

Short-Term Energy Outlook

STEO

August 2025



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Short-Term Energy Outlook

Overview

U.S. energy market indicators	2024	2025	2026
Brent crude oil spot price (dollars per barrel)	\$81	\$67	\$51
Retail gasoline price (dollars per gallon)	\$3.30	\$3.10	\$2.90
U.S. crude oil production (million barrels per day)	13.2	13.4	13.3
Natural gas price at Henry Hub (dollars per million British thermal units)	\$2.20	\$3.60	\$4.30
U.S. liquefied natural gas gross exports (billion cubic feet per day)	12	15	16
Shares of U.S. electricity generation			
Natural gas	42%	40%	40%
Coal	16%	17%	15%
Renewables	23%	24%	26%
Nuclear	19%	18%	18%
U.S. GDP (percentage change)	2.8%	1.4%	2.0%
U.S. CO₂ emissions (billion metric tons)	4.8	4.9	4.8

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Short-Term Energy Outlook*, August 2025

Note: Values in this table are rounded and may not match values in other tables in this report.

- Global oil prices.** The Brent crude oil price in our forecast declines significantly in the coming months, falling from \$71 per barrel (b) in July to \$58/b on average in the fourth quarter of 2025 (4Q25) and around \$50/b in early 2026. The price forecast is driven largely by more oil inventory builds following OPEC+ members' decision to [accelerate the pace of production increases](#). We now expect global oil inventory builds will average more than 2 million barrels per day (b/d) in 4Q25 and 1Q26, which is 0.8 million b/d more than in last month's STEO. Low oil prices in early 2026 will lead to a reduction in supply by both OPEC+ and some non-OPEC producers, which we expect will help moderate inventory builds later in 2026. We forecast the Brent crude oil price will average \$51/b next year, down from our forecast of \$58/b in last month's STEO.
- U.S. crude oil production.** We expect increases in well productivity will push U.S. crude oil production to an all-time high near 13.6 million b/d in December 2025. However, as crude oil prices fall, we expect U.S. producers will accelerate the decreases in drilling and well completion activity that have been ongoing through most of this year, and we forecast U.S. crude oil production will decline to 13.1 million b/d by 4Q26. On an annual basis, we now forecast crude oil production will average 13.4 million b/d in 2025 and 13.3 million b/d in 2026.
- U.S. gasoline prices.** Lower crude oil prices push down retail prices for petroleum products in our forecast. We expect the price for retail gasoline across the U.S. will average less than \$2.90 per gallon (gal) next year, about 20 cents/gal (6%) less than this year.

- **U.S. distillate inventories.** U.S. total distillate fuel inventories in our forecast end 2025 at the lowest end-of-year level since 2000, after decreasing 14% over the course of the year primarily due to increased U.S distillate exports and increased demand for petroleum-based distillate. We expect lower domestic distillate production because of decreased U.S. refinery capacity and continued strong export demand to keep inventory levels low throughout the forecast period, with distillate inventories remaining relatively flat in 2026. Ongoing low inventories will keep distillate fuel refining margins high during the forecast period.
- **Natural gas prices.** We expect the Henry Hub natural gas spot price will rise from an average of \$3.20 per million British thermal units (MMBtu) in July to \$3.90/MMBtu in 4Q25 and \$4.30/MMBtu next year. Rising natural gas prices reflect relatively flat natural gas production amid an increase in U.S. liquefied natural gas exports.
- **Electricity consumption.** Electricity demand growth in our forecast is driven by the commercial and industrial sectors. We expect electricity sales to the commercial sector to rise by 3.0% in 2025 and 4.5% in 2026, driven largely by [more demand from data centers](#), while electricity sales to industrial consumers rise by 2.0% in 2025 and 3.5% in 2026.
- **Coal exports.** We forecast a 10% decline in coal exports in 2025, reflecting a [global market](#) characterized by [persistent oversupply](#) and [lower coal prices](#) for both steam and metallurgical coal. Steam coal exports in our forecast fall 7% this year to 47 million short tons (MMst) and decline 5% in 2026 to below 45 MMst. Metallurgical coal exports fall 13% this year to 50 MMst in 2025 and remain near that level next year.
- **Trade policy assumptions.** The U.S. macroeconomic outlook we use in STEO is based on S&P Global's macroeconomic model. S&P Global's most recent model reflects the tariffs announced in April and includes the [90-day temporary suspension of tariffs](#) granted to most countries. S&P Global's model assumes reduced tariffs on imports from China compared with last month, but the model assumes tariffs on imports from other countries to remain at 10% after the 90-day pause expired in July.

Notable forecast changes

Current forecast: August 12, 2025; previous forecast: July 8, 2025

	2025	2026
Brent crude oil spot price (dollars per barrel)	\$67	\$51
Previous forecast	\$69	\$58
Percentage change	-2.4%	-12.0%
Global oil inventory change (million barrels per day)	1.6	1.4
Previous forecast	1.1	1.1
Change	0.6	0.3
OPEC+ crude oil production (million barrels per day)	43.7	44.2
Previous forecast	43.2	43.8
Percentage change	1.0%	0.9%
U.S. crude oil production (million barrels per day)	13.4	13.3
Previous forecast	13.4	13.4
Percentage change	0.3%	-0.7%
U.S. crude oil inventories (million barrels)	433	448
Previous forecast	405	400
Percentage change	6.9%	11.9%

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Short-Term Energy Outlook***Note:** Percentages and changes are calculated from unrounded values.

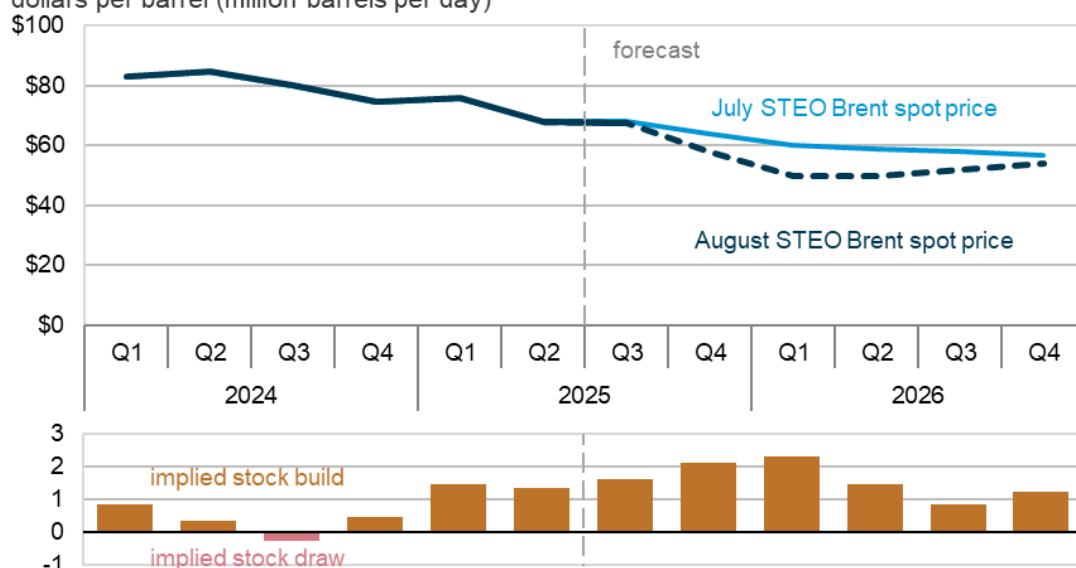
Global Oil Markets

Global oil prices

Significant growth in oil supply will cause crude oil prices to fall in the coming months. In our forecast, the Brent crude oil spot price falls from \$71 per barrel (b) in July to \$58/b in 4Q25 and \$49/b in March and April 2026. On August 3, [OPEC+ members again agreed](#) to accelerate their scheduled production increases. The 2.2 million barrels per day (b/d) of production cuts [announced in November 2023](#) and initially [scheduled to be fully unwound by September 2026](#) will now be fully unwound by September of this year. We expect this increase will contribute to large inventory builds through 2026, putting significant downward pressure on oil prices.

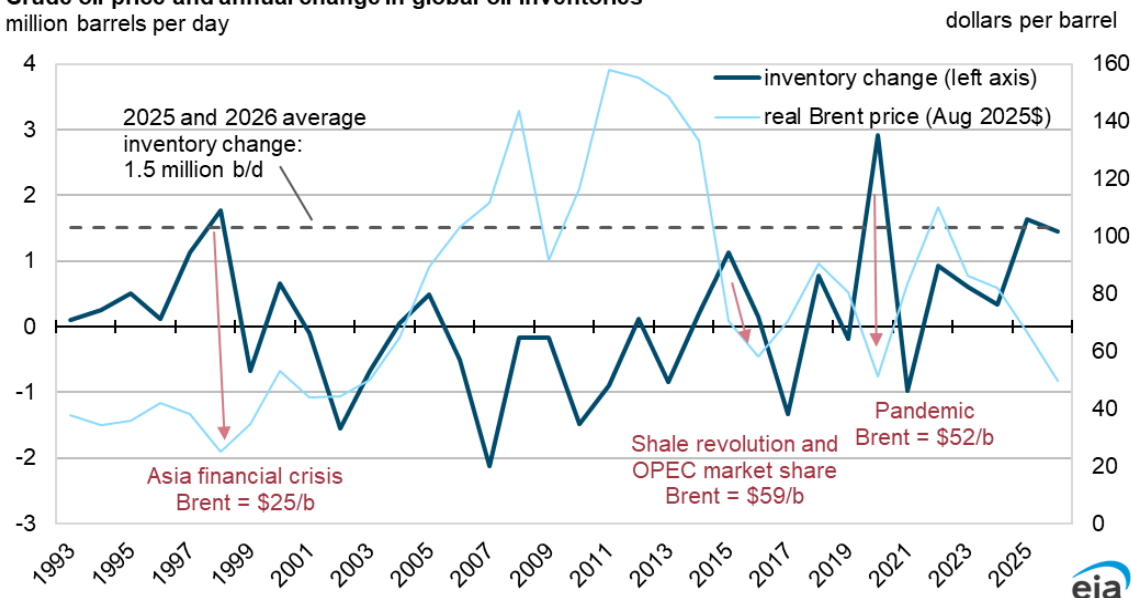
Brent crude oil spot price and global inventory changes

dollars per barrel (million barrels per day)



Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Short-Term Energy Outlook* (STEO), August 2025

We now forecast global liquid fuels production will rise by 2.0 million b/d on average in the second half of 2025 (2H25) compared with 1H25. OPEC+ will contribute half of this increase. Non-OPEC producers led by the United States, Brazil, Norway, Canada, and Guyana provide the other half. At the same time, we expect global liquid fuels demand in 2H25 will be up 1.6 million b/d from the first six months of the year, meaning the pace at which oil is put into inventory will accelerate by almost 0.5 million b/d in 2H25. With inventories already building at a rate of 1.4 million b/d in 1H25, we now expect inventories will build by 1.9 million b/d in 2H25 and 2.3 million b/d in the first quarter of 2026 (1Q26). During similar periods when global inventory builds exceeded 1 million b/d for a sustained time period—including 2020, 2015, and 1998—crude oil prices declined by 25%–50% from the previous year.

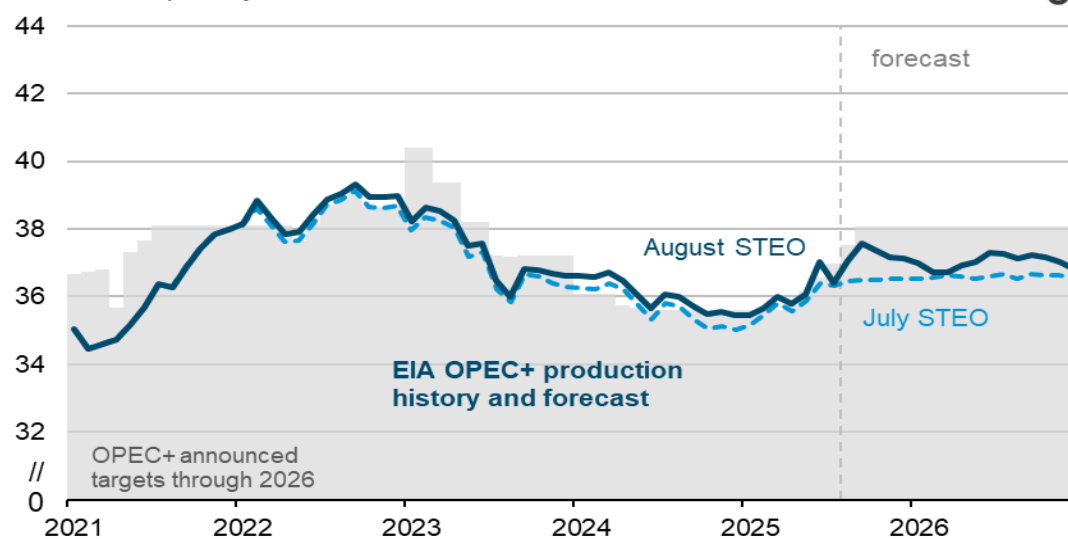
Crude oil price and annual change in global oil inventories

Inventory builds of this size will cause market participants to seek increasingly expensive options for storing crude oil. As available commercial storage on land fills, other methods such as floating storage or strategic stock building might be increasingly used to match large imbalances between supply and demand. In this case, crude oil prices will fall to reflect the higher marginal cost of storage.

We expect that prices dropping below \$50/b will cause some producers to reduce supply. Particularly, we expect that OPEC+ will reduce crude oil production by 0.2 million b/d in 2026 compared with 4Q25. Some non-OPEC countries that rely on supply from short-investment cycles will also see oil production drop. Most notable among these countries is the United States, where we expect annual average crude oil production in 2026 will decrease 0.1 million b/d on average from the record in 2025.

OPEC+ crude oil production and targets

million barrels per day



Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Short-Term Energy Outlook (STEO)*, August 2025

Falling oil prices will also cause a small increase in demand in 2026. Combined with the slowdown in supply, we expect inventory builds will moderate slightly. Inventory builds in our forecast fall to near 1 million b/d in 2H26, which we expect will push the Brent price back to an average of \$54/b in 4Q26.

Significant uncertainty is still present in our price forecast. Although we do not currently forecast any major supply disruptions, risks to oil supply remain. A break in the Israel-Iran ceasefire and elevated tensions or additional sanctions related to the Russia-Ukraine conflict could affect supply and could offset the supply growth from non-OPEC countries. The evolution of ongoing trade negotiations between the United States and its trading partners could affect economic and oil demand growth, with implications for oil prices. Additionally, this forecast does not take into account the potential supply effects from tariffs on India related to purchases of crude oil from Russia, which could affect the trade and supply of crude oil depending on how these countries adjust. Lastly, the potential for OPEC+ to revisit production plans given the expectations of significant oversupply beginning later this year could affect future production levels and limit the downward pressure on oil prices.

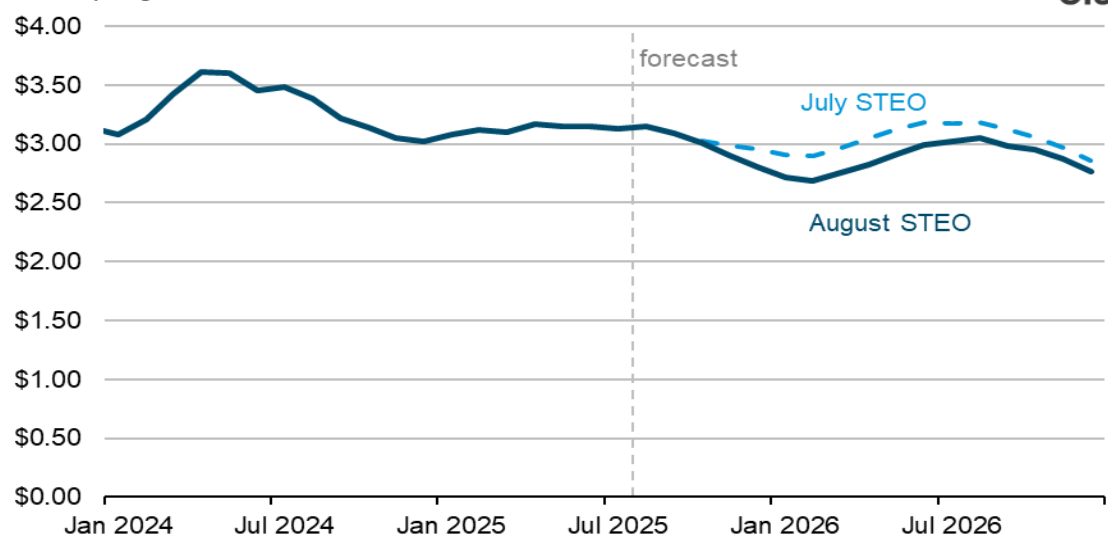
U.S. Petroleum Products

U.S. gasoline prices

Lower crude oil prices will push down U.S. average retail gasoline prices to less than \$3.00 per gallon (gal) next year. We expect the retail gasoline price will average less than \$2.90/gal next year, about 20 cents/gal (6%) less than this year. In most regions, we forecast prices to fall below \$3.00/gal by the fourth quarter of this year and remain less than \$3.00/gal during 2026. On the West Coast (PADD 5), prices will average close to \$4.00/gal next year. This region faces higher gasoline production costs, is relatively isolated from other U.S. refining centers, and we [expect will lose two refineries](#), which will contribute to a reduction in gasoline production in the region. This effect will partly offset falling crude oil prices. Nonetheless, we forecast West Coast retail gasoline prices will be lower than in our July STEO.

U.S. regular grade retail gasoline price

dollars per gallon



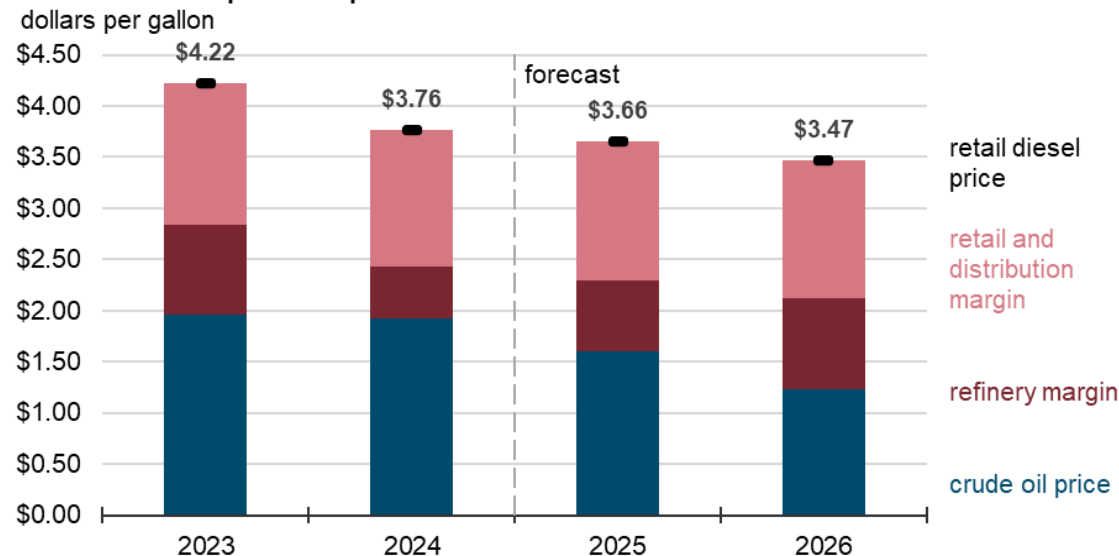
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Short-Term Energy Outlook* (STEO), August 2025

U.S. distillate prices and margins

We forecast the U.S. retail diesel price will average almost \$3.70/gal in 2025, down 3% from 2024. Diesel prices in our forecast fall by another 5% in 2026. Lower distillate prices are entirely the result of lower expected crude oil prices, which are partly offset by rising distillate [crack spreads](#)—the wholesale cost of distillate fuel oil minus the cost of crude oil. We expect the Brent crude oil price will average \$67 per barrel (b) this year, down from \$81/b in 2024, and we expect it will fall to an average of \$51/b in 2026. The drop in prices will lower crude oil's contribution to diesel prices by 32 cents/gal this year compared with 2024 and will account for an additional 38 cents/gal drop in 2026.

U.S. retail diesel price components

dollars per gallon



Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Short-Term Energy Outlook*, August 2025 and Refinitiv, an LSEG Business



However, we expect that lower crude oil prices will be partly offset by rising distillate crack spreads, a measure of refining margins. The distillate crack spread averages 69 cents/gal this year, up 17 cents/gal from 2024, and will increase to 90 cents/gal next year.

The higher crack spread reflects a number of global and national factors that put upward pressure on the distillate price, counteracting downward pressure from crude oil prices. Reductions in distillate supplies because of refinery outages in the Middle East and limitations on more distillate-rich crude oil grades are contributing to wider global distillate margins. Although these factors may be resolved in the near term, we expect decreasing refinery production due to refinery closures in the United States and Europe will continue to present longer term structural challenges for global distillate supplies. Lower inventories of distillate in the United States are also contributing to higher crack spreads, which are likely to continue as U.S. distillate demand increases in the fall.

U.S. distillate inventories

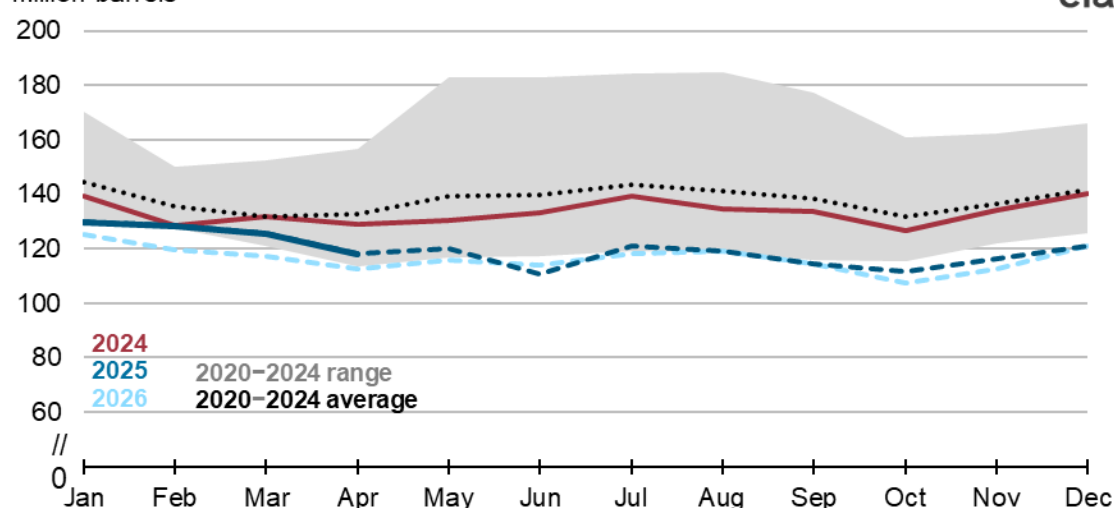
We forecast U.S. total distillate inventories (including biomass-based and petroleum distillate) to decrease 14% over the year in 2025, ending the year at 121 million barrels, the lowest end-of-year level since 2000. We expect inventories to remain near this level in 2026. Factors contributing to lower U.S. distillate inventories include:

- Lower production and imports of U.S. renewable diesel and biodiesel, creating more demand for petroleum-based distillate to supply the market
- Strong international demand supporting U.S. distillate exports

We expect renewable diesel and biodiesel supply to increase over time to meet existing and future Renewable Fuel Standard (RFS) mandates, which should reduce draws on distillate inventories. However, inventory levels remain low in our 2026 forecast because we expect continued strong export demand, and because decreased U.S. refinery capacity will likely reduce domestic production.

U.S. total distillate inventories

million barrels



Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Short-Term Energy Outlook*, August 2025

Note: Total distillate=petroleum distillate, renewable diesel, and biodiesel

Lower distillate inventories increase the risk of higher prices and price volatility from supply disruptions. This effect is especially true during [higher demand seasons](#) such as the harvest season in the Midwest and the winter heating season in the Northeast.

We forecast [distillate inventories in the Midwest \(PADD 2\)](#) will end September at 27.0 million barrels, which, would be the lowest end-of-September level in our data, which dates back to 1981. Autumn typically has high distillate demand in the Midwest because of distillate's use in harvesting crops.

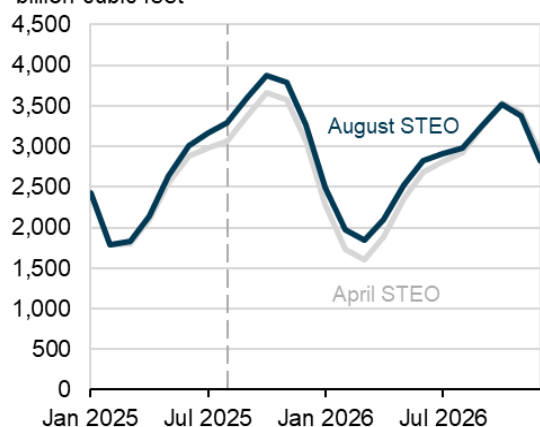
We forecast [distillate inventories on the East Coast \(PADD 1\)](#) will start the winter heating season in November at 26.3 million barrels. If realized, East Coast inventories would also be the second lowest end-of-October level in our data, which dates back to 1981.

Natural Gas

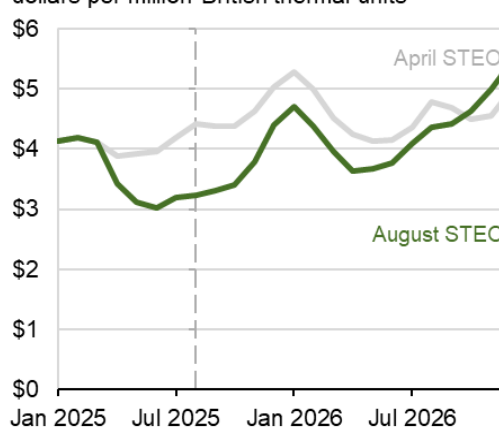
Natural gas prices

U.S. natural gas prices have been lower this year than we forecasted in previous STEOs earlier this year, with high volumes of natural gas put into storage so far this injection season (April–October). Although we expect natural gas prices to be generally lower than we were forecasting a few months ago, we still expect prices to rise from current levels, driven by tighter market balances. The U.S. benchmark Henry Hub spot price averaged almost \$3.20 per million British thermal units (MMBtu) from April through July, \$0.80/MMBtu below the April STEO forecast.

U.S. natural gas inventories and Henry Hub spot price
Lower 48 states working natural gas inventories
billion cubic feet



Henry Hub spot price
dollars per million British thermal units



Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Short-Term Energy Outlook (STEO)*, August 2025

In our April STEO, we expected natural gas inventories in working gas storage to be 3% less than the five-year average at the end of the injection season on October 31. We now expect it to be about 2% higher than the five-year average. Our higher end-of-season storage forecast is largely the result of more natural gas production and fewer liquefied natural gas (LNG) exports than we had expected in April, with maintenance at multiple terminals extending over the second quarter. Because we expect more natural gas will be in storage in the coming months, we forecast prices will be lower. The Henry Hub price in this STEO averages around \$3.60/MMBtu in 2H25 and \$4.30 in 2026, which is 21% and 6% lower than we

forecast in April, respectively. However, monthly forward price curves continue to reflect expectations of gradually increasing prices through the end of 2026. April has the lowest monthly average price in our 2026 forecast at around \$3.60/MMBtu. We expect prices will rise from there, reaching more than \$5.40/MMBtu in December.

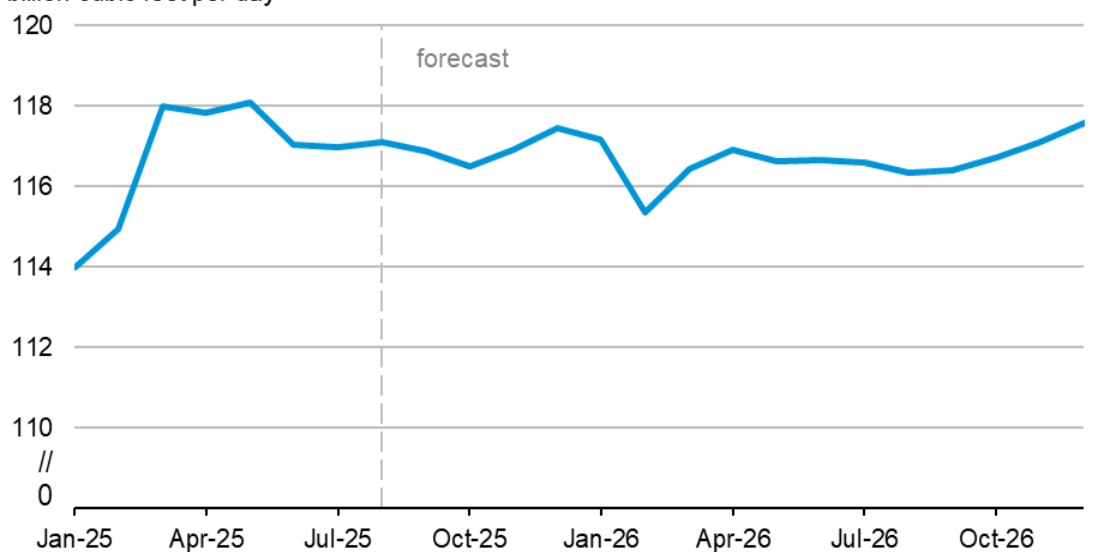
Although our storage forecast is higher than it was in April, we still expect natural gas inventories to fall closer to the five-year average in the coming months, putting upward pressure on prices. After growing by more than 1 billion cubic feet per day (Bcf/d) from 1Q25 to 2Q25, dry natural gas production will fall by a similar amount over the next year. At the same time, we expect that LNG exports will grow around 2 Bcf/d, further tightening supply-demand balances and contributing to higher prices later in the forecast period.

Natural gas production

Rising natural gas production in recent months has added to higher-than-anticipated inventory levels. We expect marketed natural gas production to grow by 3% over 2024 volumes, supported by growth of 2 Bcf/d in the Permian region and 0.9 Bcf/d in each of the Haynesville and Appalachia regions in 2025. This growth has been sustained in part by the deployment of drilling rigs to natural gas-intensive shale plays. Baker Hughes reported on August 8 that 19 more active rigs were focused on drilling for natural gas than there were at the start of April, an 18% increase. The Haynesville region led the increase in natural gas-directed rig deployment.

U.S. marketed natural gas production

billion cubic feet per day



Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Short-Term Energy Outlook*, August 2025

We expect marketed natural gas production will be generally unchanged next year, even though we expect falling oil prices will reduce production of associated natural gas, particularly in the Permian Basin. However, production declines will be muted as producers strategically position themselves to meet rising demand from several LNG projects that are set to enter service in late 2025 and 2026. We forecast marketed annual natural gas production to remain flat in 2026 compared with 2025, when

increased non-associated gas production from the Haynesville region (0.3 Bcf/d) and Appalachia (0.7 Bcf/d) offset declines Eagle Ford and relatively flat production in the Permian. In the Haynesville region, we expect production to remain near current levels through early 2026, before rising in the second quarter in response to LNG-related demand. The start of the Louisiana Energy Gateway pipeline, which is planned to enter service during this period, will support rising Haynesville output by improving takeaway capacity. Additional export capacity from the new Golden Pass facility and Plaquemines LNG Phase 2 are also set to come online over the next two years.

Electricity, Coal, and Renewables

Electricity consumption

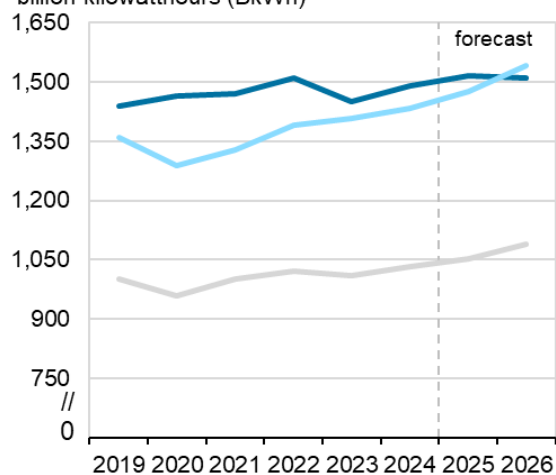
The commercial and industrial sectors are driving growth in U.S. electricity consumption. In our forecast, U.S. electricity sales to retail customers increase 2.2% in 2025 and 2.4% in 2026, following a 2.3% increase in 2024. Data centers, increased electrification, and growth in manufacturing activity continue to spur growth in electricity demand, especially in the supply regions managed by [the Electric Reliability Council of Texas \(ERCOT\)](#) and [the PJM regional transmission organizations](#).

