



Short-Term Energy Outlook (STEO)

Forecast highlights

Global liquid fuels

- Brent crude oil spot prices averaged \$64 per barrel (b) in July, almost unchanged from the average in June 2019 but \$10/b lower than the price in July of last year. EIA forecasts Brent spot prices will average \$64/b in the second half of 2019 and \$65/b in 2020. The forecast of stable crude oil prices is the result of EIA's expectations of a relatively balanced global oil market. EIA forecasts global oil inventories will increase by 0.1 million barrels per day (b/d) in 2019 and 0.3 million b/d in 2020.
- EIA expects West Texas Intermediate (WTI) crude oil prices will average \$5.50/b less than Brent prices during the fourth quarter of 2019 and in 2020, narrowing from the \$6.60/b spread during July. The narrowing spread reflects EIA's assumption that crude oil pipeline transportation constraints from the Permian Basin to refineries and export terminals on the U.S. Gulf Coast will ease in the coming months. In the July STEO, EIA forecast the Brent-WTI spread to average \$4.00/b in 2020. The updated differential forecast reflects EIA's revised assumptions about the marginal cost of moving crude oil via pipeline from Cushing, Oklahoma, to the Gulf Coast.
- EIA estimates that U.S. crude oil production averaged 11.7 million b/d in July, down by 0.3 million b/d from the June level. The declines were mostly in the Federal Gulf of Mexico (GOM), where operators shut platforms for several days in mid-July because of Hurricane Barry. EIA estimates that GOM crude oil production fell by more than 0.3 million b/d in July. Those declines were partially offset by the Lower 48 States onshore region, which is mostly tight oil production, where supply rose by more than 0.1 million b/d. EIA expects monthly growth in Lower 48 onshore production to slow during the rest of the forecast period, averaging 50,000 b/d per month from the fourth quarter of 2019 through the end of 2020, down from an average of 110,000 b/d per month from August 2018 through July 2019. EIA forecasts U.S. crude oil production will average 12.3 million b/d in 2019 and 13.3 million b/d in 2020, both of which would be record levels.
- U.S. regular gasoline retail prices averaged \$2.74 gallon (gal) in July, up 2 cents/gal from June but 11 cents/gal lower than the average in July of last year. EIA expects that monthly average gasoline prices peaked for the year in May at an average of \$2.86/gal and will fall to an average of \$2.64/gal in September. EIA expects regular gasoline retail prices to average \$2.62/gal in 2019 and \$2.71/gal in 2020.

Natural gas

- The Henry Hub natural gas spot price averaged \$2.37/million British thermal units (MMBtu) in July, down 3 cents/MMBtu from June. However, by the end of the month, spot prices had fallen below \$2.30/MMBtu. Based on this price movement and EIA's forecast of continued strong growth in natural gas production, EIA lowered its Henry Hub spot price forecast for the second half of 2019 to an average of \$2.36/MMBtu. In the July STEO, EIA expected prices to average \$2.50/MMBtu during this period. EIA expects natural gas prices in 2020 will increase to an average of \$2.75/MMBtu. EIA's natural gas production models indicate that rising prices are required in the coming quarters to bring supply into balance with rising domestic and export demand in 2020.
- EIA forecasts that U.S. dry natural gas production will average 91.0 billion cubic feet per day (Bcf/d) in 2019, up 7.6 Bcf/d [from 2018](#). EIA expects monthly average natural gas production to grow in late 2019 and then decline slightly during the first quarter of 2020 as the lagged effect of low prices in the second half of 2019 reduces natural gas-directed drilling. However, EIA forecasts that growth will resume in the second quarter of 2020, and natural gas production in 2020 will average 92.5 Bcf/d.
- EIA estimates that natural gas inventories ended July at 2.7 trillion cubic feet (Tcf), 13% higher than levels from a year earlier and 4% lower than the five-year (2014–18) average. EIA forecasts that natural gas storage injections during the 2019 April-through-October injection season will outpace the previous five-year average and that inventories will rise to more than 3.7 Tcf at the end of October, which would be 16% higher than October 2018 levels and slightly above to the five-year average.

Electricity, coal, renewables, and emissions

- EIA has expanded its forecasts for electricity supply in the United States and has introduced new forecasts for wholesale electricity prices. A [STEO Supplement](#) provides more information about the changes.
- Lower costs for natural gas drive EIA's forecast that annual average wholesale electricity prices will be lower in 2019 than last year in all areas of the United States. The forecast year-over-year declines range from -0.2% in the Southwest Power Pool (SPP) to -28% in the Electric Reliability Council of Texas (ERCOT) market.
- EIA expects the share of U.S. total [utility-scale electricity generation](#) from natural gas-fired power plants will rise from 34% in 2018 to 37% in 2019 and then decline slightly in 2020. EIA forecasts that the share of U.S. generation from coal will average 24% in 2019 and in 2020, down from 28% in 2018. The forecast nuclear share of U.S. generation remains at about 20% in 2019 and in 2020. Hydropower averages a 7% share of total U.S. generation in the forecast for 2019 and 2020, similar to 2018. Wind, solar, and

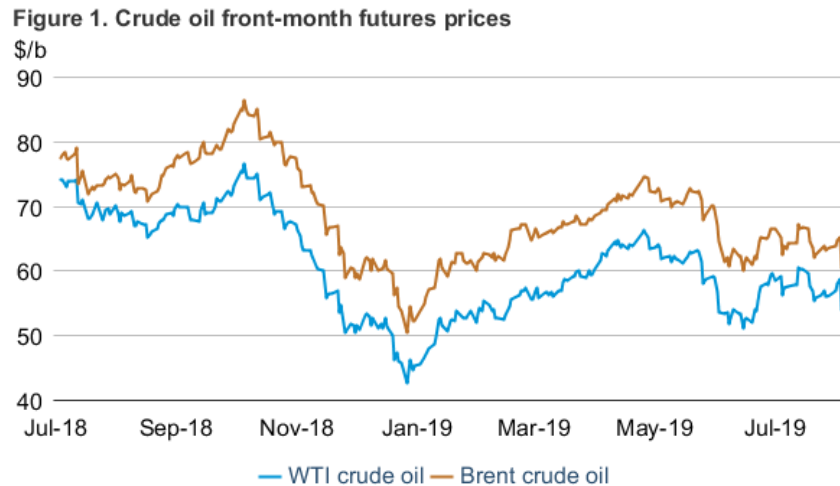
other nonhydropower renewables together provided 10% of U.S. total utility-scale generation in 2018. EIA expects they will provide 10% in 2019 and 12% in 2020.

- EIA expects electric power sector demand for coal to fall by 2% in 2020, compared with an expected decline of 15% in 2019. However, [planned coal plant retirements](#) will continue to put downward pressure on overall electricity demand for the fuel. Almost 13 gigawatts of coal-fired electricity generation capacity has retired this year or is scheduled to retire by the end of 2020, accounting for 5% of the capacity existing at the end of 2018.
- EIA forecasts that renewable fuels, [including wind](#), solar, and hydropower, will collectively produce 18% of U.S. electricity in 2019 and 19% in 2020. EIA expects that annual generation from wind will surpass hydropower generation for the first time in 2019 to become the leading source of renewable electricity generation and maintain that position in 2020.
- EIA is improving its regional-level trend analysis by inserting a [generator-level production cost model](#) that simulates hourly generation at individual power plants. This improves our insight into generation, especially from fast-growing renewable sources like wind and solar.
- This additional granularity and the assumption that wind will return to more normal levels in 2019, after a windy first half of 2018, results in an EIA forecast that electricity generation from wind power will average 295 billion kilowatthours (kWh) in 2019 and 335 billion kWh in 2020, estimates that are 4% and 7% lower, respectively, than forecast in the July STEO. In addition, the application of hourly dispatch that better models solar incidence lowers the solar electric production forecast by 1.1% in 2019 and by 2.8% in 2020.
- EIA forecasts that, after rising by 2.7% in 2018, U.S. energy-related carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions will decline by 2.3% in 2019 and by 0.5% in 2020. In 2019, EIA forecasts that space cooling demand (as measured in cooling degree days) will be lower than in 2018, when it was 13% higher than the previous 10-year (2008–17) average. In addition, in 2019, EIA expects U.S. CO₂ emissions to decline because the forecast share of electricity generated from natural gas and renewables is increasing while the forecast share generated from coal, which is a more carbon-intensive energy source, is decreasing. EIA's projected emissions decline is lower in 2020 than in 2019 because it forecasts that both heating and cooling requirements will be slightly lower than normal. At the same time, the forecast coal share of generation will remain about the same as in 2019 while the natural gas share declines. Although EIA forecasts that generation from renewables will continue to increase in 2020, a forecast decrease in nuclear power offsets 24% of the renewables' gain.

Petroleum and natural gas markets review

Crude oil

Prices: The front-month futures price for Brent crude oil settled at \$60.50 per barrel (b) on August 1, 2019, a decrease of \$4.56/b from July 1. The front-month futures price for West Texas Intermediate (WTI) crude oil for delivery at Cushing, Oklahoma, decreased by \$5.14/b during the same period, settling at \$53.95/b on August 3 (**Figure 1**).



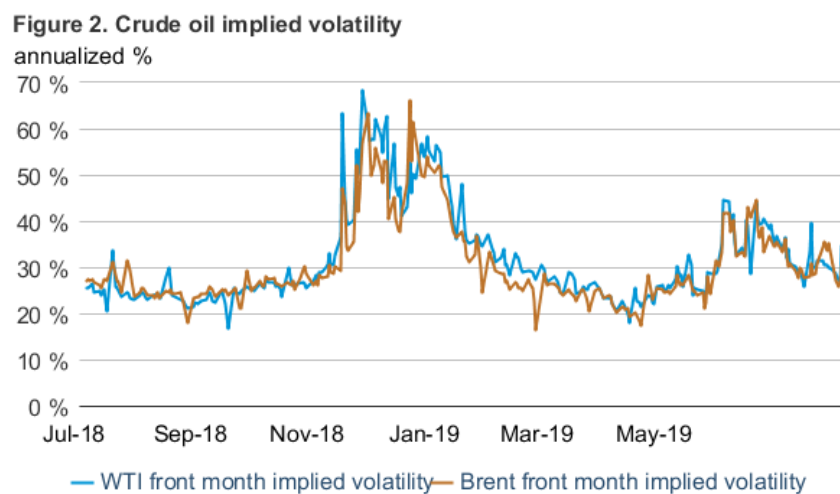
 CME Group and Intercontinental Exchange, as compiled by Bloomberg L.P.

On August 1, Brent and WTI prices declined by more than 7% on the day following the U.S. announcement of new tariffs on China, a large [decline for a single day](#). It followed July, a month in which Brent crude oil prices traded in a \$6.36/b range, the second narrowest range during any month in the past year. The narrow trading range in July occurred amid offsetting upward and downward oil price pressures. Continued Middle East tensions presented risks of supply disruptions and higher crude oil prices. Iran seized a British tanker in the [Strait of Hormuz](#) in late July, but crude oil transit in the region has not been significantly disrupted to date. Continued demand-side concerns have generally added downward price pressure to crude oil prices this month. The [International Monetary Fund](#) recently lowered its estimates for global economic growth in 2019 and 2020. In addition, China's gross domestic product growth for the second quarter of 2019 was 6.2%, the lowest growth rate for any quarter since estimates began in 1992. The July manufacturing Purchasing Managers' Index for the Eurozone, China, and Japan all indicated contraction in manufacturing activity as well.

The combination of oil supply disruption risk and lower economic growth expectations creates uncertainty in the pace of global oil inventory withdrawals and prices. EIA expects Brent prices to increase to \$65/b by the fourth quarter of 2019 and remain there throughout 2020. EIA's flat crude oil price forecast recognizes that upside and downside price risks and EIA's forecast for global oil inventory growth are currently balanced. However, given the uncertainty in the risk

factors discussed, prices could break out of the mid-\$60/b range if the supply or demand concerns materialize in the coming months.

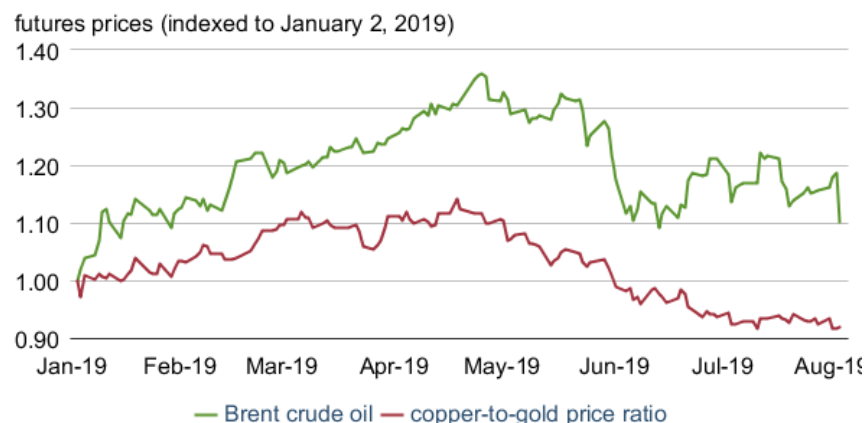
Although Brent crude oil prices stayed within a relatively narrow trading range in July, Brent’s implied volatility increased in the middle of the month before declining when the September contract expired (**Figure 2**). Higher implied volatility could reflect increased uncertainty among market participants about the future direction of oil prices. Although threats of supply disruptions would increase crude oil prices rapidly, emerging indications of an economic slowdown present downside price risk. Market participants could be implementing risk management strategies that purchase put and call options—financial contracts that give owners the right to sell or buy a security at a given price—to offset both downside and upside risk, which could increase the cost of [hedging](#) and push up implied volatility.



Bloomberg L.P.

Brent and copper-to-gold ratio: [Lower economic growth expectations](#) have likely reduced crude oil prices during the past three months. Similar to crude oil prices, metals prices also appear to signify reduced market expectations for global economic growth. Copper is an industrial metal used in many economically sensitive sectors, such as construction and industrial production, whereas gold is a precious metal with little industrial use but is often considered a safe-haven asset. When copper prices rise relative to gold prices, it could indicate expectations of increased economic growth, but a falling ratio can indicate expectations of a slowdown in industrial and economic activity. When indexed to the beginning of 2019, both Brent crude oil prices and the [copper-to-gold ratio](#) peaked in April and have since declined (**Figure 3**). The rolling 60-day correlation between Brent crude oil prices and the copper-to-gold ratio reached a 3-year high in March 2019, and it has exhibited a positive correlation since February of 2018. When price series exhibit high correlation, it means the prices are generally responding to the same information, in this case demand-side factors. Fundamental economic and oil market data can be lagged for several months, and so commodity price levels and changes can provide real-time information about the economy.

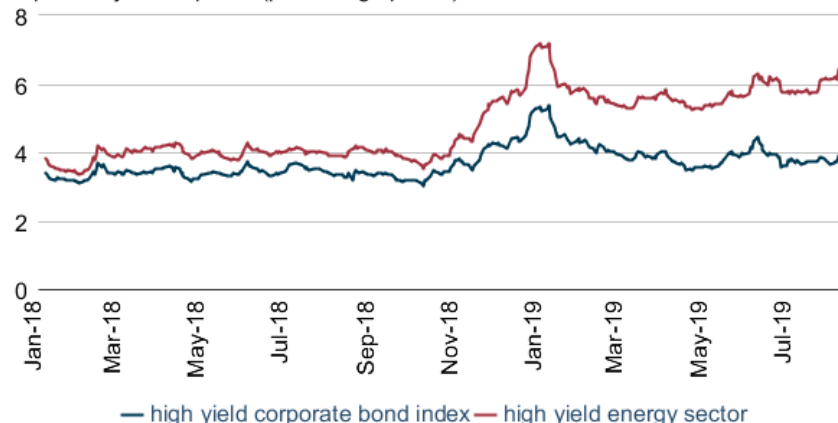
Figure 3. Brent front-month prices and copper-to-gold front-month price ratio



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

Energy high yield corporate bonds: Bond yields for companies with a credit rating lower than investment grade, called high yield bonds, have increased for energy companies by more than those for the broader market. An increase in bond yields, measured by a higher [option adjusted spread](#) (OAS) to U.S. government bonds, reflects more default risk and could increase the cost of borrowing for some oil producers. The Bloomberg Barclays high yield energy bond OAS increased 73 basis points since July 1, settling at 6.42% on August 1 (**Figure 4**). Although [profitability](#) for many publicly traded U.S. oil exploration and production companies increased in recent years, the first quarter of 2019 was the first time since the third quarter of 2016 that [cash flow from operating activities declined](#) on a year-over-year basis. Lower cash from operations could require some companies to increase debt to pay for capital expenditures, but the increase in the OAS means energy companies' borrowing costs will likely increase. In addition, because energy high yield bond spreads are increasing more than the broader market, it could indicate investors perceive the sector as more risky than other sectors of the economy and further increase borrowing costs for energy companies.

Figure 4. Bloomberg Barclays high yield corporate bond index option adjusted spread (percentage points)

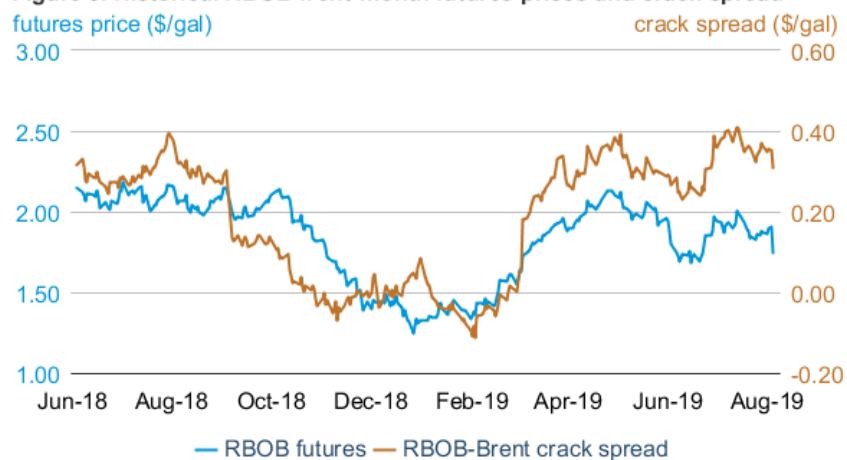


eia Bloomberg L.P., Barclays

Petroleum products

Gasoline prices: The front-month futures price of reformulated blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB, the petroleum component of gasoline used in many parts of the country) settled at \$1.75 per gallon (gal) on August 1, down 18 cents/gal since July 1 (**Figure 5**). The RBOB–Brent crack spread (the difference between the price of RBOB and the price of Brent crude oil) decreased by 7 cents/gal to settle at 31 cents/gal during the same period.

Figure 5. Historical RBOB front-month futures prices and crack spread

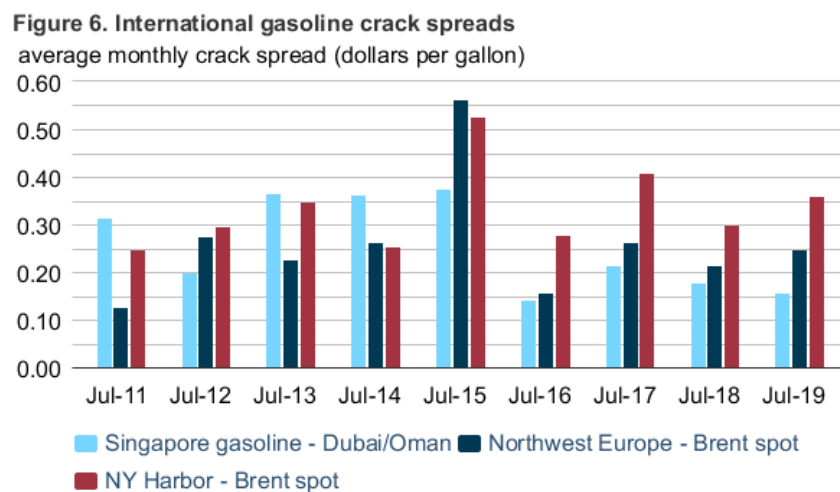


eia CME Group, as compiled by Bloomberg L.P., RBOB=reformulated blendstock for oxygenate blending

The gasoline crack spread came within 1 cent of the five-year (2014–18) monthly average of 38 cents/gal in July, the closest it has come to the five-year average since February 2018. Factors contributing to the return to the five-year average likely include lower crude oil prices and the effects of the June 21 closure of the [Philadelphia Energy Solutions \(PES\)](#) refinery on the East Coast. The price effects of the refinery closure were likely strongest during the first half of the

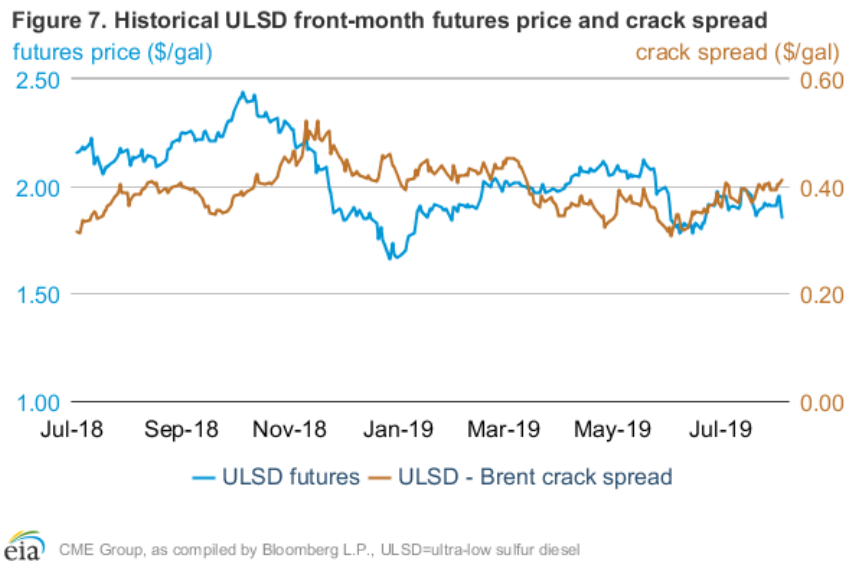
month; [trade press indicates](#) that rising East Coast prices prompted an increase in imports from Europe. Gasoline inventories in the central Atlantic region—the region directly affected by the closure—fell 9% from the week ending June 21 to the week ending July 12. EIA forecasts gasoline consumption to peak in August this year at 9.72 million barrels per day (b/d). August was the peak month for gasoline consumption in 4 out of the past 10 years.

International gasoline crack spreads: The gasoline crack spread based on spot New York Harbor gasoline prices and Brent crude oil prices—often used as an indicator of [refining margins](#)—was one cent higher than the five-year average, while gasoline crack spreads in other regions of the world remained lower than their respective five-year averages for July (**Figure 6**). The Northwest Europe gasoline–Brent spot price crack spread averaged 25 cents/gal in July, 3 cents/gal higher than the 2018 average for July but 4 cents/gal lower than the five-year average. The Singapore gasoline–Dubai/Oman spot price crack spread averaged 16 cents/gal in July, 10 cents/gal lower than the five-year average for the month. The July 2019 monthly average Singapore gasoline crack spread was the lowest of the three regions for the fifth consecutive year. Before 2015, the Singapore gasoline crack spread had regularly been among the highest in the world as the regional market experienced increasing [demand](#) with limited supply. China then began to allow more crude oil imports in 2015 and increased its [export quota](#) for petroleum products starting in 2016. China’s legal and commercial policy changes combined with significant capacity expansions in Asia’s refining sector likely contributed to a structural decline in refining margins.



eia Bloomberg, L.P.

Ultra-low sulfur diesel prices: The ultra-low sulfur diesel (ULSD) front-month futures price decreased 10 cents/gal from July 1 to settle at \$1.85/gal on August 1. The ULSD–Brent crack spread (the difference between the price of ULSD and the price of Brent crude oil) increased 1 cent/gal to settle at 41 cents/gal during the same period (**Figure 7**).



The average monthly distillate crack spread rose higher than the five-year range for the first time since September 2017, likely in response to the PES closure. In addition, higher crack spreads contributed to record-high distillate production for July, levels more typical of seasonally high winter production. The record levels of production occurred as refiners shifted yields toward distillate fuel. EIA estimates that distillate fuel yields at U.S. refineries averaged 29.6% in July, the highest for any July on record. In both 2019 and 2020, EIA expects refiners to continue increasing distillate yields, which, combined with rising refinery runs, is expected to lead to record levels of distillate production in both years. EIA expects high U.S. distillate production to support rising U.S. distillate fuel exports to help satisfy global demand for low-sulfur bunker fuel that meets new [maritime fuel specifications](#) that come into effect in January 2020.

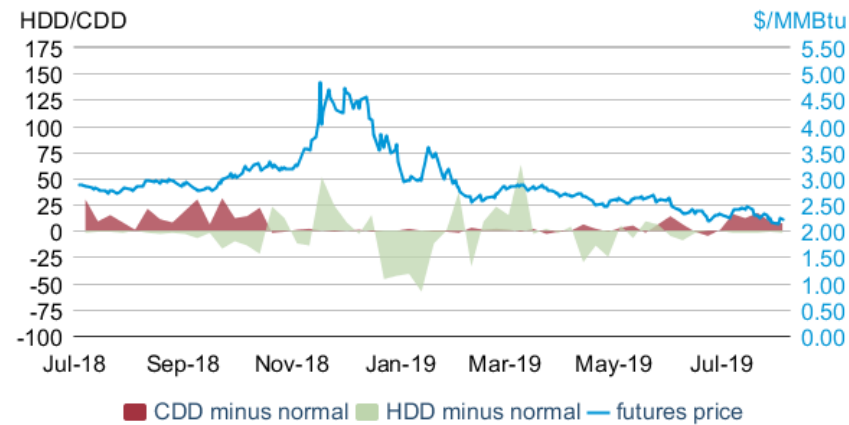
Given the high levels of distillate production, EIA estimates U.S. distillate inventories at the end of July were 8.3 million barrels more than month-ago levels, a larger-than-average build for July and the largest month-over-month increase since December 2018. This build brought distillate inventories to 3.9 million barrels below the five-year average. Hurricane Barry likely contributed to inventory builds in the Gulf Coast in mid-July because it slowed distillate exports and [restricted](#) port operations.

Natural Gas

Prices: The front-month natural gas futures contract for delivery at the Henry Hub settled at \$2.20 per million British thermal units (MMBtu) on August 1, a decrease of 6 cents/MMBtu from July 1 (**Figure 8**). Both natural gas futures and spot prices fell despite hotter-than-normal weather for July. U.S. cooling degree days (CDD) averaged 7% higher than normal for July. As a result of the hot temperatures, EIA estimates that natural gas consumption for power generation reached a [record high](#) in July. The high demand, combined with a short period of shut-in natural gas production in the Gulf of Mexico in mid-July because of Hurricane Barry,

likely contributed to a slower pace of inventory injections. July injections into natural gas storage sank the lowest to the five-year (2014–2018) average since March 2019, when injections were below average. EIA estimates that working natural gas inventories surpassed 2.7 trillion cubic feet (Tcf) in July 2019, 4% lower than the five-year average. This difference to the five-year average was the smallest since November 2017, which may have contributed to the front-month natural gas futures price remaining low.

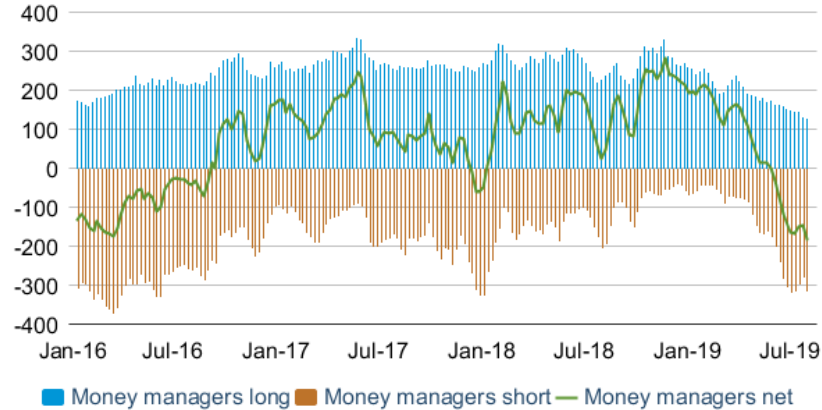
Figure 8. Natural gas front-month futures prices and actual minus historical average HDD and CDD



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

Money manager positions: As of the week of July 30, 2019, the number of futures short positions that money managers reported holding for NYMEX natural gas contracts had remained higher than long positions since May 21, 2019, the longest time since August 23, 2016 (**Figure 9**). The money manager category of the [Commitments of Traders reports](#), published weekly by the Commodity Futures Trading Commission, include fund managers that conduct organized futures trading on behalf of clients, and they are not involved in physical commodity trading as their business activity. A short position indicates expectations of lower prices and a long position indicates the opposite. On November 13, 2018, money managers’ net long positions reached a record high when colder-than-normal weather reduced natural gas inventories to about 700 billion cubic feet lower than the five-year (2013–17) average. In 2019, however, increases in natural gas production contributed to record injections into natural gas storage for the three-month period from April through June. Even though the pace of injections slowed in July, EIA forecasts annual dry natural gas production to continue increasing in 2019 and in 2020, helping to bring inventories back to the five-year average and likely lowering price expectations.

