Short-Term Energy Outlook (STEO)

Forecast highlights

Global liquid fuels

- U.S. crude oil production averaged 9.4 million barrels per day (b/d) in 2015, and it is forecast to average 8.9 million b/d in 2016 and 8.8 million b/d in 2017.
- EIA forecasts Brent crude oil prices to average \$43 per barrel (b) in 2016 and \$52/b in 2017. West Texas Intermediate (WTI) crude oil prices are forecast to average about \$1/b less than Brent prices in 2017. The values of futures and options contracts indicate significant uncertainty in the price outlook. The NYMEX contract values for March 2017 delivery traded during the five-day period ending December 1 suggest that a range from \$34/b to \$71/b encompasses the market expectation of WTI prices in March 2017 at the 95% confidence level.
- Lower crude oil prices contributed to U.S. average retail regular gasoline prices in November averaging \$2.18 per gallon (gal), a decline of 7 cents/gal from the October level. EIA expects gasoline prices to fall to an average of \$2.10/gal in January. Retail gasoline prices are forecast to average \$2.14/gal in 2016 and \$2.30/gal in 2017.
- Global oil inventory builds are forecast to average 0.7 million b/d in 2016 and 0.4 million b/d in 2017.

Natural gas

- Natural gas marketed production is forecast to average 77.5 billion cubic feet per day (Bcf/d) in 2016, a 1.3 Bcf/d decline from the 2015 level, which would be the first annual production decline since 2005. In 2017, forecast natural gas production increases by an average of 2.5 Bcf/d from the 2016 level.
- Growing domestic natural gas consumption, along with higher pipeline exports to Mexico and liquefied natural gas exports, contribute to the Henry Hub natural gas spot price rising from an average of \$2.49 per million British thermal units (MMBtu) in 2016 to \$3.27/MMBtu in 2017. NYMEX contract values for March 2017 delivery traded during the five-day period ending December 1 suggest that a price range from \$2.20/MMBtu to \$5.04/MMBtu encompasses the market expectation of Henry Hub natural gas prices in March 2017 at the 95% confidence level.

Electricity, coal, renewables, and emissions

- Total U.S. electricity generation from utility-scale plants averaged 11,172 gigawatthours per day in 2015. Forecast U.S. generation grows by 0.2% in 2016 and by 0.7% in 2017.
- EIA expects the share of U.S. total utility-scale electricity generation from natural gas will average 34% this year, and the share from coal will average 30%. In 2015, both fuels supplied about 33% of total U.S. electricity generation. In 2017, natural gas and coal are forecast to generate 33% and 31% of electricity, respectively. Nonhydropower renewables are forecast to generate 8% of electricity generation in 2016 and 9% in 2017. Generation shares of nuclear and hydropower are forecast to be relatively unchanged from 2016 to 2017.
- Coal production in November 2016 was 70.7 million short tons (MMst), the third time
 this year monthly production exceeded 70 MMst. Monthly coal production exceeded 70
 MMst nine times in 2015 and in every month in 2014. Forecast annual coal production
 declines by 15% to 758 MMst in 2016, which would be the lowest level of coal
 production since 1978. Coal production is forecast to increase by 2% in 2017.
- Despite recent increases in global coal prices, spot U.S. coal prices have remained unchanged for the past six weeks. The delivered coal price averaged \$2.23/MMBtu in 2015. Forecast coal prices average \$2.14/MMBtu in 2016 (a 4% decline) and \$2.21/MMBtu in 2017 (a 3% increase).
- Wind energy capacity at the end of 2015 was 72 gigawatts (GW). EIA expects capacity additions of 7 GW in 2016 and 9 GW in 2017. These additions would bring total wind capacity to 89 GW by the end of 2017.
- On November 23, 2016, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) finalized a rule setting Renewable Fuel Standard (RFS) volumes for 2017. EIA used the final volumes to develop the current STEO forecast. EIA expects that the largest effect of the finalized 2017 RFS targets will be on biomass-based diesel consumption, which includes both biodiesel and renewable diesel and helps to meet the RFS targets for use of biomass-based diesel, advanced biofuel, and total renewable fuel. Biodiesel production averaged 82,000 b/d in 2015, and it is forecast to average 99,000 b/d in 2016 and 104,000 b/d in 2017. Net imports of biomass-based diesel are expected to rise from 31,000 b/d in 2015 to 45,000 b/d in 2016 and to 51,000 b/d in 2017. Projected ethanol consumption averages about 940,000 b/d in both 2016 and 2017, resulting in the ethanol share of the total gasoline pool averaging 10% in both years.
- After declining by 2.6% in 2015, energy-related carbon dioxide (CO2) emissions are projected to decline by 1.3% in 2016 and then increase by 0.9% in 2017. Energy-related CO2 emissions are sensitive to changes in weather, economic growth, and energy prices.

Petroleum and natural gas markets review

Crude oil

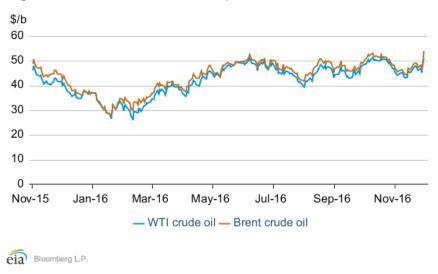
Prices: Crude oil prices traded below October levels for most of November before increasing significantly on the last day of the month. West Texas Intermediate (WTI) crude oil prices increased from \$46.67 per barrel (b) on November 1 to \$51.06/b on December 1, while international benchmark Brent crude oil increased by \$5.80/b over the same period to settle at \$53.94/b (**Figure 1**). WTI and Brent average spot prices in November were \$4.07/b and \$4.79/b lower, respectively, than the October averages.

At their November 30 meeting, members of the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) announced a framework for supply reductions among most of its members. Several non-OPEC producers also announced their intention to freeze or reduce production. The extent to which the announced plans will be carried out and actually reduce supply below levels that would have occurred in their absence remains uncertain. If the agreement contributes to prices rising above \$50/b in the coming months, it could encourage a return to supply growth in U.S. tight oil more quickly than currently expected. Crude oil prices near \$50/b have led to increased investment by some U.S. production companies, particularly in the Permian Basin. A price recovery above \$50/b could contribute to supply growth in other U.S. tight oil regions and in other non-OPEC producing countries that do not participate in the OPEC-led supply reductions.

Continuing global supply growth in 2017 may postpone significant global inventory withdrawals until 2018, with the first half of 2017 showing inventory builds averaging 0.8 million b/d in our current forecast. Global inventory builds are forecast to average 0.4 million b/d for all of 2017. Despite new oil production coming online when oil inventories are at high levels globally, global economic data have been more positive than previous expectations, and increases in oil demand growth could help to support prices in the coming quarters.

The Brent crude oil price forecast for 2017 was increased by \$1/b from the November STEO, with 2017 prices expected to average \$52/b in the December STEO. Brent and WTI crude oil prices for the first half of 2017 are projected to remain near \$50/b, with prices ending the year around \$55/b. Implied volatility increased in the weeks prior to the OPEC meeting, suggesting significant uncertainty regarding both the prospects for the recent agreement and its potential implications for global oil balances.

Figure 1. Crude oil front-month futures prices



Oil production, particularly in the United States, has been more resilient in the current oil price environment than had been expected, as reflected in improving financial conditions at oil companies. Improved profits could encourage oil producers to increase capital expenditures and expand production in 2017 and beyond, especially if oil prices increase. In the third quarter of 2016, a group of publicly traded global oil companies reported the first quarterly profit from upstream production business segments since the fourth quarter of 2014, according to recently released earnings statements from 91 companies (Figure 2). Collectively, the group earned almost \$2.3 billion in the third quarter when front-month Brent crude oil prices averaged \$47/b. In the same period in 2015, when prices averaged \$51/b, the group lost \$54.1 billion.

Since the fourth quarter of 2014, many companies have written down the value of their assets to reflect lower oil prices, which reduces earnings in the quarter in which a company recognizes the write-down. The increase in earnings this year is partially attributable to a reduction in asset write-downs, which declined 80% year-over-year. Additionally, company reductions in operating expenses were greater than the declines in revenue, contributing to higher profitability.



Figure 2. Upstream earnings and Brent oil price

Crude oil supply and price spreads: EIA revised the U.S. crude oil production forecast upward from the November STEO, with average 2017 production expected to decline by less than 0.1 million b/d from 2016 levels. Total U.S. liquids production, which includes production of hydrocarbon gas liquids (HGL) and biofuels, is expected to increase by 0.2 million b/d in 2017.

Total non-OPEC liquids production is expected to grow by almost 0.4 million b/d in 2017 from 2016 levels. Outside the United States, non-OPEC total liquid fuels production is expected to increase by slightly more than 0.1 million b/d in 2017. Canada's liquid fuels production is expected to grow by about 0.3 million b/d in 2017, making up for the low production growth in 2016, when wildfires during the summer resulted in large production shut-ins. Russia, Kazakhstan, and Brazil are also expected to see an increase in liquids output in 2017. Liquid fuels growth in these countries in 2017 is expected to be partially offset by declining production in the North Sea, China, and Mexico.

OPEC crude oil production is expected to average 33.2 million b/d in 2017. The Nigerian oil sector continues to experience setbacks as militant attacks continue to target oil infrastructure, lowering the country's production outlook. Libya's crude oil production was almost 0.6 million b/d at the end of November, a slight increase compared with the previous month. Additional oil production increases from Libya in the near term are not likely to occur without an agreement with the Zintani militia, which controls the pipelines that transport crude oil from some of Libya's largest fields, including the El Sharara and El Feel fields.

A return from seasonal maintenance at North Sea offshore oil fields in the United Kingdom and Norway increased collective production by almost 0.1 million b/d in November compared with October. Sustained production near 0.6 million b/d in Libya and an increase in North Sea production could be weakening near-term Brent prices compared with Middle Eastern crude oil. Along with relatively low shipping rates, weaker Brent prices have made crude oils produced in the Atlantic Basin market more competitive for refiners in Asia, whose traditional suppliers are Middle Eastern crude oil producers.

The front-month Brent-Dubai Exchange of Futures for Swaps (EFS), which is an instrument that allows trade between the Brent futures market and the Dubai swaps market and represents the price premium of Brent over Dubai crude oil, reached its lowest point so far this year towards the end of November, before rising in response to the OPEC supply cut agreement (Figure 3). Last November, when the spread between Brent and Dubai was similarly low, Chinese refiners increased purchases of West African crude oil. This year, some Asian refineries are purchasing Atlantic-based crude oils, with the trade press reporting that refineries in countries like South Korea and China recently purchased crude oil cargoes from the North Sea.

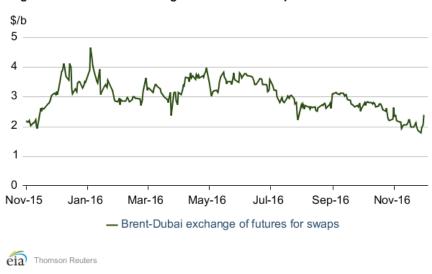


Figure 3. Brent-Dubai exchange of futures for swaps

Liquid fuels demand and economic growth indicators: The outlook for global liquid fuels demand in the December STEO has been revised upward from the November STEO, with global oil demand now expected to grow by 1.4 and 1.6 million b/d in 2016 and 2017, respectively. The projection for real oil-weighted world GDP growth increases slightly from 2.2% in 2016 to 2.7% in 2017.

Higher expectations for demand growth are supported by relatively strong economic data released in November. U.S. GDP growth in the third quarter of 2016 was revised upward from initial estimates of 2.9% to 3.2%, according to the Bureau of Economic Analysis, and improvements in leading economic indicators across the world provide support for the increased global demand forecast. Manufacturing Purchasing Managers' Indexes (PMI) in major developed and emerging markets indicate expansion in the manufacturing sectors in these regions (Figure 4). A manufacturing PMI measures conditions within the manufacturing sector and is used as an indicator of economic growth. An index level above 50 indicates the manufacturing sector is expanding.

Four major manufacturing regions of the world are reporting continued expansion, indicating strength in global economic growth. The U.S. manufacturing PMI has increased over the past few months, while the latest PMI reading for the Eurozone was at its highest in nearly three years. The manufacturing PMI for China and India were at multi-year highs in October before

declining slightly in November. An expanding manufacturing sector typically leads to increasing consumption of fuels like distillate, but it can also indirectly indicate that domestic and international demand for goods is increasing, which can lead to future economic growth and oil demand.

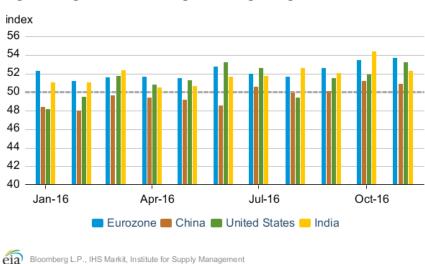


Figure 4. Regional Manufacturing Purchasing Managers' Indexes

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) increased in November and settled at \$1.55 per gallon (gal) on December 1 (Figure 5). The RBOB-Brent crack spread (the difference between the price of RBOB and the price of Brent crude oil) declined slightly in November.

Although gasoline crack spreads declined during November, the average crack spread was still a record high for the month. Strong domestic and international demand for gasoline likely supported gasoline crack spreads. Preliminary export data indicate that monthly gasoline exports set a record high in November. EIA also estimates U.S. gasoline consumption will reach a record high of 9.31 million b/d in 2016; the previous record was 9.29 million b/d set in 2007.



Figure 5. Historical RBOB futures prices and crack spread

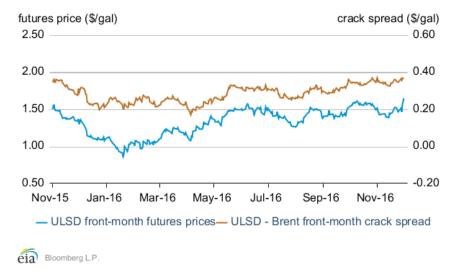
eia Bloomberg L.P.

Ultra-low sulfur diesel prices: The front-month futures price for the New York Harbor Ultra-low Sulfur Diesel (ULSD) contract increased by 13 cents/gal since November 1, settling at \$1.65/gal on December 1. The ULSD-Brent crack spread declined by 1 cent/gal over the same period (**Figure 6**). Crack spreads remain below the five-year average for this time of year.

- RBOB front-month futures prices- RBOB-Brent front-month crack spread

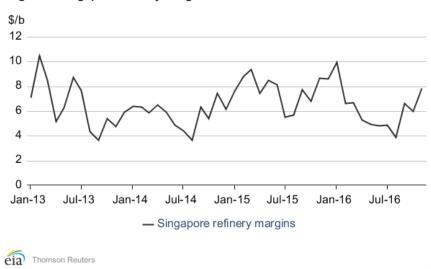
Despite a warm start to the winter, which typically reduces distillate fuel use for home heating in the northeast United States, total U.S. distillate consumption increased by more than 0.2 million b/d in November compared with the same period in 2015, which was also unseasonably warm. The increase in distillate consumption in the United States could be the result of increased transportation, freight, and industrial activity related to U.S. manufacturing. Along with the increase in the U.S. manufacturing PMI, the Texas Manufacturing Outlook Survey from the Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas showed that general business activity increased in November for the first time in nearly two years, supporting renewed industrial activity in the region.

Figure 6. Historical ULSD futures price and crack spread



Asian product markets: Refinery margins in Asia, calculated using Dubai crude oil and benchmark Singapore product prices, rose from a two-year low in August to \$7.82/b in November (Figure 7), a steeper rise than in previous years during this period. Declines in petroleum product stocks in the region likely supported refinery margins. Stocks of light distillates, which include gasoline, have generally declined since August and briefly declined below last year's levels in November. The drawdown in light distillate stocks was because of seasonal maintenance at Asian and Middle Eastern refineries and strong gasoline demand from some Asian countries. Residual fuel stocks in Singapore have declined since June and have been below last year's levels since late July. Residual fuel oil stocks declined because of the seasonal increase in demand for power generation and reduced fuel oil exports from Russia, an important supplier to the region. A tight petroleum product market in Asia could support higher regional refinery margins through the end of 2016.

Figure 7. Singapore refinery margins



Natural gas

Prices and temperatures: The front-month natural gas contract for delivery at Henry Hub increased by 60 cents per million British thermal units (MMBtu) from November 1 and settled at \$3.51/MMBtu on December 1 (Figure 8). The monthly average natural gas spot price in November fell 43 cents/MMBtu from the October average. Both natural gas futures and spot prices declined in the first half of November as warmer-than-normal temperatures helped to push natural gas inventories to record levels. In November, U.S. population-weighted heating degree days (HDD) were 21% below the previous ten-year average and U.S. natural gas inventory levels exceeded 4 trillion cubic feet during the middle of the month. The natural gas spot price, which represents very-near-term delivery, was more greatly affected by the record high inventories and fell by a larger percentage than the futures price.

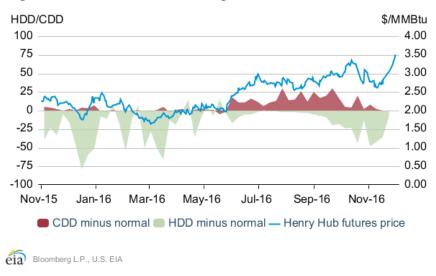


Figure 8. Actual minus historical average HDD and CDD

After falling in the first part of November, natural gas prices began increasing in the middle of November as new weather forecasts contributed to higher demand expectations. The price variations drove historical volatility and implied volatility on the front-month futures contract to the highest levels since last winter. Volatility levels are similar to the start of winter in 2015, when inventories were also high **(Figure 9)**.

Although temperatures from December 2016 through March 2017 are projected to average 3% warmer than normal, this forecast is 13% colder than the same period last year. The expectation of colder temperatures than last winter contributes to EIA's projection of a 13% year-over-year increase in residential and commercial natural gas consumption from December 2016 through March 2017. Total natural gas consumption for December through March is forecast to be 4% higher than last winter. The increase in domestic consumption, combined with ongoing growth in pipeline and liquefied natural gas (LNG) exports, is projected to reduce natural gas inventories to levels closer to historical averages at the end of the winter. The wide range of prices in

November shows how market participants are attempting to balance current high inventory levels with expectations of narrowing supply and demand fundamentals going forward.



Figure 9. Natural gas historical and implied volatility

Notable forecast changes

For more information, see the detailed table of forecast changes.