We forecast electricity sales in the commercial sector, which includes computing demand, will exceed those in the residential sector in 2026, a first since we started collecting the data. We forecast that electricity sales to the commercial sector will rise 3.0% in 2025 and a further 4.5% in 2026, bringing total sales of electricity in the commercial sector to 1,540 billion kilowatt hours (BkWh) in 2026.

Electricity sales to industrial consumers are forecast to rise by 2.0% in 2025 and 3.5% in 2026. Residential electricity sales are forecast to rise more slowly at 1.7% overall in 2025, primarily as a result of cold weather at the beginning of the year. We forecast a slight decline of 0.4% in electricity sales to the residential sector in 2026 as fewer heating degree days are expected in the early winter months of 2026 compared with the same period in 2025.

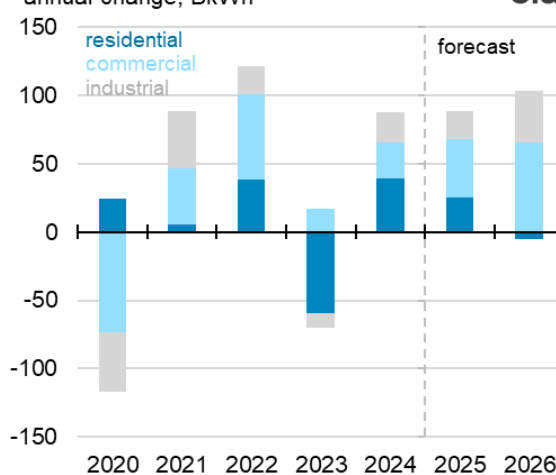
Although the pace and extent of the expected growth in demand remains uncertain, we currently forecast that approximately 34% of the forecast increase in U.S. commercial electricity demand and 69% of the forecast increase in industrial electricity demand will come from the West South Central Census Division (Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas) in 2025. This region accounts for 67% of the increase in combined commercial and industrial electricity demand in the United States in 2026.

U.S. electricity sales to ultimate customers
billion kilowatthours (BkWh)



Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Short-Term Energy Outlook*, August 2025

annual change, BkWh



Retail electricity prices

We expect retail electricity prices to residential customers will average 17 cents per kilowatthour (kWh) nationwide in 2025, a 4% increase over 2024, and then rise to approximately 18 cents/kWh in 2026. This rise continues a trend in which residential electricity prices have increased at an average annual rate of 5% each year since the COVID-19 pandemic. The increase in retail electricity prices this year comes as the cost of natural gas to the electric power sector was up more than 40% in 1H25 compared with a year earlier, with similar year-over-year increases forecast for the remainder of 2025. The average cost of natural gas for power generation in our forecast increases another 17% in 2026.

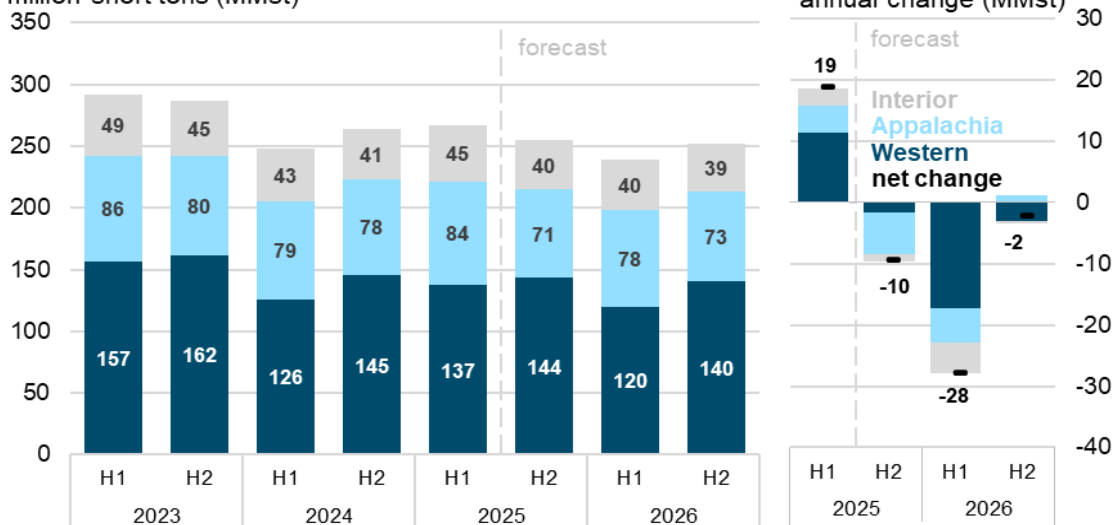
Coal production

U.S. coal production in our forecast totals 520 million short tons (MMst) in 2025, 2% higher than last year. Most of the increase in production was observed in 1H25, with a total production of 267 MMst. The increase in 1H25 over a year earlier was driven in part by a 6% increase in the Appalachia region, because of recovery from lower production levels following the [collapse of the Francis Scott Key Bridge last year](#), and because of rising natural gas prices that have raised demand for coal-fired power generation.

We forecast production for 2H25 to be 255 MMst. This modest drop off in production across all regions in 2H25 reflects coal-fired power plants working down [coal stockpiles](#). We forecast that production will fall to 490 MMst in 2026 as more coal plants retire and remaining coal plants [hold large coal stockpiles](#), as measured by [days of burn](#).

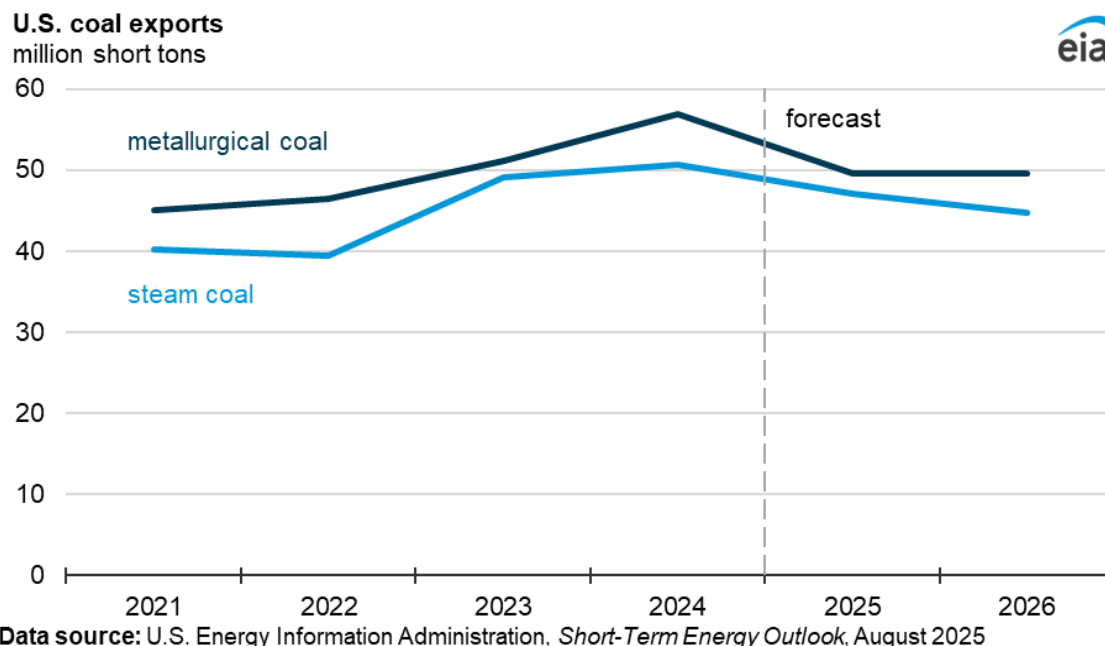
U.S. total coal production by region

million short tons (MMst)

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Short-Term Energy Outlook*, August 2025**Coal exports**

Coal exports in our forecast total 97 MMst in 2025, a 10% decline from last year. This decline reflects a [global market](#) characterized by [persistent oversupply](#) and [lower coal prices](#) in both the steam and metallurgical coal markets. Steam coal producers have turned to selling to the domestic market where coal prices have steadily climbed since last summer. As a result, we forecast that steam coal exports fall by 7% to 47 MMst in 2025 and by 5% to 45 MMst 2026.

We forecast that metallurgical coal exports will fall to 50 MMst in 2025, a 13% decline from 2024. Metallurgical coal producers continue to face a [weak global pricing environment](#) that has led to low margins on exports and production cuts. In addition, tariffs imposed on U.S. imports by China have virtually eliminated U.S. coal exports to that country. Although the outlook for metallurgical coal remains uncertain due to many factors, we expect U.S. metallurgical coal exports to remain flat in 2026 as the global market gradually recovers from a weak pricing environment.



Economy, CO₂, and Weather

U.S. macroeconomics

The macroeconomic forecast that underlies the STEO was mostly unchanged from last month. Our forecast still assumes GDP will grow by 1.4% in 2025, while the forecast for 2026 GDP growth was revised up by 0.1 percentage point from 1.9% to 2.0%.

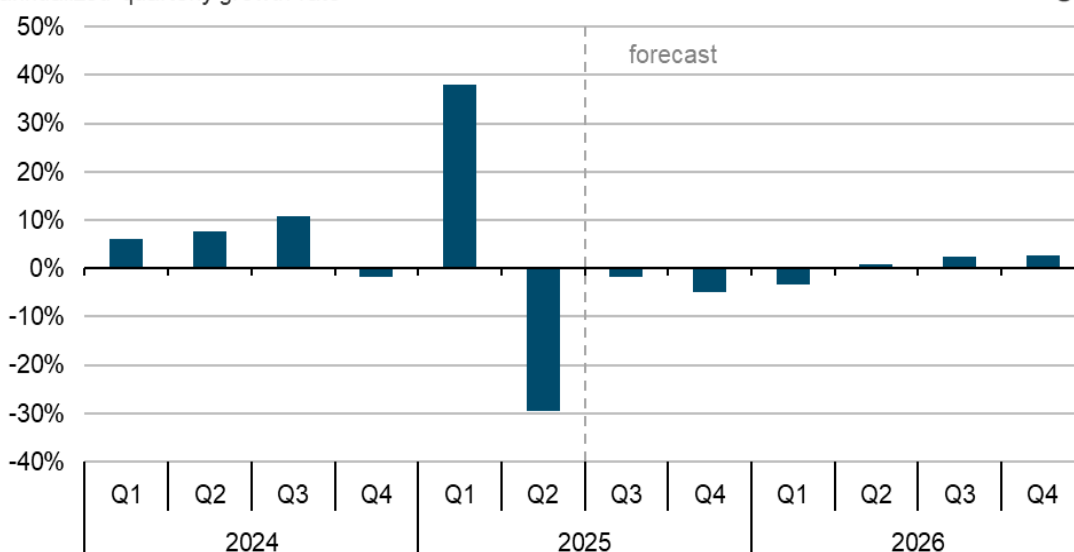
The macroeconomic assumptions in the STEO are based on S&P Global's macroeconomic model. We incorporate STEO energy price forecasts into the model to obtain the final macroeconomic assumptions.

The U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) released the [Advance Estimate of 2Q25 GDP](#) on July 31, after the macroeconomic assumptions that underlie the STEO were finalized. The report showed GDP grew at an annualized rate of 3.0% in 2Q25, more than the 1.4% growth our forecast currently assumes. In addition, 1Q25 growth was revised lower by 0.3 percentage points, from -0.2% to -0.5%.

The decline in 1Q25 and subsequent rebound in 2Q25 was largely due to changes in import volumes over the first half of the year as consumers and firms reacted to trade policy announcements. Real imports of goods and services grew at an annualized rate of 38% in 1Q25 and contracted by 29% in 2Q25.

U.S. real imports

annualized quarterly growth rate



Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Short-Term Energy Outlook*, August 2025; S&P Global

When imported goods arrive at their port of entry, they are primarily transported by truck to their final destinations. Trucking is a major consumer of diesel fuel, which is a subcategory of distillate fuel. As a result, significant shifts in the volume of imported goods can affect overall distillate fuel demand. Our current forecast assumes that real imports will be less volatile after 2Q25; however, future changes in trade policy could alter that assumption. Trade policy and its potential macroeconomic impacts remain a source of uncertainty in our outlook.

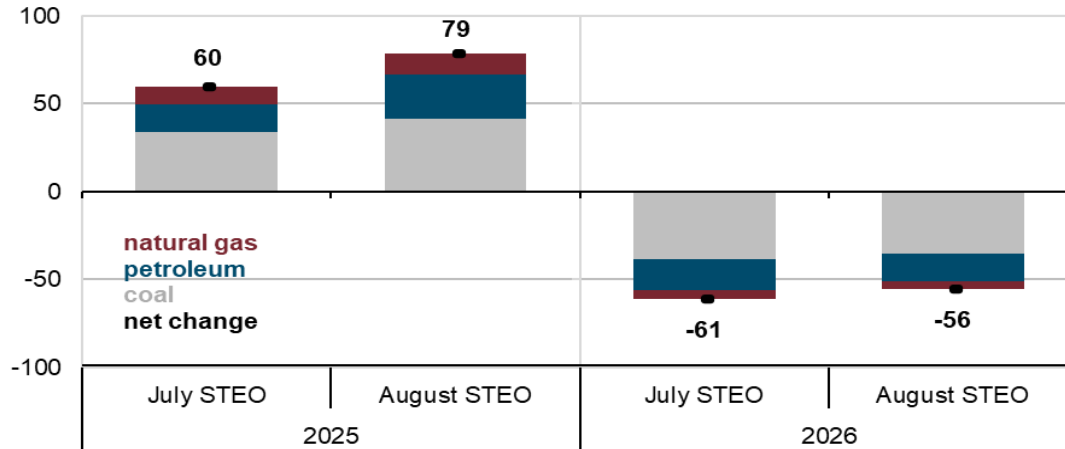
Emissions

We forecast U.S. energy-related carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions to increase by 1.6% in 2025, followed by a decrease of around 1.1% in 2026. Coal, natural gas, and petroleum products all contribute to rising emissions in 2025, with the largest emissions increase observed from coal. Emission decreases in 2026 are mostly from coal.

We expect to see larger annual emissions increases in 2025 than were forecast in the July STEO, as well as smaller subsequent emissions decreases in 2026. For 2025, we expect more emissions from coal than we did last month because of higher coal demand from the power sector than in the July STEO. Petroleum-related emissions in 2025 also increase more than was anticipated last month.

For 2026, we still expect emissions to decline but not to the extent that was forecast in the July STEO. We now forecast almost no change in emissions from natural gas relative to 2025. We also expect petroleum emissions to fall less than we had forecast last month, largely because of more consumption of transportation fuels. We expect a drop in emissions from coal next year. However, similar to our forecast for 2025, we raised our expectation of the power sector's coal consumption, leading to more coal-related emissions than forecast last month.

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



Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Short-Term Energy Outlook* (STEO), August 2025

Weather

The United States averaged 464 [cooling degree days](#) (CDDs) in the second quarter of 2025 (2Q25), 6% fewer CDDs than in the same period last year. Based on our current forecasts and data from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, we expect temperatures in August will be relatively similar to August 2024 and the 10-year monthly average.

As the summer months come to an end, we expect the cooler weather to extend through 2025 with the U.S. averaging 1,430 [heating degree days](#) (HDDs) in 4Q25, 8% more HDDs than in 4Q24.

Short-Term Energy Outlook

Chart Gallery

August 12, 2025

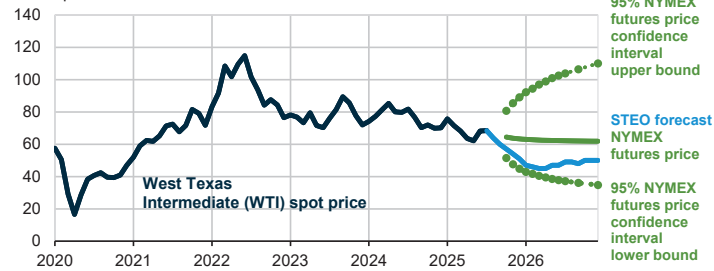


U.S. Energy Information Administration

Independent Statistics and Analysis

www.eia.gov

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

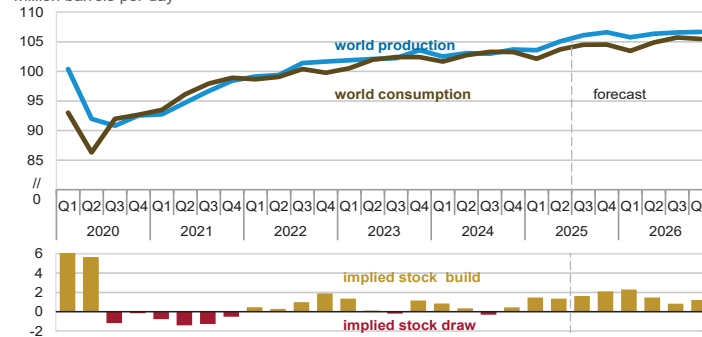


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2025, CME Group, Bloomberg, L.P., and Refinitiv an LSEG Business

Note: Confidence interval derived from options market information for the five trading days ending August 7, 2025. Intervals not calculated for months with sparse trading in near-the-money options contracts.



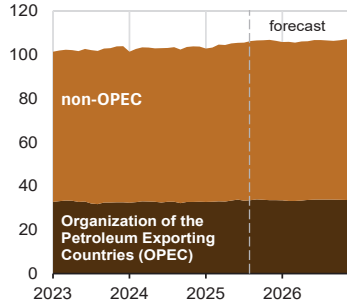
World liquid fuels production and consumption balance
million barrels per day



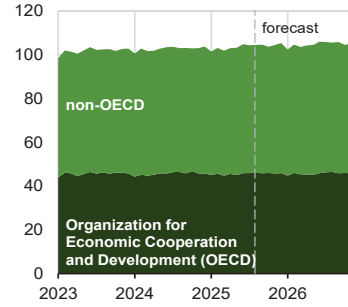
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2025



World liquid fuels production
million barrels per day



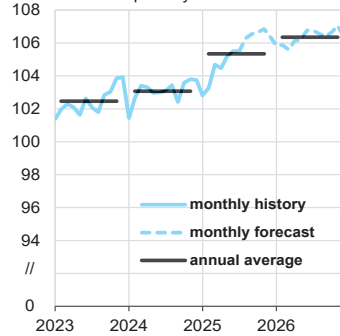
World liquid fuels consumption
million barrels per day



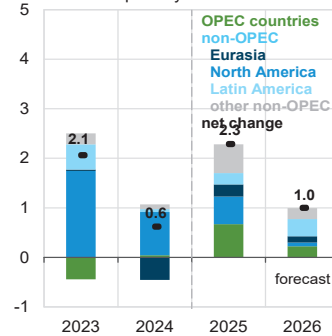
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2025



World crude oil and liquid fuels production
million barrels per day



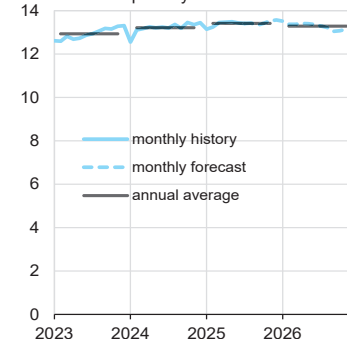
Components of annual change
million barrels per day



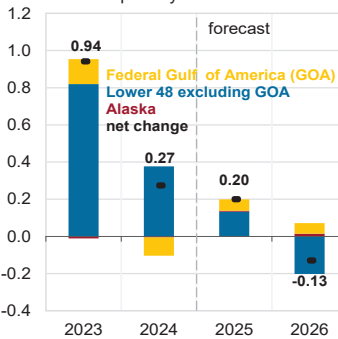
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2025



U.S. crude oil production
million barrels per day



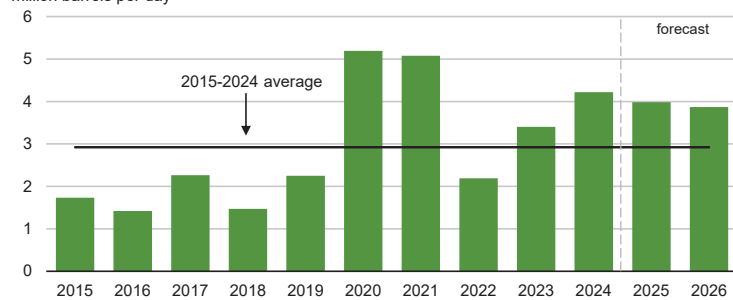
Components of annual change
million barrels per day



Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2025



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

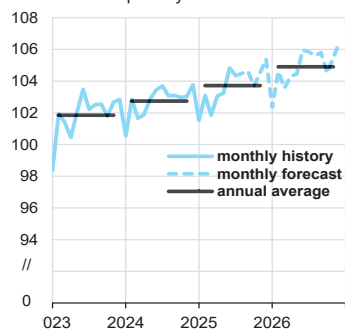


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2025

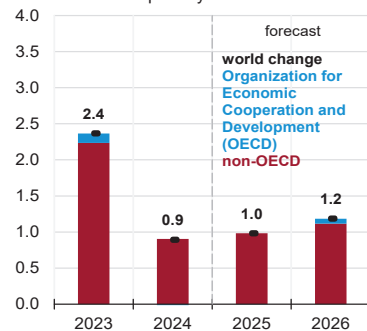
Note: Black line represents 2015-2024 average (2.9 million barrels per day).



World liquid fuels consumption
million barrels per day



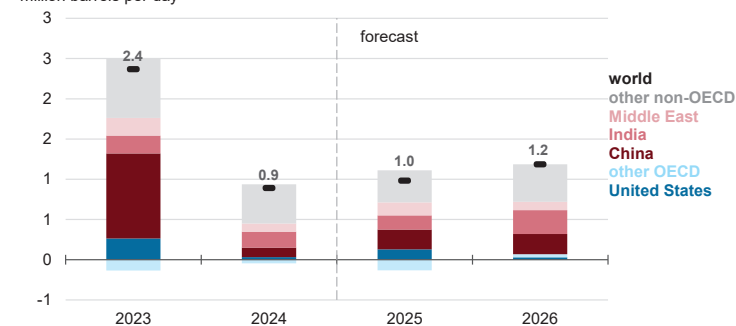
Components of annual change
million barrels per day



Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2025



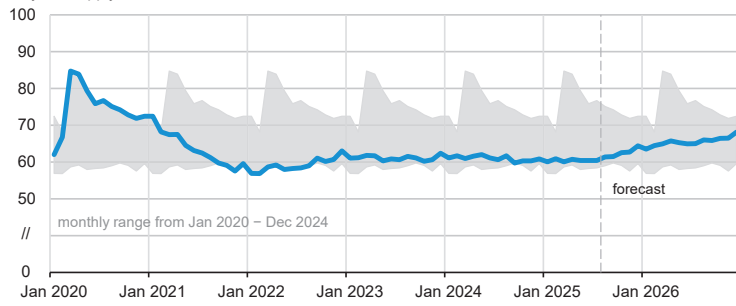
Annual change in world liquid fuels consumption
million barrels per day



Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2025



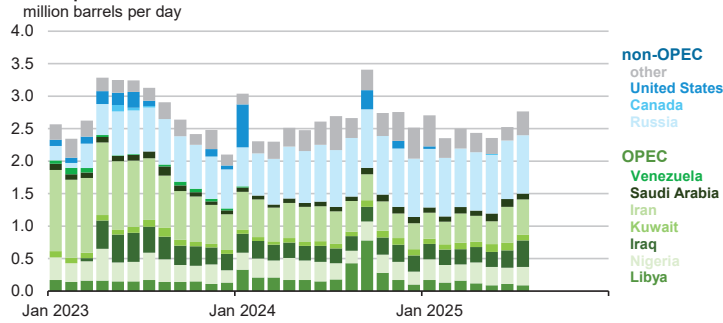
Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD)
commercial inventories of crude oil and other liquids
days of supply



Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2025



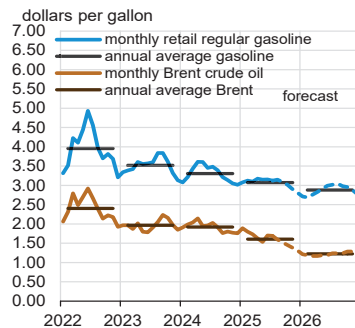
Estimated unplanned liquid fuels production outages among OPEC and non-OPEC producers



Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2025

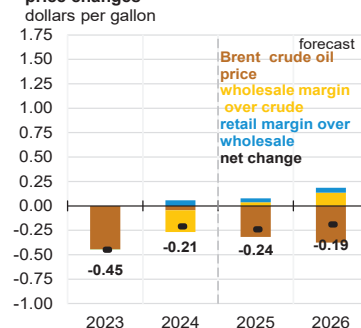


U.S. gasoline and crude oil prices

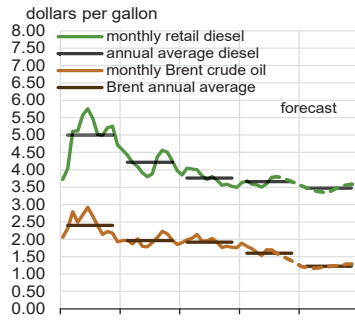


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2025, and Refinitiv an LSEG Business

Components of annual gasoline price changes

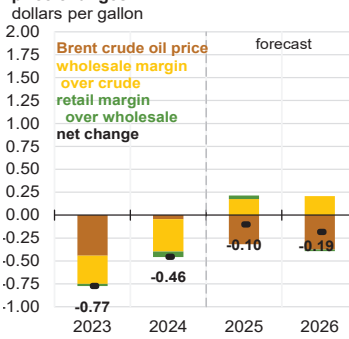


U.S. diesel and crude oil prices



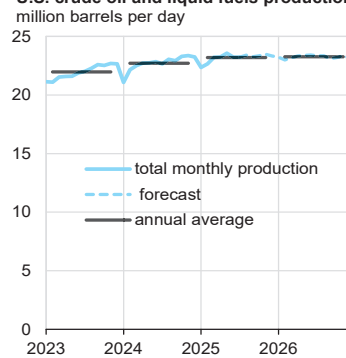
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2025, and Refinitiv an LSEG Business

Components of annual diesel price changes



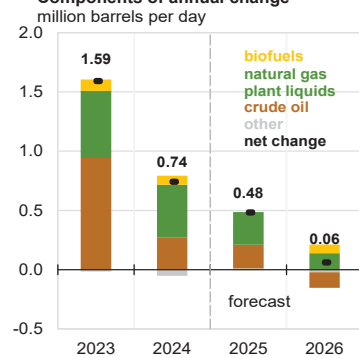
eia

U.S. crude oil and liquid fuels production



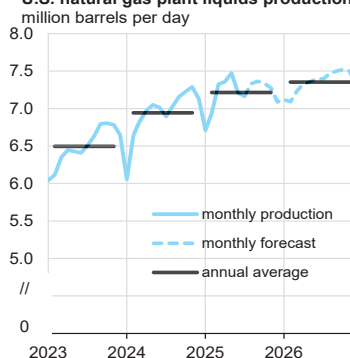
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2025

Components of annual change



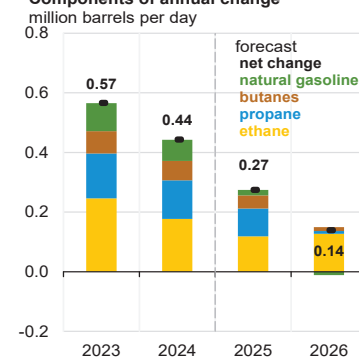
eia

U.S. natural gas plant liquids production



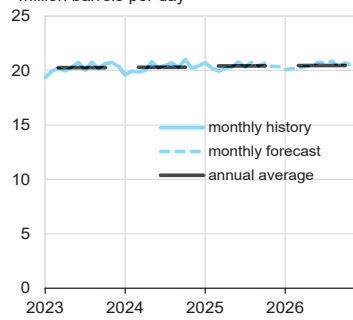
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2025

Components of annual change



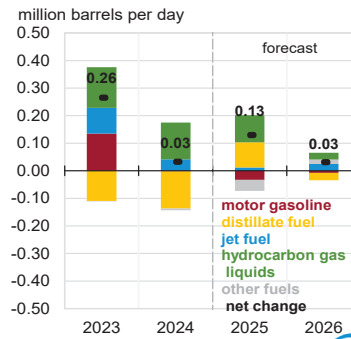
eia

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



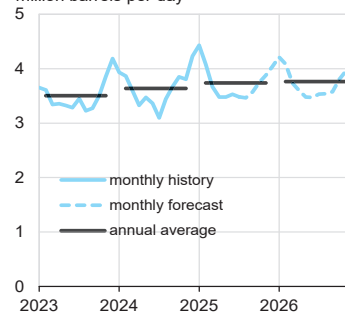
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2025

Components of annual change



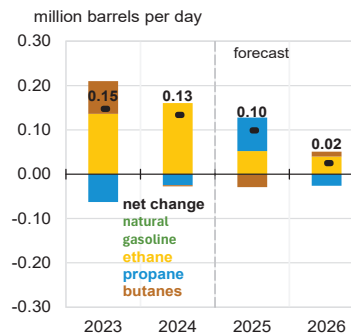
eia

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



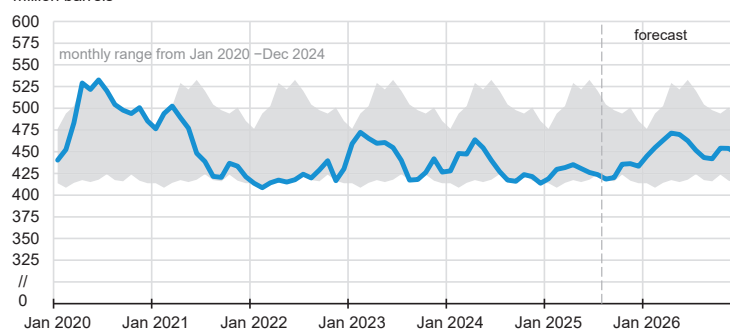
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2025

Components of annual change



eia

U.S. commercial crude oil inventories
million barrels

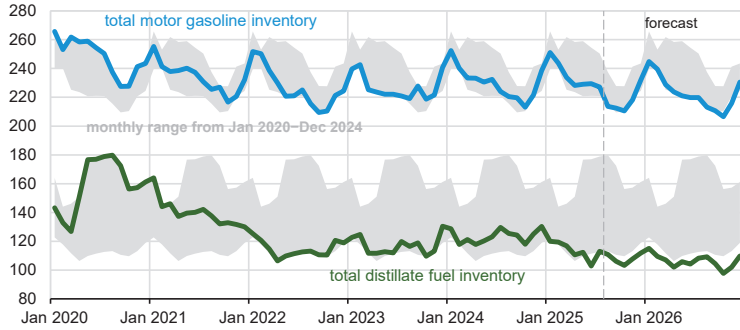


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2025

eia

U.S. gasoline and distillate inventories

million barrels

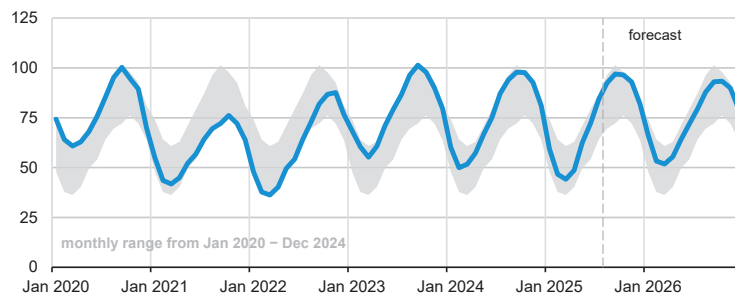


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2025



U.S. commercial propane inventories

million barrels



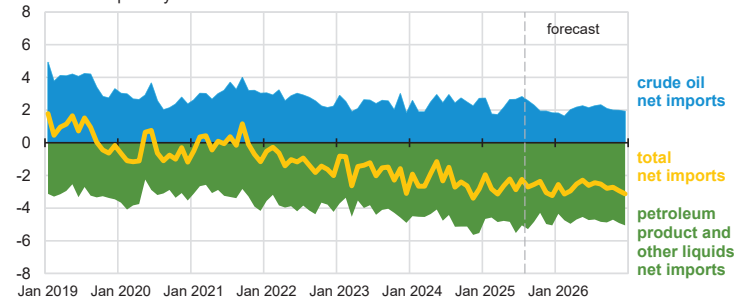
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2025

Note: Excludes propylene.



