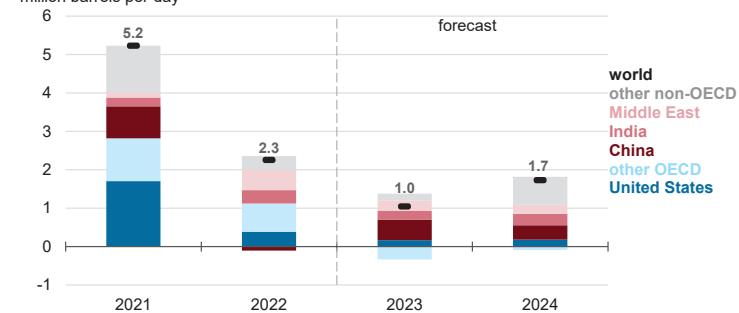


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2023

Components of annual change
million barrels per day



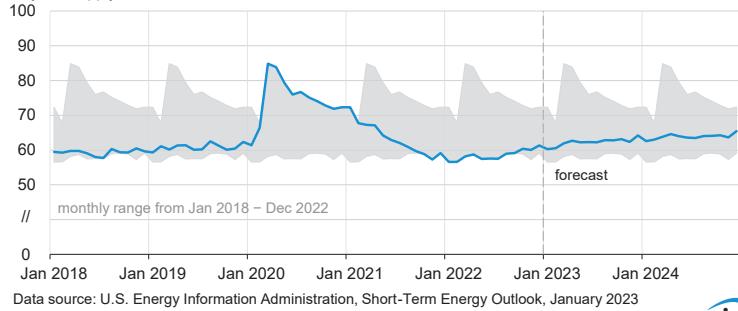
Annual change in world liquid fuels consumption
million barrels per day



Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2023

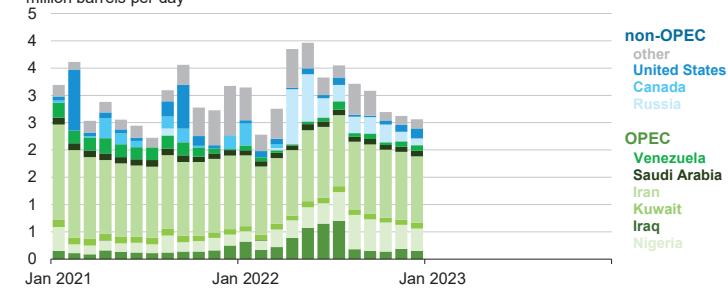


Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD)
commercial inventories of crude oil and other liquids
days of supply



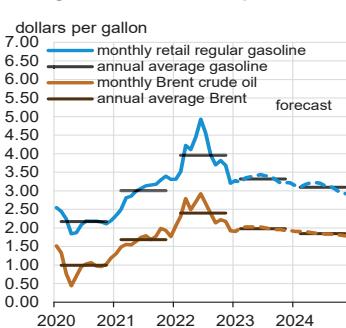
eia

Estimated unplanned liquid fuels production outages among OPEC and non-OPEC producers
million barrels per day

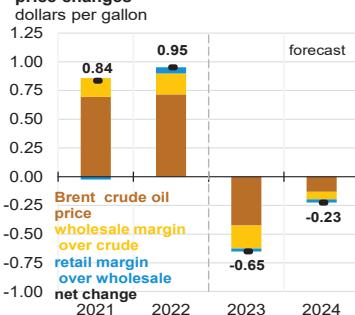


eia

U.S. gasoline and crude oil prices

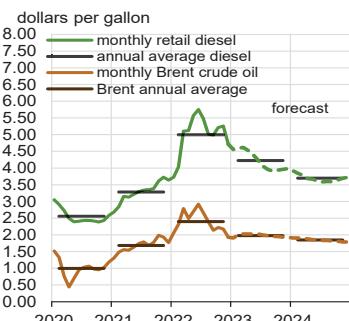


Components of annual gasoline price changes



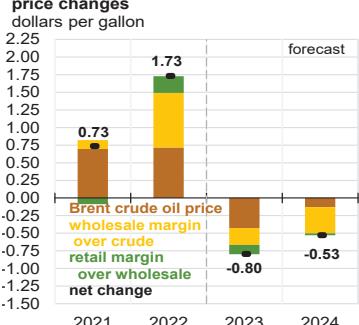
eia

U.S. diesel and crude oil prices



Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2023, and Refinitiv an LSEG Business

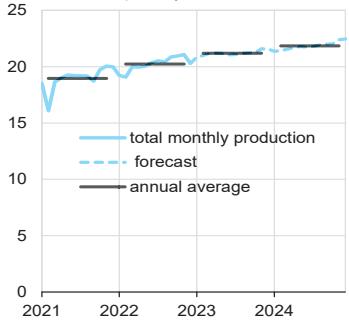
Components of annual diesel price changes



forecast

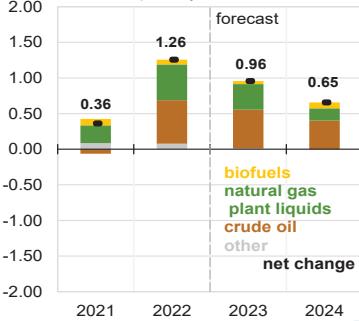
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U.S. crude oil and liquid fuels production



Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2023

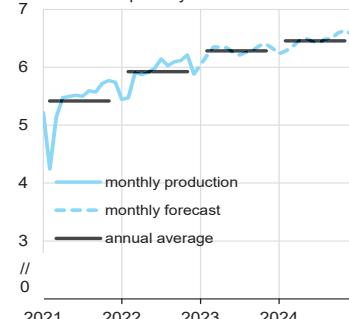
Components of annual change



forecast

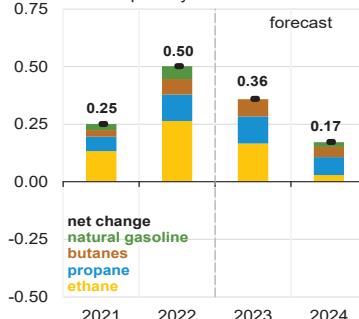
eia

U.S. natural gas plant liquids production



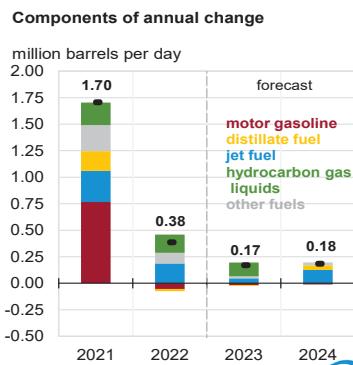
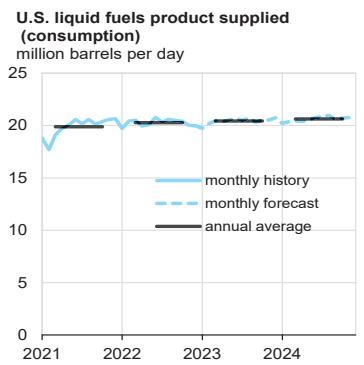
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2023

Components of annual change



forecast

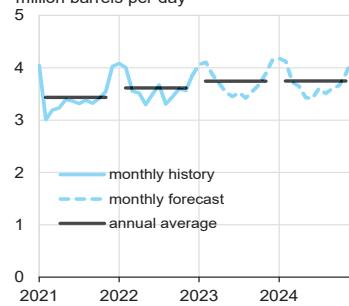
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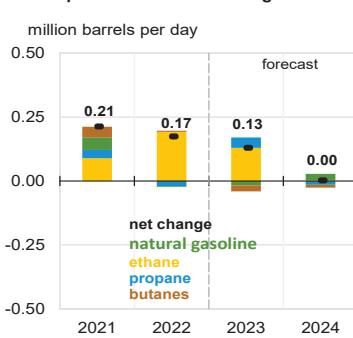
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2023



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



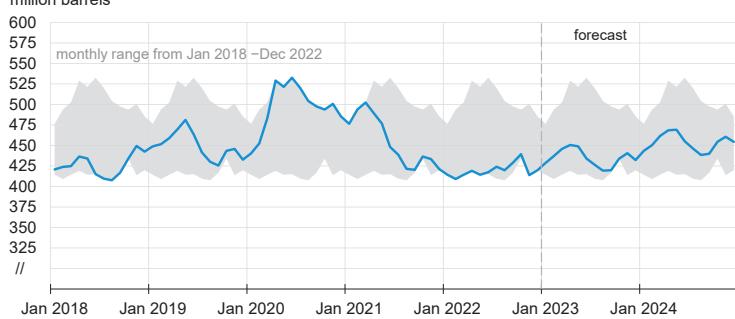
Components of annual change



Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2023

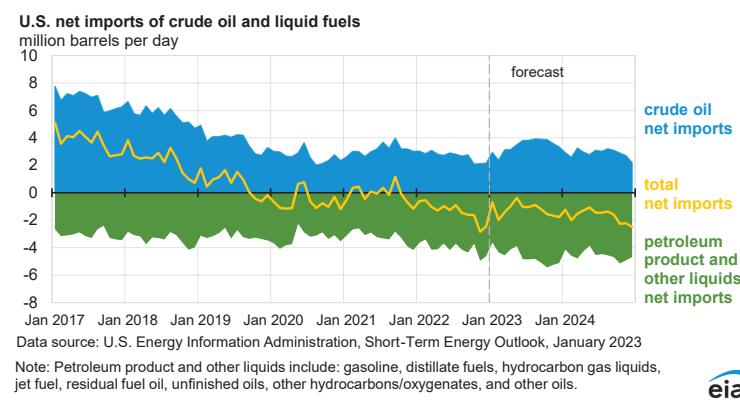
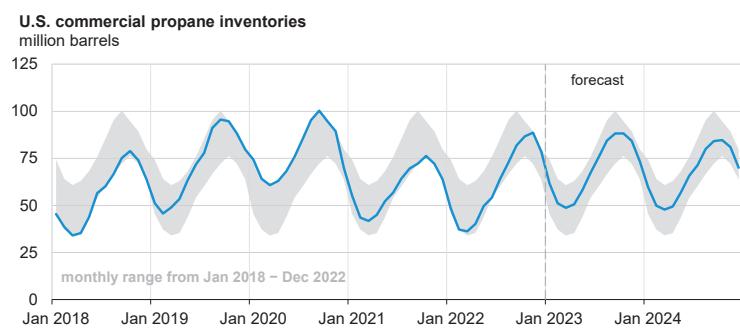
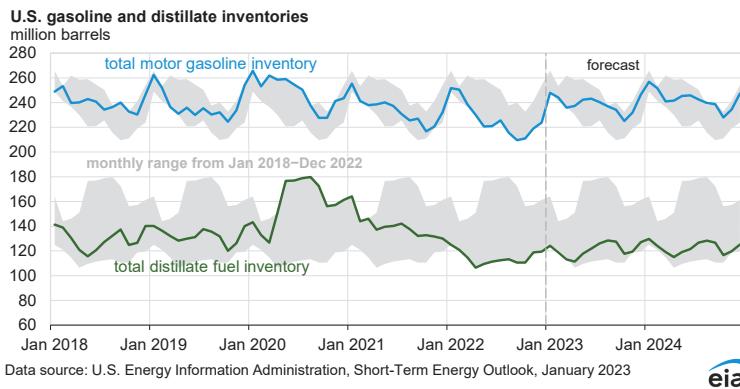


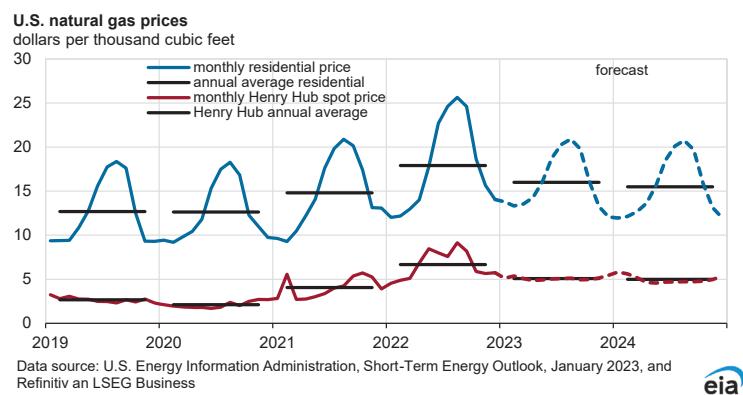
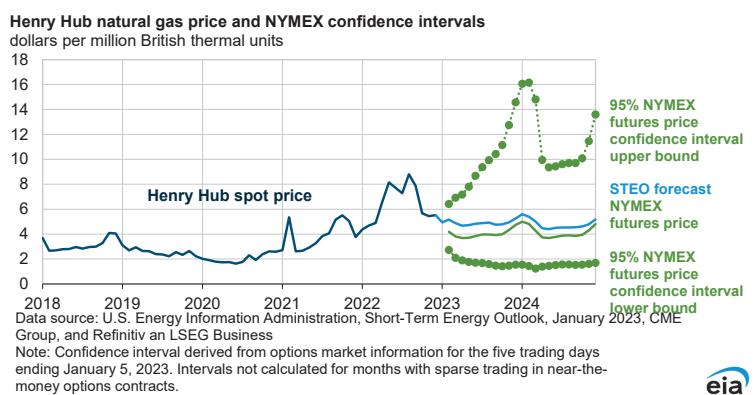
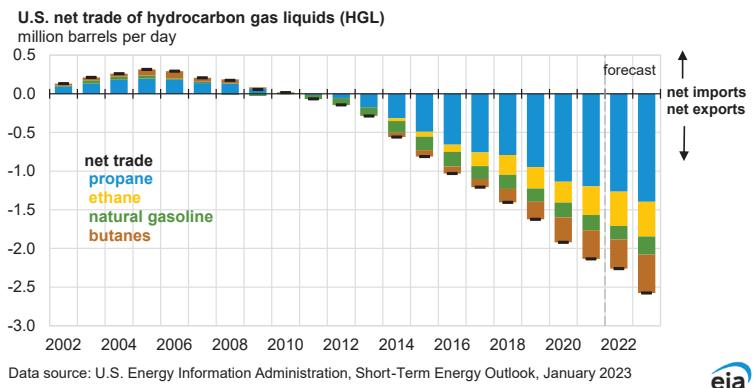
U.S. commercial crude oil inventories
million barrels

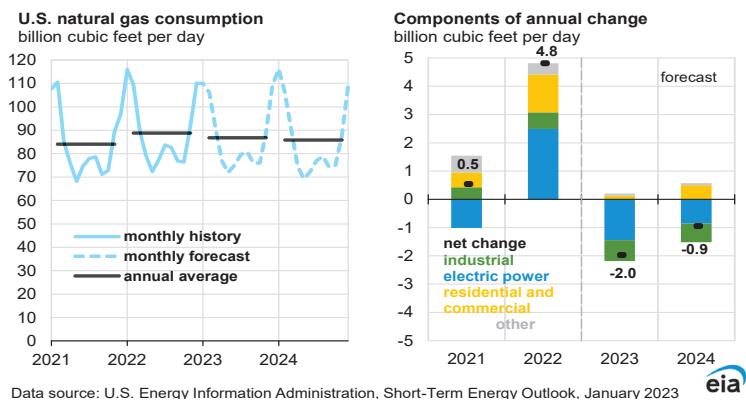
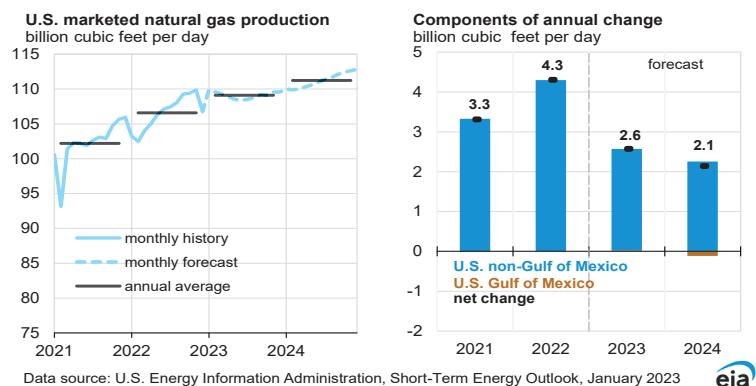
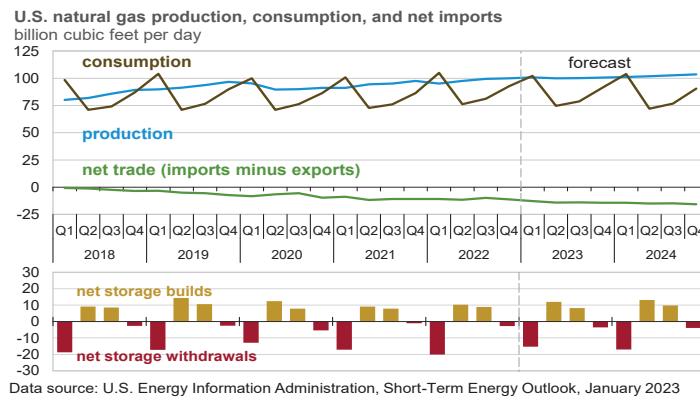


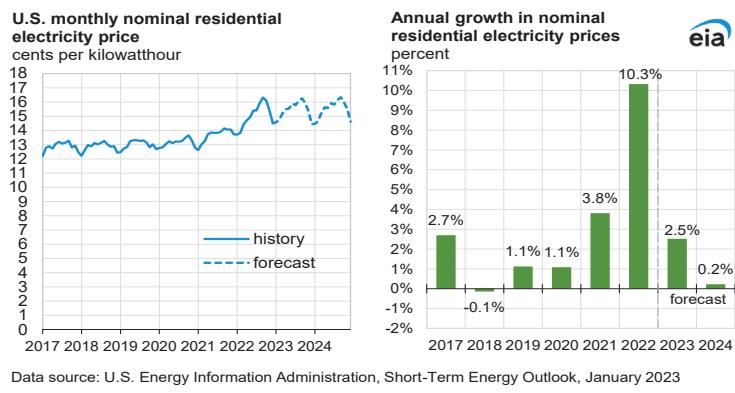
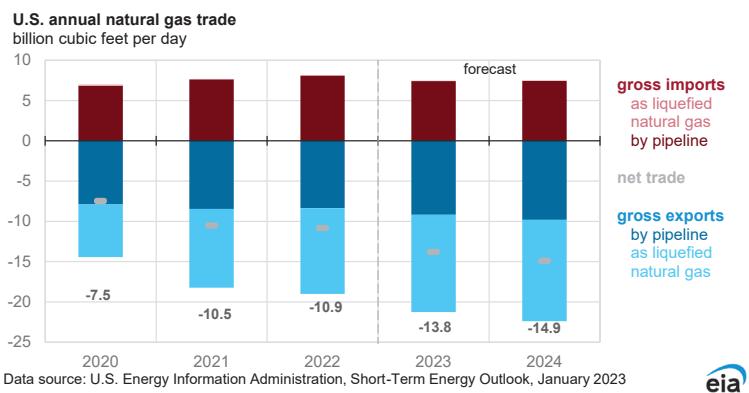
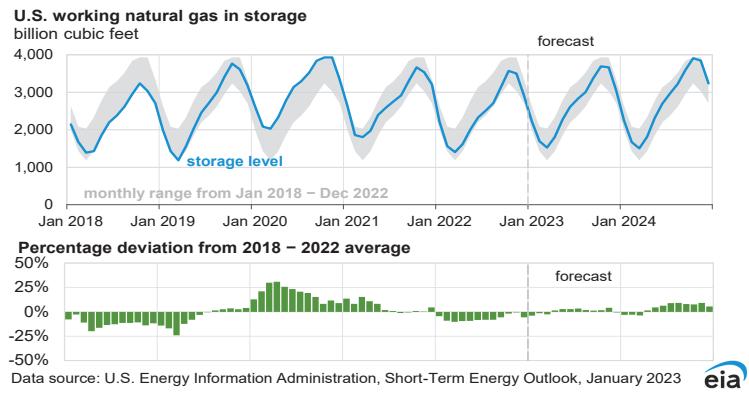
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2023

