An Introduction to EIA

October 10, 2014 | Washington, DC

Steven Azzara, Director of State and Intergovernmental Outreach (contractor)
EIA mission: Independent statistics and analysis

- EIA collects, analyzes, and disseminates independent and impartial energy information to promote sound policymaking, efficient markets, and public understanding of energy and its interaction with the economy and the environment.

- By law, data, analyses, and forecasts provided by EIA are policy neutral and independent of approval by any other officer or employee of the U.S. government.


Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Annual Energy Outlook 2014
Reference case
EIA information is used by a range of stakeholders

**EIA's customers**

- Private Citizen: 10%
- Government: 6%
- Education: 6%
- Energy Sector: 21%
- Research/Consulting: 11%
- Finance: 6%
- Business/Industry: 38%
- Media: 2%

**Examples of activities**

**Government**
- Executive Agencies – WH, DOE, & EPA use EIA data to track energy markets and program performance and to analyze policy proposals
- Congress – policy development and agency funding
- State Governments – administer energy efficiency programs

**Energy Sector**
- Consumers – monitor price forecasts
- Producers – track inventory statistics

**Business/Finance/Consulting**
- Trade Associations – analyze energy sector trends
- Commodities Analysts – trade on supply data

**Media**
- Journalists – cite energy statistics

**Education**
- Teachers – use Energy Kids materials
- Researchers – energy forecasting and modeling

**Private Citizens**
- Public – research energy prices and general energy education

Source: 2013 EIA Web Customer Survey
Reports and publications

• **Annual Energy Outlook**—Long-term energy projections to 2040; next report coming out in December 2014

• **Short Term Energy Outlook**—Updated monthly projections on U.S. energy supplies, demand, and prices through 2015

• **Today in Energy**—Short, timely articles with graphics on energy, facts, issues, and trends

• **Sales of Fossil Fuels Produced from Federal and Indian Lands; FY03 through FY13**—released annually
Reports and publications

- **Monthly Energy Review**—Latest monthly data includes total energy production, consumption, and trade; energy prices; overviews of petroleum, natural gas, coal, electricity, nuclear energy, renewable energy, and international petroleum; carbon dioxide emissions; and data unit conversion values.

- **This Week in Petroleum**—Weekly analysis of what’s happening in the petroleum sector. Includes the latest retail prices, inventory levels, production, and other information for crude oil, gasoline, diesel fuel, propane, and heating oil.

- **Drilling Productivity Report**—Shows production estimates for major shale regions in the U.S.
EIA estimates that total sales of fossil fuels from production on federal and Indian lands decreased by 7% during fiscal year (FY) 2013.

Wyoming, the federal Gulf of Mexico, New Mexico, and Colorado together represented 86% of total production of natural gas on federal and Indian lands in FY 2013.

New Mexico ranked 1st in sales of crude oil and lease condensate production and 2nd out of all states in sales of natural gas production from federal and Indian lands in fiscal year (FY) 2013.
Guided tour of EIA’s home page

www.eia.gov

- Web banners highlight recent topics and reports
- Pricing information updated daily and weekly
- *Today in Energy* articles with graphics on energy, facts, issues, and trends
- Information on new data or analysis releases
- Calendar of product and report releases

Navigation options include:
  - Drop down boxes
  - Links at the bottom of the page
  - Quick access to products and reports
An Introduction to EIA
Western Regional Partnership
October 10, 2014
An Introduction to EIA
Western Regional Partnership
October 10, 2014
Today in Energy

Lower petrochemical use of propane driven by wider price spread between propane and ethane

Propylene demand is expected to be 110,000 barrels per day, down on average in 2014 compared to 2013 because of reduced demand from petrochemical plants, according to EIA's Short-Term Energy Outlook. In contrast to propane used as a heating fuel in buildings during colder months and as a crop-drying fuel during the harvest season, both of which are highly seasonal and weather dependent, petrochemical consumption of propane has relatively little seasonality.

Source: EIA, Short-Term Energy Outlook, October 2014
Lower petrochemical use of propane driven by wider price spread between propane and ethane

U.S. propane demand (Jan 2010 - Dec 2015)

- million barrels per day
- forecast
- seasonal demand
- non-seasonal demand (mostly industrial)

U.S. heating degree days (Jan 2010 - Dec 2015)

- Republished October 9, 9:45 a.m. to correct an error in the graph.