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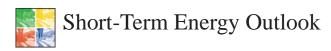
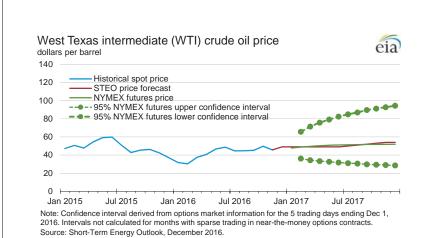
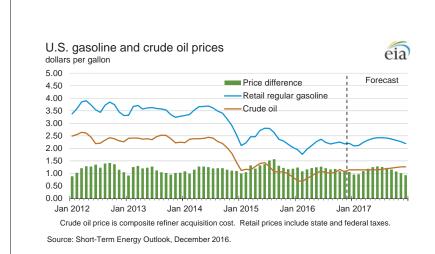
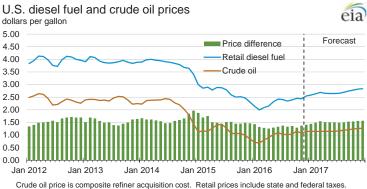
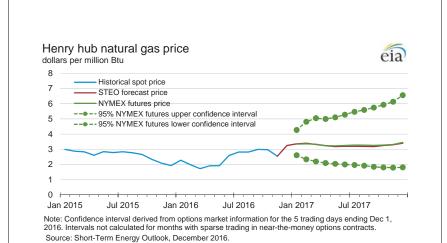


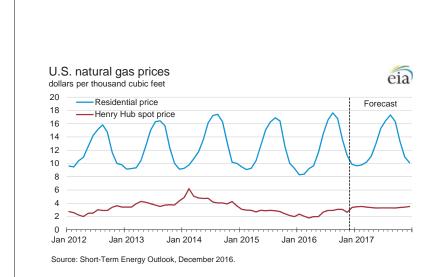
Chart Gallery for December 2016

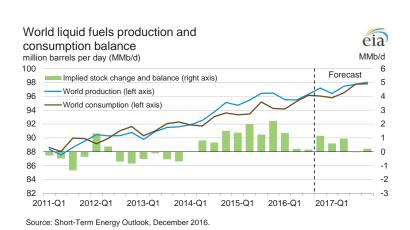


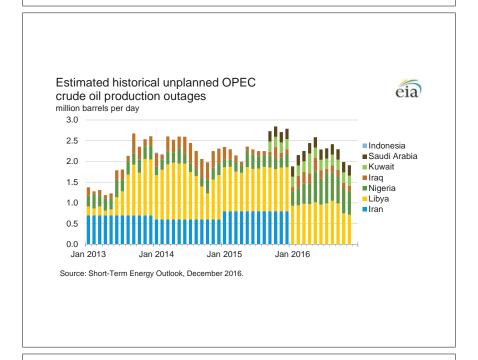


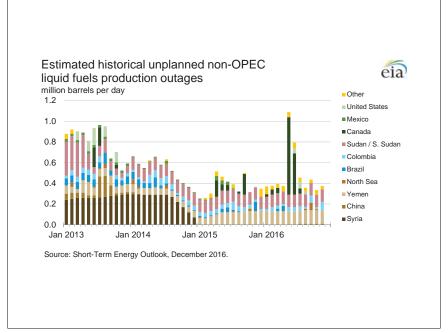


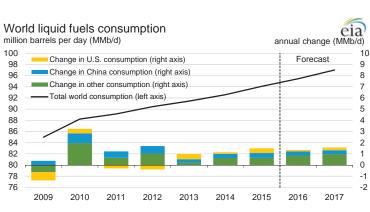


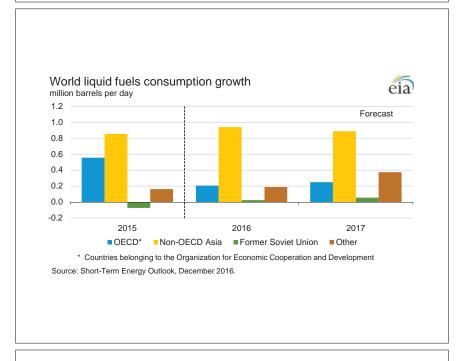


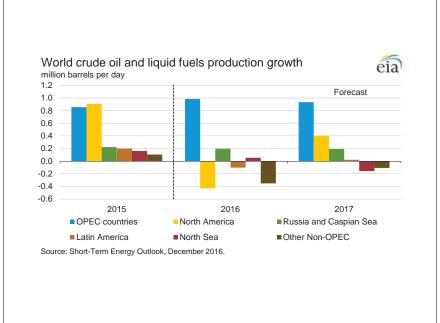


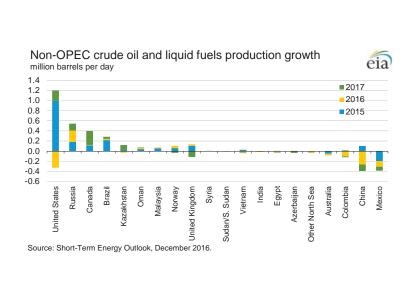


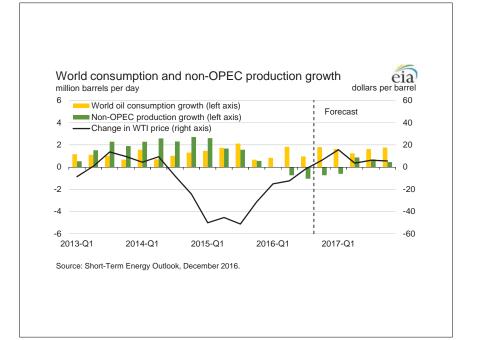


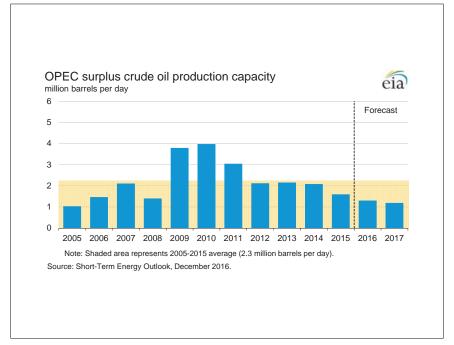


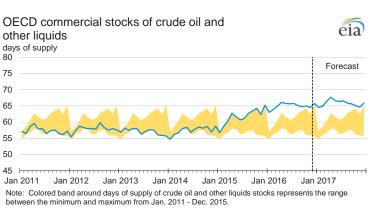


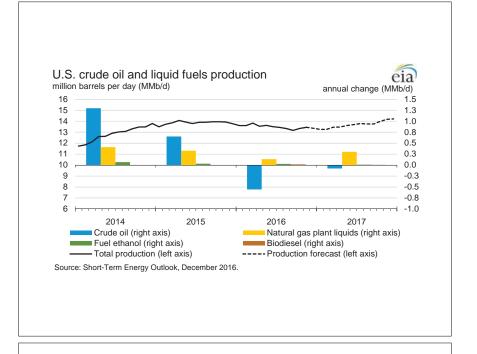


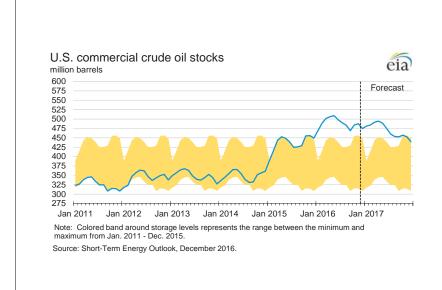


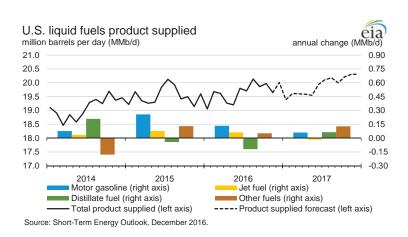


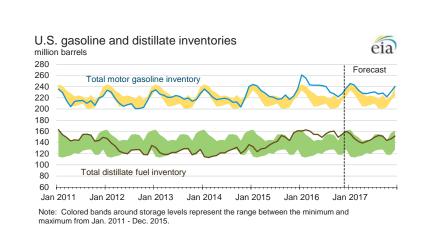


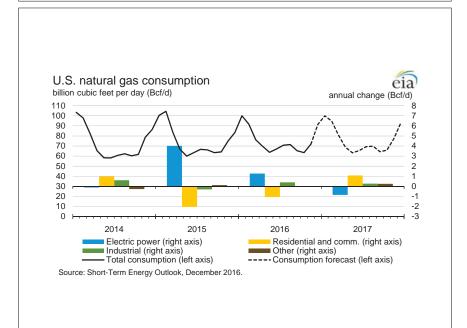


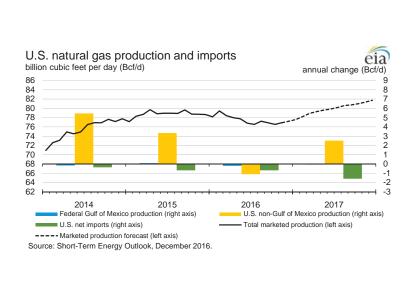


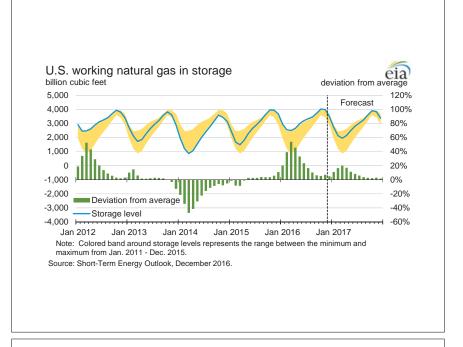


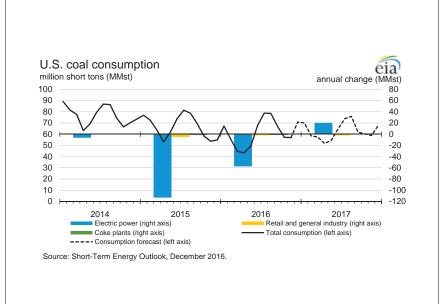


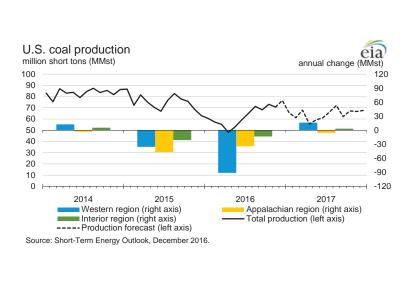


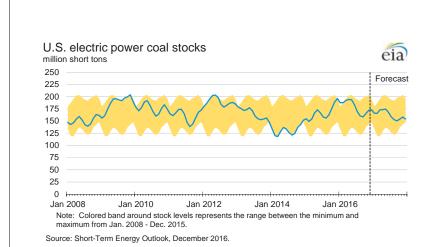


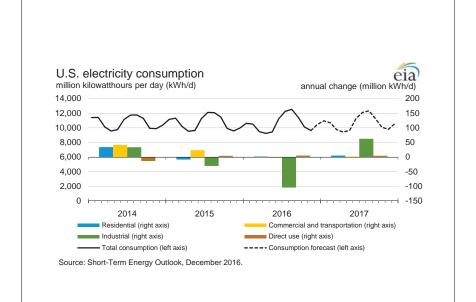




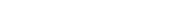


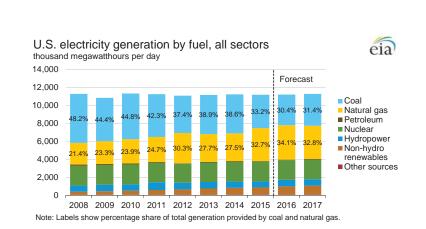


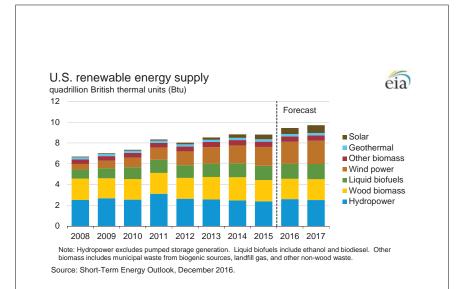


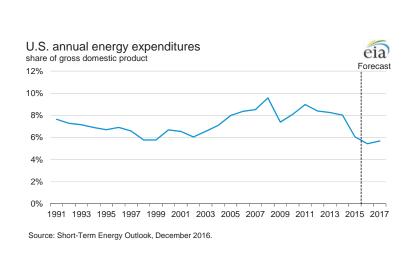


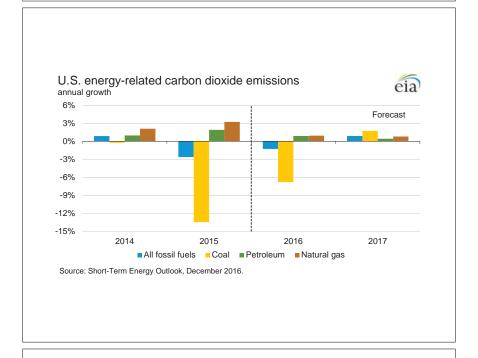


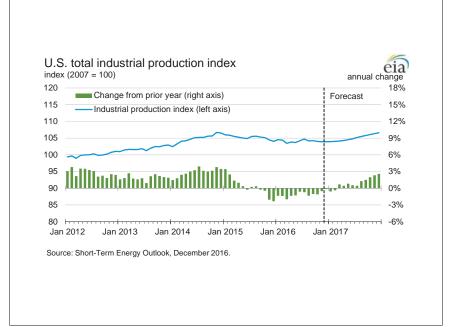


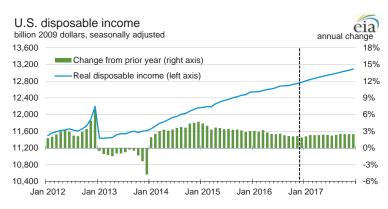


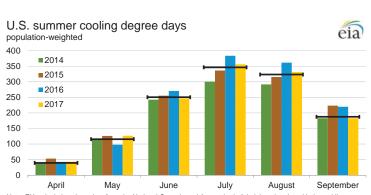




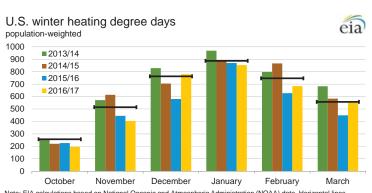








Note: EIA calculations based on from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration data. Horizontal lines indicate each month's prior 10-year average (2007-2016). Projections reflect NOAA's 14-16 month outlook. Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, December 2016.



Note: EIA calculations based on National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) data. Horizontal lines indicate each month's prior 10-year average (Oct 2006 - Mar 2016). Projections reflect NOAA's 14-16 month outlook. Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, December 2016.

U.S. census regions and divisions West Midwest Northeast Northeas

Table WF01. Average Consumer Prices and Expenditures for Heating Fuels During the Winter U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - December 2016

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Fuel / Region	09-10	10-11	11-12	12-13	13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17	% Change
Natural Gas									
Northeast									
Consumption (Mcf**)	75.7	80.7	66.4	76.1	84.0	84.6	67.7	75.3	11.2
Price (\$/mcf)	13.31	12.66	12.21	11.71	11.53	10.82	10.20	11.21	9.9
Expenditures (\$)	1,007	1,022	812	891	969	916	691	844	22.2
Midwest	1,007	1,022	012	031	303	310	091	044	22.2
Consumption (Mcf)	78.6	80.2	65.4	77.6	88.1	83.1	67.7	73.6	8.8
Price (\$/mcf)	9.44	9.23	8.99	8.36	8.69	8.56	7.58	8.90	17.5
Expenditures (\$)	742	740	587	648	766	711	513	655	27.8
South	'	140	001	040	100		0.0	000	27.0
Consumption (Mcf)	53.2	49.3	40.8	46.5	52.1	50.5	40.7	43.9	7.9
Price (\$/mcf)	11.52	11.02	11.45	10.71	10.77	10.82	10.85	11.73	8.1
Expenditures (\$)	613	543	468	497	561	546	441	515	16.7
West		0.0				0.0		0.0	
Consumption (Mcf)	49.9	49.4	49.1	48.6	46.4	41.4	45.8	44.5	-2.9
Price (\$/mcf)	9.91	9.67	9.35	9.13	9.96	10.72	9.93	10.37	4.4
Expenditures (\$)	494	478	459	444	462	444	455	462	1.4
U.S. Average		4.0	-100		102		100	102	
Consumption (Mcf)	64.4	65.0	55.7	62.5	68.0	64.8	55.7	59.4	6.5
Price (\$/mcf)	10.83	10.46	10.25	9.72	9.97	9.91	9.31	10.33	10.9
Expenditures (\$)	698	679	570	607	677	642	519	613	18.1
<u> </u>		0.0	0.0		• • •	V	0.0	0.0	
Heating Oil									
U.S. Average									
Consumption (gallons)	544.7	580.7	471.1	545.4	607.1	607.9	481.2	539.6	12.1
Price (\$/gallon)	2.85	3.38	3.73	3.87	3.88	3.04	2.06	2.51	21.7
Expenditures (\$)	1,552	1,965	1,757	2,113	2,353	1,848	992	1,353	36.4
, , , ,									
Electricity									
Northeast									
Consumption (kWh***)	6,847	7,076	6,436	6,862	7,221	7,250	6,494	6,834	5.2
Price (\$/kwh)	0.152	0.154	0.154	0.152	0.163	0.168	0.164	0.164	-0.2
Expenditures (\$)	1,039	1,091	993	1,046	1,177	1,218	1,068	1,121	5.0
Midwest									
Consumption (kWh)	8,660	8,733	7,897	8,588	9,168	8,857	8,030	8,359	4.1
Price (\$/kwh)	0.099	0.105	0.111	0.112	0.112	0.118	0.121	0.122	0.6
Expenditures (\$)	856	914	875	958	1,031	1,045	973	1,019	4.7
South									
Consumption (kWh)	8,482	8,220	7,466	7,972	8,381	8,281	7,457	7,744	3.9
Price (\$/kwh)	0.103	0.104	0.107	0.107	0.109	0.111	0.111	0.109	-1.7
Expenditures (\$)	873	855	797	851	913	919	825	842	2.1
West						A			
Consumption (kWh)	7,239	7,216	7,190	7,150	6,981	6,600	6,949	6,847	-1.5
Price (\$/kwh)	0.110	0.112	0.115	0.119	0.123	0.127	0.130	0.133	2.3
Expenditures (\$)	799	809	825	848	860	836	901	908	8.0
U.S. Average	7.005	7.040	7.054	7.070	7 000	7 004	7 000	7 400	0.4
Consumption (kWh)	7,935	7,842	7,251	7,670	7,980	7,801	7,238	7,460	3.1
Price (\$/kwh)	0.110	0.113	0.116	0.117	0.120	0.123	0.124	0.123	-0.2
Expenditures (\$)	873	884	842	895	955	960	895	920	2.8

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

			1	Winter of				Fo	recast
Fuel / Region	09-10	10-11	11-12	12-13	13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17	% Change
Dramana									
Propane Northeast									
Consumption (gallons)	672.0	717.5	595.6	675.8	745.1	751.1	607.0	672.9	10.8
Price* (\$/gallon)	2.98	3.24	3.34	3.00	3.56	3.00	2.71	2.95	8.9
Expenditures (\$)	2,004	2,321	1,990	2,031	2,653	2,253	1,645	1,985	20.7
Midwest	_,,,,,	_,	1,000	_,	_,,	_,	1,010	.,	
Consumption (gallons)	779.6	791.9	644.3	766.4	868.6	813.2	667.6	725.7	8.7
Price* (\$/gallon)	1.99	2.11	2.23	1.74	2.61	1.91	1.47	1.73	17.7
Expenditures (\$)	1,548	1,674	1,437	1,333	2,267	1,553	981	1,255	27.9
	1,010	-,	.,	1,000		1,000		.,	
Number of households by pri	mary space	e heating t	fuel (thou	sands)					
Northeast									
Natural gas	10,992	11,118	11,236	11,345	11,522	11,724	11,842	11,959	1.0
Heating oil	6,016	5,858	5,701	5,458	5,241	5,101	4,971	4,827	-2.9
Propane	733	744	761	813	845	860	873	878	0.6
Electricity	2,645	2,776	2,894	3,011	3,036	3,104	3,222	3,307	2.6
Wood	501	512	548	582	585	566	541	536	-0.9
Other/None	311	315	324	377	436	438	434	452	4.2
Midwest									
Natural gas	18,050	17,977	18,019	18,054	18,072	18,167	18,092	18,046	-0.3
Heating oil	451	419	393	360	336	318	299	280	-6.5
Propane	2,098	2,073	2,037	2,063	2,088	2,079	2,076	2,061	-0.7
Electricity	4,715	4,922	5,119	5,333	5,422	5,500	5,722	5,924	3.5
Wood	616	618	631	640	632	612	602	612	1.7
Other/None	283	289	282	319	353	350	350	362	3.3
South				0.0					0.0
Natural gas	13,731	13,657	13,636	13,681	13,793	13,906	13,914	13,962	0.3
Heating oil	906	853	790	738	698	680	656	623	-5.1
Propane	2,165	2,098	2,024	1,982	1,943	1,924	1,888	1,828	-3.2
Electricity	25,791	26,555	27,283	27,857	28,230	28,802	29,483	30,158	2.3
Wood	586	599	609	612	616	587	581	601	3.4
Other/None	314	309	304	367	419	408	405	410	1.3
West			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•					1.0
Natural gas	14,939	15,020	15,021	15,009	15,059	15,216	15,318	15,434	0.8
Heating oil	289	279	261	247	234	225	218	209	-4.0
Propane	940	914	885	909	930	917	910	899	-1.2
Electricity	7,877	8,126	8,439	8,671	8,754	8,919	9,221	9,489	2.9
Wood	721	725	736	728	744	747	724	731	1.0
Other/None	850	850	829	903	1,015	1,076	1,074	1,076	0.2
U.S. Totals			020	500	1,010	1,010	.,5.7	1,070	0.2
Natural gas	57,713	57,771	57,912	58,088	58,446	59,014	59,166	59,401	0.4
Heating oil	7,662	7,408	7,145	6,803	6,509	6,324	6,144	5,938	-3.3
Propane	5,936	5,829	5,707	5,766	5,806	5,780	5,746	5,667	-1.4
Electricity	41,029	42,380	43,734	44,873	45,442	46,325	47,649	48,878	2.6
Wood	2,424	2,454	2,524	2,563	2,576	2,512	2,448	2,480	1.3
Other/None	1,758	1,763	1,739	1,965	2,222	2,272	2,263	2,300	1.7
30101/110110	1,700	1,700	1,733	1,505	-,	<u> </u>	2,200	2,000	1.7
Heating degree days									
Northeast	4,933	5,337	4,217	4,964	5,594	5,643	4,317	4,915	13.9
Midwest	5,639	5,773	4,484	5,544	6,451	6,002	4,686	5,199	10.9
South	2,867	2,629	2,019	2,426	2,783	2,689	2,010	2,241	11.5
West	3,285	3,258	3,229	3,181	2,989	2,565	2,949	2,837	-3.8
U.S. Average	3,936	3,938	3,223	3,720	4,108	3,879	3,198	3,466	8.4

Note: Winter covers the period October 1 through March 31. Fuel prices are nominal prices. Fuel consumption per household is based only on households that use that fuel as the primary space-heating fuel. Included in fuel consumption is consumption for water heating, appliances, and lighting (electricity). Per-household consumption based on an average of EIA 2005 and 2009 Residential Energy Consumption Surveys corrected for actual and projected heating degree days. Number of households using heating oil includes kerosene.