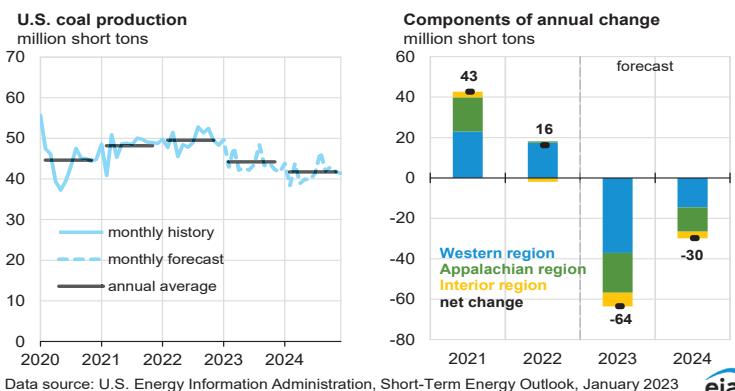
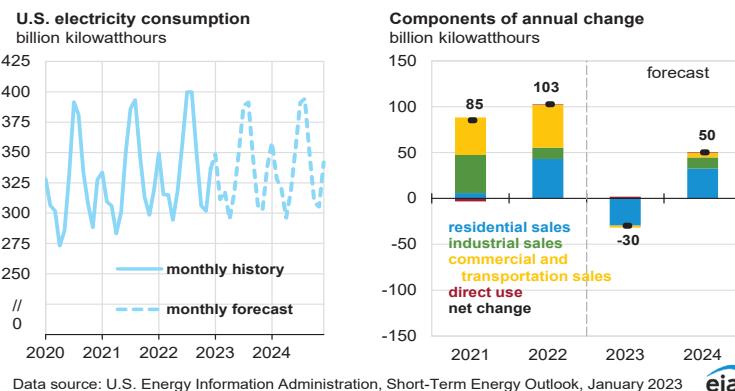
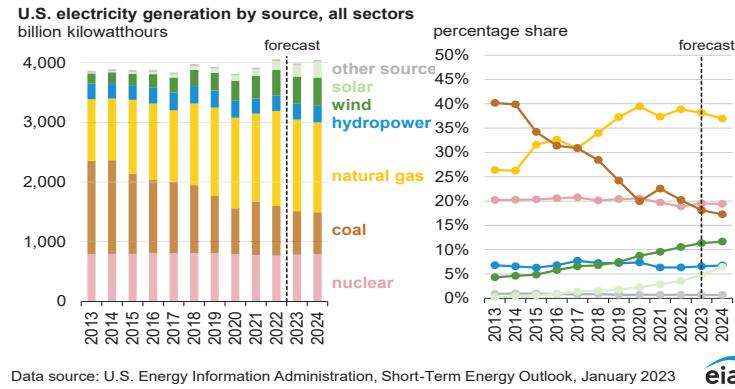


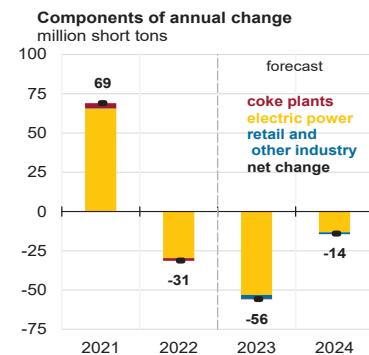
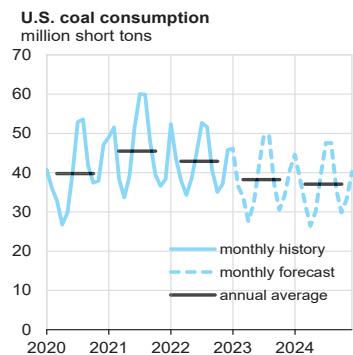






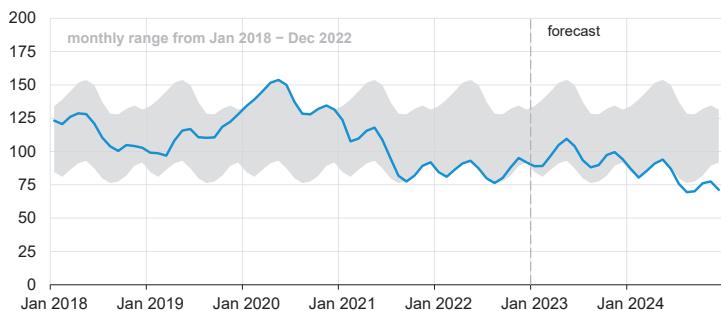






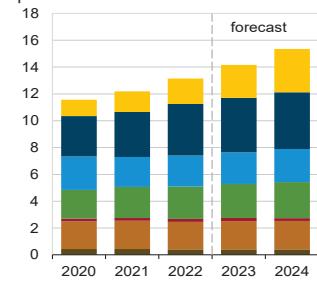
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2023

U.S. electric power coal inventories
million short tons

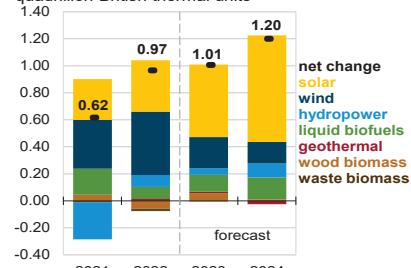


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2023

U.S. renewable energy supply
quadrillion British thermal units

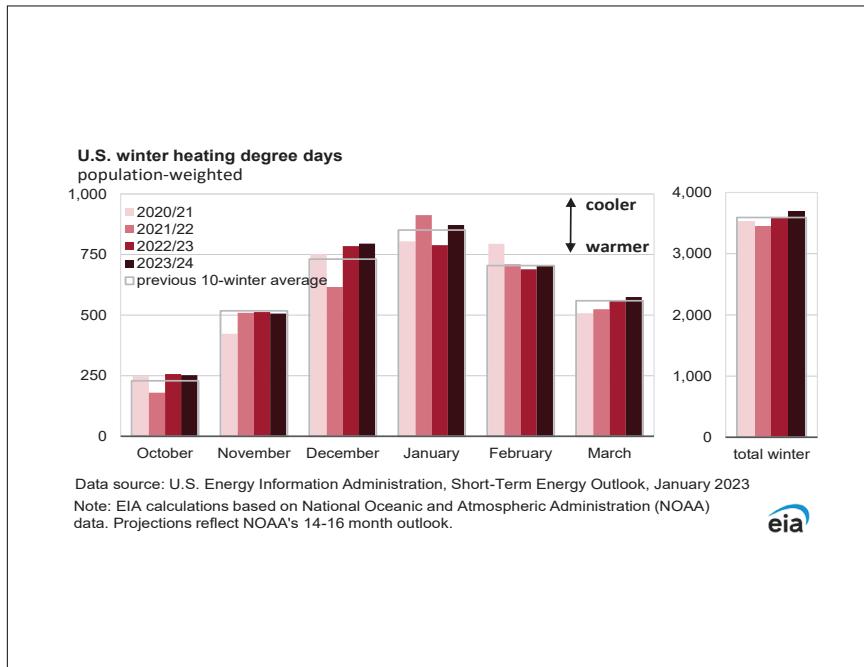
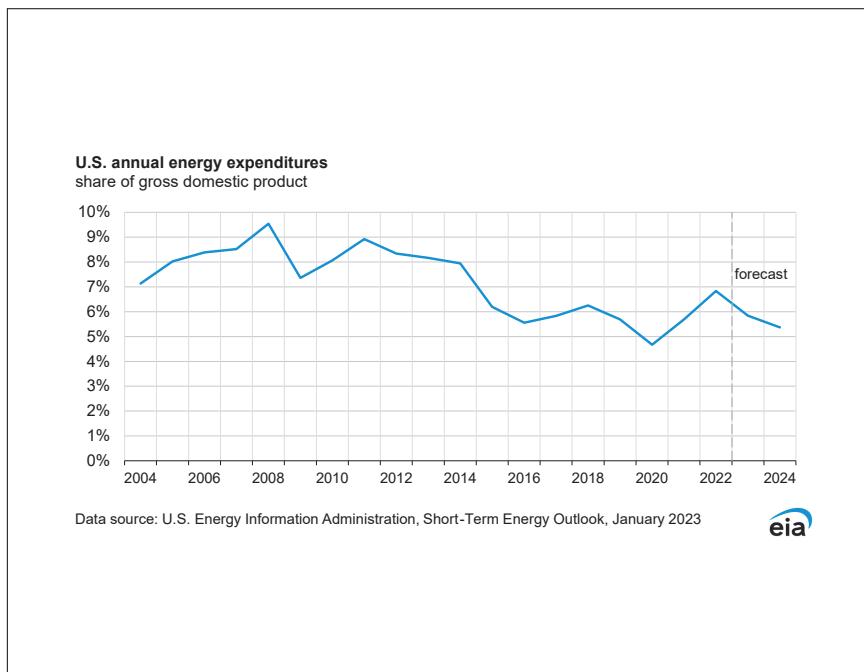
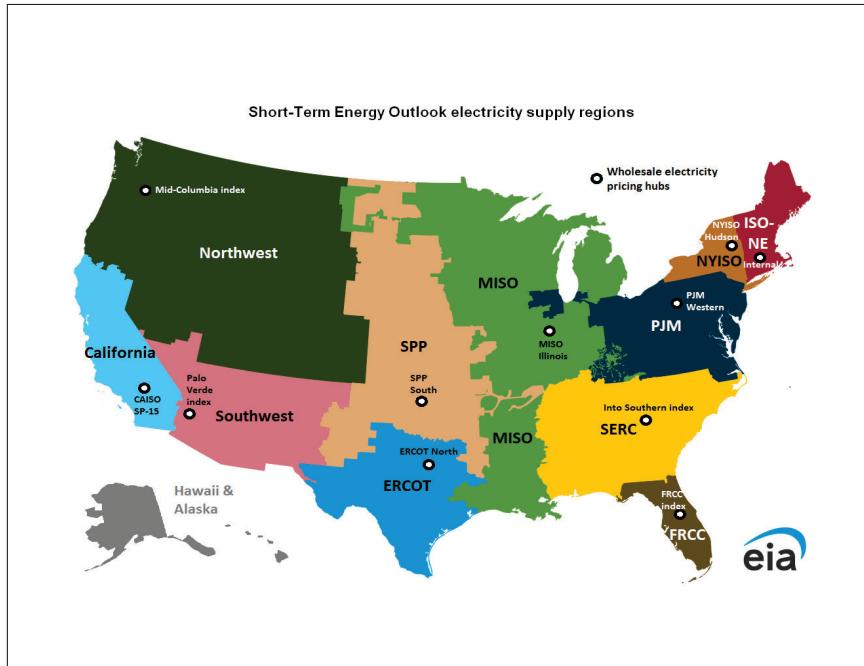


Components of annual change
quadrillion British thermal units

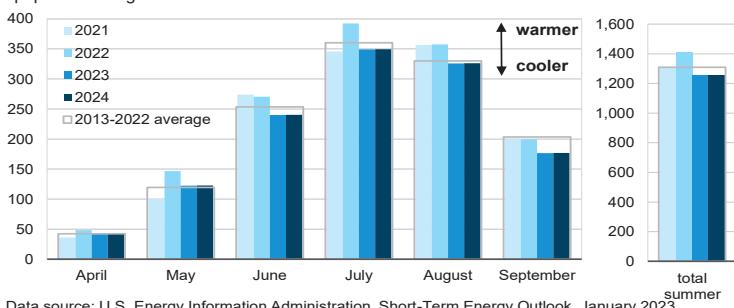


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2023

Note: Hydropower excludes pumped storage generation. Liquids include ethanol, biodiesel, renewable diesel, other biofuels, and biofuel losses and coproducts. Waste biomass includes municipal waste from biogenic sources, landfill gas, and non-wood waste.



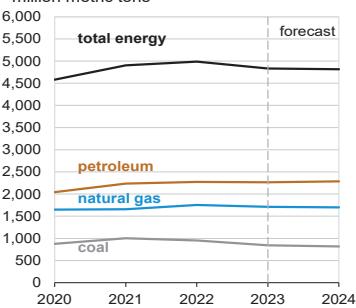
U.S. summer cooling degree days
population-weighted



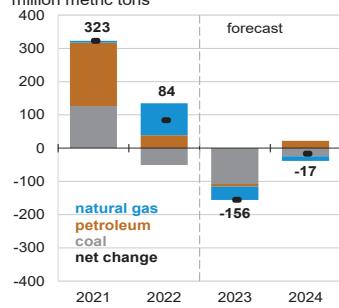
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2023
Note: EIA calculations based on National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) data.
Projections reflect NOAA's 14-16 month outlook.

eria

U.S. annual CO2 emissions by source
million metric tons



Components of annual change
million metric tons



Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2023

eria

Table 1. U.S. Energy Markets Summary

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - January 2023

	2022				2023				2024				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2022	2023	2024
Energy Production															
Crude Oil Production (a) (million barrels per day)	11.47	11.70	12.05	12.23	12.37	12.34	12.40	12.51	12.63	12.72	12.86	13.03	11.86	12.41	12.81
Dry Natural Gas Production (billion cubic feet per day)	95.10	97.59	99.44	99.87	100.82	99.87	100.08	100.62	101.12	101.75	102.72	103.57	98.02	100.34	102.29
Coal Production (million short tons)	149	142	153	150	140	127	135	128	126	119	130	126	594	531	501
Energy Consumption															
Liquid Fuels (million barrels per day)	20.22	20.27	20.47	20.14	20.12	20.53	20.52	20.60	20.34	20.57	20.79	20.79	20.27	20.44	20.63
Natural Gas (billion cubic feet per day)	104.89	76.27	81.15	92.77	102.20	74.66	78.84	91.47	103.97	72.01	76.73	90.52	88.72	86.74	85.79
Coal (b) (million short tons)	134	118	145	118	116	101	136	105	115	96	131	103	514	459	444
Electricity (billion kilowatt hours per day)	10.89	10.67	12.49	10.27	10.87	10.59	12.23	10.30	11.07	10.63	12.32	10.40	11.08	11.00	11.10
Renewables (c) (quadrillion Btu)	3.34	3.54	3.11	3.15	3.49	3.85	3.39	3.43	3.78	4.18	3.73	3.67	13.15	14.16	15.36
Total Energy Consumption (d) (quadrillion Btu)	26.53	23.86	24.93	25.37	25.96	23.80	24.78	25.28	26.74	23.82	24.89	25.36	100.69	99.82	100.82
Energy Prices															
Crude Oil West Texas Intermediate Spot (dollars per barrel)	95.18	108.93	93.07	82.69	77.37	79.00	77.00	75.35	74.00	72.34	70.69	69.36	94.91	77.18	71.57
Natural Gas Henry Hub Spot (dollars per million Btu)	4.66	7.48	7.99	5.55	4.99	4.75	4.85	4.99	5.33	4.46	4.54	4.86	6.42	4.90	4.80
Coal (dollars per million Btu)	2.18	2.26	2.50	2.47	2.48	2.48	2.48	2.45	2.47	2.48	2.48	2.45	2.36	2.47	2.47
Macroeconomic															
Real Gross Domestic Product (billion chained 2012 dollars - SAAR)	19,924	19,895	20,039	20,086	20,051	20,019	20,098	20,208	20,308	20,415	20,524	20,645	19,986	20,094	20,473
Percent change from prior year	3.7	1.8	1.9	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.6	1.3	2.0	2.1	2.2	1.9	0.5	1.9
GDP Implicit Price Deflator (Index, 2012=100)	124.2	126.9	128.2	129.4	130.3	131.3	132.1	133.0	133.7	134.3	134.9	135.6	127.2	131.6	134.6
Percent change from prior year	6.9	7.6	7.1	6.2	4.9	3.4	3.0	2.8	2.6	2.3	2.1	2.0	6.9	3.5	2.3
Real Disposable Personal Income (billion chained 2012 dollars - SAAR)	15,109	15,022	15,056	15,186	15,420	15,478	15,623	15,770	15,943	16,099	16,223	16,331	15,093	15,573	16,149
Percent change from prior year	-12.8	-5.7	-4.3	-2.3	2.1	3.0	3.8	3.8	3.4	4.0	3.8	3.6	-6.4	3.2	3.7
Manufacturing Production Index (Index, 2017=100)	101.5	102.4	102.6	102.7	102.7	102.2	102.1	102.8	103.5	104.2	105.0	106.1	102.3	102.5	104.7
Percent change from prior year	4.8	4.2	3.4	2.1	1.2	-0.2	-0.4	0.1	0.7	1.9	2.8	3.2	3.6	0.2	2.2
Weather															
U.S. Heating Degree-Days	2,147	492	54	1,555	2,040	490	75	1,554	2,149	489	75	1,552	4,248	4,158	4,265
U.S. Cooling Degree-Days	46	466	950	91	49	404	851	93	41	405	853	93	1,552	1,398	1,392

(a) Includes lease condensate.

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

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

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

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

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

- = no data available

Notes: EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on January 5, 2022.

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

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

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.

Forecasts: EIA Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System. U.S. macroeconomic forecasts are based on the S&P Global model of the U.S. Economy.

Weather forecasts from National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

Table 2. Energy Prices

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - January 2023

	2022				2023				2024				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2022	2023	2024
Crude Oil (dollars per barrel)															
West Texas Intermediate Spot Average	95.18	108.93	93.07	82.69	77.37	79.00	77.00	75.35	74.00	72.34	70.69	69.36	94.91	77.18	71.57
Brent Spot Average	101.17	113.84	100.53	88.44	83.03	85.00	83.00	81.35	80.00	78.34	76.69	75.36	100.94	83.10	77.57
U.S. Imported Average	89.85	107.23	91.83	79.07	74.56	76.25	74.25	72.61	71.25	69.58	67.93	66.63	92.77	74.39	68.89
U.S. Refiner Average Acquisition Cost	92.62	109.86	95.20	82.09	76.83	78.50	76.52	74.83	73.50	71.82	70.18	68.83	94.97	76.67	71.06
U.S. Liquid Fuels (cents per gallon)															
Refiner Prices for Resale															
Gasoline	278	376	311	267	246	253	251	235	231	237	227	210	309	246	226
Diesel Fuel	301	418	357	363	320	304	277	276	255	237	236	247	360	294	244
Fuel Oil	284	419	344	358	309	301	268	269	251	231	225	242	352	300	242
Refiner Prices to End Users															
Jet Fuel	283	400	340	331	315	295	268	262	242	229	226	239	340	284	234
No. 6 Residual Fuel Oil (a)	252	258	228	201	198	200	198	194	193	186	183	180	236	198	185
Retail Prices Including Taxes															
Gasoline Regular Grade (b)	371	450	408	357	328	340	337	321	314	321	310	292	397	332	309
Gasoline All Grades (b)	380	460	419	369	341	354	351	336	328	335	325	307	408	345	324
On-highway Diesel Fuel	432	549	516	507	459	439	397	396	385	365	359	369	502	422	369
Heating Oil	415	555	497	497	447	420	376	389	377	347	332	365	468	417	365
Natural Gas															
Henry Hub Spot (dollars per thousand cubic feet)	4.84	7.77	8.30	5.76	5.19	4.93	5.04	5.19	5.54	4.63	4.72	5.05	6.67	5.09	4.98
Henry Hub Spot (dollars per million Btu)	4.66	7.48	7.99	5.55	4.99	4.75	4.85	4.99	5.33	4.46	4.54	4.86	6.42	4.90	4.80
U.S. Retail Prices (dollars per thousand cubic feet)															
Industrial Sector	6.82	8.24	9.26	7.28	6.91	5.99	5.93	6.21	6.94	5.80	5.60	6.06	7.84	6.28	6.14
Commercial Sector	10.00	11.71	14.10	11.96	10.89	10.68	10.79	9.68	9.72	10.11	10.34	9.37	11.31	10.47	9.75
Residential Sector	12.32	16.57	24.94	15.26	13.57	15.72	20.29	13.07	12.19	15.22	20.14	12.97	14.70	14.25	13.48
U.S. Electricity															
Power Generation Fuel Costs (dollars per million Btu)															
Coal	2.18	2.26	2.50	2.47	2.48	2.48	2.48	2.45	2.47	2.48	2.48	2.45	2.36	2.47	2.47
Natural Gas	5.95	7.39	8.23	5.86	5.56	4.97	5.04	5.37	5.93	4.72	4.75	5.24	7.00	5.21	5.13
Residual Fuel Oil (c)	16.81	26.17	26.53	20.32	17.41	17.60	16.28	15.67	15.60	15.55	14.54	14.33	21.64	16.77	15.03
Distillate Fuel Oil	21.23	30.70	26.79	26.55	24.45	23.40	21.35	21.14	20.07	18.35	18.12	18.98	25.43	22.78	19.08
Prices to Ultimate Customers (cents per kilowatthour)															
Industrial Sector	7.42	8.41	9.42	8.08	7.69	8.25	9.15	7.99	7.69	8.19	9.10	7.96	8.36	8.28	8.25
Commercial Sector	11.63	12.34	13.37	12.35	12.30	12.75	13.62	12.37	12.23	12.76	13.57	12.29	12.47	12.80	12.75
Residential Sector	13.97	15.05	15.85	15.26	14.82	15.66	16.02	15.18	14.75	15.73	16.09	15.30	15.07	15.45	15.48

(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.