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

million barrels per day



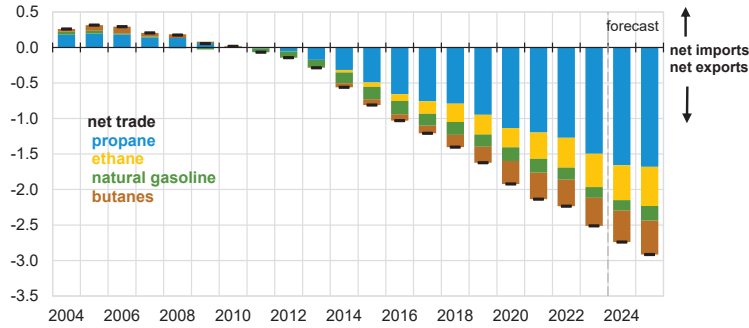
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2025

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



U.S. net trade of hydrocarbon gas liquids (HGL)

million barrels per day

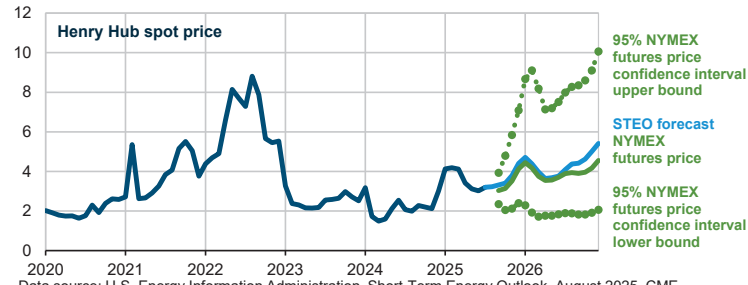


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2025



Henry Hub natural gas price and NYMEX confidence intervals

dollars per million British thermal units



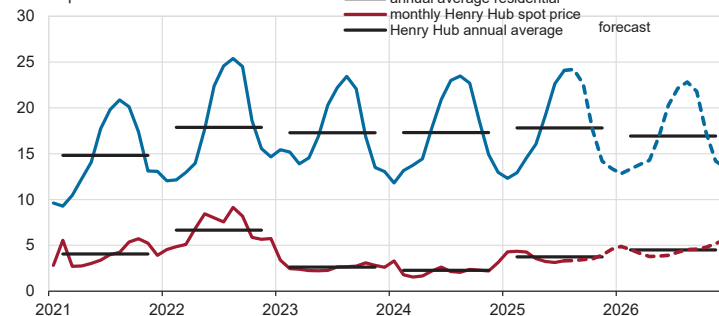
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2025, CME Group, and Refinitiv an LSEG Business

Note: Confidence interval derived from options market information for the five trading days ending August 7, 2025. Intervals not calculated for months with sparse trading in near-the-money options contracts.



U.S. natural gas prices

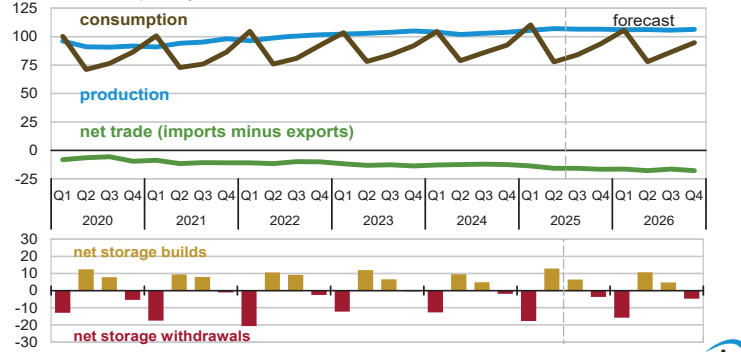
dollars per thousand cubic feet



Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2025, and Refinitiv an LSEG Business



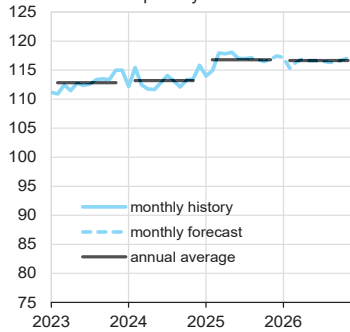
U.S. natural gas production, consumption, and net imports
billion cubic feet per day



Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2025

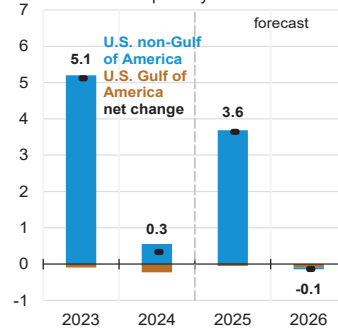


U.S. marketed natural gas production
billion cubic feet per day

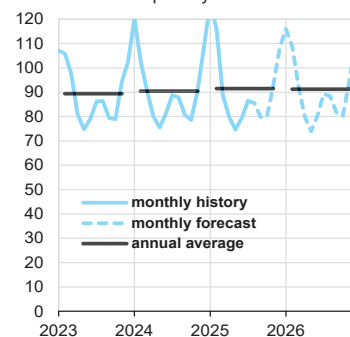


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2025

Components of annual change
billion cubic feet per day



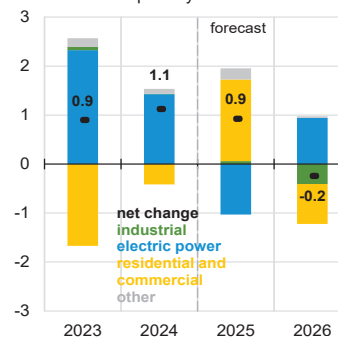
U.S. natural gas consumption
billion cubic feet per day



Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2025

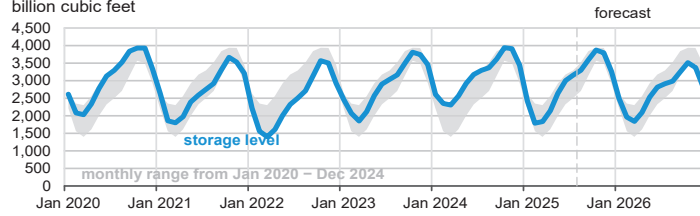


Components of annual change
billion cubic feet per day



U.S. working natural gas in storage

billion cubic feet



Percentage deviation from 2020 – 2024 average

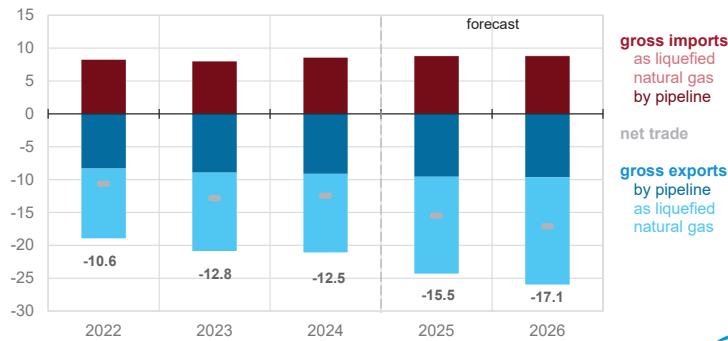


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2025



U.S. annual natural gas trade

billion cubic feet per day

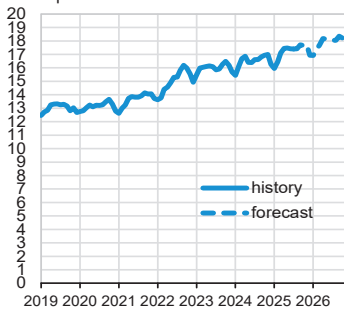


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2025



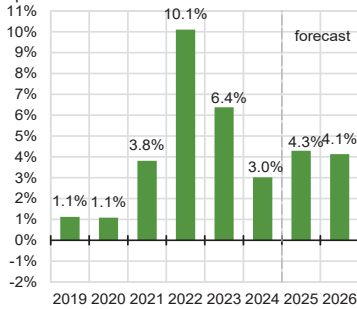
U.S. monthly nominal residential electricity price

cents per kilowatthour



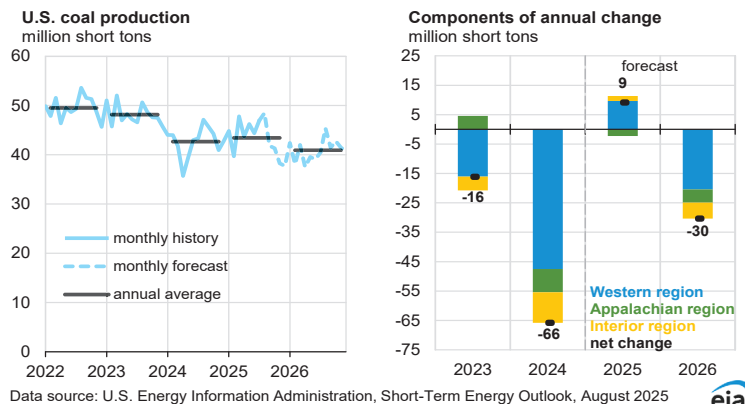
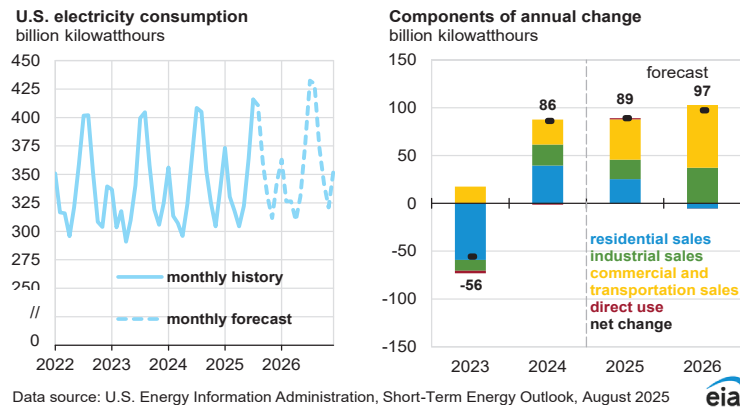
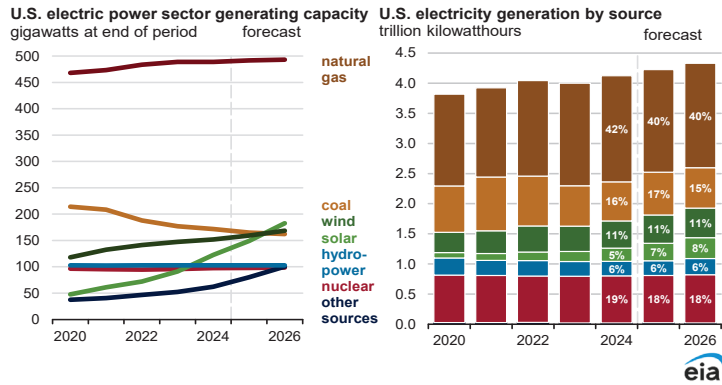
Annual growth in nominal residential electricity prices

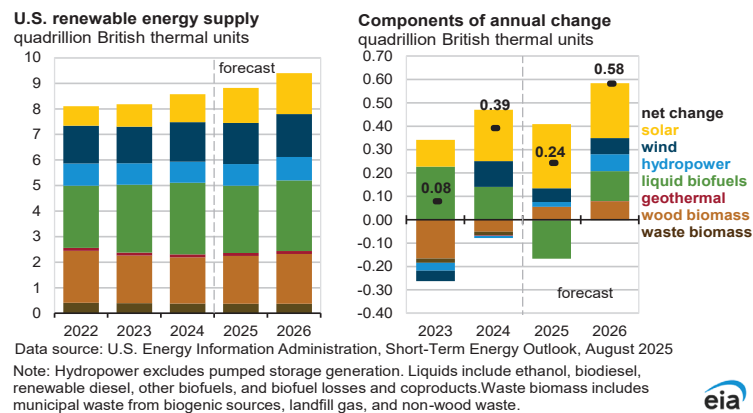
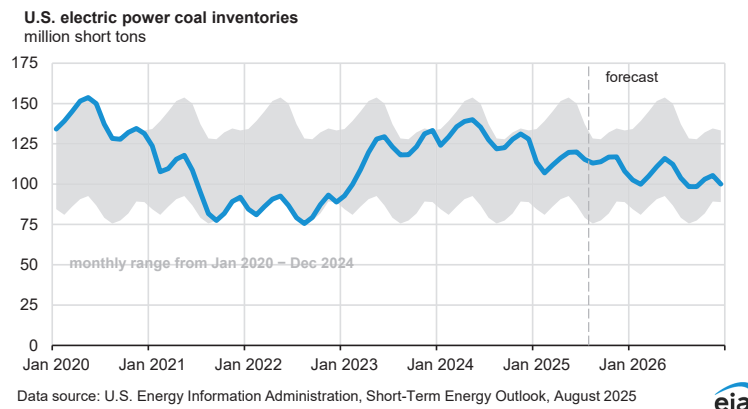
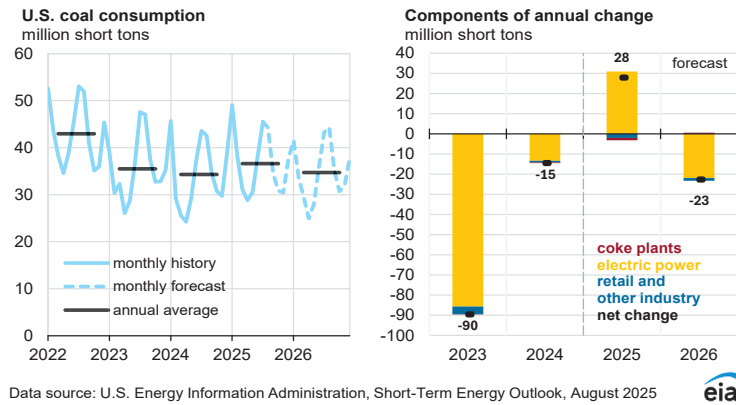
percent



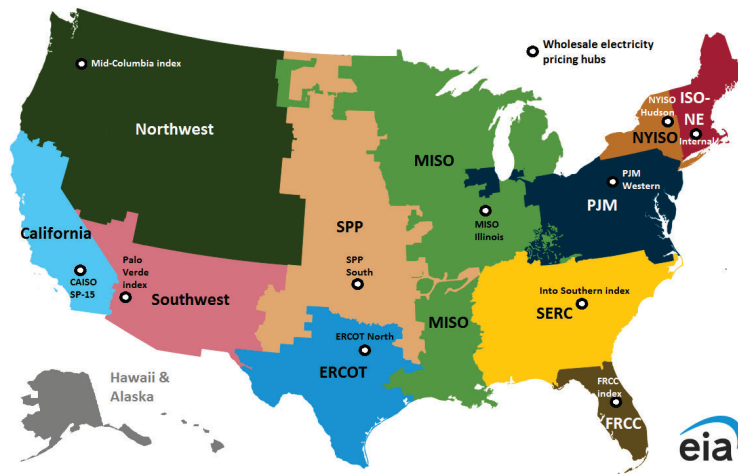
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2025



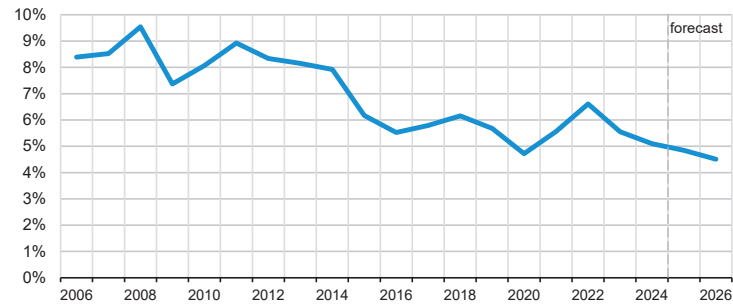




Short-Term Energy Outlook electricity supply regions

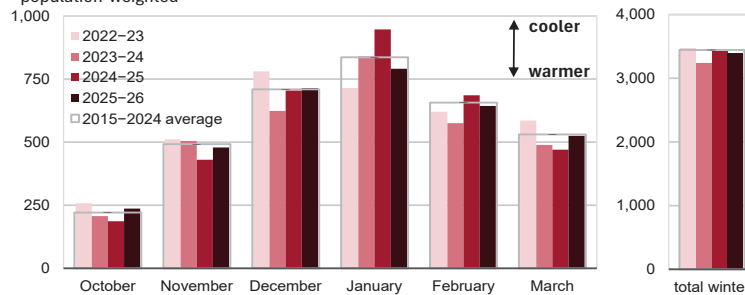


U.S. annual energy expenditures share of gross domestic product



Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2025

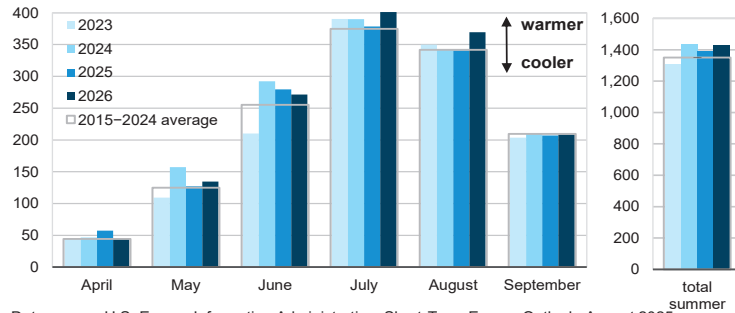
U.S. winter heating degree days population-weighted



Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2025

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

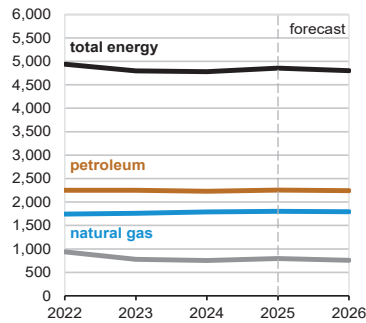
U.S. summer cooling degree days population-weighted



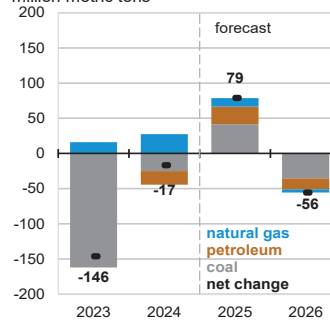
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2025
 Note: EIA calculations based on National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) data.
 Projections reflect NOAA's 14-16 month outlook.



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



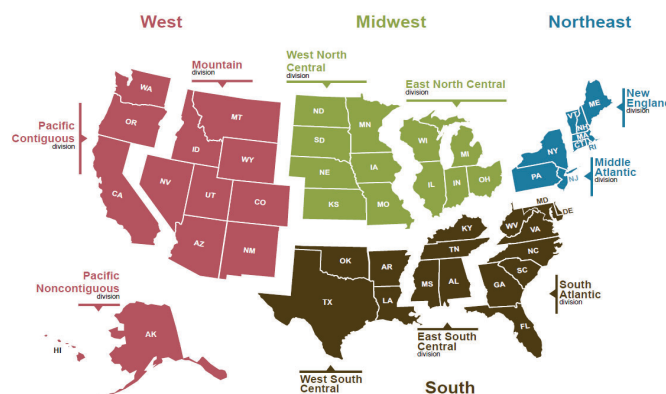
Components of annual change million metric tons



Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2025



U.S. Census regions and divisions

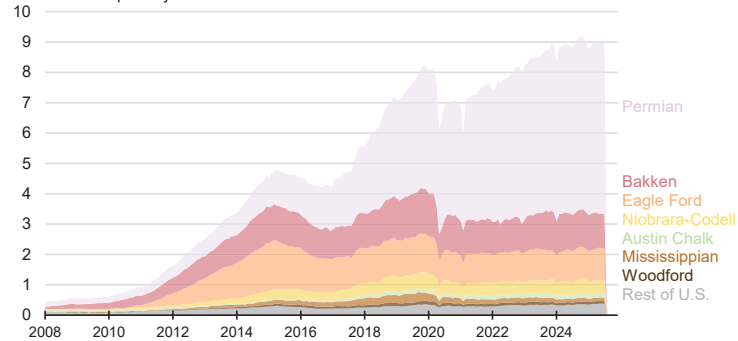


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook



Monthly U.S. tight oil production by formation

million barrels per day

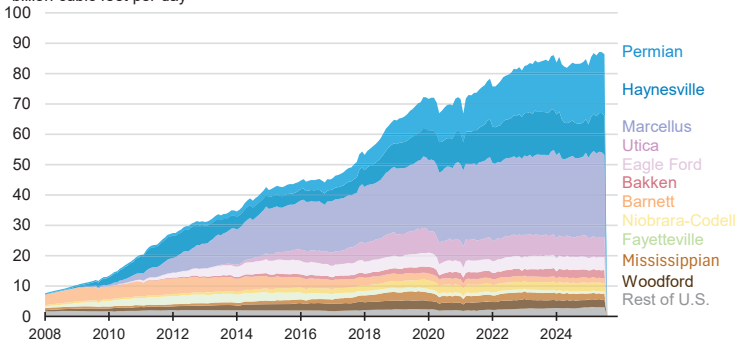


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2025



Monthly U.S. dry shale natural gas production by formation

billion cubic feet per day

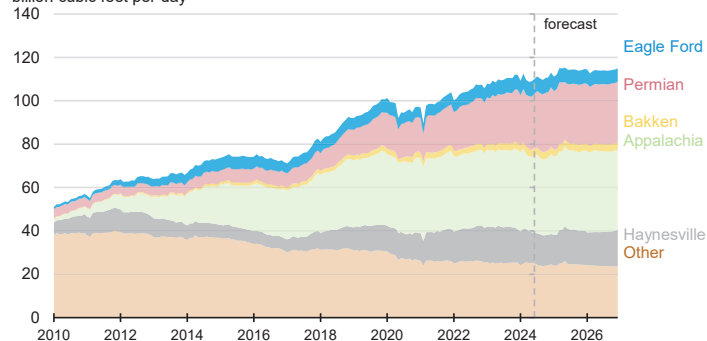


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2025



Monthly Lower 48 natural gas production by region

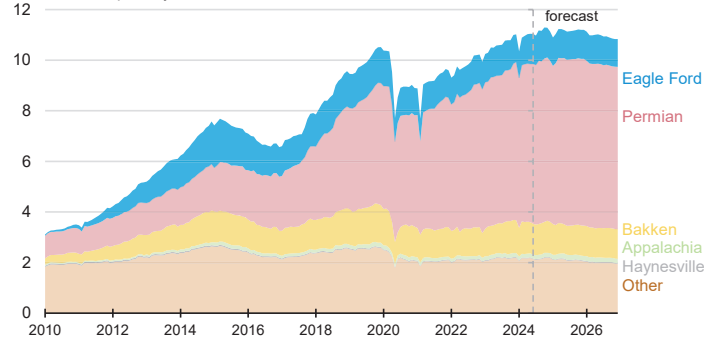
billion cubic feet per day



Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2025



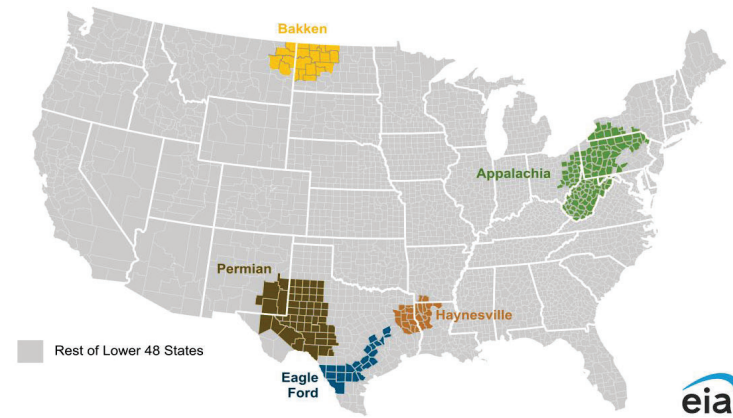
Monthly Lower 48 crude oil production by region
million barrels per day



Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2025



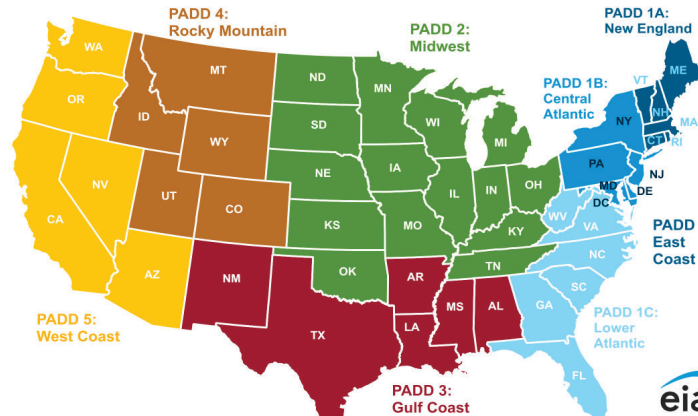
U.S. production regions



Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Short-Term Energy Outlook*, and the U.S. Census Bureau



U.S. Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts (PADD) regions



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



Table 1. U.S. Energy Markets Summary

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - August 2025

	2024				2025				2026				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2024	2025	2026
Energy Production															
Crude Oil Production (a) (million barrels per day)	12.94	13.23	13.25	13.41	13.28	13.46	13.39	13.50	13.42	13.39	13.19	13.12	13.21	13.41	13.28
Dry Natural Gas Production (billion cubic feet per day)	103.9	102.0	103.0	103.8	105.6	107.0	106.5	106.6	106.1	106.1	105.7	106.4	103.2	106.4	106.1
Coal Production (million short tons)	130	118	136	128	132	134	137	117	123	116	127	125	512	521	491
Energy Consumption															
Liquid Fuels (million barrels per day)	19.80	20.36	20.50	20.56	20.31	20.43	20.52	20.48	20.15	20.52	20.66	20.53	20.31	20.44	20.47
Natural Gas (billion cubic feet per day)	104.6	78.9	85.9	92.6	110.4	77.9	84.0	93.6	105.7	78.0	86.5	94.6	90.5	91.4	91.2
Coal (b) (million short tons)	100	91	121	99	118	98	124	99	104	89	123	100	411	439	416
Electricity (billion kilowatt hours per day)	10.73	10.82	12.69	10.53	11.35	10.89	12.91	10.72	11.29	11.17	13.44	11.04	11.20	11.47	11.74
Renewables (c) (quadrillion Btu)	2.09	2.23	2.14	2.13	2.13	2.27	2.22	2.20	2.27	2.48	2.36	2.29	8.58	8.82	9.40
Total Energy Consumption (d) (quadrillion Btu)	24.44	22.24	23.76	23.79	25.42	22.28	23.83	23.96	24.76	22.42	24.16	24.19	94.22	95.50	95.52
Energy Prices															
Crude Oil West Texas Intermediate Spo (dollars per barrel)	77.50	81.77	76.43	70.74	71.85	64.63	64.20	54.05	45.97	46.33	48.68	50.00	76.60	63.58	47.77
Natural Gas Henry Hub Spot (dollars per million Btu)	2.13	2.09	2.11	2.44	4.15	3.19	3.25	3.87	4.35	3.69	4.29	5.01	2.19	3.61	4.34
Coal (dollars per million Btu)	2.50	2.55	2.45	2.44	2.43	2.48	2.47	2.46	2.48	2.49	2.48	2.46	2.48	2.46	2.48
Macroeconomic															
Real Gross Domestic Product (billion chained 2017 dollars - SAAR) ...	23,054	23,224	23,400	23,542	23,513	23,588	23,665	23,775	23,907	24,058	24,192	24,297	23,305	23,635	24,114
Percent change from prior year	2.9	3.0	2.7	2.5	2.0	1.6	1.1	1.0	1.7	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.8	1.4	2.0
GDP Implicit Price Deflator (Index, 2017=100)	124.2	124.9	125.5	126.3	127.4	128.4	129.8	131.0	131.9	132.4	133.1	133.9	125.2	129.1	132.8
Percent change from prior year	2.4	2.6	2.2	2.5	2.6	2.7	3.4	3.7	3.5	3.2	2.5	2.2	2.4	3.1	2.8
Real Disposable Personal Income (billion chained 2017 dollars - SAAR) ...	17,452	17,497	17,506	17,614	17,722	17,859	17,803	17,843	18,218	18,377	18,508	18,649	17,517	17,807	18,438
Percent change from prior year	3.4	2.8	2.5	2.3	1.5	2.1	1.7	1.3	2.8	2.9	4.0	4.5	2.7	1.7	3.5
Manufacturing Production Index (Index, 2017=100)	99.5	99.8	99.6	99.3	100.2	100.6	100.7	100.7	100.6	100.8	101.3	101.5	99.5	100.6	101.0
Percent change from prior year	-0.6	-0.3	-0.4	-0.4	0.8	0.8	1.1	1.5	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.7	-0.4	1.0	0.5
Weather															
U.S. Heating Degree-Days	1,905	414	50	1,321	2,103	435	65	1,430	1,960	464	73	1,424	3,690	4,033	3,921
U.S. Cooling Degree-Days	54	496	942	141	53	464	926	106	51	451	979	107	1,633	1,549	1,589

(a) Includes lease condensate.

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

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

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

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

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on August 7, 2025.

- = no data available

The approximate break between historical and forecast values is shown with historical data with no shading; estimates and forecasts are shaded gray.

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

Sources:

 Historical data: Latest data available from Energy Information Administration databases supporting the following reports: *Petroleum Supply Monthly*;

Petroleum Supply Annual; *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*; *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*; *Natural Gas Monthly*;

Electric Power Monthly; *Quarterly Coal Report*; and *International Petroleum Monthly*.

