

Short-Term Energy Outlook

STEO

June 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	\$66	\$59
Retail gasoline price (dollars per gallon)	\$3.30	\$3.10	\$3.10
U.S. crude oil production (million barrels per day)	13.2	13.4	13.4
Natural gas price at Henry Hub (dollars per million British thermal units)	\$2.20	\$4.00	\$4.90
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%	16%	15%
Renewables	23%	25%	27%
Nuclear	19%	19%	18%
U.S. GDP (percentage change)	2.8%	1.4%	1.7%
U.S. CO₂ emissions (billion metric tons)	4.8	4.8	4.8

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

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

- Trade policy assumptions.** The U.S. macroeconomic outlook we use in the *Short-Term Energy Outlook* (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 certain countries. S&P Global finalized its most recent model before the [U.S. Court of International Trade ruled on May 28](#) to temporarily halt the implementation of all reciprocal tariffs. As a result, our macroeconomic forecast assumes lower tariffs on China's products compared with last month's STEO and 10% tariffs on countries subject to the 90-day temporary suspension. These differences in tariff rates likely have offsetting effects on the macroeconomic forecast.
- Ethane exports.** On June 4, Enterprise Products Partners announced that the U.S. Department of Commerce's Bureau of Industry and Security (BIS) issued a notice to [deny applications for ethane export licenses to China](#). If implemented, these denials are likely to significantly reduce U.S. ethane exports as nearly half of U.S. ethane exports go to China. All of China's ethane imports come from the United States. As a result, we have reduced our forecast of U.S. ethane exports by 24% to 410,000 barrels per day (b/d) in 2025 and by 51% to 310,000 b/d in 2026 compared with last month's STEO. Additionally, we reduced our forecast for U.S. ethane production for both 2025 and 2026 because we expect that without an outlet for exports, ethane will not be separated from the natural gas stream.
- U.S. crude oil production.** We forecast U.S. crude oil production will decline from an all-time high of 13.5 million barrels per day (b/d) in the second quarter of 2025 (2Q25) to about 13.3

million b/d by 4Q26 because of decreasing active drilling rigs and declining oil prices. Last month, active rigs decreased by much more than we had expected in our May STEO, based on data from Baker Hughes. With fewer active drilling rigs, we forecast U.S. operators will drill and complete fewer wells through 2026. On an annual basis, we now forecast crude oil production will average a bit more than 13.4 million barrels per day in 2025 and a bit less than 13.4 million b/d in 2026.

- **Global oil prices.** We expect rising global oil inventories will drive crude oil prices lower over the forecast period. The Brent crude oil spot price fell for the fourth consecutive month in May, averaging \$64 per barrel (b), down \$4/b from April. We forecast that the Brent price will fall to an average of \$61/b by the end of this year and average \$59/b in 2026.
- **U.S. retail gasoline prices.** Lower crude oil prices result in lower retail gasoline prices in our forecast. Regular grade retail gasoline prices in our forecast average \$3.14 per gallon in 3Q25, 7% less than the same time last year. We expect that retail gasoline prices will decrease across the United States through the end of 2026 except for on the West Coast, where refinery capacity reductions are expected to contribute to a 4% annual price increase next year.
- **Natural gas prices.** The Henry Hub spot price in our forecast averages about \$4.00 per million British thermal units (MMBtu) in 2025 and \$4.90/MMBtu in 2026, compared with \$2.20/MMBtu in 2024. Higher natural gas prices in 2025 and 2026 are the result of strong export growth that persistently outpaces U.S. natural gas production.
- **Electricity demand.** We have increased our forecast for retail electricity sales to better reflect projected demand growth, especially in the Electricity Reliability Council of Texas ([ERCOT](#)) and [PJM](#) independent system operators. The revisions are most notable in the commercial sector, where data centers are an expanding source of demand. We forecast that U.S. commercial electricity sector consumption will grow by 3% in 2025 and by 5% in 2026. In the previous STEO, we expected commercial electricity demand would grow by an annual average of 2% through 2026.
- **Electricity generation.** We forecast that total U.S. electricity generation this summer will increase by 1%, compared with the summer of 2024, as a result of growing power demand from the commercial and industrial sectors. We expect higher natural gas prices this summer will result in less generation from natural gas-fired power plants compared with last summer, which is expected to be offset by more generation from coal, solar, and hydro.

Notable forecast changes

Current forecast: June 10, 2025; previous forecast: May 6, 2025

	2025	2026
Global oil inventory change (million barrels per day)	0.8	0.6
Previous forecast	0.4	0.8
Change	0.4	-0.3
Mont Belvieu propane spot price (dollars per gallon)	\$0.80	\$0.70
Previous forecast	\$0.80	\$0.50
Percentage change	3.1%	36.0%
U.S. ethane production (million barrels per day)	2.8	2.7
Previous forecast	2.9	3.1
Percentage change	-4.2%	-12.1%
U.S. ethane net exports (million barrels per day)	0.41	0.31
Previous forecast	0.54	0.64
Percentage change	-24.2%	-51.1%
U.S. commercial electricity sales (billion kilowatt hours)	1,470	1,540
Previous forecast	1,470	1,500
Percentage change	0.4%	2.6%
U.S. secondary coal inventories (million short tons)	120	105
Previous forecast	120	115
Percentage change	-2.7%	-8.7%

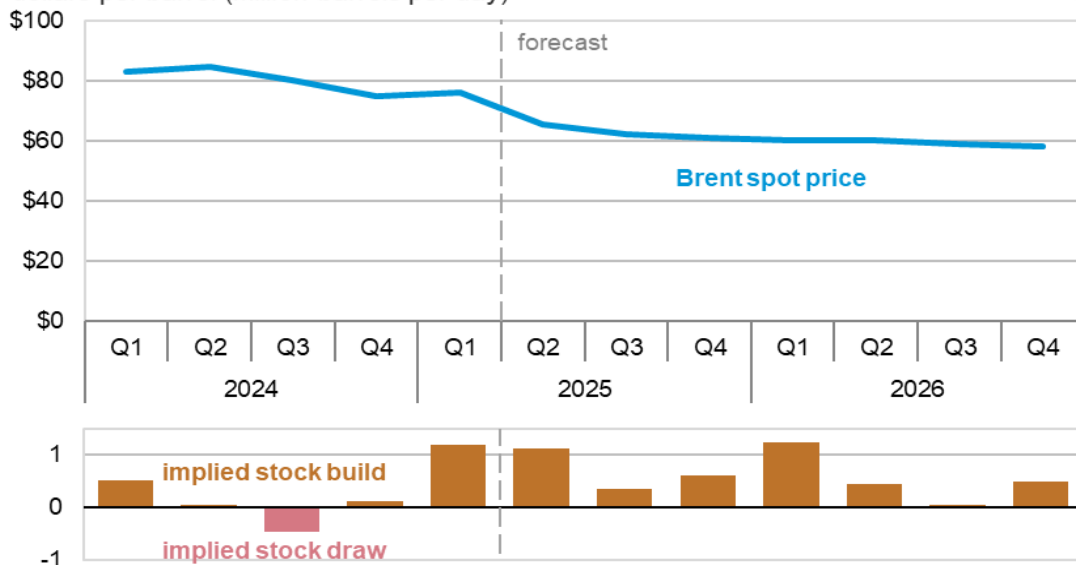
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Short-Term Energy Outlook***Note:** Percentages and changes are calculated from unrounded values.

Global Oil Markets

Global oil prices

The Brent crude oil spot price averaged \$64 per barrel (b) in May, \$4/b lower than in April and \$17/b lower than at the same time last year. Crude oil prices fell for the fourth consecutive month in May, driven by rising global oil inventories that have resulted from slowing global oil demand growth and the accelerated unwinding of OPEC+ voluntary production cuts, which began in April. On May 31, OPEC+ members agreed to a third month of [planned production increases](#) in July, with the potential for revisions pending market conditions. These factors contribute to our expectation that global oil production will exceed consumption over the forecast period, causing global oil inventories to build and putting downward pressure on oil prices. We expect Brent crude oil prices will average \$66/b this year and \$59/b next year.