- = no data available

Notes: EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on January 5, 2022.

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

Prices are not adjusted for inflation; 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.Natural gas Henry Hub and WTI crude oil spot prices from Reuter's News Service (<http://www.reuters.com>).

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

Forecasts: EIA Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

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

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - January 2023

	2022				2023				2024				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2022	2023	2024
Production (million barrels per day) (a)															
OECD	31.62	31.87	32.54	33.23	33.86	33.72	33.87	34.55	34.65	34.56	34.81	35.62	32.32	34.00	34.91
U.S. (50 States)	19.44	20.12	20.59	20.77	21.01	21.14	21.16	21.46	21.44	21.74	21.90	22.29	20.24	21.19	21.85
Canada	5.66	5.51	5.72	5.94	6.01	5.72	5.93	6.14	6.21	5.92	6.13	6.34	5.71	5.95	6.15
Mexico	1.91	1.89	1.90	1.92	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.92	1.94	1.93	1.91	1.87	1.91	1.93	1.91
Other OECD	4.61	4.35	4.33	4.60	4.90	4.92	4.85	5.03	5.06	4.97	4.87	5.12	4.47	4.93	5.00
Non-OECD	67.21	66.87	68.30	68.21	67.00	66.94	67.46	67.00	67.38	68.00	68.32	67.95	67.65	67.10	67.91
OPEC	33.75	33.76	34.71	34.48	34.18	34.41	34.46	34.30	35.06	35.04	35.07	34.91	34.18	34.34	35.02
Crude Oil Portion	28.19	28.33	29.23	28.96	28.64	29.00	29.01	28.82	29.48	29.58	29.58	29.38	28.68	28.87	29.51
Other Liquids (b)	5.56	5.43	5.48	5.52	5.54	5.41	5.45	5.49	5.58	5.45	5.49	5.53	5.50	5.47	5.51
Eurasia	14.39	13.39	13.58	13.94	13.13	12.17	12.43	12.51	12.54	12.52	12.49	12.58	13.82	12.56	12.53
China	5.18	5.18	5.05	5.12	5.21	5.24	5.23	5.27	5.21	5.23	5.22	5.26	5.13	5.24	5.23
Other Non-OECD	13.90	14.54	14.96	14.68	14.49	15.12	15.34	14.92	14.57	15.21	15.53	15.19	14.52	14.97	15.13
Total World Production	98.83	98.75	100.85	101.45	100.87	100.65	101.33	101.55	102.03	102.56	103.13	103.57	99.98	101.10	102.83
Non-OPEC Production	65.08	64.98	66.14	66.97	66.69	66.25	66.87	67.25	66.97	67.53	68.06	68.66	65.80	66.77	67.81
Consumption (million barrels per day) (c)															
OECD	45.84	45.45	46.47	46.23	46.13	45.28	45.82	46.10	45.79	45.33	46.17	46.40	46.00	45.83	45.92
U.S. (50 States)	20.22	20.27	20.47	20.14	20.12	20.53	20.52	20.60	20.34	20.57	20.79	20.79	20.27	20.44	20.63
U.S. Territories	0.22	0.19	0.20	0.21	0.21	0.19	0.20	0.21	0.21	0.19	0.20	0.21	0.21	0.20	0.20
Canada	2.25	2.21	2.41	2.33	2.28	2.23	2.33	2.30	2.30	2.25	2.35	2.33	2.30	2.28	2.31
Europe	13.15	13.43	13.93	13.85	13.59	13.20	13.60	13.37	13.15	13.30	13.70	13.46	13.59	13.44	13.40
Japan	3.70	3.03	3.19	3.51	3.69	3.05	3.07	3.37	3.54	2.94	3.04	3.36	3.36	3.29	3.22
Other OECD	6.30	6.33	6.28	6.19	6.24	6.08	6.11	6.25	6.24	6.08	6.10	6.25	6.27	6.17	6.17
Non-OECD	52.96	53.25	53.76	53.73	54.43	55.06	54.71	54.37	56.39	56.60	56.24	55.89	53.43	54.64	56.28
Eurasia	4.42	4.29	4.64	4.57	4.18	4.33	4.64	4.55	4.37	4.52	4.84	4.75	4.48	4.42	4.62
Europe	0.75	0.75	0.76	0.77	0.74	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.74	0.76	0.77	0.77	0.76	0.75	0.76
China	15.13	15.11	15.10	15.29	15.92	16.06	15.44	15.36	16.49	16.38	15.74	15.66	15.16	15.69	16.06
Other Asia	13.75	13.76	13.47	13.90	14.31	14.28	13.71	14.00	14.89	14.86	14.26	14.58	13.72	14.07	14.65
Other Non-OECD	18.91	19.34	19.79	19.21	19.28	19.63	20.17	19.69	19.90	20.08	20.63	20.14	19.31	19.70	20.19
Total World Consumption	98.80	98.71	100.23	99.97	100.56	100.34	100.53	100.47	102.18	101.93	102.41	102.29	99.43	100.48	102.20
Total Crude Oil and Other Liquids Inventory Net Withdrawals (million barrels per day)															
U.S. (50 States)	0.81	0.51	0.45	0.69	-0.04	-0.41	-0.10	0.32	-0.08	-0.53	-0.17	0.30	0.61	-0.06	-0.12
Other OECD	-0.09	-0.29	-0.52	-0.71	-0.09	0.03	-0.22	-0.45	0.07	-0.03	-0.17	-0.50	-0.40	-0.18	-0.16
Other Stock Draws and Balance	-0.75	-0.27	-0.54	-1.46	-0.18	0.07	-0.47	-0.96	0.15	-0.07	-0.38	-1.08	-0.75	-0.39	-0.35
Total Stock Draw	-0.03	-0.04	-0.61	-1.48	-0.31	-0.31	-0.79	-1.09	0.14	-0.63	-0.72	-1.28	-0.55	-0.63	-0.62
End-of-period Commercial Crude Oil and Other Liquids Inventories (million barrels)															
U.S. Commercial Inventory	1,154	1,180	1,215	1,197	1,202	1,253	1,266	1,236	1,237	1,279	1,289	1,255	1,197	1,236	1,255
OECD Commercial Inventory	2,604	2,656	2,739	2,786	2,800	2,848	2,880	2,892	2,887	2,932	2,957	2,969	2,786	2,892	2,969

(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.

- = no data available

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

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

Notes: EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on January 5, 2022.

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.

Forecasts: EIA Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

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

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - January 2023

	2022				2023				2024				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2022	2023	2024
North America	27.01	27.52	28.22	28.63	28.96	28.80	29.02	29.52	29.59	29.60	29.94	30.50	27.85	29.08	29.91
Canada	5.66	5.51	5.72	5.94	6.01	5.72	5.93	6.14	6.21	5.92	6.13	6.34	5.71	5.95	6.15
Mexico	1.91	1.89	1.90	1.92	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.92	1.94	1.93	1.91	1.87	1.91	1.93	1.91
United States	19.44	20.12	20.59	20.77	21.01	21.14	21.16	21.46	21.44	21.74	21.90	22.29	20.24	21.19	21.85
Central and South America	5.83	6.41	6.87	6.61	6.35	7.01	7.27	6.87	6.53	7.20	7.53	7.22	6.43	6.88	7.12
Argentina	0.77	0.78	0.79	0.82	0.85	0.87	0.88	0.92	0.89	0.92	0.93	0.98	0.79	0.88	0.93
Brazil	3.33	3.79	4.15	3.81	3.51	4.14	4.40	3.93	3.64	4.28	4.55	4.07	3.77	4.00	4.13
Colombia	0.77	0.77	0.78	0.79	0.78	0.78	0.78	0.79	0.77	0.77	0.78	0.79	0.78	0.78	0.78
Ecuador	0.48	0.47	0.49	0.49	0.50	0.50	0.51	0.51	0.55	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.48	0.51	0.54
Guyana	0.12	0.24	0.32	0.35	0.35	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.43	0.54	0.26	0.36	0.42
Europe	4.04	3.76	3.83	4.06	4.35	4.38	4.31	4.50	4.53	4.44	4.35	4.61	3.92	4.39	4.48
Norway	1.97	1.74	1.91	2.04	2.31	2.33	2.33	2.42	2.45	2.39	2.40	2.56	1.92	2.35	2.45
United Kingdom	0.97	0.91	0.80	0.90	0.92	0.91	0.84	0.93	0.93	0.92	0.82	0.90	0.89	0.90	0.89
Eurasia	14.39	13.39	13.58	13.94	13.13	12.17	12.43	12.51	12.54	12.52	12.49	12.58	13.82	12.56	12.53
Azerbaijan	0.70	0.67	0.65	0.67	0.67	0.65	0.64	0.65	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.67	0.67	0.65	0.66
Kazakhstan	2.01	1.77	1.62	1.92	2.04	1.97	1.97	2.04	2.05	2.03	2.01	2.09	1.83	2.01	2.05
Russia	11.30	10.59	10.92	10.96	10.01	9.14	9.41	9.43	9.43	9.43	9.43	9.43	10.94	9.49	9.43
Turkmenistan	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.26	0.27	0.27
Middle East	3.23	3.29	3.29	3.22	3.23	3.23	3.22	3.22	3.23	3.23	3.23	3.22	3.26	3.22	3.23
Oman	1.05	1.07	1.10	1.08	1.06	1.06	1.06	1.06	1.07	1.07	1.07	1.07	1.07	1.06	1.07
Qatar	1.85	1.86	1.86	1.86	1.86	1.86	1.86	1.86	1.86	1.86	1.86	1.86	1.86	1.86	1.86
Asia and Oceania	9.16	9.17	8.92	9.07	9.21	9.21	9.18	9.20	9.15	9.15	9.13	9.15	9.08	9.20	9.15
Australia	0.44	0.47	0.39	0.44	0.44	0.43	0.43	0.42	0.41	0.40	0.40	0.39	0.43	0.43	0.40
China	5.18	5.18	5.05	5.12	5.21	5.24	5.23	5.27	5.21	5.23	5.22	5.26	5.13	5.24	5.23
India	0.88	0.89	0.89	0.88	0.91	0.90	0.89	0.88	0.91	0.91	0.90	0.90	0.89	0.90	0.90
Indonesia	0.84	0.83	0.81	0.80	0.80	0.79	0.78	0.77	0.77	0.76	0.76	0.75	0.82	0.78	0.76
Malaysia	0.61	0.60	0.58	0.62	0.62	0.62	0.61	0.61	0.60	0.60	0.59	0.59	0.60	0.61	0.59
Africa	1.41	1.44	1.44	1.43	1.45	1.45	1.44	1.43	1.39	1.38	1.38	1.37	1.43	1.44	1.38
Egypt	0.66	0.68	0.67	0.67	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.66	0.65	0.65	0.66	0.67	0.69	0.65
South Sudan	0.15	0.15	0.16	0.15	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.16	0.17	0.17
Total non-OPEC liquids	65.08	64.98	66.14	66.97	66.69	66.25	66.87	67.25	66.97	67.53	68.06	68.66	65.80	66.77	67.81
OPEC non-crude liquids	5.56	5.43	5.48	5.52	5.54	5.41	5.45	5.49	5.58	5.45	5.49	5.53	5.50	5.47	5.51
Non-OPEC + OPEC non-crude	70.64	70.42	71.62	72.49	72.23	71.66	72.32	72.74	72.55	72.98	73.55	74.19	71.30	72.24	73.32
Unplanned non-OPEC Production Outages	0.76	1.31	0.78	0.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.84	-	-

- = no data available

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

Notes: EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on January 5, 2022.

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.

Forecasts: EIA Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

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

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - January 2023

	2022				2023				2024				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2022	2023	2024
Crude Oil															
Algeria	0.97	1.00	1.02	1.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.00	-	-
Angola	1.15	1.19	1.16	1.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.15	-	-
Congo (Brazzaville)	0.27	0.29	0.28	0.26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.28	-	-
Equatorial Guinea	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.09	-	-
Gabon	0.19	0.19	0.20	0.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.20	-	-
Iran	2.55	2.53	2.53	2.56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.54	-	-
Iraq	4.30	4.42	4.55	4.53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.45	-	-
Kuwait	2.61	2.69	2.80	2.72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.71	-	-
Libya	1.06	0.76	0.95	1.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.98	-	-
Nigeria	1.27	1.11	0.97	1.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.10	-	-
Saudi Arabia	10.08	10.30	10.85	10.51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.44	-	-
United Arab Emirates	2.94	3.04	3.17	3.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.06	-	-
Venezuela	0.70	0.72	0.66	0.69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.69	-	-
OPEC Total	28.19	28.33	29.23	28.96	28.64	29.00	29.01	28.82	29.48	29.58	29.58	29.38	28.68	28.87	29.51
Other Liquids (a)	5.56	5.43	5.48	5.52	5.54	5.41	5.45	5.49	5.58	5.45	5.49	5.53	5.50	5.47	5.51
Total OPEC Production	33.75	33.76	34.71	34.48	34.18	34.41	34.46	34.30	35.06	35.04	35.07	34.91	34.18	34.34	35.02
Crude Oil Production Capacity															
Middle East	25.48	25.46	25.55	25.66	25.85	25.98	25.98	25.98	26.48	26.58	26.63	26.63	25.54	25.95	26.58
Other	5.83	5.45	5.35	5.56	5.71	5.94	5.92	5.89	5.84	5.87	5.83	5.80	5.54	5.87	5.83
OPEC Total	31.31	30.91	30.89	31.22	31.56	31.92	31.90	31.87	32.32	32.45	32.46	32.43	31.08	31.82	32.42
Surplus Crude Oil Production Capacity															
Middle East	3.00	2.47	1.65	2.25	2.90	2.89	2.86	3.03	2.81	2.84	2.86	3.03	2.34	2.92	2.88
Other	0.12	0.11	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.06	0.03	0.02
OPEC Total	3.12	2.58	1.67	2.26	2.93	2.92	2.89	3.06	2.84	2.86	2.88	3.05	2.40	2.95	2.91
Unplanned OPEC Production Outages	1.98	2.42	2.50	2.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.26	-	-

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

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

Notes: EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on January 5, 2022.

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

Forecasts are not published for individual OPEC countries.

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

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

Forecasts: EIA Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

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

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - January 2023

	2022				2023				2024				2022	2023	2024
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4			
North America	24.24	24.47	24.77	24.19	24.16	24.54	24.63	24.70	24.38	24.58	24.90	24.89	24.42	24.51	24.69
Canada	2.25	2.21	2.41	2.33	2.28	2.23	2.33	2.30	2.30	2.25	2.35	2.33	2.30	2.28	2.31
Mexico	1.76	1.99	1.88	1.71	1.75	1.78	1.77	1.79	1.73	1.75	1.75	1.76	1.84	1.77	1.75
United States	20.22	20.27	20.47	20.14	20.12	20.53	20.52	20.60	20.34	20.57	20.79	20.79	20.27	20.44	20.63
Central and South America	6.26	6.39	6.50	6.52	6.26	6.39	6.50	6.44	6.39	6.53	6.63	6.57	6.42	6.40	6.53
Brazil	2.85	2.93	3.02	3.02	2.88	2.93	3.01	2.99	2.96	3.02	3.09	3.08	2.95	2.95	3.04
Europe	13.90	14.18	14.68	14.62	14.33	13.96	14.36	14.13	13.89	14.06	14.46	14.23	14.35	14.20	14.16
Eurasia	4.42	4.29	4.64	4.57	4.18	4.33	4.64	4.55	4.37	4.52	4.84	4.75	4.48	4.42	4.62
Russia	3.34	3.27	3.54	3.45	3.15	3.23	3.52	3.38	3.31	3.40	3.69	3.55	3.40	3.32	3.49
Middle East	8.91	9.22	9.65	8.89	9.18	9.38	9.91	9.31	9.56	9.58	10.12	9.51	9.17	9.45	9.69
Asia and Oceania	36.61	35.72	35.66	36.72	37.94	37.21	36.06	36.73	38.95	38.02	36.90	37.61	36.18	36.98	37.87
China	15.13	15.11	15.10	15.29	15.92	16.06	15.44	15.36	16.49	16.38	15.74	15.66	15.16	15.69	16.06
Japan	3.70	3.03	3.19	3.51	3.69	3.05	3.07	3.37	3.54	2.94	3.04	3.36	3.36	3.29	3.22
India	5.08	5.06	4.83	5.13	5.29	5.36	5.01	5.32	5.60	5.67	5.30	5.63	5.03	5.25	5.55
Africa	4.44	4.44	4.33	4.46	4.51	4.53	4.45	4.61	4.63	4.64	4.56	4.72	4.42	4.52	4.64
Total OECD Liquid Fuels Consumption	45.84	45.45	46.47	46.23	46.13	45.28	45.82	46.10	45.79	45.33	46.17	46.40	46.00	45.83	45.92
Total non-OECD Liquid Fuels Consumption	52.96	53.25	53.76	53.73	54.43	55.06	54.71	54.37	56.39	56.60	56.24	55.89	53.43	54.64	56.28
Total World Liquid Fuels Consumption	98.80	98.71	100.23	99.97	100.56	100.34	100.53	100.47	102.18	101.93	102.41	102.29	99.43	100.48	102.20
Real Gross Domestic Product (a)															
World Index, 2015 Q1 = 100	121.6	121.9	123.0	123.3	123.7	124.1	124.9	125.9	127.0	128.1	129.4	130.6	122.5	124.7	128.8
Percent change from prior year	4.4	3.6	3.1	2.0	1.7	1.8	1.5	2.1	2.7	3.2	3.6	3.8	3.2	1.8	3.3
OECD Index, 2015 = 100													113.2	113.3	115.1
Percent change from prior year													2.9	0.1	1.6
Non-OECD Index, 2015 = 100													128.3	132.3	138.4
Percent change from prior year													3.5	3.1	4.6
Nominal U.S. Dollar Index (b)															
Index, 2015 Q1 = 100	109.6	113.0	117.3	120.1	119.5	119.7	119.8	119.8	119.4	118.7	117.8	116.8	115.0	119.7	118.2
Percent change from prior year	2.9	6.5	9.1	10.1	9.1	6.0	2.1	-0.3	-0.1	-0.8	-1.6	-2.5	7.2	4.1	-1.3

(a) GDP values for the individual countries in the indexes are converted to U.S. dollars at purchasing power parity and then summed to create values for the world, OECD, and non-OECD. Historical and forecast data are from Oxford Economics, and quarterly values are reindexed to 2015 Q1 by EIA.

(b) Data source is the Board of Governors of the U.S. Federal Reserve System Nominal Broad Trade-Weighted Dollar Index. An increase in the index indicates an appreciation of the U.S. dollar against a basket of currencies and a decrease in the index indicates a depreciation of the U.S. dollar against a basket of currencies. Historical and forecast data are from Oxford Economics, and quarterly values are reindexed to 2015 Q1 by EIA.