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

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

Table 2. Energy Prices

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - August 2025

	2024				2025				2026				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2024	2025	2026
Crude Oil (dollars per barrel)															
West Texas Intermediate Spot Average	77.50	81.77	76.43	70.74	71.85	64.63	64.20	54.05	45.97	46.33	48.68	50.00	76.60	63.58	47.77
Brent Spot Average	82.96	84.72	80.03	74.65	75.83	68.01	67.40	58.05	49.97	49.67	52.00	54.00	80.56	67.22	51.43
U.S. Imported Average	72.31	79.58	74.83	69.38	70.83	63.62	61.71	51.30	43.21	43.60	45.94	47.25	74.17	62.10	45.04
U.S. Refiner Average Acquisition Cost	76.42	81.76	76.98	71.39	72.63	66.35	63.50	53.21	45.24	45.60	47.93	49.25	76.63	63.88	47.02
U.S. Liquid Fuels (dollars per gallon)															
Wholesale Petroleum Product Prices															
Gasoline	2.46	2.58	2.34	2.11	2.20	2.17	2.13	1.88	1.74	1.88	1.97	1.82	2.37	2.09	1.85
Diesel Fuel	2.70	2.51	2.31	2.23	2.39	2.18	2.34	2.25	2.09	2.00	2.18	2.23	2.44	2.29	2.12
Fuel Oil	2.64	2.42	2.09	2.07	2.31	2.08	2.23	2.20	2.06	1.93	2.09	2.17	2.30	2.21	2.06
Jet Fuel	2.68	2.52	2.27	2.15	2.29	2.07	2.15	2.02	1.96	1.90	2.06	2.14	2.40	2.13	2.02
No. 6 Residual Fuel Oil (a)	1.98	2.06	2.00	1.84	1.87	1.68	1.68	1.46	1.28	1.22	1.28	1.32	1.97	1.68	1.27
Propane Mont Belvieu Spot	0.84	0.75	0.74	0.78	0.90	0.78	0.68	0.62	0.58	0.60	0.63	0.65	0.78	0.74	0.62
Retail Prices Including Taxes															
Gasoline Regular Grade (b)	3.24	3.56	3.37	3.07	3.10	3.16	3.12	2.91	2.72	2.91	3.02	2.87	3.31	3.07	2.88
Gasoline All Grades (b)	3.36	3.68	3.48	3.19	3.22	3.28	3.25	3.04	2.85	3.04	3.14	3.00	3.43	3.20	3.01
On-highway Diesel Fuel	3.97	3.85	3.69	3.54	3.63	3.55	3.78	3.66	3.49	3.36	3.47	3.57	3.76	3.66	3.47
Heating Oil	3.79	3.66	3.54	3.43	3.75	3.47	3.50	3.47	3.26	3.15	3.27	3.40	3.61	3.55	3.27
Propane Residential	2.58	2.48	2.38	2.48	2.71	0.00	0.00	1.96	2.10	0.00	0.00	1.76	2.48	0.00	0.00
Natural Gas															
Henry Hub Spot (dollars per thousand cubic feet)	2.21	2.17	2.19	2.54	4.30	3.31	3.37	4.01	4.52	3.84	4.45	5.20	2.28	3.75	4.50
Henry Hub Spot (dollars per million Btu)	2.13	2.09	2.11	2.44	4.15	3.19	3.25	3.87	4.35	3.69	4.29	5.01	2.19	3.61	4.34
U.S. Retail Prices (dollars per thousand cubic feet)															
Industrial Sector	4.54	3.40	3.33	4.31	5.69	4.54	4.01	4.79	5.57	4.52	4.93	5.90	3.93	4.79	5.26
Commercial Sector	9.84	10.34	10.99	10.13	10.25	11.64	11.56	9.83	9.94	10.48	11.22	10.35	10.14	10.47	10.29
Residential Sector	12.71	16.69	23.05	14.37	13.02	18.17	23.60	14.32	13.26	16.21	22.25	14.33	14.55	14.80	14.67
U.S. Electricity															
Power Generation Fuel Costs (dollars per million Btu)															
Coal	2.50	2.55	2.45	2.44	2.43	2.48	2.47	2.46	2.48	2.49	2.48	2.46	2.48	2.46	2.48
Natural Gas	3.37	2.37	2.37	3.03	4.98	3.27	3.35	4.12	4.87	3.83	4.27	5.24	2.75	3.87	4.53
Residual Fuel Oil (c)	18.84	18.55	17.84	16.16	16.29	14.97	13.50	12.42	11.54	11.27	10.90	11.16	17.79	14.46	11.23
Distillate Fuel Oil	20.14	19.56	18.46	17.67	18.56	17.44	18.04	17.46	16.61	15.65	16.71	17.29	19.01	18.01	16.61
Prices to Ultimate Customers (cents per kilowatthour)															
Industrial Sector	7.87	8.04	8.64	8.01	8.27	8.45	8.88	8.27	8.39	8.51	8.90	8.28	8.15	8.48	8.53
Commercial Sector	12.58	12.65	13.39	12.69	13.08	13.22	13.87	13.14	13.39	13.51	14.08	13.26	12.85	13.35	13.59
Residential Sector	16.01	16.53	16.67	16.70	16.44	17.44	17.49	17.41	17.29	18.15	18.13	18.00	16.48	17.19	17.90

(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:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on August 7, 2025.

- = no data available

The approximate break between historical and forecast values is shown with historical data with no shading; estimates and forecasts are shaded gray.

Prices are not adjusted for inflation; prices exclude taxes unless otherwise noted.

Sources:

Historical data: Latest data available from Energy Information Administration databases supporting the following reports: Petroleum Marketing Monthly;

*Weekly Petroleum Status Report; Natural Gas Monthly; Electric Power Monthly; Monthly Energy Review; Heating Oil and Propane Update.*WTI and Brent crude oil spot prices, the Mt. Belvieu propane spot price, and the Henry Hub natural gas spot price are from Refinitiv, an LSEG company, via EIA (https://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_pri_spt_s1_d.htm).Retail heating oil prices are from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Consumer Price Index*.

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

Forecasts: EIA Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

Table 3a. World Petroleum and Other Liquid Fuels Production, Consumption, and Inventories
U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - August 2025

	2024				2025				2026				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2024	2025	2026
Production (million barrels per day) (a)															
World total	102.51	103.09	102.99	103.71	103.60	105.06	106.11	106.63	105.77	106.37	106.58	106.69	103.08	105.36	106.35
Crude oil	76.99	76.47	76.16	76.72	77.25	78.00	78.71	79.39	78.92	78.79	78.73	78.86	76.59	78.34	78.82
Other liquids	25.52	26.61	26.83	26.99	26.35	27.06	27.39	27.24	26.85	27.58	27.85	27.83	26.49	27.01	27.53
World total	102.51	103.09	102.99	103.71	103.60	105.06	106.11	106.63	105.77	106.37	106.58	106.69	103.08	105.36	106.35
OPEC total (b)	32.72	32.77	32.65	32.77	32.89	33.39	33.62	33.67	33.32	33.64	33.85	33.66	32.73	33.39	33.62
Crude oil	27.10	27.13	27.00	27.12	27.18	27.69	27.91	27.93	27.53	27.82	27.99	27.77	27.09	27.68	27.78
Other liquids	5.62	5.63	5.64	5.65	5.71	5.70	5.70	5.74	5.79	5.81	5.86	5.89	5.64	5.71	5.84
Non-OPEC total	69.79	70.32	70.35	70.94	70.71	71.67	72.49	72.96	72.45	72.73	72.73	73.03	70.35	71.96	72.73
Crude oil	49.89	49.34	49.16	49.60	50.07	50.31	50.80	51.46	51.38	50.97	50.74	51.09	49.50	50.66	51.04
Other liquids	19.90	20.98	21.19	21.34	20.64	21.36	21.69	21.50	21.06	21.76	21.99	21.94	20.85	21.30	21.69
Consumption (million barrels per day) (c)															
World total	101.66	102.74	103.29	103.26	102.13	103.71	104.49	104.53	103.47	104.90	105.74	105.48	102.74	103.72	104.91
OECD total (d)	44.79	45.59	46.24	46.06	45.16	45.51	46.07	45.93	45.36	45.46	46.19	45.92	45.67	45.67	45.74
Canada	2.37	2.30	2.45	2.38	2.40	2.38	2.47	2.40	2.36	2.33	2.46	2.39	2.38	2.41	2.39
Europe	12.85	13.63	14.04	13.51	12.95	13.59	13.92	13.53	13.15	13.58	13.98	13.54	13.51	13.50	13.57
Japan	3.44	2.95	2.91	3.27	3.35	2.86	2.87	3.18	3.36	2.76	2.81	3.12	3.14	3.07	3.01
United States	19.80	20.36	20.50	20.56	20.31	20.43	20.52	20.48	20.15	20.52	20.66	20.53	20.31	20.44	20.47
U.S. Territories	0.11	0.12	0.13	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.13	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12
Other OECD	6.22	6.22	6.20	6.21	6.04	6.14	6.15	6.20	6.22	6.15	6.16	6.22	6.21	6.13	6.19
Non-OECD total	56.87	57.16	57.05	57.19	56.97	58.19	58.42	58.60	58.11	59.43	59.55	59.56	57.07	58.05	59.17
China	16.27	16.47	16.14	16.36	16.39	16.65	16.41	16.77	16.73	16.89	16.64	16.95	16.31	16.55	16.80
Eurasia	4.84	5.00	5.35	5.25	4.84	5.00	5.33	5.22	4.88	5.04	5.38	5.26	5.11	5.10	5.14
Europe	0.76	0.78	0.78	0.78	0.74	0.77	0.79	0.79	0.74	0.77	0.79	0.79	0.77	0.77	0.77
Other Asia	14.99	14.84	14.17	14.59	14.97	15.03	14.69	15.24	15.40	15.65	15.20	15.64	14.65	14.98	15.47
Other non-OECD	20.01	20.07	20.62	20.21	20.03	20.74	21.21	20.59	20.35	21.08	21.55	20.92	20.23	20.65	20.98
Total crude oil and other liquids inventory net withdrawals (million barrels per day)															
World total	-0.85	-0.35	0.30	-0.45	-1.47	-1.35	-1.62	-2.10	-2.30	-1.47	-0.83	-1.21	-0.34	-1.64	-1.45
United States	0.13	-0.64	0.00	0.23	0.33	-0.44	-0.28	-0.01	-0.09	-0.36	0.00	0.23	-0.07	-0.10	-0.05
Other OECD	-0.13	-0.31	0.30	0.22	-0.30	-0.05	-0.41	-0.63	-0.67	-0.33	-0.25	-0.43	0.02	-0.35	-0.42
Other inventory draws and balance	-0.85	0.60	0.00	-0.91	-1.50	-0.87	-0.93	-1.46	-1.54	-0.78	-0.59	-1.01	-0.29	-1.19	-0.98
End-of-period commercial crude oil and other liquids inventories (million barrels)															
OECD total	2,757	2,834	2,796	2,744	2,738	2,776	2,833	2,882	2,943	3,006	3,029	3,047	2,744	2,882	3,047
United States	1,230	1,280	1,270	1,237	1,205	1,238	1,257	1,248	1,250	1,282	1,282	1,261	1,237	1,248	1,261
Other OECD	1,527	1,554	1,527	1,506	1,533	1,538	1,575	1,634	1,694	1,724	1,747	1,786	1,506	1,634	1,786

(a) Includes crude oil, lease condensate, natural gas plant liquids, other liquids, refinery processing gain, and other unaccounted-for liquids. Differences in the reported historical production data across countries could result in some inconsistencies in the delineation between crude oil and other liquid fuels.

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

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

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

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on August 7, 2025.

- = no data available

The approximate break between historical and forecast values is shown with historical data with no shading; estimates and forecasts are shaded gray.

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

Sources:

Historical data: Energy Information Administration *International Energy Statistics* (<https://www.eia.gov/international/data/world>).

Forecasts: EIA Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

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

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - August 2025

	2024				2025				2026				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2024	2025	2026
Petroleum and other liquid fuels production (a)															
Non-OPEC total (b)	69.79	70.32	70.35	70.94	70.71	71.67	72.49	72.96	72.45	72.73	72.73	73.03	70.35	71.96	72.73
North America total	29.90	30.59	30.84	31.54	30.89	31.26	31.36	31.59	31.34	31.25	31.34	31.49	30.72	31.28	31.35
Canada	5.95	5.82	5.92	6.29	6.28	6.06	6.24	6.41	6.40	6.09	6.30	6.51	6.00	6.25	6.33
Mexico	2.05	2.00	2.04	1.95	1.87	1.85	1.83	1.80	1.80	1.78	1.76	1.74	2.01	1.83	1.77
United States	21.91	22.77	22.88	23.30	22.75	23.35	23.29	23.39	23.13	23.38	23.28	23.24	22.71	23.20	23.26
Central and South America total	7.01	7.50	7.74	7.33	7.14	7.66	8.12	7.91	7.80	8.35	8.49	8.20	7.39	7.71	8.21
Argentina	0.86	0.87	0.91	0.94	0.93	0.94	0.98	1.01	1.03	1.04	1.06	1.08	0.89	0.97	1.06
Brazil	3.90	4.39	4.67	4.15	3.99	4.51	4.88	4.46	4.36	4.90	5.03	4.68	4.28	4.46	4.75
Colombia	0.80	0.82	0.80	0.79	0.79	0.77	0.78	0.77	0.77	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.80	0.78	0.76
Guyana	0.64	0.62	0.57	0.64	0.63	0.65	0.69	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.91	0.62	0.71	0.88
Europe total	3.94	3.85	3.72	3.90	3.95	3.85	3.99	4.11	4.06	3.95	3.86	3.98	3.85	3.97	3.96
Norway	2.06	2.01	1.95	2.01	1.97	1.96	2.12	2.21	2.18	2.10	2.07	2.12	2.01	2.06	2.12
United Kingdom	0.77	0.74	0.68	0.77	0.82	0.75	0.75	0.78	0.76	0.74	0.67	0.73	0.74	0.77	0.73
Eurasia total	13.79	13.40	13.20	13.19	13.53	13.60	13.61	13.86	13.88	13.78	13.63	13.86	13.39	13.65	13.79
Azerbaijan	0.60	0.59	0.59	0.60	0.57	0.57	0.56	0.56	0.55	0.54	0.53	0.53	0.60	0.57	0.54
Kazakhstan	2.00	1.90	1.90	1.82	2.16	2.18	2.23	2.26	2.26	2.21	2.16	2.25	1.90	2.21	2.22
Russia	10.83	10.55	10.34	10.42	10.44	10.47	10.43	10.66	10.69	10.64	10.56	10.70	10.53	10.50	10.65
Middle East total	3.14	3.17	3.15	3.17	3.16	3.23	3.25	3.26	3.26	3.27	3.32	3.38	3.16	3.22	3.31
Oman	1.01	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.02	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.00	1.01	1.04
Qatar	1.86	1.87	1.88	1.88	1.88	1.88	1.88	1.88	1.88	1.88	1.93	1.99	1.87	1.88	1.92
Africa total	2.63	2.50	2.55	2.58	2.58	2.57	2.68	2.70	2.63	2.62	2.61	2.60	2.57	2.64	2.61
Angola	1.20	1.16	1.17	1.13	1.08	1.01	1.07	1.09	1.07	1.06	1.04	1.03	1.16	1.07	1.05
Egypt	0.66	0.65	0.63	0.62	0.61	0.62	0.63	0.63	0.59	0.59	0.59	0.59	0.64	0.62	0.59
Asia and Oceania total	9.37	9.31	9.15	9.24	9.46	9.50	9.48	9.53	9.48	9.50	9.48	9.52	9.27	9.49	9.50
China	5.39	5.36	5.29	5.30	5.51	5.48	5.42	5.46	5.45	5.48	5.47	5.51	5.33	5.47	5.48
India	0.95	0.95	0.94	0.95	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.98	1.01	1.01	1.01	1.02	0.95	0.97	1.01
Indonesia	0.86	0.88	0.86	0.87	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.86	0.86	0.87	0.88	0.87
Malaysia	0.60	0.58	0.53	0.57	0.59	0.58	0.58	0.59	0.56	0.56	0.55	0.55	0.57	0.59	0.55
Unplanned production outages															
Non-OPEC total	1.08	1.15	1.37	1.36	1.28	1.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.24	-	-

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

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

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- = no data available

The approximate break between historical and forecast values is shown with historical data with no shading; estimates and forecasts are shaded gray.

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

Sources:

 Historical data: Energy Information Administration *International Energy Statistics* (<https://www.eia.gov/international/data/world>).

Forecasts: EIA Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

Table 3c. World Petroleum and Other Liquid Fuels Production (million barrels per day)
U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - August 2025

	2024				2025				2026				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2024	2025	2026
Petroleum and other liquid fuels production (a)															
World total	102.51	103.09	102.99	103.71	103.60	105.06	106.11	106.63	105.77	106.37	106.58	106.69	103.08	105.36	106.35
OPEC+ total (b)	43.67	43.00	42.86	42.63	42.87	43.37	43.97	44.38	43.99	44.19	44.23	44.25	43.04	43.65	44.17
United States	21.91	22.77	22.88	23.30	22.75	23.35	23.29	23.39	23.13	23.38	23.28	23.24	22.71	23.20	23.26
Non-OPEC+ excluding United States	36.93	37.32	37.26	37.79	37.98	38.34	38.84	38.87	38.64	38.80	39.07	39.21	37.33	38.51	38.93
OPEC total (c)	32.72	32.77	32.65	32.77	32.89	33.39	33.62	33.67	33.32	33.64	33.85	33.66	32.73	33.39	33.62
Algeria	1.38	1.37	1.38	1.38	1.38	1.39	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.38	-	-
Congo (Brazzaville)	0.26	0.26	0.25	0.24	0.25	0.24	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.25	-	-
Equatorial Guinea	0.10	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.10	-	-
Gabon	0.21	0.22	0.21	0.22	0.23	0.24	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.21	-	-
Iran	4.55	4.58	4.66	4.71	4.74	4.69	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.63	-	-
Iraq	4.54	4.57	4.56	4.35	4.45	4.44	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.51	-	-
Kuwait	2.77	2.81	2.76	2.76	2.72	2.79	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.78	-	-
Libya	1.20	1.28	0.99	1.26	1.34	1.39	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.18	-	-
Nigeria	1.57	1.52	1.59	1.57	1.64	1.68	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.56	-	-
Saudi Arabia	10.79	10.68	10.71	10.66	10.68	10.98	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.71	-	-
United Arab Emirates	4.49	4.47	4.51	4.59	4.38	4.46	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.51	-	-
Venezuela	0.86	0.90	0.93	0.92	0.98	1.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.90	-	-
OPEC+ total (b)	43.67	43.00	42.86	42.63	42.87	43.37	43.97	44.38	43.99	44.19	44.23	44.25	43.04	43.65	44.17
OPEC members subject to OPEC+ agreements (d)	26.11	26.00	26.07	25.87	25.83	26.30	26.84	27.02	26.65	26.96	27.18	26.99	26.01	26.50	26.95
OPEC+ other participants total	17.56	17.00	16.79	16.75	17.04	17.07	17.13	17.36	17.34	17.23	17.06	17.25	17.02	17.15	17.22
Azerbaijan	0.80	0.59	0.59	0.60	0.57	0.57	0.56	0.56	0.55	0.54	0.53	0.53	0.60	0.57	0.54
Bahrain	0.18	0.20	0.17	0.19	0.20	0.19	0.19	0.18	0.17	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.19	0.19	0.18
Brunei	0.10	0.08	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.10
Kazakhstan	2.00	1.90	1.90	1.82	2.16	2.18	2.23	2.26	2.26	2.21	2.16	2.25	1.90	2.21	2.22
Malaysia	0.80	0.58	0.53	0.57	0.59	0.58	0.58	0.59	0.56	0.56	0.55	0.55	0.57	0.59	0.55
Mexico	2.05	2.00	2.04	1.95	1.87	1.85	1.83	1.80	1.80	1.78	1.76	1.74	2.01	1.83	1.77
Oman	1.01	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.02	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.00	1.01	1.04
Russia	10.83	10.55	10.34	10.42	10.44	10.47	10.43	10.66	10.69	10.64	10.56	10.70	10.53	10.50	10.65
South Sudan	0.13	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.10	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.08	0.11	0.14
Sudan	0.06	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.03

(a) Includes crude oil, lease condensate, natural gas plant liquids, other liquids, refinery processing gain, and other unaccounted-for liquids.
(b) OPEC+ total = OPEC members subject to OPEC+ agreements plus Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Brunei, Kazakhstan, Malaysia, Mexico, Oman, Russia, South Sudan, and Sudan.
(c) OPEC = Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries: Algeria, Congo (Brazzaville), Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, and Venezuela.
(d) Iran, Libya, and Venezuela are not sbject to the OPEC+ agreements.
Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on August 7, 2025.
- = no data available
The approximate break between historical and forecast values is shown with historical data with no shading; estimates and forecasts are shaded gray.
Minor discrepancies with published historical data are due to independent rounding.
Sources:
Historical data: Energy Information Administration *International Energy Statistics* (<https://www.eia.gov/international/data/world>).
Forecasts: EIA Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

Table 3d. World Crude Oil Production (million barrels per day)
U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - August 2025

	2024				2025				2026				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2024	2025	2026
Crude oil production (a)															
World total	76.99	76.47	76.16	76.72	77.25	78.00	78.71	79.39	78.92	78.79	78.73	78.86	76.59	78.34	78.82
OPEC+ total (b)	36.63	36.07	35.93	35.49	35.69	36.28	37.01	37.22	36.82	37.08	37.20	37.01	36.03	36.56	37.02
United States	12.94	13.23	13.25	13.41	13.28	13.46	13.39	13.50	13.42	13.39	13.19	13.12	13.21	13.41	13.28
Non-OPEC+ excluding United States	27.42	27.18	26.99	27.82	28.28	28.25	28.31	28.67	28.68	28.33	28.35	28.73	27.35	28.38	28.52
OPEC total (c)															
OPEC total	27.10	27.13	27.00	27.12	27.18	27.69	27.91	27.93	27.53	27.82	27.99	27.77	27.09	27.68	27.78
Algeria	0.91	0.90	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.92	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.91	-	-
Congo (Brazzaville)	0.25	0.25	0.24	0.23	0.24	0.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.24	-	-
Equatorial Guinea	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.06	-	-
Gabon	0.21	0.22	0.21	0.22	0.23	0.24	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.22	-	-
Iran	3.24	3.26	3.34	3.39	3.40	3.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.31	-	-
Iraq	4.43	4.46	4.45	4.25	4.31	4.32	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.40	-	-
Kuwait	2.46	2.49	2.44	2.44	2.43	2.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.46	-	-
Libya	1.10	1.19	0.89	1.17	1.25	1.29	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.09	-	-
Nigeria	1.28	1.24	1.31	1.30	1.37	1.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.28	-	-
Saudi Arabia	9.12	9.00	9.02	8.95	8.94	9.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.02	-	-
United Arab Emirates	3.25	3.23	3.27	3.35	3.14	3.22	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.27	-	-
Venezuela	0.79	0.83	0.86	0.85	0.91	0.94	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.83	-	-
OPEC+ total (b)	36.63	36.07	35.93	35.49	35.69	36.28	37.01	37.22	36.82	37.08	37.20	37.01	36.03	36.56	37.02
OPEC members subject to OPEC+ agreements (d)	21.97	21.85	21.91	21.71	21.63	22.09	22.64	22.78	22.38	22.67	22.84	22.62	21.86	22.29	22.63
OPEC+ other participants total	14.66	14.22	14.02	13.78	14.07	14.19	14.37	14.44	14.44	14.40	14.35	14.38	14.17	14.27	14.39
Azerbaijan	0.47	0.47	0.48	0.48	0.47	0.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.48	-	-
Bahrain	0.17	0.18	0.16	0.18	0.19	0.18	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.17	-	-
Brunei	0.08	0.06	0.09	0.08	0.09	0.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.08	-	-
Kazakhstan	1.58	1.52	1.53	1.39	1.73	1.78	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.50	-	-
Malaysia	0.37	0.36	0.31	0.34	0.36	0.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.34	-	-
Mexico	1.60	1.56	1.57	1.49	1.42	1.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.55	-	-
Oman	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.75	0.76	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.76	-	-
Russia	9.44	9.19	9.03	8.97	8.97	9.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.16	-	-
South Sudan	0.13	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.08	-	-
Sudan	0.06	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.04	-	-
Crude oil production capacity															
OPEC total	31.19	31.33	31.21	31.49	31.77	31.86	31.58	31.46	31.52	31.67	31.71	31.71	31.31	31.67	31.65
Middle East	26.48	26.53	26.63	26.64	26.70	26.67	26.45	26.40	26.46	26.61	26.66	26.66	26.57	26.55	26.60
Other	4.71	4.80	4.59	4.85	5.07	5.19	5.12	5.06	5.06	5.06	5.05	5.05	4.74	5.11	5.05
Surplus crude oil production capacity															
OPEC total	4.09	4.20	4.21	4.37	4.59	4.17	3.66	3.54	3.99	3.85	3.72	3.94	4.22	3.99	3.87
Middle East	3.98	4.08	4.10	4.26	4.48	4.06	3.57	3.47	3.91	3.77	3.64	3.85	4.11	3.89	3.79
Other	0.11	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.09	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.11	0.09	0.08
Unplanned production outages															
OPEC total	1.47	1.39	1.55	1.31	1.25	1.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.43	-	-

(a) Differences in the reported historical production data across countries could result in some inconsistencies in the delineation between crude oil and other liquid fuels.
(b) OPEC+ total = OPEC members subject to OPEC+ agreements plus Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Brunei, Kazakhstan, Malaysia, Mexico, Oman, Russia, South Sudan, and Sudan.
(c) OPEC = Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries: Algeria, Congo (Brazzaville), Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, and Venezuela.
(d) Iran, Libya, and Venezuela are not sbject to the OPEC+ agreements.

Notes:
EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on August 7, 2025.
- = no data available
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Minor discrepancies with published historical data are due to independent rounding.

Sources:
Historical data: Energy Information Administration *International Energy Statistics* (<https://www.eia.gov/international/data/world>).
Forecasts: EIA Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

Table 3e. World Petroleum and Other Liquid Fuels Consumption (million barrels per day)
U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - August 2025

	2024				2025				2026				2024	2025	2026
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4			
Petroleum and other liquid fuels consumption (a)															
World total	101.66	102.74	103.29	103.26	102.13	103.71	104.49	104.53	103.47	104.90	105.74	105.48	102.74	103.72	104.91
OECD total (b)	44.79	45.59	46.24	46.06	45.16	45.51	46.07	45.93	45.36	45.46	46.19	45.92	45.67	45.67	45.74
Non-OECD total	56.87	57.16	57.05	57.19	56.97	58.19	58.42	58.60	58.11	59.43	59.55	59.56	57.07	58.05	59.17
World total	101.66	102.74	103.29	103.26	102.13	103.71	104.49	104.53	103.47	104.90	105.74	105.48	102.74	103.72	104.91
North America total	23.90	24.45	24.74	24.64	24.34	24.55	24.75	24.59	24.23	24.62	24.86	24.63	24.43	24.56	24.59
Canada	2.37	2.30	2.45	2.38	2.40	2.38	2.47	2.40	2.36	2.33	2.46	2.39	2.38	2.41	2.39
Mexico	1.72	1.78	1.78	1.68	1.63	1.73	1.75	1.70	1.71	1.76	1.74	1.69	1.74	1.70	1.73
United States	19.80	20.36	20.50	20.56	20.31	20.43	20.52	20.48	20.15	20.52	20.66	20.53	20.31	20.44	20.47
Central and South America total	6.61	6.78	6.90	6.83	6.73	6.89	7.01	6.96	6.80	6.96	7.09	7.04	6.78	6.90	6.98
Brazil	3.17	3.23	3.32	3.30	3.24	3.31	3.40	3.39	3.30	3.36	3.45	3.45	3.26	3.34	3.39
Europe total	13.61	14.41	14.82	14.29	13.69	14.36	14.71	14.32	13.90	14.35	14.77	14.33	14.28	14.27	14.34
Eurasia total	4.84	5.00	5.35	5.25	4.84	5.00	5.33	5.22	4.88	5.04	5.38	5.26	5.11	5.10	5.14
Russia	3.70	3.79	4.11	3.95	3.64	3.76	4.08	3.91	3.67	3.79	4.11	3.95	3.89	3.85	3.88
Middle East total	9.48	9.38	9.91	9.39	9.24	9.79	10.26	9.52	9.33	9.90	10.38	9.62	9.54	9.70	9.81
Africa total	4.61	4.62	4.54	4.70	4.78	4.78	4.66	4.81	4.93	4.93	4.80	4.96	4.62	4.76	4.91
Asia and Oceania total	38.60	38.10	37.03	38.16	38.51	38.34	37.77	39.12	39.41	39.09	38.46	39.64	37.97	38.44	39.15
China	16.27	16.47	16.14	16.36	16.39	16.65	16.41	16.77	16.73	16.89	16.64	16.95	16.31	16.55	16.80
India	5.62	5.56	5.12	5.57	5.61	5.71	5.45	5.82	5.88	6.09	5.72	6.08	5.47	5.65	5.94
Japan	3.44	2.95	2.91	3.27	3.35	2.86	2.87	3.18	3.36	2.76	2.81	3.12	3.14	3.07	3.01
Real gross domestic product (c)															
World index, 2015 Q1 = 100	130.6	131.7	132.7	134.2	135.0	135.8	136.5	137.5	138.3	139.6	140.8	142.1	132.3	136.2	140.2
Percent change from prior year	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.4	3.4	3.1	2.9	2.5	2.5	2.8	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.0	3.0
OECD index, 2015 = 100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	118.8	120.4	122.3
Percent change from prior year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.7	1.4	1.5
Non-OECD index, 2015 = 100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	141.7	147.6	153.5
Percent change from prior year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.5	4.1	4.0
Nominal U.S. Dollar index (d)															
Index, 2015 Q1 = 100	114.8	116.6	116.6	119.6	121.3	116.4	114.8	116.0	116.6	116.8	116.8	116.7	116.9	117.1	116.7
Percent change from prior year	0.6	2.8	2.3	3.5	5.7	-0.2	-1.5	-3.0	-3.9	0.3	1.7	0.6	2.3	0.2	-0.4

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

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

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

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

Notes:

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- = no data available

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

Sources:

Historical data: Energy Information Administration *International Energy Statistics* (<https://www.eia.gov/international/data/world>) and Oxford Economics.