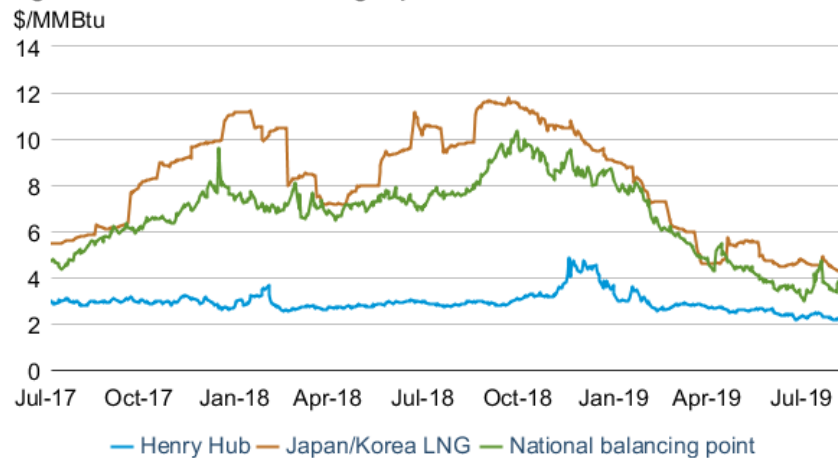
Figure 9. Money managers open interest in natural gas futures contracts
thousands of contracts



eia Commodity Futures Trading Commission, Bloomberg, L.P.

International prices: The average monthly U.S. natural gas futures price at Henry Hub has decreased every month since November 2018, and international natural gas prices fell by even more during this time (**Figure 10**). The decline in international natural gas prices has been driven by rising liquefied natural gas (LNG) supplies and [slowing demand](#). The natural gas spot price at the U.K.'s National Balancing Point (NBP) fell 49% from the beginning of 2019 to August 1, despite [record-high temperatures](#) in July. Prices for the Asian LNG spot price benchmark Japan/Korea Marker (JKM) fell by 52% during the same period. Decreasing international natural gas prices and fluctuating exchange rates have narrowed the price spreads between U.S. Henry Hub prices and NBP by 63% and between Henry Hub and JKM by 65% since the start of the year. EIA expects LNG exports to continue to rise in 2019 and in 2020 as new liquefaction plants come online. However, the narrowing price spreads may challenge the competitiveness of U.S. LNG exporters after adding the cost of liquefaction and transport.

Figure 10. International natural gas prices



eia CME Group, Bloomberg L.P.

Notable forecast changes

- EIA has expanded its forecasts for electricity supply in the United States and has introduced new forecasts for wholesale electricity prices. A [STEO Supplement](#) provides more information about the changes. With these updates, EIA is improving its regional-level trend analysis by inserting a generator-level production cost model that simulates hourly generation at individual power plants. This improves our insight into generation, especially from fast-growing renewable sources like wind and solar.
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- EIA forecasts natural gas spot prices at Henry Hub to average \$2.36 per million British thermal units (MMBtu) in the second half of 2019, which is 14 cents/MMBtu lower than expected in the July STEO.
- For more information, see the [detailed table of STEO forecast changes](#).

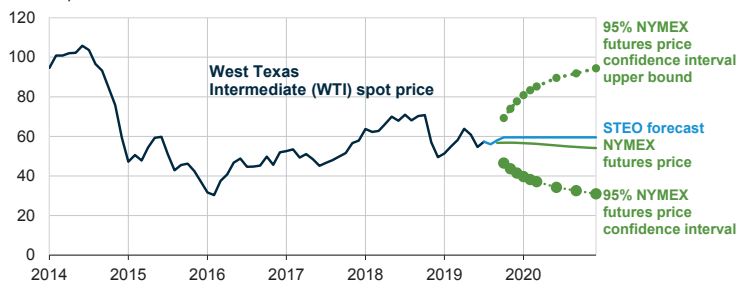
This report was prepared by the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), the statistical and analytical agency within the U.S. Department of Energy. By law, EIA's data, analyses, and forecasts are independent of approval by any other officer or employee of the United States Government. The views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



Short-Term Energy Outlook

Chart Gallery for August 2019

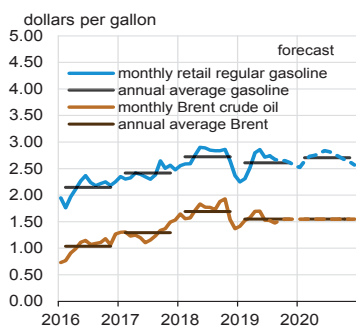
West Texas Intermediate (WTI) crude oil price and NYMEX confidence intervals
dollars per barrel



Note: Confidence interval derived from options market information for the five trading days ending Aug 1, 2019. Intervals not calculated for months with sparse trading in near-the-money options contracts.
Sources: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2019, and CME Group

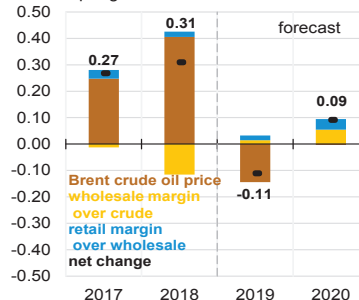


U.S. gasoline and crude oil prices

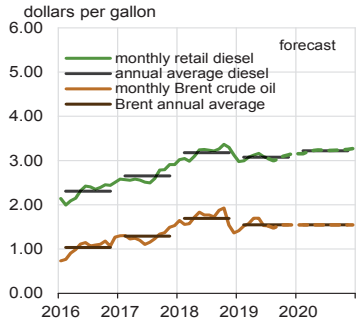


Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2019

Components of annual gasoline price changes
dollars per gallon

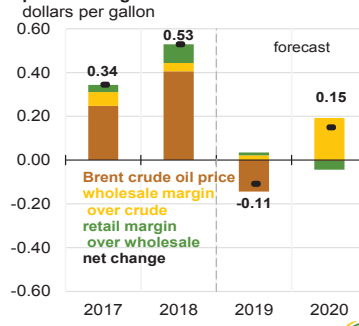


U.S. diesel and crude oil prices



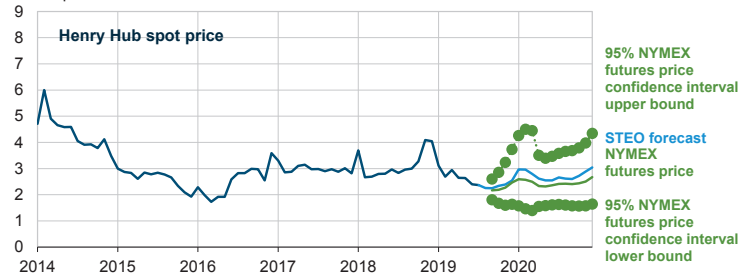
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2019

Components of annual diesel prices changes



Henry Hub natural gas price and NYMEX confidence intervals

dollars per million Btu



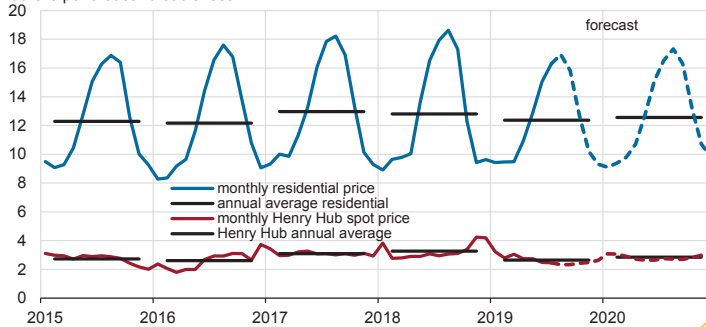
Note: Confidence interval derived from options market information for the five trading days ending Aug 1, 2019. Intervals not calculated for months with sparse trading in near-the-money options contracts.

Sources: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2019, and CME Group



U.S. natural gas prices

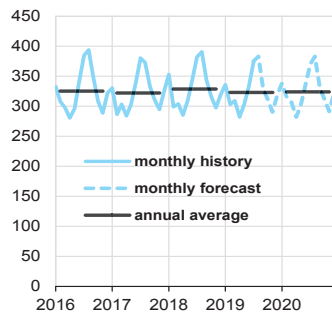
dollars per thousand cubic feet



Sources: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2019, and Refinitiv

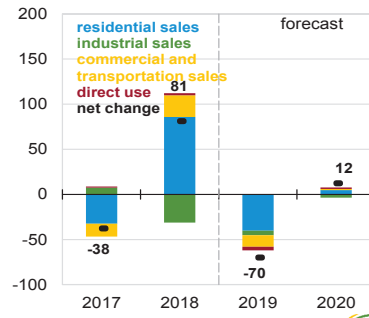


U.S. electricity consumption
billion kilowatthours

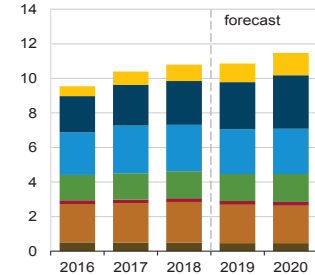


Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2019

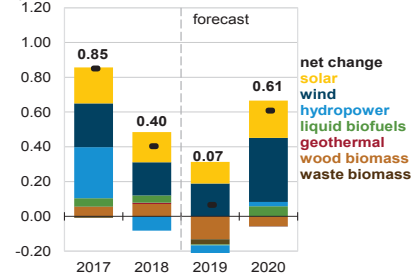
Components of annual change
billion kilowatthours



U.S. renewable energy supply
quadrillion British thermal units



Components of annual change
quadrillion British thermal units

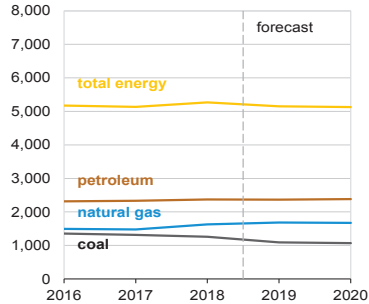


Note: Hydropower excludes pumped storage generation. Liquid biofuels include ethanol and biodiesel. Other biomass includes municipal waste from biogenic sources, landfill gas, and other non-wood waste.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2019

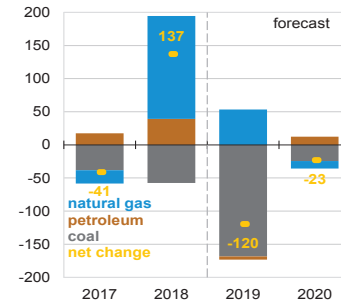


U.S. annual carbon emissions by source
million metric tons



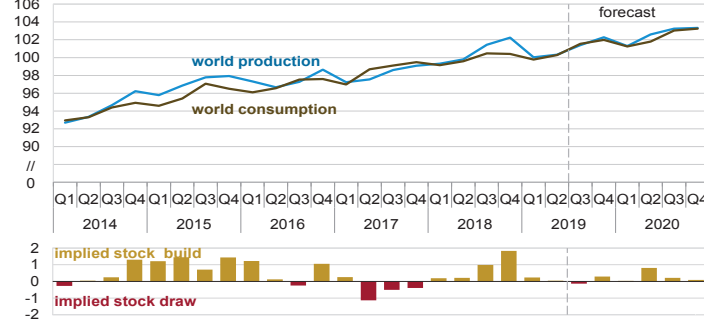
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2019

Components of annual change
million metric tons



World liquid fuels production and consumption balance

million barrels per day

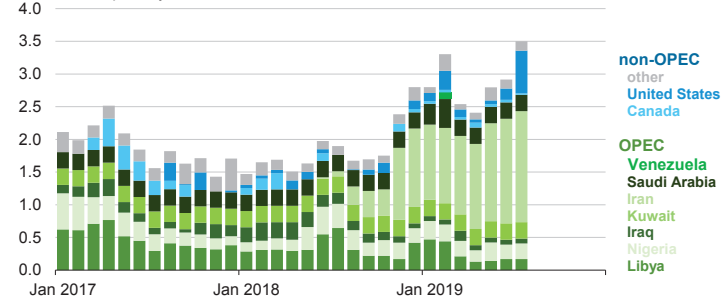


Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2019



Estimated unplanned liquid fuels production outages

million barrels per day

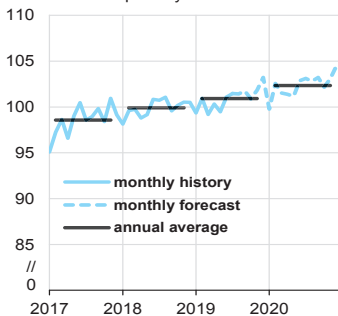


Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2019



World liquid fuels consumption

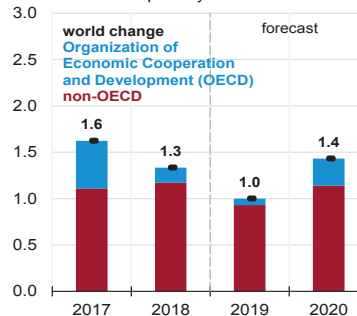
million barrels per day



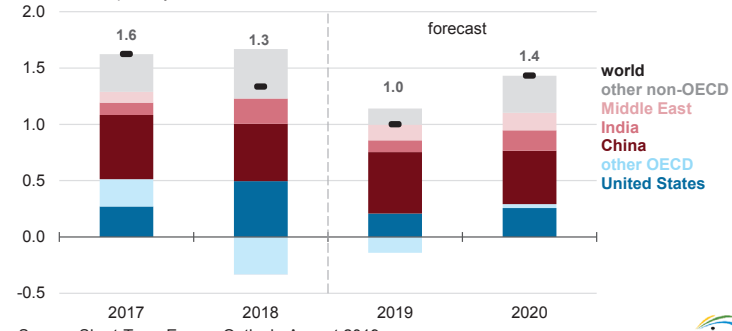
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2019

Components of annual change

million barrels per day



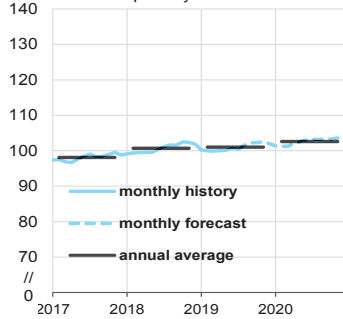
Annual change in world liquid fuels consumption
million barrels per day



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2019

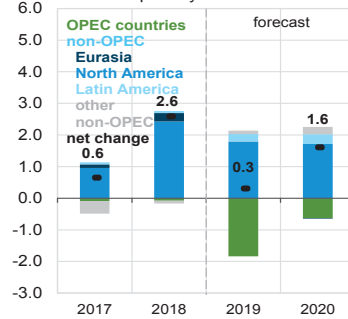


World crude oil and liquid fuels production
million barrels per day

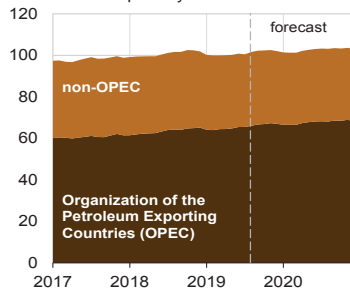


Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2019

Components of annual change
million barrels per day

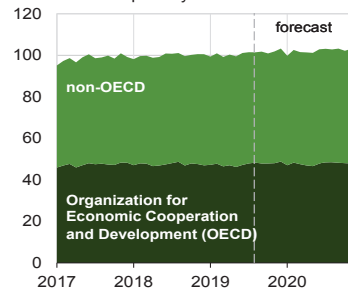


World liquid fuels production
million barrels per day

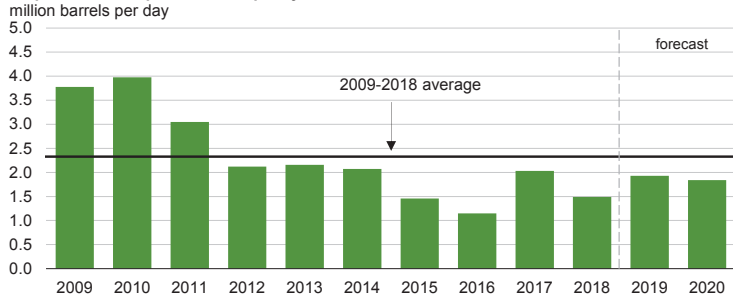


Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2019

World liquid fuels consumption
million barrels per day



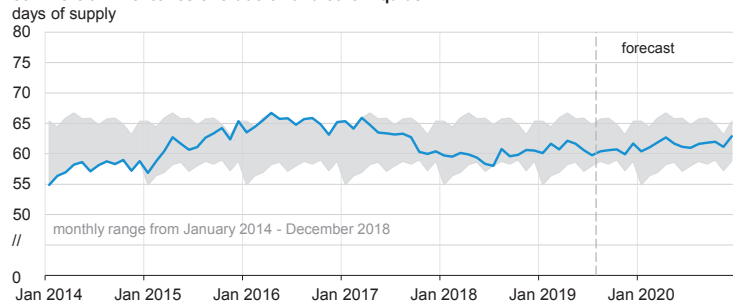
**Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC)
surplus crude oil production capacity**



Note: Black line represents 2009-2018 average (2.3 million barrels per day).
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2019



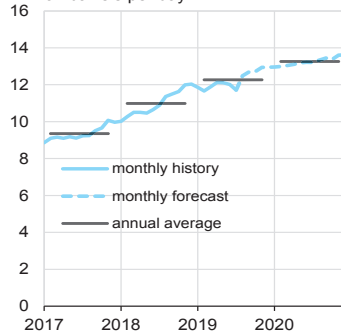
**Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD)
commercial inventories of crude oil and other liquids**



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2019

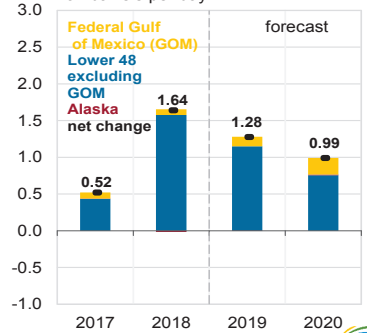


U.S. crude oil production

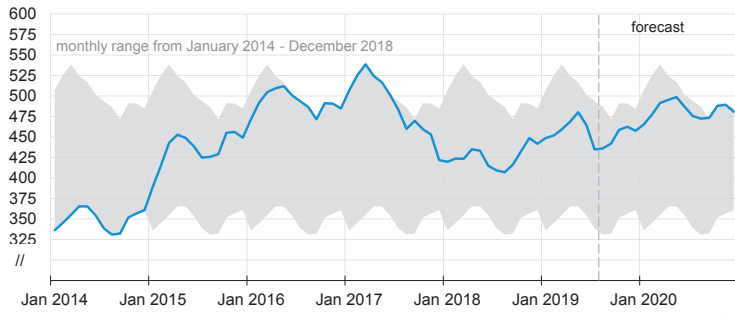


Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2019

Components of annual change



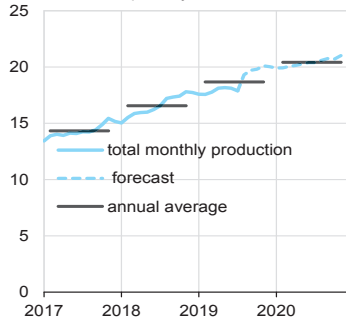
U.S. commercial crude oil inventories
million barrels



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2019

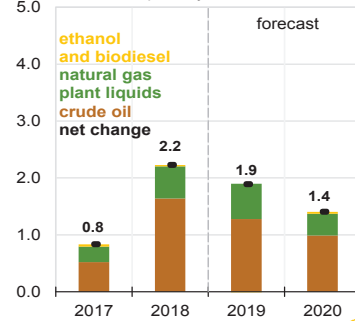


U.S. crude oil and liquid fuels production
million barrels per day

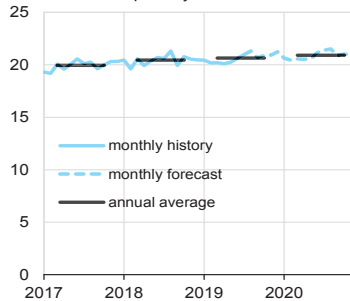


Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2019

Components of annual change
million barrels per day

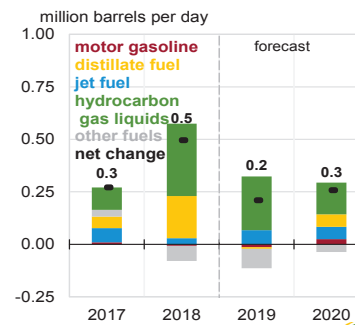


U.S. liquid fuels product supplied (consumption)
million barrels per day

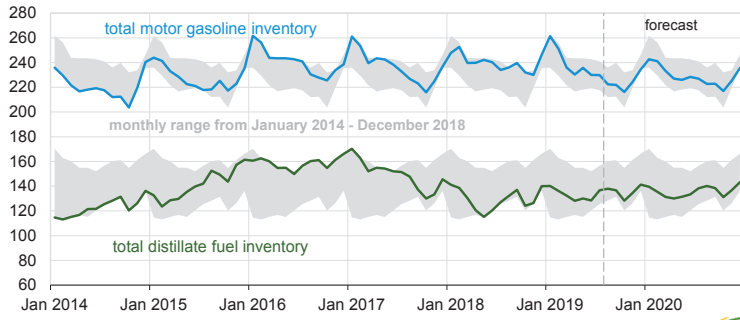


Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2019

Components of annual change
million barrels per day



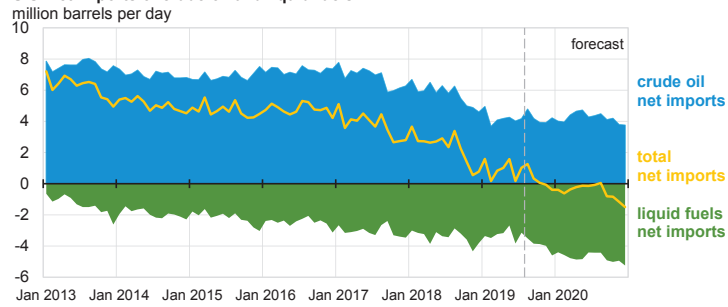
U.S. gasoline and distillate inventories
million barrels



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2019



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

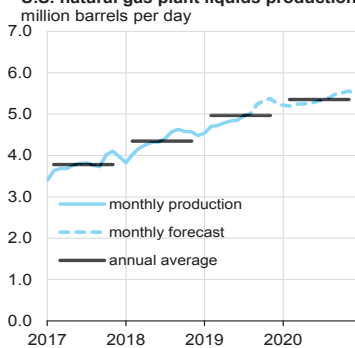


Note: Liquids fuels include: gasoline, distillate fuels, hydrocarbon gas liquids, jet fuel, residual fuel oil, unfinished oils, other hydrocarbons/oxygenates, and other oils.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2019

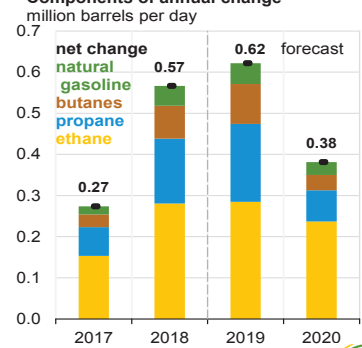


U.S. natural gas plant liquids production

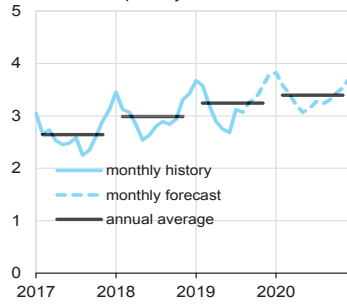


Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2019

Components of annual change

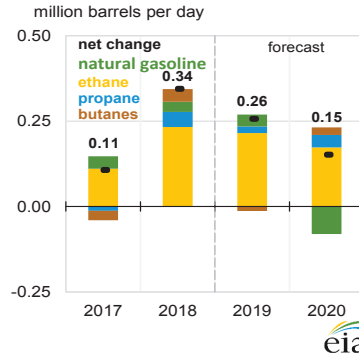


U.S. hydrocarbon gas liquids product supplied (consumption)
million barrels per day

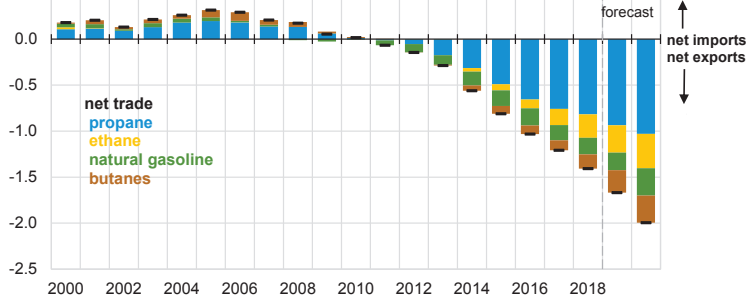


Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2019

Components of annual change



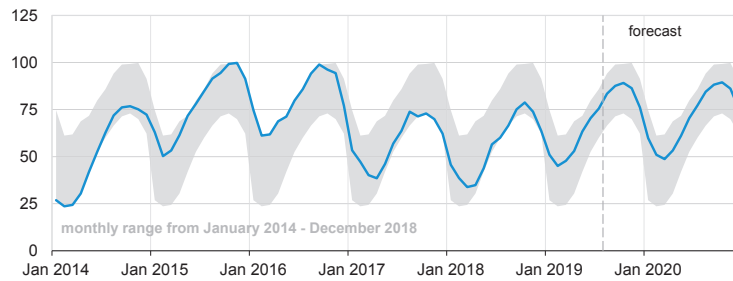
U.S. net trade of hydrocarbon gas liquids (HGL)
million barrels per day



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2019



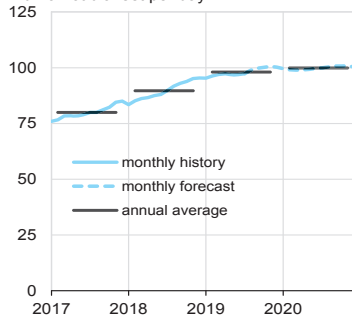
U.S. commercial propane inventories
million barrels