Propane demand (measured as product supplied) is expected to be 100,000 barrels per day (bbld) lower on average in 2014 compared to 2013 because of reduced demand from petrochemical plants, according to EIA’s Short-Term Energy Outlook. In contrast to propane used as a heating fuel in buildings during colder months and as a crop-drying fuel during the harvest season, both of which are highly seasonal and weather dependent, petrochemical consumption of propane has relatively little seasonality.

Tags: Consumption, Ethane, Liquid Fuels, NGL (Natural Gas Liquids), Prices, Propane
The Quarterly Coal Report (QCR) provides detailed quarterly data on U.S. coal production, exports, imports, receipts, prices, consumption, quality, stocks, and refined coal. Data on U.S. coke production, consumption, stocks, imports, and exports are also provided. All data for 2012 and prior years are final. All data for 2013 and 2014 are preliminary.

Highlights for second quarter 2014:

- U.S. coal production during second quarter 2014 totaled 246.8 million short tons. This was 0.3% higher than the previous quarter, and 1.2% higher than second quarter 2013. Production in the Western Region, which represented about 53.4% of total U.S. coal production in second quarter 2014, totaled 131.4 million short tons (3.5% higher than second quarter 2013).

### U.S. coal production by quarter

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quarter</th>
<th>Production (million short tons)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>First quarter</td>
<td>285</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second quarter</td>
<td>220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Third quarter</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fourth quarter</td>
<td>260</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data Tables and Formats:

- Summary
- E51 U.S. Coal Summary Statistics
- E52 U.S. Coke Summary Statistics
- E53 Summary Statistics for Coal Refined Plants
- Production
  - 1 U.S. Coal Production
  - 2 Coal Production by State
  - 3 Coke and Breeze Production at Coke Plants
- Export and Imports
  - 4 U.S. Coal Exports and Imports
  - 5 Average Price of U.S. Coal Exports and Imports
  - 6 Quantity and Average Price of U.S. Coal Imports by Origin
  - 7 U.S. Coal Exports
  - 8 Average Price of U.S. Coal Exports
  - 9 U.S. Steam Coal Exports
  - 10 Average Price of U.S. Steam Coal Exports
  - 11 U.S. Metallurgical Coal Exports
“What’s New” at EIA (www.eia.gov/about/new/)

WHAT'S NEW

Today

Lower petrochemical use of propane driven by wider price spread between propane and ethane
Oct 8, 2014

Propane demand is expected to be 110,000 barrels per day lower in average in 2014 compared to 2013 because of reduced demand from petrochemical plants, according to EIA’s Short-Term Energy Outlook. In contrast to propane used as a heating fuel in buildings during colder months and as a crop-drying fuel during the harvest season, both of which are highly seasonal and weather dependent, petrochemical consumption of propane has relatively little seasonality.

Lower demand, higher supply drive oil prices to lowest level since 2012
Oct 8, 2014

The price of North Sea Brent crude oil has fallen to around $81 per barrel, the lowest level in more than two years and about 21% lower than its year-to-date peak of $115 per barrel on June 18, before its recent decline, average monthly Brent spot prices had traded within a narrow $5 per barrel range, from $107 to $112 per barrel, for 15 consecutive months through July 2014.

Quarterly Coal Report
Oct 8, 2014

U.S. coal production during second quarter 2014 totaled 245.5 million short tons. This was 3.3% higher than the previous quarter and 1.2% higher than second quarter 2013. Second quarter 2014 U.S. coal exports (24.5 million short tons) dropped 16.1%, from second quarter 2013, and dropped 11.4% from first quarter 2014. U.S. coal imports in second quarter 2014 increased to 3.5 million short tons from 2.4 million short tons in first quarter 2014. U.S. coal consumption totaled 212.5 million short tons in second quarter 2014, this was 14.4% lower than the 248.3 million short tons reported in first quarter 2014 and 17.7% lower than the 216.5 million short tons reported in second quarter 2013. All data for 2012 and prior years are final. All data for 2013 and 2014 are preliminary.

Within the past week

Short-Term Energy Outlook - Market Prices and Uncertainty Report
Oct 7, 2014

International crude oil prices fell in August and remain near their lowest levels of 2014. The North Sea Brent front month futures price settled at $101.32/barrel on September 4, a decrease of $3.01/barrel from August 1.