Forecasts: EIA Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

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

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - August 2025

	2024				2025				2026				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2024	2025	2026
Supply (million barrels per day)															
U.S. total crude oil production (a)	12.94	13.23	13.25	13.41	13.28	13.46	13.39	13.50	13.42	13.39	13.19	13.12	13.21	13.41	13.28
Alaska	0.43	0.42	0.40	0.43	0.44	0.43	0.40	0.44	0.44	0.43	0.42	0.47	0.42	0.43	0.44
Federal Gulf of America (b)	1.78	1.80	1.72	1.76	1.79	1.84	1.82	1.86	1.94	1.95	1.84	1.81	1.77	1.83	1.89
Lower 48 States (excl GOA) (c)	10.73	11.01	11.12	11.22	11.06	11.19	11.16	11.20	11.03	11.01	10.93	10.84	11.02	11.15	10.95
Appalachia region	0.15	0.15	0.16	0.17	0.18	0.20	0.19	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.17	0.17	0.16	0.19	0.18
Bakken region	1.22	1.24	1.22	1.24	1.20	1.16	1.17	1.20	1.18	1.16	1.18	1.17	1.23	1.18	1.17
Eagle Ford region	1.08	1.18	1.19	1.18	1.14	1.13	1.13	1.14	1.13	1.16	1.12	1.10	1.16	1.13	1.13
Haynesville region	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03
Permian region	6.11	6.27	6.38	6.43	6.39	6.55	6.57	6.58	6.49	6.49	6.44	6.41	6.30	6.53	6.46
Rest of Lower 48 States	2.13	2.16	2.12	2.18	2.11	2.11	2.08	2.07	2.02	1.99	1.99	1.97	2.15	2.09	1.99
Total Supply	19.79	20.36	20.50	20.56	20.31	20.43	20.52	20.48	20.15	20.52	20.66	20.53	20.30	20.44	20.47
Crude oil input to refineries	15.39	16.47	16.54	16.48	15.65	16.62	16.56	15.74	15.43	16.18	16.23	15.63	16.22	16.14	15.87
U.S. total crude oil production (a)	12.94	13.23	13.25	13.41	13.28	13.46	13.39	13.50	13.42	13.39	13.19	13.12	13.21	13.41	13.28
Transfers to crude oil supply	0.50	0.64	0.61	0.70	0.67	0.59	0.61	0.62	0.63	0.62	0.63	0.61	0.61	0.62	0.62
Crude oil net imports (d)	2.12	2.62	2.69	2.48	2.07	2.48	2.56	1.89	1.82	2.19	2.22	1.96	2.48	2.25	2.05
SPR net withdrawals (e)	-0.10	-0.10	-0.11	-0.12	-0.03	-0.07	-0.07	-0.11	-0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.11	-0.07	-0.02
Commercial inventory net withdrawals	-0.23	0.08	0.26	0.02	-0.20	0.06	0.06	-0.14	-0.33	0.00	0.22	-0.06	0.03	-0.05	-0.04
Crude oil adjustment (f)	0.16	0.01	-0.17	-0.02	-0.13	0.09	0.01	-0.01	-0.03	-0.02	-0.03	0.00	-0.01	-0.01	-0.02
Refinery processing gain	0.91	0.97	0.98	1.02	0.94	0.99	1.02	1.01	0.94	0.98	0.99	0.98	0.97	0.99	0.97
Natural Gas Plant Liquids Production	6.51	7.01	7.03	7.22	6.99	7.35	7.29	7.23	7.15	7.36	7.45	7.45	6.94	7.22	7.35
Renewables and oxygenate production (g)	1.34	1.33	1.40	1.43	1.33	1.34	1.38	1.43	1.42	1.44	1.43	1.47	1.38	1.37	1.44
Fuel ethanol production	1.04	1.01	1.07	1.10	1.07	1.05	1.05	1.06	1.06	1.05	1.04	1.08	1.06	1.06	1.06
Petroleum products adjustment (h)	0.21	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.22	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.22	0.21	0.21
Petroleum products transfers to crude oil supply	-0.50	-0.64	-0.61	-0.70	-0.67	-0.59	-0.61	-0.62	-0.63	-0.62	-0.63	-0.61	-0.61	-0.62	-0.62
Petroleum product net imports (d)	-4.53	-4.40	-4.90	-5.43	-4.71	-5.05	-5.06	-4.77	-4.69	-4.66	-4.81	-4.89	-4.82	-4.90	-4.76
Hydrocarbon gas liquids	-2.59	-2.68	-2.76	-2.92	-2.84	-2.92	-2.95	-2.96	-2.99	-3.12	-3.10	-3.14	-2.74	-2.92	-3.09
Unfinished oils	0.09	0.21	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.05	0.17	0.11	0.15	0.13	0.14	0.07	0.14	0.12	0.12
Other hydrocarbons and oxygenates	-0.06	-0.08	-0.07	-0.10	-0.15	-0.17	-0.14	-0.14	-0.18	-0.16	-0.14	-0.15	-0.08	-0.15	-0.16
Total motor gasoline	-0.36	0.00	-0.09	-0.46	-0.31	0.01	-0.07	-0.12	-0.16	0.24	0.09	-0.09	-0.23	-0.12	0.02
Jet fuel	-0.09	-0.08	-0.11	-0.13	-0.11	-0.12	-0.13	-0.09	-0.06	-0.02	-0.04	-0.05	-0.10	-0.11	-0.04
Distillate fuel oil	-0.86	-1.20	-1.31	-1.25	-0.87	-1.24	-1.25	-1.00	-0.88	-1.09	-1.08	-0.92	-1.15	-1.09	-0.99
Residual fuel oil	-0.03	-0.04	-0.06	0.00	0.03	-0.06	-0.06	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.00	0.05	-0.03	-0.02	0.03
Other oils (i)	-0.64	-0.54	-0.61	-0.70	-0.59	-0.60	-0.63	-0.61	-0.62	-0.68	-0.67	-0.67	-0.62	-0.61	-0.66
Petroleum product inventory net withdrawals	0.46	-0.62	-0.15	0.33	0.56	-0.43	-0.27	0.24	0.31	-0.36	-0.22	0.29	0.00	0.02	0.00
Consumption (million barrels per day)															
U.S. total petroleum products consumption	19.80	20.36	20.50	20.56	20.31	20.43	20.52	20.48	20.15	20.52	20.66	20.53	20.31	20.44	20.47
Hydrocarbon gas liquids	3.80	3.39	3.40	3.96	4.06	3.50	3.51	3.89	4.01	3.52	3.55	3.97	3.64	3.74	3.76
Other hydrocarbons and oxygenates	0.30	0.33	0.34	0.33	0.22	0.23	0.26	0.29	0.27	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.32	0.25	0.30
Motor gasoline	8.57	9.12	9.18	8.89	8.64	9.09	9.07	8.84	8.62	9.14	9.06	8.80	8.94	8.91	8.90
Jet fuel	1.58	1.73	1.76	1.70	1.60	1.77	1.75	1.70	1.61	1.79	1.79	1.73	1.70	1.71	1.73
Distillate fuel oil	3.82	3.73	3.76	3.82	3.98	3.84	3.80	3.87	3.89	3.81	3.83	3.86	3.78	3.87	3.85
Residual fuel oil	0.28	0.30	0.27	0.30	0.32	0.25	0.29	0.30	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.28
Other oils (i)	1.44	1.77	1.78	1.55	1.48	1.76	1.85	1.61	1.46	1.69	1.84	1.58	1.64	1.67	1.64
Total petroleum and other liquid fuels net imports (d)	-2.41	-1.78	-2.20	-2.95	-2.64	-2.57	-2.50	-2.88	-2.87	-2.47	-2.59	-2.93	-2.34	-2.65	-2.72
End-of-period inventories (million barrels)															
Total commercial inventory	1230.3	1279.6	1269.5	1237.3	1204.7	1238.0	1257.2	1248.1	1249.7	1282.3	1282.1	1261.0	1237.3	1248.1	1261.0
Crude oil (excluding SPR)	447.2	440.2	415.9	413.7	431.7	426.0	420.2	433.3	463.0	462.5	441.8	447.5	413.7	433.3	447.5
Hydrocarbon gas liquids	169.2	235.1	277.4	226.0	173.5	246.5	295.0	248.6	202.3	251.4	293.6	244.5	226.0	248.6	244.5
Unfinished oils	91.7	87.8	80.7	76.6	87.5	81.9	81.3	78.1	88.4	87.5	85.3	80.3	76.6	78.1	80.3
Other hydrocarbons and oxygenates	38.2	33.4	33.3	34.8	37.2	32.9	32.3	34.7	37.7	34.8	34.0	36.5	34.8	34.7	36.5
Total motor gasoline	233.4	232.4	219.7	238.6	233.8	229.5	212.5	231.9	228.8	219.8	210.7	230.5	238.6	231.9	230.5
Jet fuel	42.2	45.3	45.6	43.9	41.7	44.2	45.1	41.3	41.7	41.9	42.1	39.3	43.9	41.3	39.3
Distillate fuel oil	121.2	123.1	124.3	130.3	116.8	102.8	106.1	111.7	107.1	104.2	104.5	109.7	130.3	111.7	109.7
Residual fuel oil	29.9	27.5	24.2	22.9	24.8	21.8	19.3	19.8	22.0	22.5	20.8	21.1	22.9	19.8	21.1
Other oils (i)	57.3	54.9	48.2	50.5	57.6	52.3	45.4	48.7	58.7	57.6	49.2	51.5	50.5	48.7	51.5
Crude oil in SPR (e)	363.9	373.1	382.9	393.6	396.7	403.0	409.7	419.7	426.4	426.4	426.4	426.4	393.6	419.7	426.4

(a) Includes lease condensate.

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

(c) Regional production in this table is based on geographic regions and not geologic formations.

(d) Net imports equal gross imports minus gross exports.

(e) SPR: Strategic Petroleum Reserve

(f) The crude oil adjustment equals the sum of disposition items (e.g. refinery inputs) minus the sum of supply items (e.g. production).

(g) Renewables and oxygenate production includes pentanes plus, oxygenates (excluding fuel ethanol), and renewable fuels. Beginning in January 2021, renewable fuels includes biodiesel, renewable diesel, renewable jet fuel, renewable heating oil, renewable naphtha and gasoline, and other renewable fuels. For December 2020 and prior, renewable fuels includes only biodiesel.

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

(i) Other oils includes aviation gasoline blending components, finished aviation gasoline, kerosene, petrochemical feedstocks, special naphthas, lubricants, waxes, petroleum coke, asphalt and road oil, still gas, and miscellaneous products.

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on August 7, 2025.

- = no data available

The approximate break between historical and forecast values is shown with historical data with no shading; estimates and forecasts are shaded gray.

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

Sources:

Historical data: Latest data available from Energy Information Administration databases supporting the following reports: Petroleum Supply Monthly; Petroleum Supply Annual; and Weekly Petroleum Status Report.

Forecasts: EIA Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

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

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - August 2025

	2024				2025				2026				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2024	2025	2026
HGL production, consumption, and inventories															
Total HGL production	6.95	7.81	7.73	7.53	7.41	8.12	7.98	7.54	7.57	8.14	8.15	7.76	7.51	7.77	7.91
Natural gas processing plant production	6.51	7.01	7.03	7.22	6.99	7.35	7.29	7.23	7.15	7.36	7.45	7.45	6.94	7.22	7.35
Ethane	2.63	2.92	2.80	2.97	2.87	3.03	2.94	2.95	2.91	3.07	3.14	3.17	2.83	2.95	3.08
Propane	2.05	2.14	2.18	2.23	2.19	2.27	2.27	2.25	2.23	2.25	2.26	2.27	2.15	2.24	2.25
Butanes	1.07	1.12	1.15	1.16	1.13	1.18	1.18	1.19	1.19	1.19	1.18	1.18	1.13	1.17	1.18
Natural gasoline (pentanes plus)	0.75	0.84	0.89	0.85	0.80	0.87	0.89	0.84	0.81	0.85	0.88	0.83	0.83	0.85	0.84
Refinery and blender net production	0.46	0.82	0.73	0.34	0.44	0.79	0.71	0.33	0.44	0.80	0.72	0.33	0.59	0.57	0.57
Ethane/ethylene	0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.01	-0.01	-0.02	-0.02	-0.01	-0.01	-0.02	-0.01
Propane	0.27	0.28	0.28	0.27	0.27	0.29	0.28	0.27	0.27	0.29	0.28	0.28	0.27	0.28	0.28
Propylene (refinery-grade)	0.24	0.27	0.26	0.28	0.25	0.26	0.26	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.26	0.27	0.26	0.26	0.27
Butanes/butylenes	-0.05	0.28	0.21	-0.21	-0.06	0.26	0.19	-0.19	-0.08	0.26	0.19	-0.19	0.06	0.05	0.04
Renewable/oxygenate plant net production of natural gasoli	-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
Total HGL consumption	3.80	3.39	3.40	3.96	4.06	3.50	3.51	3.89	4.01	3.52	3.55	3.97	3.64	3.74	3.76
Ethane/Ethylene	2.24	2.26	2.27	2.48	2.37	2.36	2.39	2.36	2.34	2.42	2.43	2.45	2.32	2.37	2.41
Propane	1.02	0.53	0.52	0.91	1.21	0.58	0.58	0.94	1.13	0.52	0.57	0.93	0.75	0.82	0.79
Propylene (refinery-grade)	0.26	0.28	0.27	0.29	0.26	0.27	0.28	0.28	0.29	0.29	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.27	0.28
Butanes/butylenes	0.28	0.31	0.33	0.28	0.23	0.28	0.26	0.31	0.25	0.29	0.27	0.31	0.30	0.27	0.28
HGL net imports	-2.59	-2.68	-2.76	-2.92	-2.84	-2.92	-2.95	-2.96	-2.99	-3.12	-3.10	-3.14	-2.74	-2.92	-3.09
Ethane	-0.48	-0.46	-0.49	-0.54	-0.57	-0.52	-0.55	-0.58	-0.58	-0.61	-0.68	-0.70	-0.49	-0.55	-0.65
Propane/propylene	-1.60	-1.61	-1.67	-1.76	-1.66	-1.65	-1.69	-1.73	-1.69	-1.78	-1.72	-1.75	-1.66	-1.68	-1.73
Butanes/butylenes	-0.41	-0.47	-0.46	-0.43	-0.44	-0.54	-0.51	-0.43	-0.48	-0.54	-0.52	-0.48	-0.44	-0.48	-0.50
Natural gasoline (pentanes plus)	-0.11	-0.13	-0.14	-0.20	-0.18	-0.21	-0.21	-0.22	-0.24	-0.19	-0.18	-0.21	-0.15	-0.21	-0.20
HGL inventories (million barrels)	169.2	235.1	277.4	226.0	173.5	246.5	295.0	248.6	202.3	251.4	293.6	244.5	226.0	248.6	244.5
Ethane	58.3	75.3	77.2	71.6	63.9	75.8	74.8	75.4	73.2	75.5	76.8	77.5	71.6	75.4	77.5
Propane	51.75	75.1	97.9	81.1	44.1	72.2	96.9	82.1	51.8	71.8	93.1	79.4	81.1	82.1	79.4
Propylene (at refineries only)	0.89	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.5
Butanes/butylenes	35.1	59.2	76.4	49.1	42.8	70.5	91.9	61.4	50.4	75.3	93.6	59.1	49.1	61.4	59.1
Natural gasoline (pentanes plus)	23.2	24.2	24.6	22.9	21.6	26.8	30.0	28.5	25.7	27.4	28.5	27.0	22.9	28.5	27.0
Refining															
Total refinery and blender net inputs	17.61	19.03	19.06	18.52	17.52	18.84	18.90	17.86	17.37	18.60	18.62	17.77	18.55	18.28	18.09
Crude oil	15.39	16.47	16.54	16.48	15.65	16.62	16.56	15.74	15.43	16.18	16.23	15.63	16.22	16.14	15.87
HGL	0.69	0.56	0.60	0.77	0.60	0.48	0.52	0.73	0.64	0.49	0.55	0.73	0.65	0.58	0.60
Other hydrocarbons/oxygenates	1.12	1.20	1.20	1.18	1.11	1.18	1.18	1.16	1.12	1.18	1.18	1.16	1.18	1.16	1.16
Unfinished oils	-0.03	0.09	0.08	-0.10	-0.16	-0.06	0.05	0.00	-0.15	-0.01	0.03	-0.03	0.01	-0.04	-0.04
Motor gasoline blending components	0.43	0.71	0.64	0.19	0.31	0.62	0.60	0.23	0.33	0.75	0.64	0.29	0.49	0.44	0.50
Refinery Processing Gain	0.91	0.97	0.98	1.02	0.94	0.99	1.02	1.01	0.94	0.98	0.99	0.98	0.97	0.99	0.97
Total refinery and blender net production	18.52	20.00	20.03	19.53	18.46	19.83	19.92	18.87	18.31	19.58	19.61	18.76	19.52	19.27	19.07
HGL	0.46	0.82	0.73	0.34	0.44	0.79	0.71	0.33	0.44	0.80	0.72	0.33	0.59	0.57	0.57
Finished motor gasoline	9.24	9.80	9.73	9.69	9.16	9.61	9.51	9.34	9.02	9.49	9.46	9.33	9.61	9.41	9.33
Jet fuel	1.70	1.84	1.87	1.81	1.69	1.91	1.89	1.75	1.68	1.81	1.84	1.75	1.81	1.81	1.77
Distillate fuel oil	4.57	4.95	5.08	5.14	4.70	4.93	5.08	4.92	4.71	4.87	4.92	4.84	4.94	4.91	4.83
Residual fuel oil	0.37	0.31	0.29	0.29	0.32	0.28	0.31	0.27	0.27	0.25	0.26	0.24	0.32	0.30	0.25
Other oils (a)	2.17	2.28	2.33	2.28	2.15	2.30	2.41	2.25	2.19	2.36	2.42	2.27	2.26	2.28	2.31
Refinery distillation inputs	15.80	16.96	16.95	16.80	15.94	16.93	16.97	16.20	15.89	16.63	16.72	16.10	16.63	16.51	16.33
Refinery operable distillation capacity	18.39	18.33	18.33	18.35	18.32	18.11	18.05	17.94	17.94	17.82	17.79	17.79	18.35	18.11	17.83
Refinery distillation utilization factor	0.86	0.93	0.92	0.92	0.87	0.93	0.94	0.90	0.89	0.93	0.94	0.90	0.91	0.91	0.92

(a) Other oils include aviation gasoline blending components, finished aviation gasoline, kerosene, petrochemical feedstocks, special naphthas, lubricants, waxes, petroleum coke, asphalt and road oil, still gas, and miscellaneous products.

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on August 7, 2025.

- = no data available

The approximate break between historical and forecast values is shown with historical data with no shading; estimates and forecasts are shaded gray.

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

Sources:

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

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - August 2025

	2024				2025				2026				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2024	2025	2026
Wholesale price (dollars per gallon)															
United States average	2.46	2.58	2.34	2.11	2.20	2.17	2.13	1.88	1.74	1.88	1.97	1.82	2.37	2.09	1.85
Retail prices (dollars per gallon) (a)															
All grades United States average	3.36	3.68	3.48	3.19	3.22	3.28	3.25	3.04	2.85	3.04	3.14	3.00	3.43	3.20	3.01
Regular grade United States average	3.24	3.56	3.37	3.07	3.10	3.16	3.12	2.91	2.72	2.91	3.02	2.87	3.31	3.07	2.88
PADD 1	3.19	3.45	3.29	3.01	3.01	3.00	2.99	2.80	2.62	2.74	2.85	2.75	3.23	2.95	2.74
PADD 2	3.07	3.39	3.28	2.93	2.95	3.02	3.01	2.73	2.51	2.69	2.80	2.62	3.17	2.93	2.66
PADD 3	2.86	3.12	2.94	2.65	2.69	2.74	2.70	2.45	2.28	2.44	2.49	2.33	2.89	2.64	2.39
PADD 4	2.92	3.38	3.40	3.03	2.98	3.13	3.12	2.86	2.56	2.79	2.95	2.80	3.19	3.02	2.78
PADD 5	4.13	4.59	4.11	3.91	4.01	4.21	4.01	3.86	3.71	4.08	4.22	4.06	4.19	4.02	4.02
End-of-period inventories (million barrels) (b)															
Total U.S. gasoline inventories	233.4	232.4	219.7	238.6	233.8	229.5	212.5	231.9	228.8	219.8	210.7	230.5	238.6	231.9	230.5
PADD 1	54.9	56.8	61.2	61.2	59.5	62.8	55.6	58.6	59.5	55.3	55.9	59.3	61.2	58.6	59.3
PADD 2	54.6	48.5	45.2	52.0	56.1	46.1	43.9	50.3	52.2	46.1	43.1	50.0	52.0	50.3	50.0
PADD 3	85.4	86.4	79.2	87.3	81.8	83.4	78.8	86.5	81.5	83.6	77.9	85.6	87.3	86.5	85.6
PADD 4	8.6	8.0	6.8	8.4	8.7	6.7	6.7	7.6	7.9	7.3	6.8	7.4	8.4	7.6	7.4
PADD 5	29.9	32.7	27.2	29.7	27.6	30.4	27.6	29.1	27.7	27.5	27.0	28.2	29.7	29.1	28.2

(a) Retail prices include all federal, state, and local taxes.

(b) Inventories include both finished motor gasoline and motor gasoline blending components

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on August 7, 2025.

- = no data available

The approximate break between historical and forecast values is shown with historical data with no shading; estimates and forecasts are shaded gray.

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

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

PADD = Petroleum Administration for Defense District (PADD).

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

Historical data: Latest data available from Energy Information Administration databases supporting the following reports: Petroleum Marketing Monthly;

Petroleum Supply Monthly; Petroleum Supply Annual; and Weekly Petroleum Status Report.

Forecasts: EIA Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

Table 4d. U.S. Biofuel Supply, Consumption, and Inventories
U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - August 2025

	2024				2025				2026				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2024	2025	2026
Supply (million barrels per day)															
Total biofuels supply	1.24	1.32	1.36	1.33	1.17	1.23	1.26	1.28	1.23	1.33	1.32	1.31	1.31	1.24	1.30
Fuel ethanol production	1.04	1.01	1.07	1.10	1.07	1.05	1.05	1.06	1.06	1.05	1.04	1.08	1.06	1.06	1.06
Biodiesel production	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.10	0.09	0.10	0.11	0.10	0.11	0.09	0.10
Renewable diesel production	0.19	0.21	0.22	0.22	0.17	0.19	0.22	0.24	0.24	0.26	0.26	0.27	0.21	0.21	0.26
Other biofuel production (a)	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.02	0.04	0.04
Fuel ethanol net imports	-0.12	-0.13	-0.11	-0.14	-0.14	-0.14	-0.12	-0.12	-0.15	-0.14	-0.11	-0.13	-0.13	-0.13	-0.13
Biodiesel net imports	0.03	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00
Renewable diesel net imports (b)	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.03	-0.01	-0.03	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.03	0.03	-0.02	-0.02
Other biofuel net imports (b)	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
Biofuel stock draw	-0.06	0.05	0.00	-0.02	-0.03	0.05	0.01	-0.03	-0.03	0.03	0.01	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total distillate fuel oil supply (c)	4.10	4.04	4.09	4.13	4.18	4.04	4.04	4.13	4.14	4.09	4.12	4.14	4.09	4.09	4.12
Distillate fuel production	4.57	4.95	5.08	5.14	4.70	4.93	5.08	4.92	4.71	4.87	4.92	4.84	4.94	4.91	4.83
Biodiesel production	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.10	0.09	0.10	0.11	0.10	0.11	0.09	0.10
Renewable diesel production	0.19	0.21	0.22	0.22	0.17	0.19	0.22	0.24	0.24	0.26	0.26	0.27	0.21	0.21	0.26
Distillate fuel oil net imports	-0.86	-1.20	-1.31	-1.25	-0.87	-1.24	-1.25	-1.00	-0.88	-1.09	-1.08	-0.92	-1.15	-1.09	-0.99
Biodiesel net imports	0.03	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00
Renewable diesel net imports	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.03	-0.01	-0.03	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.03	0.03	-0.02	-0.02
Total distillate fuel stock draw	0.09	-0.02	0.00	-0.07	0.16	0.16	-0.04	-0.07	0.04	0.04	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.05	0.00
Consumption (million barrels per day)															
Total biofuels consumption	1.24	1.32	1.36	1.33	1.17	1.23	1.26	1.28	1.23	1.33	1.32	1.31	1.31	1.24	1.30
Fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline	0.88	0.93	0.95	0.95	0.90	0.95	0.94	0.93	0.89	0.95	0.94	0.94	0.93	0.93	0.93
Biodiesel consumption	0.13	0.13	0.12	0.12	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.10	0.08	0.10	0.11	0.10	0.12	0.09	0.10
Biodiesel product supplied (d)	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.06	0.08	0.05	0.06
Biodiesel net inputs (e)	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.04
Renewable diesel consumption	0.21	0.24	0.27	0.24	0.16	0.16	0.19	0.21	0.21	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.24	0.18	0.23
Renewable diesel product supplied	0.21	0.23	0.25	0.23	0.15	0.15	0.18	0.20	0.20	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.23	0.17	0.22
Renewable diesel net inputs	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Other biofuel consumption	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.02	0.04	0.04
Total motor gasoline consumption	8.57	9.12	9.18	8.89	8.64	9.09	9.07	8.84	8.62	9.14	9.06	8.80	8.94	8.91	8.90
Petroleum-based gasoline	7.69	8.19	8.23	7.94	7.74	8.14	8.13	7.91	7.73	8.19	8.12	7.86	8.02	7.98	7.98
Fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline	0.88	0.93	0.95	0.95	0.90	0.95	0.94	0.93	0.89	0.95	0.94	0.94	0.93	0.93	0.93
Total distillate fuel oil consumption (f)	4.11	4.04	4.09	4.13	4.18	4.04	4.04	4.13	4.14	4.09	4.12	4.14	4.09	4.09	4.12
Distillate fuel oil	3.82	3.73	3.76	3.82	3.98	3.84	3.80	3.87	3.89	3.81	3.83	3.86	3.78	3.87	3.85
Petroleum-based distillate	3.77	3.66	3.70	3.77	3.94	3.80	3.75	3.82	3.84	3.75	3.78	3.81	3.73	3.83	3.79
Biodiesel net inputs (g)	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.04
Renewable diesel net inputs	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Biodiesel product supplied (h)	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.06	0.08	0.05	0.06
Renewable diesel product supplied (h)	0.21	0.23	0.25	0.23	0.15	0.15	0.18	0.20	0.20	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.23	0.17	0.22
End-of-period inventories (million barrels)															
Total biofuels inventories	38.23	33.36	33.28	34.76	37.20	32.91	32.31	34.64	37.73	34.79	33.97	36.44	34.76	34.64	36.44
Fuel ethanol	27.19	22.61	23.47	24.36	27.38	23.96	23.22	24.30	26.42	23.93	23.26	24.44	24.36	24.30	24.44
Biodiesel	4.40	3.73	3.16	3.55	3.03	2.74	2.55	3.07	3.62	3.00	2.60	3.30	3.55	3.07	3.30
Renewable diesel	6.32	6.38	6.12	5.95	6.30	5.09	5.59	6.06	6.73	6.92	7.18	7.52	6.19	5.76	7.09
Other biofuels	0.30	0.40	0.53	0.48	0.85	0.87	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.43	0.87	0.88
Total distillate fuel oil inventories	131.86	133.41	133.46	140.29	125.71	110.87	114.29	121.19	117.47	114.17	114.34	120.83	140.29	121.19	120.83
Distillate fuel oil	121.16	123.12	124.30	130.34	116.83	102.80	106.08	111.72	107.05	104.19	104.51	109.72	130.34	111.72	109.72
Biodiesel	4.40	3.73	3.16	3.55	3.03	2.74	2.55	3.07	3.62	3.00	2.60	3.30	3.55	3.07	3.30
Renewable diesel	6.32	6.38	6.12	5.95	6.30	5.09	5.59	6.06	6.73	6.92	7.18	7.52	6.19	5.76	7.09

(a) Includes renewable heating oil, renewable jet fuel (sustainable aviation fuel, alternative jet fuel, and biojet), renewable naphtha, renewable gasoline, and other emerging biofuels that are in various stages of development and commercialization

(b) Renewable diesel net imports and other biofuel net imports equal imports because we do not collect or receive export data for those fuels.

(c) Total distillate fuel oil supply equals the sum of the seven components shown minus refiner and blender net inputs of biodiesel and renewable diesel, which are listed in rows 44 and 45 of this table.

(d) The volumes of renewable fuels that are not reported as blended with petroleum fuels.

(e) The volumes of renewable fuels that are reported as blended with petroleum fuels.

(f) Equals the sum of distillate fuel oil, biodiesel product supplied, and renewable diesel product supplied.

(g) Prior to 2021, we did not publish biodiesel product supplied and instead included it as part of distillate fuel oil product supplied.

(h) Prior to 2021, we did not publish renewable diesel product supplied, and STEO values for that period are taken from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Moderated Transaction System.

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on August 7, 2025.

- = no data available

The approximate break between historical and forecast values is shown with historical data with no shading; estimates and forecasts are shaded gray.

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

Sources:

Historical data: Latest data available from Energy Information Administration databases supporting the following reports: Petroleum Supply Monthly; Petroleum Supply Annual; and Weekly Petroleum Status Report.

Forecasts: EIA Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

Table 5a. U.S. Natural Gas Supply, Consumption, and Inventories
U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - August 2025

	2024				2025				2026				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2024	2025	2026
Supply (billion cubic feet per day)															
U.S. total marketed natural gas production	113.3	112.1	113.1	114.2	115.6	117.6	117.0	116.9	116.3	116.7	116.4	117.1	113.2	116.8	116.7
Alaska	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Federal Gulf of America (a)	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.7
Lower 48 States (excl GOA) (b)	110.4	109.3	110.4	111.4	112.8	114.9	114.4	114.2	113.6	114.0	113.9	114.5	110.4	114.1	114.0
Appalachia region	35.9	35.0	35.5	35.9	36.3	36.5	36.4	36.7	37.3	37.5	37.1	37.1	35.6	36.5	37.2
Bakken region	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3
Eagle Ford region	6.8	6.9	6.7	6.8	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.8	6.6	6.3
Haynesville region	15.7	14.3	14.4	14.0	14.6	15.9	16.0	15.6	15.2	15.6	15.8	16.5	14.6	15.5	15.8
Permian region	23.9	24.6	26.3	27.1	27.6	27.2	27.5	27.6	27.3	27.5	27.7	27.9	25.5	27.5	27.6
Rest of Lower 48 States	24.9	25.2	24.1	24.2	24.3	25.3	24.6	24.4	24.1	23.9	23.7	23.6	24.6	24.7	23.8
Total primary supply	104.6	78.9	85.9	92.6	110.4	77.9	84.0	93.6	105.7	78.0	86.5	94.6	90.5	91.4	91.2
Balancing item (c)	0.4	-1.3	-0.4	-1.0	0.4	-0.9	-0.6	-0.4	0.0	0.1	1.5	1.0	-0.6	-0.4	0.6
Total supply	104.2	80.2	86.3	93.5	110.0	78.7	84.6	94.1	105.7	78.0	85.0	93.6	91.1	91.8	90.5
U.S. total dry natural gas production	103.9	102.0	103.0	103.8	105.6	107.0	106.5	106.6	106.1	106.1	105.7	106.4	103.2	106.4	106.1
Net inventory withdrawals	12.7	-9.6	-4.9	1.9	17.7	-12.8	-6.5	3.7	15.8	-10.7	-4.7	4.7	0.0	0.5	1.2
Supplemental gaseous fuels	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Net imports	-12.8	-12.5	-12.2	-12.5	-13.7	-15.8	-15.8	-16.5	-16.5	-17.8	-16.4	-17.8	-12.5	-15.5	-17.1
LNG gross imports (d)	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
LNG gross exports (d)	12.4	11.3	11.4	12.6	14.2	14.1	14.6	16.0	16.3	16.3	15.4	17.3	11.9	14.7	16.3
Pipeline gross imports	8.9	7.8	8.4	9.0	9.9	7.9	8.5	8.8	9.5	8.1	8.8	8.9	8.5	8.8	8.8
Pipeline gross exports	9.4	8.9	9.2	8.9	9.4	9.6	9.8	9.4	9.8	9.6	9.8	9.4	9.1	9.6	9.6
Consumption (billion cubic feet per day)															
Total consumption	104.6	78.9	85.9	92.6	110.4	77.9	84.0	93.6	105.7	78.0	86.5	94.6	90.5	91.4	91.2
Residential	23.0	6.7	3.6	14.8	26.2	6.9	3.4	15.9	23.8	7.2	3.6	15.8	12.0	13.1	12.6
Commercial	14.4	6.4	4.9	10.8	16.3	6.6	4.8	11.3	15.0	6.7	4.9	11.3	9.1	9.7	9.4
Industrial	24.9	22.5	22.3	24.1	25.7	22.5	21.9	23.9	24.9	22.0	21.7	23.9	23.4	23.5	23.1
Electric power (e)	32.7	34.8	46.3	33.7	32.2	33.0	44.9	33.2	32.2	33.5	47.2	34.1	36.9	35.8	36.8
Lease and plant fuel	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.6	5.6
Pipeline and distribution	4.0	3.0	3.3	3.5	4.2	3.0	3.2	3.6	4.1	3.0	3.3	3.7	3.4	3.5	3.5
Vehicle	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
End-of-period working natural gas inventories (billion cubic feet) (f)															
United States total	2,306	3,175	3,615	3,438	1,836	3,004	3,600	3,261	1,842	2,819	3,254	2,823	3,438	3,261	2,823
East region	369	670	862	747	294	608	821	726	282	569	749	635	747	726	635
Midwest region	507	781	1,022	893	365	697	988	872	382	669	919	783	893	872	783
South Central region	1,007	1,172	1,121	1,216	778	1,152	1,207	1,202	871	1,147	1,094	1,016	1,216	1,202	1,016
Mountain region	168	238	282	259	170	229	252	209	118	164	208	164	259	209	164
Pacific region	231	286	296	295	205	289	299	222	165	244	252	198	295	222	198
Alaska	24	28	33	28	25	29	32	28	24	28	32	28	28	28	28

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

(b) Regional production in this table is based on geographic regions and not geologic formations.

(c) The balancing item is the difference between total natural gas consumption (NGTCPUS) and total natural gas supply (NGPSUPP).

(d) LNG: liquefied natural gas

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

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

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on August 7, 2025.

- = no data available

The approximate break between historical and forecast values is shown with historical data with no shading; estimates and forecasts are shaded gray.

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

Sources:

Historical data: Latest data available from Energy Information Administration databases supporting the following reports: Natural Gas Monthly; and Electric Power Monthly.