^{*} Prices exclude taxes

^{**} thousand cubic feet

^{***} kilowatthour

Table 1. U.S. Energy Markets Summary

U.S. Energy Information Administr	ation S	Short-Te		gy Outlo	ook - De										
	1st	201 2nd	15 3rd	4th	1st	201 2nd	6 3rd	4th	1st	20 ⁻ 2nd	17 3rd	4th	2015	Year 2016	2017
Energy Supply	151	Znu	Siu	401	ısı	Znu	Siu	401	151	ZIIU	Siu	4111	2015	2010	2017
Crude Oil Production (a) (million barrels per day)	9.49	9.47	9.41	9.30	9.17	8.85	8.67	8.75	8.75	8.74	8.70	8.94	9.42	8.86	8.78
Dry Natural Gas Production (billion cubic feet per day)	73.44	74.50	74.51	74.08	73.77	72.38	71.89	71.94	73.22	74.48	75.34	76.13	74.14	72.49	74.80
Coal Production (million short tons)	240	212	237	207	173	161	205	220	194	176	200	202	897	758	772
Energy Consumption															
Liquid Fuels (million barrels per day)	19.41	19.47	19.83	19.42	19.45	19.42	19.90	19.88	19.53	19.69	20.10	20.28	19.53	19.66	19.90
Natural Gas (billion cubic feet per day)	95.88	63.40	65.48	74.19	89.30	66.81	69.24	75.57	91.73	65.84	67.89	78.59	74.65	75.22	75.96
Coal (b) (million short tons)	213	189	229	167	167	160	224	185	186	171	211	187	798	737	755
Electricity (billion kilowatt hours per day)	10.87	10.14	11.89	9.82	10.19	9.96	12.09	10.07	10.45	10.11	11.90	10.15	10.68	10.58	10.66
Renewables (c) (quadrillion Btu)	2.38	2.40	2.32	2.43	2.63	2.61	2.44	2.55	2.55	2.79	2.60	2.57	9.53	10.22	10.51
Total Energy Consumption (d) (quadrillion Btu)	26.34	23.04	24.47	23.70	25.32	23.02	24.73	24.17	25.26	22.95	24.31	24.67	97.55	97.24	97.19
Energy Prices															
Crude Oil West Texas Intermediate Spot (dollars per barrel)	48.48	57.85	46.55	41.94	33.35	45.46	44.85	48.18	49.00	49.00	51.00	53.65	48.67	43.07	50.66
Natural Gas Henry Hub Spot (dollars per million Btu)	2.90	2.75	2.76	2.12	2.00	2.14	2.88	2.93	3.36	3.21	3.19	3.32	2.63	2.49	3.27
Coal (dollars per million Btu)	2.27	2.25	2.22	2.15	2.13	2.14	2.12	2.19	2.17	2.20	2.23	2.21	2.23	2.14	2.21
Macroeconomic															
Real Gross Domestic Product (billion chained 2009 dollars - SAAR) Percent change from prior year	16,269 3.3	16,374 3.0	16,455 2.2	16,491 1.9	16,525 1.6	16,583 1.3	16,702 1.5	16,786 1.8	16,880 2.1	16,968 2.3	17,060 2.1	17,142 2.1	16,397 2.6	16,649 1.5	17,013 2.2
GDP Implicit Price Deflator (Index, 2009=100) Percent change from prior year	109.3 1.1	109.9 1.1	110.3 1.0	110.5 1.1	110.6 1.2	111.3 1.2	111.7 1.3	112.3 1.7	113.0 2.2	113.6 2.1	114.3 2.3	114.9 2.3	110.0 1.1	111.5 1.4	114.0 2.2
Real Disposable Personal Income (billion chained 2009 dollars - SAAR) Percent change from prior year	12,183 3.9	12,300 3.6	12,399 3.3	12,491 3.0	12,556 3.1	12,621 2.6	12,688 2.3	12,747 2.1	12,839 2.3	12,918 2.4	12,988 2.4	13,064 2.5	12,343 3.5	12,653 2.5	12,952 2.4
Manufacturing Production Index (Index, 2012=100) Percent change from prior year	103.2 2.1	103.4 1.1	103.9 0.9	103.7 0.1	103.9 0.6	103.6 0.2	103.9 0.0	103.9 0.2	104.3 0.4	104.5 0.9	105.1 1.2	106.0 2.0	103.6 1.1	103.8 0.3	105.0 1.1
Weather															
U.S. Heating Degree-Days U.S. Cooling Degree-Days	2,340 46	442 435	49 875	1,252 134	1,946 54	480 411	51 966	1,379 125	2,087 45	455 417	68 871	1, 4 95 97	4,084 1,490	3,856 1,556	4,106 1,429

^{- =} 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.

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

Weather projections from National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

⁽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).

Table 2. Energy Prices

		201	5			201	6			20	17			Year	
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2015	2016	2017
Crude Oil (dollars per barrel)															
West Texas Intermediate Spot Average	48.48	57.85	46.55	41.94	33.35	45.46	44.85	48.18	49.00	49.00	51.00	53.65	48.67	43.07	50.66
Brent Spot Average	53.91	61.65	50.43	43.55	33.89	45.57	45.80	48.11	50.00	50.00	52.00	54.65	52.32	43.46	51.66
U.S. Imported Average	46.37	56.07	45.59	37.88	28.83	40.35	41.66	44.68	45.50	45.50	47.50	50.17	46.34	38.86	47.20
U.S. Refiner Average Acquisition Cost	47.94	57.47	47.67	40.48	30.84	42.23	43.18	47.17	48.00	48.00	49.98	52.67	48.40	40.92	49.70
U.S. Liquid Fuels (cents per gallon)															
Refiner Prices for Resale															
Gasoline	159	201	184	145	119	158	150	151	145	165	165	151	173	145	157
Diesel Fuel	176	189	161	141	109	141	145	157	161	163	170	179	167	138	168
Heating Oil	178	180	151	129	99	125	132	150	159	154	161	173	157	122	162
Refiner Prices to End Users															
Jet Fuel	172	186	156	138	107	134	137	152	158	157	165	175	163	133	164
No. 6 Residual Fuel Oil (a)	136	154	124	101	69	89	103	115	119	118	123	130	126	95	122
Retail Prices Including Taxes															
Gasoline Regular Grade (b)	227	266	260	216	190	225	221	221	215	238	240	226	243	214	230
Gasoline All Grades (b)	236	275	269	226	200	235	232	232	226	249	251	237	252	225	241
On-highway Diesel Fuel	292	285	263	243	208	230	238	248	264	265	270	281	271	231	270
Heating Oil	288	276	247	224	195	205	211	239	258	253	257	271	265	212	262
Natural Gas															
Henry Hub Spot (dollars per thousand cubic feet)	2.99	2.84	2.85	2.19	2.06	2.21	2.97	3.02	3.47	3.31	3.29	3.42	2.72	2.57	3.37
Henry Hub Spot (dollars per million Btu)	2.90	2.75	2.76	2.12	2.00	2.14	2.88	2.93	3.36	3.21	3.19	3.32	2.63	2.49	3.27
U.S. Retail Prices (dollars per thousand cubic feet)															
Industrial Sector	4.67	3.75	3.71	3.41	3.44	2.93	3.62	4.18	4.84	4.25	4.29	4.62	3.91	3.56	4.52
Commercial Sector	7.94	8.17	8.45	7.40	6.84	7.25	8.21	7.75	7.83	8.37	8.80	8.17	7.90	7.34	8.12
Residential Sector	9.29	12.02	16.52	10.08	8.53	11.16	16.99	10.80	9.84	12.45	16.68	10.89	10.36	10.24	11.02
U.S. Electricity															
Power Generation Fuel Costs (dollars per million Btu)															
Coal	2.27	2.25	2.22	2.15	2.13	2.14	2.12	2.19	2.17	2.20	2.23	2.21	2.23	2.14	2.21
Natural Gas	4.10	3.12	3.10	2.72	2.65	2.51	3.00	3.62	4.25	3.71	3.52	4.00	3.23	2.94	3.83
Residual Fuel Oil (c)	10.82	11.64	10.49	7.76	6.15	8.51	9.85	8.98	9.29	10.07	9.82	10.03	10.36	8.44	9.80
Distillate Fuel Oil	15.61	15.17	13.19	11.76	9.02	11.03	11.79	12.99	13.58	13.55	13.91	14.97	14.44	11.12	13.99
Retail Prices (cents per kilowatthour)															
Industrial Sector	6.79	6.83	7.34	6.65	6.42	6.67	7.20	6.66	6.49	6.82	7.37	6.75	6.91	6.75	6.87
Commercial Sector	10.42	10.62	11.03	10.43	10.12	10.34	10.67	10.16	10.14	10.55	11.03	10.50	10.64	10.34	10.58
Residential Sector	12.23	12.83	12.96	12.57	12.20	12.66	12.81	12.36	12.33	12.93	13.32	12.84	12.65	12.53	12.87

^{- =} 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.

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

O.S. Energy Information Adminis		201		3,	IOOK - DE	201				201	17			Year	
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2015	2016	2017
Supply (million barrels per day) (a)		•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•					
OECD	26.76	26.51	26.89	27.12	26.97	25.92	26.25	26.53	26.43	26.56	26.55	27.14	26.82	26.41	26.67
U.S. (50 States)	14.93	15.19	15.21	15.17	14.96	14.88	14.67	14.68	14.57	14.88	15.09	15.45	15.12	14.80	15.00
Canada	4.69	4.16	4.56	4.62	4.73	3.98	4.63	4.72	4.79	4.76	4.78	4.84	4.51	4.52	4.79
Mexico	2.68	2.58	2.62	2.62	2.57	2.51	2.50	2.48	2.46	2.45	2.42	2.41	2.62	2.51	2.43
North Sea (b)	3.00	3.10	2.95	3.20	3.24	3.10	2.95	3.18	3.14	3.00	2.77	2.94	3.06	3.12	2.96
Other OECD	1.46	1.49	1.55	1.52	1.47	1.45	1.50	1.47	1.47	1.47	1.49	1.50	1.50	1.47	1.48
Non-OECD	67.96	68.95	69.55	69.37	68.56	69.58	70.06	70.68	69.98	70.90	71.19	70.92	68.96	69.72	70.75
OPEC	37.59	38.30	38.76	38.56	38.38	39.07	39.68	40.02	39.87	40.18	40.42	40.42	38.31	39.29	40.22
Crude Oil Portion	31.06	31.74	32.19	31.99	31.77	32.41	32.83	33.09	32.84	33.13	33.34	33.29	31.75	32.53	33.15
Other Liquids (c)	6.53	6.56	6.57	6.57	6.61	6.67	6.85	6.93	7.03	7.05	7.08	7.13	6.56	6.76	7.07
Eurasia	14.18	14.02	14.01	14.17	14.37	14.22	14.05	14.55	14.61	14.56	14.37	14.42	14.10	14.30	14.49
China	4.68	4.76	4.73	4.72	4.59	4.47	4.36	4.42	4.30	4.33	4.32	4.36	4.72	4.46	4.33
Other Non-OECD	11.51	11.88	12.05	11.92	11.23	11.82	11.97	11.69	11.20	11.83	12.08	11.72	11.84	11.68	11.71
Total World Supply	94.72	95.46	96.44	96.49	95.52	95.50	96.31	97.21	96.41	97.47	97.75	98.05	95.78	96.14	97.42
Non-OPEC Supply	57.13	57.16	57.68	57.92	57.14	56.42	56.63	57.19	56.54	57.29	57.32	57.63	57.48	56.85	57.20
Consumption (million barrels per day) (d)														
OECD	46.63	45.64	46.92	46.46	46.72	45.97	46.64	47.13	47.02	45.95	46.90	47.58	46.41	46.62	46.87
U.S. (50 States)	19.41	19.47	19.83	19.42	19.45	19.42	19.90	19.88	19.53	19.69	20.10	20.28	19.53	19.66	19.90
U.S. Territories	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.42	0.42	0.42	0.42	0.37	0.40	0.42
Canada	2.43	2.33	2.45	2.40	2.39	2.36	2.38	2.37	2.31	2.25	2.36	2.35	2.41	2.37	2.32
Europe	13.43	13.54	14.13	13.68	13.60	13.82	13.94	13.87	13.83	13.59	14.05	13.97	13.70	13.81	13.86
Japan	4.70	3.80	3.85	4.14	4.43	3.70	3.71	4.07	4.29	3.61	3.64	3.99	4.12	3.98	3.88
Other OECD	6.29	6.12	6.28	6.44	6.45	6.28	6.30	6.55	6.64	6.39	6.33	6.58	6.28	6.40	6.48
Non-OECD	46.71	47.82	48.28	47.81	47.46	49.31	49.52	48.93	48.79	50.57	50.88	50.24	47.66	48.81	50.13
Eurasia	4.71	4.65	4.92	4.90	4.73	4.66	4.93	4.92	4.77	4.70	4.98	4.96	4.80	4.81	4.85
Europe	0.72	0.73	0.75	0.75	0.73	0.74	0.76	0.76	0.74	0.75	0.77	0.77	0.74	0.75	0.76
China	11.13	11.26	11.35	11.38	11.25	11.87	11.72	11.77	11.56	12.20	12.15	12.09	11.28	11.65	12.00
Other Asia	12.26	12.48	12.00	12.34	12.84	13.04	12.53	12.91	13.38	13.60	13.06	13.44	12.27	12.83	13.37
Other Non-OECD	17.89	18.71	19.26	18.45	17.92	19.00	19.57	18.57	18.34	19.32	19.92	18.97	18.58	18.77	19.14
Total World Consumption	93.34	93.46	95.19	94.26	94.18	95.29	96.16	96.06	95.81	96.52	97.78	97.83	94.07	95.43	96.99
Total Crude Oil and Other Liquids Inv	entory Net	t Withdraw	als (millio	n barrels	per day)										
U.S. (50 States)	-0.63	-0.64	-0.33	-0.14	-0.41	-0.28	-0.01	0.45	0.32	-0.29	-0.04	0.64	-0.43	-0.06	0.16
Other OECD	-0.33	-0.36	-0.43	-0.29	0.00	-0.17	-0.05	-0.57	-0.33	-0.22	0.03	-0.31	-0.35	-0.20	-0.21
Other Stock Draws and Balance	-0.43	-1.01	-0.50	-1.79	-0.94	0.24	-0.09	-1.02	-0.59	-0.44	0.05	-0.56	-0.93	-0.45	-0.38
Total Stock Draw	-1.38	-2.00	-1.25	-2.22	-1.34	-0.21	-0.15	-1.15	-0.60	-0.95	0.04	-0.23	-1.71	-0.71	-0.43
End-of-period Commercial Crude Oil a	and Other	Liquids In	ventories												
U.S. Commercial Inventory	1,192	1,247	1,276	1,289	1,326	1,352	1,353	1,311	1,283	1,309	1,312	1,255	1,289	1,311	1,255
OECD Commercial Inventory	2,772	2,859	2,934	2,967	2,997	3,041	3,046	3,057	3,059	3,105	3,106	3,077	2,967	3,057	3,077

^{- =} 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, Luxembourg, Mexico, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal,

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

OPEC = Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries: Algeria, Angola, Ecuador, Gabon, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, 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 offshore supply from Denmark, Germany, the Netherlands, Norway, and the United Kingdom.
- (c) Includes lease condensate, natural gas plant liquids, other liquids, and refinery processing gain. Includes other unaccounted-for liquids.
- (d) Consumption of petroleum by the OECD countries is synonymous with "petroleum product supplied," defined in the glossary of the EIAPetroleum 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.

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

0.5. Energy information Administration 3	Jiloit TC	20	gy Outloc 15	N DCC	CITIDOI 2	201	6			201	17			Year	
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2015	2016	2017
	•	•				•	•							•	
North America	22.29	21.93	22.39	22.40	22.25	21.36	21.81	21.88	21.83	22.09	22.30	22.69	22.25	21.83	22.23
Canada	4.69	4.16	4.56	4.62	4.73	3.98	4.63	4.72	4.79	4.76	4.78	4.84	4.51	4.52	4.79
Mexico	. 2.68	2.58	2.62	2.62	2.57	2.51	2.50	2.48	2.46	2.45	2.42	2.41	2.62	2.51	2.43
United States	14.93	15.19	15.21	15.17	14.96	14.88	14.67	14.68	14.57	14.88	15.09	15.45	15.12	14.80	15.00
Central and South America	4.94	5.41	5.64	5.41	4.74	5.39	5.62	5.25	4.78	5.40	5.63	5.26	5.35	5.25	5.27
Argentina	. 0.70	0.71	0.72	0.72	0.70	0.69	0.70	0.72	0.71	0.69	0.70	0.72	0.71	0.70	0.71
Brazil	. 2.75	3.23	3.50	3.24	2.65	3.36	3.63	3.19	2.73	3.38	3.66	3.21	3.18	3.21	3.25
Colombia	. 1.05	1.05	1.00	1.02	0.98	0.93	0.87	0.92	0.94	0.92	0.86	0.91	1.03	0.92	0.91
Other Central and S. America	0.44	0.42	0.42	0.44	0.41	0.42	0.41	0.41	0.40	0.41	0.41	0.41	0.43	0.41	0.41
Europe		4.05	3.91	4.15	4.19	4.04	3.89	4.12	4.07	3.93	3.71	3.88	4.02	4.06	3.90
Norway		1.94	1.92	2.03	2.04	1.95	1.91	2.11	2.06	1.96	1.91	1.95	1.96	2.00	1.97
United Kingdom (offshore)		0.97	0.85	0.99	1.05	0.99	0.88	0.90	0.91	0.89	0.72	0.85	0.93	0.95	0.84
Other North Sea	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.17	0.15	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.18	0.16	0.15
Eurasia	. 14.20	14.03	14.03	14.19	14.38	14.23	14.06	14.57	14.62	14.58	14.38	14.43	14.11	14.31	14.50
Azerbaijan		0.85	0.85	0.83	0.87	0.87	0.85	0.85	0.84	0.83	0.82	0.81	0.86	0.86	0.83
Kazakhstan		1.76	1.70	1.75	1.79	1.70	1.64	1.75	1.79	1.80	1.81	1.82	1.75	1.72	1.81
Russia		10.96	11.01	11.14	11.27	11.19	11.08	11.48	11.50	11.46	11.27	11.32	11.03	11.25	11.39
Turkmenistan		0.27	0.28	0.27	0.27	0.28	0.29	0.28	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.28	0.28	0.29
Other Eurasia		0.19	0.19	0.18	0.18	0.19	0.23	0.20	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.19	0.28	0.20	0.29
Other Eurasia	. 0.20	0.19	0.19	0.10	0.10	0.19	0.21	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.19	0.19	0.20	0.20
Middle East	. 1.18	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.14	1.14	1.14	1.14	1.15	1.14	1.14	1.14	1.14	1.14	1.14
Oman	0.97	0.98	1.00	1.00	1.02	1.01	1.03	1.02	1.03	1.03	1.03	1.02	0.99	1.02	1.03
Syria	. 0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
Yemen	. 0.11	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.05	0.02	0.01
Asia and Oceania	. 8.44	8.49	8.47	8.50	8.34	8.16	8.04	8.12	8.00	8.02	8.01	8.07	8.48	8.16	8.03
Australia	0.39	0.39	0.45	0.43	0.39	0.37	0.40	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.40	0.42	0.39	0.38
China	. 4.68	4.76	4.73	4.72	4.59	4.47	4.36	4.42	4.30	4.33	4.32	4.36	4.72	4.46	4.33
India	1.01	1.00	1.01	1.02	1.00	0.99	0.99	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.99	1.00	1.01	0.99	1.00
Malaysia	. 0.77	0.74	0.69	0.73	0.76	0.74	0.74	0.76	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.76	0.74	0.75	0.75
Vietnam	. 0.36	0.34	0.35	0.36	0.33	0.33	0.31	0.32	0.32	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.35	0.32	0.31
Africa		2.12	2.12	2.14	2.09	2.10	2.08	2.11	2.09	2.12	2.14	2.16	2.12	2.10	2.13
Egypt		0.70	0.71	0.71	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.67	0.71	0.69	0.68
Equatorial Guinea		0.27	0.27	0.27	0.24	0.24	0.25	0.25	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.27	0.25	0.22
Sudan and South Sudan	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.26	0.26	0.25
Total non-OPEC liquids	57.13	57.16	57.68	57.92	57.14	56.42	56.63	57.19	56.54	57.29	57.32	57.63	57.48	56.85	57.20
OPEC non-crude liquids	6.53	6.56	6.57	6.57	6.61	6.67	6.85	6.93	7.03	7.05	7.08	7.13	6.56	6.76	7.07
Non-OPEC + OPEC non-crude		63.72	64.25	64.50	63.75	63.09	63.48	64.12	63.57	64.34	64.40	64.77	64.04	63.61	64.27
Non or 20 For 20 Horr-Grade	05.00	05.72	07.23	34.30	03.73	05.03	55.70	04.12	03.37	07.07	07.70	04.77	07.04	00.07	07.27
Unplanned non-OPEC Production Outages	0.27	0.46	0.40	0.34	0.38	0.76	0.42	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.37	n/a	n/a