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2019

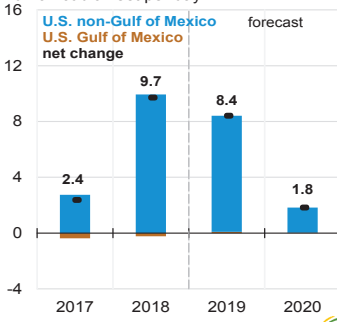


U.S. marketed natural gas production
billion cubic feet per day

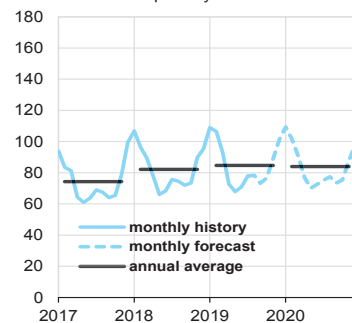


Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2019

Components of annual change
billion cubic feet per day

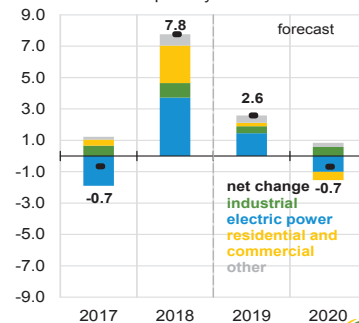


U.S. natural gas consumption
billion cubic feet per day

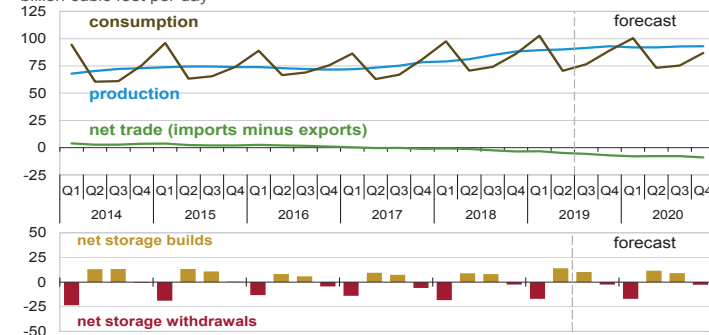


Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2019

Components of annual change
billion cubic feet per day



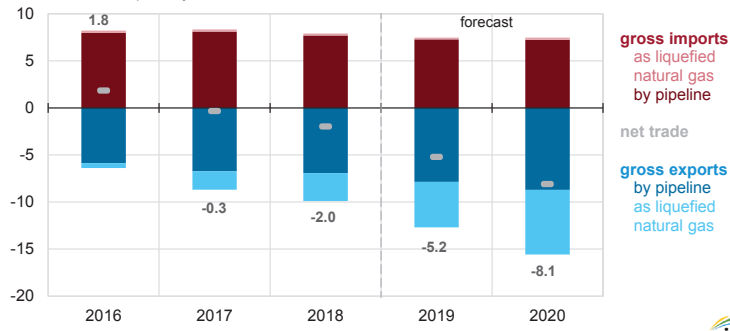
U.S. natural gas production, consumption, and net imports
billion cubic feet per day



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2019



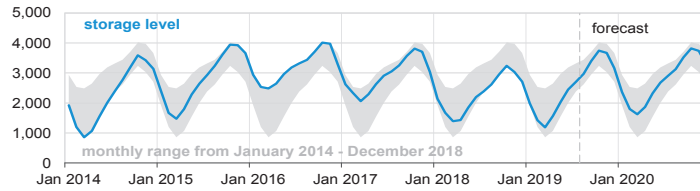
Annual natural gas trade
billion cubic feet per day



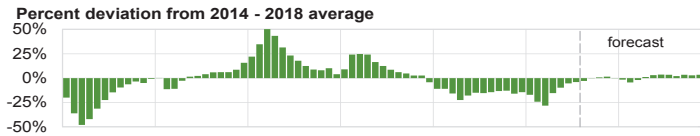
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2019



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



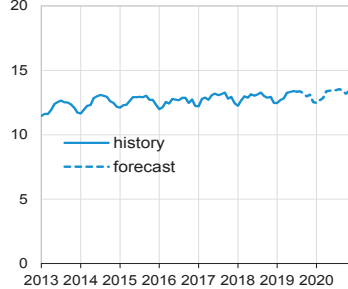
monthly range from January 2014 - December 2018



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2019

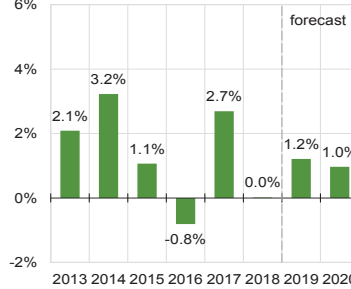


U.S. monthly residential electricity price
cents per kilowatthour

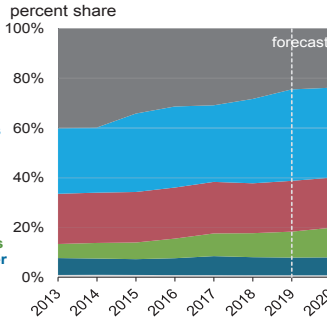
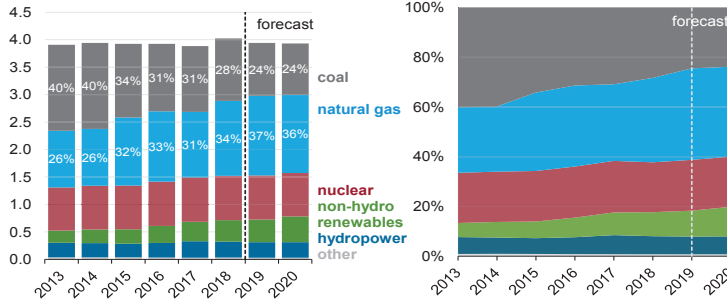


Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2019

Annual growth in residential electricity prices
percent



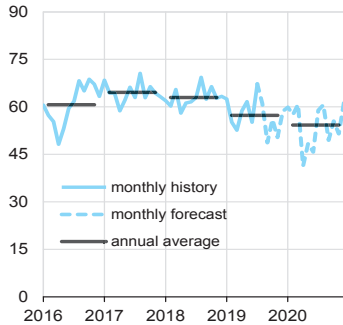
U.S. electricity generation by fuel, all sectors
billion kilowatthours



Note: Labels show percentage share of total generation provided by coal and natural gas.
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2019

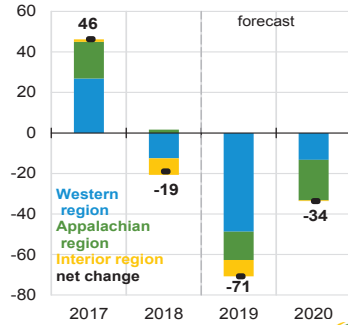


U.S. coal production
million short tons

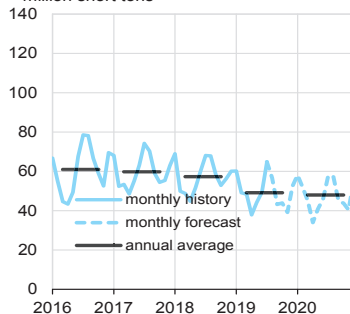


Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2019

Components of annual change
million short tons

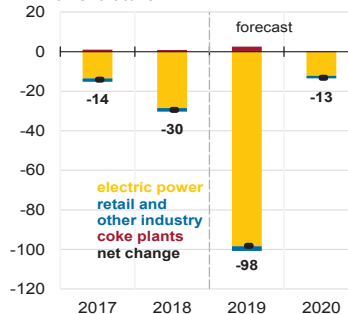


U.S. coal consumption
million short tons

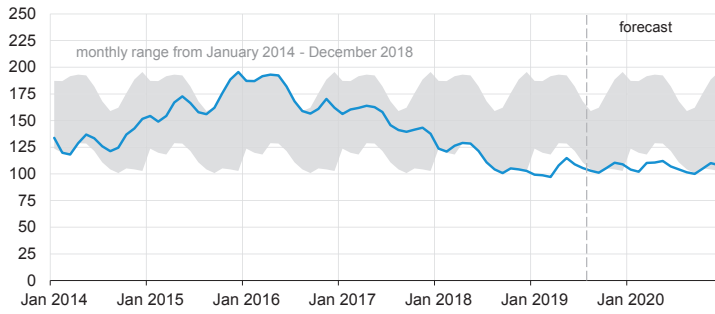


Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2019

Components of annual change
million short tons



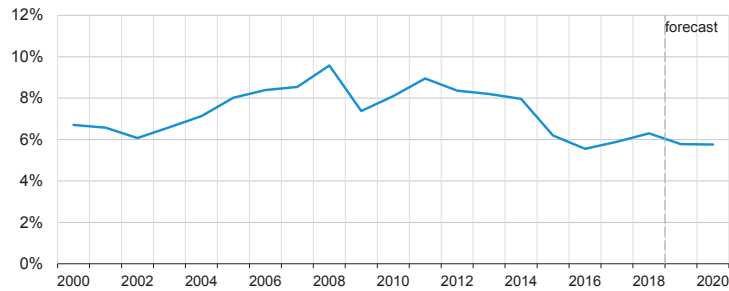
U.S. electric power coal inventories
million short tons



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2019



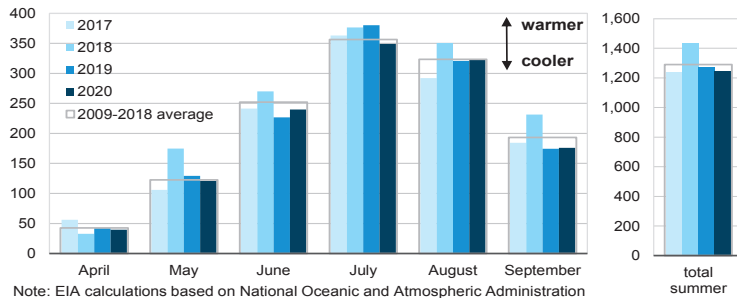
U.S. annual energy expenditures
share of gross domestic product



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2019



U.S. summer cooling degree days
population-weighted

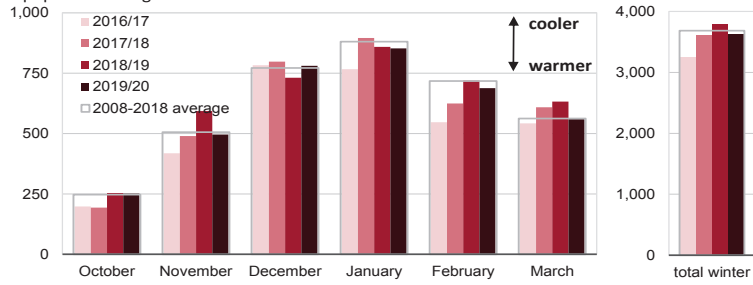


Note: EIA calculations based on National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) data. Projections reflect NOAA's 14-16 month outlook.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2019



U.S. winter heating degree days
population-weighted

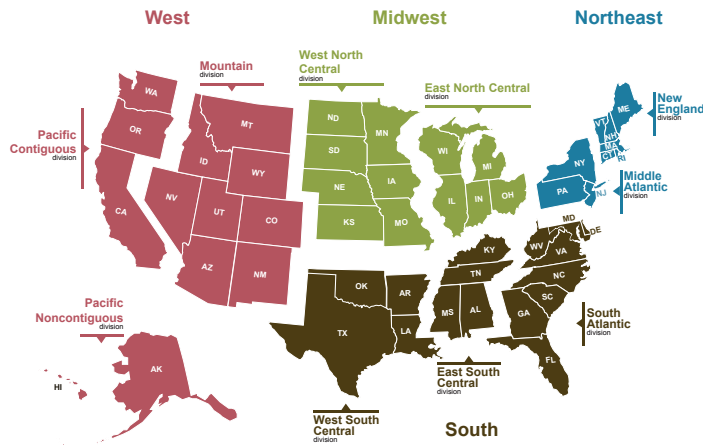


Note: EIA calculations based on National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) data. Projections reflect NOAA's 14-16 month outlook.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2019



U.S. Census regions and divisions



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



Table 1. U.S. Energy Markets Summary

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

	2018				2019				2020				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2018	2019	2020
Energy Supply															
Crude Oil Production (a) (million barrels per day)	10.27	10.54	11.25	11.89	11.81	12.09	12.29	12.87	13.00	13.17	13.33	13.53	10.99	12.27	13.26
Dry Natural Gas Production (billion cubic feet per day)	79.13	81.17	84.95	88.21	89.42	90.07	91.54	93.04	91.97	92.00	92.90	93.13	83.39	91.03	92.50
Coal Production (million short tons)	188	181	195	192	170	176	177	165	178	135	169	168	756	688	651
Energy Consumption															
Liquid Fuels (million barrels per day)	20.24	20.33	20.63	20.60	20.29	20.33	20.99	21.03	20.55	20.77	21.28	21.08	20.45	20.66	20.92
Natural Gas (billion cubic feet per day)	97.60	70.70	74.09	86.12	102.71	70.51	76.55	89.07	100.42	73.20	75.33		82.07	84.65	83.96
Coal (b) (million short tons)	168	157	194	169	158	131	165	135	155	121	160	140	687	589	576
Electricity (billion kilowatt hours per day)	10.62	10.33	12.14	10.14	10.54	10.10	11.83	10.00	10.55	10.11	11.79	10.03	10.81	10.62	10.62
Renewables (c) (quadrillion Btu)	2.92	3.10	2.72	2.74	2.83	3.15	2.77	2.79	2.97	3.31	2.94	2.94	11.48	11.55	12.17
Total Energy Consumption (d) (quadrillion Btu)	26.41	24.05	25.16	25.61	26.54	23.45	24.72	25.20	26.40	23.50	24.69	25.21	101.24	99.91	99.81
Energy Prices															
Crude Oil West Texas Intermediate Spot (dollars per barrel)	62.90	68.07	69.69	59.59	54.82	59.94	57.09	59.50	59.50	59.50	59.50	59.50	65.06	57.87	59.50
Natural Gas Henry Hub Spot (dollars per million Btu)	3.02	2.85	2.93	3.80	2.92	2.56	2.29	2.43	2.91	2.57	2.63	2.88	3.15	2.55	2.75
Coal (dollars per million Btu)	2.06	2.06	2.06	2.08	2.08	2.08	2.10	2.10	2.12	2.13	2.11	2.11	2.06	2.09	2.12
Macroeconomic															
Real Gross Domestic Product (billion chained 2012 dollars - SAAR)	18,324	18,512	18,665	18,765	18,910	19,009	19,093	19,190	19,276	19,362	19,443	19,526	18,566	19,051	19,402
Percent change from prior year	2.6	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.2	2.7	2.3	2.3	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.7	2.9	2.6	1.8
GDP Implicit Price Deflator (Index, 2012=100)	109.3	110.2	110.7	111.1	111.4	111.9	112.6	113.2	113.9	114.5	115.2	115.9	110.3	112.3	114.9
Percent change from prior year	2.0	2.4	2.3	2.1	1.9	1.6	1.7	1.8	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.2	1.7	2.3
Real Disposable Personal Income (billion chained 2012 dollars - SAAR)	14,220	14,282	14,375	14,489	14,561	14,609	14,720	14,800	14,894	15,002	15,100	15,188	14,341	14,672	15,046
Percent change from prior year	2.8	2.7	2.8	3.0	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.1	2.3	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.3	2.5
Manufacturing Production Index (Index, 2012=100)	104.8	105.5	106.6	107.0	106.5	105.9	106.1	106.6	107.0	107.1	107.4	107.8	106.0	106.3	107.3
Percent change from prior year	2.4	2.2	3.6	2.5	1.6	0.4	-0.4	-0.4	0.5	1.1	1.3	1.1	2.7	0.3	1.0
Weather															
U.S. Heating Degree-Days	2,129	522	48	1,578	2,211	481	72	1,527	2,100	477	74	1,520	4,278	4,291	4,171
U.S. Cooling Degree-Days	52	478	958	98	46	398	875	92	43	400	848	93	1,586	1,412	1,384

- = no data available

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

(a) Includes lease condensate.

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

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

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

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

Notes: The approximate break between historical and forecast values is shown with historical data printed in bold; estimates and forecasts in italics.**Historical data:** Latest data available from Energy Information Administration databases supporting the following reports: *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109;*Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340/2; *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, DOE/EIA-0208; *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0380; *Natural Gas Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0130;*Electric Power Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0226; *Quarterly Coal Report*, DOE/EIA-0121; and *International Petroleum Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0520.

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

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

Weather projections from National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

Table 2. Energy Prices

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

	2018				2019				2020				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2018	2019	2020
Crude Oil (dollars per barrel)															
West Texas Intermediate Spot Average	62.90	68.07	69.69	59.59	54.82	59.94	<i>57.09</i>	<i>59.50</i>	<i>59.50</i>	<i>59.50</i>	<i>59.50</i>	<i>59.50</i>	65.06	<i>57.87</i>	<i>59.50</i>
Brent Spot Average	66.84	74.53	75.02	68.29	63.14	69.07	<i>63.29</i>	<i>65.00</i>	<i>65.00</i>	<i>65.00</i>	<i>65.00</i>	<i>65.00</i>	71.19	<i>65.15</i>	<i>65.00</i>
U.S. Imported Average	58.25	64.59	66.23	55.35	55.25	60.42	<i>55.07</i>	<i>55.22</i>	<i>54.06</i>	<i>54.06</i>	<i>54.06</i>	<i>54.06</i>	61.38	<i>56.47</i>	<i>54.06</i>
U.S. Refiner Average Acquisition Cost	61.94	67.27	69.08	59.39	56.93	59.58	<i>55.46</i>	<i>57.33</i>	<i>56.86</i>	<i>56.86</i>	<i>56.86</i>	<i>56.86</i>	64.48	<i>57.32</i>	<i>56.86</i>
U.S. Liquid Fuels (cents per gallon)															
Refiner Prices for Resale															
Gasoline	186	213	213	178	167	204	<i>188</i>	<i>180</i>	<i>187</i>	<i>199</i>	<i>194</i>	<i>180</i>	198	<i>185</i>	<i>190</i>
Diesel Fuel	199	219	222	212	192	203	<i>199</i>	<i>210</i>	<i>216</i>	<i>222</i>	<i>221</i>	<i>221</i>	213	<i>201</i>	<i>220</i>
Heating Oil	193	205	214	201	189	194	<i>190</i>	<i>203</i>	<i>212</i>	<i>211</i>	<i>212</i>	<i>213</i>	200	<i>195</i>	<i>212</i>
Refiner Prices to End Users															
Jet Fuel	197	217	220	212	193	205	<i>198</i>	<i>207</i>	<i>214</i>	<i>218</i>	<i>217</i>	<i>216</i>	212	<i>201</i>	<i>217</i>
No. 6 Residual Fuel Oil (a)	149	162	176	175	153	155	<i>138</i>	<i>128</i>	<i>105</i>	<i>107</i>	<i>110</i>	<i>109</i>	166	<i>142</i>	<i>108</i>
Retail Prices Including Taxes															
Gasoline Regular Grade (b)	258	285	284	262	236	279	<i>269</i>	<i>260</i>	<i>263</i>	<i>279</i>	<i>277</i>	<i>262</i>	273	<i>262</i>	<i>271</i>
Gasoline All Grades (b)	270	294	292	271	245	288	<i>278</i>	<i>272</i>	<i>275</i>	<i>291</i>	<i>289</i>	<i>275</i>	282	<i>271</i>	<i>283</i>
On-highway Diesel Fuel	302	320	324	327	302	312	<i>303</i>	<i>313</i>	<i>317</i>	<i>323</i>	<i>323</i>	<i>325</i>	318	<i>307</i>	<i>322</i>
Heating Oil	287	298	325	316	300	305	<i>288</i>	<i>298</i>	<i>310</i>	<i>301</i>	<i>301</i>	<i>309</i>	301	<i>299</i>	<i>307</i>
Natural Gas															
Henry Hub Spot (dollars per thousand cubic feet)	3.13	2.96	3.04	3.94	3.02	2.66	<i>2.38</i>	<i>2.52</i>	<i>3.02</i>	<i>2.67</i>	<i>2.72</i>	<i>2.99</i>	3.27	<i>2.64</i>	<i>2.85</i>
Henry Hub Spot (dollars per million Btu)	3.02	2.85	2.93	3.80	2.92	2.56	<i>2.29</i>	<i>2.43</i>	<i>2.91</i>	<i>2.57</i>	<i>2.63</i>	<i>2.88</i>	3.15	<i>2.55</i>	<i>2.75</i>
U.S. Retail Prices (dollars per thousand cubic feet)															
Industrial Sector	4.44	3.83	3.73	4.71	4.68	3.72	<i>3.31</i>	<i>3.65</i>	<i>4.30</i>	<i>3.66</i>	<i>3.59</i>	<i>4.08</i>	4.20	<i>3.86</i>	<i>3.93</i>
Commercial Sector	7.64	8.08	8.77	7.61	7.62	8.03	<i>8.28</i>	<i>7.35</i>	<i>7.35</i>	<i>7.93</i>	<i>8.35</i>	<i>7.65</i>	7.82	<i>7.68</i>	<i>7.65</i>
Residential Sector	9.37	11.93	17.93	9.97	9.46	12.30	<i>16.31</i>	<i>10.17</i>	<i>9.38</i>	<i>12.04</i>	<i>16.68</i>	<i>10.68</i>	10.49	<i>10.49</i>	<i>10.61</i>
U.S. Electricity															
Power Generation Fuel Costs (dollars per million Btu)															
Coal	2.06	2.06	2.06	2.08	2.08	2.08	<i>2.10</i>	<i>2.10</i>	<i>2.12</i>	<i>2.13</i>	<i>2.11</i>	<i>2.11</i>	2.06	<i>2.09</i>	<i>2.12</i>
Natural Gas	3.96	3.09	3.23	4.05	3.71	2.68	<i>2.31</i>	<i>2.67</i>	<i>3.43</i>	<i>2.71</i>	<i>2.71</i>	<i>3.18</i>	3.54	<i>2.78</i>	<i>2.97</i>
Residual Fuel Oil (c)	11.47	13.02	14.02	14.49	12.22	13.99	<i>12.57</i>	<i>12.23</i>	<i>12.75</i>	<i>13.51</i>	<i>12.82</i>	<i>12.59</i>	12.95	<i>12.74</i>	<i>12.90</i>
Distillate Fuel Oil	15.77	16.61	16.82	16.01	14.85	15.86	<i>15.31</i>	<i>16.32</i>	<i>16.75</i>	<i>17.16</i>	<i>17.05</i>	<i>17.14</i>	16.13	<i>15.58</i>	<i>17.00</i>
Retail Prices (cents per kilowatthour)															
Industrial Sector	6.81	6.87	7.22	6.82	6.66	6.77	<i>7.09</i>	<i>6.68</i>	<i>6.69</i>	<i>6.85</i>	<i>7.24</i>	<i>6.82</i>	6.93	<i>6.81</i>	<i>6.91</i>
Commercial Sector	10.54	10.60	10.89	10.55	10.41	10.66	<i>10.91</i>	<i>10.51</i>	<i>10.32</i>	<i>10.62</i>	<i>10.96</i>	<i>10.67</i>	10.66	<i>10.63</i>	<i>10.65</i>
Residential Sector	12.59	13.03	13.15	12.75	12.66	13.33	<i>13.32</i>	<i>12.86</i>	<i>12.66</i>	<i>13.43</i>	<i>13.47</i>	<i>13.12</i>	12.89	<i>13.05</i>	<i>13.17</i>

- = no data available

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

(a) Average for all sulfur contents.

(b) Average self-service cash price.

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

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

Prices exclude taxes unless otherwise noted.

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

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

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

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

Projections: EIA Regional Short-Term Energy Model.

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

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

	2018				2019				2020				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2018	2019	2020
Supply (million barrels per day) (a)															
OECD	29.17	29.32	30.47	31.28	30.93	31.10	31.81	32.97	33.07	33.41	33.70	34.33	30.07	31.71	33.63
U.S. (50 States)	16.80	17.39	18.41	19.03	18.91	19.42	19.90	20.78	20.81	21.16	21.45	21.77	17.91	19.76	21.30
Canada	5.32	5.10	5.33	5.42	5.29	5.23	5.43	5.46	5.48	5.48	5.52	5.58	5.30	5.35	5.51
Mexico	2.17	2.13	2.09	1.95	1.91	1.91	2.01	2.04	2.01	1.99	1.97	1.95	2.08	1.97	1.98
Other OECD	4.88	4.69	4.64	4.87	4.82	4.53	4.46	4.69	4.76	4.79	4.75	5.03	4.77	4.63	4.83
Non-OECD	70.16	70.49	70.98	70.96	69.09	69.24	69.60	69.31	68.22	69.19	69.56	69.00	70.65	69.31	69.00
OPEC	37.46	37.07	37.34	37.29	35.83	35.42	35.35	35.21	34.78	34.82	34.97	34.73	37.29	35.45	34.82
Crude Oil Portion	32.10	31.78	32.02	31.93	30.47	30.03	30.00	30.01	29.74	29.80	29.95	29.68	31.96	30.13	29.79
Other Liquids (b)	5.36	5.29	5.33	5.36	5.36	5.39	5.35	5.20	5.04	5.01	5.02	5.05	5.33	5.33	5.03
Eurasia	14.44	14.44	14.63	14.89	14.83	14.44	14.51	14.67	14.59	14.54	14.57	14.62	14.60	14.61	14.58
China	4.79	4.84	4.78	4.86	4.92	4.95	4.89	4.93	4.90	4.93	4.93	4.98	4.82	4.92	4.94
Other Non-OECD	13.47	14.14	14.22	13.92	13.51	14.43	14.85	14.48	13.95	14.89	15.09	14.68	13.94	14.32	14.65
Total World Supply	99.33	99.81	101.45	102.24	100.02	100.33	101.41	102.27	101.29	102.60	103.26	103.34	100.72	101.02	102.62
Non-OPEC Supply	61.87	62.74	64.11	64.95	64.19	64.91	66.06	67.06	66.51	67.78	68.29	68.61	63.43	65.56	67.80
Consumption (million barrels per day) (c)															
OECD	47.60	47.00	47.91	47.51	47.17	46.82	48.04	48.25	47.63	47.13	48.36	48.34	47.51	47.57	47.87
U.S. (50 States)	20.24	20.33	20.63	20.60	20.29	20.33	20.99	21.03	20.55	20.77	21.28	21.08	20.45	20.66	20.92
U.S. Territories	0.10	0.08	0.09	0.11	0.12	0.11	0.12	0.13	0.12	0.11	0.12	0.13	0.10	0.12	0.12
Canada	2.34	2.37	2.58	2.51	2.37	2.39	2.53	2.50	2.46	2.40	2.50	2.48	2.45	2.45	2.46
Europe	14.00	14.18	14.61	14.04	13.85	14.15	14.64	14.34	13.96	14.16	14.67	14.37	14.21	14.25	14.29
Japan	4.31	3.46	3.56	3.92	4.09	3.40	3.45	3.77	4.05	3.32	3.39	3.73	3.81	3.67	3.62
Other OECD	6.61	6.58	6.43	6.33	6.46	6.45	6.33	6.47	6.50	6.37	6.40	6.55	6.49	6.43	6.46
Non-OECD	51.54	52.59	52.56	52.89	52.62	53.47	53.50	53.73	53.63	54.66	54.68	54.91	52.40	53.33	54.47
Eurasia	4.78	4.83	5.11	4.98	4.79	4.86	5.13	5.08	4.85	4.94	5.32	5.22	4.93	4.97	5.08
Europe	0.75	0.74	0.76	0.76	0.75	0.75	0.77	0.77	0.76	0.76	0.78	0.78	0.75	0.76	0.77
China	13.80	14.00	13.73	13.95	14.28	14.57	14.30	14.51	14.83	15.03	14.74	14.97	13.87	14.42	14.89
Other Asia	13.77	14.02	13.60	14.00	14.12	14.13	13.81	14.19	14.34	14.50	14.08	14.43	13.85	14.06	14.34
Other Non-OECD	18.44	19.00	19.36	19.20	18.67	19.15	19.49	19.18	18.85	19.43	19.77	19.51	19.00	19.12	19.39
Total World Consumption	99.14	99.59	100.47	100.41	99.79	100.29	101.54	101.98	101.26	101.79	103.04	103.25	99.91	100.91	102.34
Total Crude Oil and Other Liquids Inventory Net Withdrawals (million barrels per day)															
U.S. (50 States)	0.36	-0.06	-0.70	0.22	0.15	-0.57	-0.06	0.23	0.00	-0.41	-0.12	0.31	-0.05	-0.06	-0.05
Other OECD	-0.01	0.12	0.18	-0.08	-0.14	0.09	0.07	-0.18	-0.01	-0.13	-0.03	-0.13	0.05	-0.04	-0.08
Other Stock Draws and Balance	-0.54	-0.27	-0.47	-1.97	-0.24	0.43	0.13	-0.35	-0.02	-0.27	-0.06	-0.27	-0.82	-0.01	-0.16
Total Stock Draw	-0.18	-0.21	-0.98	-1.83	-0.24	-0.04	0.13	-0.29	-0.03	-0.80	-0.21	-0.09	-0.81	-0.11	-0.28
End-of-period Commercial Crude Oil and Other Liquids Inventories (million barrels)															
U.S. Commercial Inventory	1,196	1,207	1,272	1,262	1,249	1,305	1,310	1,292	1,296	1,336	1,348	1,322	1,262	1,292	1,322
OECD Commercial Inventory	2,805	2,805	2,856	2,861	2,856	2,903	2,903	2,901	2,905	2,958	2,973	2,959	2,861	2,901	2,959

- = no data available

OECD = Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Chile, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland,

France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Luxembourg, Mexico, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal,

Slovakia, Slovenia, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, the United Kingdom, the United States.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Projections: EIA Regional Short-Term Energy Model.