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*, June 2025

Global oil inventories increased over the first five months of 2025 and will continue to grow significantly over the forecast period. We expect they will increase by an average of 0.4 million barrels per day (b/d) for the remainder of the year. We expect global oil inventory builds will average 0.8 million b/d in 2025, 0.4 million b/d higher than in last month's STEO. For the second half of the year, we expect that slowing global oil production growth—led by relatively flat U.S. crude oil production—and rising oil consumption growth mean builds will moderate to 0.6 million b/d next year, with markets moving towards balance.

Global inventory builds in 2025 are higher in this month's STEO than last due to a combination of lower oil demand in the OECD in 2025 and increased supply growth from both OPEC+ countries and from countries outside of the group. Although the recent OPEC+ announcement added near-term supply to oil balances in our forecast, we made additional upward revisions to our Kazakhstan production forecast to accurately account for recent production levels from the Tengiz field. We also revised our forecast for

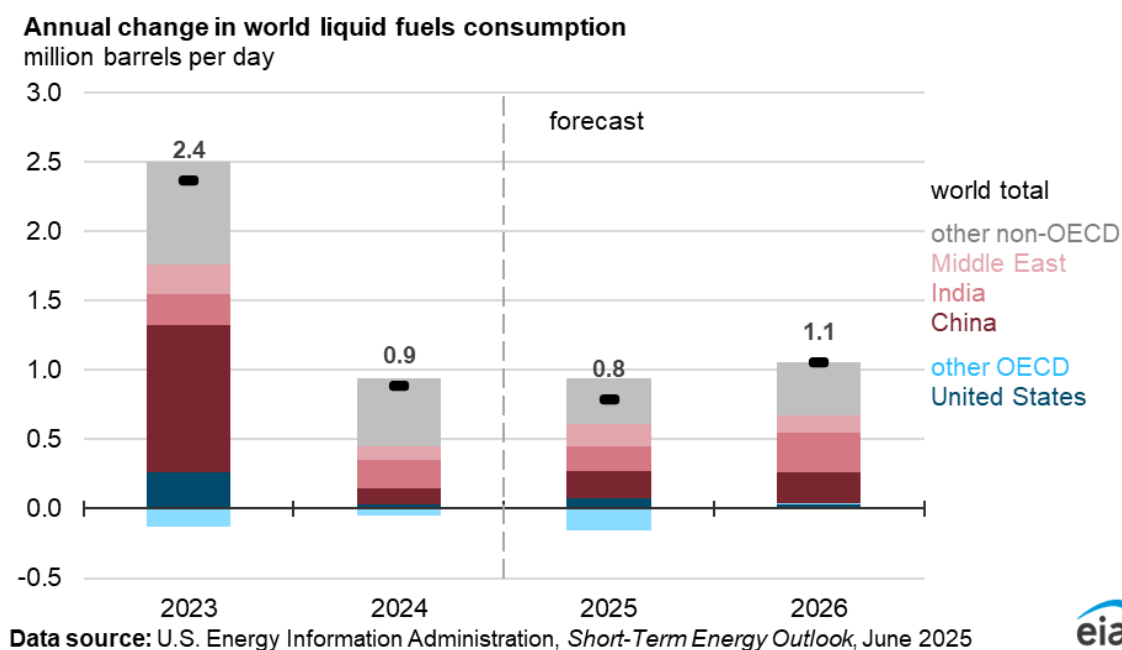
Brazil because the Bacalhau Floating Production, Storage, and Offloading (FPSO) vessel is set to begin earlier than we had previously assumed in our forecast.

Significant uncertainty remains in our price forecast. Although we do not currently forecast any major supply disruptions, oil supply risks remain. [Wildfires around Canada's major oil sands facilities](#) in Alberta, elevated tensions in the ongoing Russia-Ukraine conflict, as well as a [potential force majeure on oil exports in Libya](#) have the potential to disrupt supply. Another source of uncertainty is the willingness and ability of OPEC+ members to coordinate future production targets in the face of falling oil prices and increasing oil supply from sources outside of OPEC+.

In addition, uncertainty around the status of ongoing trade negotiations between the United States and its trading partners could greatly affect oil prices. The status of sanctions on Russia and Iran remains uncertain, as does future development around Venezuelan oil assets, which have the potential to influence trade flows and affect oil prices.

Global oil production and consumption

Oil consumption growth in our forecast continues to be less than the pre-pandemic trend. Forecast global liquid fuels consumption increases by 0.8 million b/d in 2025 and 1.1 million b/d in 2026, driven primarily by demand from non-OECD countries. Total non-OECD consumption grows by 0.9 million b/d in 2025 and 1.0 million b/d in 2026, while OECD consumption is largely unchanged over the forecast.

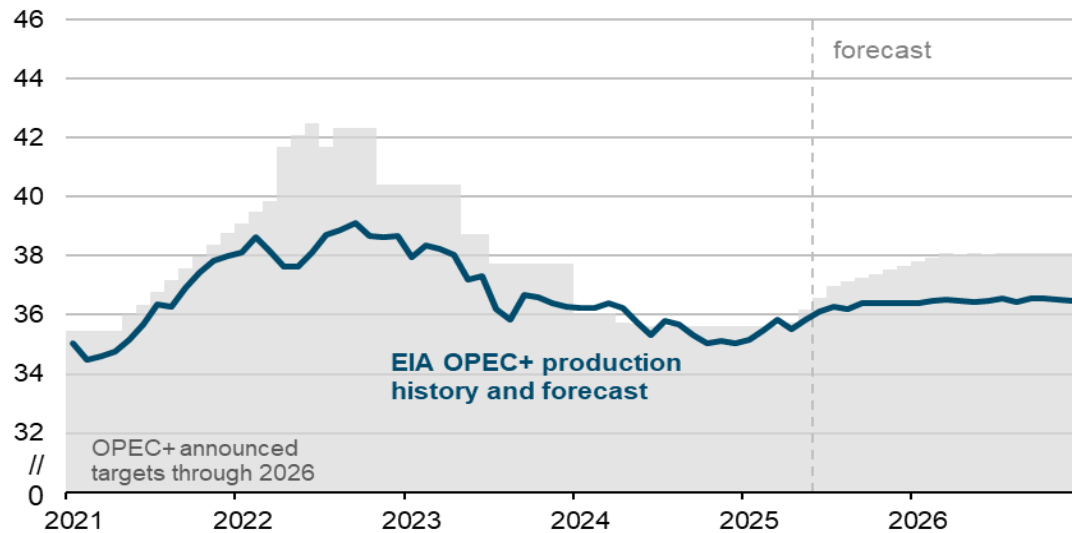


We expect India will increase its consumption of liquid fuels by 0.2 million b/d in 2025 and 0.3 million b/d in 2026, compared with an increase of 0.2 million in 2024, driven by rising demand for transportation fuels. We forecast China's liquid fuels consumption will grow by 0.2 million b/d in both 2025 and 2026, up from an increase of 0.1 million b/d in 2024.

The planned increases to OPEC+ production combined with supply growth outside of the group continue to drive strong global liquid fuels production growth in our forecast. Global liquid fuels production increases by 1.6 million b/d in 2025, 0.2 million b/d higher than in last month's STEO, before increasing by 0.8 million b/d in 2026.

OPEC+ crude oil production and targets

million barrels per day



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

Although OPEC+ recently announced its third consecutive planned monthly crude oil production increase for July 2025, we still anticipate OPEC+ members will produce below the current target path to limit increases in global oil inventories and attempt to support falling prices. We expect OPEC+ will increase its crude oil production by 0.3 million b/d this year, compared with a decrease of 1.4 million b/d in 2024, before increasing by 0.5 million b/d in 2026.