^{- =} no data available

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

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

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

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

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

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

U.S. Energy information Administration	CHOIL	20		utiook -	Decemb		016			20	17			Year	
<u>-</u>	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2015	2016	2017
Crude Oil	130	Ziiu	Jiu	701	131	ZIIG	Jiu	701	131	ZIIG	Jiu	701	2013	2010	2017
Algeria	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.05	1.04	1.05	-	-	-	-	-	1.10	-	_
Angola	1.75	1.77	1.82	1.78	1.78	1.79	1.79	-	-	-	-	-	1.78	-	-
Ecudaor	0.55	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.55	0.56	-	-	-	-	-	0.54	-	-
Gabon	0.22	0.21	0.22	0.22	0.21	0.21	0.21	-	-	-	-	-	0.21	-	-
Indonesia	0.67	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.73	0.74	0.74	-	-	-	-	-	0.68	-	-
Iran	2.80	2.80	2.80	2.80	3.03	3.57	3.65	-	-	-	-	-	2.80	-	-
Iraq	3.49	3.97	4.30	4.35	4.29	4.38	4.42	-	-	-	-	-	4.03	-	-
Kuwait	2.57	2.53	2.50	2.45	2.48	2.43	2.52	-	-	-	-	-	2.51	-	-
Libya	0.40	0.45	0.38	0.39	0.35	0.31	0.29	-	-	-	-	-	0.40	-	-
Nigeria	2.00	1.83	1.86	1.90	1.77	1.56	1.50	-	-	-	-	-	1.90	-	-
Qatar	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.66	0.68	0.67	-	-	-	-	-	0.68	-	-
Saudi Arabia	9.73	10.07	10.22	10.00	9.98	10.33	10.59	-	-	-	-	-	10.01	-	-
United Arab Emirates	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.60	2.57	2.72	-	-	-	-	-	2.70	-	-
Venezuela	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.30	2.23	2.11	-	-	-	-	-	2.40	-	-
OPEC Total	31.06	31.74	32.19	31.99	31.77	32.41	32.83	33.09	32.84	33.13	33.34	33.29	31.75	32.53	33.15
Other Liquids (a)	6.53	6.56	6.57	6.57	6.61	6.67	6.85	6.93	7.03	7.05	7.08	7.13	6.56	6.76	7.07
Total OPEC Supply	37.59	38.30	38.76	38.56	38.38	39.07	39.68	40.02	39.87	40.18	40.42	40.42	38.31	39.29	40.22
Crude Oil Production Capacity															
Africa	5.47	5.36	5.37	5.38	5.16	4.92	4.84	5.14	5.28	5.32	5.33	5.40	5.40	5.01	5.33
Middle East	23.89	24.28	24.53	24.53	24.88	25.23	25.54	25.73	25.69	25.73	25.79	25.84	24.31	25.35	25.76
South America and Asia	3.65	3.66	3.63	3.63	3.58	3.52	3.41	3.36	3.29	3.26	3.23	3.22	3.64	3.47	3.25
OPEC Total	33.00	33.30	33.53	33.54	33.61	33.67	33.79	34.23	34.26	34.31	34.34	34.45	33.35	33.83	34.34
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	1.92	1.53	1.33	1.55	1.84	1.26	0.96	1.14	1.42	1.18	1.00	1.17	1.58	1.30	1.19
South America and Asia	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
OPEC Total	1.94	1.56	1.34	1.56	1.85	1.26	0.96	1.14	1.42	1.18	1.00	1.17	1.60	1.30	1.19
Unplanned OPEC Production Outages	2.56	2.62	2.74	2.78	2.09	2.44	2.34	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2.68	n/a	n/a

^{- =} no data available

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

 $\textbf{Historical data:} \ Latest \ data \ available \ from \ Energy \ Information \ Administration \ international \ energy \ statistics.$

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

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

U.S. Energy Information Administration S	SHOLL- LEI	•	gy Outloc	JK - Dece	ennoer z		16			20	47				
	Q1	20 Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	20 Q2	Q3	Q4	2015	2016	2017
	- Q	QZ	Q3	Ψ.	Q.	QZ	Q3	47	Q I	QΖ	Q.J	41	2013	2010	2017
North America	. 23.79	23.78	24.36	23.88	23.82	23.73	24.24	24.21	23.81	23.93	24.41	24.58	23.95	24.00	24.19
Canada		2.33	2.45	2.40	2.39	2.36	2.38	2.37	2.31	2.25	2.36	2.35	2.41	2.37	2.32
Mexico		1.97	2.07	2.05	1.98	1.94	1.94	1.95	1.95	1.97	1.94	1.95	2.01	1.95	1.95
United States	19.41	19.47	19.83	19.42	19.45	19.42	19.90	19.88	19.53	19.69	20.10	20.28	19.53	19.66	19.90
Central and South America	7.09	7.34	7.36	7.36	7.06	7.34	7.40	7.38	7.10	7.37	7.40	7.38	7.29	7.30	7.31
Brazil	3.00	3.11	3.18	3.17	2.93	3.04	3.11	3.10	2.88	2.99	3.06	3.04	3.12	3.04	3.00
Europe	14.15	14.27	14.88	14.43	14.33	14.56	14.70	14.63	14.57	14.34	14.82	14.74	14.44	14.56	14.62
Eurasia	. 4.74	4.67	4.95	4.93	4.76	4.69	4.97	4.95	4.81	4.73	5.01	5.00	4.82	4.84	4.89
Russia	. 3.39	3.34	3.54	3.53	3.35	3.30	3.50	3.48	3.34	3.29	3.48	3.47	3.45	3.41	3.40
Middle East	. 7.83	8.42	8.97	8.14	7.74	8.59	9.21	8.18	8.05	8.78	9.41	8.42	8.34	8.43	8.67
Asia and Oceania	. 31.85	31.10	30.83	31.67	32.40	32.32	31.62	32.67	33.23	33.13	32.52	33.47	31.36	32.26	33.09
China	. 11.13	11.26	11.35	11.38	11.25	11.87	11.72	11.77	11.56	12.20	12.15	12.09	11.28	11.65	12.00
Japan	4.70	3.80	3.85	4.14	4.43	3.70	3.71	4.07	4.29	3.61	3.64	3.99	4.12	3.98	3.88
India	4.19	4.17	3.82	4.13	4.54	4.50	4.13	4.48	4.87	4.85	4.44	4.80	4.08	4.41	4.74
Africa	. 3.89	3.88	3.84	3.86	4.07	4.06	4.02	4.04	4.26	4.25	4.20	4.23	3.86	4.05	4.23
Total OECD Liquid Fuels Consumption	46.63	45.64	46.92	46.46	46.72	45.97	46.64	47.13	47.02	45.95	46.90	47.58	46.41	46.62	46.87
Total non-OECD Liquid Fuels Consumption	46.71	47.82	48.28	47.81	47.46	49.31	49.52	48.93	48.79	50.57	50.88	50.24	47.66	48.81	50.13
Total World Liquid Fuels Consumption	93.34	93.46	95.19	94.26	94.18	95.29	96.16	96.06	95.81	96.52	97.78	97.83	94.07	95.43	96.99
Oil-weighted Real Gross Domestic Product (a)															
World Index, 2010 Q1 = 100	116.6	117.2	117.8	118.4	119.0	119.7	120.4	121.3	122.0	122.8	123.8	124.6	117.5	120.1	123.3
Percent change from prior year	. 2.8	2.7	2.5	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.2	2.7
OECD Index, 2010 Q1 = 100	109.6	110.1	110.6	111.0	111.4	111.8	112.3	112.9	113.4	113.9	114.4	115.0	110.3	112.1	114.2
Percent change from prior year		2.3	2.2	1.9	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.2	1.6	1.8
Non-OECD Index, 2010 Q1 = 100	125.3	126.1	126.9	127.9	128.6	129.8	130.8	132.0	133.1	134.3	135.7	137.0	126.6	130.3	135.1
Percent change from prior year	. 3.4	3.1	2.9	2.6	2.6	2.9	3.0	3.2	3.5	3.5	3.8	3.8	3.0	3.0	3.6
Real U.S. Dollar Exchange Rate (a)															
Index, January 2010 = 100		119.51	122.84	124.74	128.56	127.49	127.89	128.83	130.17	131.01	131.67	131.77	121.58	128.19	131.16
Percent change from prior year	. 10.2	10.7	12.7	9.8	7.8	6.7	4.1	3.3	1.3	2.8	3.0	2.3	10.8	5.4	2.3

^{- =} no data available

OECD = Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Chile, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland,

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

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

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

 $\textbf{Historical data:} \ Latest\ data\ available\ from\ Energy\ Information\ Administration\ international\ energy\ statistics.$

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

 $\textbf{Projections:} \ \mathsf{EIA} \ \mathsf{Regional} \ \mathsf{Short}\text{-}\mathsf{Term} \ \mathsf{Energy} \ \mathsf{Model}.$

⁽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.

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

U.S. Energy Information Administration S	Short-Term	Energy	Outlook	- Decer	mber 201	16									
		201				201				201				Year	
-	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2015	2016	2017
Supply (million barrels per day)															
Crude Oil Supply															
Domestic Production (a)		9.47	9.41	9.30	9.17	8.85	8.67	8.75	8.75	8.74	8.70	8.94	9.42	8.86	8.78
Alaska		0.48	0.44	0.51	0.51	0.49	0.45	0.48	0.48	0.46	0.42	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.46
Federal Gulf of Mexico (b)		1.44	1.62	1.57	1.61	1.58	1.57	1.72	1.81	1.84	1.76	1.90	1.51	1.62	1.83
Lower 48 States (excl GOM)		7.56	7.35	7.21	7.05	6.78	6.65	6.54	6.46	6.44	6.51	6.55	7.42	6.76	6.49
Crude Oil Net Imports (c)		6.73	6.96	7.05	7.46	7.19	7.45	7.32	7.04	7.33	7.64	7.33	6.90	7.36	7.34
SPR Net Withdrawals		-0.03	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	-0.01	0.00	0.00
Commercial Inventory Net Withdrawals		0.05	0.11	-0.22	-0.57	0.04	0.31	-0.06	-0.19	0.18	0.24	0.14	-0.24	-0.07	0.10
Crude Oil Adjustment (d)		0.24	0.12	0.08	-0.06	0.14	0.09	0.16	0.19	0.19	0.21	0.15	0.13	0.08	0.19
Total Crude Oil Input to Refineries	15.48	16.46	16.59	16.21	16.00	16.22	16.53	16.17	15.79	16.44	16.79	16.58	16.19	16.23	16.40
Other Supply															
Refinery Processing Gain		1.06	1.08	1.07	1.07	1.10	1.15	1.08	1.03	1.07	1.10	1.09	1.06	1.10	1.07
Natural Gas Plant Liquids Production		3.34	3.40	3.47	3.38	3.57	3.46	3.49	3.46	3.71	3.91	4.03	3.34	3.48	3.78
Renewables and Oxygenate Production (e)		1.10	1.10	1.11	1.12	1.13	1.17	1.13	1.11	1.13	1.15	1.15	1.09	1.14	1.13
Fuel Ethanol Production		0.96	0.96	0.99	0.99	0.97	1.01	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.01	0.97	0.99	1.00
Petroleum Products Adjustment (f)		0.21	0.21	0.22	0.21	0.22	0.22	0.23	0.22	0.23	0.24	0.24	0.21	0.22	0.23
Product Net Imports (c)		-2.06	-2.14	-2.74	-2.48	-2.51	-2.31	-2.73	-2.59	-2.43	-2.80	-3.29	-2.19	-2.51	-2.78
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids		-0.79	-0.91	-0.86	-1.00	-1.10	-0.93	-1.18	-1.18	-1.25	-1.36	-1.43	-0.81	-1.05	-1.31
Unfinished Oils		0.30	0.40	0.18	0.30	0.41	0.37	0.30	0.31	0.32	0.33	0.28	0.29	0.35	0.31
Other HC/Oxygenates		-0.09	-0.06	-0.07	-0.10	-0.08	-0.05	-0.07	-0.08	-0.06	-0.04	-0.05	-0.07	-0.08	-0.06
Motor Gasoline Blend Comp.		0.53	0.60	0.29	0.34	0.65	0.59	0.51	0.42	0.66	0.52	0.42	0.46	0.52	0.51
Finished Motor Gasoline		-0.31	-0.40	-0.47	-0.56	-0.47	-0.49	-0.79	-0.53	-0.43	-0.44	-0.63	-0.40	-0.58	-0.51
Jet Fuel		0.01	-0.05	-0.06	-0.03	-0.04	-0.02	-0.01	0.02	0.00	0.02	-0.01	-0.04	-0.02	0.01
Distillate Fuel Oil		-1.05	-1.09	-1.07	-0.85	-1.21	-1.13	-0.92	-0.96	-1.07	-1.19	-1.16	-0.98	-1.03	-1.09
Residual Fuel Oil		-0.20	-0.12	-0.10	-0.06	-0.06	-0.07	-0.05	-0.09	-0.14	-0.14	-0.12	-0.13	-0.06	-0.12
Other Oils (g)		-0.46	-0.50	-0.58	-0.52	-0.62	-0.58	-0.52	-0.50	-0.45	-0.50	-0.60	-0.51	-0.56	-0.51
Product Inventory Net Withdrawals		-0.65	-0.42	0.08	0.17	-0.32	-0.32	0.51	0.51	-0.47	-0.28	0.48	-0.18	0.01	0.06
Total Supply	19.41	19.47	19.83	19.42	19.47	19.42	19.90	19.88	19.53	19.69	20.10	20.28	19.53	19.67	19.90
Consumption (million bounds not dou)															
Consumption (million barrels per day)	. 2.78	2.37	2.39	2.00	2.73	2.25	2.40	2.60	2.73	2.25	2.54	2.02	2.55	2.51	2.64
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids		0.07	-0.02	2.66 -0.05	0.01	-0.06	-0.05	2.68 0.04	0.00	2.35 -0.01	-0.01	2.93 0.03	-0.01	-0.02	2.64 0.00
Unfinished Oils		9.29	9.41	9.17	9.09	9.44	9.56	9.16			9.54		9.18		
Motor Gasoline Fuel Ethanol blended into Motor Gasoline		0.92	0.94	0.91		0.94	0.96	0.94	9.07	9.52	0.95	9.37		9.31	9.37 0.94
Jet Fuel		1.57	1.60	1.57	0.91 1.50	1.61	1.68	1.65	0.90 1.52	0.95 1.58	1.64	0.94 1.64	0.91 1.55	0.94 1.61	1.60
Distillate Fuel Oil		3.90	3.96	3.86	3.90	3.80	3.79	4.02	4.01	3.88	3.85	4.02	4.00	3.88	3.94
Residual Fuel Oil		0.20	0.30	0.28	0.31	0.40	0.36	0.38	0.32	0.29	0.30	0.29	0.26	0.36	0.30
Other Oils (g)		2.07	2.19	1.92	1.89	1.98	2.16	1.97	1.89	2.08	2.24	1.99	2.01	2.00	2.05
Total Consumption		19.47	19.83	19.42	19.45	19.42	19.90	19.88	19.53	19.69	20.10	20.28	19.53	19.66	19.90
Total Consumption	. 10.41	10.41	10.00	10.42	10.40	10.42	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	20.10	20.20	10.00	70.00	10.00
Total Petroleum and Other Liquids Net Imports	5.03	4.68	4.83	4.32	4.97	4.68	5.15	4.59	4.45	4.91	4.83	4.04	4.71	4.85	4.56
End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
Commercial Inventory															
Crude Oil (excluding SPR)		438.8	429.1	449.2	501.5	498.0	469.1	474.5	491.4	474.8	452.7	439.8	449.2	474.5	439.8
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	. 140.5	196.0	229.2	197.0	154.4	211.8	251.6	199.5	156.7	203.7	232.9	183.9	197.0	199.5	183.9
Unfinished Oils	. 85.0	86.3	89.0	82.9	91.4	86.7	83.3	78.8	89.2	88.1	85.6	79.2	82.9	78.8	79.2
Other HC/Oxygenates	27.0	25.2	23.9	27.1	28.2	27.7	27.1	25.6	27.7	26.6	25.8	26.1	27.1	25.6	26.1
Total Motor Gasoline	. 232.9	221.1	225.2	235.5	243.3	242.1	227.0	237.7	233.7	229.5	228.8	240.5	235.5	237.7	240.5
Finished Motor Gasoline		25.2	29.0	28.6	26.5	24.9	25.1	27.9	27.1	25.6	26.7	28.2	28.6	27.9	28.2
Motor Gasoline Blend Comp		195.9	196.2	206.9	216.9	217.2	201.9	209.9	206.6	203.8	202.1	212.3	206.9	209.9	212.3
Jet Fuel		43.8	40.5	40.4	43.8	40.4	44.7	42.1	41.5	42.6	44.6	40.8	40.4	42.1	40.8
Distillate Fuel Oil	. 128.7	139.6	149.4	161.3	160.6	149.2	160.4	160.1	141.9	144.7	151.6	151.5	161.3	160.1	151.5
Residual Fuel Oil		42.0	41.6	42.1	44.5	40.3	38.8	39.2	41.6	42.0	39.5	39.8	42.1	39.2	39.8
Other Oils (g)	. 58.3	54.6	48.4	53.9	58.4	55.6	50.5	53.6	58.9	56.8	50.7	53.1	53.9	53.6	53.1
Total Commercial Inventory		1,247	1,276	1,289	1,326	1,352	1,353	1,311	1,283	1,309	1,312	1,255	1,289	1,311	1,255
Crude Oil in SPR	. 691	694	695	695	695	695	695	695	695	695	695	694	695	695	694

^{- =} 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.

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.