- = no data available

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

Notes: EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on January 5, 2022.

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.

Forecasts: EIA Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

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

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - January 2023

	2022				2023				2024				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2022	2023	2024
Supply (million barrels per day)															
Crude Oil Supply															
Domestic Production (a)	11.47	11.70	12.05	12.23	12.37	12.34	12.40	12.51	12.63	12.72	12.86	13.03	11.86	12.41	12.81
Alaska	0.45	0.44	0.42	0.45	0.43	0.36	0.39	0.42	0.40	0.34	0.36	0.40	0.44	0.40	0.37
Federal Gulf of Mexico (b)	1.67	1.70	1.80	1.82	1.92	1.90	1.82	1.82	1.89	1.87	1.81	1.84	1.75	1.87	1.85
Lower 48 States (excl GOM)	9.35	9.56	9.83	9.95	10.02	10.08	10.19	10.27	10.34	10.51	10.68	10.79	9.67	10.14	10.58
Crude Oil Net Imports (c)	3.00	2.81	2.75	2.12	2.84	3.49	3.88	3.60	2.93	2.95	3.10	2.60	2.67	3.46	2.89
SPR Net Withdrawals	0.31	0.80	0.84	0.49	0.02	0.15	0.04	0.00	-0.07	-0.07	-0.07	-0.07	0.61	0.05	-0.07
Commercial Inventory Net Withdrawals	0.08	-0.03	-0.12	0.10	-0.29	0.13	0.15	-0.13	-0.32	0.07	0.17	-0.16	0.00	-0.03	-0.06
Crude Oil Adjustment (d)	0.71	0.81	0.75	0.98	0.49	0.59	0.50	0.48	0.56	0.63	0.52	0.52	0.81	0.52	0.56
Total Crude Oil Input to Refineries	15.56	16.09	16.26	15.91	15.43	16.70	16.98	16.46	15.73	16.29	16.58	15.92	15.96	16.40	16.13
Other Supply															
Refinery Processing Gain	0.95	1.07	1.05	1.02	1.03	1.03	1.04	1.07	1.05	1.03	1.03	1.05	1.02	1.04	1.04
Natural Gas Plant Liquids Production	5.61	5.92	6.09	6.07	6.20	6.32	6.26	6.37	6.29	6.47	6.47	6.60	5.93	6.29	6.46
Renewables and Oxygenate Production (e)	1.19	1.20	1.17	1.23	1.21	1.23	1.24	1.29	1.26	1.31	1.33	1.39	1.20	1.24	1.32
Fuel Ethanol Production	1.02	1.01	0.97	1.01	0.99	0.99	0.98	1.01	1.00	1.00	0.99	1.03	1.00	0.99	1.01
Petroleum Products Adjustment (f)	0.22	0.23	0.23	0.22	0.21	0.22	0.22	0.23	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.23	0.22	0.22
Product Net Imports (c)	-3.74	-3.99	-4.07	-4.42	-4.17	-4.28	-4.92	-5.27	-4.51	-4.21	-4.57	-4.92	-4.06	-4.66	-4.55
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	-2.14	-2.31	-2.16	-2.43	-2.61	-2.54	-2.56	-2.60	-2.61	-2.81	-2.75	-2.85	-2.26	-2.58	-2.75
Unfinished Oils	0.09	0.25	0.28	0.16	0.13	0.25	0.37	0.19	0.19	0.25	0.30	0.18	0.20	0.24	0.23
Other HC/Oxygenates	-0.09	-0.10	-0.07	-0.04	-0.06	-0.05	-0.04	-0.05	-0.07	-0.06	-0.05	-0.06	-0.07	-0.05	-0.06
Motor Gasoline Blend Comp.	0.40	0.60	0.48	0.39	0.55	0.68	0.37	0.41	0.40	0.66	0.39	0.37	0.47	0.50	0.46
Finished Motor Gasoline	-0.76	-0.73	-0.81	-0.84	-0.82	-0.80	-1.07	-1.28	-0.96	-0.77	-0.88	-1.02	-0.79	-0.99	-0.91
Jet Fuel	-0.04	-0.06	-0.11	-0.06	-0.09	-0.04	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.16	0.17	0.14	-0.07	-0.03	0.15
Distillate Fuel Oil	-0.81	-1.15	-1.29	-1.10	-0.79	-1.28	-1.44	-1.38	-1.09	-1.17	-1.28	-1.28	-1.09	-1.22	-1.20
Residual Fuel Oil	0.14	0.10	0.10	0.05	0.08	0.11	0.08	0.13	0.06	0.10	0.08	0.16	0.10	0.10	0.10
Other Oils (g)	-0.54	-0.59	-0.49	-0.56	-0.55	-0.61	-0.64	-0.69	-0.56	-0.56	-0.57	-0.56	-0.54	-0.62	-0.56
Product Inventory Net Withdrawals	0.42	-0.25	-0.26	0.10	0.22	-0.69	-0.29	0.46	0.31	-0.53	-0.26	0.53	0.00	-0.07	0.01
Total Supply	20.22	20.27	20.47	20.14	20.12	20.53	20.52	20.60	20.34	20.57	20.79	20.79	20.27	20.44	20.63
Consumption (million barrels per day)															
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	3.87	3.43	3.48	3.67	4.01	3.56	3.50	3.90	4.01	3.49	3.57	3.91	3.61	3.74	3.74
Other HC/Oxygenates	0.13	0.17	0.17	0.22	0.20	0.20	0.21	0.24	0.22	0.25	0.27	0.31	0.17	0.21	0.26
Unfinished Oils	0.13	0.04	0.11	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.00
Motor Gasoline	8.47	9.00	8.88	8.69	8.42	8.97	8.88	8.70	8.46	8.92	8.86	8.69	8.76	8.74	8.73
Fuel Ethanol blended into Motor Gasoline	0.87	0.93	0.92	0.90	0.87	0.93	0.92	0.93	0.88	0.93	0.92	0.94	0.91	0.91	0.92
Jet Fuel	1.45	1.61	1.60	1.57	1.47	1.62	1.68	1.64	1.63	1.74	1.80	1.74	1.56	1.60	1.73
Distillate Fuel Oil	4.14	3.89	3.86	3.91	4.00	3.92	3.86	4.00	4.08	3.96	3.89	4.01	3.95	3.94	3.99
Residual Fuel Oil	0.38	0.31	0.39	0.27	0.36	0.38	0.38	0.39	0.32	0.35	0.39	0.40	0.34	0.38	0.37
Other Oils (g)	1.65	1.82	1.99	1.76	1.66	1.88	2.00	1.74	1.63	1.85	2.00	1.74	1.80	1.82	1.81
Total Consumption	20.22	20.27	20.47	20.14	20.12	20.53	20.52	20.60	20.34	20.57	20.79	20.79	20.27	20.44	20.63
Total Petroleum and Other Liquids Net Imports	-0.74	-1.18	-1.32	-2.30	-1.34	-0.79	-1.04	-1.66	-1.58	-1.27	-1.47	-2.32	-1.39	-1.21	-1.66
End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
Commercial Inventory															
Crude Oil (excluding SPR)	414.4	417.5	428.8	419.9	445.9	434.0	419.9	432.2	461.5	455.1	439.8	454.5	419.9	432.2	454.5
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	142.0	186.7	243.6	208.9	158.1	208.3	248.4	203.8	164.9	212.6	249.1	203.8	208.9	203.8	203.8
Unfinished Oils	87.9	88.8	82.3	82.3	92.0	89.5	88.9	81.0	91.2	88.5	87.4	79.3	82.3	81.0	79.3
Other HC/Oxygenates	34.1	29.4	27.3	30.2	32.3	31.0	30.8	31.0	33.1	31.9	31.6	31.9	30.2	31.0	31.9
Total Motor Gasoline	238.5	221.0	209.6	223.8	235.9	243.1	234.0	246.2	240.9	245.8	238.7	247.3	223.8	246.2	247.3
Finished Motor Gasoline	17.3	17.1	17.6	16.1	15.2	16.9	18.8	21.5	18.4	19.6	21.3	23.5	16.1	21.5	23.5
Motor Gasoline Blend Comp.	221.2	203.8	192.0	207.7	220.7	226.2	215.3	224.7	222.5	226.2	217.4	223.7	207.7	224.7	223.7
Jet Fuel	35.6	39.3	36.2	34.0	37.5	40.4	42.1	39.3	40.2	40.3	42.1	38.3	34.0	39.3	38.3
Distillate Fuel Oil	114.6	111.4	110.5	119.4	113.0	121.8	127.5	127.0	119.1	121.4	126.7	125.2	119.4	127.0	125.2
Residual Fuel Oil	27.9	29.2	27.3	29.9	30.1	29.4	27.7	27.2	28.8	28.0	26.3	25.8	29.9	27.2	25.8
Other Oils (g)	58.5	56.4	49.5	48.3	57.7	55.8	46.8	48.4	57.6	55.6	46.5	48.0	48.3	48.4	48.0
Total Commercial Inventory	1153.6	1179.7	1215.1	1196.7	1202.6	1253.3	1266.0	1236.1	1237.2	1279.1	1288.1	1253.9	1196.7	1236.1	1253.9
Crude Oil in SPR	566.1	493.3	416.4	371.5	369.6	356.0	352.6	352.6	358.7	364.7	370.7	376.7	371.5	352.6	376.7

(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. Beginning in January 2021, renewable fuels includes biodiesel, renewable diesel, renewable jet fuel, renewable heating oil, renewable naphtha and gasoline, and other renewable fuels. For December 2020 and prior, renewable fuels includes only biodiesel.

(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.

- = no data available

SPR: Strategic Petroleum Reserve

HC: Hydrocarbons

Notes: EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on January 5, 2022.

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; and *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, DOE/EIA-0208.

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

Forecasts: EIA Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

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 - January 2023

	2022				2023				2024				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2022	2023	2024
HGL Production															
Natural Gas Processing Plants															
Ethane	2.33	2.43	2.41	2.48	2.53	2.66	2.54	2.58	2.58	2.64	2.56	2.65	2.41	2.58	2.61
Propane	1.77	1.85	1.92	1.89	1.97	1.95	1.97	2.02	1.99	2.04	2.07	2.12	1.86	1.98	2.06
Butanes	0.93	0.98	1.02	1.03	1.06	1.04	1.06	1.09	1.09	1.10	1.11	1.13	0.99	1.06	1.11
Natural Gasoline (Pentanes Plus)	0.59	0.67	0.74	0.67	0.64	0.66	0.69	0.67	0.64	0.69	0.72	0.70	0.66	0.67	0.69
Refinery and Blender Net Production															
Ethane/Ethylene	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Propane	0.27	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.28	0.27	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.29	0.28	0.29	0.28	0.28
Propylene (refinery-grade)	0.28	0.28	0.26	0.26	0.28	0.29	0.28	0.29	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.27	0.28	0.28
Butanes/Butylenes	-0.07	0.25	0.19	-0.19	-0.08	0.26	0.19	-0.20	-0.08	0.27	0.20	-0.19	0.05	0.04	0.05
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	-0.50	-0.40	-0.43	-0.44	-0.45	-0.45	-0.45	-0.45	-0.47	-0.47	-0.46	-0.49	-0.44	-0.45	-0.47
Propane/Propylene	-1.18	-1.33	-1.21	-1.35	-1.40	-1.36	-1.37	-1.46	-1.37	-1.51	-1.47	-1.60	-1.27	-1.40	-1.49
Butanes/Butylenes	-0.28	-0.41	-0.34	-0.47	-0.51	-0.51	-0.51	-0.46	-0.53	-0.59	-0.59	-0.53	-0.38	-0.50	-0.56
Natural Gasoline (Pentanes Plus)	-0.17	-0.17	-0.19	-0.17	-0.25	-0.23	-0.23	-0.23	-0.24	-0.24	-0.23	-0.22	-0.17	-0.24	-0.23
HGL Refinery and Blender Net Inputs															
Butanes/Butylenes	0.44	0.31	0.35	0.52	0.42	0.29	0.32	0.52	0.40	0.28	0.31	0.51	0.40	0.39	0.37
Natural Gasoline (Pentanes Plus)	0.20	0.20	0.22	0.18	0.17	0.18	0.19	0.18	0.17	0.18	0.19	0.18	0.20	0.18	0.18
HGL Consumption															
Ethane/Ethylene	1.98	2.03	1.97	2.02	2.14	2.15	2.10	2.13	2.12	2.13	2.12	2.17	2.00	2.13	2.13
Propane	1.16	0.60	0.69	0.86	1.17	0.64	0.63	0.99	1.15	0.60	0.68	0.94	0.83	0.86	0.84
Propylene (refinery-grade)	0.30	0.29	0.28	0.28	0.29	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.29	0.30	0.29	0.30	0.30
Butanes/Butylenes	0.23	0.26	0.29	0.21	0.19	0.24	0.23	0.23	0.19	0.23	0.21	0.21	0.25	0.22	0.21
Natural Gasoline (Pentanes Plus)	0.21	0.24	0.26	0.31	0.22	0.23	0.24	0.26	0.25	0.23	0.28	0.29	0.25	0.24	0.26
HGL Inventories (million barrels)															
Ethane	51.1	51.7	49.9	53.5	50.0	54.7	55.9	58.3	56.4	60.4	60.3	61.2	51.5	54.7	59.6
Propane	36.3	54.1	81.9	78.6	48.7	67.3	88.2	73.3	47.8	65.8	84.1	70.0	78.6	73.3	70.0
Propylene (at refineries only)	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.5	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.0	1.7	1.8
Butanes/Butylenes	35.7	58.8	81.2	48.5	35.1	59.5	77.3	47.8	37.8	62.3	80.3	51.1	48.5	47.8	51.1
Natural Gasoline (Pentanes Plus)	19.4	22.7	27.2	26.3	23.4	24.2	24.6	23.5	20.7	21.6	22.2	21.2	26.3	23.5	21.2
Refinery and Blender Net Inputs															
Crude Oil	15.56	16.09	16.26	15.91	15.43	16.70	16.98	16.46	15.73	16.29	16.58	15.92	15.96	16.40	16.13
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	0.64	0.50	0.57	0.70	0.60	0.47	0.51	0.70	0.56	0.46	0.50	0.69	0.60	0.57	0.55
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	1.12	1.20	1.19	1.16	1.11	1.20	1.20	1.19	1.15	1.21	1.21	1.21	1.17	1.17	1.20
Unfinished Oils	-0.12	0.21	0.24	0.11	0.02	0.28	0.38	0.28	0.08	0.28	0.31	0.27	0.11	0.24	0.23
Motor Gasoline Blend Components	0.33	0.84	0.66	0.31	0.52	0.72	0.59	0.53	0.55	0.72	0.59	0.53	0.54	0.59	0.59
Aviation Gasoline Blend Components	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	17.53	18.84	18.92	18.20	17.67	19.37	19.65	19.16	18.07	18.96	19.19	18.61	18.38	18.97	18.71
Refinery Processing Gain															
	0.95	1.07	1.05	1.02	1.03	1.03	1.04	1.07	1.05	1.03	1.03	1.05	1.02	1.04	1.04
Refinery and Blender Net Production															
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	0.49	0.84	0.75	0.37	0.48	0.83	0.77	0.37	0.48	0.84	0.77	0.37	0.61	0.61	0.61
Finished Motor Gasoline	9.22	9.74	9.73	9.58	9.32	9.85	10.03	10.18	9.47	9.76	9.82	9.90	9.57	9.85	9.74
Jet Fuel	1.48	1.71	1.67	1.60	1.60	1.70	1.70	1.61	1.52	1.59	1.65	1.56	1.62	1.65	1.58
Distillate Fuel	4.77	5.00	5.15	5.11	4.72	5.29	5.36	5.37	5.08	5.16	5.23	5.28	5.01	5.19	5.19
Residual Fuel	0.26	0.22	0.26	0.24	0.28	0.26	0.29	0.25	0.27	0.25	0.29	0.24	0.25	0.27	0.26
Other Oils (a)	2.26	2.39	2.40	2.31	2.31	2.47	2.54	2.45	2.30	2.39	2.47	2.32	2.34	2.44	2.37
Total Refinery and Blender Net Production	18.49	19.90	19.97	19.22	18.70	20.39	20.69	20.23	19.12	19.99	20.22	19.66	19.40	20.01	19.75
Refinery Distillation Inputs															
	16.07	16.61	16.82	16.41	15.74	16.88	17.21	16.70	16.01	16.52	16.86	16.22	16.48	16.64	16.40
Refinery Operable Distillation Capacity															
	17.94	17.94	17.98	18.02	18.02	18.15	18.27	18.27	18.05	18.01	18.01	18.01	17.97	18.18	18.02
Refinery Distillation Utilization Factor															
	0.90	0.93	0.94	0.91	0.87	0.93	0.94	0.91	0.89	0.92	0.94	0.90	0.92	0.92	0.91

(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.

- = no data available

Notes: EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on January 5, 2022.

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.

Forecasts: EIA Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

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

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - January 2023

	2022				2023				2024				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2022	2023	2024
Prices (cents per gallon)															
Refiner Wholesale Price	278	376	311	267	246	253	251	235	231	237	227	210	309	246	226
Gasoline Regular Grade Retail Prices Including Taxes															
PADD 1	364	438	393	340	319	335	331	314	308	313	302	287	384	325	302
PADD 2	352	436	397	345	310	323	320	309	301	309	299	279	383	316	297
PADD 3	340	414	357	300	287	302	302	286	277	283	273	254	353	294	272
PADD 4	360	446	434	359	323	344	350	328	311	325	318	297	402	337	313
PADD 5	452	543	511	478	417	416	408	391	382	394	379	360	497	408	379
U.S. Average	371	450	408	357	328	340	337	321	314	321	310	292	397	332	309
Gasoline All Grades Including Taxes	380	460	419	369	341	354	351	336	328	335	325	307	408	345	324
End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
Total Gasoline Inventories															
PADD 1	56.9	53.6	54.4	57.4	60.2	67.1	62.2	65.4	61.7	66.8	61.9	64.8	57.4	65.4	64.8
PADD 2	56.5	46.7	44.1	46.0	50.6	48.8	46.7	51.2	53.2	50.4	47.5	51.4	46.0	51.2	51.4
PADD 3	87.1	83.9	80.2	80.3	87.1	89.7	87.1	90.0	87.7	91.0	91.3	91.4	80.3	90.0	91.4
PADD 4	8.1	6.4	6.4	7.3	8.0	7.7	7.8	8.5	8.3	7.8	7.8	8.5	7.3	8.5	8.5
PADD 5	29.9	30.3	24.5	32.8	30.1	29.9	30.2	31.1	30.0	29.9	30.2	31.1	32.8	31.1	31.1
U.S. Total	238.5	221.0	209.6	223.8	235.9	243.1	234.0	246.2	240.9	245.8	238.7	247.3	223.8	246.2	247.3
Finished Gasoline Inventories															
U.S. Total	17.3	17.1	17.6	16.1	15.2	16.9	18.8	21.5	18.4	19.6	21.3	23.5	16.1	21.5	23.5
Gasoline Blending Components Inventories															
U.S. Total	221.2	203.8	192.0	207.7	220.7	226.2	215.3	224.7	222.5	226.2	217.4	223.7	207.7	224.7	223.7

- = no data available

Notes: EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on January 5, 2022.

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

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

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.