We expect countries outside of OPEC+ will drive global liquid fuels production growth this year, increasing production by 1.1 million b/d. However, OPEC+ drives growth next year in our forecast, as Non-OPEC+ growth in our forecast slows to 0.2 million b/d, with growth from Brazil, Guyana, and Canada being partly offset by a slight drop in U.S. production.

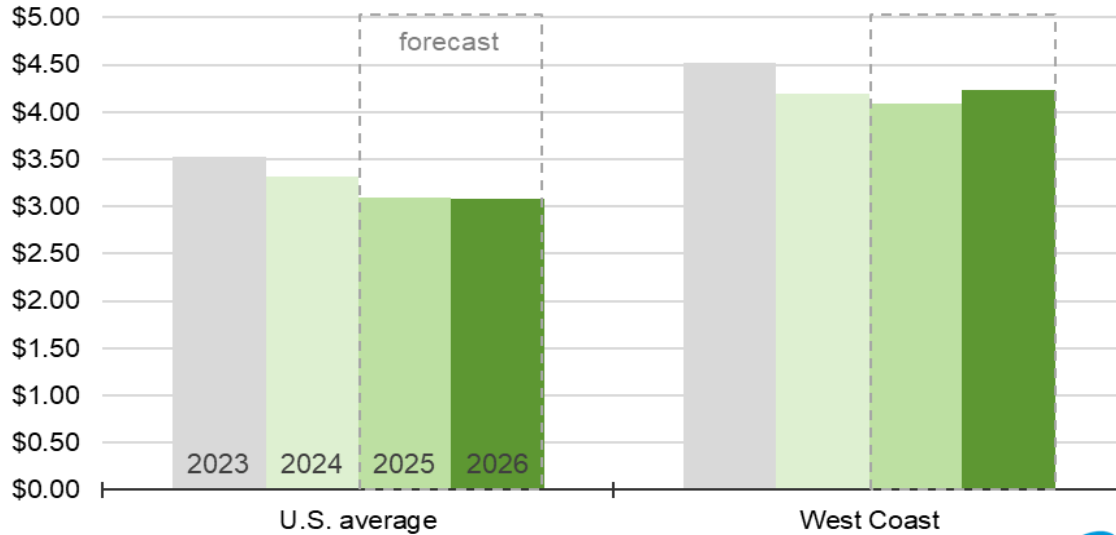
U.S. Petroleum Products

Retail gasoline prices

We expect that retail gasoline prices will decrease across most of the United States through the end of 2026. The exception is the West Coast, where refinery capacity reductions are expected to cause an annual price increase next year.

U.S. annual average retail gasoline price by region

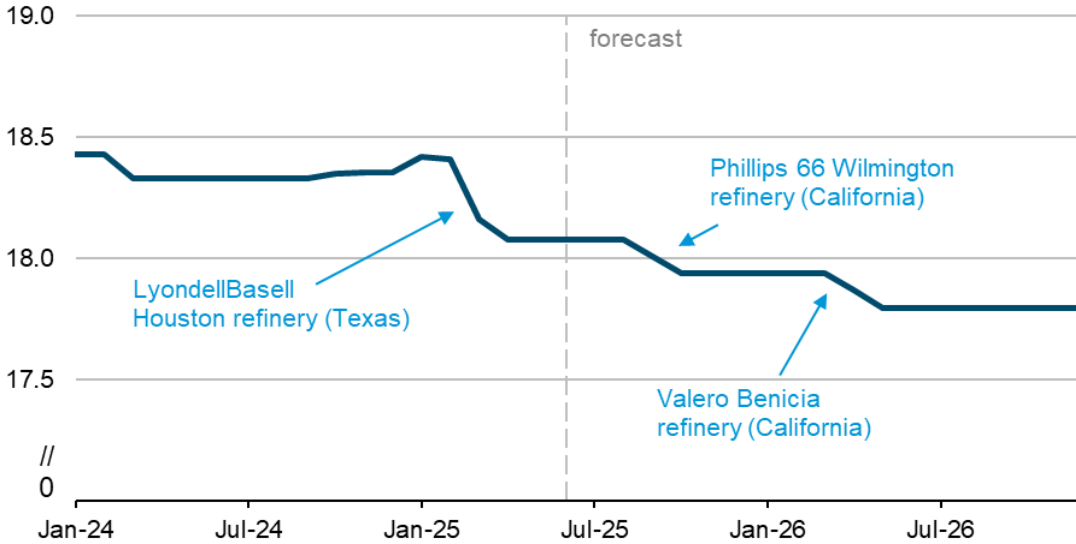
dollars per gallon

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

The forecast decreases in retail gasoline prices are primarily the result of lower expected crude oil prices, which comprise about [half of the total price](#) of gasoline. We estimate the Brent crude oil price will average \$66 per barrel (b) in 2025, a nearly \$15/b decrease compared with 2024, contributing to a decrease of about 35 cents per gallon in gasoline prices. In 2026, we forecast the Brent price will decrease an additional \$7/b, corresponding to a further 16 cents per gallon decrease in the national average gasoline price.

Lower crude oil prices are partially offset by higher refiner and retail margins (the difference between the crude oil price and wholesale and retail gasoline prices, respectively). Wider refiner margins reflect decreasing U.S. refinery capacity through 2026, including the closure of the LyondellBasell Houston refinery [earlier this year](#), which had a capacity of around 264,000 barrels per day (b/d).

U.S. operable refinery distillation capacity million barrels per day

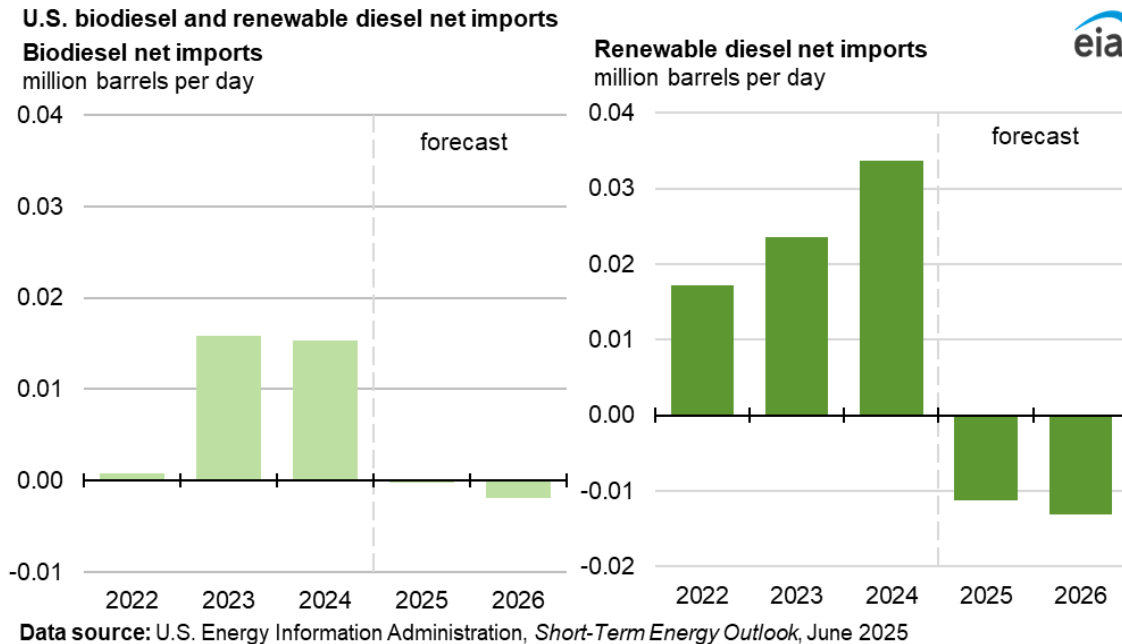


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Short-Term Energy Outlook*, June 2025

West Coast petroleum product prices will face upward pressure next year because of lower regional refining capacity. Phillips 66 has [announced plans](#) to close its 139,000-b/d Wilmington refinery in the Los Angeles area later this year. Valero has [submitted a notice](#) to end refining operations at its 145,000-b/d Benicia refinery in the Bay Area by the end of April 2026. The loss of the two facilities will decrease West Coast (PADD 5) operable refinery capacity by 11% and California's state-level refining capacity by 17%. The resulting decrease in regional gasoline production will tighten fuel supplies, contributing to an increase of 15 cents per gallon in West Coast retail gasoline prices next year, compared with a forecast of a 3 cents per gallon decline on the East Coast and 8 cents per gallon on the Gulf Coast.