⁽a) Includes lease condensate.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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-1		ergy Out	IOOK - De	ecember		10			200				V	
-	1st	201 2nd	3rd	4th	1st	20 ²	3rd	4th	1st	20 ²	3rd	4th	2015	Year 2016	2017
HGL Production	131	ZIIG	Jiu	701	130	Ziiu	Jiu	701	131	Ziiu	Jiu	701	2013	2010	2017
Natural Gas Processing Plants													'n		
Ethane	1.07	1.12	1.12	1.21	1.20	1.34	1.19	1.24	1.29	1.43	1.54	1.65	1.13	1.24	1.48
Propane	1.09	1.15	1.16	1.17	1.15	1.17	1.17	1.16	1.14	1.18	1.20	1.23	1.14	1.16	1.19
Butanes	0.59	0.64	0.66	0.65	0.63	0.63	0.64	0.66	0.62	0.65	0.67	0.68	0.63	0.64	0.65
Natural Gasoline (Pentanes Plus)	0.39	0.44	0.47	0.44	0.41	0.43	0.46	0.44	0.41	0.45	0.49	0.47	0.43	0.44	0.46
Refinery and Blender Net Production													ì		
Ethane/Ethylene	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
Propane/Propylene	0.54	0.58	0.56	0.55	0.58	0.60	0.58	0.58	0.57	0.60	0.60	0.59	0.56	0.58	0.59
Butanes/Butylenes	-0.08	0.27	0.19	-0.19	-0.11	0.26	0.20	-0.17	-0.06	0.25	0.19	-0.17	0.05	0.04	0.05
Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Pro	oduction												i		
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
Hel N. d													ì		
HGL Net Imports								0.40	0.00	004	0.00	0.00		0.40	0.04
Ethane	-0.06	-0.07	-0.06	-0.07	-0.08	-0.09	-0.10	-0.13	-0.20	-0.24	-0.26	-0.28	-0.06	-0.10	-0.24
Propane/Propylene	-0.39	-0.48	-0.54	-0.55	-0.65	-0.68	-0.56	-0.71	-0.66	-0.67	-0.67	-0.75	-0.49	-0.65	-0.69
Butanes/Butylenes	-0.05	-0.09	-0.11	-0.08	-0.07	-0.12	-0.08	-0.14	-0.10	-0.15	-0.18	-0.16	-0.08	-0.10	-0.15
Natural Gasoline (Pentanes Plus)	-0.17	-0.15	-0.21	-0.16	-0.20	-0.21	-0.19	-0.21	-0.21	-0.20	-0.25	-0.24	-0.17	-0.20	-0.23
HGL Refinery and Blender Net Inputs													i		
Butanes/Butylenes	0.40	0.27	0.32	0.50	0.43	0.28	0.32	0.44	0.37	0.27	0.31	0.45	0.37	0.37	0.35
Natural Gasoline (Pentanes Plus)	0.15	0.14	0.16	0.15	0.14	0.15	0.14	0.16	0.15	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.15	0.15	0.16
Hall a constant													ì		
HGL Consumption	4.05	4.05	4.04	4.45	4.40	4.00	444	4.47	4.40	4.47	4.00		4.07	4.40	4.07
Ethane/Ethylene	1.05	1.05	1.04	1.15	1.10	1.08	1.11	1.17	1.16	1.17	1.32	1.41	1.07	1.12	1.27
Propane/Propylene	1.46	0.97	1.01	1.21 0.21	1.41 0.18	0.88	0.98	1.22	1.36	0.90	0.96	1.25	1.16	1.12	1.11
Butanes/Butylenes Natural Gasoline (Pentanes Plus)	0.18 0.10	0.25 0.09	0.24 0.10	0.21	0.18	0.25 0.04	0.24 0.07	0.22 0.07	0.16 0.05	0.22 0.06	0.21 0.06	0.20 0.07	0.22 0.10	0.22 0.06	0.20 0.06
Natural Gasoline (Pentanes Plus)	0.10	0.09	0.10	0.09	0.04	0.04	0.07	0.07	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.10	0.06	0.06
HGL Inventories (million barrels)													ì		
Ethane/Ethylene	31.81	31.91	32.55	34.37	33.76	45.19	50.71	47.78	40.59	41.08	41.27	37.83	32.67	44.39	40.19
Propane/Propylene	59.23	84.75	100.19	96.25	66.38	85.18	103.83	86.44	58.34	78.01	94.37	78.48	96.25	86.44	78.48
Butanes/Butylenes	32.48	59.16	76.30	45.96	32.39	54.10	73.35	45.17	38.10	60.89	76.14	48.77	45.96	45.17	48.77
Natural Gasoline (Pentanes Plus)	17.22	20.49	18.90	20.52	20.40	20.94	24.86	23.12	20.49	22.15	22.15	20.69	20.52	23.12	20.69
Refinery and Blender Net Inputs													ì		
Crude Oll	45.40	46.46	46 E0	46.04	46.00	16.22	16.53	16 17	15 70	16 11	16.79	16.50	16.19	16.23	16.40
		16.46	16.59	16.21	16.00			16.17	15.79	16.44		16.58			16.40
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids		0.41	0.47	0.64	0.57	0.43	0.46	0.60	0.52	0.43	0.47	0.61	0.52	0.52	0.51
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates		1.18	1.20	1.17	1.15	1.22	1.23	1.21	1.16	1.23	1.27	1.26	1.17	1.20	1.23
Unfinished Oils	0.26	0.22	0.39	0.30	0.19	0.53	0.46	0.32	0.19	0.34	0.37	0.32	0.29	0.37	0.31
Motor Gasoline Blend Components	0.66	0.85	0.73	0.41	0.31	0.82	0.91	0.60	0.67	0.91	0.74	0.51	0.66	0.66	0.71
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	18.06	19.11	19.38	18.73	18.22	19.22	19.60	18.90	18.33	19.36	19.63	19.27	18.82	18.99	19.15
Refinery Processing Gain	1.04	1.06	1.08	1.07	1.07	1.10	1.15	1.08	1.03	1.07	1.10	1.09	1.06	1.10	1.07
B.C IBI . I . N . B													i		
Refinery and Blender Net Production	0.47	0.00	0.70	0.07	0.47	0.00	0.70	0.44	0.50	0.00	0.70	0.40	0.04	0.00	0.05
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	0.47	0.86	0.76	0.37	0.47	0.86	0.78	0.41	0.52	0.86	0.79	0.42	0.61	0.63	0.65
Finished Motor Gasoline		9.78	9.96	9.85	9.68	10.06	10.19	10.11	9.80	10.14	10.18	10.19	9.75	10.01	10.08
Jet Fuel		1.61	1.61	1.63	1.57	1.61	1.75	1.63	1.49	1.60	1.65	1.61	1.59	1.64	1.59
Distillate Fuel	4.83	5.00	5.09	5.01	4.70	4.80	4.93	4.86	4.69	4.89	5.03	5.10	4.98	4.82	4.93
Residual Fuel	0.43	0.44	0.41	0.39	0.40	0.42	0.42	0.43	0.43	0.44	0.41	0.41	0.42	0.42	0.42
Other Oils (a)	. 2.44	2.48	2.63	2.55	2.47	2.57	2.68	2.53	2.44	2.51	2.67	2.62	2.53	2.56	2.56
Total Refinery and Blender Net Production	19.10	20.17	20.46	19.80	19.29	20.32	20.75	19.97	19.37	20.43	20.73	20.36	19.89	20.08	20.23
													i		
Refinery Distillation Inputs	15.76	16.68	16.86	16.40	16.27	16.50	16.89	16.43	16.07	16.66	17.04	16.80	16.43	16.52	16.65
Refinery Operable Distillation Capacity	17.96	17.99	18.11	18.17	18.31	18.36	18.44	18.45	18.49	18.49	18.49	18.49	18.06	18.39	18.49
	0.88	0.93	0.93	0.90	0.89	0.90	0.92	0.89	0.87	0.90	0.92	0.91	0.91	0.90	0.90

^{- =} no data available

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.

⁽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.

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

		20	15		·	201	6			201	17			Year	
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2015	2016	2017
Prices (cents per gallon)				•							•				
Refiner Wholesale Price	159	201	184	145	119	158	150	151	145	165	165	151	173	145	157
Gasoline Regular Grade Retail Prices I	ncluding T	axes													
PADD 1	228	259	247	211	187	220	215	221	219	236	237	230	236	211	231
PADD 2	216	256	253	209	176	221	215	209	205	233	235	219	234	206	223
PADD 3	204	240	228	190	167	201	199	199	195	214	214	201	216	191	206
PADD 4	207	261	276	218	184	221	226	219	202	228	241	225	241	213	224
PADD 5	271	328	327	264	241	265	264	263	248	277	279	256	298	259	265
U.S. Average	227	266	260	216	190	225	221	221	215	238	240	226	243	214	230
Gasoline All Grades Including Taxes	236	275	269	226	200	235	232	232	226	249	251	237	252	225	241
End-of-period Inventories (million barrels	s)														
Total Gasoline Inventories															
PADD 1	64.5	61.4	62.6	60.7	65.9	73.0	58.6	62.7	62.8	63.9	62.5	64.3	60.7	62.7	64.3
PADD 2	52.9	50.4	47.0	53.7	56.7	53.3	50.6	51.7	52.3	49.7	49.9	52.2	53.7	51.7	52.2
PADD 3	79.8	74.6	78.1	84.6	83.0	80.4	83.3	84.6	81.0	80.4	80.9	84.7	84.6	84.6	84.7
PADD 4	6.5	6.8	7.2	7.7	8.4	7.5	6.9	7.9	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.9	7.7	7.9	7.9
PADD 5	29.2	28.0	30.3	28.7	29.4	27.9	27.6	30.9	30.3	28.2	28.2	31.5	28.7	30.9	31.5
U.S. Total	232.9	221.1	225.2	235.5	243.3	242.1	227.0	237.7	233.7	229.5	228.8	240.5	235.5	237.7	240.5
Finished Gasoline Inventories															
U.S. Total	26.7	25.2	29.0	28.6	26.5	24.9	25.1	27.9	27.1	25.6	26.7	28.2	28.6	27.9	28.2
Gasoline Blending Components Invent	ories														
U.S. Total	206.2	195.9	196.2	206.9	216.9	217.2	201.9	209.9	206.6	203.8	202.1	212.3	206.9	209.9	212.3

^{- =} 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 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.

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

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

U.S. Energy Information Admi	nistratio	-		Energy	Outlook	(- Decer		10							
		20	_			201	-			201				Year	
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2015	2016	2017
Supply (billion cubic feet per day)															
Total Marketed Production	78.03	79.17	79.17	78.72	78.66	77.52	76.88	76.89	78.25	79.60	80.52	81.36	78.78	77.48	79.94
Alaska	0.99	0.93	0.86	0.98	0.98	0.86	0.87	0.95	0.97	0.82	0.76	0.92	0.94	0.92	0.87
Federal GOM (a)	3.27	3.54	3.81	3.49	3.48	3.34	3.23	3.31	3.35	3.33	3.21	3.22	3.53	3.34	3.28
Lower 48 States (excl GOM)	73.77	74.70	74.49	74.25	74.20	73.32	72.77	72.63	73.93	75.44	76.54	77.22	74.30	73.23	75.79
Total Dry Gas Production	73.44	74.50	74.51	74.08	73.77	72.38	71.89	71.94	73.22	74.48	75.34	76.13	74.14	72.49	74.80
LNG Gross Imports	0.43	0.08	0.26	0.24	0.33	0.19	0.18	0.19	0.27	0.17	0.18	0.22	0.25	0.23	0.21
LNG Gross Exports	0.06	0.06	0.09	0.10	0.15	0.40	0.64	0.85	1.10	1.33	1.65	1.68	0.08	0.51	1.44
Pipeline Gross Imports	8.36	6.69	6.69	7.06	8.08	7.84	8.11	7.58	8.50	7.17	7.27	7.47	7.20	7.91	7.60
Pipeline Gross Exports	4.98	4.36	4.81	5.08	5.63	5.56	5.88	5.89	6.37	6.00	5.80	6.09	4.81	5.74	6.06
Supplemental Gaseous Fuels	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.17	0.13	0.17	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16
Net Inventory Withdrawals	18.50	-12.99	-10.48	-0.55	13.08	-7.79	-5.66	2.61	17.01	-9.42	-8.55	2.38	-1.46	0.55	0.29
Total Supply	95.85	64.02	66.24	75.81	89.66	66.80	68.18	75.74	91.69	65.22	66.94	78.59	75.40	75.08	75.55
Balancing Item (b)	0.03	-0.62	-0.75	-1.62	-0.35	0.01	1.06	-0.17	0.04	0.62	0.95	0.01	-0.75	0.14	0.41
Total Primary Supply	95.88	63.40	65.48	74.19	89.30	66.81	69.24	75.57	91.73	65.84	67.89	78.59	74.65	75.22	75.96
Consumption (billion cubic feet per	r day)														
Residential	27.46	6.82	3.47	13.02	22.46	7.13	3.48	14.41	24.34	7.07	3.55	15.28	12.63	11.86	12.51
Commercial	15.93	5.80	4.42	9.02	13.43	5.99	4.59	9.96	14.60	6.10	4.56	10.48	8.76	8.48	8.91
Industrial	22.71	19.66	19.27	20.97	22.59	20.18	20.21	21.18	23.04	20.54	20.00	21.69	20.64	21.04	21.31
Electric Power (c)	22.98	25.11	32.25	24.92	24.19	27.50	34.91	23.78	22.99	25.95	33.46	24.50	26.34	27.60	26.75
Lease and Plant Fuel	4.31	4.37	4.37	4.34	4.34	4.28	4.24	4.24	4.32	4.39	4.44	4.49	4.35	4.28	4.41
Pipeline and Distribution Use	2.37	1.53	1.59	1.81	2.18	1.63	1.69	1.88	2.31	1.68	1.76	2.03	1.83	1.84	1.94
Vehicle Use	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.12
Total Consumption	95.88	63.40	65.48	74.19	89.30	66.81	69.24	75.57	91.73	65.84	67.89	78.59	74.65	75.22	75.96
End-of-period Inventories (billion c	ubic feet))													
Working Gas Inventory	1,480	2,656	3,622	3,675	2,496	3,197	3,717	3,477	1,946	2,804	3,590	3,372	3,675	3,477	3,372
East Region (d)	239	573	856	853	436	655	899	758	304	597	828	732	853	758	732
Midwest Region (d)	253	566	973	989	543	763	1,042	931	398	631	974	863	989	931	863
South Central Region (d)	575	1,002	1,206	1,304	1,080	1,236	1,185	1,245	832	1,029	1,159	1,186	1,304	1,245	1,186
Mountain Region (d)	113	155	203	186	145	197	234	233	169	196	243	223	186	233	223
Pacific Region (d)	276	336	359	320	266	316	321	274	207	315	350	331	320	274	331
Alaska	24	24	25	24	25	30	36	35	35	35	35	35	24	35	35

^{- =} 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.

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.

⁽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) .

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

U.S. Lifelgy information		201	15			20	16			201	17			Year	
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2015	2016	2017
Wholesale/Spot								•							
Henry Hub Spot Price	2.99	2.84	2.85	2.19	2.06	2.21	2.97	3.02	3.47	3.31	3.29	3.42	2.72	2.57	3.37
Residential Retail															
New England	13.14	13.34	16.17	12.58	11.79	13.13	17.81	13.65	13.13	14.23	17.02	13.59	13.23	12.92	13.71
Middle Atlantic	9.44	11.17	16.22	10.98	8.84	10.70	16.17	11.16	10.37	12.58	16.76	11.33	10.45	10.31	11.40
E. N. Central	7.80	10.62	16.84	7.98	6.78	9.31	17.80	9.36	8.31	11.15	16.69	9.28	8.70	8.57	9.48
W. N. Central	8.63	11.77	17.63	9.02	7.38	10.77	17.94	9.85	8.78	11.36	17.41	9.83	9.64	9.23	9.97
S. Atlantic	10.64	16.49	22.22	13.88	10.22	15.30	23.46	13.52	11.74	16.71	22.26	13.07	12.80	12.76	13.43
E. S. Central	9.33	14.40	19.22	11.82	8.52	13.12	19.54	12.19	10.15	14.79	20.26	12.72	10.93	10.71	11.95
W. S. Central	8.51	14.01	19.98	12.09	8.27	14.10	20.94	12.27	9.67	14.69	20.04	12.21	10.81	11.32	11.97
Mountain	9.66	10.95	14.64	8.60	8.21	9.65	13.73	8.99	8.97	10.67	14.22	9.75	9.84	9.11	9.91
Pacific	11.55	11.68	12.39	10.95	10.97	11.26	13.02	11.50	11.26	11.95	12.68	11.59	11.47	11.45	11.67
U.S. Average	9.29	12.02	16.52	10.08	8.53	11.16	16.99	10.80	9.84	12.45	16.68	10.89	10.36	10.24	11.02
Commercial Retail															
New England	10.80	10.14	9.72	9.15	8.76	9.58	10.50	10.47	10.67	10.54	10.33	10.56	10.24	9.58	10.59
Middle Atlantic	7.87	7.41	6.57	6.97	6.84	6.41	6.02	7.15	7.91	7.88	7.41	8.16	7.44	6.74	7.91
E. N. Central	6.90	7.46	8.78	6.26	5.86	6.58	8.77	6.62	6.67	7.93	9.32	7.30	6.96	6.43	7.23
W. N. Central	7.63	7.94	9.04	6.69	6.27	6.98	8.69	7.35	7.54	8.06	9.14	7.57	7.53	6.92	7.75
S. Atlantic	8.52	9.25	9.58	8.93	7.54	8.32	9.27	8.88	8.83	9.68	10.05	9.17	8.86	8.27	9.21
E. S. Central	8.56	9.64	9.99	8.90	7.49	8.57	9.73	8.94	8.52	9.57	9.99	9.11	8.94	8.32	9.00
W. S. Central	7.23	7.25	8.07	7.31	6.29	6.89	8.27	7.63	7.26	7.67	8.23	7.72	7.37	7.07	7.60
Mountain	8.31	8.56	9.06	7.23	6.94	7.10	7.99	7.33	7.54	7.80	8.62	7.60	8.07	7.20	7.72
Pacific	9.42	8.75	9.00	8.29	8.38	8.13	9.14	9.01	8.64	8.49	8.76	8.85	8.85	8.65	8.70
U.S. Average	7.94	8.17	8.45	7.40	6.84	7.25	8.21	7.75	7.83	8.37	8.80	8.17	7.90	7.34	8.12
Industrial Retail															
New England	9.09	7.59	6.10	6.77	7.07	6.88	6.27	7.88	8.59	8.03	7.92	8.72	7.76	7.10	8.39
Middle Atlantic	7.96	7.47	6.85	6.83	6.73	6.18	5.83	7.03	7.77	7.31	7.69	8.21	7.54	6.58	7.78
E. N. Central	6.35	5.61	5.48	5.12	5.05	4.73	5.32	5.84	6.60	6.41	6.46	6.47	5.84	5.28	6.51
W. N. Central	5.76	4.48	4.34	4.34	4.28	3.56	3.99	5.03	5.61	4.97	4.93	5.41	4.82	4.28	5.27
S. Atlantic	5.68	4.58	4.64	4.38	4.40	3.84	4.44	5.17	5.58	5.27	5.31	5.52	4.86	4.47	5.43
E. S. Central	5.32	4.40	4.27	3.95	3.96	3.38	4.09	4.81	5.28	4.89	4.91	5.17	4.53	4.08	5.08
W. S. Central	3.22	2.94	3.07	2.51	2.28	2.15	3.07	3.29	3.69	3.47	3.60	3.64	2.93	2.71	3.60
Mountain	6.65	6.22	6.17	5.51	5.26	4.96	5.38	5.58	5.92	5.69	6.03	6.03	6.14	5.31	5.93
Pacific	7.33	6.58	6.64	6.50	6.65	6.04	6.68	6.73	6.91	6.43	6.76	6.85	6.78	6.54	6.76
U.S. Average	4.67	3.75	3.71	3.41	3.44	2.93	3.62	4.18	4.84	4.25	4.29	4.62	3.91	3.56	4.52

^{- =} 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.