Forecasts: EIA Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

Table 5b. U.S. Regional Natural Gas Prices (dollars per thousand cubic feet)
U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - August 2025

	2024				2025				2026				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2024	2025	2026
Wholesale price															
Henry Hub spot price	2.21	2.17	2.19	2.54	4.30	3.31	3.37	4.01	4.52	3.84	4.45	5.20	2.28	3.75	4.50
Residential retail (a)															
United States average	12.71	16.69	23.05	14.37	13.02	18.17	23.60	14.32	13.26	16.21	22.25	14.33	14.55	14.80	14.67
New England	19.13	20.47	23.85	20.88	20.65	20.63	24.39	19.65	19.80	20.69	24.03	19.82	20.19	20.62	20.26
Middle Atlantic	13.38	15.90	21.47	15.41	13.96	19.07	24.95	16.25	14.72	16.49	21.67	15.34	14.91	16.10	15.67
East North Central	9.24	14.56	23.30	10.83	9.59	15.29	23.91	11.44	10.14	14.19	23.53	11.78	11.27	11.73	12.04
West North Central	10.72	14.49	22.84	11.98	11.01	15.25	21.69	11.31	10.81	13.96	21.39	11.57	12.32	12.19	12.09
South Atlantic	14.59	21.83	31.84	17.02	14.57	24.17	30.37	16.12	15.28	21.02	29.09	16.48	17.55	17.21	17.50
East South Central	11.29	16.31	24.90	14.12	11.46	19.11	23.51	13.15	11.67	16.15	22.73	13.48	13.51	13.42	13.44
West South Central	12.55	22.10	28.89	20.36	13.54	23.79	28.02	15.77	12.24	18.96	25.44	15.49	17.25	16.51	15.25
Mountain	12.56	13.84	17.53	10.75	10.37	12.51	17.26	11.52	11.30	13.27	18.29	12.40	12.56	11.55	12.47
Pacific	17.71	17.23	19.09	18.51	19.98	20.36	19.99	17.96	18.31	16.86	18.18	17.52	18.02	19.42	17.79
Commercial retail (a)															
United States average	9.84	10.34	10.99	10.13	10.25	11.64	11.56	9.83	9.94	10.48	11.22	10.35	10.14	10.47	10.29
New England	12.89	12.95	12.33	12.86	13.62	13.02	13.30	12.33	12.74	13.20	13.43	12.96	12.83	13.13	12.96
Middle Atlantic	10.63	10.33	9.30	10.85	11.82	12.62	10.78	10.21	10.66	9.78	9.27	10.00	10.49	11.36	10.14
East North Central	7.42	8.94	11.09	8.26	8.00	10.23	11.12	7.95	8.16	9.32	11.24	8.82	8.19	8.51	8.76
West North Central	8.55	8.99	11.25	8.65	9.15	9.96	10.74	8.45	8.98	9.89	11.33	9.52	8.86	9.19	9.46
South Atlantic	10.38	10.33	10.65	10.44	10.58	11.94	11.58	10.68	10.63	11.19	11.59	11.20	10.42	10.94	11.02
East South Central	9.80	10.02	11.55	10.73	10.10	12.30	12.01	10.37	10.20	11.17	12.15	11.23	10.32	10.71	10.89
West South Central	9.27	9.80	10.37	10.76	9.79	11.60	11.48	9.99	9.49	10.22	11.02	10.46	9.92	10.41	10.12
Mountain	10.26	10.21	10.39	8.18	8.06	8.26	9.23	8.08	8.28	9.00	10.15	9.21	9.64	8.22	8.88
Pacific	14.00	12.48	13.95	13.83	15.17	14.75	14.31	13.50	14.11	13.20	13.60	13.45	13.63	14.46	13.66
Industrial retail (a)															
United States average	4.54	3.40	3.33	4.31	5.69	4.54	4.01	4.79	5.57	4.52	4.93	5.90	3.93	4.79	5.26
New England	11.14	9.59	7.03	9.43	11.69	10.76	8.45	9.39	10.80	10.05	8.90	10.31	9.59	10.66	10.14
Middle Atlantic	9.92	9.01	8.17	9.59	11.18	11.40	10.42	10.28	10.63	9.64	9.42	10.29	9.50	11.00	10.24
East North Central	6.34	6.16	5.95	6.25	6.88	7.62	6.96	6.76	7.31	7.34	7.48	7.77	6.24	6.98	7.47
West North Central	5.36	3.50	3.58	4.88	6.46	5.00	4.70	5.40	6.57	5.50	5.59	6.58	4.38	5.46	6.11
South Atlantic	5.22	4.54	4.66	5.19	6.37	5.86	5.48	5.88	6.81	5.96	6.31	7.13	4.93	5.91	6.58
East South Central	4.55	3.76	3.89	4.64	5.99	5.17	4.74	5.33	6.19	5.26	5.65	6.53	4.24	5.38	5.94
West South Central	2.52	2.05	2.23	2.87	4.01	3.37	3.46	4.15	4.75	3.87	4.45	5.31	2.42	3.75	4.60
Mountain	7.96	6.83	6.26	5.98	6.25	6.26	6.64	6.52	6.86	6.93	7.40	7.53	6.85	6.40	7.15
Pacific	8.82	7.26	7.56	8.50	9.05	8.21	7.80	7.99	8.76	7.70	7.77	8.26	8.13	8.53	8.19

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

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on August 7, 2025.

- = no data available

The approximate break between historical and forecast values is shown with historical data with no shading; estimates and forecasts are shaded gray.

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

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

Regions refer to U.S. Census divisions.

Sources:

Historical data: Latest data available from Energy Information Administration databases supporting the Natural Gas Monthly. Henry Hub spot price is from Refinitiv, an LSEG company, via EIA (https://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_pri_spt_s1_d.htm).

Forecasts: EIA Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

Table 6. U.S. Coal Supply, Consumption, and Inventories (million short tons)
U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - August 2025

	2024				2025				2026				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2024	2025	2026
Supply															
Total supply	104.6	96.9	126.7	100.3	126.6	106.4	124.6	99.0	104.4	88.9	122.7	100.4	428.5	456.6	416.4
Secondary inventory withdrawals	-2.2	-0.1	12.4	-5.1	16.4	-7.5	5.7	5.8	3.8	-7.6	13.6	-1.6	5.0	20.4	8.2
Waste coal (a)	2.3	2.1	2.1	1.8	2.3	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	8.3	7.0	6.3
Total primary supply	104.5	94.9	112.2	103.6	107.9	112.3	117.4	91.6	99.0	94.9	107.5	100.5	415.2	429.1	401.9
U.S. total coal production	129.9	118.1	136.2	128.0	132.3	134.3	137.3	117.3	122.5	116.2	127.3	124.9	512.1	521.3	490.9
Appalachia	39.6	39.8	39.7	38.6	39.7	44.2	39.8	31.6	40.2	38.1	35.8	36.8	157.7	155.4	150.9
Interior	22.2	20.3	21.7	19.0	22.9	22.4	21.8	17.9	20.6	19.6	19.9	19.4	83.3	84.9	79.5
Western	68.1	58.0	74.7	70.4	69.7	67.7	75.7	67.8	61.6	58.4	71.6	68.8	271.2	280.9	260.5
Net imports	-26.5	-25.3	-26.6	-27.3	-23.8	-21.7	-21.8	-25.7	-22.8	-21.0	-21.6	-24.2	-105.6	-93.0	-89.7
Gross imports	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.7	1.3	1.1	0.9	1.3	1.3	1.1	2.0	3.7	4.6
Gross exports	26.8	25.8	27.3	27.7	24.4	22.4	23.0	26.8	23.7	22.3	22.9	25.4	107.6	96.6	94.3
Metallurgical coal	14.3	13.8	13.5	15.3	12.7	11.6	12.4	12.9	11.7	12.7	12.4	12.7	56.9	49.6	49.5
Steam coal	12.5	12.0	13.8	12.4	11.7	10.8	10.6	13.9	12.0	9.6	10.5	12.7	50.7	47.1	44.8
Primary inventory withdrawals	1.1	2.0	2.6	2.9	-0.7	-0.3	1.8	0.0	-0.7	-0.2	1.9	-0.3	8.7	0.8	0.7
Consumption															
U.S. total coal consumption	100.3	91.0	120.8	99.3	118.3	97.6	124.2	99.0	104.4	88.9	122.7	100.4	411.4	439.1	416.4
Coke plants	3.9	3.8	3.9	4.0	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.8	15.5	14.4	14.9
Electric power sector (b)	90.8	82.0	111.6	89.4	109.0	89.4	116.2	90.1	95.6	80.9	114.7	91.6	373.8	404.8	382.8
Retail and other industry	5.7	5.2	5.2	5.9	5.7	4.7	4.5	5.2	5.2	4.3	4.3	5.0	22.0	20.0	18.7
Residential and commercial	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.7	0.8
Other industrial	5.4	5.2	5.1	5.8	5.4	4.5	4.3	5.0	4.9	4.1	4.1	4.8	21.4	19.3	17.9
Discrepancy (c)	4.3	5.9	5.9	1.0	8.3	8.7	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.2	17.5	0.0
End-of-period inventories															
Primary inventories (d)	163.8	161.8	146.8	149.0	133.3	141.1	133.6	127.7	124.6	132.4	116.9	118.8	149.0	127.7	118.8
Primary inventories (d)	23.7	21.7	19.1	16.2	16.9	17.2	15.3	15.3	16.0	16.3	14.4	14.6	16.2	15.3	14.6
Secondary inventories	140.0	140.1	127.7	132.8	116.5	124.0	118.3	112.4	108.6	116.2	102.6	104.2	132.8	112.4	104.2
Electric power sector	135.7	135.4	122.7	127.9	111.8	119.9	113.9	108.1	105.0	112.4	98.5	100.1	127.9	108.1	100.1
Retail and general industry	2.8	3.1	3.3	3.1	2.9	2.5	2.8	2.8	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.8	3.1	2.8	2.8
Coke plants	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.7	1.3	1.2
Commercial & institutional	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Coal market indicators															
Coal miner productivity (tons per hour)	6.56	6.56	6.56	6.56	6.27	6.27	6.27	6.27	5.76	5.76	5.76	5.76	6.56	6.27	5.76
Total raw steel production (million short tons)	22.22	22.36	22.72	21.62	21.34	22.59	23.88	23.38	22.88	23.40	24.22	23.78	88.91	91.19	94.27
Cost of coal to electric utilities (dollars per million Btu) ..	2.50	2.55	2.45	2.44	2.43	2.48	2.47	2.46	2.48	2.49	2.48	2.46	2.48	2.46	2.48

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

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

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

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

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on August 7, 2025.

- = no data available

The approximate break between historical and forecast values is shown with historical data with no shading; estimates and forecasts are shaded gray.

Sources:

Historical data: Latest data available from Energy Information Administration databases supporting the following reports: Quarterly Coal Report; and Electric Power Monthly.

Table 7a. U.S. Electricity Industry Overview

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - August 2025

	2024				2025				2026				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2024	2025	2026
Electricity supply (billion kilowatthours)															
Total utility-scale power supply	1,027	1,046	1,220	1,024	1,080	1,060	1,239	1,042	1,069	1,087	1,292	1,073	4,318	4,421	4,521
Electricity generation (a)	1,026	1,045	1,214	1,020	1,074	1,055	1,235	1,040	1,066	1,084	1,286	1,072	4,304	4,405	4,508
Electric power sector	987	1,008	1,174	982	1,036	1,018	1,195	1,001	1,028	1,046	1,246	1,033	4,151	4,250	4,353
Industrial sector	35	33	35	33	35	33	36	34	34	33	36	34	137	138	136
Commercial sector	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	4	16	16	18
Net imports	2	1	7	5	6	5	4	2	2	3	6	2	14	16	13
Small-scale solar generation (c)															
Residential sector	17	25	25	17	19	28	28	19	21	31	31	21	85	93	105
Commercial sector	12	17	17	12	13	19	18	13	14	21	21	14	58	63	71
Industrial sector	5	7	7	4	5	7	7	5	6	8	8	6	22	25	29
Industrial sector	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	5	5	6
Losses and Unaccounted for (b)	50	61	53	56	58	69	52	55	53	71	56	57	220	235	237
Electricity consumption (billion kilowatthours)															
Total consumption	977	985	1,167	968	1,022	991	1,187	986	1,016	1,016	1,236	1,016	4,097	4,186	4,284
Sales to ultimate customers	942	952	1,132	935	988	958	1,152	952	982	983	1,200	982	3,962	4,050	4,147
Residential sector	362	342	454	332	390	338	452	336	370	339	464	336	1,490	1,515	1,510
Commercial sector	336	350	403	346	349	358	415	355	357	373	439	373	1,434	1,476	1,542
Industrial sector	243	258	274	256	247	261	283	260	253	270	296	271	1,031	1,051	1,089
Transportation sector	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	7	7	6
Direct use (d)	35	33	35	33	34	33	36	34	34	33	36	34	136	137	137
Average residential electricity usage per customer (kWh)	2,539	2,401	3,184	2,333	2,710	2,348	3,142	2,338	2,556	2,339	3,206	2,323	10,457	10,538	10,424
End-of-period fuel inventories held by electric power sector															
Coal (million short tons)	135.7	135.4	122.7	127.9	111.8	119.9	113.9	108.1	105.0	112.4	98.5	100.1	127.9	108.1	100.1
Residual fuel (million barrels)	6.0	5.8	5.3	5.1	4.8	4.8	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.2	3.3	5.1	4.1	3.3
Distillate fuel (million barrels)	17.0	16.8	16.5	16.0	18.2	16.2	16.2	16.4	16.3	16.3	16.2	16.5	16.0	16.4	16.5
Prices															
Power generation fuel costs (dollars per million Btu)															
Coal	2.50	2.55	2.45	2.44	2.43	2.48	2.47	2.46	2.48	2.49	2.48	2.46	2.48	2.46	2.48
Natural gas	3.37	2.37	2.37	3.03	4.98	3.27	3.35	4.12	4.87	3.83	4.27	5.24	2.75	3.87	4.53
Residual fuel oil	18.84	18.55	17.84	16.16	16.29	14.97	13.50	12.42	11.54	11.27	10.90	11.16	17.79	14.46	11.23
Distillate fuel oil	20.14	19.56	18.46	17.67	18.56	17.44	18.04	17.46	16.61	15.65	16.71	17.29	19.01	18.01	16.61
Prices to ultimate customers (cents per kilowatthour)															
Residential sector	16.01	16.53	16.67	16.70	16.44	17.44	17.49	17.41	17.29	18.15	18.13	18.00	16.48	17.19	17.90
Commercial sector	12.58	12.65	13.39	12.69	13.08	13.22	13.87	13.14	13.39	13.51	14.08	13.26	12.85	13.35	13.59
Industrial sector	7.87	8.04	8.64	8.01	8.27	8.45	8.88	8.27	8.39	8.51	8.90	8.28	8.15	8.48	8.53
Wholesale electricity prices (dollars per megawatthour)															
ERCOT North hub	32.53	39.94	33.54	28.54	35.72	37.33	44.59	43.83	46.59	51.48	99.17	48.70	33.64	40.37	61.49
CAISO SP15 zone	33.41	7.97	43.12	35.32	26.46	16.85	33.82	37.57	39.75	29.20	39.25	41.80	29.96	28.68	37.50
ISO-NE Internal hub	47.50	34.50	45.87	58.50	108.83	45.85	68.12	54.06	73.03	46.98	58.88	62.10	46.59	69.21	60.25
NYISO Hudson Valley zone	43.48	33.82	42.06	50.80	99.75	48.08	66.57	60.91	77.47	52.58	62.64	67.02	42.54	68.83	64.93
PJM Western hub	35.76	37.75	49.70	39.81	60.16	52.75	65.49	50.55	62.91	54.40	62.96	60.75	40.75	57.24	60.26
Midcontinent ISO Illinois hub	32.52	30.38	37.95	31.57	45.87	41.64	51.47	37.65	42.56	38.73	44.40	42.15	33.11	44.16	41.96
SPP ISO South hub	31.66	33.95	47.92	46.52	38.41	36.01	49.63	43.34	44.07	42.09	52.35	46.14	40.01	41.85	46.16
SERC index, Into Southern	27.96	29.20	31.53	29.85	43.28	40.13	44.45	40.06	43.62	41.46	46.19	44.31	29.64	41.98	43.89
FRCC index, Florida Reliability	30.01	31.81	33.26	30.89	46.10	42.43	46.78	42.47	44.00	43.36	48.08	46.22	31.49	44.45	45.41
Northwest index, Mid-Columbia	99.74	32.91	60.98	45.09	53.72	35.11	50.50	57.28	61.69	40.98	57.97	64.62	59.68	49.16	56.31
Southwest index, Palo Verde	29.62	11.22	50.17	34.98	27.88	23.45	38.28	39.41	41.06	32.60	45.18	43.85	31.50	32.25	40.67

(a) Generation supplied by utility-scale power plants with capacity of at least one megawatt.

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

(c) Solar photovoltaic systems smaller than one megawatt such as those installed on rooftops.

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

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on August 7, 2025.

The approximate break between historical and forecast values is shown with historical data with no shading; estimates and forecasts are shaded gray.

kWh = kilowatthours. Btu = British thermal units.

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

Sources:

Historical data: Latest data available from EIA databases supporting the following reports: Electric Power Monthly and Electric Power Annual (electricity supply and consumption, fuel inventories and costs, and retail electricity prices); S&P Global Market Intelligence (wholesale electricity prices).

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

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - August 2025

	2024				2025				2026				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2024	2025	2026
All sectors (a)	942.3	951.9	1,132.3	935.3	987.5	958.1	1,151.8	952.3	982.0	983.2	1,200.4	981.6	3,961.9	4,049.7	4,147.2
New England	28.6	26.3	30.3	26.4	29.3	26.2	30.2	26.3	28.5	26.1	30.6	26.2	111.6	112.0	111.4
Middle Atlantic	87.2	83.6	101.7	83.0	91.9	82.0	103.9	85.0	91.3	84.5	105.9	86.5	355.5	362.8	368.2
E. N. Central	136.1	134.1	153.2	131.2	141.6	134.2	158.3	134.0	141.6	136.3	160.7	137.3	554.6	568.1	575.9
W. N. Central	79.2	75.6	86.9	76.6	83.3	76.6	90.7	78.5	82.9	78.3	92.3	79.7	318.4	329.2	333.2
S. Atlantic	203.9	214.2	250.6	203.2	215.9	215.8	253.6	206.4	208.7	217.1	259.8	209.6	871.8	891.6	895.1
E. S. Central	76.8	74.8	89.8	72.4	80.2	75.1	90.5	73.1	77.0	75.1	90.4	73.0	313.8	318.9	315.5
W. S. Central	161.3	174.2	211.4	169.1	172.9	176.8	220.6	175.4	179.8	193.4	249.0	194.9	716.0	745.8	817.1
Mountain	69.8	76.0	94.2	71.8	71.1	77.1	93.5	72.4	71.5	78.1	97.2	73.1	311.7	314.2	319.9
Pacific contiguous	95.8	89.6	110.5	97.7	97.6	90.7	106.5	97.3	97.0	90.6	110.7	97.4	393.5	392.0	395.7
AK and HI	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.9	15.0	15.1	15.1
Residential sector	361.7	342.1	453.6	332.3	389.6	337.6	451.6	336.2	370.2	338.7	464.2	336.4	1,489.6	1,515.0	1,509.6
New England	12.7	10.9	13.4	11.1	13.4	10.7	13.5	11.1	12.9	10.8	13.8	11.2	48.2	48.8	48.7
Middle Atlantic	33.7	30.6	41.2	29.8	36.9	29.3	42.2	30.0	35.4	29.5	42.1	30.1	135.3	138.4	137.1
E. N. Central	46.9	43.4	54.5	41.6	50.8	42.1	57.7	42.2	48.9	41.7	56.0	42.2	186.4	192.9	188.9
W. N. Central	28.6	23.9	30.3	24.5	31.1	23.7	32.3	25.4	30.1	24.4	32.8	25.7	107.2	112.5	113.0
S. Atlantic	91.1	91.5	115.8	86.2	99.9	92.0	115.6	86.8	91.5	91.3	118.3	86.4	384.6	394.2	387.5
E. S. Central	31.5	27.0	36.9	26.0	34.0	26.7	37.5	27.0	31.5	27.1	37.6	27.1	121.6	125.2	123.3
W. S. Central	53.7	57.0	80.5	52.0	58.8	55.5	77.6	52.5	55.5	56.0	82.4	52.5	243.2	244.4	246.3
Mountain	24.4	26.8	38.1	24.2	24.8	26.5	36.1	24.3	24.6	26.8	38.5	24.4	113.6	111.6	114.4
Pacific contiguous	37.8	29.8	41.7	35.5	38.8	30.0	38.1	35.4	38.5	30.0	41.6	35.5	144.8	142.2	145.6
AK and HI	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.3	4.7	4.8	4.8
Commercial sector	335.6	350.1	402.7	345.6	348.6	357.8	415.5	354.7	357.3	373.3	439.0	372.8	1,434.0	1,476.5	1,542.4
New England	12.2	11.8	12.9	11.6	12.3	11.8	12.9	11.5	12.1	11.7	12.9	11.5	48.5	48.5	48.2
Middle Atlantic	35.2	34.2	41.0	35.1	37.2	34.8	42.2	36.8	38.1	36.7	43.8	37.9	145.5	151.0	156.5
E. N. Central	43.4	43.7	49.8	43.2	45.2	45.2	51.5	45.0	46.9	47.4	54.8	47.7	180.1	186.9	196.7
W. N. Central	26.4	26.6	29.8	26.8	27.8	27.1	30.8	27.3	28.0	27.7	31.3	27.6	109.5	112.9	114.5
S. Atlantic	79.7	87.9	98.9	83.0	83.0	89.0	101.4	85.1	83.7	90.4	104.1	87.8	349.5	358.4	366.1
E. S. Central	21.5	23.1	27.1	21.8	21.8	22.9	27.0	21.6	21.3	22.7	26.9	21.5	93.4	93.3	92.5
W. S. Central	50.5	54.4	63.8	53.8	52.8	56.7	70.5	57.0	58.7	66.0	84.1	68.2	222.5	237.1	277.0
Mountain	25.1	27.0	32.0	26.3	26.4	28.1	32.5	26.7	26.7	28.6	33.6	27.0	110.4	113.7	115.9
Pacific contiguous	40.3	40.2	46.1	42.5	40.7	40.9	45.3	42.3	40.4	40.9	46.1	42.2	169.1	169.2	169.6
AK and HI	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	5.4	5.4	5.4
Industrial sector	243.3	258.1	274.2	255.7	247.5	261.1	283.0	259.9	252.8	269.6	295.5	270.8	1,031.3	1,051.5	1,088.8
New England	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.4	14.4	14.3	14.1
Middle Atlantic	17.4	17.9	18.6	17.1	16.7	17.0	18.7	17.4	16.9	17.6	19.2	17.7	71.0	69.8	71.4
E. N. Central	45.8	46.8	48.7	46.3	45.5	46.8	48.9	46.6	45.7	47.0	49.7	47.3	187.6	187.8	189.8
W. N. Central	24.2	25.1	26.9	25.3	24.5	25.8	27.7	25.8	24.8	26.2	28.2	26.4	101.5	103.7	105.6
S. Atlantic	32.8	34.5	35.6	33.7	32.7	34.5	36.4	34.2	33.2	35.2	37.1	35.1	136.5	137.9	140.5
E. S. Central	23.8	24.7	25.8	24.5	24.4	25.5	26.0	24.5	24.2	25.3	25.9	24.4	98.8	100.3	99.7
W. S. Central	57.2	62.7	67.1	63.2	61.3	64.6	72.5	65.8	65.5	71.4	82.5	74.2	250.3	264.1	293.6
Mountain	20.2	22.2	24.0	21.2	20.0	22.5	24.9	21.5	20.1	22.6	25.1	21.6	87.6	88.8	89.5
Pacific contiguous	17.4	19.4	22.5	19.5	17.9	19.6	22.9	19.4	17.9	19.5	22.9	19.4	78.8	79.8	79.7
AK and HI	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	4.9	4.9	4.9

(a) Total includes sales of electricity to ultimate customers in transportation sector (not shown), as well as residential, commercial, and industrial sectors.

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on August 7, 2025.

The approximate break between historical and forecast values is shown with historical data with no shading; estimates and forecasts are shaded gray.

Electricity sales to ultimate customers are sold by electric utilities and power marketers for direct consumption by the customer and not available for resale. Includes electric sales to end users by third-party owners of behind-the-meter solar photovoltaic systems.

 Regions refer to U.S. Census divisions (https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/index.php?id=C#census_division).

Sources:

Historical data: Latest data available from EIA databases supporting the following reports: Electric Power Monthly and Electric Power Annual.

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

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - August 2025

	2024				2025				2026				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2024	2025	2026
All sectors (a)															
United States average ...	12.68	12.80	13.55	12.84	13.20	13.41	14.06	13.32	13.57	13.74	14.37	13.51	13.00	13.52	13.83
New England	23.18	22.01	23.26	23.74	25.38	24.35	25.35	25.58	27.04	25.62	26.40	26.54	23.06	25.18	26.41
Middle Atlantic	15.57	15.76	17.05	16.00	17.27	17.17	18.40	16.95	17.92	17.67	18.74	17.32	16.14	17.50	17.96
E. N. Central	12.04	12.30	12.55	12.15	12.77	12.94	13.17	12.70	13.22	13.35	13.48	13.00	12.27	12.91	13.27
W. N. Central	9.97	10.66	11.57	10.04	10.13	10.86	11.85	10.27	10.32	11.02	11.99	10.40	10.59	10.81	10.97
S. Atlantic	11.98	11.86	12.06	11.96	12.33	12.44	12.68	12.61	12.88	13.00	13.23	12.99	11.97	12.52	13.04
E. S. Central	10.95	10.88	11.10	11.09	11.50	11.74	11.84	11.70	11.93	12.05	12.11	12.00	11.01	11.70	12.03
W. S. Central	9.43	9.57	10.18	9.60	9.66	10.13	10.57	9.84	9.68	10.12	10.60	9.69	9.73	10.08	10.06
Mountain	10.71	11.29	11.81	10.76	10.87	11.50	12.03	11.19	11.31	11.94	12.48	11.47	11.20	11.44	11.86
Pacific	19.14	20.53	23.32	19.84	19.50	20.71	23.48	20.08	19.92	21.37	24.33	20.74	20.80	21.00	21.69
Residential sector															
United States average ...	16.01	16.53	16.67	16.70	16.44	17.44	17.49	17.41	17.29	18.15	18.13	18.00	16.48	17.19	17.90
New England	27.63	26.57	27.77	28.43	29.27	29.20	30.33	30.46	31.02	30.41	31.51	31.89	27.61	29.82	31.22
Middle Atlantic	19.91	20.47	21.18	20.83	21.15	22.33	22.85	22.08	22.17	23.00	23.34	22.75	20.62	22.12	22.84
E. N. Central	16.04	16.89	16.52	16.71	16.60	17.85	17.25	17.52	17.44	18.68	18.05	18.15	16.53	17.27	18.06
W. N. Central	12.28	13.97	14.72	13.04	12.42	14.35	14.88	13.25	12.77	14.54	15.08	13.43	13.52	13.72	13.97
S. Atlantic	14.43	14.58	14.44	14.71	14.69	15.37	15.23	15.50	15.64	16.25	16.03	16.16	14.53	15.19	16.02
E. S. Central	13.19	13.57	13.26	13.90	13.68	14.66	14.00	14.47	14.39	14.99	14.33	14.90	13.45	14.15	14.62
W. S. Central	13.53	13.95	14.11	14.53	13.86	14.88	15.06	15.21	14.69	15.54	15.60	15.98	14.03	14.76	15.46
Mountain	13.56	14.36	14.29	14.01	13.78	14.61	14.79	14.83	14.58	15.35	15.48	15.31	14.09	14.53	15.22
Pacific	22.03	25.17	26.02	23.33	22.48	25.79	26.87	23.56	22.88	26.55	27.38	23.93	24.14	24.62	25.18
Commercial sector															
United States average ...	12.58	12.65	13.39	12.69	13.08	13.22	13.87	13.14	13.39	13.51	14.08	13.26	12.85	13.35	13.59
New England	20.54	19.84	20.67	21.42	23.20	22.30	22.46	23.21	24.97	23.67	23.38	23.85	20.62	22.79	23.96
Middle Atlantic	14.98	15.54	16.74	15.59	16.83	16.79	18.01	16.64	17.61	17.51	18.52	16.99	15.75	17.10	17.69
E. N. Central	12.02	12.28	12.34	12.03	12.57	12.80	12.80	12.54	13.05	13.18	13.04	12.71	12.17	12.68	13.00
W. N. Central	9.80	10.37	11.30	9.80	9.85	10.57	11.67	10.07	9.98	10.65	11.78	10.21	10.35	10.58	10.69
S. Atlantic	11.00	10.70	10.67	10.89	11.23	11.12	11.26	11.56	11.78	11.63	11.68	11.87	10.81	11.29	11.74
E. S. Central	12.39	12.26	12.26	12.58	13.09	13.30	13.20	13.37	13.67	13.73	13.50	13.66	12.36	13.24	13.63
W. S. Central	8.90	8.95	9.31	9.05	9.02	9.54	9.83	9.01	8.73	9.46	9.79	8.84	9.07	9.38	9.25
Mountain	10.53	11.21	11.53	10.67	10.65	11.37	11.87	11.00	10.95	11.68	12.07	11.22	11.02	11.26	11.52
Pacific	19.03	19.89	23.79	19.29	19.41	20.17	23.78	19.46	19.77	20.74	24.69	20.36	20.60	20.78	21.49
Industrial sector															
United States average ...	7.87	8.04	8.64	8.01	8.27	8.45	8.88	8.27	8.39	8.51	8.90	8.28	8.15	8.48	8.53
New England	16.56	15.49	16.38	17.01	18.50	17.02	17.80	18.29	19.79	17.90	18.33	18.63	16.36	17.89	18.65
Middle Atlantic	8.43	8.22	8.74	8.56	9.86	9.16	9.35	8.87	9.87	9.21	9.30	8.92	8.49	9.30	9.32
E. N. Central	7.97	8.05	8.33	8.18	8.72	8.67	8.76	8.49	8.88	8.81	8.83	8.69	8.13	8.66	8.80
W. N. Central	7.42	7.80	8.31	7.38	7.57	7.97	8.51	7.53	7.74	8.13	8.63	7.67	7.74	7.91	8.06
S. Atlantic	7.55	7.59	8.15	7.57	7.98	8.03	8.56	7.91	8.05	8.11	8.66	8.04	7.72	8.13	8.23
E. S. Central	6.68	6.62	6.76	6.78	7.05	7.28	7.31	7.17	7.19	7.40	7.43	7.32	6.71	7.21	7.34
W. S. Central	6.04	6.10	6.30	6.02	6.20	6.55	6.48	6.27	6.29	6.49	6.43	6.02	6.12	6.38	6.31
Mountain	7.47	7.67	8.25	7.16	7.56	7.99	8.25	7.30	7.79	8.22	8.43	7.45	7.66	7.80	8.00
Pacific	13.12	14.76	17.45	14.70	13.35	14.12	17.32	15.13	13.98	14.84	18.16	15.86	15.15	15.11	15.85

(a) Average price to all sectors is weighted by sales of electricity to ultimate customers in the residential, commercial, industrial and transportation (not shown) sectors.

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on August 7, 2025.

The approximate break between historical and forecast values is shown with historical data with no shading; estimates and forecasts are shaded gray.

consumers by the corresponding sales of electricity.

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

Regions refer to U.S. Census divisions (https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/index.php?id=C#census_division).**Sources:**

Historical data: Latest data available from EIA databases supporting the following reports: Electric Power Monthly and Electric Power Annual.