Table 3b. Non-OPEC Petroleum and Other Liquids Supply (million barrels per day)
U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - August 2019

	2018				2019				2020				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2018	2019	2020
North America	24.29	24.63	25.83	26.41	26.11	26.56	<i>27.35</i>	<i>28.27</i>	<i>28.31</i>	<i>28.62</i>	<i>28.95</i>	<i>29.30</i>	25.29	<i>27.08</i>	<i>28.80</i>
Canada	5.32	5.10	5.33	5.42	5.29	5.23	<i>5.43</i>	<i>5.46</i>	<i>5.48</i>	<i>5.48</i>	<i>5.52</i>	<i>5.58</i>	5.30	<i>5.35</i>	<i>5.51</i>
Mexico	2.17	2.13	2.09	1.95	1.91	1.91	<i>2.01</i>	<i>2.04</i>	<i>2.01</i>	<i>1.99</i>	<i>1.97</i>	<i>1.95</i>	2.08	<i>1.97</i>	<i>1.98</i>
United States	16.80	17.39	18.41	19.03	18.91	19.42	<i>19.90</i>	<i>20.78</i>	<i>20.81</i>	<i>21.16</i>	<i>21.45</i>	<i>21.77</i>	17.91	<i>19.76</i>	<i>21.30</i>
Central and South America	4.90	5.65	5.72	5.36	4.90	5.77	<i>6.17</i>	<i>5.75</i>	<i>5.23</i>	<i>6.20</i>	<i>6.39</i>	<i>6.00</i>	5.41	<i>5.65</i>	<i>5.96</i>
Argentina	0.67	0.69	0.68	0.68	0.66	0.70	<i>0.67</i>	<i>0.67</i>	<i>0.69</i>	<i>0.71</i>	<i>0.69</i>	<i>0.69</i>	0.68	<i>0.68</i>	<i>0.69</i>
Brazil	2.95	3.64	3.75	3.36	2.91	3.76	<i>4.22</i>	<i>3.77</i>	<i>3.22</i>	<i>4.19</i>	<i>4.44</i>	<i>4.01</i>	3.43	<i>3.67</i>	<i>3.97</i>
Colombia	0.86	0.89	0.89	0.91	0.92	0.91	<i>0.89</i>	<i>0.90</i>	<i>0.91</i>	<i>0.90</i>	<i>0.88</i>	<i>0.90</i>	0.89	<i>0.90</i>	<i>0.90</i>
Other Central and S. America	0.42	0.43	0.40	0.41	0.41	0.40	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.40</i>	<i>0.40</i>	<i>0.40</i>	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.40</i>	0.41	<i>0.40</i>	<i>0.40</i>
Europe	4.37	4.20	4.12	4.32	4.27	4.01	<i>3.96</i>	<i>4.17</i>	<i>4.22</i>	<i>4.24</i>	<i>4.19</i>	<i>4.48</i>	4.25	<i>4.10</i>	<i>4.28</i>
Norway	1.97	1.80	1.81	1.87	1.79	1.59	<i>1.63</i>	<i>1.69</i>	<i>1.75</i>	<i>1.77</i>	<i>1.84</i>	<i>2.02</i>	1.86	<i>1.67</i>	<i>1.85</i>
United Kingdom	1.16	1.17	1.10	1.22	1.26	1.22	<i>1.13</i>	<i>1.25</i>	<i>1.25</i>	<i>1.25</i>	<i>1.14</i>	<i>1.24</i>	1.16	<i>1.22</i>	<i>1.22</i>
Eurasia	14.44	14.44	14.63	14.89	14.83	14.44	<i>14.51</i>	<i>14.67</i>	<i>14.59</i>	<i>14.54</i>	<i>14.57</i>	<i>14.62</i>	14.60	<i>14.61</i>	<i>14.58</i>
Azerbaijan	0.81	0.81	0.80	0.81	0.82	0.79	<i>0.76</i>	<i>0.77</i>	<i>0.76</i>	<i>0.76</i>	<i>0.74</i>	<i>0.75</i>	0.81	<i>0.78</i>	<i>0.75</i>
Kazakhstan	1.98	1.96	1.90	2.00	2.03	1.86	<i>1.93</i>	<i>2.07</i>	<i>2.02</i>	<i>1.98</i>	<i>2.01</i>	<i>2.05</i>	1.96	<i>1.97</i>	<i>2.02</i>
Russia	11.20	11.24	11.50	11.66	11.58	11.40	<i>11.41</i>	<i>11.43</i>	<i>11.42</i>	<i>11.42</i>	<i>11.43</i>	<i>11.44</i>	11.40	<i>11.45</i>	<i>11.43</i>
Turkmenistan	0.30	0.28	0.28	0.27	0.25	0.24	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.24</i>	0.28	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.24</i>
Other Eurasia	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.16	0.16	0.16	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.15</i>	<i>0.15</i>	<i>0.15</i>	<i>0.15</i>	0.15	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.15</i>
Middle East	3.07	3.07	3.09	3.10	3.12	3.14	<i>3.16</i>	<i>3.16</i>	<i>3.22</i>	<i>3.23</i>	<i>3.23</i>	<i>3.23</i>	3.08	<i>3.14</i>	<i>3.23</i>
Oman	0.98	0.98	0.99	1.01	0.98	0.99	<i>1.00</i>	<i>1.00</i>	<i>1.00</i>	<i>1.01</i>	<i>1.01</i>	<i>1.01</i>	0.99	<i>0.99</i>	<i>1.01</i>
Qatar	1.94	1.94	1.95	1.94	1.99	2.00	<i>2.00</i>	<i>2.00</i>	<i>2.06</i>	<i>2.06</i>	<i>2.06</i>	<i>2.06</i>	1.94	<i>2.00</i>	<i>2.06</i>
Asia and Oceania	9.31	9.26	9.19	9.34	9.39	9.44	<i>9.38</i>	<i>9.48</i>	<i>9.43</i>	<i>9.44</i>	<i>9.45</i>	<i>9.47</i>	9.28	<i>9.42</i>	<i>9.45</i>
Australia	0.36	0.34	0.37	0.40	0.40	0.44	<i>0.46</i>	<i>0.47</i>	<i>0.49</i>	<i>0.50</i>	<i>0.50</i>	<i>0.50</i>	0.37	<i>0.44</i>	<i>0.50</i>
China	4.79	4.84	4.78	4.86	4.92	4.95	<i>4.89</i>	<i>4.93</i>	<i>4.90</i>	<i>4.93</i>	<i>4.93</i>	<i>4.98</i>	4.82	<i>4.92</i>	<i>4.94</i>
India	1.03	1.02	1.01	1.00	1.00	0.97	<i>0.97</i>	<i>0.96</i>	<i>0.96</i>	<i>0.95</i>	<i>0.96</i>	<i>0.96</i>	1.01	<i>0.97</i>	<i>0.96</i>
Indonesia	0.90	0.90	0.88	0.89	0.88	0.92	<i>0.92</i>	<i>0.92</i>	<i>0.91</i>	<i>0.90</i>	<i>0.90</i>	<i>0.89</i>	0.89	<i>0.91</i>	<i>0.90</i>
Malaysia	0.77	0.75	0.73	0.75	0.75	0.72	<i>0.69</i>	<i>0.74</i>	<i>0.72</i>	<i>0.71</i>	<i>0.70</i>	<i>0.69</i>	0.75	<i>0.73</i>	<i>0.70</i>
Vietnam	0.27	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.23</i>	<i>0.23</i>	0.25	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.23</i>
Africa	1.49	1.49	1.52	1.53	1.57	1.54	<i>1.54</i>	<i>1.55</i>	<i>1.51</i>	<i>1.51</i>	<i>1.51</i>	<i>1.51</i>	1.51	<i>1.55</i>	<i>1.51</i>
Egypt	0.67	0.66	0.67	0.67	0.66	0.63	<i>0.62</i>	<i>0.62</i>	<i>0.59</i>	<i>0.59</i>	<i>0.59</i>	<i>0.59</i>	0.67	<i>0.63</i>	<i>0.59</i>
South Sudan	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.14	0.17	0.18	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.18</i>	0.13	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.18</i>
Total non-OPEC liquids	61.87	62.74	64.11	64.95	64.19	64.91	<i>66.06</i>	<i>67.06</i>	<i>66.51</i>	<i>67.78</i>	<i>68.29</i>	<i>68.61</i>	63.43	<i>65.56</i>	<i>67.80</i>
OPEC non-crude liquids	5.36	5.29	5.33	5.36	5.36	5.39	<i>5.35</i>	<i>5.20</i>	<i>5.04</i>	<i>5.01</i>	<i>5.02</i>	<i>5.05</i>	5.33	<i>5.33</i>	<i>5.03</i>
Non-OPEC + OPEC non-crude	67.23	68.02	69.44	70.31	69.55	70.30	<i>71.41</i>	<i>72.26</i>	<i>71.55</i>	<i>72.79</i>	<i>73.31</i>	<i>73.66</i>	68.76	<i>70.89</i>	<i>72.83</i>
Unplanned non-OPEC Production Outages	0.40	0.27	0.17	0.31	0.35	0.29	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	0.29	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

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

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

Projections: EIA Regional Short-Term Energy Model.

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

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

	2018				2019				2020				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2018	2019	2020
Crude Oil															
Algeria	1.02	1.02	1.03	1.00	1.01	1.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.02	-	-
Angola	1.59	1.56	1.56	1.57	1.50	1.43	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.57	-	-
Congo (Brazzaville)	0.34	0.35	0.33	0.31	0.33	0.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.33	-	-
Ecuador	0.51	0.52	0.52	0.52	0.52	0.53	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.52	-	-
Equatorial Guinea	0.14	0.13	0.14	0.12	0.11	0.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.13	-	-
Gabon	0.20	0.20	0.19	0.19	0.20	0.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.20	-	-
Iran	3.83	3.80	3.55	2.90	2.63	2.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.52	-	-
Iraq	4.46	4.50	4.66	4.77	4.75	4.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.60	-	-
Kuwait	2.71	2.71	2.80	2.80	2.74	2.72	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.76	-	-
Libya	1.00	0.92	0.91	1.03	0.93	1.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.96	-	-
Nigeria	1.72	1.53	1.55	1.60	1.58	1.64	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.60	-	-
Saudi Arabia	10.10	10.20	10.47	10.74	10.00	9.92	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.38	-	-
United Arab Emirates	2.88	2.86	2.94	3.11	3.12	3.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.95	-	-
Venezuela	1.60	1.49	1.36	1.27	1.05	0.78	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.43	-	-
OPEC Total	32.10	31.78	32.02	31.93	30.47	30.03	30.00	30.01	29.74	29.80	29.95	29.68	31.96	30.13	29.79
Other Liquids (a)	5.36	5.29	5.33	5.36	5.36	5.39	<i>5.35</i>	<i>5.20</i>	<i>5.04</i>	<i>5.01</i>	<i>5.02</i>	<i>5.05</i>	5.33	5.33	5.03
Total OPEC Supply	37.46	37.07	37.34	37.29	35.83	35.42	<i>35.35</i>	<i>35.21</i>	<i>34.78</i>	<i>34.82</i>	<i>34.97</i>	<i>34.73</i>	37.29	35.45	34.82
Crude Oil Production Capacity															
Africa	6.00	5.70	5.71	5.83	5.66	5.88	5.82	5.84	5.89	5.91	5.93	5.93	5.81	5.80	5.92
Middle East	25.84	25.85	25.76	25.31	25.31	25.01	24.76	24.73	24.75	24.79	24.80	24.81	25.69	24.95	24.79
South America	2.11	2.01	1.89	1.79	1.58	1.31	1.23	1.10	1.01	0.95	0.90	0.86	1.95	1.30	0.93
OPEC Total	33.95	33.56	33.36	32.93	32.55	32.20	31.81	31.66	31.65	31.65	31.63	31.60	33.45	32.05	31.63
Surplus Crude Oil Production Capacity															
Africa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Middle East	1.86	1.78	1.34	1.00	2.08	2.18	1.81	1.65	1.92	1.85	1.68	1.92	1.49	1.93	1.84
South America	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
OPEC Total	1.86	1.78	1.34	1.00	2.08	2.18	1.81	1.65	1.92	1.85	1.68	1.92	1.49	1.93	1.84
Unplanned OPEC Production Outages	1.21	1.43	1.59	2.01	2.51	2.42	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	1.56	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

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

Projections: EIA Regional Short-Term Energy Model.

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

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

	2018				2019				2020				2018	2019	2020
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4			
North America	24.51	24.65	25.12	24.92	24.53	24.73	25.42	25.45	24.93	25.13	25.74	25.53	24.80	25.04	25.33
Canada	2.34	2.37	2.58	2.51	2.37	2.39	2.53	2.50	2.46	2.40	2.50	2.48	2.45	2.45	2.46
Mexico	1.91	1.94	1.89	1.80	1.86	2.00	1.89	1.91	1.92	1.95	1.95	1.96	1.89	1.92	1.94
United States	20.24	20.33	20.63	20.60	20.29	20.33	20.99	21.03	20.55	20.77	21.28	21.08	20.45	20.66	20.92
Central and South America	6.72	6.76	6.94	6.95	6.64	6.76	6.83	6.82	6.61	6.75	6.88	6.90	6.84	6.76	6.79
Brazil	2.98	2.95	3.11	3.11	3.01	3.06	3.10	3.09	3.00	3.07	3.16	3.16	3.04	3.07	3.10
Europe	14.75	14.92	15.37	14.81	14.60	14.90	15.41	15.12	14.72	14.93	15.45	15.16	14.96	15.01	15.07
Eurasia	4.78	4.83	5.11	4.98	4.79	4.86	5.13	5.08	4.85	4.94	5.32	5.22	4.93	4.97	5.08
Russia	3.63	3.70	3.91	3.78	3.63	3.72	3.93	3.87	3.68	3.79	4.11	4.00	3.75	3.79	3.90
Middle East	8.00	8.53	8.80	8.43	8.26	8.61	8.97	8.47	8.38	8.81	9.12	8.64	8.44	8.58	8.74
Asia and Oceania	36.01	35.51	34.86	35.83	36.50	35.97	35.41	36.47	37.23	36.69	36.06	37.14	35.55	36.09	36.78
China	13.80	14.00	13.73	13.95	14.28	14.57	14.30	14.51	14.83	15.03	14.74	14.97	13.87	14.42	14.89
Japan	4.31	3.46	3.56	3.92	4.09	3.40	3.45	3.77	4.05	3.32	3.39	3.73	3.81	3.67	3.62
India	4.73	4.89	4.57	4.92	4.99	4.89	4.66	4.98	5.11	5.17	4.83	5.14	4.78	4.88	5.06
Africa	4.38	4.38	4.28	4.49	4.45	4.45	4.38	4.57	4.55	4.55	4.47	4.66	4.38	4.46	4.56
Total OECD Liquid Fuels Consumption	47.60	47.00	47.91	47.51	47.17	46.82	48.04	48.25	47.63	47.13	48.36	48.34	47.51	47.57	47.87
Total non-OECD Liquid Fuels Consumption	51.54	52.59	52.56	52.89	52.62	53.47	53.50	53.73	53.63	54.66	54.68	54.91	52.40	53.33	54.47
Total World Liquid Fuels Consumption	99.14	99.59	100.47	100.41	99.79	100.29	101.54	101.98	101.26	101.79	103.04	103.25	99.91	100.91	102.34
Oil-weighted Real Gross Domestic Product (a)															
World Index, 2015 Q1 = 100	109.2	109.8	110.4	111.0	111.7	112.0	112.7	113.3	113.6	115.3	116.1	117.0	110.1	112.4	115.5
Percent change from prior year	3.3	3.2	2.9	2.7	2.3	2.0	2.1	2.0	1.7	3.0	3.0	3.3	3.0	2.1	2.7
OECD Index, 2015 Q1 = 100	106.6	107.1	107.5	108.0	108.8	109.0	109.4	109.9	109.5	111.1	111.5	112.1	107.3	109.3	111.1
Percent change from prior year	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.1	2.1	1.7	1.8	1.7	0.7	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.3	1.8	1.6
Non-OECD Index, 2015 Q1 = 100	111.7	112.4	113.2	113.9	114.5	115.0	115.8	116.6	117.6	119.5	120.5	121.8	112.8	115.5	119.8
Percent change from prior year	3.9	3.8	3.4	3.3	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.7	3.9	4.1	4.5	3.6	2.4	3.8
Real U.S. Dollar Exchange Rate (a)															
Index, 2015 Q1 = 100	100.74	102.80	105.53	106.19	105.15	105.70	105.08	104.49	104.02	103.45	102.90	102.40	103.82	105.11	103.19
Percent change from prior year	-4.0	-0.7	3.4	3.7	4.4	2.8	-0.4	-1.6	-1.1	-2.1	-2.1	-2.0	0.6	1.2	-1.8

- = no data available

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

(a) Weighted geometric mean of real indices for various countries with weights equal to each country's share of world oil consumption in the base period. Exchange rate is measured in foreign currency per U.S. dollar. GDP and exchange rate data are from Oxford Economics, and oil consumption data are from EIA.

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

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

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

Projections: EIA Regional Short-Term Energy Model.

Table 4a. U.S. Petroleum and Other Liquids Supply, Consumption, and Inventories
U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - August 2019

	2018				2019				2020				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2018	2019	2020
Supply (million barrels per day)															
Crude Oil Supply															
Domestic Production (a)	10.27	10.54	11.25	11.89	11.81	12.09	12.29	12.87	13.00	13.17	13.33	13.53	10.99	12.27	13.26
Alaska	0.51	0.48	0.43	0.49	0.49	0.47	0.45	0.49	0.51	0.49	0.46	0.49	0.48	0.47	0.49
Federal Gulf of Mexico (b)	1.68	1.60	1.87	1.87	1.85	1.88	1.79	2.03	2.14	2.14	2.08	2.09	1.76	1.89	2.11
Lower 48 States (excl GOM)	8.07	8.46	8.94	9.53	9.47	9.74	10.05	10.34	10.35	10.55	10.79	10.95	8.75	9.90	10.66
Crude Oil Net Imports (c)	6.18	6.19	5.84	4.82	4.25	4.15	4.37	4.02	4.12	4.54	4.31	3.91	5.75	4.20	4.22
SPR Net Withdrawals	-0.03	0.06	0.00	0.12	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.01	0.03	0.04	0.02	0.03
Commercial Inventory Net Withdrawals	-0.02	0.09	-0.01	-0.28	-0.19	-0.06	0.24	-0.17	-0.37	0.05	0.14	-0.08	-0.06	-0.04	-0.06
Crude Oil Adjustment (d)	0.02	0.25	0.25	0.44	0.34	0.54	0.26	0.15	0.19	0.19	0.21	0.15	0.24	0.32	0.19
Total Crude Oil Input to Refineries	16.41	17.14	17.32	16.99	16.20	16.77	17.18	16.90	16.98	17.99	18.01	17.54	16.97	16.77	17.63
Other Supply															
Refinery Processing Gain	1.11	1.12	1.17	1.16	1.06	1.09	1.13	1.17	1.19	1.24	1.26	1.27	1.14	1.11	1.24
Natural Gas Plant Liquids Production	4.01	4.30	4.54	4.54	4.66	4.83	5.07	5.32	5.22	5.27	5.41	5.51	4.35	4.97	5.35
Renewables and Oxygenate Production (e)	1.21	1.22	1.25	1.22	1.18	1.23	1.19	1.19	1.19	1.24	1.22	1.23	1.23	1.20	1.22
Fuel Ethanol Production	1.05	1.04	1.06	1.04	1.01	1.05	1.03	1.03	1.03	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.03	1.05
Petroleum Products Adjustment (f)	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.22	0.20	0.19	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.21	0.21	0.23
Product Net Imports (c)	-3.13	-3.44	-3.17	-3.91	-3.35	-3.22	-3.49	-4.15	-4.58	-4.71	-4.59	-5.07	-3.41	-3.56	-4.74
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	-1.22	-1.53	-1.49	-1.38	-1.33	-1.70	-1.75	-1.89	-1.93	-1.95	-2.00	-2.11	-1.41	-1.67	-2.00
Unfinished Oils	0.39	0.32	0.35	0.28	0.21	0.45	0.34	0.34	0.50	0.61	0.61	0.51	0.33	0.34	0.56
Other HC/Oxygenates	-0.18	-0.15	-0.13	-0.15	-0.13	-0.13	-0.12	-0.10	-0.13	-0.12	-0.12	-0.12	-0.15	-0.12	-0.12
Motor Gasoline Blend Comp.	0.50	0.78	0.66	0.37	0.43	0.75	0.51	0.44	0.44	0.66	0.49	0.45	0.58	0.53	0.51
Finished Motor Gasoline	-0.94	-0.71	-0.72	-1.00	-0.82	-0.63	-0.57	-0.92	-1.11	-0.98	-0.83	-1.22	-0.84	-0.74	-1.03
Jet Fuel	-0.10	-0.10	-0.06	-0.13	-0.08	-0.02	-0.01	0.02	0.02	-0.04	-0.05	-0.03	-0.10	-0.02	-0.03
Distillate Fuel Oil	-0.87	-1.30	-1.14	-1.19	-0.91	-1.29	-1.24	-1.21	-1.43	-1.87	-1.80	-1.55	-1.13	-1.17	-1.66
Residual Fuel Oil	-0.10	-0.14	-0.10	-0.09	-0.08	-0.13	-0.03	-0.06	-0.03	-0.13	-0.04	-0.06	-0.11	-0.07	-0.07
Other Oils (g)	-0.62	-0.61	-0.53	-0.61	-0.64	-0.53	-0.62	-0.78	-0.90	-0.88	-0.86	-0.93	-0.59	-0.64	-0.89
Product Inventory Net Withdrawals	0.41	-0.21	-0.69	0.38	0.34	-0.56	-0.31	0.37	0.34	-0.50	-0.27	0.36	-0.03	-0.04	-0.02
Total Supply	20.23	20.33	20.63	20.60	20.29	20.33	20.99	21.03	20.55	20.77	21.28	21.08	20.45	20.66	20.92
Consumption (million barrels per day)															
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	3.22	2.67	2.85	3.22	3.48	2.77	3.15	3.57	3.61	3.14	3.27	3.56	2.99	3.24	3.39
Unfinished Oils	0.13	-0.04	-0.10	0.00	-0.03	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00
Motor Gasoline	9.01	9.51	9.51	9.25	8.96	9.47	9.53	9.26	8.97	9.54	9.57	9.24	9.32	9.31	9.33
Fuel Ethanol blended into Motor Gasoline	0.91	0.94	0.96	0.94	0.91	0.97	0.94	0.93	0.91	0.98	0.97	0.95	0.94	0.94	0.95
Jet Fuel	1.64	1.73	1.78	1.70	1.65	1.78	1.85	1.83	1.77	1.84	1.88	1.86	1.71	1.78	1.84
Distillate Fuel Oil	4.18	4.13	4.05	4.18	4.28	4.01	4.02	4.20	4.22	4.08	4.17	4.27	4.13	4.12	4.18
Residual Fuel Oil	0.28	0.32	0.34	0.34	0.27	0.25	0.35	0.31	0.28	0.23	0.31	0.28	0.32	0.29	0.27
Other Oils (g)	1.78	2.01	2.22	1.91	1.68	1.95	2.09	1.87	1.70	1.95	2.08	1.88	1.98	1.90	1.90
Total Consumption	20.24	20.33	20.63	20.60	20.29	20.33	20.99	21.03	20.55	20.77	21.28	21.08	20.45	20.66	20.92
Total Petroleum and Other Liquids Net Imports	3.05	2.75	2.67	0.91	0.89	0.93	0.88	-0.14	-0.46	-0.16	-0.27	-1.16	2.34	0.64	-0.52
End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
Commercial Inventory															
Crude Oil (excluding SPR)	423.4	414.8	416.1	441.8	459.3	464.4	441.9	457.5	491.4	486.6	473.4	481.0	441.8	457.5	481.0
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	139.3	180.8	224.8	188.5	163.0	227.0	262.3	219.4	180.0	229.2	264.8	220.0	188.5	219.4	220.0
Unfinished Oils	98.3	92.6	92.0	85.9	92.0	96.5	89.9	82.1	92.5	92.3	89.4	82.4	85.9	82.1	82.4
Other HC/Oxygenates	30.5	28.8	30.5	31.4	32.8	31.6	32.6	33.2	35.0	34.0	33.2	33.9	31.4	33.2	33.9
Total Motor Gasoline	239.6	240.3	239.7	246.3	236.1	230.0	222.0	234.4	233.2	228.4	222.9	235.6	246.3	234.4	235.6
Finished Motor Gasoline	23.1	24.7	24.8	25.7	21.7	22.4	23.9	24.4	23.7	22.5	23.4	23.8	25.7	24.4	23.8
Motor Gasoline Blend Comp.	216.5	215.6	214.9	220.5	214.4	207.6	198.1	209.9	209.4	205.9	199.5	211.8	220.5	209.9	211.8
Jet Fuel	40.4	40.8	46.9	41.6	41.6	40.1	43.6	41.6	41.7	43.1	44.5	42.5	41.6	41.6	42.5
Distillate Fuel Oil	130.4	120.4	137.1	140.0	132.4	128.4	136.6	141.3	131.3	133.4	138.4	143.3	140.0	141.3	143.3
Residual Fuel Oil	35.0	30.0	28.6	28.3	28.7	29.1	29.7	28.7	31.1	31.3	29.4	29.2	28.3	28.7	29.2
Other Oils (g)	59.3	58.8	56.1	58.7	63.2	57.7	51.8	54.0	59.5	58.1	52.3	54.5	58.7	54.0	54.5
Total Commercial Inventory	1,196	1,207	1,272	1,262	1,249	1,305	1,310	1,292	1,296	1,336	1,348	1,322	1,262	1,292	1,322
Crude Oil in SPR	665	660	660	649	649	645	645	641	638	635	633	630	649	641	630

- = no data available

(a) Includes lease condensate.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SPR: Strategic Petroleum Reserve

HC: Hydrocarbons

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

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

Projections: EIA Regional Short-Term Energy Model.