Forecasts: EIA Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

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

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - January 2023

	2022				2023				2024				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2022	2023	2024
Supply (billion cubic feet per day)															
Total Marketed Production	103.27	106.18	108.25	108.67	109.58	108.60	108.83	109.42	109.96	110.65	111.70	112.63	106.61	109.11	111.24
Alaska	1.06	1.00	0.96	1.03	1.01	0.93	0.85	0.98	1.00	0.92	0.84	0.97	1.01	0.94	0.93
Federal GOM (a)	2.05	2.11	2.19	2.21	2.29	2.22	2.09	2.04	2.14	2.08	1.97	2.00	2.14	2.16	2.05
Lower 48 States (excl GOM)	100.16	103.07	105.10	105.43	106.28	105.44	105.90	106.40	106.83	107.64	108.88	109.66	103.46	106.01	108.26
Total Dry Gas Production	95.10	97.59	99.44	99.87	100.82	99.87	100.08	100.62	101.12	101.75	102.72	103.57	98.02	100.34	102.29
LNG Gross Imports	0.15	0.01	0.06	0.05	0.10	0.04	0.04	0.06	0.10	0.04	0.04	0.06	0.07	0.06	0.06
LNG Gross Exports	11.50	10.80	9.74	10.60	11.88	12.14	11.96	12.28	12.63	12.46	12.12	13.17	10.65	12.06	12.59
Pipeline Gross Imports	8.89	7.73	7.84	7.90	8.28	6.85	7.05	7.50	8.31	6.86	7.05	7.50	8.09	7.42	7.43
Pipeline Gross Exports	8.43	8.45	8.06	8.48	9.27	8.81	9.15	9.56	9.99	9.38	9.71	10.14	8.35	9.20	9.81
Supplemental Gaseous Fuels	0.21	0.17	0.18	0.18	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.20	0.18	0.19	0.19
Net Inventory Withdrawals	20.14	-10.25	-8.94	2.72	15.28	-11.99	-8.25	3.52	16.97	-13.13	-9.78	3.93	0.84	-0.41	-0.51
Total Supply	104.56	76.01	80.78	91.65	103.52	74.01	78.00	90.05	104.06	73.87	78.40	91.96	88.19	86.34	87.06
Balancing Item (b)	0.33	0.27	0.37	1.12	-1.32	0.65	0.84	1.41	-0.09	-1.86	-1.67	-1.44	0.52	0.41	-1.27
Total Primary Supply	104.89	76.27	81.15	92.77	102.20	74.66	78.84	91.47	103.97	72.01	76.73	90.52	88.72	86.74	85.79
Consumption (billion cubic feet per day)															
Residential	26.09	7.85	3.56	17.22	25.18	8.02	4.26	17.59	26.40	8.09	4.31	17.65	13.63	13.71	14.10
Commercial	15.61	6.68	4.74	11.71	15.05	6.76	5.26	11.84	15.50	6.72	5.25	11.86	9.66	9.70	9.83
Industrial	25.50	22.38	21.83	23.59	23.96	21.43	21.29	23.66	24.17	20.65	20.24	22.62	23.31	22.58	21.92
Electric Power (c)	28.41	31.00	42.37	31.12	28.46	30.01	39.42	29.25	28.24	28.11	38.26	29.13	33.26	31.81	30.95
Lease and Plant Fuel	5.26	5.41	5.51	5.53	5.58	5.53	5.54	5.57	5.60	5.64	5.69	5.74	5.43	5.56	5.67
Pipeline and Distribution Use	3.86	2.81	2.99	3.46	3.83	2.76	2.92	3.42	3.90	2.66	2.84	3.38	3.28	3.23	3.19
Vehicle Use	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15
Total Consumption	104.89	76.27	81.15	92.77	102.20	74.66	78.84	91.47	103.97	72.01	76.73	90.52	88.72	86.74	85.79
End-of-period Inventories (billion cubic feet)															
Working Gas Inventory	1,401	2,325	3,146	2,897	1,521	2,612	3,371	3,047	1,503	2,698	3,597	3,236	2,897	3,047	3,236
East Region (d)	242	482	759	686	296	597	844	726	254	581	871	727	686	726	727
Midwest Region (d)	296	557	917	832	343	635	966	843	325	655	1,024	890	832	843	890
South Central Region (d)	587	885	1,006	1,033	715	1,032	1,079	1,035	627	1,003	1,129	1,096	1,033	1,035	1,096
Mountain Region (d)	90	137	184	155	57	108	183	170	107	152	217	197	155	170	197
Pacific Region (d)	165	240	247	163	82	213	271	245	162	279	329	298	163	245	298
Alaska	21	25	32	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28

(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>).

- = no data available

LNG: liquefied natural gas.

Notes: EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on January 5, 2022.

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: *Natural Gas Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0130; and *Electric Power Monthly*.

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

Forecasts: EIA Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

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

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - January 2023

	2022				2023				2024				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2022	2023	2024
Wholesale/Spot															
Henry Hub Spot Price	4.84	7.77	8.30	5.76	5.19	4.93	5.04	5.19	5.54	4.63	4.72	5.05	6.67	5.09	4.98
Residential Retail															
New England	17.69	20.93	26.81	21.03	19.64	19.69	21.98	17.33	16.67	17.46	20.29	16.08	19.67	19.09	16.84
Middle Atlantic	12.79	15.55	23.86	15.96	13.63	15.00	19.48	13.06	12.05	14.20	18.96	12.72	14.79	14.08	13.02
E. N. Central	9.81	14.81	25.79	13.69	11.63	13.94	19.94	10.76	10.20	13.01	19.42	10.57	12.50	12.24	11.31
W. N. Central	11.40	15.25	25.07	12.75	11.05	13.54	19.74	11.23	10.29	13.08	19.36	10.97	13.04	12.02	11.43
S. Atlantic	13.91	22.14	32.52	17.47	15.12	19.24	25.56	14.77	13.12	18.15	24.89	14.36	17.38	16.42	15.02
E. S. Central	11.80	17.16	27.62	15.72	13.51	18.03	24.78	15.01	13.16	18.09	24.91	15.15	14.29	15.56	15.21
W. S. Central	12.62	20.91	30.98	15.70	11.82	16.88	23.05	13.59	10.89	16.57	22.77	13.53	15.79	14.08	13.37
Mountain	10.31	12.87	19.38	13.72	11.86	12.78	15.96	10.36	10.11	11.97	15.62	10.26	12.29	11.84	10.87
Pacific	17.07	17.80	20.54	17.68	17.37	17.37	18.07	17.21	17.86	18.50	19.13	18.19	17.79	17.41	18.22
U.S. Average	12.32	16.57	24.94	15.26	13.57	15.72	20.29	13.07	12.19	15.22	20.14	12.97	14.70	14.25	13.48
Commercial Retail															
New England	12.62	14.46	16.18	15.34	14.17	13.23	12.38	11.89	12.34	12.38	11.81	11.50	14.13	13.17	12.04
Middle Atlantic	10.36	10.79	12.01	11.77	11.33	10.41	9.50	9.66	9.97	9.59	8.88	9.22	11.06	10.46	9.57
E. N. Central	8.12	10.46	14.23	10.68	9.64	9.96	10.90	8.70	8.97	9.88	10.72	8.60	9.66	9.48	9.11
W. N. Central	10.22	11.73	15.07	10.81	9.83	9.79	10.88	8.97	9.16	9.58	10.60	8.77	10.97	9.63	9.21
S. Atlantic	10.52	12.23	14.05	12.56	11.49	11.73	11.95	10.77	10.68	11.50	11.66	10.60	11.86	11.37	10.92
E. S. Central	10.41	12.80	15.71	13.53	11.83	11.91	12.10	10.74	10.28	11.26	11.62	10.40	12.27	11.52	10.60
W. S. Central	10.09	12.86	15.00	12.41	10.18	9.93	10.14	9.24	8.77	9.48	9.78	9.00	11.91	9.88	9.10
Mountain	8.78	9.98	12.60	11.44	10.49	10.26	10.69	9.19	8.92	9.24	9.95	8.65	10.16	10.06	8.99
Pacific	13.08	13.67	15.58	13.27	12.19	11.21	11.11	10.41	10.37	10.18	10.39	9.91	13.64	11.28	10.19
U.S. Average	10.00	11.71	14.10	11.96	10.89	10.68	10.79	9.68	9.72	10.11	10.34	9.37	11.31	10.47	9.75
Industrial Retail															
New England	11.11	12.09	12.03	12.59	11.46	10.17	9.01	9.98	10.66	9.90	8.70	9.75	11.90	10.37	9.92
Middle Atlantic	10.80	10.10	11.92	11.78	10.90	9.68	9.16	9.39	9.90	9.35	8.79	9.08	11.09	10.13	9.49
E. N. Central	7.66	8.72	10.75	9.27	8.49	7.80	7.66	7.61	8.24	7.70	7.36	7.43	8.64	8.02	7.82
W. N. Central	7.96	8.58	9.58	8.18	7.61	6.51	6.32	6.79	7.39	6.36	6.00	6.56	8.52	6.85	6.62
S. Atlantic	7.44	8.84	11.17	8.62	7.57	6.77	6.77	7.02	7.75	6.64	6.43	6.85	8.93	7.06	6.96
E. S. Central	6.53	8.70	10.55	7.83	7.18	6.43	6.29	6.61	7.33	6.30	5.96	6.45	8.27	6.66	6.56
W. S. Central	5.58	7.69	8.45	5.92	5.46	5.08	5.23	5.26	5.71	4.86	4.87	5.08	6.89	5.25	5.12
Mountain	7.11	8.39	10.45	10.30	9.39	8.44	8.16	7.73	7.84	7.46	7.45	7.24	8.95	8.48	7.51
Pacific	8.82	9.02	9.60	9.03	8.86	8.17	8.09	8.12	8.63	8.21	7.99	8.01	9.07	8.34	8.23
U.S. Average	6.82	8.24	9.26	7.28	6.91	5.99	5.93	6.21	6.94	5.80	5.60	6.06	7.84	6.28	6.14

- = no data available

Notes: EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on January 5, 2022.

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

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

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.

Forecasts: EIA Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

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

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - January 2023

	2022				2023				2024				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2022	2023	2024
Supply (million short tons)															
Production	149.0	141.7	153.2	150.3	140.4	127.1	135.2	127.9	126.0	118.6	130.0	126.2	594.2	530.7	500.8
Appalachia	40.2	38.7	38.7	38.8	38.2	35.9	31.7	31.0	32.8	32.4	29.4	30.1	156.4	136.8	124.7
Interior	23.8	21.9	22.7	23.1	23.3	20.7	21.1	19.6	21.1	19.6	20.9	20.0	91.6	84.8	81.6
Western	85.0	81.1	91.7	88.3	78.8	70.4	82.4	77.4	72.1	66.6	79.8	76.1	346.2	309.1	294.5
Primary Inventory Withdrawals	-1.9	0.0	3.4	-0.2	-1.8	0.1	3.5	0.0	-1.7	0.1	3.5	0.0	1.3	1.9	1.9
Imports	1.3	1.6	2.0	1.1	0.8	1.0	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.9	1.2	0.9	6.0	4.1	3.6
Exports	20.2	23.0	20.7	20.5	20.7	21.8	19.9	20.9	21.8	23.6	22.7	24.6	84.4	83.3	92.6
Metallurgical Coal	10.5	13.1	11.6	11.2	10.7	11.6	10.4	10.7	11.4	12.6	11.9	12.6	46.3	43.4	48.5
Steam Coal	9.7	9.9	9.2	9.7	9.9	10.2	9.5	10.2	10.4	11.0	10.8	11.9	38.5	39.9	44.1
Total Primary Supply	128.2	120.4	137.8	130.8	118.7	106.5	120.2	108.0	103.2	96.0	112.1	102.5	517.2	453.4	413.8
Secondary Inventory Withdrawals	5.9	-1.1	5.7	-11.4	-4.2	-7.3	13.9	-4.4	9.5	-1.8	16.7	-1.1	-0.9	-2.1	23.4
Waste Coal (a)	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	7.5	7.2	7.2
Total Supply	135.9	121.2	145.4	121.2	116.4	100.9	135.8	105.4	114.6	96.1	130.6	103.2	523.8	458.5	444.4
Consumption (million short tons)															
Coke Plants	4.2	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	15.9	15.8	16.1
Electric Power Sector (b)	122.6	107.2	134.7	107.1	105.8	91.3	126.3	95.1	104.3	86.8	121.3	93.0	471.7	418.6	405.4
Retail and Other Industry	6.9	6.7	6.3	6.8	6.7	5.7	5.6	6.2	6.3	5.2	5.3	6.1	26.7	24.1	22.9
Residential and Commercial	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.8	1.0	1.0
Other Industrial	6.7	6.6	6.1	6.6	6.3	5.5	5.4	6.0	5.9	5.0	5.1	5.8	25.9	23.2	21.9
Total Consumption	133.7	117.9	144.9	117.9	116.4	100.9	135.8	105.4	114.6	96.1	130.6	103.2	514.4	458.5	444.4
Discrepancy (c)	2.2	3.3	0.6	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.4	0.0	0.0
End-of-period Inventories (million short tons)															
Primary Inventories (d)	21.0	20.9	17.5	17.7	19.5	19.3	15.8	15.8	17.5	17.3	13.8	13.9	17.7	15.8	13.9
Secondary Inventories	90.5	91.5	85.8	97.2	101.4	108.8	94.9	99.3	89.8	91.5	74.8	75.9	97.2	99.3	75.9
Electric Power Sector	86.3	87.4	80.2	91.7	96.7	103.9	89.8	94.3	85.5	87.1	70.1	71.2	91.7	94.3	71.2
Retail and General Industry	2.4	2.4	3.6	3.5	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.2	2.7	2.8	3.0	3.1	3.5	3.2	3.1
Coke Plants	1.6	1.6	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.8	1.6	1.5
Commercial & Institutional	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1

(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.

- = no data available

Notes: EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on January 5, 2022.

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*. Minor discrepancies with published historical data are due to independent rounding.**Forecasts:** EIA Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

Table 7a. U.S. Electricity Industry Overview

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - January 2023

	2022				2023				2024				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2022	2023	2024
Electricity Supply (billion kilowatthours)															
Electricity Generation	1,030	1,026	1,187	1,002	1,009	1,016	1,164	988	1,039	1,020	1,173	998	4,245	4,177	4,230
Electric Power Sector (a)	991	989	1,148	963	970	978	1,123	950	1,000	983	1,132	959	4,091	4,022	4,074
Industrial Sector (b)	36	34	36	35	35	35	37	36	35	35	37	36	141	142	143
Commercial Sector (b)	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	3	4	3	13	13	14
Net Imports	9	12	16	11	12	12	14	11	12	12	14	11	48	49	50
Total Supply	1,039	1,038	1,203	1,013	1,021	1,029	1,178	999	1,051	1,033	1,187	1,009	4,293	4,227	4,279
Losses and Unaccounted for (c)	59	68	54	68	42	65	53	52	44	65	53	53	249	213	215
Electricity Consumption (billion kilowatthours unless noted)															
Sales to Ultimate Customers	945	938	1,114	910	944	930	1,089	913	973	934	1,097	922	3,908	3,876	3,926
Residential Sector	380	347	457	330	373	338	440	333	394	342	444	336	1,514	1,484	1,517
Commercial Sector	322	335	389	329	326	336	384	328	329	335	385	329	1,375	1,373	1,378
Industrial Sector	242	255	266	250	244	254	264	250	247	255	267	255	1,013	1,013	1,025
Transportation Sector	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	6	6	6
Direct Use (d)	34	33	35	34	34	34	36	34	34	34	36	35	136	138	139
Total Consumption	980	971	1,149	944	978	963	1,125	947	1,007	967	1,133	956	4,044	4,014	4,064
Average residential electricity usage per customer (kWh)	2,711	2,475	3,265	2,354	2,640	2,395	3,112	2,358	2,769	2,403	3,117	2,357	10,806	10,505	10,646
End-of-period Fuel Inventories Held by Electric Power Sector															
Coal (mmst)	86.3	87.4	80.2	91.7	96.7	103.9	89.8	94.3	85.5	87.1	70.1	71.2	91.7	94.3	71.2
Residual Fuel (mmb)	5.6	5.9	5.7	5.8	4.1	4.2	2.5	2.9	1.3	1.9	0.4	1.0	5.8	2.9	1.0
Distillate Fuel (mmb)	17.6	17.7	16.7	16.8	16.6	16.4	16.3	16.5	16.4	16.2	16.2	16.4	16.8	16.5	16.4
Prices															
Power Generation Fuel Costs (dollars per million Btu)															
Coal	2.18	2.26	2.50	2.47	2.48	2.48	2.48	2.45	2.47	2.48	2.48	2.45	2.36	2.47	2.47
Natural Gas	5.95	7.39	8.23	5.86	5.56	4.97	5.04	5.37	5.93	4.72	4.75	5.24	7.00	5.21	5.13
Residual Fuel Oil	16.81	26.17	26.53	20.32	17.41	17.60	16.28	15.67	15.60	15.55	14.54	14.33	21.64	16.77	15.03
Distillate Fuel Oil	21.23	30.70	26.79	26.55	24.45	23.40	21.35	21.14	20.07	18.35	18.12	18.98	25.43	22.78	19.08
Prices to Ultimate Customers (cents per kilowatthour)															
Residential Sector	13.97	15.05	15.85	15.26	14.82	15.66	16.02	15.18	14.75	15.73	16.09	15.30	15.07	15.45	15.48
Commercial Sector	11.63	12.34	13.37	12.35	12.30	12.75	13.62	12.37	12.23	12.76	13.57	12.29	12.47	12.80	12.75
Industrial Sector	7.42	8.41	9.42	8.08	7.69	8.25	9.15	7.99	7.69	8.19	9.10	7.96	8.36	8.28	8.25
Wholesale Electricity Prices (dollars per megawatthour)															
ERCOT North hub	42.73	83.19	130.71	53.01	42.16	39.45	51.53	38.67	39.00	33.10	42.12	32.84	77.41	42.95	36.77
CAISO SP15 zone	45.20	60.34	110.03	135.13	145.24	62.71	97.65	60.25	57.04	32.14	72.58	55.34	87.67	91.46	54.28
ISO-NE Internal hub	116.48	73.28	99.14	80.77	141.38	59.04	54.03	92.66	147.12	50.92	54.80	86.52	92.42	86.78	84.84
NYISO Hudson Valley zone	100.10	79.72	104.71	77.17	102.02	55.51	53.78	73.52	108.24	49.15	52.79	71.97	90.42	71.21	70.54
PJM Western hub	58.33	93.00	110.99	71.60	65.52	61.29	67.30	63.30	78.76	58.56	64.68	64.66	83.48	64.35	66.67
Midcontinent ISO Illinois hub	47.88	89.21	101.80	57.87	52.67	50.77	55.76	52.25	58.90	49.07	55.80	53.05	74.19	52.86	54.21
SPP ISO South hub	37.25	72.85	109.97	56.06	44.90	46.81	52.76	47.95	51.63	45.81	54.13	48.71	69.03	48.11	50.07
SERC Index, Into Southern	42.45	84.96	94.82	59.33	51.40	50.34	55.22	51.36	56.65	48.49	53.75	51.17	70.39	52.08	52.51
FRC index, Florida Reliability	41.11	78.70	92.71	58.54	51.73	50.69	52.83	48.43	50.15	46.16	48.49	46.59	67.77	50.92	47.85
Northwest index, Mid-Columbia	39.85	59.39	137.82	151.39	149.00	64.69	110.25	59.56	56.51	31.83	73.62	54.40	97.11	95.87	54.09
Southwest index, Palo Verde	39.02	60.50	128.25	130.12	127.67	64.87	107.64	55.87	54.52	33.98	73.38	50.50	89.47	89.02	53.10

Notes: EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on January 5, 2022.

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

kWh = kilowatthours. Btu = British thermal units.

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

(a) Generation supplied by power plants with capacity of at least 1 megawatt operated by electric utilities and independent power producers.

(b) Generation supplied by power plants with capacity of at least 1 megawatt operated by businesses in the commercial and industrial sectors, primarily for onsite use.