Table 7d part 1. U.S. Regional Electricity Generation, Electric Power Sector (billion kilowatthours), continues on Table 7d part 2
U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - August 2025

	2024				2025				2026				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2024	2025	2026
United States															
Total generation	986.6	1,008.0	1,174.0	982.2	1,035.7	1,018.2	1,194.7	1,001.4	1,028.2	1,046.3	1,245.7	1,033.1	4,150.9	4,250.1	4,353.3
Natural gas	394.7	408.9	552.6	402.9	380.9	389.0	533.0	397.1	377.6	389.5	557.9	406.8	1,759.2	1,700.0	1,731.7
Coal	156.9	143.6	194.0	153.7	193.3	157.2	204.3	156.8	168.0	141.9	201.1	159.1	648.2	711.6	670.1
Nuclear	197.0	190.8	202.3	191.9	196.0	185.8	206.6	195.5	198.2	195.2	209.7	197.9	782.0	783.9	801.1
Renewable energy sources:	234.1	261.2	222.1	230.3	259.7	283.1	249.2	248.5	280.6	317.3	275.6	266.9	947.7	1,040.5	1,140.4
Conventional hydropower ...	65.0	62.9	58.9	54.2	62.3	68.3	58.2	56.4	68.0	78.2	63.9	57.9	241.0	245.2	268.0
Wind	122.1	124.2	85.7	121.3	133.7	118.7	91.9	126.4	138.2	126.0	95.1	131.5	453.2	470.6	490.8
Solar (a)	37.8	65.2	68.1	46.1	54.5	87.5	89.5	56.8	65.2	104.7	107.0	68.5	217.3	288.4	345.4
Biomass	5.2	5.1	5.4	4.9	5.1	4.8	5.5	5.0	5.1	4.9	5.4	4.9	20.5	20.4	20.2
Geothermal	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.1	3.7	4.1	4.0	4.1	3.6	4.2	4.1	15.7	15.9	15.9
Pumped storage hydropower ...	-1.2	-1.2	-2.1	-1.4	-1.3	-1.3	-3.4	-1.7	-1.2	-1.6	-3.2	-1.8	-5.9	-7.6	-7.7
Petroleum (b)	3.6	3.5	3.9	3.5	5.9	3.5	4.0	4.1	4.2	3.1	3.8	3.4	14.5	17.5	14.5
Other fossil gases	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	2.8	2.9	3.0
Other nonrenewable fuels (c) ...	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.0	-0.1	2.5	1.4	0.3
New England (ISO-NE)															
Total generation	26.0	24.8	29.2	24.8	26.1	24.6	29.5	24.8	25.8	24.3	30.1	24.9	104.8	105.0	105.0
Natural gas	13.2	12.0	17.1	14.0	12.7	12.7	17.5	11.9	12.4	12.7	17.6	12.4	56.3	54.8	55.1
Coal	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3
Nuclear	7.0	7.3	6.9	5.4	7.2	6.1	7.2	7.1	7.0	5.3	7.1	6.1	26.5	27.7	25.6
Conventional hydropower	2.5	2.1	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.0	1.2	1.8	2.0	2.2	1.2	1.8	8.5	7.1	7.2
Wind	1.2	0.9	0.6	1.2	1.3	1.0	0.7	1.6	1.9	1.3	1.2	2.3	4.0	4.5	6.7
Solar (a)	0.9	1.5	1.5	1.0	1.1	1.8	1.7	1.0	1.1	1.7	1.8	1.0	4.9	5.7	5.6
Other energy sources (d)	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.6	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.1	4.4	4.8	4.5
Net energy for load (e)	29.6	27.0	32.0	28.1	30.7	26.6	33.0	28.6	30.4	27.8	33.8	29.1	116.8	118.8	121.1
New York (NYISO)															
Total generation	32.7	32.4	36.7	32.6	33.3	32.0	38.0	31.5	31.3	31.0	37.9	32.3	134.4	134.8	132.4
Natural gas	15.9	15.5	21.3	16.1	15.9	14.6	21.3	14.3	14.2	13.9	21.3	14.5	68.8	66.0	63.9
Coal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Nuclear	6.5	7.2	6.4	7.0	6.8	7.1	7.2	7.2	6.2	6.9	6.8	7.2	27.1	28.3	27.1
Conventional hydropower	7.7	7.1	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.9	7.0	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.9	7.1	28.4	27.7	27.9
Wind	1.6	1.5	1.0	1.9	2.3	1.7	1.0	1.8	2.5	1.8	1.1	2.3	6.0	6.8	7.7
Solar (a)	0.5	0.9	1.0	0.7	0.8	1.3	1.3	0.7	0.9	1.4	1.4	1.0	3.1	4.2	4.6
Other energy sources (d)	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.9	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.3	1.0	1.8	1.2
Net energy for load (e)	37.0	35.7	42.4	35.9	38.2	35.0	44.4	36.0	38.0	36.4	45.2	37.1	150.9	153.6	156.7
Mid-Atlantic (PJM)															
Total generation	217.8	207.8	241.5	205.5	230.9	209.7	251.2	216.8	231.3	215.8	261.9	228.9	872.6	908.7	938.0
Natural gas	95.5	90.9	117.3	89.4	96.0	87.3	118.3	93.8	96.6	90.1	124.4	98.3	393.0	395.4	409.4
Coal	36.2	34.9	40.0	31.0	46.5	36.2	47.0	37.5	45.1	36.4	49.3	42.5	142.1	167.3	173.2
Nuclear	68.9	64.4	70.4	68.8	68.2	65.5	70.5	67.5	67.7	66.7	71.3	68.7	272.4	271.6	274.4
Conventional hydropower	3.0	2.1	1.9	1.8	2.3	2.5	1.8	2.2	2.7	2.6	1.7	2.1	8.8	8.7	9.2
Wind	9.4	7.9	4.3	9.0	10.6	7.9	4.3	9.2	11.1	8.4	4.4	9.8	30.7	32.1	33.8
Solar (a)	3.6	6.4	6.7	4.4	5.6	9.1	8.6	5.3	6.8	10.5	10.3	6.5	21.1	28.6	34.1
Other energy sources (d)	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.8	1.2	0.7	1.3	1.3	1.1	0.6	1.0	4.5	5.0	3.9
Net energy for load (e)	207.2	199.4	227.5	197.7	219.9	199.5	241.4	209.4	223.7	208.5	251.3	220.8	831.7	870.2	904.3
Southeast (SERC)															
Total generation	153.0	158.4	180.3	148.0	158.4	156.2	179.4	145.4	149.8	154.5	181.9	146.2	639.6	639.4	632.3
Natural gas	58.8	63.2	82.7	60.7	64.4	61.7	76.6	55.2	58.3	58.1	77.4	54.9	265.4	257.9	248.7
Coal	23.3	24.4	28.7	22.1	27.6	24.7	27.8	19.3	19.2	21.5	28.4	19.3	98.6	99.4	88.4
Nuclear	55.9	56.8	55.6	53.5	52.2	52.9	60.2	56.8	55.1	56.8	60.1	57.1	221.8	222.1	229.1
Conventional hydropower	9.6	6.2	6.2	6.4	7.7	8.2	7.9	8.4	10.8	8.3	7.6	8.3	28.5	32.2	35.0
Wind	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Solar (a)	4.6	7.3	6.8	4.9	5.8	8.4	7.5	5.3	5.8	9.6	8.8	6.3	23.6	27.0	30.4
Other energy sources (d)	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.2	-0.6	0.4	0.6	0.2	-0.5	0.3	1.8	0.7	0.6
Net energy for load (e)	140.3	142.6	162.2	135.1	147.1	142.4	165.0	133.4	136.5	138.5	163.1	133.2	580.3	587.9	571.3
Florida (FRCC)															
Total generation	54.7	68.4	79.0	58.5	55.6	69.4	76.0	59.6	55.7	67.0	77.0	59.9	260.6	260.6	259.5
Natural gas	41.5	51.9	62.9	46.0	40.1	50.7	59.0	45.1	40.6	48.5	58.6	44.0	202.2	194.9	191.7
Coal	1.4	2.3	3.0	1.1	1.7	2.7	2.7	1.3	1.3	2.7	3.3	1.9	7.8	8.3	9.1
Nuclear	7.5	7.5	7.3	6.8	7.5	7.9	7.5	7.7	7.2	7.0	7.5	8.1	29.1	30.6	29.7
Conventional hydropower	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2
Wind	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Solar (a)	3.7	5.8	4.9	4.0	5.3	7.2	5.9	4.7	5.8	7.9	6.6	5.2	18.4	23.1	25.5
Other energy sources (d)	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.6	1.0	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.7	2.9	3.5	3.3
Net energy for load (e)	53.9	70.2	80.2	59.7	55.5	71.0	78.3	60.7	56.2	69.5	80.0	61.0	263.9	265.4	266.7

(a) Generation from utility-scale solar photovoltaic and solar thermal power plants. Excludes generation from small-scale solar photovoltaic systems (see Table 7a).

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

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

(d) Pumped storage hydroelectric, biomass, geothermal, petroleum, other fossil gases, batteries, and other nonrenewable fuels. See notes (b) and (c).

(e) Includes regional generation from power plants operated by electric power sector, plus net energy receipts from neighboring regions (see Figure 36 for STEO electricity supply regions).

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on August 7, 2025.

The approximate break between historical and forecast values is shown with historical data with no shading; estimates and forecasts are shaded gray.

The electric power sector includes utility-scale generating power plants (total capacity is larger than 1 megawatt) operated by electric utilities and independent power producers.

Sources:

Historical data: Latest data available from EIA databases supporting the following reports: Electric Power Monthly and Electric Power Annual.

Minor discrepancies with published historical data are due to independent rounding and possible revisions not yet reflected in the STEO.

Forecast data: EIA Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

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

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - August 2025

	2024				2025				2026				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2024	2025	2026
Midwest (MISO)															
Total generation	146.4	149.2	170.6	149.2	159.8	150.2	176.6	150.0	155.8	149.1	175.0	150.8	615.4	636.6	630.8
Natural gas	48.1	54.0	69.0	49.0	41.4	48.5	67.3	47.8	42.4	47.8	67.2	49.1	220.1	205.0	206.5
Coal	42.8	38.1	51.3	42.1	53.3	43.4	55.2	41.6	45.5	35.5	48.9	39.2	174.4	193.5	169.0
Nuclear	20.9	21.8	25.1	22.7	23.3	20.2	23.4	22.3	24.7	25.0	25.9	23.4	90.5	89.2	99.0
Conventional hydropower	2.3	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.4	1.9	2.0	2.3	2.7	2.2	2.1	8.5	8.4	9.2
Wind	28.4	27.2	16.5	28.5	32.6	24.8	17.1	29.2	32.4	25.1	17.2	29.5	100.7	103.8	104.2
Solar (a)	2.5	4.7	5.4	3.6	5.6	9.7	10.1	5.4	7.1	11.7	12.2	6.2	16.3	30.8	37.2
Other energy sources (d)	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.4	5.0	6.1	5.6
Net energy for load (e)	159.9	160.1	182.5	158.1	166.3	161.4	189.7	160.9	165.5	162.3	190.1	162.7	660.6	678.2	680.6
Central (Southwest Power Pool)															
Total generation	75.8	75.9	88.5	74.3	81.4	75.9	89.9	72.4	74.4	74.5	88.0	71.8	314.5	319.6	308.8
Natural gas	20.1	22.7	31.6	19.4	18.4	20.6	29.9	18.1	15.5	19.2	29.8	18.1	93.7	87.0	82.6
Coal	17.7	15.5	25.7	18.1	23.4	18.1	25.8	16.6	18.2	14.1	23.0	14.7	77.0	83.8	70.0
Nuclear	4.3	3.2	4.1	3.8	4.4	4.3	4.2	3.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	3.6	15.3	15.9	16.2
Conventional hydropower	3.3	2.9	2.8	2.8	3.1	3.5	3.4	2.9	3.4	4.1	3.7	3.0	11.7	12.9	14.2
Wind	29.9	30.7	23.6	29.8	31.3	28.3	25.7	31.1	32.2	31.2	25.6	31.4	114.0	116.5	120.3
Solar (a)	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.7	1.4	1.5	0.9	1.6	2.3	4.5
Other energy sources (d)	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	1.2	1.1	0.9
Net energy for load (e)	75.6	75.9	89.5	73.9	80.1	76.1	89.0	71.5	73.9	73.2	88.2	70.9	314.8	316.6	306.1
Texas (ERCOT)															
Total generation	102.3	115.7	133.1	107.8	110.9	121.0	141.4	117.4	119.6	140.2	166.9	130.9	459.0	490.7	557.7
Natural gas	42.9	51.5	69.1	45.1	42.3	48.3	67.7	46.0	46.0	58.4	81.3	52.2	208.6	204.2	237.9
Coal	12.0	12.4	18.2	14.9	15.4	14.0	19.2	18.0	16.3	17.0	23.7	20.7	57.6	66.6	77.7
Nuclear	10.0	9.1	10.6	9.0	10.8	10.2	10.6	10.1	10.7	8.8	10.9	10.2	38.6	41.7	40.6
Conventional hydropower	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.6	0.6
Wind	29.9	32.0	22.2	28.9	31.5	32.0	24.2	30.2	32.5	33.0	25.0	30.9	113.0	117.9	121.3
Solar (a)	6.9	10.2	12.5	9.5	10.4	16.0	19.1	12.7	13.7	22.4	25.6	16.8	39.1	58.2	78.5
Other energy sources (d)	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.0	1.5	1.4	1.0
Net energy for load (e)	101.0	117.8	134.8	107.9	109.9	121.6	141.4	117.4	119.6	140.2	166.9	130.9	461.5	490.3	557.7
Northwest															
Total generation	93.2	86.8	99.8	93.1	96.9	88.7	98.4	93.2	99.3	94.4	106.9	95.3	372.9	377.1	395.9
Natural gas	27.2	20.7	31.7	25.4	23.5	18.9	29.7	24.9	22.4	15.1	31.4	24.6	105.0	97.0	93.5
Coal	17.4	11.1	19.1	18.2	19.5	13.8	19.9	18.1	17.8	10.4	18.3	16.5	65.9	71.3	63.0
Nuclear	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	0.3	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	10.0	7.6	9.7
Conventional hydropower	26.8	27.8	25.9	26.5	29.1	31.1	24.5	26.1	32.6	39.1	30.3	27.6	107.0	110.9	129.6
Wind	13.8	15.5	11.3	14.5	15.7	14.7	11.9	15.4	16.9	16.5	13.7	17.4	55.1	57.6	64.6
Solar (a)	3.8	7.8	8.0	4.5	5.1	8.6	8.5	4.8	5.7	9.6	9.4	5.2	24.1	27.1	30.0
Other energy sources (d)	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.1	1.4	1.4	5.8	5.6	5.5
Net energy for load (e)	93.4	86.2	97.1	90.2	95.5	87.3	95.6	90.7	94.3	88.7	100.5	92.8	366.9	369.2	376.3
Southwest															
Total generation	34.6	37.1	46.5	36.8	33.8	36.9	46.5	37.8	36.1	40.0	50.9	39.1	155.0	155.0	166.1
Natural gas	12.4	15.3	23.1	16.7	11.4	14.0	20.5	15.9	11.3	13.8	22.2	15.6	67.4	61.8	62.9
Coal	5.1	4.0	5.6	3.7	3.7	3.6	5.2	3.8	4.1	3.8	5.8	3.8	18.2	16.3	17.6
Nuclear	8.7	7.4	8.7	7.5	8.5	7.3	8.6	7.5	8.4	7.5	8.6	7.5	32.4	31.9	32.0
Conventional hydropower	1.7	2.2	1.6	1.5	1.8	2.1	1.8	1.3	1.6	2.1	1.9	1.4	7.0	7.0	6.9
Wind	3.7	3.6	2.5	3.7	4.1	3.4	2.8	3.9	4.3	3.7	2.9	4.0	13.6	14.2	14.8
Solar (a)	2.0	3.7	3.9	2.9	3.2	5.7	6.4	4.4	5.3	8.3	8.5	5.9	12.5	19.7	27.9
Other energy sources (d)	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.2	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.1	1.0	3.9	4.0	4.1
Net energy for load (e)	23.5	29.7	38.9	25.3	24.6	30.4	37.4	25.9	25.0	31.2	39.7	26.1	117.4	118.2	122.1
California															
Total generation	46.5	48.0	64.8	47.8	45.2	50.2	64.1	48.8	45.3	52.0	65.6	49.2	207.2	208.3	212.0
Natural gas	18.6	10.7	26.0	20.6	14.3	11.2	24.8	23.4	17.0	11.2	26.1	22.3	75.8	73.6	76.6
Coal	0.7	0.6	2.0	2.3	1.9	0.6	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.7	3.4	0.0
Nuclear	4.9	3.6	4.9	4.9	4.8	3.9	4.8	3.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	3.6	18.4	17.1	17.6
Conventional hydropower	7.2	9.8	9.3	4.0	6.7	8.8	8.2	4.1	5.1	9.4	7.9	4.1	30.3	27.9	26.5
Wind	3.8	4.5	3.5	3.5	4.2	4.7	3.8	3.7	4.3	4.8	3.7	3.8	15.4	16.4	16.6
Solar (a)	8.8	16.1	16.7	10.2	11.1	18.7	19.3	11.8	12.2	19.9	20.7	13.2	51.8	60.8	66.0
Other energy sources (d)	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.4	2.2	9.9	9.0	8.7
Net energy for load (e)	57.7	60.7	79.1	63.4	58.3	63.3	75.9	63.2	61.4	66.4	83.1	64.7	261.0	260.8	275.6

(a) Generation from utility-scale solar photovoltaic and solar thermal power plants. Excludes generation from small-scale solar photovoltaic systems (see Table 7a).

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

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

(d) Pumped storage hydroelectric, biomass, geothermal, petroleum, other fossil gases, batteries, and other nonrenewable fuels. See notes (b) and (c).

(e) Includes regional generation from power plants operated by electric power sector, plus net energy receipts from neighboring regions (see Figure 36 for STEO electricity supply regions).

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on August 7, 2025.

The approximate break between historical and forecast values is shown with historical data with no shading; estimates and forecasts are shaded gray.

The electric power sector includes utility-scale generating power plants (total capacity is larger than 1 megawatt) operated by electric utilities and independent power producers.

Sources:

Historical data: Latest data available from EIA databases supporting the following reports: Electric Power Monthly and Electric Power Annual.

Minor discrepancies with published historical data are due to independent rounding and possible revisions not yet reflected in the STEO.

Forecast: EIA Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

Table 7e. U.S. Electricity Generating Capacity (gigawatts at end of period)
U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - August 2025

	2024				2025				2026				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2024	2025	2026
Electric power sector (power plants larger than one megawatt)															
Fossil fuel energy sources															
Natural gas	489.6	487.9	488.6	489.0	489.0	490.4	491.5	491.9	493.0	494.1	493.5	493.3	489.0	491.9	493.3
Coal	175.0	173.7	173.4	171.8	171.0	171.0	167.9	165.0	165.0	164.5	164.5	162.2	171.8	165.0	162.2
Petroleum	27.3	27.2	27.2	27.1	27.2	26.9	26.9	26.5	26.5	26.5	26.5	26.5	27.1	26.5	26.5
Other fossil gases	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Renewable energy sources															
Wind	148.0	149.3	150.5	151.9	153.6	155.1	156.2	159.5	160.1	163.9	164.7	168.5	151.9	159.5	168.5
Solar photovoltaic	96.5	103.1	107.7	121.2	128.0	133.4	138.7	147.7	153.7	160.6	166.3	181.2	121.2	147.7	181.2
Solar thermal	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
Geothermal	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7
Waste biomass	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7
Wood biomass	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
Conventional hydroelectric	79.6	79.6	79.6	79.6	79.6	79.6	79.6	79.7	79.7	79.7	79.7	79.7	79.6	79.7	79.7
Pumped storage hydroelectric	23.2	23.2	23.2	23.2	23.2	23.2	23.2	23.2	23.2	23.2	23.2	23.2	23.2	23.2	23.2
Nuclear	96.5	97.6	97.6	97.7	97.7	97.7	97.7	97.7	98.5	98.5	98.5	98.5	97.7	97.7	98.5
Battery storage	17.3	20.4	23.2	27.0	28.7	34.8	41.3	45.6	48.6	54.9	58.0	65.7	27.0	45.6	65.7
Other nonrenewable sources (a)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Industrial and commercial sectors (combined heat and power plants larger than one megawatt)															
Fossil fuel energy sources															
Natural gas	18.7	18.6	18.6	18.4	18.4	18.4	18.4	18.4	18.4	18.4	18.4	18.5	18.4	18.4	18.5
Coal	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
Petroleum	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Other fossil gases	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
Renewable energy sources															
Wood biomass	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3
Waste biomass	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
Solar	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.7	1.0	1.0
Wind	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Geothermal	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Conventional hydroelectric	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Battery storage	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3
Other nonrenewable sources (a)	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
Small-scale solar photovoltaic capacity (systems smaller than one megawatt)															
All sectors total	49.2	50.5	52.1	53.3	55.7	56.7	58.4	60.2	61.9	63.6	65.4	67.1	53.3	60.2	67.1
Residential sector	33.6	34.4	35.5	36.5	37.9	38.7	39.9	41.1	42.3	43.5	44.6	45.8	36.5	41.1	45.8
Commercial sector	13.0	13.5	13.9	14.1	14.9	15.1	15.5	16.0	16.5	17.0	17.5	18.0	14.1	16.0	18.0
Industrial sector	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.3	2.7	3.0	3.3

(a) Other sources include hydrogen, pitch, chemicals, sulfur, purchased steam, nonrenewable waste, and miscellaneous technologies.

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on August 7, 2025.

The approximate break between historical and forecast values is shown with historical data with no shading; estimates and forecasts are shaded gray.

Capacity values represent the amount of generating capacity that is operating (or expected to be operating) at the end of each period.

factors.

Sources:

Historical data: Utility-scale capacity (power plants larger than one megawatt): EIA-860 Annual Survey and EIA-860M Preliminary Monthly Electric Generator Inventory, May 2025.

Small-scale solar capacity (systems smaller than one megawatt): Form EIA-861M Monthly Electric Power Industry Report.

Historical capacity data may differ from other EIA publications due to frequent updates to the Preliminary Monthly Electric Generator Inventory.

Table 8. U.S. Renewable Energy Consumption (quadrillion Btu)
U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - August 2025

	2024				2025				2026				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2024	2025	2026
All Sectors	2.085	2.229	2.138	2.125	2.131	2.272	2.217	2.199	2.274	2.477	2.361	2.290	8.577	8.819	9.402
Biodiesel, renewable diesel, and other (g)	0.177	0.193	0.203	0.192	0.132	0.138	0.162	0.175	0.166	0.188	0.193	0.189	0.765	0.607	0.737
Biofuel losses and co-products (d)	0.209	0.204	0.218	0.223	0.213	0.210	0.212	0.217	0.212	0.212	0.212	0.219	0.854	0.852	0.856
Ethanol (f)	0.279	0.294	0.304	0.303	0.281	0.300	0.300	0.296	0.277	0.298	0.298	0.297	1.180	1.176	1.170
Geothermal	0.030	0.029	0.029	0.029	0.030	0.028	0.030	0.029	0.030	0.028	0.030	0.030	0.117	0.117	0.117
Hydroelectric power (a)	0.223	0.216	0.202	0.186	0.213	0.240	0.200	0.193	0.233	0.268	0.219	0.199	0.826	0.846	0.918
Solar (b)(f)	0.202	0.329	0.338	0.230	0.265	0.414	0.420	0.273	0.309	0.485	0.493	0.321	1.098	1.372	1.607
Waste biomass (c)	0.098	0.093	0.093	0.095	0.094	0.093	0.094	0.095	0.093	0.091	0.095	0.095	0.379	0.376	0.375
Wood biomass	0.451	0.448	0.459	0.454	0.447	0.444	0.487	0.489	0.482	0.477	0.496	0.491	1.811	1.867	1.946
Wind	0.416	0.424	0.292	0.414	0.456	0.405	0.314	0.431	0.472	0.430	0.324	0.449	1.546	1.606	1.675
Electric power sector	0.863	0.952	0.822	0.846	0.948	1.029	0.917	0.908	1.019	1.142	1.006	0.970	3.482	3.803	4.136
Geothermal	0.014	0.013	0.013	0.013	0.014	0.013	0.014	0.014	0.014	0.012	0.014	0.014	0.053	0.054	0.054
Hydroelectric power (a)	0.222	0.214	0.201	0.185	0.212	0.239	0.199	0.192	0.232	0.267	0.218	0.198	0.822	0.842	0.915
Solar (b)	0.129	0.223	0.233	0.157	0.186	0.299	0.305	0.194	0.222	0.357	0.365	0.234	0.741	0.984	1.179
Waste biomass (c)	0.040	0.038	0.040	0.038	0.038	0.037	0.040	0.038	0.038	0.038	0.040	0.039	0.156	0.153	0.154
Wood biomass	0.041	0.040	0.043	0.039	0.042	0.037	0.046	0.039	0.041	0.038	0.044	0.037	0.162	0.163	0.160
Wind	0.416	0.424	0.292	0.414	0.456	0.405	0.314	0.431	0.472	0.430	0.324	0.449	1.546	1.606	1.675
Industrial sector (e)	0.563	0.555	0.573	0.579	0.560	0.561	0.594	0.609	0.595	0.594	0.606	0.615	2.271	2.325	2.411
Biofuel losses and co-products (d)	0.209	0.204	0.218	0.223	0.213	0.210	0.212	0.217	0.212	0.212	0.212	0.219	0.854	0.852	0.856
Geothermal	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.004	0.004	0.004
Hydroelectric power (a)	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.003	0.003	0.003
Solar (b)	0.004	0.005	0.005	0.004	0.004	0.006	0.006	0.004	0.004	0.006	0.006	0.004	0.018	0.020	0.021
Waste biomass (c)	0.040	0.038	0.036	0.039	0.039	0.038	0.037	0.039	0.039	0.038	0.038	0.039	0.153	0.154	0.153
Wood biomass	0.304	0.301	0.308	0.307	0.298	0.300	0.332	0.342	0.333	0.331	0.344	0.346	1.219	1.272	1.354
Commercial sector (e)	0.063	0.070	0.071	0.063	0.064	0.073	0.074	0.066	0.067	0.076	0.078	0.068	0.268	0.277	0.290
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
Solar (b)	0.016	0.023	0.024	0.016	0.018	0.026	0.026	0.018	0.021	0.030	0.030	0.021	0.079	0.089	0.103
Waste biomass (c)	0.018	0.017	0.017	0.017	0.017	0.017	0.017	0.017	0.017	0.016	0.017	0.017	0.069	0.068	0.067
Wood biomass	0.018	0.018	0.018	0.018	0.018	0.018	0.018	0.018	0.018	0.018	0.018	0.018	0.072	0.072	0.072
Residential sector	0.152	0.176	0.176	0.153	0.158	0.183	0.182	0.156	0.161	0.191	0.191	0.162	0.658	0.679	0.705
Geothermal	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.040	0.039	0.039
Solar (f)	0.053	0.077	0.076	0.053	0.058	0.084	0.082	0.056	0.061	0.091	0.091	0.062	0.260	0.279	0.305
Wood biomass	0.089	0.089	0.090	0.090	0.090	0.090	0.090	0.090	0.090	0.090	0.090	0.090	0.358	0.360	0.360
Transportation sector	0.445	0.476	0.495	0.483	0.401	0.426	0.449	0.459	0.432	0.474	0.480	0.475	1.898	1.736	1.860
Biodiesel, renewable diesel, and other (g)	0.177	0.193	0.203	0.192	0.132	0.138	0.162	0.175	0.166	0.188	0.193	0.189	0.765	0.607	0.737
Ethanol (g)	0.267	0.282	0.292	0.291	0.269	0.288	0.288	0.284	0.266	0.286	0.286	0.286	1.133	1.129	1.123

(a) Energy consumption for conventional hydroelectric power only. Hydroelectricity generated by pumped storage is not included in renewable energy.

(b) Solar energy consumption by utility-scale power plants (capacity greater than or equal to 1 megawatt) in the electric power, commercial, and industrial sectors and energy consumption by small-scale solar photovoltaic systems (less than 1 megawatts in size).

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

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

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

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

(g) Fuel ethanol and biodiesel, renewable diesel, and other biofuels consumption in the transportation sector includes production, stock change, and imports less exports.

Some biomass-based diesel may be consumed in the residential sector in heating oil.

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on August 7, 2025.

The approximate break between historical and forecast values is shown with historical data with no shading; estimates and forecasts are shaded gray.

Sources:

Monthly Energy Review, and Petroleum Supply Monthly.

Minor discrepancies with published historical data are due to independent rounding and possible revisions not yet reflected in the STEO.

Forecasts: EIA Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

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

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - August 2025

	2024				2025				2026				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2024	2025	2026
Macroeconomic															
Real Gross Domestic Product (billion chained 2017 dollars - SAAR)	23,054	23,224	23,400	23,542	23,513	23,588	23,665	23,775	23,907	24,058	24,192	24,297	23,305	23,635	24,114
Real Personal Consumption Expend. (billion chained 2017 dollars - SAAR)	15,857	15,967	16,113	16,273	16,292	16,358	16,392	16,453	16,538	16,630	16,718	16,801	16,053	16,374	16,672
Real Private Fixed Investment (billion chained 2017 dollars - SAAR)	4,231	4,256	4,278	4,266	4,345	4,324	4,273	4,267	4,259	4,272	4,282	4,294	4,258	4,302	4,277
Business Inventory Change (billion chained 2017 dollars - SAAR)	21	97	76	14	207	-57	77	109	121	146	158	164	52	84	147
Real Government Expenditures (billion chained 2017 dollars - SAAR)	3,888	3,917	3,966	3,996	3,991	3,990	3,985	3,976	3,978	3,979	3,980	3,979	3,942	3,985	3,979
Real Exports of Goods & Services (billion chained 2017 dollars - SAAR)	2,572	2,578	2,638	2,637	2,640	2,623	2,605	2,618	2,647	2,690	2,742	2,776	2,606	2,621	2,714
Real Imports of Goods & Services (billion chained 2017 dollars - SAAR)	3,549	3,614	3,707	3,690	3,999	3,664	3,649	3,605	3,573	3,582	3,603	3,628	3,640	3,729	3,597
Real Disposable Personal Income (billion chained 2017 dollars - SAAR)	17,452	17,497	17,506	17,614	17,722	17,859	17,803	17,843	18,218	18,377	18,508	18,649	17,517	17,807	18,438
Non-Farm Employment (millions)	157.3	157.8	158.1	158.6	159.2	159.6	159.9	160.0	160.1	160.3	160.5	160.7	158.0	159.6	160.4
Civilian Unemployment Rate (percent)	3.8	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.0	4.2	4.4
Housing Starts (millions - SAAR)	1.42	1.34	1.34	1.39	1.40	1.32	1.33	1.33	1.31	1.31	1.31	1.31	1.37	1.34	1.31
Industrial Production Indices (Index, 2017=100)															
Total Industrial Production	102.2	102.9	102.7	102.4	103.6	103.7	103.7	103.5	103.3	103.3	103.6	103.7	102.6	103.6	103.5
Manufacturing	99.5	99.8	99.6	99.3	100.2	100.6	100.7	100.7	100.6	100.8	101.3	101.5	99.5	100.6	101.0
Food	101.8	102.2	101.9	102.3	103.3	103.1	103.4	103.7	104.1	104.4	104.7	105.0	102.0	103.4	104.5
Paper	86.6	86.7	87.1	87.4	86.7	85.8	85.9	86.2	86.4	86.8	87.0	87.2	86.9	86.2	86.9
Petroleum and coal products	93.0	92.4	93.3	94.8	93.5	91.6	91.5	91.3	90.9	90.6	90.3	90.1	93.4	92.0	90.5
Chemicals	103.0	104.9	106.6	108.4	108.6	109.3	109.4	109.7	110.0	110.5	111.0	111.4	105.7	109.3	110.7
Nonmetallic mineral products	100.7	99.8	100.4	101.5	103.2	100.9	100.0	99.5	98.9	98.4	98.1	98.0	100.6	100.9	98.4
Primary metals	93.7	93.5	93.7	92.5	94.3	94.1	94.5	94.9	94.9	95.5	96.2	96.7	93.3	94.5	95.8
Coal-weighted manufacturing (a)	94.4	94.3	94.6	95.4	95.4	94.5	94.4	94.3	94.1	94.1	94.2	94.2	94.7	94.7	94.1
Distillate-weighted manufacturing (a)	96.7	96.6	96.7	97.3	97.9	97.5	97.2	97.1	96.9	96.8	96.9	97.1	96.8	97.4	96.9
Electricity-weighted manufacturing (a)	96.3	96.7	96.4	96.8	96.9	97.0	96.7	96.6	96.5	96.6	96.9	97.2	96.5	96.8	96.8
Natural Gas-weighted manufacturing (a)	93.9	94.7	94.6	96.1	95.1	94.8	94.6	94.3	94.1	94.2	94.3	94.2	94.8	94.7	94.2
Price Indexes															
Consumer Price Index (all urban consumers) (index, 1982-1984=1.00)	3.11	3.13	3.14	3.17	3.19	3.21	3.23	3.26	3.27	3.29	3.30	3.32	3.14	3.22	3.30
Producer Price Index: All Commodities (index, 1982=1.00)	2.55	2.54	2.54	2.55	2.60	2.56	2.56	2.58	2.58	2.57	2.59	2.61	2.55	2.57	2.59
Producer Price Index: Petroleum (index, 1982=1.00)	2.79	2.84	2.67	2.43	2.47	2.38	2.24	2.06	1.89	1.91	2.01	1.97	2.68	2.29	1.95
GDP Implicit Price Deflator (index, 2017=100)	124.2	124.9	125.5	126.3	127.4	128.4	129.8	131.0	131.9	132.4	133.1	133.9	125.2	129.1	132.8
Miscellaneous															
Vehicle Miles Traveled (a) (million miles/day)	8,374	9,327	9,305	8,829	8,514	9,442	9,396	8,813	8,495	9,451	9,427	8,863	8,959	9,043	9,061
Raw Steel Production (million short tons per day)	22.216	22.362	22.716	21.620	21.341	22.586	23.883	23.379	22.881	23.397	24.221	23.775	88.913	91.189	94.274
Carbon Dioxide (CO₂) Emissions (million metric tons)															
Total Energy (c)	1,243	1,116	1,213	1,205	1,309	1,120	1,216	1,212	1,252	1,109	1,222	1,218	4,778	4,856	4,801
Petroleum	543	561	565	562	554	565	572	565	546	562	569	564	2,231	2,256	2,241
Natural gas	514	387	426	460	537	381	416	465	514	382	429	470	1,787	1,799	1,795
Coal	184	166	220	182	216	172	225	180	190	162	223	183	752	793	758

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

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

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

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on August 7, 2025.