 $\textbf{Projections:} \ \mathsf{EIA} \ \mathsf{Regional} \ \mathsf{Short}\text{-}\mathsf{Term} \ \mathsf{Energy} \ \mathsf{Model}.$

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

U.S. Energy Information Administ	ration			rgy Out	IOOK - DE	ecember		1						V	
	1st	201 2nd	3rd	4th	104	201	6 3rd	4th	104	201	7 3rd	4th	2015	Year 2016	2017
Supply (million short tons)	TSt	zna	3ra	4tn	1st	2nd	3ra	4tn	1st	2nd	3ra	4th	2015	2016	2017
Production	240.3	212.5	237.0	207.2	173.0	160.5	204.6	220.2	194.4	175.9	200.4	201.5	897.0	758.4	772.1
	62.4	54.7	56.7	48.2	44.3	43.2	47.5	52.9	45.9	43.8	46.4	46.1	222.0	187.9	182.1
Appalachia	45.2	39.8	45.1	37.5	36.9	34.4	38.7	52.9 44.1	38.0	45.6 35.6	41.0	40.1 42.9	167.6	154.2	157.4
Interior	45.2 132.7									35.6 96.5		-			432.6
Western		118.0	135.3	121.5	91.8	82.8	118.4	123.3	110.6		113.0	112.6	507.4	416.3	
Primary Inventory Withdrawals	-0.7	0.2	3.2	0.3	-1.4	0.2	3.6	-0.1	-1.0	0.5	2.9	-0.8	3.0	2.2	1.6
Imports	3.0	2.6	3.0	2.7	2.7	2.3	2.7	2.5	2.1	2.4	3.3	2.9	11.3	10.2	10.6
Exports	22.0	19.8	16.9	15.3	14.2	14.2	12.6	15.8	13.6	15.0	14.6	15.2	74.0	56.8	58.5
Metallurgical Coal	13.5	12.7	10.3	9.4	10.2	10.1	9.1	10.3	9.5	10.1	8.6	9.6	46.0	39.5	37.8
Steam Coal	8.5	7.0	6.6	5.9	4.0	4.2	3.5	5.6	4.2	4.9	6.0	5.7	28.0	17.2	20.7
Total Primary Supply	220.6	195.5	226.2	195.0	160.1	148.8	198.3	206.8	181.9	163.7	191.9	188.4	837.4	714.0	725.9
Secondary Inventory Withdrawals	-1.8	-12.8	3.5	-33.0	3.8	8.5	24.4	-15.4	1.4	4.6	16.9	-4.1	-44.1	21.3	18.8
Waste Coal (a)	2.7	2.1	2.9	2.2	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	9.9	9.8	10.2
Total Supply	221.6	184.8	232.7	164.1	166.4	159.7	225.2	193.9	185.8	170.8	211.4	186.9	803.2	745.1	754.9
Consumption (million short tons)															
Coke Plants	5.2	5.0	5.0	4.5	4.2	4.0	5.1	5.0	4.3	4.1	5.2	4.9	19.7	18.3	18.5
Electric Power Sector (b)	196.7	174.4	214.8	152.6	152.2	147.1	210.3	171.2	172.3	158.2	197.5	172.9	738.4	680.9	700.9
Retail and Other Industry	11.0	9.6	9.6	9.8	11.0	9.3	8.7	8.6	9.2	8.6	8.7	9.1	40.0	37.7	35.5
Residential and Commercial	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	1.5	1.6	1.1
Other Industrial	10.4	9.3	9.3	9.5	10.2	8.9	8.5	8.4	8.8	8.4	8.5	8.8	38.5	36.0	34.4
Total Consumption	212.8	189.0	229.4	167.0	167.4	160.5	224.1	184.9	185.8	170.8	211.4	186.9	798.1	736.8	754.9
Discrepancy (c)	8.8	-4.2	3.3	-2.8	-1.0	-0.8	1.1	9.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.1	8.3	0.0
End-of-period Inventories (million shor	t tons)														
Primary Inventories (d)	39.6	39.4	36.2	35.9	37.3	37.1	33.6	33.7	34.7	34.2	31.3	32.1	35.9	33.7	32.1
Secondary Inventories	160.6	173.4	169.9	202.9	199.1	190.7	166.2	181.6	180.2	175.7	158.8	162.8	202.9	181.6	162.8
Electric Power Sector	154.4	166.6	162.2	195.9	192.3	183.2	158.2	173.3	172.9	167.7	150.3	154.1	195.9	173.3	154.1
Retail and General Industry	3.6	3.9	4.3	4.4	4.8	5.1	5.7	6.0	5.3	5.5	6.1	6.4	4.4	6.0	6.4
Coke Plants	2.1	2.6	3.0	2.2	1.5	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.9	1.8	1.8	2.2	1.8	1.8
Coal Market Indicators															
Coal Miner Productivity															
(Tons per hour)	6.28	6.28	6.28	6.28	6.11	6.11	6.11	6.11	5.96	5.96	5.96	5.96	6.28	6.11	5.96
Total Raw Steel Production	5.25	3.23	3.23	J.=3	3	J	J	-···	3.00	5.00	5.00	3.00	5.23	3	5.00
(Million short tons per day)	0.247	0.242	0.248	0.226	0.238	0.247	0.238	0.226	0.224	0.232	0.208	0.176	0.241	0.237	0.210
Cost of Coal to Electric Utilities	J.2-71	J.2-72	J.2-10	J.223	J.200	J.2-71	3.200	0.220	J.22 /	J.202	3.200	5.775	J.2-71	0.207	J. <u>L</u> 10
(Dollars per million Btu)	2.27	2.25	2.22	2.15	2.13	2.14	2.12	2.19	2.17	2.20	2.23	2.21	2.23	2.14	2.21
(Donars per million Dia)	2.21	2.23	۷.۲۲	2.13	4.13	4.14	4.14	2.19	2.17	2.20	2.23	۱ ۲.۷	2.23	2.14	۲.۲۱

^{- =} 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.

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.

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

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

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

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

Table 7a. U.S. Electricity Industry Overview

U.S. Energy information Admini	Stration			ergy Ot	Itiook - L										
	1st	201 2nd		441-	1st	201	3rd	4th	4-4	201		441-	2015	Year	2047
Electricity Supply (billion kilowatthou			3rd	4th	ist	2nd	3ra	4tn	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2015	2016	2017
, ,,,,		,	40.40	40.40	40.00	40.75	40.70	40.57	40.00	40.00	10.51	40.74	44.47	11 10	44.00
Electricity Generation		10.75	12.42	10.19	10.66	10.75	12.76	10.57	10.90	10.88	12.51	10.74	11.17	11.19	11.26
Electric Power Sector (a)		10.34	11.96	9.75	10.23	10.32	12.31	10.13	10.46	10.45	12.05	10.30	10.74	10.75	10.82
Comm. and Indus. Sectors (b)	0.42	0.42	0.46	0.44	0.44	0.43	0.45	0.44	0.45	0.43	0.46	0.44	0.43	0.44	0.44
Net Imports		0.20	0.20	0.16	0.18	0.18	0.22	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.19	0.14	0.18	0.18	0.16
Total Supply		10.95	12.62	10.35	10.85	10.93	12.98	10.72	11.06	11.04	12.70	10.88	11.35	11.37	11.42
Losses and Unaccounted for (c)	0.62	0.82	0.73	0.53	0.66	0.97	0.89	0.65	0.60	0.93	0.80	0.73	0.67	0.79	0.76
Electricity Consumption (billion kilow	atthours	oer day un	less note	d)											
Retail Sales	10.50	9.77	11.49	9.44	9.81	9.58	11.69	9.68	10.06	9.73	11.49	9.76	10.30	10.19	10.26
Residential Sector	4.21	3.36	4.52	3.30	3.81	3.37	4.77	3.43	3.97	3.42	4.56	3.46	3.85	3.85	3.85
Commercial Sector	3.64	3.65	4.11	3.51	3.49	3.62	4.20	3.59	3.54	3.64	4.13	3.59	3.73	3.73	3.73
Industrial Sector	2.62	2.74	2.84	2.61	2.48	2.57	2.70	2.64	2.53	2.65	2.78	2.68	2.70	2.60	2.66
Transportation Sector	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Direct Use (d)	0.38	0.37	0.41	0.39	0.39	0.38	0.40	0.39	0.39	0.38	0.41	0.39	0.38	0.39	0.39
Total Consumption	10.87	10.14	11.89	9.82	10.19	9.96	12.09	10.07	10.45	10.11	11.90	10.15	10.68	10.58	10.66
Average residential electricity															
usage per customer (kWh)	2,918	2,355	3,204	2,340	2,645	2,342	3,349	2,403	2,699	2,350	3,169	2,407	10,816	10,738	10,626
Prices															
Power Generation Fuel Costs (dolla	rs per mill	ion Btu)													
Coal	2.27	2.25	2.22	2.15	2.13	2.14	2.12	2.19	2.17	2.20	2.23	2.21	2.23	2.14	2.21
Natural Gas	4.10	3.12	3.10	2.72	2.65	2.51	3.00	3.62	4.25	3.71	3.52	4.00	3.23	2.94	3.83
Residual Fuel Oil	10.82	11.64	10.49	7.76	6.15	8.51	9.85	8.98	9.29	10.07	9.82	10.03	10.36	8.44	9.80
Distillate Fuel Oil	. 15.61	15.17	13.19	11.76	9.02	11.03	11.79	12.99	13.58	13.55	13.91	14.97	14.44	11.12	13.99
Retail Prices (cents per kilowatthou	ır)														
Residential Sector	12.23	12.83	12.96	12.57	12.20	12.66	12.81	12.36	12.33	12.93	13.32	12.84	12.65	12.53	12.87
Commercial Sector	10.42	10.62	11.03	10.43	10.12	10.34	10.67	10.16	10.14	10.55	11.03	10.50	10.64	10.34	10.58
Industrial Sector	6.79	6.83	7.34	6.65	6.42	6.67	7.20	6.66	6.49	6.82	7.37	6.75	6.91	6.75	6.87

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

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

for which revenue information is not available. See Table 7.6 of the EIA Monthly Energy Review .

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

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

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

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

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

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

⁽d) Direct Use represents commercial and industrial facility use of onsite net electricity generation; and electrical sales or transfers to adjacent or colocated facilities

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

0.5. Lifelgy initoffilat		201	•	1-1-11111		201	6	201 201		20	17			Year	
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2015	2016	2017
Residential Sector		I		I.		I	I		l		L		· ·		
New England	153	112	144	112	133	109	152	114	143	111	143	116	130	127	128
Middle Atlantic	423	322	424	307	367	309	461	317	386	311	421	318	369	364	359
E. N. Central	588	429	557	435	522	447	619	455	546	445	574	463	502	511	507
W. N. Central	327	233	310	245	298	243	322	264	321	245	329	277	278	282	293
S. Atlantic	1,084	894	1,145	815	969	874	1,223	865	1,008	883	1,124	870	984	983	971
E. S. Central	388	275	382	253	337	274	412	280	356	279	381	280	324	326	324
W. S. Central	607	508	790	485	526	518	810	513	543	540	799	506	597	592	597
Mountain	234	240	332	237	240	251	337	233	244	253	356	238	261	265	273
Pacific contiguous	393	336	424	400	406	336	422	377	409	339	420	382	388	386	388
AK and HI	13	12	13	14	13	12	12	14	13	12	12	14	13	13	13
Total	4,209	3,359	4,521	3,301	3,810	3,373	4,771	3,433	3,970	3,418	4,560	3,463	3,847	3,848	3,853
Commercial Sector															
New England	148	140	160	137	141	137	160	136	145	136	151	132	146	143	141
Middle Atlantic	445	418	479	406	422	408	488	402	423	410	472	403	437	430	427
E. N. Central	508	490	542	470	488	493	567	476	495	493	552	478	503	506	505
W. N. Central	280	268	303	263	271	271	308	273	277	272	311	276	279	281	284
S. Atlantic	809	863	943	801	792	843	977	817	793	843	944	817	854	858	849
E. S. Central	244	249	289	231	231	242	295	245	239	247	289	246	253	254	255
W. S. Central	493	522	616	496	473	519	625	519	480	531	623	517	532	534	538
Mountain	242	258	292	248	240	258	290	249	242	260	299	250	260	259	263
Pacific contiguous	458	425	471	440	418	428	475	454	426	432	476	457	448	444	448
AK and HI	16	16	17	16	16	16	16	17	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
Total	3,644	3,647	4,111	3,508	3,494	3,616	4,201	3,589	3,535	3,639	4,133	3,592	3,728	3,726	3,726
Industrial Sector															
New England	49	52	54	50	45	47	49	49	<i>4</i> 5	46	50	49	51	48	48
Middle Atlantic	201	199	207	191	192	191	202	193	199	198	210	197	199	195	201
E. N. Central	542	547	550	513	502	504	528	517	517	524	539	519	538	513	525
W. N. Central	247	251	263	241	223	228	246	247	225	231	248	249	250	236	239
S. Atlantic	375	406	407	382	362	384	391	380	361	386	394	384	392	379	381
E. S. Central	281	288	290	264	258	269	274	272	259	266	271	269	281	268	266
W. S. Central	462	492	524	488	456	471	485	491	465	494	525	519	491	476	501
Mountain	217	236	252	224	214	232	247	225	221	240	256	231	232	229	237
Pacific contiguous	235	259	275	242	215	236	262	251	224	247	272	254	253	241	250
AK and HI	13	13	15	14	13	14	15	14	13	14	14	14	14	14	14
Total	2,623	2,743	2,835	2,608	2,480	2,574	2,699	2,638	2,530	2,647	2,779	2,685	2,703	2,598	2,661
Total All Sectors (a)															
New England	352	305	360	300	320	294	362	301	335	295	346	299	329	319	319
Middle Atlantic	1,081	948	1,120	914	993	918	1,162	923	1,020	930	1,115	929	1,016	999	999
E. N. Central	1,640	1,467	1,651	1,419	1,514	1,446	1,716	1,450	1,560	1,465	1,667	1,461	1,544	1,532	1,538
W. N. Central	854	752	876	749	792	742	877	784	824	748	889	802	808	799	816
S. Atlantic	2,272	2,166	2,499	2,001	2,126	2,106	2,595	2,067	2,165	2,115	2,466	2,074	2,234	2,224	2,205
E. S. Central	913	813	961	747	827	785	981	797	854	791	940	795	858	848	845
W. S. Central	1,563	1,522	1,930	1,469	1,455	1,509	1,920	1,523	1,489	1,566	1,947	1,541	1,621	1,602	1,637
Mountain	693	734	876	709	694	741	875	708	708	754	911	720	753	755	774
Pacific contiguous	1,088	1,023	1,172	1,084	1,042	1,002	1,162	1,085	1,062	1,020	1,170	1,096	1,092	1,073	1,087
AK and HI	43	41	44	44	42	41	43	44	42	41	43	44	43	43	43
Total	10,498	9,769	11,488	9,438	9,805	9,583	11,692	9,681	10,058	9,726	11,494	9,761	10,299	10,193	10,262

^{- =} 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.

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

Regions refer to U.S. Census divisions.

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

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

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

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

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

U.S. Energy Informa		201	•		Energy	201	- Decem 16			201	17			Year	
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2015	2016	2017
Residential Sector	•	•	•		•	•	•			•					
New England	20.43	20.28	18.35	18.65	19.08	19.30	18.47	18.59	18.98	19.51	19.23	19.30	19.43	18.83	19.24
Middle Atlantic	15.67	15.98	16.30	15.90	15.28	15.88	16.08	15.61	15.48	16.37	16.90	16.31	15.97	15.73	16.28
E. N. Central	12.29	13.25	13.25	13.18	12.51	13.25	12.90	12.98	12.86	13.85	13.64	13.65	12.96	12.90	13.48
W. N. Central	10.23	12.14	12.45	11.20	10.61	12.31	12.67	11.21	10.75	12.62	12.97	11.46	11.47	11.71	11.94
S. Atlantic	11.33	11.87	12.08	11.65	11.41	11.75	11.88	11.35	11.50	11.92	12.35	11.78	11.74	11.62	11.91
E. S. Central	10.38	11.14	10.91	10.98	10.35	10.94	10.89	10.35	9.95	11.02	11.35	10.65	10.82	10.65	10.75
W. S. Central	10.66	11.34	11.01	10.77	10.34	10.69	10.64	10.40	10.37	11.00	11.29	11.04	10.95	10.53	10.97
Mountain	11.30	12.19	12.30	11.33	11.04	11.91	12.12	11.33	11.19	12.17	12.44	11.63	11.83	11.65	11.92
Pacific	13.77	13.46	15.74	13.88	14.13	13.95	16.09	14.46	14.49	13.94	16.14	14.77	14.28	14.71	14.89
U.S. Average	12.23	12.83	12.96	12.57	12.20	12.66	12.81	12.36	12.33	12.93	13.32	12.84	12.65	12.53	12.87
Commercial Sector															
New England	16.82	15.27	14.92	14.87	15.33	15.01	15.19	14.73	15.14	15.20	15.91	15.34	15.46	15.07	15.41
Middle Atlantic	13.15	13.14	13.64	12.51	12.01	12.48	13.29	11.96	11.94	12.71	13.67	12.34	13.13	12.48	12.70
E. N. Central	9.82	10.00	10.11	9.85	9.65	9.87	9.91	9.63	9.68	10.08	10.18	9.87	9.95	9.77	9.96
W. N. Central	8.58	9.55	9.98	8.90	8.86	9.70	10.15	8.70	8.96	9.97	10.47	8.96	9.27	9.38	9.62
S. Atlantic	9.63	9.42	9.57	9.32	9.37	9.27	9.26	9.45	9.53	9.50	9.64	9.90	9.49	9.33	9.64
E. S. Central	10.18	10.30	10.32	10.12	9.93	9.99	10.12	9.58	9.58	10.19	10.57	9.92	10.24	9.92	10.09
W. S. Central	8.35	8.17	8.22	7.97	7.80	7.79	7.85	7.86	7.80	7.97	8.23	8.23	8.18	7.83	8.07
Mountain	9.34	9.91	10.15	9.34	9.02	9.75	10.02	9.35	9.05	9.88	10.18	9.54	9.71	9.56	9.70
Pacific	11.36	13.63	15.96	13.78	12.20	13.08	14.69	12.70	12.15	13.23	15.03	13.04	13.71	13.21	13.41
U.S. Average	10.42	10.62	11.03	10.43	10.12	10.34	10.67	10.16	10.14	10.55	11.03	10.50	10.64	10.34	10.58
Industrial Sector															
New England	13.34	12.01	12.11	11.98	12.23	11.86	12.25	11.75	12.24	11.85	12.21	11.74	12.34	12.02	12.01
Middle Atlantic	7.73	7.20	7.35	7.01	7.05	7.01	7.17	6.71	7.08	7.19	7.29	6.79	7.32	6.99	7.09
E. N. Central	6.98	6.85	7.19	6.85	6.73	6.87	7.03	6.84	6.74	6.98	7.19	6.91	6.97	6.87	6.96
W. N. Central	6.52	6.90	7.53	6.51	6.65	7.08	7.75	6.60	6.70	7.19	7.91	6.69	6.88	7.03	7.13
S. Atlantic	6.58	6.43	6.95	6.32	6.14	6.34	6.80	6.49	6.31	6.59	7.06	6.58	6.58	6.45	6.65
E. S. Central	5.74	5.92	6.53	5.71	5.45	5.72	6.14	5.62	5.53	5.96	6.46	5.76	5.98	5.74	5.93
W. S. Central	5.71	5.58	5.77	5.30	5.06	5.03	5.45	5.36	5.19	5.31	5.76	5.52	5.59	5.23	5.46
Mountain	6.24	6.71	7.24	6.07	5.83	6.28	7.01	6.20	5.99	6.47	7.22	6.38	6.59	6.35	6.54
Pacific	7.85	8.77	10.25	9.03	7.99	9.08	10.54	8.92	7.83	8.85	10.33	8.90	9.03	9.20	9.04
U.S. Average	6.79	6.83	7.34	6.65	6.42	6.67	7.20	6.66	6.49	6.82	7.37	6.75	6.91	6.75	6.87
All Sectors (a)															
New England	17.88	16.52	15.85	15.76	16.41	16.07	16.13	15.67	16.35	16.26	16.72	16.25	16.52	16.08	16.41
Middle Atlantic	13.11	12.84	13.47	12.48	12.25	12.47	13.31	12.11	12.31	12.75	13.66	12.50	13.00	12.58	12.84
E. N. Central	9.76	9.77	10.19	9.78	9.67	9.87	10.11	9.68	9.81	10.12	10.40	10.01	9.89	9.84	10.09
W. N. Central	8.62	9.47	10.12	8.88	8.90	9.75	10.40	8.88	9.04	9.98	10.68	9.12	9.29	9.51	9.72
S. Atlantic	9.94	9.87	10.29	9.70	9.75	9.76	10.12	9.69	9.91	9.98	10.46	10.07	9.97	9.85	10.12
E. S. Central	8.90	9.03	9.41	8.85	8.70	8.86	9.34	8.52	8.51	9.06	9.70	8.77	9.06	8.88	9.04
W. S. Central	8.47	8.39	8.70	8.01	7.86	7.92	8.42	7.92	7.92	8.18	8.82	8.24	8.41	8.06	8.33
Mountain	9.03	9.62	10.13	8.97	8.73	9.40	9.98	9.02	8.84	9.56	10.24	9.21	9.48	9.33	9.52
Pacific	11.47	12.33	14.53	12.75	12.08	12.42	14.25	12.45	12.13	12.39	14.32	12.68	12.82	12.84	12.92
U.S. Average	10.24	10.32	10.88	10.13	9.99	10.17	10.74	10.00	10.08	10.37	11.05	10.30	10.41	10.25	10.48

^{- =} 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 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.