Biodiesel and renewable diesel net imports

We forecast a substantial drop in biodiesel and renewable diesel net imports in 2025 due to a change in the federal tax credit. Before 2025, both imported and domestically produced biodiesel and renewable diesel received a \$1 per gallon [blender's tax credit](#) (BTC). The STEO assumes the BTC will be replaced in 2025 with the [Section 45Z Clean Fuel Production Credit](#) that only applies to domestic production. As a result, imports will be at an economic disadvantage with the new tax credit and will decrease.



With imported biodiesel no longer receiving a federal tax credit, we expect a decrease in biodiesel imports and, consequently, net imports. The decrease is especially large because of [high biodiesel imports in 2023 and early 2024](#). Lower exports due to lower domestic supply will partially offset the decrease in imports.

On top of the tax credit change, a structural change in our data affects the renewable diesel net import forecast, making the decrease appear larger. Before 2025, renewable diesel net imports only included imports and therefore were artificially inflated. In the March [Petroleum Supply Monthly](#) (PSM) and April STEO, we introduced renewable diesel export data starting with data from January 2025. In this forecast, we assume about half of the decline in renewable diesel net imports in 2025 is due to the introduction of exports while the other half is due to the tax credit change.

Natural Gas

Natural gas consumption in the electric power sector

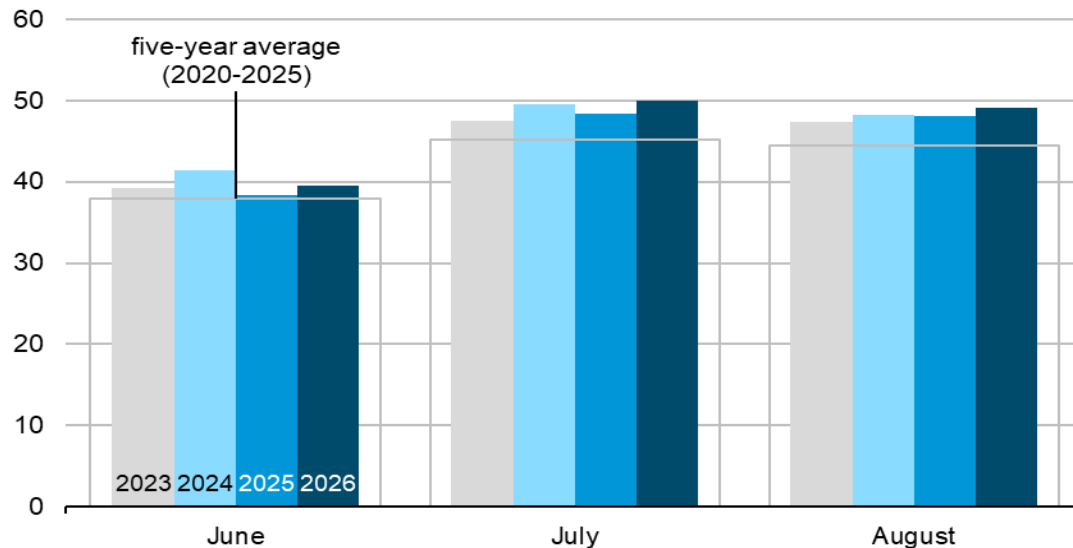
Natural gas consumption in the U.S. electric power sector is the primary source of natural gas consumption in the summer, as electricity is used to meet demand for air conditioning during warmer weather months. We forecast natural gas consumed to generate electricity in the United States will average 38.4 billion cubic feet per day (Bcf/d) in June, up 26% from May. U.S. natural gas consumption in the electric power sector in May was down 9% from last year, as milder weather kept consumption levels relatively low.

Our forecast assumes 3% more cooling degree days (CDDs) than the 10-year average across the United States from June through September and about the same number of CDDs as last year during those months. Despite similar temperatures compared with last year, we expect the power sector will consume 3% less natural gas this summer than it did last summer. The drop in natural gas-fired

generation largely reflects our expectation that natural gas prices will be higher this summer compared with last year. We expect the price of natural gas delivered to the power sector to average about \$3.84/MMBtu from June through September, \$1.39/MMBtu more than that period in 2024. At the same time, the price generators pay for coal will be almost unchanged.

The increasing availability of electricity generation from renewable sources also constrains growth in natural gas consumption beyond last year's levels.

U.S. natural gas consumption in the electric power sector (Jun, Jul, Aug)
billion cubic feet per day



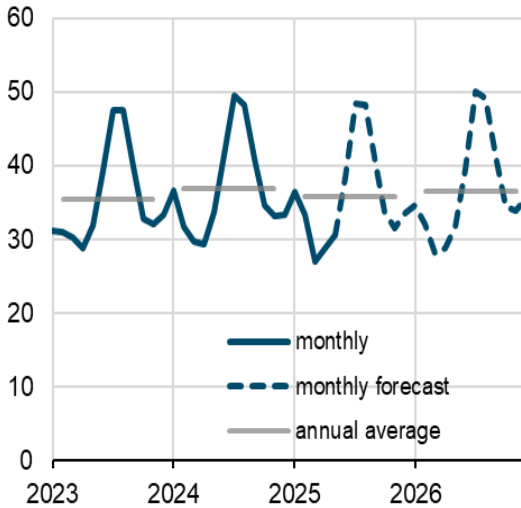
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Short-Term Energy Outlook*, June 2025

In 2025, we forecast overall natural gas consumption in the United States to be about 1% more than last year, averaging 91 Bcf/d, with increases across the major sectors except for electric power. Relatively cold weather across most of the country during 1Q25 increased demand particularly in the residential and commercial sectors, supporting increased consumption for the year.