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

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

	2018				2019				2020				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2018	2019	2020
HGL Production															
Natural Gas Processing Plants															
Ethane	1.59	1.70	1.76	1.77	1.87	1.88	2.01	2.20	2.22	2.18	2.22	2.30	1.71	1.99	2.23
Propane	1.29	1.37	1.44	1.47	1.50	1.56	1.61	1.66	1.61	1.63	1.68	1.71	1.39	1.58	1.66
Butanes	0.69	0.74	0.78	0.79	0.79	0.84	0.86	0.88	0.85	0.87	0.90	0.91	0.75	0.84	0.88
Natural Gasoline (Pentanes Plus)	0.44	0.50	0.55	0.51	0.49	0.55	0.59	0.58	0.54	0.58	0.61	0.60	0.50	0.55	0.58
Refinery and Blender Net Production															
Ethane/Ethylene	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
Propane	0.30	0.31	0.31	0.29	0.28	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.28	0.31	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.29	0.30
Propylene (refinery-grade)	0.28	0.29	0.29	0.31	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.29	0.28	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.28	0.29
Butanes/Butylenes	-0.11	0.24	0.19	-0.20	-0.09	0.27	0.19	-0.20	-0.08	0.26	0.19	-0.20	0.03	0.04	0.04
Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production															
Natural Gasoline (Pentanes Plus)	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02
HGL Net Imports															
Ethane	-0.22	-0.29	-0.26	-0.25	-0.27	-0.28	-0.31	-0.34	-0.37	-0.36	-0.36	-0.40	-0.26	-0.30	-0.37
Propane/Propylene	-0.72	-0.81	-0.87	-0.86	-0.75	-0.98	-0.96	-1.06	-0.98	-1.00	-1.02	-1.12	-0.82	-0.94	-1.03
Butanes/Butylenes	-0.10	-0.20	-0.19	-0.13	-0.14	-0.26	-0.28	-0.29	-0.28	-0.30	-0.30	-0.30	-0.15	-0.24	-0.29
Natural Gasoline (Pentanes Plus)	-0.18	-0.23	-0.17	-0.14	-0.17	-0.18	-0.20	-0.20	-0.30	-0.29	-0.31	-0.30	-0.18	-0.19	-0.30
HGL Refinery and Blender Net Inputs															
Butanes/Butylenes	0.45	0.30	0.32	0.55	0.46	0.30	0.33	0.51	0.43	0.31	0.34	0.52	0.41	0.40	0.40
Natural Gasoline (Pentanes Plus)	0.15	0.16	0.18	0.17	0.14	0.18	0.19	0.18	0.16	0.17	0.18	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17
HGL Consumption															
Ethane/Ethylene	1.44	1.45	1.51	1.50	1.61	1.54	1.72	1.89	1.84	1.80	1.88	1.93	1.47	1.69	1.86
Propane	1.16	0.60	0.65	1.01	1.20	0.61	0.73	0.99	1.19	0.68	0.75	1.00	0.86	0.88	0.91
Propylene (refinery-grade)	0.32	0.31	0.31	0.29	0.28	0.31	0.30	0.29	0.31	0.32	0.31	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.31
Butanes/Butylenes	0.20	0.21	0.21	0.25	0.20	0.17	0.24	0.21	0.19	0.26	0.25	0.22	0.22	0.21	0.23
Natural Gasoline (Pentanes Plus)	0.10	0.09	0.16	0.18	0.20	0.14	0.15	0.18	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.11	0.13	0.17	0.09
HGL Inventories (million barrels)															
Ethane	51.41	47.90	46.07	50.15	48.14	55.06	54.88	54.32	52.66	55.83	53.96	53.47	48.87	53.12	53.98
Propane	33.83	56.51	75.16	63.67	47.77	70.49	87.64	76.18	48.68	70.43	88.23	75.51	63.67	76.18	75.51
Propylene (refinery-grade)	3.82	3.64	3.86	6.93	7.82	6.58	6.34	7.43	7.48	6.90	6.74	7.48	6.93	7.43	7.48
Butanes/Butylenes	32.02	55.37	78.52	47.44	39.30	73.10	91.55	60.92	49.13	72.80	91.24	60.61	47.44	60.92	60.61
Natural Gasoline (Pentanes Plus)	19.36	18.59	20.34	20.84	18.12	19.98	21.95	22.16	20.99	23.23	24.66	24.50	20.84	22.16	24.50
Refinery and Blender Net Inputs															
Crude Oil	16.41	17.14	17.32	16.99	16.20	16.77	17.18	16.90	16.98	17.99	18.01	17.54	16.97	16.77	17.63
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	0.61	0.47	0.50	0.72	0.59	0.48	0.51	0.69	0.59	0.48	0.52	0.70	0.57	0.57	0.57
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	1.16	1.23	1.22	1.20	1.16	1.22	1.22	1.23	1.21	1.30	1.27	1.25	1.20	1.21	1.26
Unfinished Oils	0.12	0.42	0.45	0.34	0.18	0.30	0.41	0.43	0.38	0.61	0.65	0.59	0.33	0.33	0.56
Motor Gasoline Blend Components	0.34	0.70	0.58	0.26	0.63	0.92	0.66	0.49	0.57	0.84	0.66	0.49	0.47	0.67	0.64
Aviation Gasoline Blend Components	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	18.63	19.96	20.08	19.51	18.76	19.69	19.97	19.74	19.74	21.22	21.10	20.57	19.55	19.55	20.66
Refinery Processing Gain															
.....	1.11	1.12	1.17	1.16	1.06	1.09	1.13	1.17	1.19	1.24	1.26	1.27	1.14	1.11	1.24
Refinery and Blender Net Production															
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	0.48	0.84	0.80	0.41	0.48	0.84	0.76	0.38	0.49	0.87	0.78	0.39	0.63	0.61	0.63
Finished Motor Gasoline	9.79	10.14	10.11	10.19	9.84	10.17	10.15	10.33	10.17	10.61	10.48	10.60	10.06	10.13	10.47
Jet Fuel	1.72	1.83	1.90	1.77	1.73	1.78	1.89	1.79	1.75	1.89	1.95	1.87	1.81	1.80	1.86
Distillate Fuel	4.81	5.25	5.29	5.32	5.05	5.18	5.27	5.38	5.51	5.91	5.95	5.80	5.17	5.22	5.79
Residual Fuel	0.44	0.40	0.42	0.43	0.36	0.38	0.38	0.36	0.34	0.37	0.33	0.34	0.42	0.37	0.34
Other Oils (a)	2.49	2.61	2.72	2.55	2.37	2.42	2.65	2.68	2.66	2.82	2.87	2.83	2.59	2.53	2.80
Total Refinery and Blender Net Production	19.74	21.08	21.25	20.67	19.82	20.78	21.10	20.91	20.93	22.47	22.36	21.83	20.69	20.66	21.90
Refinery Distillation Inputs															
.....	16.76	17.50	17.69	17.33	16.48	17.14	17.45	17.10	17.00	17.91	18.00	17.56	17.32	17.04	17.62
Refinery Operable Distillation Capacity															
.....	18.57	18.60	18.60	18.60	18.78	18.80	18.81	18.82	18.82	18.82	18.82	18.85	18.59	18.80	18.83
Refinery Distillation Utilization Factor															
.....	0.90	0.94	0.95	0.93	0.88	0.91	0.93	0.91	0.90	0.95	0.96	0.93	0.93	0.91	0.94

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

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

Projections: EIA Regional Short-Term Energy Model.

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

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

	2018				2019				2020				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2018	2019	2020
Prices (cents per gallon)															
Refiner Wholesale Price	186	213	213	178	167	204	<i>188</i>	<i>180</i>	<i>187</i>	<i>199</i>	<i>194</i>	<i>180</i>	198	<i>185</i>	<i>190</i>
Gasoline Regular Grade Retail Prices Including Taxes															
PADD 1	255	279	278	257	233	268	<i>263</i>	<i>262</i>	<i>264</i>	<i>275</i>	<i>274</i>	<i>264</i>	268	<i>257</i>	<i>269</i>
PADD 2	246	274	276	245	223	269	<i>264</i>	<i>255</i>	<i>258</i>	<i>272</i>	<i>270</i>	<i>255</i>	261	<i>253</i>	<i>264</i>
PADD 3	230	261	258	231	206	246	<i>238</i>	<i>230</i>	<i>236</i>	<i>249</i>	<i>244</i>	<i>230</i>	245	<i>230</i>	<i>240</i>
PADD 4	247	288	297	281	226	285	<i>271</i>	<i>255</i>	<i>245</i>	<i>267</i>	<i>274</i>	<i>257</i>	279	<i>260</i>	<i>261</i>
PADD 5	312	342	335	333	297	356	<i>319</i>	<i>297</i>	<i>302</i>	<i>331</i>	<i>327</i>	<i>302</i>	330	<i>318</i>	<i>316</i>
U.S. Average	258	285	284	262	236	279	<i>269</i>	<i>260</i>	<i>263</i>	<i>279</i>	<i>277</i>	<i>262</i>	273	<i>262</i>	<i>271</i>
Gasoline All Grades Including Taxes	270	294	292	271	245	288	<i>278</i>	<i>272</i>	<i>275</i>	<i>291</i>	<i>289</i>	<i>275</i>	282	<i>271</i>	<i>283</i>
End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
Total Gasoline Inventories															
PADD 1	58.4	66.5	70.2	62.9	62.4	58.9	<i>55.5</i>	<i>59.5</i>	<i>58.8</i>	<i>59.6</i>	<i>56.8</i>	<i>60.4</i>	62.9	<i>59.5</i>	<i>60.4</i>
PADD 2	57.3	53.5	53.1	56.1	53.9	49.5	<i>48.2</i>	<i>50.3</i>	<i>53.0</i>	<i>50.0</i>	<i>48.9</i>	<i>50.9</i>	56.1	<i>50.3</i>	<i>50.9</i>
PADD 3	84.2	82.3	80.5	90.6	82.5	83.4	<i>81.3</i>	<i>84.8</i>	<i>83.6</i>	<i>82.7</i>	<i>81.3</i>	<i>85.0</i>	90.6	<i>84.8</i>	<i>85.0</i>
PADD 4	7.7	7.3	7.0	7.3	6.9	7.5	<i>7.0</i>	<i>7.5</i>	<i>7.3</i>	<i>7.3</i>	<i>6.8</i>	<i>7.2</i>	7.3	<i>7.5</i>	<i>7.2</i>
PADD 5	32.0	30.7	28.8	29.4	30.4	30.7	<i>30.0</i>	<i>32.3</i>	<i>30.5</i>	<i>28.9</i>	<i>29.2</i>	<i>32.1</i>	29.4	<i>32.3</i>	<i>32.1</i>
U.S. Total	239.6	240.3	239.7	246.3	236.1	230.0	<i>222.0</i>	<i>234.4</i>	<i>233.2</i>	<i>228.4</i>	<i>222.9</i>	<i>235.6</i>	246.3	<i>234.4</i>	<i>235.6</i>
Finished Gasoline Inventories															
U.S. Total	23.1	24.7	24.8	25.7	21.7	22.4	<i>23.9</i>	<i>24.4</i>	<i>23.7</i>	<i>22.5</i>	<i>23.4</i>	<i>23.8</i>	25.7	<i>24.4</i>	<i>23.8</i>
Gasoline Blending Components Inventories															
U.S. Total	216.5	215.6	214.9	220.5	214.4	207.6	<i>198.1</i>	<i>209.9</i>	<i>209.4</i>	<i>205.9</i>	<i>199.5</i>	<i>211.8</i>	220.5	<i>209.9</i>	<i>211.8</i>

- = no data available

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

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

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

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

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

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

Projections: EIA Regional Short-Term Energy Model.

Table 5a. U.S. Natural Gas Supply, Consumption, and Inventories
U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - August 2019

	2018				2019				2020				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2018	2019	2020
Supply (billion cubic feet per day)															
Total Marketed Production	84.93	87.39	91.50	94.79	96.18	97.02	<i>98.66</i>	<i>100.33</i>	<i>99.23</i>	<i>99.31</i>	<i>100.34</i>	<i>100.64</i>	89.69	<i>98.06</i>	<i>99.88</i>
Alaska	1.00	0.92	0.86	0.96	0.96	0.90	<i>0.79</i>	<i>0.95</i>	<i>1.00</i>	<i>0.85</i>	<i>0.79</i>	<i>0.95</i>	0.94	<i>0.90</i>	<i>0.90</i>
Federal GOM (a)	2.57	2.48	2.86	2.77	2.80	2.76	<i>2.65</i>	<i>2.81</i>	<i>2.89</i>	<i>2.83</i>	<i>2.70</i>	<i>2.66</i>	2.67	<i>2.75</i>	<i>2.77</i>
Lower 48 States (excl GOM)	81.37	83.98	87.79	91.05	92.42	93.35	<i>95.22</i>	<i>96.58</i>	<i>95.34</i>	<i>95.62</i>	<i>96.85</i>	<i>97.03</i>	86.08	<i>94.41</i>	<i>96.21</i>
Total Dry Gas Production	79.13	81.17	84.95	88.21	89.42	90.07	<i>91.54</i>	<i>93.04</i>	<i>91.97</i>	<i>92.00</i>	<i>92.90</i>	<i>93.13</i>	83.39	<i>91.03</i>	<i>92.50</i>
LNG Gross Imports	0.33	0.10	0.15	0.26	0.28	0.09	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.21</i>	<i>0.32</i>	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.20</i>	0.21	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.22</i>
LNG Gross Exports	2.64	2.79	2.95	3.48	4.01	4.43	<i>4.82</i>	<i>6.08</i>	<i>6.61</i>	<i>6.14</i>	<i>6.75</i>	<i>7.91</i>	2.97	<i>4.84</i>	<i>6.86</i>
Pipeline Gross Imports	8.65	7.57	7.43	7.19	8.35	6.70	<i>6.75</i>	<i>7.37</i>	<i>8.24</i>	<i>6.67</i>	<i>6.77</i>	<i>7.32</i>	7.70	<i>7.29</i>	<i>7.25</i>
Pipeline Gross Exports	7.00	6.14	7.04	7.47	7.86	7.26	<i>7.73</i>	<i>8.56</i>	<i>9.86</i>	<i>8.45</i>	<i>8.02</i>	<i>8.51</i>	6.92	<i>7.85</i>	<i>8.71</i>
Supplemental Gaseous Fuels	0.21	0.17	0.19	0.18	0.19	0.16	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.19</i>	0.19	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.19</i>
Net Inventory Withdrawals	18.31	-8.85	-8.23	2.58	16.94	-13.98	<i>-10.31</i>	<i>2.48</i>	<i>16.97</i>	<i>-11.62</i>	<i>-9.16</i>	<i>2.77</i>	0.88	<i>-1.28</i>	<i>-0.28</i>
Total Supply	96.99	71.22	74.50	87.46	103.32	71.35	<i>75.79</i>	<i>88.65</i>	<i>101.21</i>	<i>72.83</i>	<i>76.12</i>	<i>87.19</i>	82.49	<i>84.71</i>	<i>84.32</i>
Balancing Item (b)	0.61	-0.52	-0.41	-1.34	-0.61	-0.84	<i>0.76</i>	<i>0.42</i>	<i>-0.79</i>	<i>0.37</i>	<i>-0.79</i>	<i>-0.26</i>	-0.42	<i>-0.06</i>	<i>-0.37</i>
Total Primary Supply	97.60	70.70	74.09	86.12	102.71	70.51	<i>76.55</i>	<i>89.07</i>	<i>100.42</i>	<i>73.20</i>	<i>75.33</i>	<i>86.93</i>	82.07	<i>84.65</i>	<i>83.96</i>
Consumption (billion cubic feet per day)															
Residential	25.77	7.97	3.44	17.53	27.11	7.25	<i>3.43</i>	<i>17.23</i>	<i>26.77</i>	<i>7.46</i>	<i>3.47</i>	<i>16.58</i>	13.63	<i>13.70</i>	<i>13.55</i>
Commercial	15.36	6.60	4.58	11.65	16.06	6.40	<i>4.99</i>	<i>11.35</i>	<i>15.00</i>	<i>6.56</i>	<i>4.94</i>	<i>10.71</i>	9.52	<i>9.67</i>	<i>9.30</i>
Industrial	24.30	21.82	21.30	23.41	24.90	21.82	<i>21.59</i>	<i>24.26</i>	<i>25.32</i>	<i>22.64</i>	<i>21.91</i>	<i>24.98</i>	22.70	<i>23.14</i>	<i>23.71</i>
Electric Power (c)	24.91	27.62	37.78	26.04	26.62	27.98	<i>39.23</i>	<i>28.33</i>	<i>25.19</i>	<i>29.03</i>	<i>37.35</i>	<i>26.62</i>	29.11	<i>30.57</i>	<i>29.56</i>
Lease and Plant Fuel	4.55	4.68	4.90	5.08	5.15	5.20	<i>5.29</i>	<i>5.38</i>	<i>5.32</i>	<i>5.32</i>	<i>5.38</i>	<i>5.39</i>	4.81	<i>5.25</i>	<i>5.35</i>
Pipeline and Distribution Use	2.60	1.88	1.97	2.29	2.73	1.86	<i>1.99</i>	<i>2.38</i>	<i>2.67</i>	<i>2.05</i>	<i>2.15</i>	<i>2.51</i>	2.18	<i>2.24</i>	<i>2.35</i>
Vehicle Use	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.13	0.13	<i>0.13</i>	<i>0.13</i>	<i>0.14</i>	<i>0.14</i>	<i>0.14</i>	<i>0.14</i>	0.12	<i>0.13</i>	<i>0.14</i>
Total Consumption	97.60	70.70	74.09	86.12	102.71	70.51	<i>76.55</i>	<i>89.07</i>	<i>100.42</i>	<i>73.20</i>	<i>75.33</i>	<i>86.93</i>	82.07	<i>84.65</i>	<i>83.96</i>
End-of-period Inventories (billion cubic feet)															
Working Gas Inventory	1,391	2,196	2,951	2,709	1,185	2,446	<i>3,395</i>	<i>3,166</i>	<i>1,622</i>	<i>2,679</i>	<i>3,522</i>	<i>3,267</i>	2,709	<i>3,166</i>	<i>3,267</i>
East Region (d)	229	465	778	659	216	531	<i>845</i>	<i>771</i>	<i>278</i>	<i>616</i>	<i>903</i>	<i>790</i>	659	<i>771</i>	<i>790</i>
Midwest Region (d)	261	459	846	777	242	576	<i>991</i>	<i>875</i>	<i>319</i>	<i>592</i>	<i>955</i>	<i>856</i>	777	<i>875</i>	<i>856</i>
South Central Region (d)	614	846	846	880	520	913	<i>1,057</i>	<i>1,077</i>	<i>702</i>	<i>999</i>	<i>1,121</i>	<i>1,153</i>	880	<i>1,077</i>	<i>1,153</i>
Mountain Region (d)	87	140	179	141	63	136	<i>185</i>	<i>154</i>	<i>109</i>	<i>153</i>	<i>194</i>	<i>159</i>	141	<i>154</i>	<i>159</i>
Pacific Region (d)	169	253	263	214	115	257	<i>281</i>	<i>255</i>	<i>178</i>	<i>284</i>	<i>313</i>	<i>274</i>	214	<i>255</i>	<i>274</i>
Alaska	31	33	38	37	30	33	<i>35</i>	<i>35</i>	<i>35</i>	<i>35</i>	<i>35</i>	<i>35</i>	37	<i>35</i>	<i>35</i>

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

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

LNG: liquefied natural gas.

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

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

Projections: EIA Regional Short-Term Energy Model.

Table 5b. U.S. Regional Natural Gas Prices (dollars per thousand cubic feet)
 U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - August 2019

	2018				2019				2020				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2018	2019	2020
Wholesale/Spot															
Henry Hub Spot Price	3.13	2.96	3.04	3.94	3.02	2.66	<i>2.38</i>	<i>2.52</i>	<i>3.02</i>	<i>2.67</i>	<i>2.72</i>	<i>2.99</i>	3.27	<i>2.64</i>	<i>2.85</i>
Residential Retail															
New England	14.38	16.60	19.08	14.42	14.43	15.37	<i>17.01</i>	<i>13.01</i>	<i>12.65</i>	<i>13.76</i>	<i>16.95</i>	<i>13.42</i>	15.00	<i>14.35</i>	<i>13.33</i>
Middle Atlantic	10.17	11.92	18.30	11.39	10.77	12.88	<i>16.12</i>	<i>10.62</i>	<i>10.01</i>	<i>12.14</i>	<i>16.72</i>	<i>11.29</i>	11.30	<i>11.36</i>	<i>11.14</i>
E. N. Central	7.20	9.77	18.40	8.02	7.27	10.18	<i>16.01</i>	<i>8.32</i>	<i>7.57</i>	<i>10.61</i>	<i>16.33</i>	<i>8.69</i>	8.42	<i>8.43</i>	<i>8.88</i>
W. N. Central	8.15	10.48	18.55	9.06	7.92	10.60	<i>16.80</i>	<i>8.71</i>	<i>7.89</i>	<i>10.88</i>	<i>16.75</i>	<i>9.01</i>	9.29	<i>8.94</i>	<i>9.15</i>
S. Atlantic	11.07	15.63	24.88	12.47	11.60	18.00	<i>22.57</i>	<i>12.58</i>	<i>11.24</i>	<i>16.35</i>	<i>22.53</i>	<i>13.12</i>	12.98	<i>13.44</i>	<i>13.31</i>
E. S. Central	9.62	12.77	21.53	10.58	9.58	14.43	<i>20.52</i>	<i>12.55</i>	<i>10.26</i>	<i>15.05</i>	<i>21.32</i>	<i>13.60</i>	10.90	<i>11.48</i>	<i>12.44</i>
W. S. Central	9.27	14.25	22.03	10.19	8.26	13.27	<i>19.78</i>	<i>11.58</i>	<i>8.52</i>	<i>14.17</i>	<i>20.53</i>	<i>12.36</i>	10.98	<i>10.85</i>	<i>11.31</i>
Mountain	8.22	10.38	14.03	7.69	7.72	9.40	<i>13.25</i>	<i>8.55</i>	<i>8.33</i>	<i>9.78</i>	<i>13.51</i>	<i>8.95</i>	8.74	<i>8.58</i>	<i>9.17</i>
Pacific	11.62	12.02	12.88	11.75	12.43	12.75	<i>12.54</i>	<i>11.10</i>	<i>12.18</i>	<i>12.57</i>	<i>12.90</i>	<i>11.82</i>	11.87	<i>12.12</i>	<i>12.23</i>
U.S. Average	9.37	11.93	17.93	9.97	9.46	12.30	<i>16.31</i>	<i>10.17</i>	<i>9.38</i>	<i>12.04</i>	<i>16.68</i>	<i>10.68</i>	10.49	<i>10.49</i>	<i>10.61</i>
Commercial Retail															
New England	11.05	11.73	10.85	10.56	11.07	11.13	<i>10.11</i>	<i>9.37</i>	<i>9.39</i>	<i>9.47</i>	<i>9.29</i>	<i>9.19</i>	10.99	<i>10.46</i>	<i>9.33</i>
Middle Atlantic	8.13	7.67	7.47	7.86	8.46	7.75	<i>6.96</i>	<i>7.26</i>	<i>7.47</i>	<i>7.39</i>	<i>6.87</i>	<i>7.49</i>	7.89	<i>7.82</i>	<i>7.38</i>
E. N. Central	6.19	6.95	9.01	6.55	6.27	7.10	<i>8.49</i>	<i>6.46</i>	<i>6.26</i>	<i>7.38</i>	<i>8.72</i>	<i>6.78</i>	6.62	<i>6.61</i>	<i>6.77</i>
W. N. Central	6.96	7.30	8.91	7.11	6.80	7.11	<i>8.34</i>	<i>6.66</i>	<i>7.01</i>	<i>7.48</i>	<i>8.54</i>	<i>7.03</i>	7.20	<i>6.92</i>	<i>7.21</i>
S. Atlantic	8.29	9.35	9.73	8.70	8.82	9.50	<i>9.45</i>	<i>8.46</i>	<i>8.54</i>	<i>9.55</i>	<i>9.97</i>	<i>9.07</i>	8.75	<i>8.90</i>	<i>9.04</i>
E. S. Central	8.62	9.34	10.51	8.84	8.52	9.67	<i>9.96</i>	<i>8.50</i>	<i>8.05</i>	<i>9.16</i>	<i>9.64</i>	<i>8.60</i>	8.99	<i>8.84</i>	<i>8.56</i>
W. S. Central	7.21	7.90	8.55	6.99	6.40	7.09	<i>7.79</i>	<i>7.00</i>	<i>6.71</i>	<i>7.35</i>	<i>7.90</i>	<i>7.34</i>	7.44	<i>6.87</i>	<i>7.17</i>
Mountain	6.99	7.48	7.92	6.24	6.38	6.72	<i>7.64</i>	<i>6.63</i>	<i>6.88</i>	<i>7.22</i>	<i>8.00</i>	<i>7.00</i>	6.91	<i>6.64</i>	<i>7.10</i>
Pacific	8.90	8.58	9.11	8.68	9.06	8.98	<i>8.73</i>	<i>8.12</i>	<i>8.35</i>	<i>8.53</i>	<i>8.79</i>	<i>8.49</i>	8.80	<i>8.73</i>	<i>8.49</i>
U.S. Average	7.64	8.08	8.77	7.61	7.62	8.03	<i>8.28</i>	<i>7.35</i>	<i>7.35</i>	<i>7.93</i>	<i>8.35</i>	<i>7.65</i>	7.82	<i>7.68</i>	<i>7.65</i>
Industrial Retail															
New England	8.95	8.62	6.49	7.91	9.03	8.11	<i>6.75</i>	<i>7.56</i>	<i>8.21</i>	<i>7.60</i>	<i>7.06</i>	<i>8.11</i>	8.17	<i>8.01</i>	<i>7.85</i>
Middle Atlantic	8.33	8.07	7.73	7.89	8.75	7.68	<i>7.16</i>	<i>7.11</i>	<i>7.56</i>	<i>7.01</i>	<i>7.04</i>	<i>7.36</i>	8.11	<i>7.90</i>	<i>7.35</i>
E. N. Central	5.69	5.02	5.20	5.74	5.69	5.23	<i>5.28</i>	<i>5.18</i>	<i>5.93</i>	<i>5.66</i>	<i>5.49</i>	<i>5.51</i>	5.53	<i>5.42</i>	<i>5.70</i>
W. N. Central	5.05	4.23	4.21	5.05	5.09	3.98	<i>3.89</i>	<i>4.40</i>	<i>5.09</i>	<i>4.31</i>	<i>4.12</i>	<i>4.82</i>	4.69	<i>4.42</i>	<i>4.64</i>
S. Atlantic	5.34	4.67	4.68	5.42	5.48	4.56	<i>4.22</i>	<i>4.56</i>	<i>5.18</i>	<i>4.63</i>	<i>4.59</i>	<i>5.03</i>	5.06	<i>4.75</i>	<i>4.88</i>
E. S. Central	4.93	4.21	4.14	4.90	4.92	4.10	<i>3.81</i>	<i>4.23</i>	<i>4.71</i>	<i>4.27</i>	<i>4.20</i>	<i>4.73</i>	4.59	<i>4.30</i>	<i>4.50</i>
W. S. Central	3.32	3.09	3.12	4.02	3.48	2.89	<i>2.66</i>	<i>2.72</i>	<i>3.17</i>	<i>2.83</i>	<i>2.94</i>	<i>3.15</i>	3.38	<i>2.91</i>	<i>3.02</i>
Mountain	5.43	5.36	4.72	4.79	5.33	4.89	<i>5.29</i>	<i>5.35</i>	<i>5.59</i>	<i>5.34</i>	<i>5.56</i>	<i>5.64</i>	5.09	<i>5.23</i>	<i>5.54</i>
Pacific	6.97	6.03	6.72	6.65	7.61	6.62	<i>6.19</i>	<i>6.02</i>	<i>6.57</i>	<i>6.17</i>	<i>6.28</i>	<i>6.40</i>	6.61	<i>6.60</i>	<i>6.37</i>
U.S. Average	4.44	3.83	3.73	4.71	4.68	3.72	<i>3.31</i>	<i>3.65</i>	<i>4.30</i>	<i>3.66</i>	<i>3.59</i>	<i>4.08</i>	4.20	<i>3.86</i>	<i>3.93</i>

- = no data available

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

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

Regions refer to U.S. Census divisions.

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

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

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

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

Projections: EIA Regional Short-Term Energy Model.