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

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

U.S. Energy Information Admir	ilistration	201		Inergy C	Jutlook -	201		, 		201	17			Year	
ŀ	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2015	2016	2017
United States	•														
Coal	4,088	3,508	4,258	2,973	3,058	2,965	4,203	3,384	3,554	3,216	3,940	3,413	3,705	3,405	3,532
Natural Gas	3,249	3,470	4,383	3,500	3,429	3,767	4,700	3,360	3,245	3,556	4,515	3,438	3,653	3,815	3,691
Petroleum (a)	123	61	70	56	68	63	72	63	75	68	76	67	77	66	72
Other Gases	37	35	40	32	40	35	35	33	42	36	35	34	36	36	37
Nuclear	2,248	2,133	2,286	2,070	2,245	2,155	2,253	2.065	2,232	2,053	2,272	2,129	2,184	2,180	2,172
Renewable Energy Sources:	1,559	1,519	1,360	1,527	1,799	1,743	1,484	1,644	1,733	1,926	1,653	1,633	1,491	1,667	1,736
Conventional Hydropower	786	692	611	643	841	810	618	698	732	818	723	614	682	742	722
Wind	504	532	443	610	665	612	517	627	669	713	523	684	523	605	647
Wood Biomass	117	111	120	111	114	104	116	115	119	112	124	119	115	112	118
Waste Biomass	55	58	62	62	60	61	61	60	58	58	58	59	59	60	58
Geothermal	45	44	42	44	47	46	47	48	48	47	47	47	44	47	47
Solar	52	82	82	57	72	110	125	84	92	165	159	98	68	98	129
Pumped Storage Hydropower	-16	-11	-18	-11	-12	-14	-26	-17	-13	-12	-17	-15	-14	-17	-14
Other Nonrenewable Fuels (b)	35	38	41	39	36	39	39	38	36	38	40	39	38	38	38
Total Generation	11,324	10,754	12,420	10,187	10,663	10,753	12,760	10,570	10.904	10.882	12.515	10,739	11,172	11,189	11,263
Northeast Census Region	11,324	10,754	12,420	10,107	10,003	10,755	12,760	10,570	10,904	10,002	12,515	10,739	11,172	11,109	11,203
_	200	470	400	427	464	444	202	160	247	101	161	155	400	160	167
Coal	290 480	172	199 718	137	161 512	141 599	203 795	169	217	134 579	161 727	155	199 568	169 610	167 592
Natural Gas		534		538				534	523			536			
Petroleum (a)	47	2	4	2	7	3	6	5	9	5	6	5	14	5	6
Other Gases	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2 527	2	2	2	2	2	2
Nuclear	545	499	542	499	543	461	516	501	527	486	542	508	521	505	515
Hydropower (c)	87	100	92	93	111	94	78	96	100	98	84	96	93	95	94
Other Renewables (d)	73	62	56	71	76	62	60	76	82	72	69	82	66	68	76
Other Nonrenewable Fuels (b)	11	11	12	12	11	12	12	12	11	12	12	12	12	12	12
Total Generation	1,535	1,383	1,624	1,354	1,424	1,374	1,673	1,394	1,471	1,387	1,603	1,395	1,474	1,466	1,464
South Census Region															
Coal	1,716	1,542	1,902	1,163	1,270	1,345	1,950	1,340	1,457	1,481	1,803	1,332	1,580	1,477	1,519
Natural Gas	1,966	2,078	2,464	1,976	2,013	2,235	2,642	1,913	1,843	2,130	2,540	1,918	2,122	2,201	2,109
Petroleum (a)	42	24	28	21	29	30	35	24	30	29	31	24	29	30	28
Other Gases	15	13	15	14	15	13	14	15	15	13	14	15	15	14	14
Nuclear	974	956	1,001	872	951	998	994	909	996	920	1,025	961	951	963	976
Hydropower (c)	124	104	89	149	190	84	71	133	162	86	79	135	116	119	116
Other Renewables (d)	229	266	254	288	327	305	304	332	355	385	319	370	259	317	357
Other Nonrenewable Fuels (b)	16	17	18	18	16	18	18	17	16	17	18	17	17	17	17
Total Generation	5,081	5,002	5,771	4,501	4,812	5,028	6,028	4,681	4,874	5,062	5,830	4,772	5,089	5,138	5,136
Midwest Census Region															
Coal	1,577	1,298	1,572	1,161	1,201	1,109	1,498	1,286	1,338	1,186	1,499	1,311	1,402	1,274	1,334
Natural Gas	298	252	330	281	357	368	454	298	328	334	427	309	291	369	350
Petroleum (a)	12	11	13	9	10	9	8	10	12	11	13	10	11	9	11
Other Gases	14	14	15	9	16	13	14	10	17	14	14	11	13	13	14
Nuclear	553	528	570	547	573	543	572	501	545	495	536	502	550	547	520
Hydropower (c)	38	52	48	45	48	43	39	35	39	41	39	35	46	41	38
Other Renewables (d)	249	217	167	278	281	245	185	277	294	278	201	297	228	247	267
Other Nonrenewable Fuels (b)	4	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	4
Total Generation	2,745	2,377	2,721	2,337	2,492	2,335	2,774	2,421	2,576	2,364	2,734	2,480	2,544	2,506	2,539
West Census Region															
Coal	505	495	586	511	426	370	552	589	542	414	476	615	524	485	512
Natural Gas	505	606	871	705	546	566	809	615	551	512	821	675	673	634	641
Petroleum (a)	22	23	25	23	21	20	23	25	25	24	26	28	23	22	25
Other Gases	7	6	7	6	7	6	5	6	7	7	5	6	7	6	6
Nuclear	176	149	172	152	178	152	172	154	164	152	169	158	162	164	161
Hydropower (c)	521	426	364	344	480	575	404	418	418	581	504	333	413	469	459
Other Renewables (d)	223	281	272	248	273	322	316	261	271	374	341	271	256	293	314
Other Nonrenewable Fuels (b)	5	5	6	5	4	5	5	6	5	5	6	6	5	5	5
Total Generation	1,963	1,992	2,303	1,995	1,936	2,016	2,285	2,074	1,983	2,069	2,348	2,092	2,064	2,078	2,124
(a) Desidual fuel all distillate fuel all r			2,000	•		_,0.0	_,	_,,,,,	.,000	_,000	_,0.0	_,002	_,00-7	_,0,0	_, , <u>_</u> _ ,

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

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

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

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

⁽c) Conventional hydroelectric and pumped storage generation.

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

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

		20	15			20	16			20	17			Year	
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2015	2016	2017
Fuel Consumption for Electricity Ge	eneration,	All Secto	rs												
United States															
Coal (thousand st/d)	2,188	1,920	2,339	1,661	1,675	1,619	2,289	1,862	1,914	1,739	2,148	1,878	2,026	1,862	1,920
Natural Gas (million cf/d)	23,976	26,158	33,466	26,081	25,244	28,614	36,109	24,890	24,068	27,038	34,597	25,569	27,443	28,724	27,841
Petroleum (thousand b/d)	212	106	123	98	121	112	130	112	133	120	133	118	135	119	126
Residual Fuel Oil	74	25	31	25	29	22	35	26	31	28	31	27	39	28	30
Distillate Fuel Oil	65	25	23	24	29	23	24	26	33	27	29	27	34	26	29
Petroleum Coke (a)	61	52	64	45	57	63	66	55	62	61	68	58	55	60	62
Other Petroleum Liquids (b)	13	4	5	3	5	3	5	5	7	4	5	5	6	5	5
Northeast Census Region															
Coal (thousand st/d)	133	82	96	68	80	66	94	81	102	64	79	75	95	80	80
Natural Gas (million cf/d)	3,600	4,084	5,609	4,060	3,829	4,578	6,204	4,029	3,954	4,425	5,657	4,050	4,343	4,663	4,525
Petroleum (thousand b/d)	78	4	8	4	12	5	12	8	17	8	12	9	23	9	11
South Census Region															
Coal (thousand st/d)	888	817	1,020	636	671	717	1,035	717	758	777	956	716	840	786	802
Natural Gas (million cf/d)	14,328	15,620	18,728	14,714	14,756	16,918	20,175	14,111	13,598	16,171	19,403	14,225	15,856	16,493	15,861
Petroleum (thousand b/d)	76	44	52	41	55	56	66	45	56	54	58	45	53	56	53
Midwest Census Region															
Coal (thousand st/d)	881	740	893	665	680	627	848	728	749	666	845	740	795	721	750
Natural Gas (million cf/d)	2,314	1,958	2,629	2,162	2,693	2,910	3,754	2,305	2,545	2,662	3,524	2,439	2,266	2,916	2,794
Petroleum (thousand b/d)	24	22	25	17	19	19	18	20	21	20	22	21	22	19	21
West Census Region															
Coal (thousand st/d)	286	280	330	291	244	208	312	335	306	231	268	348	297	275	288
Natural Gas (million cf/d)	3,735	4,496	6,500	5,145	3,967	4,208	5,976	4,445	3,971	3,780	6,013	4,855	4,977	4,652	4,661
Petroleum (thousand b/d)	35	36	39	37	34	32	35	39	39	38	41	44	37	35	41
End-of-period U.S. Fuel Inventories	Held by E	lectric Po	ower Sect	or											
Coal (million short tons)	154.4	166.6	162.2	195.9	192.3	183.2	158.2	173.3	172.9	167.7	150.3	154.1	195.9	173.3	154.1
Residual Fuel Oil (mmb)	10.3	10.6	10.8	12.6	11.9	12.2	11.7	13.1	13.6	13.2	12.7	13.2	12.6	13.1	13.2
Distillate Fuel Oil (mmb)	17.0	17.5	18.3	18.0	17.2	17.3	20.9	21.0	20.7	20.3	20.0	20.2	18.0	21.0	20.2
Petroleum Coke (mmb)	4.1	5.2	5.5	6.7	6.2	4.5	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	6.7	3.8	3.8

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

Notes: Data reflect generation supplied by electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants operated by electric utilities, independent power producers, and the commercial and industrial sectors. Data include fuel consumed only for generation of electricity. Values do not include consumption by CHP plants for useful thermal output. The approximate break between historical and forecast values is shown with historical data printed in bold; estimates and forecasts in italics.

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

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

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

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

		20	15	-		20	16			201	17			Year	
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2015	2016	2017
Electric Power Sector															
Hydroelectric Power (a)	0.684	0.594	0.538	0.560	0.728	0.701	0.540	0.607	0.623	0.704	0.630	0.534	2.376	2.577	2.491
Wood Biomass (b)	0.064	0.057	0.065	0.058	0.061	0.049	0.060	0.062	0.066	0.060	0.074	0.068	0.244	0.232	0.267
Waste Biomass (c)	0.066	0.068	0.074	0.074	0.070	0.072	0.072	0.069	0.066	0.067	0.070	0.067	0.281	0.284	0.271
Wind	0.431	0.460	0.387	0.534	0.575	0.529	0.452	0.548	0.572	0.616	0.457	0.598	1.812	2.103	2.244
Geothermal	0.037	0.037	0.036	0.038	0.040	0.039	0.040	0.041	0.040	0.040	0.041	0.040	0.148	0.161	0.161
Solar	. 0.044	0.069	0.070	0.049	0.061	0.093	0.108	0.072	0.077	0.140	0.137	0.084	0.233	0.334	0.439
Subtotal	1.326	1.286	1.170	1.312	1.535	1.484	1.272	1.399	1.445	1.628	1.409	1.391	5.094	5.690	5.873
Industrial Sector															
Hydroelectric Power (a)	0.004	0.003	0.002	0.003	0.004	0.003	0.002	0.003	0.004	0.003	0.002	0.003	0.013	0.013	0.012
Wood Biomass (b)	0.324	0.320	0.324	0.321	0.316	0.310	0.317	0.315	0.305	0.301	0.312	0.314	1.290	1.258	1.232
Waste Biomass (c)	0.046	0.049	0.050	0.049	0.047	0.047	0.048	0.051	0.050	0.049	0.047	0.052	0.195	0.193	0.198
Geothermal	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.004	0.004	0.004
Biofuel Losses and Co-products (f)	0.189	0.192	0.195	0.199	0.196	0.193	0.202	0.203	0.197	0.199	0.202	0.203	0.776	0.794	0.800
Subtotal	0.568	0.570	0.576	0.578	0.567	0.559	0.574	0.577	0.561	0.557	0.568	0.577	2.292	2.277	2.263
Commercial Sector												'-			
Wood Biomass (b)	0.018	0.018	0.018	0.018	0.018	0.018	0.019	0.019	0.019	0.019	0.020	0.019	0.073	0.074	0.078
Waste Biomass (c)	0.013	0.010	0.010	0.012	0.012	0.011	0.012	0.012	0.012	0.011	0.011	0.013	0.045	0.048	0.047
Geothermal	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.020	0.020	0.020
Subtotal	0.049	0.051	0.052	0.049	0.052	0.057	0.059	0.053	0.055	0.061	0.061	0.054	0.200	0.220	0.231
Residential Sector															
Wood Biomass (b)	0.106	0.108	0.109	0.109	0.096	0.096	0.100	0.105	0.106	0.106	0.106	0.106	0.432	0.397	0.426
Geothermal	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.041	0.044	0.045
Solar (d)	0.024	0.037	0.040	0.029	0.031	0.047	0.050	0.036	0.038	0.058	0.061	0.045	0.130	0.165	0.203
Subtotal	. 0.140	0.155	0.159	0.148	0.138	0.154	0.161	0.153	0.155	0.176	0.179	0.163	0.602	0.606	0.674
Transportation Sector															
Ethanol (e)	0.267	0.284	0.293	0.284	0.283	0.290	0.300	0.291	0.277	0.295	0.299	0.294	1.129	1.163	1.165
Biomass-based Diesel (e)	0.034	0.059	0.065	0.057	0.051	0.066	0.088	0.076	0.059	0.071	0.086	0.087	0.215	0.281	0.303
Subtotal	. 0.301	0.343	0.359	0.341	0.334	0.356	0.385	0.367	0.336	0.366	0.385	0.381	1.344	1.442	1.468
All Sectors Total															
Hydroelectric Power (a)	0.687	0.598	0.540	0.563	0.732	0.705	0.543	0.611	0.627	0.708	0.632	0.537	2.389	2.590	2.504
Wood Biomass (b)	0.512	0.503	0.518	0.508	0.492	0.473	0.497	0.502	0.497	0.487	0.512	0.507	2.040	1.963	2.004
Waste Biomass (c)	0.126	0.125	0.130	0.132	0.128	0.129	0.131	0.133	0.128	0.127	0.128	0.132	0.514	0.521	0.516
Wind	. 0.431	0.460	0.387	0.534	0.575	0.529	0.452	0.548	0.572	0.616	0.457	0.598	1.812	2.103	2.244
Geothermal	0.057	0.056	0.056	0.056	0.057	0.056	0.057	0.058	0.058	0.057	0.058	0.058	0.224	0.229	0.230
Solar	. 0.086	0.132	0.136	0.096	0.112	0.169	0.185	0.127	0.136	0.229	0.229	0.150	0.450	0.594	0.744
Ethanol (e)	0.272	0.289	0.298	0.289	0.287	0.295	0.305	0.301	0.282	0.300	0.304	0.299	1.148	1.188	1.184
Biomass-based Diesel (e)	0.034	0.059	0.065	0.057	0.051	0.066	0.088	0.076	0.059	0.071	0.086	0.087	0.215	0.281	0.303
Biofuel Losses and Co-products (f)	0.189	0.192	0.195	0.199	0.196	0.193	0.202	0.203	0.197	0.199	0.202	0.203	0.776	0.794	0.800
Total Consumption	2.384	2.405	2.316	2.428	2.626	2.610	2.435	2.549	2.552	2.788	2.602	2.566	9.533	10.220	10.508

^{- =} 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.

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.

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

⁽b) Wood and wood-derived fuels.

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

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

⁽e) Fuel ethanol and 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.