Short-Term Energy and Winter Fuels Outlook
Oct 7, 2014

EIA projects average U.S. household expenditures for natural gas, heating oil, electricity, and propane will decrease this winter heating season (October 1 through March 31) compared with last winter, which was 11% colder than the previous 19-year average nationally. Projected average household expenditures for propane and heating oil are 27% and 15% lower, respectively, because of lower heating demand and prices. Lower heating demand and higher prices contribute to
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EIA home page (www.eia.gov)
Upcoming data releases (www.eia.gov/reports/upcoming.cfm)

Annual

OCTOBER 2014
- The Availability and Price of Petroleum and Petroleum Products Produced in Countries Other Than Iran
- Crude Oil Imports From Persian Gulf
- Outlook for Refinery Outages and Available Refinery Capacity
- U.S. Energy-Related Carbon Dioxide Emissions
- U.S. Fuel Ethanol Plant Production Capacity

NOVEMBER 2014
- Annual Coal Distribution Report
- Annual Coal Report
- Electric Power Annual
- Electric Sales, Revenue, and Average Price
- Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales
- Natural Gas Annual
- Solar Photovoltaic Cell/Module Shipments Report
- U.S. Coal Reserves
- U.S. Crude Oil and Natural Gas Proved Reserves
- Working and Net Available Shell Storage Capacity

DECEMBER 2014
- Annual Energy Outlook (Early Release)
- Natural Gas Annual

Today in Energy
- Lower petrochemical use of propane driven by wider price spread between propane and ethane

Weekly/Monthly/Quarterly

WEEKLY
- This Week in Petroleum
  Release Schedule: Wednesday @ 1:00 p.m. EST (schedule)
- Gasoline and Diesel Fuel Update
  Release Schedule: Monday between 4:00 and 5:00 p.m. EST (schedule)
- Weekly Petroleum Status Report
  Release Schedule: The wpsrsummary pdf, overview.pdf, and Tables 1-14 in CSV and XLS formats, are released to the Web site after 10:30 a.m. (Eastern Time) on Wednesday. All other PDF and HTML files are released to the Web site after 9:00 p.m. (Eastern Time) on Wednesday. Appendix D is produced during the winter heating season, which extends from October through March of each year. For some weeks which include holidays, releases are delayed by one day. (schedule)
- Heating Oil & Propane Update (October-March)
- Heating Oil, Propane Residential and Wholesale Price Data
  Release Schedule: Wednesday at 1:00 p.m. EST
- Weekly Coal Production
  Release Schedule: Thursday by 5:00 p.m. EST
- Weekly NYMEX Coal Futures

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EIA home page (www.eia.gov)
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Energy Explained (www.eia.gov/energyexplained/)
How much of the U.S. electricity supply comes from wind and how does that compare with other countries?

October 2, 2014
The United States leads all other countries in the amount of electricity generated by wind, a title it has held since 2008. U.S. wind power totaled nearly 168 million megawatt-hours during 2013, about three times more than the wind power generated in the United States in 2008. The top five global producers of electricity from wind also include China, Spain, Germany, and India.

Who are the major players supplying the world oil market?

September 30, 2014
The world oil market is complex. Governments as well as private companies play roles in moving oil from producers to consumers. Government-owned national oil companies (NOCs) control most of the world’s proved oil reserves (73% in 2012) and oil production (59% in 2012). International oil companies (IOC), which are often stockholder-owned corporations, make up the balance of global oil reserves and production.

What is the electric power grid, and what are some challenges it faces?

September 16, 2014
The U.S. power grid is the electrical system that connects electricity producers and consumers by transmission and distribution lines and related facilities. It has evolved into three large interconnected systems that move electricity around the country. Mandate reliability standards have been developed by the electric power
What's New?