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

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

	2018				2019				2020				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2018	2019	2020
Supply (million short tons)															
Production	187.6	180.8	194.7	192.4	170.3	175.6	177.0	165.0	178.1	135.5	169.0	168.3	755.5	687.9	651.0
Appalachia	50.0	51.6	49.0	49.5	47.4	47.0	47.6	44.2	45.1	38.2	41.7	41.1	200.1	186.1	166.1
Interior	34.0	34.6	34.7	33.9	31.0	32.4	33.0	32.6	35.7	26.1	32.8	34.0	137.1	129.0	128.6
Western	103.7	94.6	111.0	109.0	91.9	93.0	96.5	88.2	97.4	71.2	94.5	93.2	418.3	369.5	356.2
Primary Inventory Withdrawals	-2.8	2.3	1.1	-0.6	0.8	1.3	0.7	-1.9	-0.3	0.9	2.3	-2.9	0.0	1.0	0.1
Imports	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.4	6.0	6.1	5.4
Exports	27.2	30.9	29.1	28.5	25.2	26.5	24.6	23.7	25.6	22.0	21.6	21.2	115.6	100.0	90.4
Metallurgical Coal	14.9	16.9	14.5	15.2	13.9	14.8	12.9	12.4	13.7	12.2	12.4	12.1	61.5	53.9	50.4
Steam Coal	12.3	13.9	14.5	13.3	11.3	11.7	11.8	11.3	11.9	9.9	9.2	9.1	54.1	46.1	40.0
Total Primary Supply	159.0	153.7	168.1	165.0	147.6	151.8	154.6	140.8	153.5	115.6	151.3	145.6	645.9	594.8	566.0
Secondary Inventory Withdrawals	11.8	4.9	20.4	-2.3	5.9	-12.4	7.7	-7.8	-1.0	2.9	6.8	-8.1	34.8	-6.6	0.5
Waste Coal (a)	2.8	2.3	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	10.2	9.3	9.2
Total Supply	173.6	160.9	191.2	165.2	155.8	141.7	164.7	135.4	154.7	120.8	160.4	139.8	690.9	597.6	575.7
Consumption (million short tons)															
Coke Plants	4.2	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.8	5.5	6.1	5.1	4.9	4.9	6.1	18.3	20.8	21.0
Electric Power Sector (b)	154.8	144.2	181.6	155.9	145.0	119.0	152.0	122.0	142.1	108.8	148.5	126.6	636.5	538.1	525.9
Retail and Other Industry	8.5	7.9	7.7	8.4	8.1	7.5	7.2	7.3	7.6	7.1	7.0	7.1	32.5	30.1	28.8
Residential and Commercial	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	1.0	0.9	0.7
Other Industrial	8.1	7.7	7.5	8.2	7.8	7.4	7.0	7.1	7.4	7.0	6.8	6.9	31.5	29.2	28.1
Total Consumption	167.5	156.6	194.1	169.1	157.6	131.4	164.7	135.4	154.7	120.8	160.4	139.8	687.3	589.0	575.7
Discrepancy (c)	6.0	4.3	-2.9	-3.8	-1.7	10.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.6	8.6	0.0
End-of-period Inventories (million short tons)															
Primary Inventories (d)	26.8	24.5	23.4	24.0	23.2	21.9	21.2	23.0	23.3	22.4	20.1	22.9	24.0	23.0	22.9
Secondary Inventories	131.2	126.3	105.9	108.1	102.2	114.6	106.9	114.7	115.7	112.8	106.0	114.1	108.1	114.7	114.1
Electric Power Sector	126.5	121.5	100.8	102.8	97.1	109.1	101.1	109.0	110.2	107.0	100.0	108.3	102.8	109.0	108.3
Retail and General Industry	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.3	2.8	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.5
Coke Plants	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.8	2.0	1.8	2.0	2.1	1.6	2.0	2.2	2.2	1.8	2.1	2.2
Coal Market Indicators															
Coal Miner Productivity															
(Tons per hour)	6.10	6.10	6.10	6.10	6.02	6.02	6.02	6.02	6.01	6.01	6.01	6.01	6.10	6.02	6.01
Total Raw Steel Production															
(Million short tons per day)	0.251	0.253	0.263	0.270	0.273	0.271	0.258	0.252	0.256	0.258	0.256	0.259	0.259	0.263	0.257
Cost of Coal to Electric Utilities															
(Dollars per million Btu)	2.06	2.06	2.06	2.08	2.1	2.1	2.10	2.10	2.12	2.13	2.11	2.11	2.06	2.09	2.12

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

Notes: The approximate break between historical and forecast values is shown with historical data printed in bold; estimates and forecasts in italics.**Historical data:** Latest data available from Energy Information Administration databases supporting the following reports: *Quarterly Coal Report*, DOE/EIA-0121; and *Electric Power Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0226.

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

Projections: EIA Regional Short-Term Energy Model.

Table 7a. U.S. Electricity Industry Overview

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

	2018				2019				2020				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2018	2019	2020
Electricity Supply (billion kilowatthours)															
Electricity Generation	1,001	1,014	1,177	985	994	979	<i>1,148</i>	<i>970</i>	<i>999</i>	<i>981</i>	<i>1,136</i>	<i>973</i>	4,178	<i>4,091</i>	<i>4,088</i>
Electric Power Sector (a)	962	975	1,136	945	955	941	<i>1,109</i>	<i>932</i>	<i>960</i>	<i>943</i>	<i>1,095</i>	<i>933</i>	4,018	<i>3,936</i>	<i>3,931</i>
Industrial Sector (b)	36	36	38	37	36	35	<i>36</i>	<i>35</i>	<i>36</i>	<i>35</i>	<i>37</i>	<i>36</i>	146	<i>142</i>	<i>144</i>
Commercial Sector (b)	3	3	4	3	3	3	<i>3</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>3</i>	13	<i>13</i>	<i>13</i>
Net Imports	35	35	37	36	36	34	<i>35</i>	<i>34</i>	<i>35</i>	<i>34</i>	<i>36</i>	<i>35</i>	144	<i>140</i>	<i>141</i>
Total Supply	1,013	1,025	1,190	994	1,005	992	<i>1,164</i>	<i>982</i>	<i>1,012</i>	<i>995</i>	<i>1,151</i>	<i>985</i>	4,222	<i>4,142</i>	<i>4,143</i>
Losses and Unaccounted for (c)	58	85	73	61	56	73	<i>76</i>	<i>62</i>	<i>52</i>	<i>75</i>	<i>66</i>	<i>62</i>	277	<i>267</i>	<i>256</i>
Electricity Consumption (billion kilowatthours unless noted)															
Retail Sales	921	905	1079	897	913	885	<i>1060</i>	<i>886</i>	<i>925</i>	<i>885</i>	<i>1049</i>	<i>888</i>	3802	<i>3744</i>	<i>3747</i>
Residential Sector	369	328	434	333	362	313	<i>423</i>	<i>327</i>	<i>370</i>	<i>314</i>	<i>418</i>	<i>328</i>	1464	<i>1424</i>	<i>1429</i>
Commercial Sector	325	337	387	328	322	332	<i>383</i>	<i>327</i>	<i>326</i>	<i>333</i>	<i>379</i>	<i>328</i>	1377	<i>1364</i>	<i>1366</i>
Industrial Sector	225	238	256	234	227	238	<i>252</i>	<i>230</i>	<i>228</i>	<i>237</i>	<i>250</i>	<i>230</i>	953	<i>948</i>	<i>945</i>
Transportation Sector	2	2	2	2	2	2	<i>2</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>2</i>	8	<i>8</i>	<i>7</i>
Direct Use (d)	35	35	37	36	36	34	<i>35</i>	<i>34</i>	<i>35</i>	<i>34</i>	<i>36</i>	<i>35</i>	144	<i>140</i>	<i>141</i>
Total Consumption	956	940	1117	933	948	919	<i>1088</i>	<i>920</i>	<i>960</i>	<i>920</i>	<i>1085</i>	<i>923</i>	3946	<i>3875</i>	<i>3888</i>
Average residential electricity usage per customer (kWh)	2,754	2,446	3,240	2,481	2,668	2,308	<i>3,121</i>	<i>2,409</i>	<i>2,697</i>	<i>2,290</i>	<i>3,047</i>	<i>2,394</i>	10,920	<i>10,505</i>	<i>10,428</i>
Prices															
Power Generation Fuel Costs (dollars per million Btu)															
Coal	2.06	2.06	2.06	2.08	2.08	2.08	<i>2.10</i>	<i>2.10</i>	<i>2.12</i>	<i>2.13</i>	<i>2.11</i>	<i>2.11</i>	2.06	<i>2.09</i>	<i>2.12</i>
Natural Gas	3.96	3.09	3.23	4.05	3.71	2.68	<i>2.31</i>	<i>2.67</i>	<i>3.43</i>	<i>2.71</i>	<i>2.71</i>	<i>3.18</i>	3.54	<i>2.78</i>	<i>2.97</i>
Residual Fuel Oil	11.47	13.02	14.02	14.49	12.22	13.99	<i>12.57</i>	<i>12.23</i>	<i>12.75</i>	<i>13.51</i>	<i>12.82</i>	<i>12.59</i>	12.95	<i>12.74</i>	<i>12.90</i>
Distillate Fuel Oil	15.77	16.61	16.82	16.01	14.85	15.86	<i>15.31</i>	<i>16.32</i>	<i>16.75</i>	<i>17.16</i>	<i>17.05</i>	<i>17.14</i>	16.13	<i>15.58</i>	<i>17.00</i>
Retail Prices (cents per kilowatthour)															
Residential Sector	12.59	13.03	13.15	12.75	12.66	13.33	<i>13.32</i>	<i>12.86</i>	<i>12.66</i>	<i>13.43</i>	<i>13.47</i>	<i>13.12</i>	12.89	<i>13.05</i>	<i>13.17</i>
Commercial Sector	10.54	10.60	10.89	10.55	10.41	10.66	<i>10.91</i>	<i>10.51</i>	<i>10.32</i>	<i>10.62</i>	<i>10.96</i>	<i>10.67</i>	10.66	<i>10.63</i>	<i>10.65</i>
Industrial Sector	6.81	6.87	7.22	6.82	6.66	6.77	<i>7.09</i>	<i>6.68</i>	<i>6.69</i>	<i>6.85</i>	<i>7.24</i>	<i>6.82</i>	6.93	<i>6.81</i>	<i>6.91</i>
Wholesale Electricity Prices (dollars per megawatthour)															
ERCOT North hub	33.26	37.01	61.04	34.39	28.41	28.34	<i>34.30</i>	<i>28.63</i>	<i>32.65</i>	<i>28.97</i>	<i>32.84</i>	<i>36.48</i>	41.43	<i>29.92</i>	<i>32.74</i>
CAISO SP15 zone	35.44	27.75	74.86	51.29	50.42	23.30	<i>35.98</i>	<i>37.95</i>	<i>41.25</i>	<i>36.51</i>	<i>38.31</i>	<i>41.07</i>	47.33	<i>36.91</i>	<i>39.29</i>
ISO-NE Internal hub	65.86	36.28	43.53	54.18	47.40	27.15	<i>35.23</i>	<i>40.08</i>	<i>52.41</i>	<i>34.85</i>	<i>34.89</i>	<i>41.44</i>	49.96	<i>37.46</i>	<i>40.90</i>
NYISO Hudson Valley zone	51.52	34.24	41.86	41.95	41.77	25.68	<i>35.05</i>	<i>34.36</i>	<i>37.93</i>	<i>33.85</i>	<i>34.26</i>	<i>33.99</i>	42.39	<i>34.21</i>	<i>35.01</i>
PJM Western hub	47.43	39.73	40.06	39.40	33.79	28.54	<i>34.40</i>	<i>31.79</i>	<i>33.87</i>	<i>31.76</i>	<i>33.76</i>	<i>31.72</i>	41.66	<i>32.13</i>	<i>32.78</i>
Midcontinent ISO Illinois hub	31.22	35.88	37.23	38.30	31.44	27.81	<i>33.65</i>	<i>31.68</i>	<i>32.66</i>	<i>32.23</i>	<i>34.13</i>	<i>32.00</i>	35.66	<i>31.14</i>	<i>32.76</i>
SPP ISO South hub	26.54	28.49	29.97	36.45	29.15	27.14	<i>33.60</i>	<i>31.37</i>	<i>31.05</i>	<i>30.87</i>	<i>35.34</i>	<i>31.29</i>	30.36	<i>30.31</i>	<i>32.14</i>
SERC index, Into Southern	30.84	29.30	31.80	31.18	30.74	29.87	<i>31.24</i>	<i>30.76</i>	<i>30.52</i>	<i>30.23</i>	<i>32.15</i>	<i>30.43</i>	30.78	<i>30.65</i>	<i>30.83</i>
FRCC index, Florida Reliability	30.31	30.19	31.70	31.09	30.71	29.57	<i>28.72</i>	<i>33.04</i>	<i>32.31</i>	<i>29.31</i>	<i>30.02</i>	<i>32.73</i>	30.82	<i>30.51</i>	<i>31.09</i>
Northwest index, Mid-Columbia	21.80	18.37	59.99	50.93	55.74	18.55	<i>33.92</i>	<i>37.29</i>	<i>40.44</i>	<i>34.00</i>	<i>37.07</i>	<i>39.94</i>	37.77	<i>36.37</i>	<i>37.86</i>
Southwest index, Palo Verde	26.39	25.76	67.78	42.71	44.23	18.45	<i>38.07</i>	<i>33.54</i>	<i>39.00</i>	<i>36.64</i>	<i>37.67</i>	<i>37.88</i>	40.66	<i>33.57</i>	<i>37.80</i>

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

kWh = kilowatthours. Btu = British thermal units.

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

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

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

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

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

Historical data sources:

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

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

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

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

Projections: EIA Regional Short-Term Energy Model.

Table 7b. U.S. Regional Electricity Retail Sales (billion kilowatthours)
 U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - August 2019

	2018				2019				2020				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2018	2019	2020
Residential Sector															
New England	12.6	10.1	14.1	11.1	12.5	10.1	13.4	10.9	12.7	10.2	12.8	11.0	47.8	46.9	46.7
Middle Atlantic	35.4	29.4	41.6	31.1	35.3	28.1	40.4	30.6	35.8	28.3	38.0	30.5	137.5	134.3	132.6
E. N. Central	49.7	43.7	55.5	44.4	50.0	38.9	55.2	43.8	50.0	39.6	51.9	43.7	193.3	188.0	185.2
W. N. Central	29.4	24.9	29.2	25.0	29.9	21.9	29.2	24.8	29.4	22.1	28.8	24.8	108.5	105.9	105.0
S. Atlantic	93.6	83.7	109.0	86.4	88.3	84.8	107.6	83.3	92.6	81.7	105.4	83.7	372.6	364.0	363.4
E. S. Central	33.1	27.4	36.5	28.2	30.6	25.9	35.0	26.8	32.6	25.7	35.4	26.9	125.1	118.3	120.6
W. S. Central	54.8	53.0	73.9	49.1	51.8	49.8	70.5	48.3	53.5	51.5	73.0	49.0	230.7	220.5	227.0
Mountain	21.5	23.9	33.1	21.6	23.1	22.1	32.6	21.8	23.2	23.4	32.8	22.1	100.2	99.7	101.5
Pacific contiguous	38.0	30.8	40.4	34.6	39.0	30.1	37.9	35.0	38.6	30.2	38.2	35.2	143.8	142.0	142.2
AK and HI	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.2	4.7	4.6	4.6
Total	369.3	328.0	434.4	332.6	361.7	312.8	423.0	326.5	369.6	313.7	417.5	328.1	1,464.4	1,424.1	1,428.8
Commercial Sector															
New England	12.7	12.4	14.7	12.5	12.8	12.4	14.0	12.2	12.6	12.0	13.2	11.8	52.3	51.3	49.6
Middle Atlantic	38.8	37.4	44.1	37.7	38.6	36.9	42.9	37.1	38.6	36.5	41.4	37.0	158.1	155.5	153.5
E. N. Central	44.9	45.6	51.1	44.5	44.6	43.6	51.0	44.4	44.8	43.9	49.3	44.4	186.1	183.5	182.3
W. N. Central	25.4	25.7	28.3	25.0	25.6	24.3	28.3	25.1	25.8	24.6	28.2	25.2	104.4	103.3	103.8
S. Atlantic	73.0	78.4	89.7	75.3	72.1	79.7	88.8	74.4	72.8	77.7	87.2	74.5	316.4	315.1	312.2
E. S. Central	21.7	23.0	27.2	22.1	21.0	22.6	26.9	21.9	21.5	22.6	27.0	21.9	94.0	92.5	93.1
W. S. Central	45.1	50.0	58.6	47.5	45.0	49.1	58.7	48.4	46.8	50.7	60.1	49.0	201.2	201.1	206.6
Mountain	22.4	24.5	28.4	23.2	22.7	23.8	28.3	23.4	23.0	24.8	28.4	23.7	98.5	98.1	99.9
Pacific contiguous	39.1	38.6	43.5	38.9	38.0	38.6	42.6	38.9	38.6	38.9	42.7	39.0	160.1	158.2	159.2
AK and HI	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	5.7	5.6	5.6
Total	324.5	337.1	387.0	328.2	321.7	332.4	382.9	327.3	325.7	333.0	379.1	327.9	1,376.7	1,364.2	1,365.8
Industrial Sector															
New England	3.8	3.9	4.3	4.0	3.8	3.9	4.2	4.0	3.8	3.9	4.1	3.9	16.0	15.9	15.8
Middle Atlantic	17.7	17.7	19.7	18.0	17.7	17.2	19.3	17.7	17.7	17.1	18.9	17.6	73.0	71.8	71.3
E. N. Central	44.9	47.1	48.8	45.4	44.8	45.9	47.1	44.0	44.6	45.6	45.8	43.6	186.1	181.8	179.6
W. N. Central	20.9	22.0	23.6	22.0	21.1	22.1	23.4	21.8	21.5	22.3	23.6	22.1	88.5	88.4	89.5
S. Atlantic	33.0	35.3	37.1	34.0	33.0	34.8	35.9	32.7	32.3	33.6	34.6	31.9	139.4	136.4	132.5
E. S. Central	23.1	23.8	26.4	24.0	23.4	24.0	25.8	23.4	23.1	23.3	25.3	22.8	97.3	96.7	94.5
W. S. Central	42.0	45.5	47.8	44.7	44.2	47.3	48.3	44.5	45.1	47.7	49.2	45.3	180.0	184.3	187.2
Mountain	18.8	20.8	23.1	20.2	19.2	20.8	23.3	20.2	19.5	21.2	23.4	20.5	82.8	83.6	84.7
Pacific contiguous	19.5	21.0	23.7	20.8	19.0	21.0	23.6	20.6	19.0	21.0	23.8	20.8	85.0	84.3	84.6
AK and HI	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	4.9	4.8	4.9
Total	224.8	238.2	255.9	234.2	227.4	238.2	252.3	230.3	227.9	236.8	250.0	229.8	953.1	948.1	944.5
Total All Sectors (a)															
New England	29.3	26.6	33.2	27.7	29.2	26.4	31.8	27.3	29.3	26.1	30.3	26.9	116.7	114.7	112.6
Middle Atlantic	93.0	85.4	106.4	87.7	92.6	83.0	103.5	86.3	93.0	82.8	99.3	86.0	372.6	365.4	361.1
E. N. Central	139.7	136.5	155.6	134.4	139.6	128.5	153.5	132.3	139.6	129.3	147.1	131.8	566.1	554.0	547.7
W. N. Central	75.7	72.6	81.2	72.0	76.7	68.4	80.9	71.7	76.6	69.0	80.6	72.1	301.4	297.7	298.3
S. Atlantic	199.8	197.8	236.1	196.0	193.7	199.7	232.7	190.7	198.0	193.3	227.6	190.5	829.8	816.8	809.4
E. S. Central	78.0	74.1	90.0	74.3	75.0	72.5	87.8	72.1	77.3	71.6	87.7	71.6	316.4	307.4	308.2
W. S. Central	141.9	148.5	180.4	141.4	141.1	146.2	177.6	141.3	145.4	149.9	182.4	143.4	612.2	606.2	621.1
Mountain	62.7	69.3	84.7	65.0	65.1	66.8	84.2	65.5	65.9	69.4	84.7	66.2	281.7	281.6	286.2
Pacific contiguous	96.7	90.6	107.8	94.5	96.2	90.0	104.4	94.8	96.4	90.3	104.9	95.2	389.7	385.4	386.9
AK and HI	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.9	3.9	15.3	15.0	15.0
Total	920.6	905.2	1,079.3	896.9	912.8	885.2	1,060.1	885.9	925.1	885.4	1,048.5	887.5	3,801.9	3,744.0	3,746.5

- = no data available

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

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

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

Regions refer to U.S. Census divisions.

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

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

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

Projections: EIA Regional Short-Term Energy Model.

Table 7c. U.S. Regional Retail Electricity Prices (Cents per Kilowatthour)
 U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - August 2019

	2018				2019				2020				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2018	2019	2020
Residential Sector															
New England	20.56	20.57	20.39	20.64	21.05	21.52	21.23	21.19	21.28	21.50	21.31	21.40	20.53	21.24	21.36
Middle Atlantic	15.62	16.21	16.34	15.80	15.20	16.09	16.11	15.40	14.82	15.94	16.36	15.84	16.00	15.70	15.73
E. N. Central	12.94	13.48	13.09	13.19	12.93	13.84	13.33	13.40	13.17	14.17	13.83	13.90	13.16	13.34	13.74
W. N. Central	10.90	12.63	13.10	11.39	10.71	12.94	13.36	11.68	11.08	13.39	13.93	12.16	12.00	12.12	12.60
S. Atlantic	11.66	11.90	11.82	11.62	11.71	12.12	11.91	11.67	11.57	12.04	11.88	11.75	11.75	11.85	11.81
E. S. Central	10.86	11.40	11.16	11.17	11.11	11.74	11.47	11.48	11.23	12.01	11.71	11.76	11.14	11.44	11.66
W. S. Central	10.52	11.01	10.97	10.83	10.79	11.46	11.20	10.77	10.55	11.25	11.13	10.88	10.85	11.07	10.96
Mountain	11.58	12.24	12.26	11.76	11.52	12.19	12.32	11.85	11.63	12.41	12.62	12.20	12.00	12.00	12.25
Pacific	14.88	15.27	17.07	14.77	14.86	15.81	17.46	15.03	15.19	16.35	17.88	15.33	15.55	15.80	16.19
U.S. Average	12.59	13.03	13.15	12.75	12.66	13.33	13.32	12.86	12.66	13.43	13.47	13.12	12.89	13.05	13.17
Commercial Sector															
New England	16.59	15.92	16.19	16.44	16.72	16.16	16.45	16.61	16.77	16.14	16.50	16.80	16.28	16.49	16.56
Middle Atlantic	12.10	12.22	13.17	12.08	11.56	12.20	12.93	11.64	11.10	11.90	12.86	11.80	12.42	12.11	11.93
E. N. Central	10.10	10.15	10.08	10.10	10.14	10.26	10.16	10.10	10.13	10.31	10.33	10.33	10.11	10.16	10.28
W. N. Central	9.18	10.03	10.38	9.23	8.97	10.07	10.44	9.33	9.16	10.39	10.90	9.76	9.73	9.72	10.07
S. Atlantic	9.61	9.30	9.18	9.41	9.45	9.37	9.21	9.36	9.31	9.23	9.12	9.37	9.36	9.34	9.25
E. S. Central	10.51	10.48	10.34	10.54	10.71	10.71	10.55	10.73	10.88	10.94	10.80	11.03	10.46	10.67	10.91
W. S. Central	8.37	8.17	8.12	7.94	8.15	8.15	7.97	7.69	7.87	7.97	7.93	7.75	8.15	7.98	7.88
Mountain	9.27	9.88	10.01	9.36	9.20	9.64	9.92	9.31	9.19	9.70	10.06	9.51	9.66	9.54	9.64
Pacific	12.91	14.02	15.81	14.10	12.99	14.14	16.21	14.45	13.19	14.28	16.39	14.75	14.25	14.50	14.70
U.S. Average	10.54	10.60	10.89	10.55	10.41	10.66	10.91	10.51	10.32	10.62	10.96	10.67	10.66	10.63	10.65
Industrial Sector															
New England	13.46	12.60	12.83	12.98	13.31	12.62	12.55	12.67	13.28	12.63	12.70	12.84	12.96	12.78	12.86
Middle Atlantic	7.26	6.82	6.86	6.79	6.73	6.58	6.47	6.36	6.59	6.52	6.52	6.43	6.93	6.54	6.51
E. N. Central	7.10	6.96	6.99	7.01	7.02	6.90	6.89	6.90	7.07	7.00	7.04	7.06	7.01	6.93	7.04
W. N. Central	7.04	7.38	7.99	6.93	7.13	7.38	8.17	7.11	7.35	7.61	8.43	7.34	7.35	7.46	7.70
S. Atlantic	6.54	6.40	6.60	6.39	6.22	6.30	6.42	6.18	6.16	6.28	6.47	6.24	6.48	6.28	6.29
E. S. Central	5.74	5.92	5.87	5.88	5.71	5.86	5.74	5.74	5.71	5.90	5.82	5.83	5.86	5.76	5.81
W. S. Central	5.42	5.41	5.65	5.27	5.25	5.31	5.44	5.03	5.24	5.37	5.55	5.14	5.44	5.26	5.33
Mountain	6.10	6.48	6.93	6.05	6.13	6.24	6.70	5.91	6.13	6.28	6.80	6.00	6.41	6.26	6.32
Pacific	8.63	9.52	11.17	9.89	8.68	9.57	11.29	10.01	8.91	9.87	11.66	10.34	9.87	9.96	10.27
U.S. Average	6.81	6.87	7.22	6.82	6.66	6.77	7.09	6.68	6.69	6.85	7.24	6.82	6.93	6.81	6.91
All Sectors (a)															
New England	17.86	17.16	17.49	17.58	18.11	17.65	17.91	17.82	18.24	17.67	17.98	18.06	17.53	17.88	17.99
Middle Atlantic	12.50	12.47	13.23	12.30	12.01	12.34	12.95	11.89	11.67	12.16	12.99	12.13	12.65	12.32	12.25
E. N. Central	10.14	10.11	10.18	10.07	10.13	10.14	10.29	10.12	10.24	10.32	10.53	10.43	10.13	10.18	10.38
W. N. Central	9.26	10.12	10.66	9.27	9.14	10.12	10.83	9.46	9.39	10.45	11.26	9.84	9.85	9.90	10.25
S. Atlantic	10.06	9.88	9.99	9.86	9.92	10.00	10.03	9.82	9.85	9.90	9.99	9.89	9.95	9.95	9.91
E. S. Central	9.25	9.36	9.36	9.27	9.31	9.47	9.50	9.39	9.48	9.68	9.74	9.65	9.31	9.42	9.64
W. S. Central	8.33	8.34	8.63	8.10	8.21	8.36	8.57	7.90	8.04	8.27	8.57	7.99	8.37	8.28	8.24
Mountain	9.12	9.68	10.05	9.13	9.12	9.42	9.96	9.11	9.14	9.57	10.15	9.32	9.54	9.44	9.59
Pacific	12.81	13.39	15.25	13.40	12.88	13.62	15.53	13.68	13.13	13.93	15.85	13.99	13.76	13.97	14.27
U.S. Average	10.45	10.50	10.93	10.39	10.36	10.56	10.96	10.38	10.36	10.61	11.07	10.58	10.58	10.58	10.67

- = no data available

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

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

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

Regions refer to U.S. Census divisions.

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

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

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

Projections: EIA Regional Short-Term Energy Model.