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

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

		201	5			201	6			20	17			Year	
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2015	2016	2017
Macroeconomic															
Real Gross Domestic Product															
(billion chained 2009 dollars - SAAR)	16,269	16,374	16,455	16,491	16,525	16,583	16,702	16,786	16,880	16,968	17,060	17,142	16,397	16,649	17,013
Real Personal Consumption Expend. (billion chained 2009 dollars - SAAR)	. 11,102	11,181	11,256	11,319	11,365	11,485	11,546	11,624	11,688	11,751	11,822	11,887	11,215	11,505	11,787
Real Fixed Investment	. 11,102	11,101	11,230	11,319	11,303	11,403	11,340	11,024	11,000	11,751	11,022	11,007	11,213	11,505	11,707
(billion chained 2009 dollars - SAAR)	2,727	2,756	2,795	2,793	2,787	2,779	2,775	2,818	2,855	2,892	2,922	2,946	2,768	2,789	2.904
Business Inventory Change		2,700	2,700	2,100	2,707	2,110	2,110	2,010	2,000	2,002	2,022	2,010	2,700	2,700	2,001
(billion chained 2009 dollars - SAAR)	. 129	105	77	63	42	-15	10	-2	-12	-4	1	12	93	9	-1
Real Government Expenditures															
(billion chained 2009 dollars - SAAR)	2,858	2,881	2,894	2,902	2,913	2,901	2,905	2,915	2,922	2,922	2,922	2,922	2,884	2,908	2,922
Real Exports of Goods & Services															
(billion chained 2009 dollars - SAAR)	2,121	2,136	2,120	2,106	2,102	2,111	2,162	2,140	2,157	2,172	2,189	2,206	2,121	2,129	2,181
Real Imports of Goods & Services															
(billion chained 2009 dollars - SAAR)	2,642	2,660	2,668	2,672	2,668	2,670	2,685	2,696	2,720	2,755	2,786	2,821	2,661	2,680	2,770
Real Disposable Personal Income															
(billion chained 2009 dollars - SAAR)	. 12,183	12,300	12,399	12,491	12,556	12,621	12,688	12,747	12,839	12,918	12,988	13,064	12,343	12,653	12,952
Non-Farm Employment	440.0	444.5	442.2	442.0	442.5	444.0	444.6	1151	145.6	145.0	146.0	146 5	444.0	1112	116.1
(millions) Civilian Unemployment Rate	. 140.8	141.5	142.2	142.9	143.5	144.0	144.6	145.1	145.6	145.9	146.2	146.5	141.8	144.3	146.1
(percent)	5.6	5.4	5.2	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.7	5.3	4.9	4.7
Housing Starts	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	1.0	7.0			,.,	0.0	1.0	
(millions - SAAR)	. 0.99	1.16	1.16	1.13	1.15	1.16	1.14	1.16	1.18	1.21	1.24	1.27	1.11	1.15	1.23
,															
Industrial Production Indices (Index, 2012=1	00)														
Total Industrial Production	105.8	105.1	105.5	104.6	104.1	103.9	104.4	104.0	104.0	104.5	105.5	106.3	105.2	104.1	105.1
Manufacturing	103.2	103.4	103.9	103.7	103.9	103.6	103.9	103.9	104.3	104.5	105.1	106.0	103.6	103.8	105.0
Food	103.1	102.6	103.4	103.2	104.4	104.8	105.4	105.8	106.3	106.8	107.3	107.9	103.1	105.1	107.1
Paper		98.5	97.0	96.6	96.4	95.6	95.1	94.5	94.4	94.3	94.4	94.4	97.7	95.4	94.4
Petroleum and Coal Products		104.7	105.7	106.9	106.5	105.5	105.5	105.5	106.3	106.7	107.2	107.8	104.9	105.7	107.0
Chemicals		97.9	97.7	98.5	99.1	98.3	98.2	98.6	99.3	100.0	100.8	101.7	98.0	98.6	100.4
Nonmetallic Mineral Products		111.7	113.0	116.1	117.1	115.6	113.9	114.6	115.3	116.0	117.0	117.9	113.0	115.3	116.6
Primary Metals		97.1	96.6	95.0	94.8	95.6	93.2	92.7	92.8	92.5	92.5	92.7	96.7	94.1	92.6
Coal-weighted Manufacturing (a) Distillate-weighted Manufacturing (a)		102.1 104.5	102.2 105.3	102.5 106.0	102.8 106.2	102.2 105.7	101.4 105.3	101.3 105.4	101.8 105.9	102.1 106.4	102.5 107.1	103.2 107.8	102.2 105.0	101.9 105.7	102.4 106.8
Electricity-weighted Manufacturing (a)		103.1	103.3	103.3	103.5	102.9	103.3	102.8	103.9	103.5	107.1	104.9	103.0	103.7	103.9
Natural Gas-weighted Manufacturing (a)		103.4	103.5	104.1	104.4	103.5	103.8	104.0	104.6	105.2	106.0	107.1	103.3	103.9	105.7
(-/ ······															
Price Indexes															
Consumer Price Index (all urban consumers)															
(index, 1982-1984=1.00)	2.35	2.37	2.38	2.38	2.38	2.39	2.40	2.42	2.43	2.45	2.47	2.48	2.37	2.40	2.46
Producer Price Index: All Commodities															
(index, 1982=1.00)	1 .92	1.92	1.90	1.87	1.83	1.84	1.86	1.88	1.89	1.90	1.91	1.93	1.90	1.85	1.91
Producer Price Index: Petroleum															
(index, 1982=1.00)	1.71	1.96	1.85	1.52	1.21	1.46	1.53	1.60	1.60	1.69	1.73	1.71	1.76	1.45	1.68
GDP Implicit Price Deflator	400.0	400.0	440.0	440.5	440.0	444.0	444.7	440.0	440.0	440.0	4440	4440	440.0	444.5	4440
(index, 2009=100)	109.3	109.9	110.3	110.5	110.6	111.3	111.7	112.3	113.0	113.6	114.3	114.9	110.0	111.5	114.0
Miscellaneous															
Vehicle Miles Traveled (b)															
(million miles/day)	7,957	8,940	8,863	8,538	8,195	9,169	9,061	8.679	8,311	9,274	9,134	8,800	8,577	8,777	8,882
Air Travel Capacity	,	** *	*	,	,			,			'	,	,-	•	,
(Available ton-miles/day, thousands)	. 517	574	584	562	548	602	606	590	544	579	603	593	560	587	580
Aircraft Utilization															
(Revenue ton-miles/day, thousands)	322	356	365	344	326	365	376	364	325	358	379	366	347	358	357
Airline Ticket Price Index															
(index, 1982-1984=100)	286.4	313.0	283.3	286.2	281.8	305.0	273.0	283.2	284.9	312.8	293.4	302.7	292.2	285.8	298.5
Raw Steel Production															
(million short tons per day)	. 0.247	0.242	0.248	0.226	0.238	0.247	0.238	0.226	0.224	0.232	0.208	0.176	0.241	0.237	0.210
Carbon Dioxide (CO ₂) Emissions (million me	tric tone														
		E70	EOC	E74	E74	E74	FOC	E00	F66	E70	E00	500	2 205	2 245	2 22 4
Petroleum		573 312	586 326	571 369	571 440	571 328	586 344	586 376	566 447	578 324	588 338	592 391	2,295 1,476	2,315 1,489	2,324 1,501
Natural GasCoal		312	326 426	311	312	328 299	344 422	376 350	344	324 316	338 392	353	1,476	1,489 1,382	1,501
Total Energy (c)		1,238	1,342	1,255	1,326	1,201	1,355	1,315	1,361	1,221	1,322	1,339	5,264	5,197	5,242
. 5.5. =110193 (0)	. 1,723	1,200	1,072	1,200	1,020	1,201	.,555	1,010	1,001	1,441	1,022	1,000	5,204	0,101	0,272

^{- =} no data available

SAAR = Seasonally-adjusted annual rate

⁽a) Fuel share weights of individual sector indices based on EIAManufacturing 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. Macroeconomic projections are based on Global Insight Model of the U.S. Economy.

Table 9b. U.S. Regional Macroeconomic Data

U.S. Energy Informati	on Admir	istration	Short	- I erm E	nergy O	utlook -	Decemb	er 2016)						
		201				201				201				Year	
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2015	2016	2017
Real Gross State Product		,													
New England	863	871	866	868	871	874	879	882	884	888	892	895	867	876	890
Middle Atlantic	2,412	2,441	2,456	2,458	2,460	2,470	2,489	2,499	2,508	2,520	2,531	2,540	2,442	2,480	2,525
E. N. Central	2,248	2,255	2,275	2,279	2,281	2,288	2,303	2,310	2,321	2,329	2,338	2,346	2,264	2,296	2,333
W. N. Central	1,054	1,057	1,059	1,059	1,056	1,059	1,066	1,071	1,076	1,081	1,086	1,090	1,057	1,063	1,083
S. Atlantic	2,865	2,884	2,909	2,920	2,931	2,943	2,964	2,982	3,000	3,017	3,034	3,049	2,895	2,955	3,025
E. S. Central	737	743	748	751	753	754	759	762	766	770	773	776	745	757	771
W. S. Central	2,014	1,997	2,005	2,005	2,005	2,008	2,020	2,032	2,048	2,063	2,079	2,095	2,005	2,016	2,071
Mountain	1,039	1,045	1,048	1,050	1,053	1,057	1,066	1,072	1,080	1,087	1,095	1,102	1,046	1,062	1,091
Pacific	2,935	2,979	2,986	2,996	3,011	3,026	3,051	3,070	3,091	3,108	3,126	3,141	2,974	3,040	3,117
Industrial Output, Manufa	• .			•											
New England	99.4	99.6	99.9	99.5	99.7	100.0	100.2	100.4	100.7	100.8	101.2	102.0	99.6	100.1	101.1
Middle Atlantic	99.8	99.9	100.2	99.8	100.0	99.9	100.0	100.1	100.4	100.6	101.2	102.0	99.9	100.0	101.1
E. N. Central	105.2	105.4	106.0	106.2	106.3	106.1	105.9	105.6	105.9	106.2	106.8	107.6	105.7	106.0	106.6
W. N. Central	103.3	103.2	103.4	103.1	102.9	102.4	102.9	102.9	103.2	103.4	104.0	104.9	103.2	102.8	103.9
S. Atlantic	104.3	104.9	105.8	106.2	106.5	106.4	107.3	107.6	107.9	108.0	108.4	109.2	105.3	106.9	108.4
E. S. Central	105.5	106.0	107.2	107.6	108.3	108.6	109.1	109.1	109.5	109.7	110.2	111.1	106.6	108.8	110.1
W. S. Central	102.9	101.6	100.9	99.7	98.9	97.6	97.5	97.2	97.6	97.8	98.5	99.6	101.3	97.8	98.4
Mountain	104.7	105.2	106.1	106.7	107.4	107.3	107.6	107.9	108.6	109.1	109.9	111.0	105.7	107.6	109.7
Pacific	103.6	104.1	104.7	104.2	104.1	103.7	103.8	103.8	104.0	104.4	105.0	106.1	104.1	103.8	104.9
Real Personal Income (Bi	•	•													
New England	752	762	768	775	775	779	783	787	791	797	802	806	764	781	799
Middle Atlantic	1,910	1,935	1,950	1,956	1,957	1,965	1,975	1,983	1,993	2,004	2,015	2,023	1,937	1,970	2,009
E. N. Central	2,028	2,045	2,060	2,084	2,082	2,093	2,103	2,111	2,123	2,137	2,147	2,157	2,054	2,097	2,141
W. N. Central	977	983	989	994	989	994	997	1,000	1,006	1,013	1,018	1,024	985	995	1,015
S. Atlantic	2,614	2,638	2,659	2,686	2,705	2,720	2,739	2,756	2,777	2,799	2,817	2,835	2,649	2,730	2,807
E. S. Central	750	757	762	770	771	774	778	781	786	791	796	800	760	776	793
W. S. Central	1,713	1,714	1,723	1,725	1,730	1,735	1,744	1,752	1,767	1,783	1,797	1,811	1,719	1,740	1,789
Mountain	925	936	942	948	951	957	963	969	978	987	994	1,002	938	960	990
Pacific	2,251	2,285	2,302	2,324	2,338	2,348	2,369	2,379	2,397	2,416	2,431	2,447	2,290	2,358	2,423
Households (Thousands)															
New England	5,808	5,808	5,815	5,821	5,828	5,834	5,837	5,841	5,848	5,856	5,864	5,874	5,821	5,841	5,874
Middle Atlantic	15,931	15,928	15,943	15,958	15,972	15,986	15,996	16,004	16,019	16,034	16,052	16,070	15,958	16,004	16,070
E. N. Central	18,661	18,693	18,709	18,729	18,744	18,760	18,770	18,779	18,801	18,819	18,840	18,864	18,729	18,779	18,864
W. N. Central	8,455	8,475	8,492	8,509	8,525	8,543	8,558	8,572	8,594	8,613	8,633	8,655	8,509	8,572	8,655
S. Atlantic	24,630	24,728	24,824	24,920	25,016	25,111	25,196	25,279	25,374	25,469	25,563	25,662	24,920	25,279	25,662
E. S. Central	7,532	7,546	7,557	7,570	7,581	7,595	7,607	7,618	7,633	7,649	7,664	7,681	7,570	7,618	7,681
W. S. Central	14,310	14,365	14,418	14,470	14,523	14,577	14,628	14,676	14,731	14,786	14,840	14,897	14,470	14,676	14,897
Mountain	8,779	8,812	8,848	8,884	8,922	8,957	8,992	9,026	9,064	9,103	9,143	9,184	8,884	9,026	9,184
Pacific	18,398	18,459	18,514	18,568	18,624	18,679	18,726	18,776	18,834	18,893	18,950	19,009	18,568	18,776	19,009
Total Non-farm Employm	ent (Millior	ıs)													
New England	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.2	7.3	7.4
Middle Atlantic	18.9	19.0	19.1	19.1	19.2	19.2	19.3	19.3	19.4	19.4	19.4	19.4	19.0	19.3	19.4
E. N. Central	21.4	21.4	21.5	21.6	21.7	21.7	21.8	21.8	21.9	21.9	21.9	21.9	21.5	21.8	21.9
W. N. Central	10.4	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.6	10.6	10.6	10.6	10.7	10.7	10.5	10.5	10.6
S. Atlantic	26.7	26.9	27.1	27.3	27.4	27.6	27.7	27.9	28.0	28.1	28.1	28.2	27.0	27.6	28.1
E. S. Central	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.9	7.9	7.9	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.1	7.8	8.0	8.0
W. S. Central	16.6	16.6	16.7	16.7	16.8	16.8	16.9	16.9	17.0	17.0	17.1	17.2	16.6	16.8	17.1
Mountain	9.9	10.0	10.0	10.1	10.2	10.2	10.3	10.3	10.4	10.4	10.5	10.5	10.0	10.3	10.4
Pacific	21.6	21.8	22.0	22.1	22.3	22.4	22.5	22.6	22.7	22.8	22.8	22.9	21.9	22.4	22.8

^{- =} no data available

Notes: The approximate break between historical and forecast values is shown with historical data printed in bold; estimates and forecasts in italics. Regions refer to U.S. Census divisions.

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

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

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

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

Table 9c. U.S. Regional Weather Data

U.S. Energy Informati	on Aami			π- ı erm	Energy (per 2016)	004	17			V	
	1st	201 2nd	5 3rd	4th	1st	201 2nd	16 3rd	4th	1st	201 2nd	17 3rd	4th	2015	Year 2016	2017
Heating Degree Days	131	ZIIU	Jiu	7111	131	ZIIU	Jiu	7111	131	ZIIU	Jiu	701	2013	2010	2017
New England	3,847	817	58	1,790	2,837	900	75	2.090	3,168	836	127	2,160	6,512	5,902	6,291
Middle Atlantic	3,578	610	40	1,544	2,663	749	39	1,880	2,913	652	81	1,959	5,771	5,330	5,604
E. N. Central	3,690	658	76	1,742	2,865	754	48	1,985	3,147	706	116	2,207	6,166	5,653	6,177
W. N. Central	,	654	95	1,966	2,895	659	103	2,114	3,230	663	142	2,381	6,090	5,771	6,415
South Atlantic	1,667	154	8	659	1,380	210	2	906	1,416	190	14	967	2,488	2,498	2,586
E. S. Central	,	184	14	876	1,751	231	5	1,143	1,816	239	19	1,297	3,216	3,130	3,372
W. S. Central		70	2	616	1,049	78	1	664	1,105	73	4	793	2,089	1,792	1,975
Mountain		705	123	1,870	2,077	676	160	1,629	2,144	621	129	1.809	4,601	4,542	4,702
Pacific	-	527	78	1,199	1,302	465	95	1,043	1,373	503	75	1,075	2,891	2,905	3.025
U.S. Average	2,340	442	49	1,252	1,946	480	51	1,379	2,087	455	68	1,495	4,084	3,856	4,106
Heating Degree Days, Pri	,			.,	1,010		•	.,0.0	2,007	.00	00	.,	.,	0,000	.,
New England	3,166	838	134	2,147	3,212	824	133	2,104	3,200	830	122	2,122	6,285	6.272	6.274
Middle Atlantic	2,935	666	90	1,976	2,982	651	90	1,926	2,982	660	81	1,938	5,667	5.649	5.661
E. N. Central	,	694	123	2,262	3,246	689	125	2,205	3,254	701	114	2,192	6,272	6,266	6,261
W. N. Central	-	691	150	2,433	3,298	693	150	2,393	3,302	707	142	2,378	6,546	6,534	6,529
South Atlantic		195	14	1,010	1,498	184	14	972	1,502	188	12	970	2,696	2,668	2,671
E. S. Central		236	19	1,358	1,898	225	19	1,307	1,905	231	16	1,291	3,466	3,450	3,442
W. S. Central	1,188	86	5	834	1,221	83	5	814	1,227	88	4	803	2,113	2,123	2,122
Mountain	•	730	150	1,873	2,231	725	147	1,880	2,215	733	142	1,854	5,012	4.982	4.945
Pacific	,	621	92	1,205	1,495	610	88	1,212	1,461	597	88	1,193	3,453	3,405	3,339
U.S. Average		493	77	1,567	2,198	483	76	1,534	2,192	487	71	1,524	4,318	4,292	4,273
Cooling Degree Days	•			,	•			,	,			,	•	*	,
New England	0	72	488	0	0	80	543	0	0	94	430	1	560	624	524
Middle Atlantic	0	187	616	3	0	145	737	6	0	174	573	6	806	888	753
E. N. Central		221	498	9	3	230	704	20	0	228	564	9	728	957	801
W. N. Central	3	267	659	13	10	319	712	31	3	287	705	12	941	1,072	1,007
South Atlantic	137	768	1,163	338	138	654	1,348	255	125	648	1,159	231	2,407	2,396	2,163
E. S. Central	23	581	1,021	99	42	536	1,256	131	29	526	1,064	69	1,724	1,965	1,688
W. S. Central	50	853	1,570	267	122	835	1,599	325	94	909	1,535	205	2,740	2,880	2,743
Mountain		431	921	87	35	468	889	118	23	472	985	84	1,484	1,510	1,564
Pacific	52	227	674	121	36	228	592	75	32	201	592	76	1,074	931	900
U.S. Average	46	435	875	134	54	411	966	125	45	417	871	97	1,490	1,556	1,429
Cooling Degree Days, Pri	or 10-year	Average													
New England	0	85	420	1	0	81	420	1	0	81	434	1	506	502	516
Middle Atlantic	0	168	557	5	0	168	549	5	0	169	567	6	731	722	742
E. N. Central	3	234	545	6	3	229	528	6	3	234	543	8	787	766	788
W. N. Central		282	683	9	7	279	674	9	7	281	673	12	981	969	973
South Atlantic		636	1,158	210	114	661	1,148	222	117	666	1,168	228	2,114	2,145	2,178
E. S. Central	33	526	1,053	52	32	541	1,038	56	33	545	1,057	66	1,663	1,668	1,700
W. S. Central	94	883	1,519	184	90	890	1,518	191	90	876	1,528	204	2,679	2,689	2,698
Mountain	17	423	930	75	21	429	930	76	23	425	931	82	1,445	1,456	1,461
Pacific	26	170	601	65	29	180	612	72	30	181	608	74	863	892	893
U.S. Average	40	396	850	84	42	404	845	89	43	406	858	93	1,370	1,380	1,399

^{- =} 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

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.

Table a1. Summary of Estimated Petroleum and Other Liquids Quantities

	October 2016	November 2016	October-November 2016 Average	October-November 2015 Average	2013 – 2015 Average
Global Petroleum and Other Liquids (million barrels per d	lay)				
Global Petroleum and Other Liquids Production (a)	96.8	97.5	97.2	96.5	93.4
Global Petroleum and Other Liquids Consumption (b)	96.2	96.0	96.1	94.0	92.7
Biofuels Production (c)	2.5	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.0
Biofuels Consumption (c)	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0
Iran Liquid Fuels Production	4.5	4.6	4.5	3.5	3.3
Iran Liquid Fuels Consumption	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.9
Petroleum and Petroleum Products Produced and Consur	med in Countr	ies Other Than	Iran (million barrels per	day)	
Production (d)	89.8	90.8	90.3	90.8	88.0
Consumption (d)	92.4	92.2	92.3	90.2	88.9
Production minus Consumption	-2.6	-1.4	-2.0	0.6	-0.9
World Inventory Net Withdrawals Including Iran	-0.6	-1.5	-1.0	-2.5	-0.7
Estimated OECD Inventory Level (e) (million barrels)	3,045	3,061	3,053	2,946	2,708
Surplus Production Capacity (million barrels per day)					
OPEC Surplus Crude Oil Production Capacity (f)	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.5	1.9

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	October 2016	November 2016	October-November 2016 Average	October-November 2015 Average	2013 – 2015 Average
Brent Front Month Futures Price (\$ per barrel)	51.39	47.08	49.24	47.69	87.25
WTI Front Month Futures Price (\$ per barrel)	49.94	45.76	47.85	44.69	79.91
Dubai Front Month Futures Price (\$ per barrel)	49.08	44.42	46.75	44.16	84.58
Brent 1st - 13th Month Futures Spread (\$ per barrel)	-4.19	-5.28	-4.74	-7.10	0.15
WTI 1st - 13th Month Futures Spread (\$ per barrel)	-3.84	-4.83	-4.34	-6.04	1.52
RBOB Front Month Futures Price (\$ per gallon)	1.49	1.38	1.43	1.34	2.37
Heating Oil Front Month Futures Price (\$ per gallon)	1.57	1.47	1.52	1.46	2.47
RBOB - Brent Futures Crack Spread (\$ per gallon)	0.27	0.26	0.26	0.20	0.29
Heating Oil - Brent Futures Crack Spread (\$ per gallon)	0.34	0.35	0.34	0.33	0.40

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

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

⁽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.