Oct 8, 2014
Quarterly Coal Report ›

Oct 7, 2014
Short-Term Energy and Winter Fuels Outlook ›

Oct 1, 2014
Petroleum Marketing Monthly ›

Today in Energy

Lower petrochemical use of propane driven by wider price spread between propane and ethane ›

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Data Highlights

WTI crude oil futures price
10/8/2014: $87.31/bbl
↓ $3.42 from week earlier
↓ $16.18 from year earlier

Natural gas futures price
10/8/2014: $3.855/mmBtu
↓ $0.168 from week earlier
↑ $0.130 from year earlier
EIA press room (www.eia.gov/pressroom/)

- **EIA Winter Fuels Outlook**
  - Subject: EIA, Energy Markets, Forecasts
  - Presented by: Adam Sieminski, Administrator
  - Presented to: NABE
  - Washington, D.C.—October 7, 2014

- **The U.S. Oil and Natural Gas Production Outlook**
  - Subject: EIA, Energy Markets, Forecasts
  - Presented by: Adam Sieminski, Administrator
  - Presented to: PRG Energy Outlook Conference
  - Washington, D.C.—September 22, 2014

- **International Energy Outlook 2014**
  - Presented by: Adam Sieminski, Administrator
  - Presented to: Columbia University Center on Global Energy Policy
  - Washington, D.C.—September 22, 2014

- **Supply, Demand, and Export Outlook for North American Oil and Gas**
  - Subject: EIA, Energy Markets, Forecasts
Winter heating fuels page (www.eia.gov/special/heatingfuels/)
Today in Energy

Oil and natural gas import reliance of major economies projected to change rapidly

The 2014 Annual Energy Outlook projects declines in U.S. oil and natural gas imports as a result of increasing production from tight oil and shale plays. U.S. liquid fuels net imports as a share of consumption are projected to decline from a high of 60% in 2005, and about 40% in 2012, to about 25% by 2016. The U.S. is projected to be a net exporter of natural gas by 2018. More.

Changing import reliance (2010-20)

- Natural gas
- Japan

Data Highlights

- WTI crude oil futures price
  - 1/21/2014: $94.99/bbl
  - ↑ $2.40 from week earlier
  - ↓ $0.57 from year earlier

- Natural gas futures price
  - 1/21/2014: $4.431/mmBtu
  - ↑ $0.062 from week earlier
  - ↑ $0.885 from year earlier

- Retail gasoline price
  - 1/20/2014: $3.296/gal
State energy portal

www.EIA.gov/state

- Access to detailed data on energy consumption, supplies, and prices
- Customized graphs, charts, and maps
- Related articles on energy issues affecting your state
- State energy data and rankings
- Coming soon: Energy resource development on Tribal lands in 11 states
- Useful tools for exploring and understanding the data like:
  - State rankings
  - Side-by-side data comparisons
  - Easy to use, search and help functions
U.S. Overview

Today In Energy

U.S. crude oil production growth contributes to global oil price stability in 2013
Jan 08, 2014

State Energy Profiles enhanced and renewables sections added
Dec 19, 2013

See all state articles »
### State Total Energy Rankings, 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>U.S. Share</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Million Btu</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Dollars</th>
<th>Rank</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alaska</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>881</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>10,592</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alabama</td>
<td>1.8%</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>402</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>5,090</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arkansas</td>
<td>1.8%</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>380</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>4,780</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arizona</td>
<td>0.8%</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>221</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>3,474</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>3.4%</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>209</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>3,512</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorado</td>
<td>3.5%</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>299</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>3,779</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connecticut</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>207</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>4,284</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District of Columbia</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>291</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>3,871</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delaware</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>299</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>4,357</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>0.7%</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>221</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>3,564</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Federal offshore production is not included in the Production Shares.

+ Display All States

### MORE STATE DATA & ANALYSIS

**by Source**
- Petroleum
- Natural Gas
- Electricity
- Coal
- Renewable & Alternative Fuels
- Nuclear
- Environment
- Total Energy

**Summary Reports**
- Household Energy Use
- State Electricity Summaries
- State Renewable Electricity Statistics
- State Nuclear Summaries
- Natural Gas Summary Statistics
EIA state energy portal (www.eia.gov/state/)
Arizona profile (www.eia.gov/state/?sid=AZ)
Arizona profile (www.eia.gov/state/?sid=AZ)

QUICK FACTS

- Arizona’s Palo Verde Nuclear Generating Station, rated at 3,937 net megawatts, is the largest nuclear power plant in the nation.
- Arizona ranked second in the nation in utility-scale electricity generation from solar energy in 2013.
- Arizona, the 15th most populous state in 2012, ranked 43rd in per capita energy consumption, partly because of the state’s small industrial sector.
- Arizona’s only operating coal mine, Kayenta, on the Navajo and Hopi reservations, supplies the 7-to-8 million short tons burned annually by the Navajo Generating Station’s three 750-megawatt units.
- Arizona’s Renewable Environmental Standard requires 15% of the state’s electricity consumed in 2025 to come from renewable energy resources; in 2013, 7.8% of Arizona’s net electricity generation came from renewable resources, primarily from the Glen Canyon and Hoover Dams.
- Twenty-five percent of the energy consumed in Arizona homes is for air conditioning, which is more than four times the national average of 6 percent, according to EIA’s Residential Energy Consumption Survey.