U.S. natural gas consumption in the electric power sector

Electric power consumption

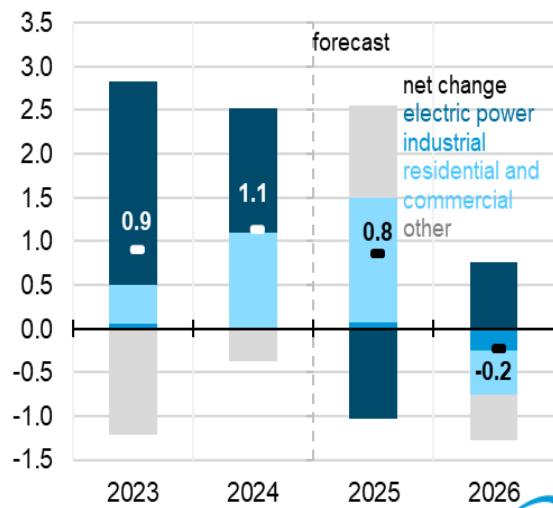
billion cubic feet per day



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

Annual change in natural gas consumption

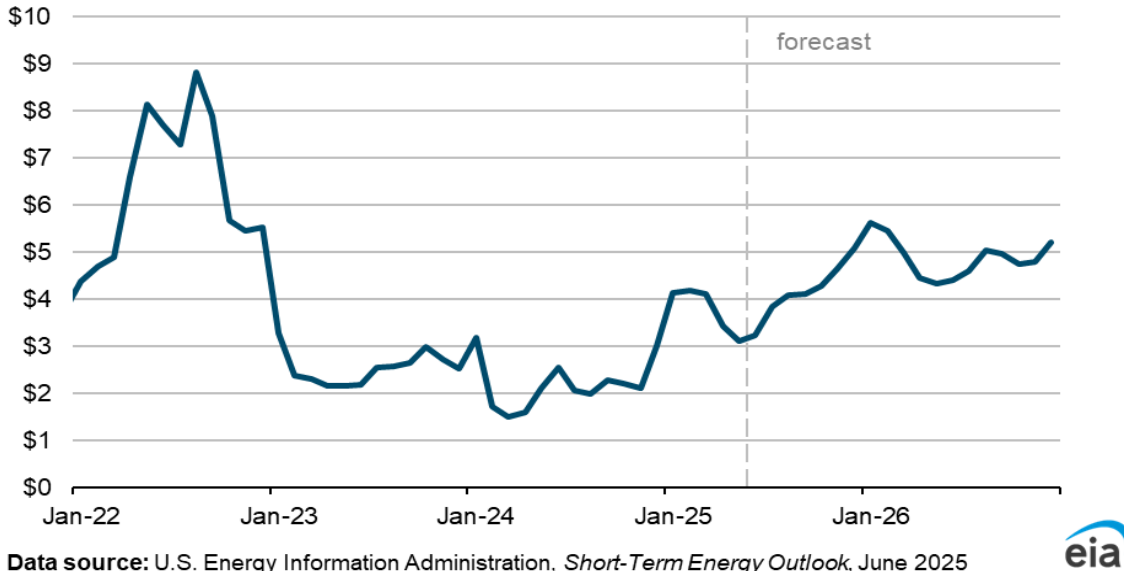
billion cubic feet per day



Natural gas prices

We expect natural gas prices to increase throughout the summer as production declines slightly and demand for air conditioning increases the use of natural gas in the electric power sector. The Henry Hub spot price in our forecast averages more than \$4.30/MMBtu in the second half of 2025, up from the May average of \$3.12/MMBtu. The average natural gas price at the Henry Hub in our forecast rises by more than 80% in 2025 compared with 2024. We expect that domestic consumption and exports combined will increase by nearly 4 Bcf/d this year, while U.S. dry natural gas production grows by less than 3 Bcf/d. Although natural gas inventories have recently moved above the five-year average, we expect that as demand persistently outpaces supply through much of this year, inventories will fall back below the five-year average by October, putting upward pressure on prices.

U.S. Henry Hub natural gas spot price
dollars per million British thermal units



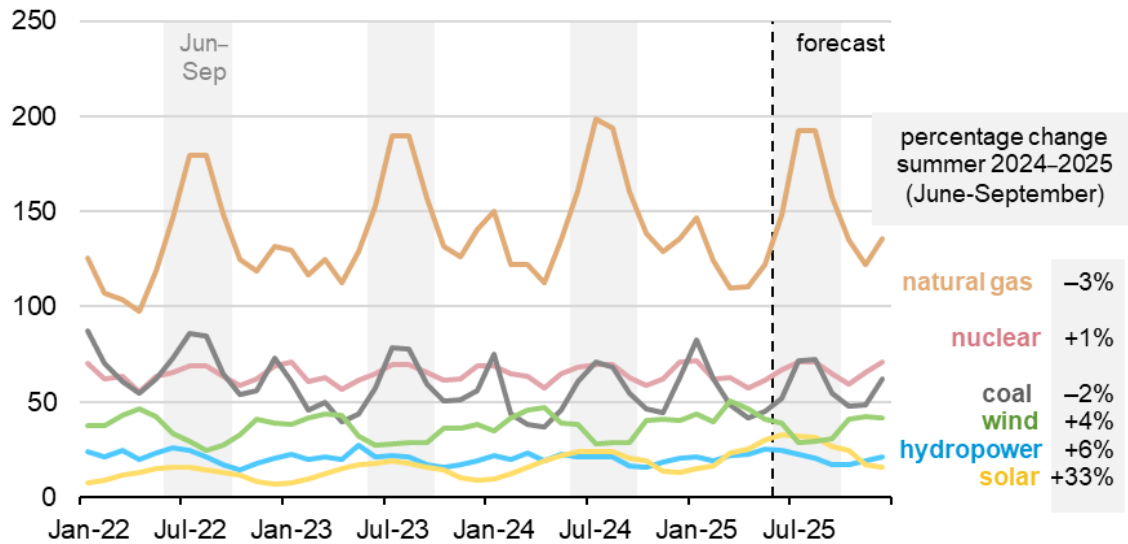
Electricity, Coal, and Renewables

Electricity generation

Monthly electricity demand in the United States is highest during the summer months of June through September when most [U.S. households use air conditioning](#). U.S. cooling degree days in our forecast are about the same as in 2024. Despite a lack of demand growth for air conditioning, we expect growing power demand from the [commercial and industrial sectors](#). We expect strong demand growth in the commercial sector because of the expansion of data centers. Based on updated load growth forecasts, especially in the Electricity Reliability Council of Texas ([ERCOT](#)) and [PJM](#) independent system operators, we have increased our forecasts of electricity use in the commercial sector compared with last month's forecast. We forecast that total U.S. electricity generation this summer will increase by 1%, or 14 billion kilowatthours (BkWh), compared with summer 2024.

We expect that generation from U.S. natural gas-fired power plants between June and September 2025 will be 3% lower (23 BkWh) than the summer of 2024 because of higher natural gas prices and the continuing increase in [new solar generating capacity](#). We expect U.S. solar generation this summer will grow by 33% (30 BkWh). Improving water supply in the western states leads to a forecast 6% increase (5 BkWh) in U.S. hydroelectric generation.

U.S. monthly electric power sector generation by energy source terawatt-hours



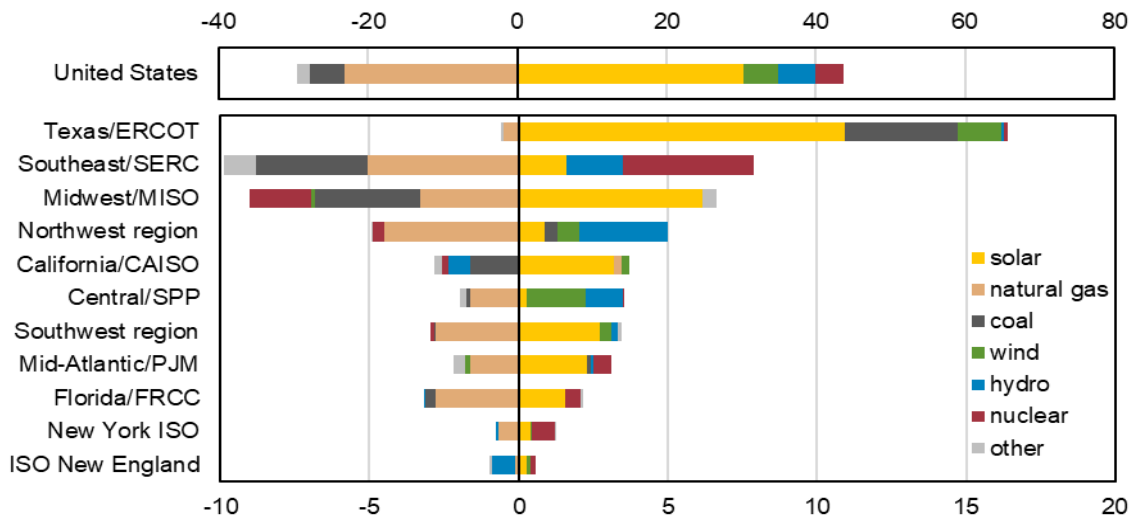
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Short-Term Energy Outlook*, June 2025

The Electric Reliability Council of Texas (ERCOT) will likely experience the largest summer-over-summer increase in generation compared with last year as a result of growing electricity demand from data centers and new manufacturing facilities. Forecast natural gas generation in Texas falls this year in response to the growth in generation from new solar facilities and a smaller increase in wind generation.