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

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

(1) Electricity supply, consumption, fuel costs, and retail electricity prices: Latest data available from U.S. Energy Information Administration databases supporting the following reports: Electric Power Monthly, DOE/EIA-0226; and Electric Power Annual, DOE/EIA-0348

(2) Wholesale electricity prices (except for PJM RTO price): S&P Global Market Intelligence, SNL Energy Data

(3) PJM ISO Western Hub wholesale electricity prices: PJM Data Miner website

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

Forecasts: EIA Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

Table 7b. U.S. Regional Electricity Sales to Ultimate Customers (billion kilowatthours)

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - January 2023

	2022				2023				2024				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2022	2023	2024
Residential Sector															
New England	13.1	10.5	13.9	10.8	12.6	10.5	12.5	11.1	13.1	10.5	12.6	11.2	48.3	46.6	47.4
Middle Atlantic	36.1	30.0	42.5	29.9	35.2	30.1	39.3	30.3	36.8	30.2	39.4	30.4	138.4	134.9	136.9
E. N. Central	50.8	43.8	54.8	43.0	49.2	42.9	54.9	44.1	51.7	43.4	55.4	44.3	192.3	191.2	194.7
W. N. Central	30.6	24.7	31.3	25.0	30.2	24.3	31.1	25.4	31.6	24.8	31.6	25.8	111.6	111.0	113.7
S. Atlantic	96.0	91.5	116.2	83.8	95.2	89.7	114.5	85.5	103.3	91.0	115.7	86.1	387.5	384.9	396.1
E. S. Central	32.6	27.7	37.0	26.5	32.2	27.1	36.5	27.0	34.9	27.4	36.7	27.1	123.8	122.8	126.1
W. S. Central	56.9	58.8	81.3	49.4	54.1	55.6	76.6	50.4	58.2	56.7	77.9	51.3	246.3	236.6	244.0
Mountain	24.1	26.2	36.1	23.7	24.3	25.4	34.3	23.4	24.7	25.7	34.8	23.7	110.2	107.3	108.9
Pacific contiguous	38.4	32.4	43.1	36.4	38.8	31.6	38.8	34.7	39.0	31.6	38.8	34.7	150.3	144.0	144.1
AK and HI	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.3	4.8	4.8	4.8
Total	379.8	346.7	457.3	329.7	372.9	338.4	439.7	333.2	394.5	342.4	444.1	335.8	1,513.5	1,484.1	1,516.7
Commercial Sector															
New England	12.1	11.8	13.9	11.8	12.0	11.8	13.2	11.7	12.1	11.6	13.1	11.6	49.5	48.7	48.4
Middle Atlantic	36.0	34.3	40.5	34.6	36.2	34.2	38.8	34.1	36.2	33.9	38.6	33.9	145.3	143.3	142.5
E. N. Central	43.3	42.9	48.8	42.6	43.2	42.4	48.2	42.1	43.1	42.0	48.0	42.0	177.5	175.8	175.1
W. N. Central	25.1	24.6	28.1	24.2	25.3	24.7	27.9	24.2	25.5	24.5	27.9	24.3	101.9	102.1	102.1
S. Atlantic	75.1	82.5	93.5	77.5	77.3	83.9	94.8	79.1	80.2	85.7	97.1	81.3	328.5	335.1	344.4
E. S. Central	21.0	22.4	26.8	20.9	21.1	22.1	26.4	20.9	21.3	21.7	26.1	20.8	91.2	90.4	89.9
W. S. Central	47.0	52.1	61.2	51.1	47.7	52.0	60.1	50.9	48.1	51.7	60.1	51.1	211.5	210.6	210.9
Mountain	23.2	25.4	29.6	23.8	23.3	25.2	28.9	23.5	23.3	25.0	28.9	23.5	102.0	100.9	100.7
Pacific contiguous	37.7	37.9	45.4	40.9	38.4	38.0	44.2	39.9	38.0	37.2	43.5	39.5	161.9	160.5	158.2
AK and HI	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	5.4	5.5	5.5
Total	321.8	335.2	389.0	328.7	325.7	335.5	383.9	327.7	329.1	334.6	384.7	329.4	1,374.8	1,372.9	1,377.8
Industrial Sector															
New England	3.9	3.9	4.1	3.8	3.8	3.8	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.7	4.0	3.7	15.7	15.4	15.2
Middle Atlantic	17.5	18.2	19.4	18.1	17.6	18.2	19.3	18.0	17.8	18.3	19.5	18.3	73.2	73.2	73.9
E. N. Central	45.9	47.0	48.8	45.9	45.8	46.5	47.9	45.3	45.7	46.1	48.1	46.0	187.7	185.5	185.9
W. N. Central	24.0	24.8	26.9	24.8	24.2	24.7	26.5	24.8	24.7	25.0	27.1	25.6	100.5	100.3	102.3
S. Atlantic	36.3	37.5	38.7	36.5	36.6	37.2	38.0	36.4	37.2	37.4	38.4	37.0	149.0	148.2	150.0
E. S. Central	24.7	25.8	25.6	24.2	24.7	25.5	25.1	23.9	24.6	25.2	25.0	23.9	100.4	99.1	98.7
W. S. Central	49.8	53.3	53.8	54.7	51.5	54.6	55.0	56.3	53.7	56.3	57.0	58.6	211.6	217.5	225.7
Mountain	19.9	21.7	24.0	20.4	19.9	21.9	24.2	20.6	20.3	22.0	24.4	20.9	86.0	86.6	87.6
Pacific contiguous	19.0	21.0	23.4	20.7	18.7	20.5	22.7	20.1	18.5	20.1	22.3	19.9	84.1	82.0	80.8
AK and HI	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	4.8	4.7	4.7
Total	242.2	254.5	265.9	250.4	244.1	254.2	263.9	250.4	247.4	255.2	266.9	255.0	1,013.0	1,012.5	1,024.6
Total All Sectors (a)															
New England	29.2	26.3	32.0	26.5	28.5	26.2	29.9	26.6	29.1	26.0	29.8	26.6	114.0	111.2	111.4
Middle Atlantic	90.4	83.3	103.2	83.4	89.9	83.3	98.2	83.2	91.7	83.2	98.2	83.4	360.3	354.5	356.5
E. N. Central	140.2	133.8	152.4	131.6	138.4	131.9	151.1	131.6	140.7	131.5	151.6	132.4	557.9	553.0	556.2
W. N. Central	79.7	74.1	86.2	74.0	79.7	73.7	85.6	74.5	81.7	74.2	86.6	75.6	314.1	313.4	318.1
S. Atlantic	207.7	211.8	248.6	198.0	209.4	211.1	247.5	201.2	221.0	214.3	251.5	204.6	866.1	869.2	891.5
E. S. Central	78.4	76.0	89.4	71.6	78.0	74.7	88.0	71.7	80.8	74.3	87.8	71.8	315.3	312.3	314.8
W. S. Central	153.7	164.2	196.4	155.3	153.3	162.3	191.8	157.6	160.1	164.7	195.1	161.0	669.6	665.0	680.8
Mountain	67.2	73.4	89.7	68.0	67.5	72.5	87.4	67.5	68.3	72.8	88.1	68.1	298.3	294.9	297.3
Pacific contiguous	95.3	91.5	112.1	98.2	96.1	90.3	105.9	94.9	95.6	89.0	104.9	94.3	397.1	387.2	383.8
AK and HI	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.9	15.0	15.0	15.0
Total	945.5	938.0	1,113.9	910.4	944.4	929.6	1,089.1	912.8	972.7	933.7	1,097.3	921.8	3,907.8	3,875.9	3,925.5

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

- = no data available

Notes: EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on January 5, 2022.

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*

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

Forecasts: EIA Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

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

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - January 2023

	2022				2023				2024				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2022	2023	2024
Residential Sector															
New England	23.96	24.31	24.80	25.67	27.82	27.86	27.81	27.90	29.53	28.96	28.61	28.57	24.66	27.84	28.93
Middle Atlantic	17.13	18.29	18.97	18.39	17.85	18.35	18.68	18.05	17.97	18.44	18.73	18.13	18.22	18.25	18.33
E. N. Central	14.21	15.50	16.21	15.82	14.98	15.95	16.42	15.66	14.85	16.04	16.63	15.99	15.43	15.77	15.88
W. N. Central	11.28	13.26	14.36	12.21	11.44	13.45	14.37	11.98	11.30	13.41	14.39	12.11	12.79	12.82	12.80
S. Atlantic	12.68	13.61	14.27	13.55	13.31	14.03	14.41	13.29	13.05	13.98	14.42	13.41	13.56	13.80	13.74
E. S. Central	11.97	13.08	13.79	12.78	12.49	13.16	13.55	12.68	12.56	13.32	13.72	12.85	12.93	12.99	13.13
W. S. Central	11.82	12.93	13.81	13.90	12.84	13.44	13.95	13.62	12.62	13.48	14.00	13.65	13.16	13.51	13.48
Mountain	12.14	12.85	13.23	13.03	12.78	13.58	13.87	13.48	12.92	13.32	13.36	13.05	12.86	13.47	13.18
Pacific	18.12	20.54	22.06	19.35	19.28	22.00	22.78	19.61	19.53	22.51	23.20	19.91	20.07	20.90	21.26
U.S. Average	13.97	15.05	15.85	15.26	14.82	15.66	16.02	15.18	14.75	15.73	16.09	15.30	15.07	15.45	15.48
Commercial Sector															
New England	18.47	17.46	18.32	18.19	20.04	18.72	19.36	18.72	20.39	18.95	19.56	18.99	18.12	19.22	19.48
Middle Atlantic	14.04	14.92	16.60	14.82	14.67	14.91	16.28	14.30	14.19	14.76	16.10	14.05	15.15	15.08	14.81
E. N. Central	11.06	11.85	12.15	11.78	11.62	12.06	12.03	11.47	11.34	12.03	12.16	11.58	11.72	11.80	11.79
W. N. Central	9.65	10.71	11.70	9.76	9.19	9.90	11.32	9.63	9.37	10.74	11.94	9.70	10.50	10.05	10.48
S. Atlantic	10.30	10.87	11.52	10.95	10.84	11.13	11.51	10.57	10.43	10.95	11.41	10.56	10.94	11.04	10.87
E. S. Central	11.69	12.20	13.02	12.37	12.51	12.64	13.19	12.33	12.46	12.82	13.44	12.51	12.36	12.70	12.84
W. S. Central	8.68	9.63	10.47	9.15	8.83	9.54	10.50	9.28	9.10	9.93	10.84	9.51	9.55	9.59	9.90
Mountain	9.56	10.31	10.96	10.25	10.07	10.79	11.43	10.56	10.14	10.59	11.11	10.27	10.32	10.75	10.56
Pacific	16.10	17.77	20.29	17.87	18.25	20.25	22.62	19.38	18.96	19.92	21.84	18.73	18.12	20.21	19.92
U.S. Average	11.63	12.34	13.37	12.35	12.30	12.75	13.62	12.37	12.23	12.76	13.57	12.29	12.47	12.80	12.75
Industrial Sector															
New England	15.12	15.16	15.93	14.87	16.08	15.75	16.28	15.02	16.18	15.82	16.39	15.17	15.28	15.79	15.90
Middle Atlantic	7.87	8.29	9.82	7.88	7.81	7.82	9.14	7.62	7.73	7.59	8.90	7.44	8.49	8.11	7.93
E. N. Central	7.73	8.56	9.01	8.37	7.95	8.37	8.76	8.37	8.09	8.41	8.81	8.43	8.43	8.37	8.44
W. N. Central	7.16	7.99	8.70	7.37	7.33	7.98	8.65	7.47	7.50	8.11	8.79	7.58	7.83	7.87	8.01
S. Atlantic	6.85	8.09	9.11	7.27	6.98	7.77	8.67	7.15	6.97	7.71	8.61	7.13	7.85	7.65	7.61
E. S. Central	6.35	7.36	8.41	7.02	6.62	7.17	8.13	6.94	6.64	7.13	8.09	6.92	7.30	7.22	7.20
W. S. Central	6.19	7.28	8.08	6.93	6.39	6.90	7.46	6.62	6.21	6.65	7.16	6.36	7.14	6.85	6.60
Mountain	6.57	7.27	8.41	7.26	7.02	7.42	8.48	7.20	6.91	7.34	8.44	7.22	7.42	7.57	7.52
Pacific	10.37	11.97	14.16	12.21	11.18	12.40	14.55	12.38	11.25	12.56	14.85	12.73	12.28	12.71	12.94
U.S. Average	7.42	8.41	9.42	8.08	7.69	8.25	9.15	7.99	7.69	8.19	9.10	7.96	8.36	8.28	8.25
All Sectors (a)															
New England	20.46	19.83	20.80	20.73	22.90	21.90	22.46	21.98	23.92	22.51	22.94	22.43	20.47	22.32	22.97
Middle Atlantic	14.06	14.66	16.28	14.58	14.56	14.59	15.82	14.21	14.44	14.51	15.71	14.08	14.95	14.83	14.72
E. N. Central	11.10	11.89	12.60	11.90	11.60	12.02	12.59	11.80	11.57	12.08	12.73	11.96	11.89	12.02	12.10
W. N. Central	9.53	10.65	11.73	9.78	9.48	10.42	11.60	9.71	9.55	10.74	11.85	9.80	10.46	10.34	10.51
S. Atlantic	10.79	11.56	12.43	11.37	11.28	11.76	12.41	11.11	11.07	11.67	12.36	11.14	11.58	11.68	11.59
E. S. Central	10.12	10.88	12.02	10.71	10.64	10.96	11.89	10.67	10.73	11.08	12.03	10.78	10.98	11.08	11.19
W. S. Central	9.03	10.05	11.20	9.88	9.42	9.99	11.00	9.72	9.41	10.03	11.03	9.68	10.11	10.09	10.09
Mountain	9.60	10.32	11.19	10.33	10.14	10.75	11.57	10.54	10.19	10.57	11.25	10.30	10.42	10.81	10.63
Pacific	15.76	17.41	19.68	17.22	17.27	19.06	20.93	17.96	17.68	19.16	20.83	17.88	17.61	18.86	18.93
U.S. Average	11.49	12.28	13.45	12.23	12.10	12.58	13.50	12.19	12.09	12.60	13.50	12.19	12.41	12.63	12.63

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

- = no data available

Notes: EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on January 5, 2022.

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

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

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*

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

Forecasts: EIA Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

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

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - January 2023

	2022				2023				2024				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2022	2023	2024
United States															
Natural Gas	337.0	365.5	509.4	378.5	339.8	357.0	477.5	359.1	342.3	337.1	466.6	359.8	1,590.5	1,533.4	1,505.7
Coal	217.5	189.1	234.6	186.1	187.8	158.2	218.8	163.9	183.9	149.7	209.8	160.1	827.3	728.7	703.5
Nuclear	195.6	184.4	201.5	190.2	193.9	187.7	206.4	196.2	200.4	192.8	207.4	190.7	771.7	784.2	791.3
Renewable Energy Sources:	233.2	244.9	197.4	203.2	243.1	271.2	216.2	225.7	267.8	298.9	244.2	244.0	878.7	956.2	1,055.0
Conventional Hydropower	74.4	69.2	62.3	52.9	67.0	76.0	62.5	58.6	71.7	79.9	64.6	59.6	258.8	264.1	275.7
Wind	119.0	121.0	80.6	110.1	127.3	128.2	85.2	115.7	133.7	131.5	88.0	121.2	430.6	456.4	474.3
Solar (a)	29.1	44.3	43.2	29.3	37.3	56.8	57.2	40.6	52.1	78.4	80.3	52.8	145.9	191.9	263.6
Biomass	6.6	6.5	7.1	6.3	6.5	6.2	6.7	6.2	6.6	6.3	6.9	6.2	26.5	25.6	26.0
Geothermal	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.6	4.9	4.0	4.6	4.7	3.7	2.8	4.5	4.3	16.8	18.2	15.3
Pumped Storage Hydropower	-1.2	-1.3	-2.0	-1.4	-1.4	-1.5	-2.1	-1.5	-1.4	-1.5	-2.1	-1.4	-5.9	-6.4	-6.4
Petroleum (b)	6.4	4.1	4.5	4.4	5.3	3.8	4.4	4.2	5.5	3.7	4.4	4.3	19.4	17.7	17.8
Other Gases	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	3.5	3.3	3.4
Other Nonrenewable Fuels (c)	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.7	6.3	4.7	3.2
Total Generation	990.8	989.3	1,147.8	963.4	970.4	978.2	1,123.4	949.7	1,000.0	982.5	1,132.0	959.1	4,091.4	4,021.8	4,073.6
New England (ISO-NE)															
Natural Gas	12.1	12.6	17.4	13.9	11.9	12.3	15.2	12.5	12.8	11.4	15.3	12.1	56.0	52.0	51.7
Coal	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.4
Nuclear	7.1	5.6	7.3	7.5	7.1	5.6	7.3	6.2	7.2	7.2	7.3	5.7	27.5	26.2	27.4
Conventional hydropower	1.7	1.5	1.0	1.5	1.9	2.2	1.2	1.7	2.0	2.2	1.2	1.7	5.6	7.0	7.1
Nonhydro renewables (d)	3.2	3.2	3.0	2.7	3.1	3.2	3.0	2.9	3.3	3.8	3.6	3.6	12.1	12.2	14.3
Other energy sources (e)	1.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.0	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.3	2.4	1.9	1.9
Total generation	25.7	23.1	29.2	26.1	25.3	23.6	27.0	23.7	26.5	25.0	27.6	23.5	104.0	99.6	102.7
Net energy for load (f)	30.2	26.0	33.0	27.6	29.7	27.7	32.0	28.8	31.0	28.1	32.5	29.3	116.8	118.3	120.9
New York (NYISO)															
Natural Gas	14.1	15.5	21.2	13.2	13.5	15.4	18.8	12.8	14.1	15.2	17.4	13.0	63.9	60.5	59.6
Coal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Nuclear	6.4	7.0	6.4	6.9	6.6	6.4	7.0	7.0	6.3	6.9	6.8	6.4	26.7	27.0	26.4
Conventional hydropower	7.3	6.9	6.6	6.7	6.6	6.7	6.8	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.9	7.1	27.5	27.2	27.7
Nonhydro renewables (d)	2.1	2.0	1.7	2.0	2.4	2.7	2.1	2.9	3.8	4.2	3.3	3.7	7.8	10.0	14.9
Other energy sources (e)	1.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.1	1.5	0.9	1.1
Total generation	31.0	31.5	36.0	28.9	29.7	31.4	34.8	29.8	31.7	33.3	34.6	30.2	127.4	125.7	129.8
Net energy for load (f)	37.6	34.0	43.3	35.0	36.5	35.3	41.5	35.0	37.1	35.3	41.6	35.3	150.0	148.3	149.3
Mid-Atlantic (PJM)															
Natural Gas	76.8	74.3	103.8	83.0	86.5	88.4	104.0	86.4	78.0	86.7	103.2	84.8	337.9	365.3	352.7
Coal	48.6	35.3	42.2	32.3	40.9	27.7	39.1	27.1	37.9	26.4	38.2	27.2	158.3	134.7	129.8
Nuclear	69.0	65.1	69.7	66.5	67.8	67.1	72.0	68.7	69.0	64.8	72.0	68.6	270.3	275.6	274.5
Conventional hydropower	2.7	2.4	1.4	1.8	2.6	2.6	1.7	2.1	2.7	2.6	1.7	2.1	8.4	8.9	9.0
Nonhydro renewables (d)	13.3	13.0	9.7	13.0	14.1	14.2	11.4	14.9	16.4	17.5	14.3	16.8	49.0	54.6	65.0
Other energy sources (e)	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.7	1.9	1.9	2.0
Total generation	211.1	190.3	227.1	197.2	212.5	200.4	228.4	199.8	204.6	198.5	229.7	200.3	825.7	841.1	833.1
Net energy for load (f)	201.0	180.3	213.2	187.0	197.4	181.2	207.2	182.8	202.2	181.2	208.4	184.5	781.4	768.7	776.2
Southeast (SERC)															
Natural Gas	63.5	67.1	86.7	65.3	68.1	64.5	82.9	62.3	72.4	61.6	83.3	66.3	282.6	277.9	283.7
Coal	32.3	32.8	32.0	27.0	27.0	25.9	36.8	22.9	29.4	24.7	35.4	22.6	124.1	112.5	112.1
Nuclear	51.4	51.1	55.4	51.1	52.5	53.8	57.3	57.4	56.7	57.6	59.3	55.0	209.1	221.0	228.5
Conventional hydropower	10.3	8.3	6.1	7.8	11.0	8.9	8.0	9.1	11.5	9.0	8.1	9.1	32.5	37.1	37.7
Nonhydro renewables (d)	5.0	7.0	6.5	5.1	5.7	7.8	7.3	5.8	6.5	8.6	8.0	6.2	23.7	26.6	29.3
Other energy sources (e)	-0.2	-0.3	-0.6	-0.4	-0.3	-0.4	-0.7	-0.4	-0.2	-0.4	-0.7	-0.3	-1.5	-1.8	-1.7
Total generation	162.3	166.0	186.2	156.0	164.1	160.6	191.6	157.0	176.2	161.1	193.3	159.0	670.4	673.3	689.6
Net energy for load (f)	164.8	167.3	180.3	154.4	165.0	165.7	191.1	160.6	178.4	169.8	195.3	164.2	666.9	682.4	707.8
Florida (FRCC)															
Natural Gas	38.4	47.7	56.8	39.9	34.4	40.8	56.0	41.6	41.5	43.8	59.1	44.2	182.7	172.8	188.6
Coal	3.5	4.3	3.7	3.6	2.6	3.3	3.5	3.7	2.4	3.0	3.3	3.6	15.0	13.1	12.3
Nuclear	7.3	7.9	7.5	8.1	7.0	6.9	7.5	7.7	7.2	7.8	7.1	7.1	30.8	29.2	29.3
Conventional hydropower	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2
Nonhydro renewables (d)	2.9	3.7	3.5	2.8	3.7	4.7	4.4	3.5	4.9	6.0	5.6	4.4	12.9	16.4	21.0
Other energy sources (e)	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6	2.6	2.6	2.7
Total generation	52.9	64.2	72.2	55.0	48.5	56.4	72.2	57.2	56.8	61.3	75.9	59.9	244.3	234.3	253.9
Net energy for load (f)	53.3	65.8	76.6	57.9	49.9	60.2	67.9	53.1	51.3	60.5	68.4	53.5	253.6	231.1	233.7

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes: EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on January 5, 2022.