Table 7d part 1. U.S. Regional Electricity Generation, Electric Power Sector (billion kilowatthours), continues on Table 7d part 2
 U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - August 2019

	2018				2019				2020				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2018	2019	2020
United States															
Natural Gas	286.4	321.7	445.4	312.1	316.1	329.6	464.9	339.6	306.3	345.5	448.2	322.9	1,365.7	1,450.1	1,423.0
Coal	279.3	258.3	325.5	275.5	257.7	213.6	272.8	220.0	255.0	190.5	262.7	226.8	1,138.5	964.1	934.9
Nuclear	206.5	196.1	209.5	195.0	203.5	193.9	207.3	200.7	205.9	185.1	202.5	198.0	807.1	805.5	791.5
Renewable Energy Sources:	179.9	192.8	149.5	156.7	170.9	199.3	158.0	163.9	185.3	214.1	173.5	178.2	678.7	692.1	751.2
Conventional Hydropower	76.7	85.4	63.7	64.3	71.6	82.0	64.3	63.0	72.2	80.6	67.1	63.5	290.1	281.0	283.4
Wind	78.2	74.7	53.5	68.4	74.2	83.2	60.8	77.1	85.2	94.8	67.7	87.2	274.7	295.3	334.9
Solar (a)	12.6	20.9	20.2	12.2	13.4	22.8	22.4	13.9	16.5	27.3	28.2	17.4	65.9	72.6	89.5
Biomass	8.3	7.7	7.9	7.6	7.5	7.2	6.4	5.7	7.1	7.5	6.4	6.0	31.4	26.8	26.9
Geothermal	4.1	4.0	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.3	3.9	4.1	4.1	16.7	16.5	16.5
Pumped Storage Hydropower	-1.4	-1.2	-2.0	-1.4	-1.1	-0.9	-2.2	-1.4	-1.2	-0.8	-2.0	-1.3	-5.9	-5.5	-5.3
Petroleum (b)	8.8	4.5	5.3	4.5	4.8	4.5	5.6	4.5	4.9	4.4	5.5	4.5	23.1	19.3	19.4
Other Gases	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.1	0.9	4.0	4.3	4.3
Other Nonrenewable Fuels (c)	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.8	7.0	7.0	6.7
Total Generation	962.3	975.0	1,135.7	945.2	954.6	943.2	1,111.3	931.7	960.4	942.6	1,095.0	933.2	4,018.3	3,940.8	3,931.1
New England (ISO-NE)															
Natural Gas	10.4	10.0	16.3	11.4	10.7	10.3	17.3	12.6	11.7	11.9	15.5	11.5	48.1	50.8	50.5
Coal	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.2	1.1	0.6	0.6
Nuclear	8.2	8.3	8.4	6.5	8.6	6.7	7.3	7.3	7.1	5.4	7.3	6.4	31.4	29.9	26.2
Conventional hydropower	1.8	1.9	1.8	2.2	2.3	2.0	1.8	2.0	2.1	1.8	1.7	1.9	7.8	8.2	7.5
Nonhydro renewables (d)	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.9	2.9	2.6	2.6	10.7	10.6	10.9
Other energy sources (e)	1.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	2.3	1.7	1.7
Total generation	25.1	23.4	29.6	23.3	24.8	22.2	29.5	25.2	24.4	22.5	27.5	23.0	101.3	101.7	97.5
Net energy for load (f)	30.2	27.2	34.5	28.9	29.7	26.0	33.1	28.4	30.3	27.4	31.9	28.4	120.8	117.2	118.0
New York (NYISO)															
Natural Gas	10.8	12.6	19.3	12.7	11.9	11.4	17.0	12.4	11.7	16.4	21.0	15.6	55.4	52.8	64.7
Coal	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.7	0.5	0.3
Nuclear	10.9	10.0	10.5	11.4	10.4	10.7	11.3	11.6	11.3	8.3	8.7	9.2	42.9	44.0	37.5
Conventional hydropower	7.4	7.8	7.6	8.1	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.2	7.0	30.8	30.2	28.5
Nonhydro renewables (d)	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.7	2.0	1.7	1.9	6.6	6.8	7.3
Other energy sources (e)	1.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.2	1.8	1.0	1.1
Total generation	32.6	32.3	39.3	34.0	32.5	31.8	37.8	33.1	32.5	33.9	38.9	34.1	138.2	135.2	139.4
Net energy for load (f)	38.2	36.5	46.1	36.9	37.7	34.8	44.4	36.6	38.1	36.2	43.0	36.7	157.7	153.4	154.0
Mid-Atlantic (PJM)															
Natural Gas	54.6	56.6	78.4	60.3	68.5	63.2	88.4	73.5	68.2	74.5	91.6	73.5	249.9	293.6	307.9
Coal	61.8	51.6	62.4	50.7	53.3	42.3	51.2	43.2	59.5	25.5	39.4	43.0	226.6	190.0	167.3
Nuclear	71.7	69.2	73.2	71.3	69.6	67.8	70.3	67.7	70.0	65.3	67.7	68.0	285.4	275.4	271.0
Conventional hydropower	2.4	2.7	2.6	3.4	3.3	2.8	2.6	3.0	3.0	2.5	2.4	2.9	11.2	11.7	10.9
Nonhydro renewables (d)	9.7	8.3	6.9	8.6	9.4	9.5	7.5	9.2	9.9	10.3	7.9	10.0	33.6	35.6	38.0
Other energy sources (e)	1.9	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.1	3.4	3.9	4.7
Total generation	202.1	188.9	223.9	195.1	204.8	183.9	219.0	197.8	211.8	179.2	210.2	198.7	810.1	805.5	799.9
Net energy for load (f)	199.9	184.3	217.1	188.0	197.0	175.4	209.0	181.9	198.0	175.3	204.1	182.2	789.4	763.3	759.6
Southeast (SERC)															
Natural Gas	55.7	59.0	76.1	55.7	56.0	59.6	74.5	58.9	61.2	65.4	72.7	58.4	246.5	249.0	257.7
Coal	44.3	45.0	53.9	42.3	35.1	40.6	48.7	31.1	36.2	36.0	46.5	31.8	185.5	155.6	150.5
Nuclear	52.0	50.7	53.5	48.5	52.3	51.9	54.3	53.2	52.0	49.4	54.1	53.0	204.8	211.8	208.5
Conventional hydropower	7.4	8.2	7.6	10.5	10.5	8.7	7.7	9.1	9.5	7.7	7.0	8.9	33.7	35.9	33.2
Nonhydro renewables (d)	2.7	3.8	3.7	2.5	2.8	4.0	3.9	2.4	3.2	5.5	5.5	3.2	12.7	13.2	17.5
Other energy sources (e)	0.4	-0.1	-0.5	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	-0.3	0.5	0.9
Total generation	162.5	166.6	194.3	159.4	156.7	164.8	189.2	155.1	162.4	164.3	186.0	155.5	682.9	665.9	668.2
Net energy for load (f)	165.2	165.4	191.9	158.9	160.1	161.1	187.1	156.7	165.8	158.0	183.8	156.0	681.4	665.1	663.5
Florida (FRCC)															
Natural Gas	34.0	41.8	50.6	39.2	35.5	45.6	51.4	29.3	31.2	40.1	49.1	30.4	165.5	161.7	150.9
Coal	6.3	6.7	7.8	6.1	3.7	4.9	5.4	9.8	7.2	4.9	5.6	8.0	26.9	23.9	25.7
Nuclear	7.5	7.7	7.0	7.1	7.6	6.4	7.3	7.5	7.2	6.7	7.4	7.8	29.3	28.8	29.1
Conventional hydropower	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Nonhydro renewables (d)	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.9	2.3	2.1	1.8	5.2	6.0	8.0
Other energy sources (e)	1.0	0.8	1.1	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.1	0.6	0.8	0.8	1.1	0.6	3.5	3.3	3.2
Total generation	50.2	58.4	67.9	54.3	49.2	59.5	66.7	48.5	48.4	54.8	65.3	48.7	230.7	223.9	217.2
Net energy for load (f)	49.5	59.1	68.5	54.0	48.5	61.6	66.8	51.7	48.7	57.4	65.8	51.8	231.0	228.6	223.7

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Projections: EIA Regional Short-Term Energy Model.

Table 7d part 2. U.S. Regional Electricity Generation, Electric Power Sector (billion kilowatthours), continued from Table 7d part 1
 U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - August 2019

	2018				2019				2020				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2018	2019	2020
Midwest (MISO)															
Natural Gas	34.0	41.7	49.4	30.7	35.1	39.7	54.1	42.9	34.3	44.1	52.3	38.7	155.8	171.8	169.4
Coal	82.5	77.8	93.6	80.7	77.5	62.4	77.8	60.6	71.7	60.8	75.1	61.4	334.6	278.3	268.9
Nuclear	26.4	22.9	25.7	23.3	25.3	22.7	26.5	25.8	26.9	22.3	26.8	24.9	98.3	100.2	100.9
Conventional hydropower	2.7	2.8	2.1	2.3	2.5	2.7	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.0	2.0	10.0	9.4	8.7
Nonhydro renewables (d)	18.1	15.0	11.9	16.0	17.1	17.4	13.3	17.8	20.2	20.7	16.1	21.2	60.9	65.6	78.2
Other energy sources (e)	2.0	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.7	2.5	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.5	1.9	7.2	8.3	8.6
Total generation	165.8	161.8	184.6	154.7	159.4	146.6	176.3	151.3	157.5	152.3	174.7	150.1	666.8	633.6	634.7
Net energy for load (f)	162.0	163.4	184.8	158.9	161.1	153.6	181.3	158.0	162.4	156.8	177.3	157.3	669.1	654.0	653.8
Central (Southwest Power Pool)															
Natural Gas	11.9	18.1	22.5	12.6	13.3	15.6	23.5	16.9	16.3	16.8	21.4	15.4	65.0	69.4	69.9
Coal	27.9	24.5	34.2	27.3	27.3	18.5	29.7	18.5	21.6	15.9	30.2	17.7	113.8	93.9	85.5
Nuclear	4.2	2.8	4.3	3.5	4.4	4.3	4.3	2.5	4.1	4.2	4.4	3.6	14.8	15.6	16.3
Conventional hydropower	4.0	4.3	3.1	3.6	3.8	4.1	3.2	3.1	3.4	3.6	2.9	3.0	14.9	14.2	13.0
Nonhydro renewables (d)	18.7	18.5	13.1	16.6	18.1	20.2	15.4	19.4	21.1	23.0	16.5	21.1	66.9	73.1	81.8
Other energy sources (e)	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.8	0.9	0.7
Total generation	66.9	68.3	77.3	63.7	67.1	63.1	76.2	60.6	66.8	63.6	75.5	61.1	276.2	267.0	267.0
Net energy for load (f)	60.1	63.8	74.0	58.9	60.4	59.5	73.1	58.3	60.5	59.7	72.2	58.8	256.8	251.3	251.2
Texas (ERCOT)															
Natural Gas	33.6	41.2	56.9	34.3	34.0	41.6	57.9	37.8	27.7	37.2	50.8	28.7	166.1	171.3	144.4
Coal	18.6	22.0	26.4	22.6	18.1	18.1	23.1	16.0	20.6	18.9	25.9	21.7	89.6	75.4	87.1
Nuclear	10.8	10.2	10.9	9.3	10.4	9.6	10.8	10.4	11.2	8.8	11.0	10.4	41.2	41.2	41.5
Conventional hydropower	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	1.1	1.3	1.2
Nonhydro renewables (d)	19.4	21.9	15.0	17.5	19.5	23.7	17.3	20.1	23.4	29.3	22.5	24.4	73.7	80.5	99.5
Other energy sources (e)	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.3	1.0	1.1	1.1
Total generation	83.0	95.9	109.5	84.4	82.8	93.7	109.4	84.9	83.7	94.9	110.3	85.9	372.8	370.8	374.8
Net energy for load (f)	83.0	95.9	109.5	84.4	82.8	93.7	109.4	84.9	83.7	94.9	110.3	85.9	372.8	370.8	374.8
Northwest															
Natural Gas	17.4	16.2	28.7	19.4	20.9	16.4	32.8	20.8	13.3	15.1	27.7	16.3	81.7	90.9	72.3
Coal	25.2	20.0	30.8	30.5	29.7	17.9	25.5	27.0	28.8	19.9	29.9	31.4	106.6	100.0	110.0
Nuclear	2.5	2.1	2.5	2.5	2.5	1.3	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.5	9.7	8.6	9.6
Conventional hydropower	43.6	45.2	27.9	27.6	30.9	38.4	28.3	30.7	34.3	41.2	33.6	32.1	144.3	128.3	141.1
Nonhydro renewables (d)	12.5	12.7	10.7	10.6	10.6	13.5	11.5	11.1	11.6	14.0	11.6	12.6	46.5	46.7	49.8
Other energy sources (e)	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	1.0	1.1	1.2
Total generation	101.5	96.5	101.0	90.9	94.7	87.7	100.9	92.4	90.7	92.7	105.6	95.1	389.8	375.6	384.1
Net energy for load (f)	88.9	82.7	91.6	86.3	90.9	81.7	90.5	85.8	87.5	82.1	91.0	86.2	349.5	348.8	346.8
Southwest															
Natural Gas	6.1	10.9	18.2	12.2	10.5	12.8	21.3	12.9	8.3	10.6	21.7	14.2	47.4	57.6	54.8
Coal	9.3	8.9	12.9	11.7	9.7	7.1	8.8	10.6	6.9	6.7	6.9	8.2	42.9	36.3	28.6
Nuclear	8.5	7.3	8.5	6.8	8.6	7.5	8.6	7.8	8.7	7.4	8.6	7.7	31.1	32.5	32.4
Conventional hydropower	2.9	4.0	3.6	2.4	3.0	4.3	3.7	1.9	2.8	3.8	3.4	1.9	13.0	13.0	11.9
Nonhydro renewables (d)	2.1	2.8	2.3	2.0	2.1	2.9	2.5	2.2	2.5	3.1	2.6	2.4	9.1	9.7	10.5
Other energy sources (e)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Total generation	28.9	34.0	45.6	35.1	33.9	34.7	45.0	35.5	29.1	31.6	43.2	34.4	143.5	149.1	138.3
Net energy for load (f)	22.5	28.8	35.3	23.6	23.2	26.3	34.8	23.6	22.8	27.6	35.0	23.7	110.2	107.9	109.1
California															
Natural Gas	17.1	13.1	27.9	23.0	18.6	12.8	26.0	20.9	21.6	12.7	23.8	19.4	81.0	78.3	77.5
Coal	1.9	1.3	2.5	2.8	2.2	1.3	2.0	2.4	1.7	1.5	2.6	2.8	8.5	7.8	8.6
Nuclear	3.7	4.9	4.9	4.7	3.8	4.9	4.4	4.4	4.8	4.9	4.3	4.4	18.2	17.5	18.5
Conventional hydropower	3.8	7.6	6.7	3.3	7.0	10.6	6.6	2.9	6.8	9.8	6.2	2.9	21.4	27.2	25.7
Nonhydro renewables (d)	13.8	18.3	16.4	12.8	13.6	19.4	16.2	12.7	14.4	20.1	16.8	13.2	61.3	61.8	64.5
Other energy sources (e)	0.0	0.1	0.1	-0.1	-0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2
Total generation	40.2	45.3	58.6	46.6	45.0	49.0	55.2	43.3	49.4	49.0	53.9	42.7	190.6	192.6	195.1
Net energy for load (f)	59.1	64.2	78.3	62.7	59.5	63.4	75.8	61.9	58.9	63.6	76.7	62.3	264.3	260.6	261.7

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Projections: EIA Regional Short-Term Energy Model.

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

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

	2018				2019				2020				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2018	2019	2020
Electric Power Sector															
Geothermal	0.038	0.037	0.039	0.039	0.038	0.037	<i>0.038</i>	<i>0.038</i>	<i>0.040</i>	<i>0.036</i>	<i>0.038</i>	<i>0.038</i>	0.154	<i>0.152</i>	<i>0.152</i>
Hydroelectric Power (a)	0.706	0.787	0.587	0.592	0.660	0.757	<i>0.593</i>	<i>0.582</i>	<i>0.667</i>	<i>0.744</i>	<i>0.620</i>	<i>0.586</i>	2.673	<i>2.592</i>	<i>2.617</i>
Solar (b)	0.116	0.193	0.186	0.113	0.124	0.211	<i>0.206</i>	<i>0.128</i>	<i>0.152</i>	<i>0.252</i>	<i>0.261</i>	<i>0.161</i>	0.608	<i>0.669</i>	<i>0.826</i>
Waste Biomass (c)	0.073	0.070	0.067	0.069	0.066	0.064	<i>0.061</i>	<i>0.061</i>	<i>0.063</i>	<i>0.066</i>	<i>0.061</i>	<i>0.062</i>	0.280	<i>0.253</i>	<i>0.252</i>
Wood Biomass	0.057	0.052	0.055	0.051	0.054	0.051	<i>0.039</i>	<i>0.029</i>	<i>0.050</i>	<i>0.052</i>	<i>0.039</i>	<i>0.032</i>	0.215	<i>0.172</i>	<i>0.174</i>
Wind	0.722	0.689	0.494	0.631	0.685	0.766	<i>0.561</i>	<i>0.712</i>	<i>0.787</i>	<i>0.875</i>	<i>0.625</i>	<i>0.805</i>	2.536	<i>2.723</i>	<i>3.092</i>
Subtotal	1.712	1.830	1.428	1.495	1.627	1.886	<i>1.499</i>	<i>1.550</i>	<i>1.758</i>	<i>2.026</i>	<i>1.644</i>	<i>1.685</i>	6.465	<i>6.562</i>	<i>7.113</i>
Industrial Sector															
Biofuel Losses and Co-products (d)	0.202	0.204	0.211	0.206	0.194	0.203	<i>0.202</i>	<i>0.203</i>	<i>0.202</i>	<i>0.205</i>	<i>0.207</i>	<i>0.207</i>	0.823	<i>0.801</i>	<i>0.821</i>
Geothermal	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.001</i>	0.004	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.004</i>
Hydroelectric Power (a)	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.002	0.003	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.003</i>	0.013	<i>0.012</i>	<i>0.012</i>
Solar (b)	0.005	0.007	0.008	0.005	0.006	0.009	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.006</i>	<i>0.007</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.007</i>	0.025	<i>0.029</i>	<i>0.034</i>
Waste Biomass (c)	0.044	0.041	0.039	0.044	0.043	0.040	<i>0.041</i>	<i>0.043</i>	<i>0.042</i>	<i>0.041</i>	<i>0.041</i>	<i>0.042</i>	0.168	<i>0.167</i>	<i>0.166</i>
Wood Biomass	0.382	0.382	0.389	0.388	0.371	0.361	<i>0.360</i>	<i>0.356</i>	<i>0.344</i>	<i>0.340</i>	<i>0.351</i>	<i>0.353</i>	1.540	<i>1.449</i>	<i>1.389</i>
Subtotal	0.637	0.635	0.648	0.648	0.616	0.613	<i>0.611</i>	<i>0.611</i>	<i>0.595</i>	<i>0.595</i>	<i>0.608</i>	<i>0.611</i>	2.567	<i>2.451</i>	<i>2.410</i>
Commercial Sector															
Geothermal	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.006	0.005	<i>0.006</i>	<i>0.006</i>	<i>0.006</i>	<i>0.006</i>	<i>0.006</i>	<i>0.006</i>	0.020	<i>0.023</i>	<i>0.022</i>
Solar (b)	0.019	0.029	0.029	0.020	0.022	0.033	<i>0.034</i>	<i>0.024</i>	<i>0.028</i>	<i>0.040</i>	<i>0.041</i>	<i>0.029</i>	0.096	<i>0.113</i>	<i>0.139</i>
Waste Biomass (c)	0.011	0.011	0.010	0.011	0.011	0.010	<i>0.011</i>	<i>0.011</i>	<i>0.011</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.011</i>	<i>0.011</i>	0.044	<i>0.043</i>	<i>0.043</i>
Wood Biomass	0.021	0.021	0.021	0.021	0.021	0.021	<i>0.022</i>	<i>0.021</i>	<i>0.021</i>	<i>0.021</i>	<i>0.022</i>	<i>0.021</i>	0.084	<i>0.084</i>	<i>0.085</i>
Subtotal	0.063	0.072	0.072	0.064	0.067	0.077	<i>0.079</i>	<i>0.069</i>	<i>0.072</i>	<i>0.083</i>	<i>0.086</i>	<i>0.074</i>	0.271	<i>0.291</i>	<i>0.316</i>
Residential Sector															
Geothermal	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.010</i>	0.040	<i>0.039</i>	<i>0.039</i>
Solar (e)	0.044	0.067	0.067	0.046	0.051	0.078	<i>0.078</i>	<i>0.054</i>	<i>0.057</i>	<i>0.087</i>	<i>0.088</i>	<i>0.061</i>	0.224	<i>0.260</i>	<i>0.293</i>
Wood Biomass	0.128	0.129	0.130	0.130	0.131	0.131	<i>0.131</i>	<i>0.131</i>	<i>0.131</i>	<i>0.131</i>	<i>0.131</i>	<i>0.131</i>	0.517	<i>0.523</i>	<i>0.523</i>
Subtotal	0.181	0.206	0.207	0.186	0.191	0.218	<i>0.218</i>	<i>0.194</i>	<i>0.197</i>	<i>0.227</i>	<i>0.228</i>	<i>0.201</i>	0.780	<i>0.822</i>	<i>0.854</i>
Transportation Sector															
Biomass-based Diesel (f)	0.054	0.068	0.071	0.063	0.058	0.071	<i>0.072</i>	<i>0.085</i>	<i>0.072</i>	<i>0.085</i>	<i>0.078</i>	<i>0.082</i>	0.256	<i>0.286</i>	<i>0.317</i>
Ethanol (f)	0.273	0.287	0.294	0.289	0.274	0.290	<i>0.292</i>	<i>0.286</i>	<i>0.276</i>	<i>0.296</i>	<i>0.299</i>	<i>0.291</i>	1.142	<i>1.142</i>	<i>1.163</i>
Subtotal	0.327	0.355	0.365	0.351	0.333	0.357	<i>0.364</i>	<i>0.371</i>	<i>0.348</i>	<i>0.381</i>	<i>0.377</i>	<i>0.374</i>	1.398	<i>1.425</i>	<i>1.480</i>
All Sectors Total															
Biomass-based Diesel (f)	0.054	0.068	0.071	0.063	0.058	0.071	<i>0.072</i>	<i>0.085</i>	<i>0.072</i>	<i>0.085</i>	<i>0.078</i>	<i>0.082</i>	0.256	<i>0.286</i>	<i>0.317</i>
Biofuel Losses and Co-products (d)	0.202	0.204	0.211	0.206	0.194	0.203	<i>0.202</i>	<i>0.203</i>	<i>0.202</i>	<i>0.205</i>	<i>0.207</i>	<i>0.207</i>	0.823	<i>0.801</i>	<i>0.821</i>
Ethanol (f)	0.283	0.297	0.305	0.300	0.285	0.305	<i>0.298</i>	<i>0.297</i>	<i>0.287</i>	<i>0.308</i>	<i>0.310</i>	<i>0.302</i>	1.185	<i>1.185</i>	<i>1.207</i>
Geothermal	0.054	0.053	0.055	0.055	0.055	0.054	<i>0.055</i>	<i>0.055</i>	<i>0.056</i>	<i>0.053</i>	<i>0.054</i>	<i>0.054</i>	0.218	<i>0.219</i>	<i>0.217</i>
Hydroelectric Power (a)	0.710	0.791	0.590	0.596	0.663	0.760	<i>0.597</i>	<i>0.586</i>	<i>0.670</i>	<i>0.748</i>	<i>0.623</i>	<i>0.590</i>	2.688	<i>2.606</i>	<i>2.630</i>
Solar (b)(e)	0.184	0.295	0.289	0.184	0.202	0.335	<i>0.327</i>	<i>0.212</i>	<i>0.244</i>	<i>0.389</i>	<i>0.400</i>	<i>0.259</i>	0.951	<i>1.077</i>	<i>1.291</i>
Waste Biomass (c)	0.128	0.122	0.117	0.125	0.120	0.114	<i>0.113</i>	<i>0.115</i>	<i>0.116</i>	<i>0.116</i>	<i>0.113</i>	<i>0.116</i>	0.492	<i>0.462</i>	<i>0.461</i>
Wood Biomass	0.587	0.584	0.596	0.590	0.577	0.561	<i>0.551</i>	<i>0.537</i>	<i>0.546</i>	<i>0.544</i>	<i>0.543</i>	<i>0.537</i>	2.357	<i>2.225</i>	<i>2.170</i>
Wind	0.722	0.689	0.494	0.631	0.685	0.766	<i>0.561</i>	<i>0.712</i>	<i>0.787</i>	<i>0.875</i>	<i>0.625</i>	<i>0.805</i>	2.536	<i>2.723</i>	<i>3.092</i>
Total Consumption	2.920	3.097	2.721	2.745	2.833	3.148	<i>2.771</i>	<i>2.795</i>	<i>2.971</i>	<i>3.313</i>	<i>2.943</i>	<i>2.945</i>	11.482	<i>11.547</i>	<i>12.172</i>

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

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

(f) Fuel ethanol and biomass-based diesel consumption in the transportation sector includes production, stock change, and imports less exports. Some biomass-based diesel may be consumed in the residential sector in heating oil.

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

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

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

Projections: EIA Regional Short-Term Energy Model.

Table 8b. U.S. Renewable Electricity Generation and Capacity
 U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - August 2019

	2018				2019				2020				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2018	2019	2020
Renewable Energy Electric Generating Capacity (megawatts, end of period)															
Electric Power Sector (a)															
Biomass	7,244	7,216	7,187	7,128	6,964	7,041	6,939	6,966	6,966	6,900	6,900	6,944	7,128	6,966	6,944
Waste	4,205	4,177	4,167	4,163	4,128	4,105	4,092	4,120	4,120	4,054	4,054	4,055	4,163	4,120	4,055
Wood	3,039	3,039	3,020	2,965	2,835	2,936	2,847	2,847	2,847	2,847	2,847	2,889	2,965	2,847	2,889
Conventional Hydroelectric	79,501	79,462	79,461	79,579	79,468	79,604	79,489	79,436	79,568	79,583	79,698	79,793	79,579	79,436	79,793
Geothermal	2,396	2,396	2,396	2,398	2,395	2,403	2,403	2,403	2,403	2,403	2,493	2,518	2,398	2,403	2,518
Large-Scale Solar (b)	27,960	28,816	29,349	31,467	32,517	33,357	34,274	37,266	38,879	42,635	43,643	47,323	31,467	37,266	47,323
Wind	88,646	89,095	89,803	94,276	96,444	97,932	100,224	106,597	108,219	109,744	111,220	119,211	94,276	106,597	119,211
Other Sectors (c)															
Biomass	6,682	6,676	6,664	6,663	6,596	6,545	6,553	6,537	6,575	6,575	6,575	6,567	6,663	6,537	6,567
Waste	850	849	845	845	845	846	846	862	862	862	862	862	845	862	862
Wood	5,832	5,827	5,819	5,819	5,751	5,699	5,707	5,675	5,713	5,713	5,713	5,705	5,819	5,675	5,705
Conventional Hydroelectric	284	284	284	284	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	284	290	290
Large-Scale Solar (b)	358	365	372	378	381	385	395	397	397	400	400	400	378	397	400
Small-Scale Solar (d)	17,048	17,887	18,712	19,521	20,585	21,289	22,081	22,969	23,926	24,960	26,081	27,288	19,521	22,969	27,288
Residential Sector	10,155	10,660	11,179	11,664	12,440	12,830	13,227	13,701	14,225	14,806	15,452	16,163	11,664	13,701	16,163
Commercial Sector	5,501	5,778	6,026	6,286	6,533	6,769	7,101	7,450	7,816	8,201	8,605	9,029	6,286	7,450	9,029
Industrial Sector	1,391	1,449	1,507	1,571	1,612	1,690	1,753	1,818	1,885	1,953	2,023	2,096	1,571	1,818	2,096
Wind	115	112	118	118	118	123	127	127	127	127	127	127	118	127	127
Renewable Electricity Generation (billion kilowatthours)															
Electric Power Sector (a)															
Biomass	8.3	7.7	7.9	7.6	7.5	7.2	6.4	5.7	7.1	7.5	6.4	6.0	31.4	26.8	26.9
Waste	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.0	4.0	18.1	16.4	16.4
Wood	3.6	3.2	3.4	3.1	3.3	3.0	2.4	1.7	3.0	3.2	2.4	1.9	13.3	10.4	10.5
Conventional Hydroelectric	76.7	85.4	63.7	64.3	71.6	82.0	64.3	63.0	72.2	80.6	67.1	63.5	290.1	281.0	283.4
Geothermal	4.1	4.0	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.3	3.9	4.1	4.1	16.7	16.5	16.5
Large-Scale Solar (b)	12.6	20.9	20.2	12.2	13.4	22.8	22.4	13.9	16.5	27.3	28.2	17.4	65.9	72.6	89.5
Wind	78.2	74.7	53.5	68.4	74.2	83.2	60.8	77.1	85.2	94.8	67.7	87.2	274.7	295.3	334.9
Other Sectors (c)															
Biomass	7.9	7.8	7.9	7.7	7.5	7.4	7.9	7.7	7.5	7.4	7.9	7.7	31.3	30.5	30.6
Waste	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	3.3	3.1	3.2
Wood	7.0	7.0	7.1	6.9	6.7	6.7	7.1	6.9	6.7	6.7	7.1	6.9	28.1	27.4	27.4
Conventional Hydroelectric	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.6	1.5	1.5
Large-Scale Solar (b)	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.9	1.1
Small-Scale Solar (d)	5.8	8.8	8.8	6.1	7.0	10.5	10.6	7.4	8.2	12.3	12.5	8.8	29.5	35.5	41.9
Residential Sector	3.3	5.1	5.1	3.5	4.1	6.3	6.3	4.3	4.7	7.2	7.3	5.1	17.1	20.9	24.3
Commercial Sector	2.0	2.9	2.9	2.0	2.3	3.4	3.4	2.4	2.8	4.1	4.2	2.9	9.8	11.5	13.9
Industrial Sector	0.5	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.1	0.8	2.6	3.1	3.6
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	0.4

-- = no data available

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

(a) Power plants larger than or equal to one megawatt in size that are operated by electric utilities or independent power producers.

(b) Solar thermal and photovoltaic generating units at power plants larger than or equal to one megawatt.

(c) Businesses or individual households not primarily engaged in electric power production for sale to the public, whose generating capacity is at least one megawatt (except for small-scale solar photovoltaic data, which consists of systems smaller than one megawatt).

(d) Solar photovoltaic systems smaller than one megawatt, as measured in alternating current.