The Midwest is also forecast to see an increase in solar generation this summer along with less natural gas generation. Natural gas generation in the Northwest drops in response to higher hydropower output because this area of the country has significant hydro resources. In the Southeast, we forecast that nuclear generation returns to normal after [unplanned outages](#) at three reactors last summer.

Annual change in electricity generation by source, 2025 vs 2024

billion kilowatt-hours

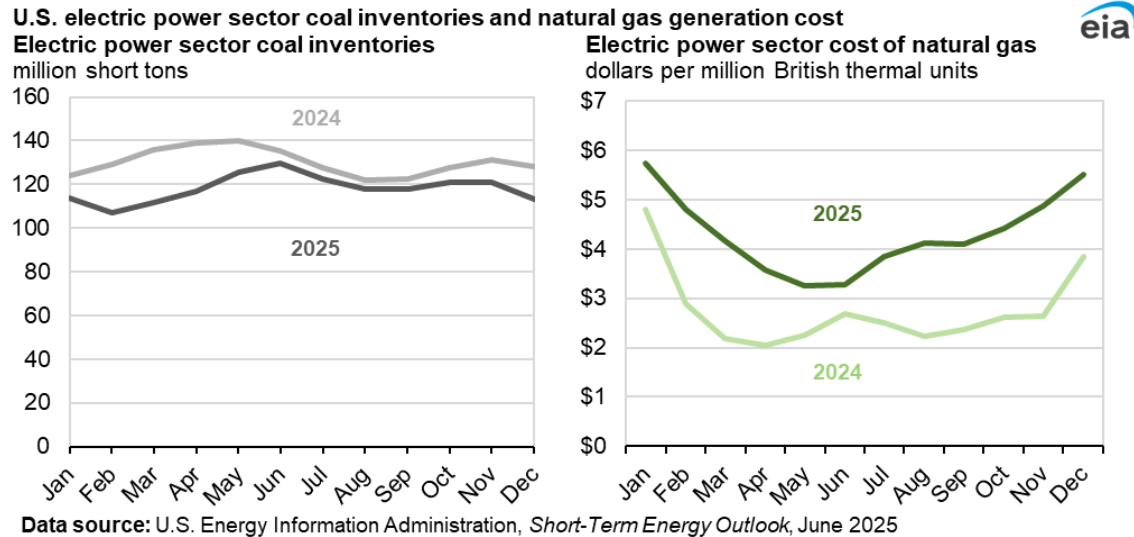


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Short-Term Energy Outlook*, June 2025

Note: Data shown covers the summer months of June, July, August, and September.

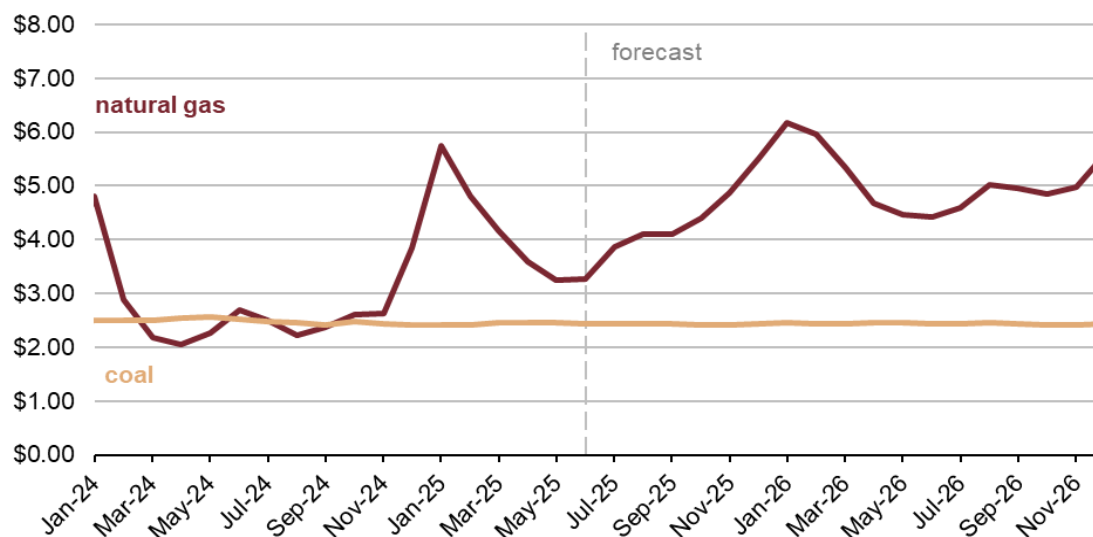
Coal markets

We expect coal production to remain flat at 512 million short tons (MMst) in 2025 while coal consumption increases 4% to 428 MMst. Coal stockpiles have fallen from 2024 as cold weather in January and February increased power demand and natural gas prices made coal more competitive.



Although coal stockpiles held by the power sector increased during April and May, we forecast that stocks will fall to approximately 120 MMst in August and September before rising slightly during the fall shoulder season. Recent reductions in coal stockpiles have been [concentrated](#) in the Midwest. Coal generation has been strong in the Midwest because coal prices in the region have generally have been lower [compared with other](#) census regions. Meanwhile, natural gas prices in the first half of 2025 have averaged above last year's levels during the same time period, particularly in the Midwest where a significant portion of the coal fleet exists and operates. We forecast that natural gas prices will be above last year's levels for the remainder of 2025 and 2026.

U.S. electric power price for natural gas and coal
dollars per million British thermal units



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

With rising consumption and flat production, we forecast that coal stocks in the electric power sector will fall to 113 MMst in 2025. We expect a further drawdown of stockpiles next year. In our forecast, coal stocks held by the power sector end 2026 at 102 MMst, as exports increase to 98 MMst while consumption falls to 403 MMst and production falls to 480 MMst.

Economy, CO₂, and Weather

U.S. macroeconomics

This month's forecast assumes that real GDP will grow at an annualized rate of 1.4% in 2025 and 1.7% in 2026—a downward revision of 0.1 percentage points and an upward revision of 0.1 percentage points, respectively, from last month.

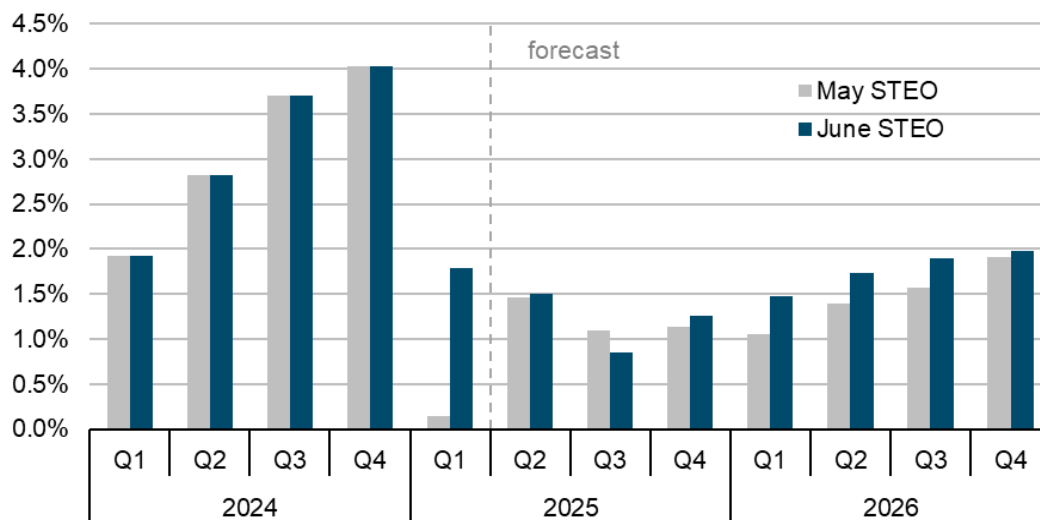
The current forecast incorporates the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis's (BEA) advance estimate for first quarter 2025 (1Q25) GDP, which shows a contraction of 0.3%, 0.6 percentage points below last month's projection of 0.3% growth. The forecast was compiled after the [BEA's second estimate](#) that showed a 0.2% contraction in 1Q25. Despite this change, only small revisions were made to GDP growth as the forecast included changes to S&P's assumptions regarding trade policy, improved financial conditions, and a rebound in equity markets.