- = no data available

SAAR = Seasonally-adjusted annual rate

The approximate break between historical and forecast values is shown with historical data with no shading; estimates and forecasts are shaded gray.

Sources:

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.

Table 9b. U.S. Regional Macroeconomic Data

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - August 2025

	2024				2025				2026				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2024	2025	2026
Real Gross State Product (billion \$2017)															
New England	1,191	1,198	1,206	1,212	1,209	1,212	1,214	1,219	1,225	1,231	1,237	1,241	1,202	1,213	1,233
Middle Atlantic	3,292	3,319	3,341	3,364	3,366	3,379	3,389	3,406	3,423	3,443	3,459	3,473	3,329	3,385	3,450
E. N. Central	2,927	2,952	2,972	2,987	2,979	2,992	3,001	3,014	3,028	3,046	3,062	3,075	2,959	2,997	3,053
W. N. Central	1,389	1,399	1,404	1,412	1,408	1,413	1,418	1,426	1,434	1,444	1,453	1,460	1,401	1,416	1,448
S. Atlantic	4,281	4,315	4,349	4,379	4,376	4,383	4,391	4,405	4,428	4,455	4,482	4,503	4,331	4,389	4,467
E. S. Central	1,022	1,030	1,042	1,050	1,049	1,054	1,058	1,062	1,068	1,075	1,081	1,086	1,036	1,056	1,078
W. S. Central	2,753	2,772	2,800	2,824	2,825	2,837	2,850	2,867	2,884	2,903	2,920	2,934	2,787	2,845	2,910
Mountain	1,607	1,619	1,632	1,643	1,641	1,648	1,655	1,666	1,677	1,690	1,701	1,710	1,625	1,652	1,695
Pacific	4,431	4,459	4,493	4,509	4,498	4,506	4,523	4,547	4,574	4,605	4,630	4,647	4,473	4,518	4,614
Industrial Output, Manufacturing (index, year 2017=100)															
New England	94.2	94.2	93.9	93.6	94.4	94.7	94.7	94.8	94.7	95.0	95.4	95.6	94.0	94.7	95.2
Middle Atlantic	94.6	94.9	94.9	94.6	95.6	95.9	95.8	95.9	95.8	95.9	96.2	96.3	94.7	95.8	96.0
E. N. Central	95.7	95.9	95.5	95.3	96.2	96.7	96.7	96.4	96.0	96.2	96.6	96.7	95.6	96.5	96.4
W. N. Central	100.9	101.2	100.6	100.3	101.0	101.3	101.3	101.3	101.2	101.4	101.8	102.1	100.8	101.2	101.6
S. Atlantic	102.9	103.5	103.5	103.0	104.1	104.7	104.8	105.0	105.0	105.3	105.8	106.1	103.2	104.6	105.5
E. S. Central	100.3	100.8	100.7	100.9	102.1	102.5	102.5	102.5	102.3	102.6	103.1	103.3	100.7	102.4	102.8
W. S. Central	106.4	107.1	107.5	107.5	108.4	109.1	109.3	109.4	109.3	109.5	109.9	110.1	107.1	109.0	109.7
Mountain	111.0	111.6	111.2	111.7	113.3	113.8	114.0	114.1	114.1	114.4	115.0	115.3	111.4	113.8	114.7
Pacific	94.2	94.2	93.8	92.6	93.3	93.4	93.5	93.5	93.6	93.7	94.1	94.3	93.7	93.4	93.9
Real Personal Income (billion \$2017)															
New England	1,045	1,046	1,046	1,053	1,057	1,064	1,061	1,062	1,072	1,080	1,086	1,093	1,048	1,061	1,083
Middle Atlantic	2,626	2,639	2,646	2,666	2,698	2,707	2,702	2,707	2,732	2,753	2,771	2,791	2,644	2,703	2,762
E. N. Central	2,730	2,736	2,733	2,751	2,772	2,799	2,789	2,794	2,819	2,841	2,858	2,878	2,738	2,788	2,849
W. N. Central	1,321	1,319	1,322	1,332	1,342	1,357	1,351	1,355	1,369	1,381	1,391	1,402	1,324	1,351	1,385
S. Atlantic	3,885	3,895	3,909	3,941	3,969	4,002	3,991	3,997	4,036	4,072	4,102	4,137	3,907	3,990	4,087
E. S. Central	1,044	1,049	1,052	1,061	1,069	1,081	1,077	1,081	1,092	1,101	1,109	1,117	1,051	1,077	1,105
W. S. Central	2,431	2,434	2,441	2,453	2,469	2,492	2,485	2,492	2,519	2,543	2,561	2,583	2,440	2,485	2,552
Mountain	1,501	1,506	1,505	1,516	1,527	1,542	1,539	1,544	1,561	1,577	1,589	1,604	1,507	1,538	1,583
Pacific	3,259	3,279	3,288	3,314	3,329	3,352	3,343	3,347	3,377	3,405	3,428	3,452	3,285	3,343	3,416
Households (thousands)															
New England	6,139	6,155	6,168	6,179	6,189	6,199	6,203	6,209	6,218	6,225	6,230	6,237	6,179	6,209	6,237
Middle Atlantic	16,247	16,293	16,326	16,358	16,389	16,413	16,422	16,436	16,454	16,467	16,476	16,485	16,358	16,436	16,485
E. N. Central	19,112	19,152	19,181	19,210	19,240	19,273	19,286	19,307	19,335	19,357	19,376	19,396	19,210	19,307	19,396
W. N. Central	8,778	8,800	8,817	8,836	8,856	8,876	8,888	8,903	8,922	8,939	8,953	8,969	8,836	8,903	8,969
S. Atlantic	27,665	27,770	27,854	27,943	28,028	28,109	28,160	28,222	28,295	28,361	28,426	28,499	27,943	28,222	28,499
E. S. Central	7,993	8,017	8,036	8,055	8,075	8,097	8,111	8,129	8,149	8,168	8,184	8,201	8,055	8,129	8,201
W. S. Central	16,167	16,223	16,274	16,325	16,374	16,422	16,454	16,492	16,539	16,581	16,623	16,665	16,325	16,492	16,665
Mountain	9,983	10,019	10,049	10,081	10,113	10,148	10,172	10,199	10,234	10,266	10,297	10,330	10,081	10,199	10,330
Pacific	19,230	19,278	19,315	19,349	19,384	19,419	19,435	19,459	19,489	19,515	19,539	19,562	19,349	19,459	19,562
Total Non-farm Employment (millions)															
New England	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.7	7.7
Middle Atlantic	20.3	20.4	20.5	20.5	20.6	20.7	20.7	20.7	20.7	20.7	20.7	20.7	20.4	20.7	20.7
E. N. Central	22.6	22.6	22.7	22.7	22.8	22.8	22.9	22.9	22.9	22.9	22.9	22.9	22.6	22.8	22.9
W. N. Central	11.0	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.1	11.1	11.2
S. Atlantic	31.2	31.4	31.5	31.5	31.7	31.8	31.8	31.8	31.9	31.9	32.0	32.0	31.4	31.8	31.9
E. S. Central	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	9.0	9.0	8.8	8.9	8.9
W. S. Central	19.2	19.3	19.3	19.4	19.5	19.6	19.6	19.7	19.7	19.7	19.7	19.8	19.3	19.6	19.7
Mountain	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.2	12.2	12.3	12.3	12.3	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.1	12.3	12.4
Pacific	24.6	24.6	24.6	24.7	24.8	24.8	24.8	24.9	24.9	24.9	25.0	25.0	24.6	24.8	24.9

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on August 7, 2025.

- = no data available

The approximate break between historical and forecast values is shown with historical data with no shading; estimates and forecasts are shaded gray.

Regions refer to U.S. Census divisions.

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

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

Table 9c. U.S. Regional Weather Data

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - August 2025

	2024				2025				2026				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2024	2025	2026
Heating Degree Days															
United States average	1,905	414	50	1,321	2,103	435	65	1,430	1,960	464	73	1,424	3,690	4,033	3,921
New England	2,769	754	112	2,052	3,116	772	123	2,021	2,921	812	129	2,013	5,687	6,032	5,874
Middle Atlantic	2,523	567	71	1,859	2,865	624	78	1,848	2,698	648	85	1,841	5,020	5,415	5,272
E. N. Central	2,656	546	68	1,916	3,109	719	108	2,094	2,943	688	118	2,088	5,187	6,030	5,836
W. N. Central	2,839	599	87	2,049	3,273	673	138	2,312	3,112	693	151	2,307	5,574	6,396	6,263
South Atlantic	1,245	135	10	846	1,402	131	12	866	1,248	175	12	860	2,236	2,412	2,295
E. S. Central	1,662	168	11	1,040	1,835	176	19	1,205	1,652	228	19	1,199	2,881	3,235	3,099
W. S. Central	1,075	50	2	510	1,192	54	5	745	1,061	82	5	741	1,636	1,995	1,890
Mountain	2,242	694	100	1,632	2,226	650	129	1,829	2,151	703	152	1,826	4,668	4,833	4,832
Pacific	1,567	610	67	1,086	1,532	533	74	1,162	1,444	584	94	1,160	3,330	3,300	3,282
Heating Degree Days, Prior 10-year average															
United States average	2,103	483	58	1,444	2,048	476	55	1,422	2,023	475	57	1,440	4,088	4,001	3,995
New England	3,111	856	98	2,057	3,031	843	95	2,054	2,958	838	101	2,076	6,122	6,023	5,974
Middle Atlantic	2,889	685	63	1,878	2,799	672	61	1,868	2,728	673	65	1,899	5,516	5,399	5,364
E. N. Central	3,159	735	91	2,113	3,031	717	81	2,068	2,973	723	84	2,103	6,098	5,897	5,883
W. N. Central	3,295	729	120	2,303	3,192	714	111	2,256	3,182	716	115	2,291	6,447	6,274	6,304
South Atlantic	1,357	188	9	895	1,310	182	9	876	1,283	179	9	896	2,448	2,376	2,367
E. S. Central	1,756	248	14	1,205	1,695	242	13	1,168	1,664	241	14	1,200	3,224	3,118	3,120
W. S. Central	1,164	90	3	730	1,123	86	2	697	1,103	85	3	710	1,987	1,909	1,900
Mountain	2,210	697	128	1,801	2,222	696	123	1,788	2,255	690	124	1,784	4,837	4,830	4,853
Pacific	1,471	539	77	1,129	1,501	553	78	1,139	1,545	553	77	1,135	3,215	3,270	3,310
Cooling Degree Days															
United States average	54	496	942	141	53	464	926	106	51	451	979	107	1,633	1,549	1,589
New England	0	143	473	0	0	117	489	1	0	102	523	1	616	607	625
Middle Atlantic	0	240	612	7	0	194	669	5	0	186	667	5	859	868	858
E. N. Central	3	310	571	16	3	251	641	7	1	247	602	7	899	902	857
W. N. Central	11	332	674	32	11	280	732	11	5	298	735	11	1,049	1,033	1,048
South Atlantic	148	763	1,248	268	132	764	1,239	261	141	722	1,299	262	2,427	2,396	2,425
E. S. Central	39	620	1,103	109	39	574	1,128	68	34	548	1,133	68	1,870	1,808	1,783
W. S. Central	126	1,052	1,584	383	129	960	1,548	216	107	950	1,672	217	3,144	2,852	2,945
Mountain	9	488	1,082	128	23	464	964	84	21	462	1,041	85	1,707	1,535	1,608
Pacific	20	199	735	104	27	208	584	78	28	204	719	78	1,058	897	1,029
Cooling Degree Days, Prior 10-year average															
United States average	53	414	909	111	55	424	926	116	56	428	931	113	1,488	1,522	1,528
New England	0	83	482	2	0	89	495	2	0	94	495	2	567	587	592
Middle Atlantic	0	154	623	9	0	162	641	9	0	163	645	9	785	811	817
E. N. Central	1	231	566	10	1	239	586	11	2	241	600	11	808	837	854
W. N. Central	4	301	680	12	5	308	694	14	6	309	701	14	997	1,021	1,030
South Atlantic	153	674	1,212	271	157	686	1,231	278	157	686	1,239	271	2,310	2,353	2,353
E. S. Central	41	519	1,077	85	44	531	1,095	89	46	530	1,106	86	1,721	1,759	1,768
W. S. Central	109	872	1,585	228	118	900	1,599	244	126	910	1,597	239	2,793	2,860	2,871
Mountain	22	447	971	88	19	452	992	91	17	455	996	91	1,527	1,554	1,559
Pacific	32	202	678	88	30	199	682	88	27	198	673	84	1,000	999	982

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on August 7, 2025.

- = no data available

The approximate break between historical and forecast values is shown with historical data with no shading; estimates and forecasts are shaded gray.

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.**Sources:**

Table 10a. Drilling Productivity Metrics
U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - August 2025

	2024				2025				2026				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2024	2025	2026
Active rigs															
Appalachia region	42	39	35	34	35	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	-	-
Bakken region	34	34	35	35	34	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	-	-
Eagle Ford region	57	56	52	52	52	51	-	-	-	-	-	-	54	-	-
Haynesville region	43	36	35	33	31	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	-	-
Permian region	312	313	305	304	302	282	-	-	-	-	-	-	308	-	-
Rest of Lower 48 States, excluding GOA	104	96	96	105	112	114	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	-
New wells drilled															
Appalachia region	238	217	195	188	193	203	-	-	-	-	-	-	838	-	-
Bakken region	206	208	211	213	202	191	-	-	-	-	-	-	838	-	-
Eagle Ford region	294	300	294	308	313	310	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,196	-	-
Haynesville region	124	103	99	93	91	102	-	-	-	-	-	-	419	-	-
Permian region	1,397	1,402	1,380	1,390	1,403	1,364	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,569	-	-
Rest of Lower 48 States, excluding GOA	613	562	566	597	613	614	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,338	-	-
New wells drilled per rig															
Appalachia region	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	22.4	-	-
Bakken region	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	24.3	-	-
Eagle Ford region	5.1	5.4	5.7	6.0	6.1	6.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	22.1	-	-
Haynesville region	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.5	-	-
Permian region	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	18.1	-	-
Rest of Lower 48 States, excluding GOA	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.5	5.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	23.3	-	-
New wells completed															
Appalachia region	210	188	172	205	233	216	-	-	-	-	-	-	775	-	-
Bakken region	164	231	222	207	241	228	-	-	-	-	-	-	824	-	-
Eagle Ford region	398	378	371	291	386	319	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,438	-	-
Haynesville region	110	105	93	95	96	117	-	-	-	-	-	-	403	-	-
Permian region	1,500	1,516	1,541	1,461	1,420	1,350	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,018	-	-
Rest of Lower 48 States, excluding GOA	558	553	610	557	611	622	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,278	-	-
Cumulative drilled but uncompleted wells															
Appalachia region	737	767	790	774	735	722	-	-	-	-	-	-	774	-	-
Bakken region	401	377	365	370	332	296	-	-	-	-	-	-	370	-	-
Eagle Ford region	514	436	359	376	303	294	-	-	-	-	-	-	376	-	-
Haynesville region	737	734	740	736	730	714	-	-	-	-	-	-	736	-	-
Permian region	1,344	1,230	1,068	997	981	994	-	-	-	-	-	-	997	-	-
Rest of Lower 48 States, excluding GOA	2,274	2,282	2,237	2,278	2,282	2,273	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,278	-	-
Crude oil production from newly completed wells, one-year trend (thousand barrels per day) (a) (c)															
Appalachia region	12	13	15	15	15	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	-
Bakken region	54	56	64	64	60	61	-	-	-	-	-	-	59	-	-
Eagle Ford region	70	83	83	74	72	76	-	-	-	-	-	-	77	-	-
Haynesville region	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-
Permian region	447	458	453	429	428	437	-	-	-	-	-	-	447	-	-
Rest of Lower 48 States, excluding GOA	80	81	87	86	82	81	-	-	-	-	-	-	83	-	-
Crude oil production from newly completed wells per rig, one-year trend (thousand barrels per day) (a)															
Appalachia region	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	-
Bakken region	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.7	-	-
Eagle Ford region	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.4	-	-
Haynesville region	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	-	-
Permian region	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.4	-	-
Rest of Lower 48 States, excluding GOA	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.8	-	-
Existing crude oil production change, one-year trend (thousand barrels per day) (a) (c)															
Appalachia region	-13.3	-13.1	-14.0	-13.9	-13.9	-13.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-13.6	-	-
Bakken region	-60.0	-59.4	-70.8	-70.6	-65.5	-61.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-65.2	-	-
Eagle Ford region	-65.8	-67.6	-78.7	-79.1	-79.2	-77.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-72.8	-	-
Haynesville region	-0.7	-0.6	-0.4	-0.3	-0.4	-0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.5	-	-
Permian region	-418.8	-428.8	-419.0	-416.7	-430.1	-430.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-420.8	-	-
Rest of Lower 48 States, excluding GOA	-86.6	-85.3	-86.5	-85.5	-88.0	-87.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-86.0	-	-
Natural gas production from newly completed wells, one-year trend (million cubic feet per day) (a) (d)															
Appalachia region	1,043.3	926.9	932.2	928.0	915.2	912.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	957.5	-	-
Bakken region	59.1	62.3	70.2	66.2	60.1	63.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	64.5	-	-
Eagle Ford region	338.9	313.1	295.6	295.8	310.6	308.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	310.8	-	-
Haynesville region	584.6	466.7	406.6	399.6	398.4	410.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	464.0	-	-
Permian region	878.9	958.6	935.9	848.4	846.1	887.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	905.4	-	-
Rest of Lower 48 States, excluding GOA	329.4	282.9	305.9	362.8	378.5	343.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	320.3	-	-
Natural gas production from newly completed wells per rig, one-year trend (million cubic feet per day) (a) (d)															
Appalachia region	25.7	21.9	25.0	27.6	26.9	25.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	25.0	-	-
Bakken region	1.8	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.9	-	-
Eagle Ford region	6.1	5.4	5.5	5.7	6.1	5.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.7	-	-
Haynesville region	12.8	11.7	11.1	11.9	12.6	12.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.9	-	-
Permian region	2.8	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.9	-	-
Rest of Lower 48 States, excluding GOA	3.1	2.8	3.3	3.6	3.6	3.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.2	-	-
Existing natural gas production change, one-year trend (million cubic feet per day) (a) (c) (d)															
Appalachia region	-1,135.3	-1,047.2	-855.9	-914.0	-904.6	-926.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-987.5	-	-
Bakken region	-56.1	-32.0	-69.0	-81.3	-70.4	-58.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-59.4	-	-
Eagle Ford region	-338.9	-317.7	-282.2	-283.2	-302.9	-297.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-305.4	-	-
Haynesville region	-886.5	-770.1	-594.0	-509.0	-514.0	-590.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-689.2	-	-
Permian region	-691.6	-684.6	-627.9	-608.1	-666.0	-687.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-652.9	-	-
Rest of Lower 48 States, excluding GOA	-464.3	-408.0	-377.8	-376.8	-348.2	-337.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-406.6	-	-

(a) The Production From Newly Completed Wells and the Existing Production Change data series are reported as smoothed monthly data over a twelve-month period. The smoothing is done using the Locally Weighted Scatterplot Smoothing (LOWESS) function. LOWESS calculates a locally weighted average for each point, giving more weight to nearby monthly data and less weights to distant data. The smoothed data may change each month according to updated data.

(b) The most recent six months of well-level data is incomplete due to known lags in reporting. For these months, the values are imputed based on historical reporting patterns and other relevant factors.

(c) The sum of "Production from Newly Completed Wells" and "Existing Production Change" may not equal the month-over-month crude oil or natural gas production changes reported in tables 4a and 5a, respectively. This discrepancy arises from the statistical smoothing techniques applied to aggregated basin level data, variations in data imputation methodologies, and utilizing different data sources.

(d) Natural gas production in this table is marketed natural gas production.

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on August 7, 2025.

- = no data available

The approximate break between historical and forecast values is shown with historical data with no shading; estimates and forecasts are shaded gray.

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

Sources:

Historical data: Latest data available from Baker Hughes, Enervus, FracFocus.org.

Table 10b. Crude Oil and Natural Gas Production from Shale and Tight Formations
U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook

	2024				2025				2026				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2024	2025	2026
Total U.S. tight oil production (million barrels per day) (a)	8.67	8.91	8.98	9.14	8.89	9.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.93	-	-
Austin Chalk formation	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.11	0.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.13	-	-
Bakken formation	1.21	1.23	1.21	1.23	1.21	1.22	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.22	-	-
Eagle Ford formation	0.94	1.03	1.04	1.04	1.00	1.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.01	-	-
Mississippian formation	0.13	0.12	0.11	0.12	0.11	0.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.12	-	-
Niobrara Codell formation	0.46	0.45	0.45	0.50	0.46	0.47	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.47	-	-
Permian formations	5.42	5.54	5.60	5.68	5.57	5.69	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.56	-	-
Woodford formation	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.08	0.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.08	-	-
Other U.S. formations	0.31	0.33	0.35	0.35	0.34	0.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.33	-	-
Total U.S. shale dry natural gas production (billion cubic feet per day) (a)	83.9	82.2	83.2	84.0	85.0	86.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	83.4	-	-
Bakken formation	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.6	-	-
Barnett formation	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.7	-	-
Eagle Ford formation	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.3	-	-
Fayetteville formation	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.8	-	-
Haynesville formation	13.2	11.7	11.5	11.3	11.9	12.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.9	-	-
Marcellus formation	26.8	25.8	26.2	26.3	27.4	28.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	26.3	-	-
Mississippian formation	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.0	1.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.2	-	-
Niobrara Codell formation	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.8	-	-
Permian formations	17.7	18.5	19.3	19.8	19.6	20.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	18.8	-	-
Utica formation	6.5	6.6	6.5	6.8	6.8	6.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.6	-	-
Woodford formation	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.5	-	-
Other U.S. formations	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.9	3.1	3.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.8	-	-

(a) These production estimates are based on geologic formations, not geographic regions

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on July 2, 2025.

- = no data available

The approximate break between historical and forecast values is shown with historical data with no shading; estimates and forecasts are shaded gray.

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

Sources:

Historical data: Latest data available from Enverus state administrative data.

Table SF01. U.S. Motor Gasoline Summer Outlook

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - August 2024

	2023			2024			Year-over-year Change (percent)		
	Q2	Q3	Season	Q2	Q3	Season	Q2	Q3	Season
Nominal Prices (dollars per gallon)									
WTI Crude Oil (Spot) ^a	1.75	1.96	1.85	1.95	1.90	1.93	11.3	-2.8	3.8
Brent Crude Oil Price (Spot)	1.86	2.06	1.96	2.02	2.00	2.01	8.6	-3.0	2.5
U.S. Refiner Average Crude Oil Cost	1.76	1.96	1.86	1.94	1.89	1.92	10.0	-3.6	2.9
Wholesale Gasoline Price ^b	2.65	2.96	2.80	2.58	2.47	2.52	-2.4	-16.6	-9.9
Wholesale Diesel Fuel Price ^b	2.45	3.09	2.77	2.51	2.46	2.49	2.2	-20.2	-10.3
Regular Gasoline Retail Price ^c	3.58	3.76	3.67	3.56	3.44	3.50	-0.6	-8.5	-4.6
Diesel Fuel Retail Price ^c	3.94	4.28	4.11	3.85	3.77	3.81	-2.3	-11.9	-7.3
Gasoline Consumption/Supply (million barrels per day)									
Total Consumption	9.126	9.051	9.088	9.221	9.170	9.195	1.0	1.3	1.2
Total Refinery and Blender Net Supply ^d	8.072	8.263	8.168	8.192	8.093	8.142	1.5	-2.1	-0.3
Fuel Ethanol Blending	0.941	0.937	0.939	0.949	0.946	0.947	0.8	1.0	0.9
Total Stock Withdrawal ^e	0.024	-0.048	-0.013	0.041	0.100	0.071			
Net Imports ^e	0.089	-0.100	-0.006	0.038	0.031	0.035			
Refinery Utilization (percent)	91.7	93.2	92.4	92.4	90.9	91.7			
Total Gasoline Stocks (million barrels)									
Beginning	225.3	223.2	225.3	233.4	229.7	233.4			
Ending	223.2	227.6	227.6	229.7	220.5	220.5			
Economic Indicators									
Real GDP (annualized billion 2012 dollars)	22,225	22,491	22,358	22,873	22,969	22,921	2.9	2.1	2.5
Real Income (annualized billion 2012 dollars)	16,797	16,820	16,808	16,982	17,121	17,052	1.1	1.8	1.4
Non-Farm Employment (million jobs)	155.8	156.4	156.1	158.4	159.0	158.7	1.7	1.6	1.7

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

^b Price product sold by refiners to resellers.

^c Average retail price including taxes.

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

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

GDP = gross domestic product.

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

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

Table SF02. Average Summer (June, July, and August) Residential Electricity Usage, Prices and Monthly Bills

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook – August 2024

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Forecast 2024	Change from 2023
United States							
Usage (kWh/month)	1,045	1,116	1,071	1,099	1,053	1,089	3.4%
Price (cents/kWh)	13.29	13.23	13.86	15.48	15.96	16.17	1.3%
Average summer bill	\$139	\$148	\$148	\$170	\$168	\$176	4.8%
New England							
Usage (kWh/month)	677	764	712	696	668	735	10.1%
Price (cents/kWh)	20.71	20.77	20.98	23.85	27.41	25.31	-7.6%
Average summer bill	\$140	\$159	\$149	\$166	\$183	\$186	1.7%
Middle Atlantic							
Usage (kWh/month)	812	891	856	859	787	865	9.9%
Price (cents/kWh)	16.17	16.15	16.77	18.60	19.71	20.88	5.9%
Average summer bill	\$131	\$144	\$144	\$160	\$155	\$181	16.4%
East North Central							
Usage (kWh/month)	882	980	950	919	852	925	8.6%
Price (cents/kWh)	13.51	13.42	14.15	15.90	16.08	16.02	-0.3%
Average summer bill	\$119	\$131	\$134	\$146	\$137	\$148	8.2%
West North Central							
Usage (kWh/month)	1,008	1,101	1,087	1,093	1,055	1,071	1.5%
Price (cents/kWh)	13.16	13.02	13.31	14.11	14.29	14.07	-1.5%
Average summer bill	\$133	\$143	\$145	\$154	\$151	\$151	0.0%
South Atlantic							
Usage (kWh/month)	1,298	1,350	1,269	1,310	1,277	1,333	4.5%
Price (cents/kWh)	12.12	11.91	12.28	13.85	14.48	14.09	-2.7%
Average summer bill	\$157	\$161	\$156	\$182	\$185	\$188	1.6%
East South Central							
Usage (kWh/month)	1,386	1,403	1,333	1,412	1,342	1,418	5.6%
Price (cents/kWh)	11.50	11.26	11.92	13.51	13.01	13.21	1.5%
Average summer bill	\$159	\$158	\$159	\$191	\$175	\$187	7.3%
West South Central							
Usage (kWh/month)	1,451	1,508	1,401	1,579	1,558	1,445	-7.2%
Price (cents/kWh)	11.28	11.15	11.72	13.69	13.40	13.73	2.4%
Average summer bill	\$164	\$168	\$164	\$216	\$209	\$198	-5.0%
Mountain							
Usage (kWh/month)	1,094	1,195	1,186	1,161	1,133	1,183	4.4%
Price (cents/kWh)	12.13	12.03	12.20	13.10	14.06	14.10	0.3%
Average summer bill	\$133	\$144	\$145	\$152	\$159	\$167	4.8%
Pacific							
Usage (kWh/month)	661	730	737	710	648	678	4.6%
Price (cents/kWh)	17.08	17.28	19.11	21.69	23.75	25.39	6.9%
Average summer bill	\$113	\$126	\$141	\$154	\$154	\$172	11.9%

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

Note: kWh = kilowatthours. Usage amounts represent average monthly residential retail electricity sales per customer. Prices and monthly bills are not adjusted for inflation.

Appendix to the August 2025 Short-Term Energy Outlook

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

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

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

Table a1. Summary of Estimated Petroleum and Other Liquids Quantities

	June 2025	July 2025	June 2025 – July 2025 Average	June 2024 – July 2024 Average	2022 – 2024 Average
Global Petroleum and Other Liquids (million barrels per day)					
Global Petroleum and Other Liquids Production (a)	105.5	105.5	105.5	103.0	102.0
Global Petroleum and Other Liquids Consumption (b)	104.8	104.3	104.6	103.6	101.4
Biofuels Production (c)	3.0	3.2	3.1	3.2	2.8
Biofuels Consumption (c)	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7
Iran Liquid Fuels Production	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.1
Iran Liquid Fuels Consumption	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.4
Petroleum and Petroleum Products Produced and Consumed in Countries Other Than Iran (million barrels per day)					
Production (d)	98.0	97.7	97.8	95.3	99.2
Consumption (d)	99.6	99.1	99.4	98.5	96.2
Production minus Consumption	-1.7	-1.4	-1.5	-3.3	3.0
World Inventory Net Withdrawals Including Iran	-0.7	-1.2	-0.9	0.5	-0.6
Estimated OECD Inventory Level (e) (million barrels)	2,776	2,804	2,790	2,825	2,759
Surplus Production Capacity (million barrels per day)					
OPEC Surplus Crude Oil Production Capacity (f)	3.6	4.2	3.9	4.3	3.3

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.

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration.

Table a2. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Price Data

Item	June 2025	July 2025	June 2025 – July 2025 Average	June 2024 – July 2024 Average	2022 – 2024 Average
Brent Front Month Futures Price (\$ per barrel)	69.80	69.55	69.67	83.47	87.03
WTI Front Month Futures Price (\$ per barrel)	67.33	67.24	67.28	79.66	82.57
Dubai Front Month Futures Price (\$ per barrel)	69.12	71.50	70.37	83.79	85.98
Brent 1st - 13th Month Futures Spread (\$ per barrel)	3.43	3.06	3.24	5.77	7.42
WTI 1st - 13th Month Futures Spread (\$ per barrel)	4.72	4.21	4.45	6.49	7.46
RBOB Front Month Futures Price (\$ per gallon)	2.14	2.15	2.15	2.47	2.59
Heating Oil Front Month Futures Price (\$ per gallon)	2.27	2.42	2.35	2.47	2.93
RBOB - Brent Futures Crack Spread (\$ per gallon)	0.48	0.50	0.49	0.48	0.52
Heating Oil - Brent Futures Crack Spread (\$ per gallon)	0.61	0.76	0.69	0.48	0.86

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

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

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

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