Last Updated: August 21, 2014
Arizona profile (www.eia.gov/state/?sid=AZ)

Arizona Energy Consumption Estimates, 2012

Source: Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System

MORE DATA & ANALYSIS IN ARIZONA

by Source
- Petroleum
- Natural Gas
- Electricity
- Coal
- Renewable & Alternative Fuels
- Nuclear
- Environment
- Total Energy

Summary Reports
- Household Energy Use
- State Electricity Summary
- State Renewable Electricity Statistics
- State Nuclear Summary
- Natural Gas Summary Statistics

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Other Resources

Energy Related Regions and Organizations

- Coal Region: Western
- Petroleum Administration for Defense District (PADD): 5
- North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Region: Western Electricity Coordinating Council (WECC)

Other Websites

- Arizona Governor's Office of Energy Policy
- Arizona Department of Mines and Mineral Resources
- Arizona Department of Economic Security, Utility Assistance
- Arizona Weatherization Program - Arizona Weatherization and Low-income Energy Programs
- Western Regional Partnership (WRP)
- Arizona Governor's Office of Energy Policy, Renewable Energy
- Alternative Fuels and Advanced Vehicle Data Center - Federal and State Incentives and Laws
- Western Area Power Administration
- Benefits.gov Energy Assistance (105)
- DSIRE - Database of State Incentives for Renewables and Efficiency
- National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners (NARUC)
- National Association of State Energy Officials (NASEO)
- National Conference of State Legislatures (NCSL)-Issues and Research - News Highlights, Issues and Research - Energy
Arizona profile (www.eia.gov/state/?sid=AZ)
Arizona profile data (www.eia.gov/state/data.cfm?sid=AZ#Prices)

Profile Data

Last Updated: September 18, 2014 | Next Update: October 16, 2014

Data in this section highlight only a small number of the many series available for this state. Use the "more" links on this page or the "Find" tool to access EIA's additional state-level data.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Energy Indicators</th>
<th>Prices</th>
<th>U.S. Average</th>
<th>Period</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Petroleum</td>
<td>Arizona</td>
<td>U.S. Average</td>
<td>Period</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>$ 56.70/barrel</td>
<td>Jun-14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural Gas</td>
<td>Arizona</td>
<td>U.S. Average</td>
<td>Period</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City Gate</td>
<td>$ 5.20/thousand cu ft</td>
<td>$ 5.96/thousand cu ft</td>
<td>Jun-14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residential</td>
<td>$ 21.30/thousand cu ft</td>
<td>$ 16.06/thousand cu ft</td>
<td>Jun-14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coal</td>
<td>Arizona</td>
<td>U.S. Average</td>
<td>Period</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average Sales Price</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>$ 39.95/short ton</td>
<td>2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delivered to Electric Power Sector</td>
<td>$ 2.10/million Blu</td>
<td>$ 2.37/million Blu</td>
<td>Jun-14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Electricity</th>
<th>Arizona</th>
<th>U.S. Average</th>
<th>Period</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Residential</td>
<td>12.43 cents/kWh</td>
<td>12.97 cents/kWh</td>
<td>Jun-14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial</td>
<td>10.87 cents/kWh</td>
<td>10.84 cents/kWh</td>
<td>Jun-14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industrial</td>
<td>7.11 cents/kWh</td>
<td>7.30 cents/kWh</td>
<td>Jun-14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Reserves & Supply

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Arizona profile data (www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm?sid=AZ)

State Energy Data System (SEDS): 1960-2012 (Complete)

Released: June 27, 2014 | Next Release: June 26, 2015

Comprehensive state-level estimates of energy production, consumption, prices, and expenditures by source and sector.