Our forecast now assumes a reduction in tariffs on imports from China compared with last month and moving forward, while tariffs on imports from other countries are expected to remain at 10% following the expiration of the 90-day pause in July. S&P Global's forecast was finalized before the ruling by the Court of International Trade on May 28 that temporarily halted the implementation of all reciprocal tariffs. Future trade policy and its macroeconomic implications continue to be a source of uncertainty in our outlook.

BEA's advance estimate also shows consumer spending grew at an annualized rate of 1.7% in 1Q25. Although this percentage marks a slowdown from annual growth of 2.8% in 2024, it is notably higher than last month's forecast, which assumed near-zero growth for the quarter. Consumer spending is now assumed to increase at an average 2.3% in 2025 and 1.5% in 2026. Consumer spending grew in 1Q25, despite deteriorating consumer sentiment and mixed retail sales data during January and February. Whether consumer spending continues to grow at its current pace is another source of uncertainty in our outlook.

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

U.S. real personal consumption expenditures
annualized quarterly growth rate



Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Short-Term Energy Outlook (STEO)*, June 2025, and S&P Global

Emissions

We forecast U.S. energy-related carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions to increase by around 1.2% in 2025, followed by a decrease of around 1.3% in 2026. Natural gas and petroleum products emissions increase by 1% in 2025 while coal emissions increase by 3%. Decreases in 2026 are associated with less consumption of all fossil fuels.

In addition to identifying changes in CO₂ emissions by component fuels, a common approach to represent changes in CO₂ emissions is through key economic and energy indicators¹:

- Carbon intensity (CO₂ output per unit of energy used)
- Energy intensity (energy used relative to GDP)
- GDP per capita

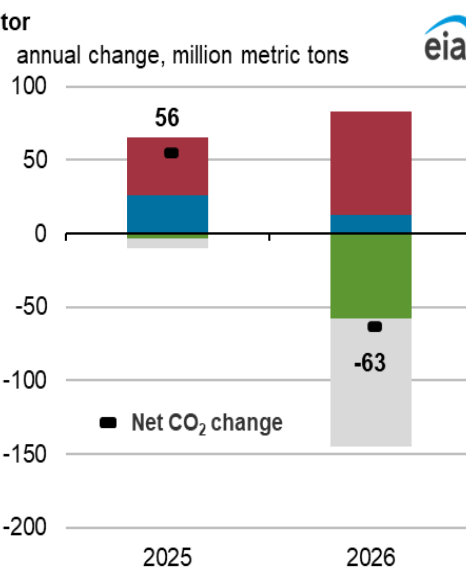
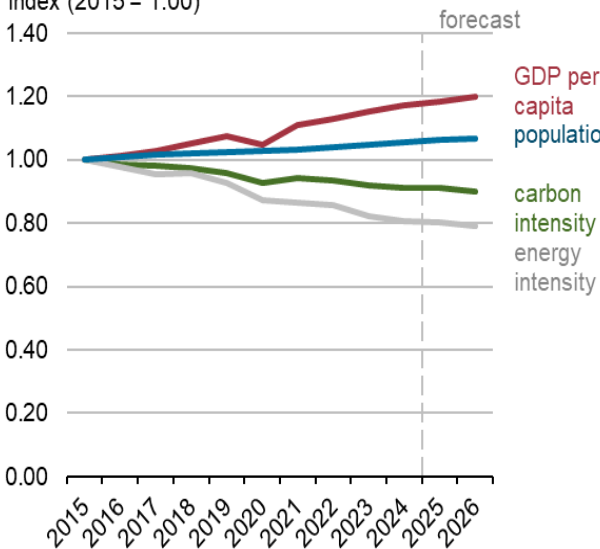
¹ This collection of indicators is commonly referred to as the *Kaya Identity*, named after the economist who coined the identity, and called an *identity* because the product of the four indicators yields CO₂ emissions.

- Population

In both 2025 and 2026, population growth and rising GDP per capita result in increasing emissions. Carbon intensity falls modestly in both years as fuels with higher carbon content, such as coal, are used less relative to lower carbon fuels, such as renewable sources. Energy intensity is also forecast to fall as economic growth outpaces energy consumption.

Growth in population and GDP per capita exceeds declines in carbon intensity and energy intensity in 2025, resulting in a net increase in overall CO₂ emissions. In 2026, energy intensity declines more sharply, as GDP continues to rise and overall energy consumption remains flat, leading to a net decrease in emissions.

Trends in U.S. energy-related CO₂ emissions, by key indicator
index (2015 = 1.00)



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

Weather

Our forecast assumes a slightly cooler summer (June–September) in 2025 with 1% fewer U.S. [cooling degree days](#) (CDDs) than the summer of 2024. Based on our current forecasts and data from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, we expect about 250 CDDs in June, 16% fewer CDDs than in June 2024 and 4% fewer CDDs than the 10-year monthly average. Slightly warmer temperatures in the third quarter of 2025 are expected to partially offset the cooler start to the summer. As a result, we expect the United States will average about 1,550 CDDs in 2025, 5% fewer CDDs than in 2024 which experienced higher-than-average temperatures.

Short-Term Energy Outlook

Chart Gallery

June 10, 2025

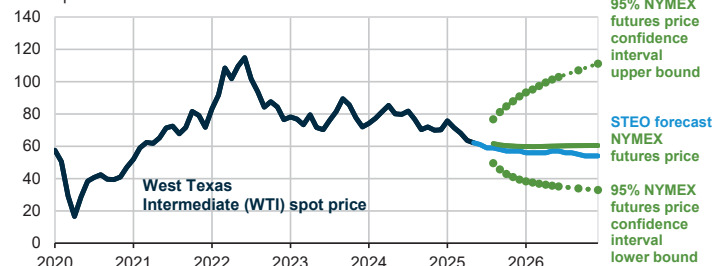


U.S. Energy Information Administration

Independent Statistics and Analysis

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

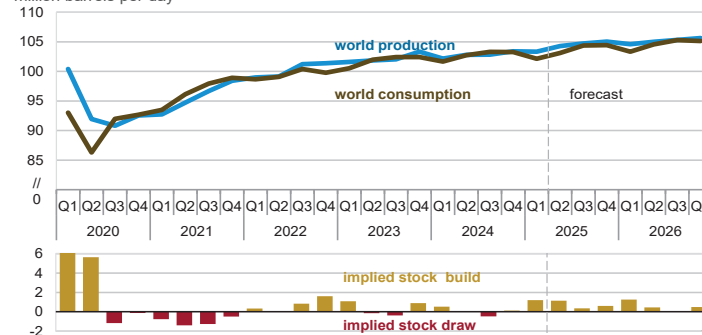


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2025, CME Group, Bloomberg, L.P., and Refinitiv an LSEG Business

Note: Confidence interval derived from options market information for the five trading days ending June 5, 2025. Intervals not calculated for months with sparse trading in near-the-money options contracts.