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

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

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

Table 7d part 2. U.S. Regional Electricity Generation, Electric Power Sector (billion kilowatthours), continued from Table 7d part 1
 U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - January 2023

	2022				2023				2024				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2022	2023	2024
Midwest (MISO)															
Natural Gas	41.6	47.4	59.7	44.8	36.4	48.8	53.2	41.6	42.0	48.7	56.0	44.1	193.5	180.1	190.7
Coal	64.5	54.1	68.6	53.0	55.6	49.6	65.4	50.2	55.3	46.0	61.3	48.0	240.1	220.8	210.6
Nuclear	23.8	19.6	24.3	23.7	22.4	21.1	24.4	20.9	23.2	22.5	23.8	21.4	91.4	88.7	90.9
Conventional hydropower	2.9	2.7	2.4	1.9	2.4	2.9	2.3	2.2	2.5	2.9	2.3	2.2	10.0	9.8	9.9
Nonhydro renewables (d)	32.0	28.7	20.3	30.0	34.1	30.6	22.0	32.1	35.9	32.3	24.3	33.5	111.1	118.7	126.0
Other energy sources (e)	1.4	1.7	1.3	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.6	6.0	5.9	6.2
Total generation	166.1	154.2	176.8	155.0	152.3	154.4	168.7	148.5	160.5	153.8	169.1	150.8	652.1	624.0	634.2
Net energy for load (f)	165.1	158.9	179.5	157.6	160.7	160.2	179.2	157.4	164.2	160.5	180.5	159.1	661.2	657.4	664.3
Central (Southwest Power Pool)															
Natural Gas	10.6	13.4	22.4	14.6	14.1	14.3	19.7	11.9	14.6	14.2	20.2	12.8	61.0	60.0	61.8
Coal	22.1	20.5	30.1	19.2	19.1	14.9	23.4	15.9	19.2	14.7	23.4	16.1	91.9	73.3	73.4
Nuclear	4.3	4.3	3.9	2.1	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.3	3.0	4.4	3.5	14.6	17.3	15.2
Conventional hydropower	4.3	3.9	3.2	2.5	3.4	4.1	3.7	3.1	3.6	4.2	3.7	3.1	13.9	14.2	14.5
Nonhydro renewables (d)	28.6	29.6	21.3	27.8	31.4	31.6	22.6	28.7	33.3	32.5	23.7	30.1	107.3	114.2	119.5
Other energy sources (e)	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	1.1	1.0	1.1
Total generation	70.2	72.0	81.1	66.6	72.5	69.5	73.9	64.2	75.3	68.9	75.5	65.9	289.9	280.1	285.6
Net energy for load (f)	67.3	69.0	82.6	65.2	65.7	66.0	77.7	62.5	67.5	66.5	78.9	63.8	284.1	271.9	276.7
Texas (ERCOT)															
Natural Gas	33.6	42.9	64.7	41.2	27.7	31.7	50.8	34.5	25.1	24.3	42.5	30.2	182.4	144.7	122.2
Coal	17.7	16.8	20.2	16.5	14.9	16.2	20.9	15.6	14.7	15.6	20.4	14.4	71.1	67.6	65.2
Nuclear	11.0	9.9	10.7	10.1	10.7	8.9	11.0	10.1	10.9	9.7	11.0	9.1	41.7	40.7	40.6
Conventional hydropower	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.6
Nonhydro renewables (d)	30.9	39.1	28.0	28.8	36.4	45.7	34.0	33.2	41.1	52.5	42.5	39.5	126.8	149.3	175.5
Other energy sources (e)	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	1.6	1.3	0.9
Total generation	93.7	109.2	124.0	97.0	90.2	103.1	117.1	93.8	92.2	102.6	116.8	93.6	423.9	404.2	405.1
Net energy for load (f)	93.7	109.2	124.0	97.0	90.2	103.1	117.1	93.8	92.2	102.6	116.8	93.6	423.9	404.2	405.1
Northwest															
Natural Gas	20.2	15.9	27.3	25.9	20.0	14.2	28.3	22.2	17.1	9.6	25.6	20.8	89.4	84.6	73.0
Coal	21.6	18.1	26.9	25.3	20.1	14.8	21.5	19.6	17.5	13.6	19.8	19.2	91.9	76.0	70.2
Nuclear	2.5	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.4	1.2	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	9.9	8.4	9.6
Conventional hydropower	38.9	35.7	33.9	26.1	33.0	38.9	29.8	28.1	35.4	41.2	30.7	28.2	134.5	129.8	135.4
Nonhydro renewables (d)	19.2	20.4	15.9	17.6	18.6	21.1	17.4	18.6	21.0	23.7	20.7	20.1	73.1	75.7	85.5
Other energy sources (e)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.7	0.4	0.2
Total generation	102.6	92.6	106.7	97.6	94.1	90.3	99.5	91.0	93.4	90.5	99.2	90.8	399.5	374.9	374.0
Net energy for load (f)	89.9	87.6	98.9	95.3	91.5	86.2	96.4	88.9	91.6	85.9	96.3	88.9	371.7	363.1	362.7
Southwest															
Natural Gas	9.6	12.9	18.6	14.1	14.7	15.1	21.9	11.8	13.0	13.1	20.7	11.6	55.1	63.5	58.4
Coal	6.1	6.3	8.1	6.6	5.1	4.2	5.2	6.2	5.0	4.1	4.9	6.1	27.1	20.6	20.1
Nuclear	8.2	7.5	8.7	7.6	8.4	7.5	8.6	7.5	8.5	7.4	8.6	7.6	32.0	32.0	32.1
Conventional hydropower	1.9	2.1	1.8	1.4	1.6	1.9	1.9	1.3	1.7	2.0	1.8	1.4	7.1	6.7	7.0
Nonhydro renewables (d)	4.6	5.7	3.9	3.6	4.3	6.2	4.4	4.2	5.1	7.0	4.9	4.5	17.8	19.2	21.5
Other energy sources (e)	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0
Total generation	30.4	34.4	41.1	33.4	34.2	34.8	41.9	31.1	33.3	33.6	41.0	31.1	139.3	142.0	139.0
Net energy for load (f)	21.7	27.2	34.9	23.4	22.5	27.1	34.4	23.1	22.7	27.0	34.5	23.2	107.2	107.1	107.4
California															
Natural Gas	15.8	15.5	29.9	21.9	11.7	10.7	26.2	20.7	10.9	8.0	22.7	19.0	83.2	69.3	60.7
Coal	0.5	0.7	2.4	2.3	1.9	1.2	2.6	2.3	1.8	1.1	2.6	2.4	5.9	8.1	7.9
Nuclear	4.6	4.2	5.0	3.9	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.1	4.7	3.6	4.7	3.9	17.7	18.0	16.9
Conventional hydropower	3.6	5.3	5.3	2.7	3.8	7.1	6.6	3.5	4.7	8.3	7.7	4.2	16.9	21.0	24.9
Nonhydro renewables (d)	16.7	22.8	20.7	16.4	21.8	26.9	24.5	19.8	24.5	30.2	28.1	21.5	76.5	93.2	104.4
Other energy sources (e)	0.0	-0.2	0.1	-0.3	-0.5	-0.5	-0.1	-0.7	-0.7	-0.7	-0.3	-0.9	-0.4	-1.7	-2.7
Total generation	41.2	48.2	63.4	46.9	43.4	50.1	64.6	49.7	45.9	50.5	65.7	50.1	199.8	207.9	212.1
Net energy for load (f)	57.3	61.9	79.6	61.6	57.7	61.9	75.1	59.8	58.3	61.7	75.0	59.8	260.5	254.5	254.8

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes: EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on January 5, 2022.

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

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

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

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

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - January 2023

	2022				2023				2024				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2022	2023	2024
Electric Power Sector															
Geothermal	0.036	0.035	0.037	0.041	0.044	0.035	0.040	0.042	0.033	0.025	0.040	0.038	0.149	0.161	0.135
Hydroelectric Power (a)	0.658	0.612	0.551	0.481	0.597	0.677	0.557	0.522	0.638	0.712	0.575	0.530	2.301	2.352	2.455
Solar (b)	0.259	0.394	0.384	0.261	0.332	0.506	0.509	0.362	0.464	0.698	0.715	0.470	1.299	1.709	2.348
Waste Biomass (c)	0.055	0.053	0.053	0.053	0.054	0.053	0.053	0.053	0.054	0.053	0.053	0.053	0.214	0.213	0.213
Wood Biomass	0.051	0.046	0.056	0.044	0.046	0.041	0.051	0.043	0.048	0.044	0.053	0.043	0.197	0.181	0.187
Wind	1.060	1.077	0.718	0.980	1.134	1.142	0.759	1.030	1.190	1.171	0.783	1.079	3.835	4.064	4.224
Subtotal	2.119	2.218	1.798	1.860	2.207	2.454	1.969	2.050	2.427	2.703	2.219	2.213	7.996	8.680	9.562
Industrial Sector															
Biofuel Losses and Co-products (d)	0.203	0.203	0.197	0.205	0.196	0.199	0.199	0.206	0.201	0.202	0.203	0.210	0.807	0.801	0.815
Geothermal	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.004	0.004	0.004
Hydroelectric Power (a)	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.008	0.008	0.008
Solar (b)	0.008	0.011	0.012	0.008	0.009	0.012	0.012	0.009	0.009	0.013	0.014	0.009	0.039	0.042	0.046
Waste Biomass (c)	0.042	0.040	0.037	0.042	0.040	0.039	0.039	0.041	0.040	0.039	0.039	0.041	0.160	0.159	0.159
Wood Biomass	0.319	0.324	0.322	0.328	0.332	0.335	0.348	0.350	0.338	0.335	0.347	0.350	1.292	1.365	1.370
Subtotal (e)	0.580	0.586	0.576	0.590	0.586	0.594	0.606	0.614	0.596	0.598	0.610	0.618	2.331	2.399	2.423
Commercial Sector															
Geothermal	0.006	0.006	0.006	0.006	0.006	0.006	0.006	0.006	0.006	0.006	0.006	0.006	0.024	0.024	0.024
Solar (b)	0.033	0.048	0.048	0.033	0.038	0.056	0.057	0.040	0.046	0.066	0.067	0.047	0.163	0.190	0.226
Waste Biomass (c)	0.009	0.009	0.009	0.010	0.009	0.009	0.010	0.009	0.009	0.009	0.010	0.010	0.037	0.037	0.038
Wood Biomass	0.020	0.021	0.021	0.021	0.020	0.021	0.021	0.021	0.020	0.021	0.021	0.021	0.083	0.083	0.083
Subtotal (e)	0.077	0.092	0.093	0.077	0.081	0.100	0.101	0.084	0.089	0.111	0.112	0.091	0.338	0.366	0.403
Residential Sector															
Geothermal	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.040	0.040	0.040
Solar (f)	0.080	0.119	0.120	0.088	0.098	0.149	0.151	0.105	0.118	0.182	0.185	0.129	0.408	0.504	0.615
Wood Biomass	0.119	0.121	0.122	0.117	0.119	0.121	0.122	0.117	0.119	0.121	0.122	0.117	0.479	0.479	0.479
Subtotal	0.209	0.250	0.252	0.215	0.227	0.280	0.283	0.232	0.247	0.312	0.317	0.256	0.926	1.022	1.133
Transportation Sector															
Biodiesel, Renewable Diesel, and Other (g) ...	0.094	0.117	0.116	0.138	0.130	0.142	0.150	0.162	0.154	0.174	0.189	0.204	0.464	0.584	0.721
Ethanol (g)	0.259	0.281	0.279	0.279	0.260	0.280	0.280	0.283	0.266	0.281	0.282	0.285	1.097	1.104	1.114
Subtotal	0.353	0.397	0.395	0.412	0.390	0.423	0.430	0.445	0.419	0.455	0.471	0.489	1.557	1.688	1.834
All Sectors Total															
Biodiesel, Renewable Diesel, and Other (g) ...	0.094	0.117	0.116	0.138	0.130	0.142	0.150	0.162	0.154	0.174	0.189	0.204	0.464	0.584	0.721
Biofuel Losses and Co-products (d)	0.203	0.203	0.197	0.205	0.196	0.199	0.199	0.206	0.201	0.202	0.203	0.210	0.807	0.801	0.815
Ethanol (f)	0.271	0.293	0.292	0.286	0.272	0.293	0.293	0.296	0.278	0.294	0.295	0.298	1.141	1.153	1.164
Geothermal	0.053	0.052	0.054	0.059	0.060	0.052	0.057	0.059	0.050	0.042	0.057	0.055	0.218	0.229	0.203
Hydroelectric Power (a)	0.661	0.615	0.553	0.483	0.600	0.679	0.559	0.524	0.641	0.715	0.577	0.533	2.312	2.362	2.466
Solar (b)(f)	0.381	0.573	0.565	0.390	0.477	0.723	0.729	0.515	0.637	0.960	0.981	0.656	1.908	2.446	3.234
Waste Biomass (c)	0.106	0.102	0.099	0.105	0.103	0.101	0.103	0.103	0.101	0.101	0.101	0.103	0.413	0.409	0.409
Wood Biomass	0.509	0.511	0.521	0.509	0.518	0.518	0.541	0.530	0.525	0.520	0.543	0.531	2.051	2.107	2.119
Wind	1.060	1.077	0.718	0.980	1.134	1.142	0.759	1.030	1.190	1.171	0.783	1.079	3.835	4.064	4.224
Total Consumption	3.338	3.543	3.114	3.154	3.491	3.850	3.389	3.425	3.779	4.178	3.729	3.668	13.149	14.156	15.355

(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.

(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) Subtotals for the industrial and commercial sectors might not equal the sum of the components. The subtotal for the industrial sector includes ethanol consumption that is not shown separately. The subtotal for the commercial sector includes ethanol and hydroelectric consumption that are not shown separately.

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

(g) Fuel ethanol and biodiesel, renewable diesel, and other biofuels 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.

- = no data available

Notes: EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on January 5, 2022.

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 Minor Discrepancies* with published historical data are due to independent rounding.**Forecasts:** EIA Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

Table 8b. U.S. Renewable Electricity Generation and Capacity

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - January 2023

	2022				2023				2024				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2022	2023	2024
Renewable Energy Electric Generating Capacity (megawatts, end of period)															
Electric Power Sector (a)															
Biomass	6,083	6,083	6,019	5,994	5,991	6,027	6,027	6,009	6,009	6,028	6,028	6,028	5,994	6,009	6,028
Waste	3,648	3,649	3,585	3,560	3,557	3,592	3,592	3,590	3,590	3,609	3,609	3,609	3,560	3,590	3,609
Wood	2,435	2,435	2,435	2,435	2,435	2,435	2,435	2,419	2,419	2,419	2,419	2,419	2,435	2,419	2,419
Conventional Hydroelectric	79,645	79,649	79,649	79,501	79,701	79,715	79,742	79,749	79,749	79,758	79,758	79,759	79,501	79,749	79,759
Geothermal	2,523	2,540	2,578	2,578	2,603	2,603	2,603	2,603	2,603	2,603	2,603	2,603	2,578	2,603	2,603
Large-Scale Solar (b)	63,191	65,253	67,177	75,471	79,643	83,583	89,700	107,143	113,441	123,584	125,932	138,714	75,471	107,143	138,714
Wind	134,822	137,344	138,029	142,929	144,659	145,276	145,476	148,855	149,197	151,281	151,281	155,209	142,929	148,855	155,209
Other Sectors (c)															
Biomass	6,306	6,298	6,310	6,312	6,339	6,339	6,339	6,330	6,330	6,330	6,330	6,330	6,312	6,330	6,330
Waste	817	817	817	817	817	817	817	817	817	817	817	817	817	817	817
Wood	5,489	5,481	5,493	5,495	5,522	5,522	5,522	5,513	5,513	5,513	5,513	5,513	5,495	5,513	5,513
Conventional Hydroelectric	299	302	302	302	302	302	300	300	300	300	300	300	302	300	300
Large-Scale Solar (b)	559	569	571	588	592	601	647	647	647	647	647	647	588	647	647
Small-Scale Solar (d)	34,700	36,348	38,092	39,967	42,114	44,380	46,776	49,313	51,997	54,836	57,837	61,011	39,967	49,313	61,011
Residential Sector	22,293	23,588	24,993	26,479	28,061	29,744	31,533	33,435	35,456	37,603	39,884	42,307	26,479	33,435	42,307
Commercial Sector	10,175	10,502	10,807	11,133	11,636	12,157	12,701	13,272	13,869	14,495	15,147	15,829	11,133	13,272	15,829
Industrial Sector	2,232	2,257	2,291	2,355	2,417	2,479	2,542	2,606	2,671	2,738	2,806	2,875	2,355	2,606	2,875
Wind	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125
Renewable Electricity Generation (billion kilowatthours)															
Electric Power Sector (a)															
Biomass	6.6	6.5	7.1	6.3	6.5	6.2	6.7	6.2	6.6	6.3	6.9	6.2	26.5	25.6	26.0
Waste	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	14.2	14.2	14.2
Wood	3.1	2.9	3.6	2.8	2.9	2.6	3.2	2.7	3.0	2.7	3.3	2.7	12.3	11.4	11.8
Conventional Hydroelectric	74.4	69.2	62.3	52.9	67.0	76.0	62.5	58.6	71.7	79.9	64.6	59.6	258.8	264.1	275.7
Geothermal	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.6	4.9	4.0	4.6	4.7	3.7	2.8	4.5	4.3	16.8	18.2	15.3
Large-Scale Solar (b)	29.1	44.3	43.2	29.3	37.3	56.8	57.2	40.6	52.1	78.4	80.3	52.8	145.9	191.9	263.6
Wind	119.0	121.0	80.6	110.1	127.3	128.2	85.2	115.7	133.7	131.5	88.0	121.2	430.6	456.4	474.3
Other Sectors (c)															
Biomass	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.6	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.6	26.9	26.9	27.0
Waste	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	2.9	2.9	2.9
Wood	6.0	6.1	6.2	5.8	6.0	6.1	6.2	5.8	6.1	6.1	6.2	5.8	24.1	24.1	24.1
Conventional Hydroelectric	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.2	1.2	1.2
Large-Scale Solar (b)	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	1.0	1.1	1.1
Small-Scale Solar (d)	12.0	17.7	17.8	12.9	14.6	21.9	22.2	15.5	17.7	26.9	27.4	19.1	60.5	74.2	91.1
Residential Sector	7.6	11.3	11.4	8.6	9.6	14.5	14.8	10.3	11.8	18.2	18.6	13.0	38.9	49.3	61.7
Commercial Sector	3.6	5.2	5.2	3.5	4.1	6.0	6.1	4.2	4.9	7.2	7.3	5.0	17.5	20.5	24.5
Industrial Sector	0.8	1.2	1.2	0.8	0.9	1.3	1.3	0.9	1.0	1.5	1.5	1.0	4.1	4.5	5.0
Wind	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3

(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 1 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 1 megawatt).