Estimates for 2013 and revisions for previous years by energy source will be released on the SEDS Updates page starting in October 2014.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>All States</th>
<th>Arizona</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Consumption</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Prices &amp; Expenditures</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Production</td>
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<tr>
<td>Data Files</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Arizona profile analysis (www.eia.gov/state/analysis.cfm?sid=AZ)

Profile Analysis

Last Updated: August 21, 2014

Overview

Arizona is the most populous state in the Mountain Census Division. The majority of the state’s residents live in a few dense urban areas, leaving much of the state lightly populated and home to iconic vistas, from the Grand Canyon and Monument Valley on the semi-arid Colorado Plateau in the north and east, to the saguaro deserts among the narrow mountain chains and long, flat valleys of the Basin and Range region in the southwest. The Mogollon Rim, a steep walled escarpment up to 2,000 feet high and over 100 miles long, forms the southern boundary of the Colorado Plateau. It stretches diagonally across the state’s midsection and is an area of high wind energy potential. South of this escarpment, the land transitions through rugged mountains to the lower desert. Altitudes vary from peaks 2 miles high in the north to nearly sea level in the river valleys of the southwest, giving Arizona mild winters in the south and mild summers in the north. Although most of the state is arid, higher elevations receive greater amounts of precipitation including significant snowfalls.

The mild winter weather draws seasonal residents and baseball’s spring training Cactus League. About 1 in 14 homes is occupied only seasonally. The widespread use of air conditioning has allowed the state’s year-round population to increase at rates rivaled only by Nevada in recent decades. The Basin and Range region is rich in minerals, and the state drew miners seeking gold, silver, and copper. Arizona still produces more copper than any other state, but the economy has diversified to include manufacturing, aerospace and defense, and agriculture. The state government is the largest employer, and the largest private employers are in the retail and finance sectors, so the economy is not energy intensive. Arizona’s per capita energy consumption is among the lowest in the nation. The transportation sector is Arizona’s largest energy consumer, followed by the residential sector. The industrial sector consumes the least energy.

Transportation is the largest energy consuming sector in Arizona.
Arizona profile rankings (www.eia.gov/state/rankings/?sid=AZ)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>State</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<tr>
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Arizona profile comparisons
(www.eia.gov/state/compare/?sid=AZ#?selected=US-AZ)

### Selected States Comparison

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<tr>
<th>Reserves</th>
<th>Period</th>
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<th>CA</th>
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<td>Crude Oil</td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>30,529</td>
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<td>2,974</td>
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<td>Dry Natural Gas</td>
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<td>Expected Future Recoverable Crude Oil</td>
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<tr>
<td>Recoverable Crude Oil</td>
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<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>1,761</td>
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<tr>
<td>Natural Gas Producing Wells (wells)</td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>482,822</td>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>Production</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Energy (million Btu)</td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>79,091</td>
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<tr>
<td>Crude Oil (thousand barrels)</td>
<td>Jun-2014</td>
<td>255,942</td>
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<tr>
<td>Natural Gas - Marketed (million cu ft)</td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>25,307,949</td>
<td>117</td>
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<tr>
<td>Coal (thousand short tons)</td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>1,016,458</td>
<td>7,493</td>
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<table>
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<th>Capacity</th>
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<tr>
<td>Crude Oil Refinery Capacity (as of Jan. 1) (barrels/calendar day)</td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>17,823,659</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Electric Power Industry Net Summer Capacity (MW)</td>
<td>Jun-2014</td>
<td>1,066,114</td>
<td>28,538</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Net Electricity Generation**

- Total Net Electricity Generation (thousand MWh) | Jun-2014 | 357,419 | 10.154 | 16,939 |
Arizona profile comparisons
(www.eia.gov/state/compare/?sid=AZ#?selected=US-AZ)
Arizona profile find function
(www.eia.gov/state/search/?sid=AZ#?2=184)