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

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

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

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

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

	2018				2019				2020				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2018	2019	2020
Macroeconomic															
Real Gross Domestic Product (billion chained 2012 dollars - SAAR)	18,324	18,512	18,665	18,765	18,910	19,009	<i>19,093</i>	<i>19,190</i>	<i>19,276</i>	<i>19,362</i>	<i>19,443</i>	<i>19,526</i>	18,566	19,051	19,402
Real Personal Consumption Expend. (billion chained 2012 dollars - SAAR)	12,723	12,842	12,953	13,032	13,062	13,183	<i>13,242</i>	<i>13,321</i>	<i>13,398</i>	<i>13,475</i>	<i>13,557</i>	<i>13,639</i>	12,888	13,202	13,518
Real Private Fixed Investment (billion chained 2012 dollars - SAAR)	3,271	3,322	3,332	3,357	3,383	3,380	<i>3,390</i>	<i>3,410</i>	<i>3,418</i>	<i>3,424</i>	<i>3,438</i>	<i>3,453</i>	3,321	3,391	3,433
Business Inventory Change (billion chained 2012 dollars - SAAR)	36	-10	93	107	122	79	<i>78</i>	<i>61</i>	<i>57</i>	<i>47</i>	<i>45</i>	<i>41</i>	57	85	47
Real Government Expenditures (billion chained 2012 dollars - SAAR)	3,152	3,172	3,192	3,189	3,211	3,251	<i>3,257</i>	<i>3,264</i>	<i>3,274</i>	<i>3,293</i>	<i>3,293</i>	<i>3,295</i>	3,176	3,246	3,289
Real Exports of Goods & Services (billion chained 2012 dollars - SAAR)	2,518	2,574	2,542	2,553	2,587	2,581	<i>2,623</i>	<i>2,653</i>	<i>2,680</i>	<i>2,702</i>	<i>2,722</i>	<i>2,741</i>	2,547	2,611	2,711
Real Imports of Goods & Services (billion chained 2012 dollars - SAAR)	3,420	3,415	3,492	3,509	3,492	3,504	<i>3,540</i>	<i>3,561</i>	<i>3,596</i>	<i>3,628</i>	<i>3,663</i>	<i>3,696</i>	3,459	3,524	3,646
Real Disposable Personal Income (billion chained 2012 dollars - SAAR)	14,220	14,282	14,375	14,489	14,561	14,609	<i>14,720</i>	<i>14,800</i>	<i>14,894</i>	<i>15,002</i>	<i>15,100</i>	<i>15,188</i>	14,341	14,672	15,046
Non-Farm Employment (millions)	148.0	148.7	149.4	150.1	150.7	151.1	<i>151.6</i>	<i>152.0</i>	<i>152.5</i>	<i>153.0</i>	<i>153.1</i>	<i>153.3</i>	149.1	151.4	153.0
Civilian Unemployment Rate (percent)	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.6	<i>3.6</i>	<i>3.5</i>	<i>3.6</i>	<i>3.6</i>	<i>3.7</i>	<i>3.8</i>	3.9	3.6	3.7
Housing Starts (millions - SAAR)	1.32	1.26	1.23	1.19	1.21	1.26	<i>1.22</i>	<i>1.21</i>	<i>1.22</i>	<i>1.21</i>	<i>1.22</i>	<i>1.23</i>	1.25	1.23	1.22
Industrial Production Indices (Index, 2012=100)															
Total Industrial Production	106.7	107.9	109.3	110.3	109.8	109.5	<i>109.7</i>	<i>110.2</i>	<i>110.6</i>	<i>110.7</i>	<i>110.9</i>	<i>111.2</i>	108.6	109.8	110.9
Manufacturing	104.8	105.5	106.6	107.0	106.5	105.9	<i>106.1</i>	<i>106.6</i>	<i>107.0</i>	<i>107.1</i>	<i>107.4</i>	<i>107.8</i>	106.0	106.3	107.3
Food	113.3	114.3	114.9	113.2	115.0	114.9	<i>115.1</i>	<i>115.5</i>	<i>115.9</i>	<i>116.3</i>	<i>116.8</i>	<i>117.4</i>	113.9	115.2	116.6
Paper	96.0	95.9	96.0	96.0	94.1	92.4	<i>92.0</i>	<i>91.8</i>	<i>91.5</i>	<i>91.2</i>	<i>90.9</i>	<i>90.6</i>	96.0	92.6	91.0
Petroleum and Coal Products	106.7	106.8	107.5	106.7	106.2	105.5	<i>105.3</i>	<i>105.5</i>	<i>105.8</i>	<i>106.0</i>	<i>106.1</i>	<i>106.2</i>	106.9	105.6	106.0
Chemicals	98.4	100.2	101.3	101.8	101.5	101.6	<i>101.8</i>	<i>102.2</i>	<i>102.8</i>	<i>103.3</i>	<i>104.0</i>	<i>104.6</i>	100.4	101.8	103.7
Nonmetallic Mineral Products	119.1	120.4	119.0	119.9	119.6	118.8	<i>118.7</i>	<i>118.7</i>	<i>118.8</i>	<i>118.9</i>	<i>119.2</i>	<i>119.4</i>	119.6	119.0	119.1
Primary Metals	95.8	96.2	97.5	100.7	98.0	97.2	<i>96.3</i>	<i>96.0</i>	<i>95.5</i>	<i>94.5</i>	<i>93.8</i>	<i>92.9</i>	97.6	96.9	94.2
Coal-weighted Manufacturing (a)	103.6	104.7	105.3	106.0	105.0	104.6	<i>104.3</i>	<i>104.4</i>	<i>104.3</i>	<i>104.1</i>	<i>104.2</i>	<i>104.1</i>	104.9	104.5	104.2
Distillate-weighted Manufacturing (a)	111.3	111.8	112.2	112.0	111.6	111.2	<i>111.1</i>	<i>111.3</i>	<i>111.5</i>	<i>111.5</i>	<i>111.7</i>	<i>111.9</i>	111.8	111.3	111.6
Electricity-weighted Manufacturing (a)	104.5	105.4	106.5	107.1	106.3	106.0	<i>105.7</i>	<i>105.8</i>	<i>106.0</i>	<i>106.1</i>	<i>106.2</i>	<i>106.3</i>	105.9	106.0	106.2
Natural Gas-weighted Manufacturing (a) ...	104.3	105.8	106.8	107.0	106.1	106.0	<i>105.8</i>	<i>105.9</i>	<i>106.2</i>	<i>106.3</i>	<i>106.6</i>	<i>106.8</i>	106.0	106.0	106.4
Price Indexes															
Consumer Price Index (all urban consumers) (index, 1982-1984=1.00)	2.49	2.51	2.52	2.53	2.53	2.55	<i>2.56</i>	<i>2.58</i>	<i>2.60</i>	<i>2.61</i>	<i>2.62</i>	<i>2.63</i>	2.51	2.56	2.61
Producer Price Index: All Commodities (index, 1982=1.00)	2.00	2.01	2.03	2.04	2.01	2.01	<i>2.00</i>	<i>2.02</i>	<i>2.03</i>	<i>2.03</i>	<i>2.04</i>	<i>2.05</i>	2.02	2.01	2.04
Producer Price Index: Petroleum (index, 1982=1.00)	1.98	2.22	2.26	2.10	1.84	2.06	<i>1.95</i>	<i>1.92</i>	<i>1.90</i>	<i>1.97</i>	<i>1.97</i>	<i>1.90</i>	2.14	1.94	1.93
GDP Implicit Price Deflator (index, 2012=100)	109.3	110.2	110.7	111.1	111.4	111.9	<i>112.6</i>	<i>113.2</i>	<i>113.9</i>	<i>114.5</i>	<i>115.2</i>	<i>115.9</i>	110.3	112.3	114.9
Miscellaneous															
Vehicle Miles Traveled (b) (million miles/day)	8,198	9,192	9,114	8,810	8,239	9,337	<i>9,218</i>	<i>8,902</i>	<i>8,377</i>	<i>9,394</i>	<i>9,299</i>	<i>8,982</i>	8,831	8,927	9,014
Air Travel Capacity (Available ton-miles/day, thousands)	603	664	667	661	641	674	<i>680</i>	<i>658</i>	<i>638</i>	<i>671</i>	<i>681</i>	<i>658</i>	649	663	662
Aircraft Utilization (Revenue ton-miles/day, thousands)	368	414	418	394	379	428	<i>436</i>	<i>415</i>	<i>396</i>	<i>431</i>	<i>437</i>	<i>417</i>	398	415	420
Airline Ticket Price Index (index, 1982-1984=100)	262.8	277.9	259.7	259.3	255.7	275.8	<i>253.2</i>	<i>266.2</i>	<i>284.0</i>	<i>302.8</i>	<i>274.6</i>	<i>286.9</i>	264.9	262.7	287.1
Raw Steel Production (million short tons per day)	0.251	0.253	0.263	0.270	0.273	0.271	<i>0.258</i>	<i>0.252</i>	<i>0.256</i>	<i>0.258</i>	<i>0.256</i>	<i>0.259</i>	0.259	0.263	0.257
Carbon Dioxide (CO2) Emissions (million metric tons)															
Petroleum	578	592	602	599	573	587	<i>606</i>	<i>601</i>	<i>580</i>	<i>588</i>	<i>609</i>	<i>602</i>	2,372	2,367	2,379
Natural Gas	478	349	370	431	504	350	<i>383</i>	<i>446</i>	<i>498</i>	<i>362</i>	<i>376</i>	<i>435</i>	1,629	1,683	1,671
Coal	307	287	355	310	289	245	<i>304</i>	<i>252</i>	<i>286</i>	<i>224</i>	<i>296</i>	<i>260</i>	1,259	1,090	1,066
Total Energy (c)	1,366	1,232	1,330	1,343	1,368	1,185	<i>1,296</i>	<i>1,301</i>	<i>1,367</i>	<i>1,177</i>	<i>1,284</i>	<i>1,300</i>	5,271	5,151	5,128

- = no data available

SAAR = Seasonally-adjusted annual rate

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 9b. U.S. Regional Macroeconomic Data

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

	2018				2019				2020				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2018	2019	2020
Real Gross State Product (Billion \$2009)															
New England	971	973	981	985	993	998	1,001	1,005	1,009	1,013	1,017	1,021	978	999	1,015
Middle Atlantic	2,720	2,748	2,768	2,776	2,796	2,812	2,819	2,832	2,842	2,853	2,862	2,872	2,753	2,815	2,857
E. N. Central	2,483	2,494	2,519	2,528	2,544	2,552	2,560	2,570	2,580	2,586	2,590	2,597	2,506	2,556	2,588
W. N. Central	1,150	1,168	1,173	1,177	1,184	1,188	1,192	1,197	1,201	1,205	1,209	1,214	1,167	1,190	1,207
S. Atlantic	3,259	3,286	3,325	3,339	3,367	3,385	3,403	3,421	3,439	3,457	3,475	3,494	3,302	3,394	3,466
E. S. Central	812	821	827	831	836	839	843	846	849	852	855	858	823	841	854
W. S. Central	2,225	2,248	2,263	2,294	2,313	2,327	2,340	2,354	2,366	2,382	2,396	2,409	2,258	2,333	2,388
Mountain	1,197	1,210	1,224	1,234	1,245	1,253	1,261	1,269	1,276	1,283	1,291	1,298	1,216	1,257	1,287
Pacific	3,540	3,597	3,616	3,636	3,667	3,690	3,710	3,730	3,748	3,766	3,783	3,799	3,597	3,699	3,774
Industrial Output, Manufacturing (Index, Year 2012=100)															
New England	98.8	99.2	99.7	99.5	98.9	97.4	97.5	97.7	97.9	97.9	98.1	98.3	99.3	97.9	98.0
Middle Atlantic	98.6	99.0	99.6	99.8	98.8	97.5	97.6	97.9	98.2	98.2	98.4	98.6	99.3	98.0	98.4
E. N. Central	107.6	108.2	109.2	109.3	108.6	107.5	107.6	108.0	108.4	108.3	108.4	108.6	108.6	107.9	108.4
W. N. Central	104.2	104.9	106.2	106.7	106.1	105.3	105.5	106.0	106.5	106.7	107.0	107.4	105.5	105.7	106.9
S. Atlantic	108.8	109.7	110.7	110.9	110.5	110.7	110.9	111.3	111.7	111.8	112.1	112.5	110.0	110.9	112.0
E. S. Central	109.8	110.2	111.2	111.7	111.4	110.4	110.6	111.1	111.5	111.6	111.9	112.2	110.7	110.9	111.8
W. S. Central	98.7	99.7	100.9	101.6	101.5	101.4	101.6	102.2	102.8	103.1	103.5	103.9	100.2	101.7	103.3
Mountain	112.2	113.5	115.3	116.4	116.1	116.5	116.8	117.5	118.1	118.5	119.0	119.6	114.3	116.7	118.8
Pacific	104.5	105.1	105.7	106.4	105.9	105.8	105.9	106.4	106.8	106.9	107.3	107.7	105.4	106.0	107.2
Real Personal Income (Billion \$2009)															
New England	861	859	864	866	870	874	880	884	889	895	900	904	862	877	897
Middle Atlantic	2,224	2,233	2,246	2,245	2,255	2,265	2,280	2,289	2,300	2,314	2,326	2,336	2,237	2,272	2,319
E. N. Central	2,349	2,348	2,364	2,376	2,391	2,399	2,414	2,425	2,439	2,453	2,465	2,475	2,359	2,407	2,458
W. N. Central	1,087	1,096	1,098	1,111	1,114	1,118	1,126	1,132	1,139	1,148	1,156	1,163	1,098	1,123	1,152
S. Atlantic	3,068	3,076	3,107	3,128	3,155	3,171	3,199	3,220	3,243	3,271	3,296	3,319	3,095	3,186	3,283
E. S. Central	861	864	869	874	880	883	888	892	897	903	908	912	867	886	905
W. S. Central	1,875	1,884	1,897	1,909	1,923	1,933	1,949	1,961	1,976	1,993	2,007	2,020	1,891	1,941	1,999
Mountain	1,100	1,103	1,115	1,128	1,138	1,146	1,157	1,165	1,173	1,185	1,194	1,203	1,112	1,151	1,189
Pacific	2,664	2,683	2,698	2,725	2,743	2,763	2,786	2,803	2,820	2,842	2,862	2,879	2,692	2,774	2,851
Households (Thousands)															
New England	5,914	5,926	5,944	5,955	5,965	5,971	5,980	5,990	6,001	6,012	6,019	6,027	5,955	5,990	6,027
Middle Atlantic	16,210	16,249	16,300	16,331	16,355	16,368	16,391	16,417	16,444	16,473	16,493	16,514	16,331	16,417	16,514
E. N. Central	19,003	19,037	19,090	19,121	19,149	19,167	19,195	19,227	19,258	19,301	19,333	19,365	19,121	19,227	19,365
W. N. Central	8,604	8,627	8,658	8,680	8,701	8,718	8,738	8,760	8,782	8,806	8,826	8,845	8,680	8,760	8,845
S. Atlantic	25,469	25,561	25,679	25,771	25,861	25,942	26,029	26,121	26,215	26,317	26,404	26,491	25,771	26,121	26,491
E. S. Central	7,626	7,641	7,665	7,682	7,699	7,714	7,731	7,750	7,768	7,788	7,805	7,823	7,682	7,750	7,823
W. S. Central	14,686	14,731	14,793	14,843	14,891	14,935	14,984	15,038	15,093	15,151	15,203	15,255	14,843	15,038	15,255
Mountain	9,244	9,292	9,349	9,394	9,437	9,474	9,515	9,556	9,597	9,641	9,680	9,719	9,394	9,556	9,719
Pacific	18,859	18,903	18,966	19,010	19,055	19,093	19,142	19,196	19,252	19,311	19,360	19,411	19,010	19,196	19,411
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	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.6
Middle Atlantic	19.7	19.8	19.9	19.9	20.0	20.0	20.1	20.1	20.2	20.2	20.2	20.2	19.8	20.1	20.2
E. N. Central	22.1	22.2	22.2	22.3	22.4	22.4	22.4	22.5	22.5	22.6	22.5	22.5	22.2	22.4	22.5
W. N. Central	10.7	10.7	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.7	10.8	10.9
S. Atlantic	28.5	28.6	28.7	28.9	29.1	29.1	29.2	29.3	29.5	29.6	29.6	29.7	28.7	29.2	29.6
E. S. Central	8.1	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.2	8.3	8.4
W. S. Central	17.3	17.4	17.5	17.6	17.6	17.7	17.8	17.9	17.9	18.0	18.1	18.1	17.4	17.8	18.0
Mountain	10.7	10.8	10.9	10.9	11.0	11.1	11.1	11.2	11.2	11.3	11.3	11.4	10.8	11.1	11.3
Pacific	23.3	23.4	23.5	23.6	23.7	23.9	24.0	24.0	24.1	24.2	24.2	24.3	23.5	23.9	24.2

- = no data available

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

Regions refer to U.S. Census divisions.

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

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

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

Projections: Macroeconomic projections are based on the IHS Markit model of the U.S. Economy.

Table 9c. U.S. Regional Weather Data

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

	2018				2019				2020				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2018	2019	2020
Heating Degree Days															
New England	3,053	905	70	2,304	3,226	898	<i>122</i>	<i>2,163</i>	<i>3,153</i>	<i>851</i>	<i>130</i>	<i>2,158</i>	6,332	<i>6,410</i>	<i>6,293</i>
Middle Atlantic	2,939	755	37	2,049	2,985	629	<i>85</i>	<i>1,993</i>	<i>2,918</i>	<i>678</i>	<i>81</i>	<i>1,983</i>	5,781	<i>5,691</i>	<i>5,659</i>
E. N. Central	3,211	826	61	2,338	3,331	764	<i>128</i>	<i>2,243</i>	<i>3,125</i>	<i>718</i>	<i>124</i>	<i>2,231</i>	6,435	<i>6,465</i>	<i>6,197</i>
W. N. Central	3,421	828	121	2,601	3,646	773	<i>153</i>	<i>2,422</i>	<i>3,199</i>	<i>696</i>	<i>163</i>	<i>2,418</i>	6,972	<i>6,994</i>	<i>6,476</i>
South Atlantic	1,442	218	2	968	1,336	128	<i>13</i>	<i>967</i>	<i>1,400</i>	<i>185</i>	<i>13</i>	<i>962</i>	2,631	<i>2,445</i>	<i>2,560</i>
E. S. Central	1,815	325	2	1,339	1,716	195	<i>22</i>	<i>1,308</i>	<i>1,799</i>	<i>236</i>	<i>20</i>	<i>1,303</i>	3,482	<i>3,240</i>	<i>3,357</i>
W. S. Central	1,192	142	3	911	1,211	90	<i>4</i>	<i>800</i>	<i>1,160</i>	<i>82</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>800</i>	2,248	<i>2,106</i>	<i>2,046</i>
Mountain	2,122	600	123	1,960	2,430	790	<i>132</i>	<i>1,821</i>	<i>2,196</i>	<i>691</i>	<i>152</i>	<i>1,822</i>	4,805	<i>5,173</i>	<i>4,861</i>
Pacific	1,439	540	83	1,101	1,687	576	<i>80</i>	<i>1,198</i>	<i>1,493</i>	<i>567</i>	<i>87</i>	<i>1,190</i>	3,164	<i>3,541</i>	<i>3,337</i>
U.S. Average	2,129	522	48	1,578	2,211	481	<i>72</i>	<i>1,527</i>	<i>2,100</i>	<i>477</i>	<i>74</i>	<i>1,520</i>	4,278	<i>4,291</i>	<i>4,171</i>
Heating Degree Days, Prior 10-year Average															
New England	3,172	817	119	2,121	3,166	820	<i>111</i>	<i>2,122</i>	<i>3,153</i>	<i>823</i>	<i>103</i>	<i>2,116</i>	6,229	<i>6,218</i>	<i>6,195</i>
Middle Atlantic	2,947	646	81	1,949	2,956	650	<i>76</i>	<i>1,941</i>	<i>2,948</i>	<i>643</i>	<i>71</i>	<i>1,937</i>	5,623	<i>5,623</i>	<i>5,600</i>
E. N. Central	3,209	692	116	2,210	3,196	697	<i>112</i>	<i>2,199</i>	<i>3,198</i>	<i>698</i>	<i>108</i>	<i>2,194</i>	6,228	<i>6,203</i>	<i>6,199</i>
W. N. Central	3,264	705	144	2,379	3,255	702	<i>140</i>	<i>2,380</i>	<i>3,287</i>	<i>703</i>	<i>136</i>	<i>2,367</i>	6,492	<i>6,477</i>	<i>6,492</i>
South Atlantic	1,476	177	12	974	1,480	176	<i>11</i>	<i>964</i>	<i>1,459</i>	<i>169</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>956</i>	2,639	<i>2,631</i>	<i>2,595</i>
E. S. Central	1,868	217	18	1,301	1,862	222	<i>17</i>	<i>1,292</i>	<i>1,850</i>	<i>215</i>	<i>17</i>	<i>1,281</i>	3,404	<i>3,392</i>	<i>3,363</i>
W. S. Central	1,181	80	4	801	1,183	85	<i>4</i>	<i>807</i>	<i>1,199</i>	<i>83</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>789</i>	2,066	<i>2,079</i>	<i>2,074</i>
Mountain	2,194	737	144	1,841	2,164	714	<i>139</i>	<i>1,856</i>	<i>2,192</i>	<i>719</i>	<i>136</i>	<i>1,829</i>	4,916	<i>4,873</i>	<i>4,876</i>
Pacific	1,465	592	84	1,182	1,444	582	<i>82</i>	<i>1,174</i>	<i>1,456</i>	<i>580</i>	<i>84</i>	<i>1,163</i>	3,322	<i>3,282</i>	<i>3,282</i>
U.S. Average	2,160	478	71	1,524	2,150	475	<i>68</i>	<i>1,518</i>	<i>2,149</i>	<i>472</i>	<i>66</i>	<i>1,505</i>	4,233	<i>4,211</i>	<i>4,193</i>
Cooling Degree Days															
New England	0	80	581	0	0	67	<i>480</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>88</i>	<i>413</i>	<i>2</i>	661	<i>549</i>	<i>502</i>
Middle Atlantic	0	175	705	4	0	145	<i>609</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>157</i>	<i>539</i>	<i>5</i>	884	<i>759</i>	<i>701</i>
E. N. Central	0	332	637	4	0	174	<i>597</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>220</i>	<i>531</i>	<i>7</i>	974	<i>777</i>	<i>759</i>
W. N. Central	2	440	686	6	0	222	<i>677</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>267</i>	<i>657</i>	<i>10</i>	1,133	<i>909</i>	<i>937</i>
South Atlantic	138	730	1,270	280	155	759	<i>1,186</i>	<i>233</i>	<i>123</i>	<i>649</i>	<i>1,153</i>	<i>232</i>	2,418	<i>2,333</i>	<i>2,157</i>
E. S. Central	37	651	1,161	81	28	548	<i>1,037</i>	<i>63</i>	<i>28</i>	<i>518</i>	<i>1,039</i>	<i>65</i>	1,929	<i>1,675</i>	<i>1,650</i>
W. S. Central	126	1,004	1,564	165	72	818	<i>1,470</i>	<i>197</i>	<i>86</i>	<i>862</i>	<i>1,488</i>	<i>197</i>	2,859	<i>2,556</i>	<i>2,633</i>
Mountain	21	509	1,000	51	10	336	<i>948</i>	<i>77</i>	<i>17</i>	<i>426</i>	<i>929</i>	<i>78</i>	1,581	<i>1,372</i>	<i>1,450</i>
Pacific	31	181	720	73	21	165	<i>588</i>	<i>58</i>	<i>27</i>	<i>170</i>	<i>588</i>	<i>59</i>	1,006	<i>833</i>	<i>845</i>
U.S. Average	52	478	958	98	46	398	<i>875</i>	<i>92</i>	<i>43</i>	<i>400</i>	<i>848</i>	<i>93</i>	1,586	<i>1,412</i>	<i>1,384</i>
Cooling Degree Days, Prior 10-year Average															
New England	0	81	433	1	0	79	<i>455</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>82</i>	<i>471</i>	<i>1</i>	515	<i>535</i>	<i>555</i>
Middle Atlantic	0	166	566	5	0	165	<i>588</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>170</i>	<i>607</i>	<i>6</i>	738	<i>759</i>	<i>783</i>
E. N. Central	3	228	533	7	3	242	<i>548</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>240</i>	<i>573</i>	<i>8</i>	771	<i>800</i>	<i>824</i>
W. N. Central	7	277	659	11	7	298	<i>668</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>296</i>	<i>691</i>	<i>12</i>	953	<i>985</i>	<i>1,006</i>
South Atlantic	119	675	1,161	227	121	685	<i>1,180</i>	<i>239</i>	<i>127</i>	<i>697</i>	<i>1,191</i>	<i>240</i>	2,182	<i>2,224</i>	<i>2,254</i>
E. S. Central	34	539	1,031	63	36	554	<i>1,049</i>	<i>67</i>	<i>36</i>	<i>556</i>	<i>1,064</i>	<i>70</i>	1,667	<i>1,706</i>	<i>1,726</i>
W. S. Central	100	887	1,532	204	104	897	<i>1,552</i>	<i>205</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>892</i>	<i>1,553</i>	<i>210</i>	2,722	<i>2,758</i>	<i>2,755</i>
Mountain	24	426	923	84	25	438	<i>933</i>	<i>81</i>	<i>24</i>	<i>432</i>	<i>935</i>	<i>83</i>	1,457	<i>1,477</i>	<i>1,475</i>
Pacific	30	185	621	78	31	185	<i>631</i>	<i>77</i>	<i>31</i>	<i>185</i>	<i>624</i>	<i>77</i>	914	<i>923</i>	<i>917</i>
U.S. Average	45	408	856	94	46	417	<i>873</i>	<i>97</i>	<i>47</i>	<i>420</i>	<i>885</i>	<i>98</i>	1,403	<i>1,433</i>	<i>1,450</i>

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

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

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

Appendix to the August 2019 Short-Term Energy Outlook

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

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

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

Table a1. Summary of Estimated Petroleum and Other Liquids Quantities

	June 2019	July 2019	June 2019 – July 2019 Average	June 2018 – July 2018 Average	2016 – 2018 Average
Global Petroleum and Other Liquids (million barrels per day)					
Global Petroleum and Other Liquids Production (a)	100.8	100.5	100.6	100.8	98.8
Global Petroleum and Other Liquids Consumption (b)	101.1	101.5	101.3	100.8	98.5
Biofuels Production (c)	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	2.5
Biofuels Consumption (c)	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3
Iran Liquid Fuels Production	3.1	2.9	3.0	4.6	4.5
Iran Liquid Fuels Consumption	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8
Petroleum and Petroleum Products Produced and Consumed in Countries Other Than Iran (million barrels per day)					
Production (d)	94.7	94.5	94.6	93.2	91.8
Consumption (d)	96.8	97.2	97.0	96.6	94.4
Production minus Consumption	-2.2	-2.7	-2.5	-3.5	-2.6
World Inventory Net Withdrawals Including Iran	0.3	1.0	0.7	0.0	-0.3
Estimated OECD Inventory Level (e) (million barrels)	2,903	2,887	2,895	2,815	2,960
Surplus Production Capacity (million barrels per day)					
OPEC Surplus Crude Oil Production Capacity (f)	2.1	2.3	2.2	1.4	1.6

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration.

Table a2. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Price Data

Item	June 2019	July 2019	June 2019 – July 2019 Average	June 2018 – July 2018 Average	2016 – 2018 Average
Brent Front Month Futures Price (\$ per barrel)	63.04	64.21	63.65	75.45	57.19
WTI Front Month Futures Price (\$ per barrel)	54.71	57.55	56.20	68.95	53.07
Dubai Front Month Futures Price (\$ per barrel)	61.85	63.67	62.80	73.28	55.04
Brent 1st - 13th Month Futures Spread (\$ per barrel)	3.05	2.75	2.89	3.17	-0.56
WTI 1st - 13th Month Futures Spread (\$ per barrel)	1.22	2.05	1.65	5.57	-0.92
RBOB Front Month Futures Price (\$ per gallon)	1.78	1.90	1.84	2.10	1.65
Heating Oil Front Month Futures Price (\$ per gallon)	1.85	1.92	1.89	2.14	1.71
RBOB - Brent Futures Crack Spread (\$ per gallon)	0.28	0.37	0.33	0.30	0.29
Heating Oil - Brent Futures Crack Spread (\$ per gallon)	0.35	0.39	0.37	0.34	0.35

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

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

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

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