(d) Solar photovoltaic systems smaller than one megawatt.

- = no data available

Notes: EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on January 5, 2022.

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 Electric Power Monthly, DOE/EIA-0226.

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

Forecasts: EIA Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

Table 9a. U.S. Macroeconomic Indicators and CO2 Emissions

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - January 2023

	2022				2023				2024				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2022	2023	2024
Macroeconomic															
Real Gross Domestic Product (billion chained 2012 dollars - SAAR)	19,924	19,895	20,039	20,086	20,051	20,019	20,098	20,208	20,308	20,415	20,524	20,645	19,986	20,094	20,473
Real Personal Consumption Expend. (billion chained 2012 dollars - SAAR)	14,028	14,099	14,160	14,290	14,322	14,345	14,375	14,416	14,455	14,505	14,563	14,630	14,144	14,364	14,538
Real Private Fixed Investment (billion chained 2012 dollars - SAAR)	3,629	3,582	3,544	3,504	3,458	3,415	3,414	3,433	3,458	3,486	3,514	3,544	3,565	3,430	3,500
Business Inventory Change (billion chained 2012 dollars - SAAR)	257	145	85	115	59	-20	-2	25	41	56	70	90	151	15	64
Real Government Expenditures (billion chained 2012 dollars - SAAR)	3,393	3,379	3,405	3,417	3,445	3,454	3,463	3,472	3,480	3,487	3,492	3,499	3,399	3,458	3,489
Real Exports of Goods & Services (billion chained 2012 dollars - SAAR)	2,437	2,517	2,608	2,589	2,589	2,608	2,637	2,670	2,701	2,731	2,767	2,798	2,538	2,626	2,749
Real Imports of Goods & Services (billion chained 2012 dollars - SAAR)	3,926	3,947	3,873	3,959	3,974	3,944	3,943	3,951	3,964	3,982	4,010	4,038	3,926	3,953	3,999
Real Disposable Personal Income (billion chained 2012 dollars - SAAR)	15,109	15,022	15,056	15,186	15,420	15,478	15,623	15,770	15,943	16,099	16,223	16,331	15,093	15,573	16,149
Non-Farm Employment (millions)	150.4	151.6	152.7	153.5	154.1	153.5	152.8	152.3	152.4	152.7	152.9	153.2	152.0	153.1	152.8
Civilian Unemployment Rate (percent)	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	4.4	4.9	5.2	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.7	3.7	4.5	4.9
Housing Starts (millions - SAAR)	1.72	1.65	1.46	1.39	1.26	1.20	1.17	1.16	1.19	1.21	1.27	1.33	1.55	1.20	1.25
Industrial Production Indices (Index, 2017=100)															
Total Industrial Production	102.9	104.2	104.7	104.7	105.1	104.2	103.9	104.3	104.8	105.3	105.9	106.7	104.1	104.4	105.7
Manufacturing	101.5	102.4	102.6	102.7	102.7	102.2	102.1	102.8	103.5	104.2	105.0	106.1	102.3	102.5	104.7
Food	105.5	105.1	104.2	104.5	104.7	105.0	105.0	105.1	105.3	105.5	105.9	106.3	104.8	105.0	105.8
Paper	96.4	97.3	92.8	90.2	90.1	90.2	89.5	89.4	88.9	88.9	89.0	89.7	94.2	89.8	89.1
Petroleum and Coal Products	94.2	94.2	95.3	95.7	95.7	95.3	94.8	94.6	94.2	94.0	94.1	94.2	94.8	95.1	94.1
Chemicals	102.4	103.1	103.8	103.8	104.2	104.6	103.7	103.8	104.0	104.4	105.0	106.1	103.3	104.1	104.9
Nonmetallic Mineral Products	102.9	103.3	104.8	105.1	103.5	102.3	101.7	101.6	102.0	102.4	102.9	103.6	104.0	102.3	102.7
Primary Metals	95.6	97.4	96.3	95.0	96.0	95.7	93.4	94.0	93.0	92.9	94.0	96.9	96.1	94.8	94.2
Coal-weighted Manufacturing (a)	96.2	96.8	96.6	96.1	96.1	95.8	94.3	94.4	94.0	94.0	94.6	96.1	96.4	95.1	94.7
Distillate-weighted Manufacturing (a)	99.8	100.3	100.2	99.4	98.8	98.2	97.4	97.6	97.7	98.0	98.5	99.4	99.9	98.0	98.4
Electricity-weighted Manufacturing (a)	98.0	98.6	98.3	97.8	98.0	97.9	96.8	96.9	96.9	97.1	97.8	99.0	98.2	97.4	97.7
Natural Gas-weighted Manufacturing (a)	95.2	95.5	95.0	94.2	94.4	94.4	93.1	93.0	92.9	93.0	93.6	94.8	95.0	93.8	93.6
Price Indexes															
Consumer Price Index (all urban consumers) (index, 1982-1984=1.00)	2.85	2.92	2.96	2.99	3.01	3.03	3.05	3.07	3.09	3.10	3.11	3.13	2.93	3.04	3.11
Producer Price Index: All Commodities (index, 1982=1.00)	2.53	2.73	2.70	2.58	2.52	2.48	2.47	2.47	2.44	2.42	2.43	2.43	2.64	2.48	2.44
Producer Price Index: Petroleum (index, 1982=1.00)	3.16	4.21	3.74	3.38	2.69	2.69	2.61	2.52	2.45	2.41	2.35	2.29	3.62	2.63	2.37
GDP Implicit Price Deflator (index, 2012=100)	124.2	126.9	128.2	129.4	130.3	131.3	132.1	133.0	133.7	134.3	134.9	135.6	127.2	131.6	134.6
Miscellaneous															
Vehicle Miles Traveled (b) (million miles/day)	8,372	9,164	9,317	8,901	8,472	9,308	9,425	9,064	8,650	9,420	9,573	9,220	8,941	9,070	9,217
Air Travel Capacity (Available ton-miles/day, thousands)	656	686	692	721	634	664	689	675	624	681	703	671	689	665	670
Aircraft Utilization (Revenue ton-miles/day, thousands)	356	419	422	391	370	409	409	383	372	420	413	401	397	393	402
Airline Ticket Price Index (index, 1982-1984=100)	225.6	328.7	293.1	287.5	244.0	310.5	303.2	302.3	285.7	337.0	314.8	303.8	283.7	290.0	310.3
Raw Steel Production (million short tons per day)	0.253	0.253	0.247	0.235	0.242	0.237	0.234	0.236	0.241	0.236	0.239	0.247	0.247	0.237	0.241
Carbon Dioxide (CO2) Emissions (million metric tons)															
Petroleum	562	564	576	571	551	567	572	574	563	569	577	577	2,272	2,264	2,286
Natural Gas	511	375	403	462	498	367	392	455	512	354	381	450	1,751	1,711	1,697
Coal	246	216	265	225	212	186	250	196	209	177	241	193	952	844	819
Total Energy (c)	1,321	1,157	1,247	1,261	1,264	1,123	1,216	1,228	1,288	1,102	1,201	1,223	4,986	4,830	4,814

(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.

- = no data available

SAAR = Seasonally-adjusted annual rate

Notes: EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on January 5, 2022.

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

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

Forecasts: EIA Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System. U.S. macroeconomic forecasts are based on the S&P Global model of the U.S. Economy.

Table 9b. U.S. Regional Macroeconomic Data

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - January 2023

	2022				2023				2024				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2022	2023	2024
Real Gross State Product (Billion \$2012)															
New England	1,032	1,024	1,031	1,033	1,031	1,030	1,033	1,039	1,043	1,048	1,054	1,059	1,030	1,033	1,051
Middle Atlantic	2,858	2,858	2,879	2,883	2,874	2,866	2,875	2,891	2,905	2,919	2,934	2,952	2,869	2,876	2,927
E. N. Central	2,596	2,583	2,595	2,598	2,594	2,589	2,596	2,608	2,619	2,632	2,644	2,657	2,593	2,597	2,638
W. N. Central	1,220	1,215	1,222	1,226	1,225	1,224	1,230	1,237	1,242	1,249	1,255	1,261	1,221	1,229	1,252
S. Atlantic	3,578	3,578	3,601	3,615	3,609	3,605	3,619	3,640	3,657	3,677	3,697	3,719	3,593	3,618	3,688
E. S. Central	884	883	888	890	888	886	888	892	895	898	902	907	886	888	901
W. S. Central	2,377	2,383	2,411	2,422	2,423	2,422	2,434	2,450	2,466	2,483	2,500	2,518	2,398	2,432	2,492
Mountain	1,359	1,354	1,365	1,367	1,364	1,363	1,369	1,378	1,386	1,395	1,404	1,414	1,361	1,369	1,399
Pacific	3,805	3,802	3,832	3,837	3,826	3,819	3,835	3,855	3,874	3,894	3,913	3,936	3,819	3,834	3,904
Industrial Output, Manufacturing (Index, Year 2017=100)															
New England	99.3	100.0	99.9	99.8	99.9	99.5	99.5	100.2	100.9	101.6	102.3	103.3	99.8	99.8	102.0
Middle Atlantic	96.6	97.4	97.1	97.3	97.3	96.8	96.6	97.2	97.7	98.2	98.8	99.7	97.1	97.0	98.6
E. N. Central	98.9	99.4	99.1	99.3	99.6	99.0	98.8	99.1	99.7	100.5	101.3	102.2	99.2	99.1	100.9
W. N. Central	102.0	102.6	102.7	102.7	102.7	102.3	102.3	103.1	103.8	104.6	105.5	106.5	102.5	102.6	105.1
S. Atlantic	103.4	104.5	105.0	105.0	104.9	104.2	103.9	104.5	105.1	105.9	106.7	107.7	104.5	104.4	106.4
E. S. Central	100.9	101.3	101.1	101.3	101.2	100.5	100.2	100.6	101.2	101.9	102.8	103.8	101.1	100.6	102.4
W. S. Central	103.5	105.0	105.6	105.9	106.0	105.7	105.8	106.6	107.2	107.8	108.7	109.7	105.0	106.0	108.3
Mountain	112.7	113.9	114.6	114.9	114.7	114.2	114.1	114.8	115.5	116.4	117.4	118.6	114.0	114.4	117.0
Pacific	97.8	98.7	98.6	98.9	99.0	98.7	98.7	99.7	100.5	101.3	102.2	103.4	98.5	99.0	101.9
Real Personal Income (Billion \$2012)															
New England	935	924	928	934	938	938	942	946	953	960	967	972	930	941	963
Middle Atlantic	2,385	2,373	2,379	2,391	2,406	2,405	2,412	2,422	2,441	2,458	2,472	2,486	2,382	2,411	2,464
E. N. Central	2,464	2,445	2,441	2,452	2,469	2,467	2,474	2,483	2,503	2,521	2,537	2,551	2,451	2,473	2,528
W. N. Central	1,156	1,152	1,153	1,160	1,171	1,172	1,177	1,183	1,192	1,201	1,209	1,216	1,155	1,176	1,205
S. Atlantic	3,436	3,419	3,436	3,455	3,484	3,485	3,501	3,520	3,551	3,578	3,605	3,629	3,436	3,498	3,591
E. S. Central	931	924	921	923	931	930	932	935	942	948	954	960	925	932	951
W. S. Central	2,056	2,057	2,067	2,079	2,097	2,099	2,110	2,122	2,141	2,159	2,175	2,190	2,065	2,107	2,166
Mountain	1,291	1,285	1,293	1,301	1,309	1,310	1,316	1,324	1,335	1,347	1,357	1,367	1,292	1,315	1,351
Pacific	2,985	2,963	2,975	3,040	3,009	3,011	3,022	3,035	3,056	3,080	3,101	3,120	2,991	3,020	3,089
Households (Thousands)															
New England	6,085	6,089	6,091	6,095	6,105	6,115	6,122	6,129	6,136	6,142	6,148	6,155	6,095	6,129	6,155
Middle Atlantic	16,449	16,457	16,459	16,469	16,499	16,525	16,547	16,565	16,583	16,599	16,616	16,633	16,469	16,565	16,633
E. N. Central	19,197	19,205	19,207	19,217	19,248	19,278	19,303	19,325	19,346	19,366	19,386	19,406	19,217	19,325	19,406
W. N. Central	8,796	8,813	8,826	8,838	8,859	8,879	8,897	8,913	8,929	8,944	8,959	8,974	8,838	8,913	8,974
S. Atlantic	26,673	26,761	26,836	26,907	27,008	27,100	27,183	27,265	27,343	27,421	27,495	27,569	26,907	27,265	27,569
E. S. Central	7,903	7,922	7,937	7,949	7,971	7,990	8,007	8,023	8,039	8,053	8,067	8,081	7,949	8,023	8,081
W. S. Central	15,582	15,639	15,687	15,732	15,793	15,850	15,904	15,954	16,003	16,051	16,099	16,147	15,732	15,954	16,147
Mountain	9,805	9,845	9,881	9,913	9,957	10,001	10,039	10,078	10,115	10,149	10,181	10,218	9,913	10,078	10,218
Pacific	19,078	19,097	19,108	19,117	19,150	19,180	19,204	19,228	19,254	19,281	19,312	19,344	19,117	19,228	19,344
Total Non-farm Employment (Millions)															
New England	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.5	7.5
Middle Atlantic	19.4	19.6	19.7	19.8	19.9	19.8	19.7	19.6	19.6	19.7	19.7	19.7	19.6	19.8	19.7
E. N. Central	21.8	21.9	22.0	22.1	22.2	22.1	22.0	21.9	21.9	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.1	22.0
W. N. Central	10.6	10.7	10.7	10.8	10.9	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.7	10.8	10.8
S. Atlantic	29.5	29.8	30.1	30.2	30.3	30.2	30.1	30.0	30.0	30.1	30.1	30.2	29.9	30.2	30.1
E. S. Central	8.4	8.4	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.5	8.4	8.5	8.4
W. S. Central	18.1	18.3	18.5	18.6	18.6	18.6	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.6	18.3	18.5	18.5
Mountain	11.4	11.5	11.6	11.6	11.7	11.6	11.6	11.5	11.5	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.5	11.6	11.6
Pacific	23.6	23.9	24.1	24.2	24.3	24.2	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.1	24.1	23.9	24.1	24.0

- = no data available

Notes: EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on January 5, 2022.

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.

Forecasts: U.S. macroeconomic forecasts 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 - January 2023

	2022				2023				2024				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2022	2023	2024
Heating Degree Days															
New England	3,141	789	115	1,995	3,024	864	136	2,217	3,215	864	136	2,217	6,040	6,241	6,433
Middle Atlantic	2,939	671	73	1,949	2,790	696	85	2,027	2,970	695	85	2,026	5,633	5,597	5,777
E. N. Central	3,270	755	99	2,220	3,044	732	121	2,268	3,165	732	121	2,268	6,345	6,165	6,286
W. N. Central	3,483	792	111	2,516	3,179	696	155	2,456	3,254	696	155	2,456	6,902	6,486	6,562
South Atlantic	1,341	188	13	981	1,274	193	13	976	1,444	192	13	974	2,523	2,456	2,623
E. S. Central	1,822	248	22	1,337	1,681	245	20	1,327	1,859	245	20	1,328	3,430	3,272	3,452
W. S. Central	1,343	58	2	840	1,081	75	5	823	1,207	75	5	823	2,242	1,984	2,109
Mountain	2,302	738	84	2,039	2,261	696	152	1,880	2,269	695	152	1,879	5,163	4,989	4,996
Pacific	1,391	605	49	1,272	1,569	615	93	1,235	1,550	616	93	1,236	3,317	3,513	3,496
U.S. Average	2,147	492	54	1,555	2,040	490	75	1,554	2,149	489	75	1,552	4,248	4,158	4,265
Heating Degree Days, Prior 10-year Average															
New England	3,100	853	107	2,103	3,151	859	106	2,095	3,142	861	103	2,087	6,163	6,211	6,193
Middle Atlantic	2,887	684	71	1,908	2,945	692	70	1,910	2,928	692	66	1,906	5,551	5,617	5,592
E. N. Central	3,133	727	97	2,162	3,215	742	93	2,168	3,191	739	94	2,149	6,119	6,218	6,172
W. N. Central	3,219	726	125	2,357	3,317	754	121	2,373	3,294	733	126	2,346	6,426	6,565	6,500
South Atlantic	1,380	187	11	905	1,401	190	10	904	1,377	188	10	903	2,483	2,505	2,478
E. S. Central	1,763	243	15	1,228	1,809	251	14	1,230	1,784	246	15	1,221	3,249	3,304	3,267
W. S. Central	1,145	93	3	754	1,189	95	3	767	1,179	89	3	748	1,994	2,054	2,019
Mountain	2,181	685	132	1,817	2,201	701	129	1,843	2,185	697	131	1,831	4,816	4,874	4,844
Pacific	1,454	523	79	1,136	1,438	523	76	1,146	1,439	535	77	1,147	3,192	3,183	3,198
U.S. Average	2,096	479	62	1,473	2,133	486	60	1,478	2,115	484	60	1,467	4,110	4,157	4,126
Cooling Degree Days															
New England	0	80	558	0	0	85	417	1	0	85	417	1	638	503	503
Middle Atlantic	0	152	683	1	0	151	541	4	0	151	542	4	836	697	697
E. N. Central	1	255	554	2	0	215	541	7	0	215	541	7	812	763	763
W. N. Central	3	306	734	8	3	271	679	10	3	271	679	10	1,051	963	963
South Atlantic	155	710	1,195	228	143	645	1,153	232	117	646	1,153	233	2,287	2,172	2,149
E. S. Central	29	600	1,066	38	33	513	1,046	65	26	513	1,046	65	1,732	1,657	1,649
W. S. Central	55	1,094	1,666	189	104	909	1,499	193	82	910	1,499	194	3,003	2,705	2,685
Mountain	17	472	1,018	65	16	423	912	73	15	423	912	73	1,571	1,423	1,424
Pacific	31	222	763	82	24	163	568	62	25	163	567	62	1,098	817	816
U.S. Average	46	466	950	91	49	404	851	93	41	405	853	93	1,552	1,398	1,392
Cooling Degree Days, Prior 10-year Average															
New England	0	87	472	2	0	87	479	2	0	86	476	2	561	568	564
Middle Atlantic	0	162	608	8	0	159	614	8	0	159	616	8	779	781	783
E. N. Central	3	238	571	9	1	234	561	10	1	234	568	10	821	805	812
W. N. Central	7	299	681	11	4	292	674	12	4	296	677	12	999	982	989
South Atlantic	147	668	1,188	269	144	675	1,192	273	148	680	1,203	270	2,272	2,284	2,301
E. S. Central	44	518	1,057	83	36	521	1,059	83	38	527	1,072	84	1,702	1,699	1,721
W. S. Central	113	853	1,536	223	101	861	1,548	224	104	873	1,547	227	2,725	2,734	2,751
Mountain	23	459	946	84	23	456	951	82	23	451	951	84	1,511	1,512	1,508
Pacific	31	208	664	86	32	214	675	86	32	208	673	87	989	1,007	1,000
U.S. Average	53	412	889	109	50	415	894	110	51	418	899	110	1,463	1,469	1,478

- = no data available

Notes: EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on January 5, 2022.

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

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

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