---

### Arizona Profile Find Function

#### Arizona Profile and Energy Estimates

- **Overview**
- **Data**
- **Analysis**

#### Find State Information

**Filters**
- **State**: Arizona
- **Fuel / Energy Source**: Natural Gas
- **Energy Activity / Indicator**:

**Advanced Filters**

**130 Results found for:**
- Arizona | Natural Gas

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Data Frequency</th>
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<th>Time Series</th>
<th>Ranks</th>
<th>Analysis</th>
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<tr>
<td>Natural Gas Summary</td>
<td>Monthly</td>
<td>Option A</td>
<td>Option B</td>
<td>Option C</td>
<td>Option D</td>
<td>Option E</td>
<td>Option F</td>
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<tr>
<td>Natural Gas Prices</td>
<td>Monthly</td>
<td>Option A</td>
<td>Option B</td>
<td>Option C</td>
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<td>Option E</td>
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<tr>
<td>Natural Gas Consumption by End Use</td>
<td>Monthly</td>
<td>Option A</td>
<td>Option B</td>
<td>Option C</td>
<td>Option D</td>
<td>Option E</td>
<td>Option F</td>
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<td>Analysis Summary - Arizona</td>
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<td>Profile Overview - Arizona</td>
<td>Monthly</td>
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<td>Option B</td>
<td>Option C</td>
<td>Option D</td>
<td>Option E</td>
<td>Option F</td>
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<tr>
<td>Natural Gas Annual Supply &amp; Disposition by State</td>
<td>Annual</td>
<td>Option A</td>
<td>Option B</td>
<td>Option C</td>
<td>Option D</td>
<td>Option E</td>
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<tr>
<td>Consumption of Natural Gas for Electricity Generation by State by Sector</td>
<td>Monthly</td>
<td>Option A</td>
<td>Option B</td>
<td>Option C</td>
<td>Option D</td>
<td>Option E</td>
<td>Option F</td>
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<td>Net Generation from Natural Gas by State by Sector</td>
<td>Monthly</td>
<td>Option A</td>
<td>Option B</td>
<td>Option C</td>
<td>Option D</td>
<td>Option E</td>
<td>Option F</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**An Introduction to EIA**
**Western Regional Partnership**
**October 10, 2014**
### Natural Gas Consumption by End Use

#### (Million Cubic Feet)

- **Area:** Arizona
- **Period:** Monthly

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Show Data By:</th>
<th>Feb-14</th>
<th>Mar-14</th>
<th>Apr-14</th>
<th>May-14</th>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Volumes Delivered to Consumers:**
  - NA 14,066 15,651 18,747 25,551 34,334
  - 2001-2014

- **Residential:**
  - 4,789 3,121 2,342 1,728 1,258 1,081
  - 1988-2014

- **Commercial:**
  - 3,215 2,848 2,531 2,246 1,919 1,831
  - 1988-2014

- **Industrial:**
  - NA 2,481 1,856 1,790 1,592 1,655
  - 2001-2014

- **Vehicle Fuel:**
  - 144 159 154 154 154 159
  - 2010-2014

- **Electric Power:**
  - 9,727 5,456 8,767 12,824 20,027 29,608
  - 2001-2014

---

**Notes:**
- Gas volumes delivered for use as vehicle fuel are included in the State annual totals through 2009 but not in the State monthly components. Estimates of gas volumes delivered for use as vehicle fuel are included in the State monthly totals for January 2010 forward. See Definitions, Sources, and Notes link above for more information on this table.
- Release Date: 9/30/2014
- Next Release Date: 10/31/2014
Arizona profile help (www.eia.gov/state/?sid=AZ)
Power plants in Arizona
Flickr (www.flickr.com/photos/eiagov/)

• EIA’s Flickr account is the newest addition to the agency’s social media program. It provides users with the ability to easily view and download EIA’s data visualization products.

• The 300+ images on EIA’s Flickr page have collected more than 285,000 views since the launch of the Flickr page.

• Images are organized by state and energy source.
Twitter (www.twitter.com/eiagov)

- EIA releases five to eight Tweets a day

- EIA’s Twitter account provides followers with timely information on energy topics and trends as EIA products are released

- Topics covered include energy prices, energy production, inventory levels, energy consumption and state-based energy information
EIA’s Facebook account provides facts and information pertaining to energy as it affects individuals and important takeaways from EIA’s analytical products.

EIA posts once per day and features a new state energy profile every weekend.

Topics covered include EIA reports, data from EIA web pages, and state-based energy information.
For more information


Annual Energy Outlook | www.eia.gov/aeo

Short-Term Energy Outlook | www.eia.gov/steo

International Energy Outlook | www.eia.gov/ieo

Monthly Energy Review | www.eia.gov/mer

Today in Energy | www.eia.gov/todayinenergy

State Energy Portal | www.eia.gov/state

Drilling Productivity Report | www.eia.gov/petroleum/drilling/
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