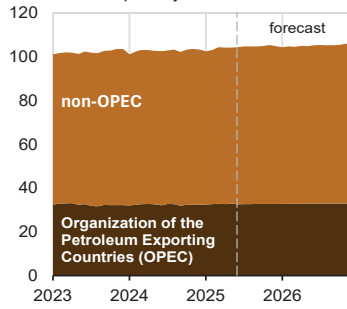
World liquid fuels production and consumption balance
million barrels per day



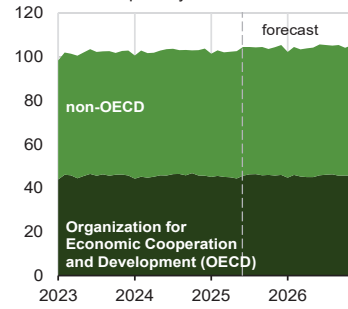
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2025



World liquid fuels production
million barrels per day



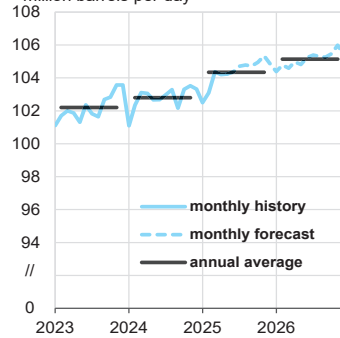
World liquid fuels consumption
million barrels per day



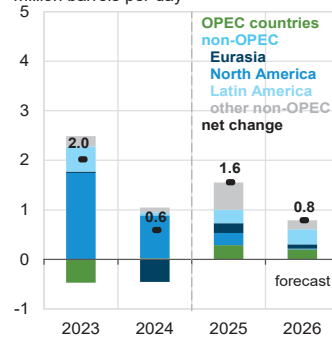
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2025



World crude oil and liquid fuels production
million barrels per day



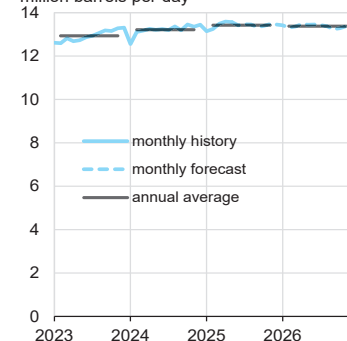
Components of annual change
million barrels per day



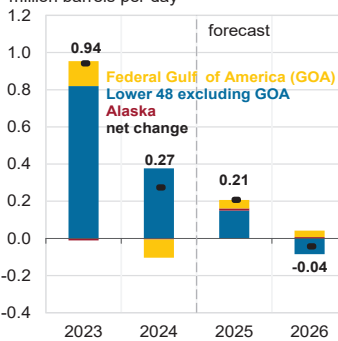
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2025



U.S. crude oil production
million barrels per day



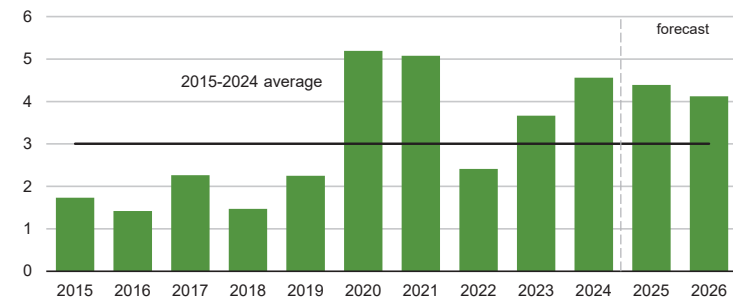
Components of annual change
million barrels per day



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



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

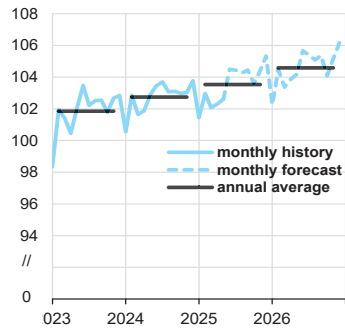


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2025

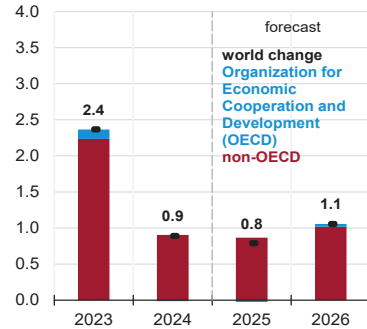
Note: Black line represents 2015-2024 average (3 million barrels per day).



World liquid fuels consumption
million barrels per day



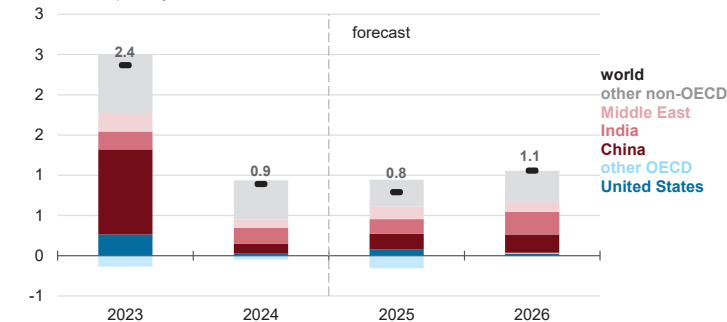
Components of annual change
million barrels per day



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



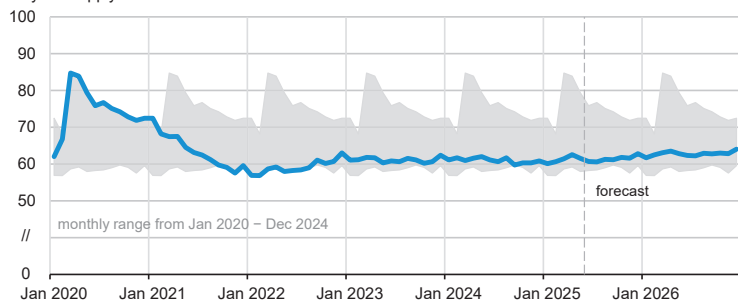
Annual change in world liquid fuels consumption
million barrels per day



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



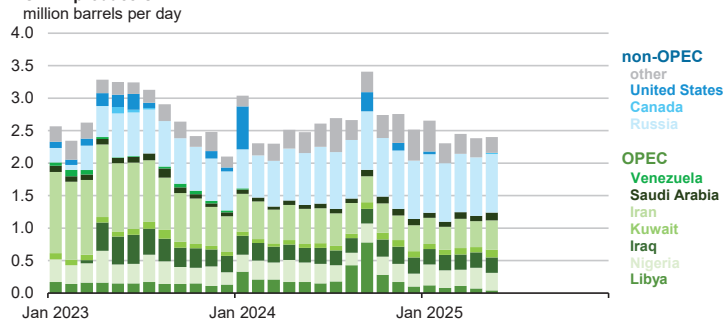
Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD)
commercial inventories of crude oil and other liquids
days of supply



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



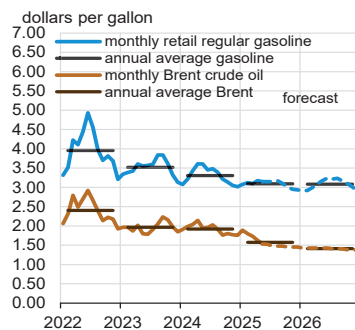
Estimated unplanned liquid fuels production outages among OPEC and non-OPEC producers



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

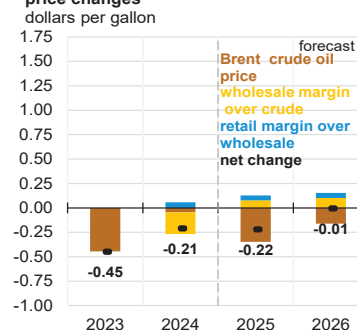


U.S. gasoline and crude oil prices

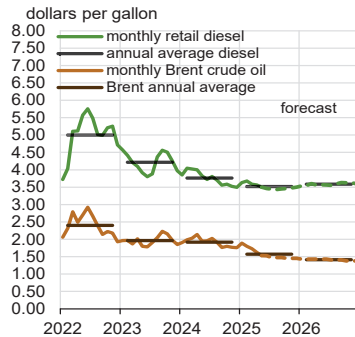


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2025, and Refinitiv an LSEG Business

Components of annual gasoline price changes

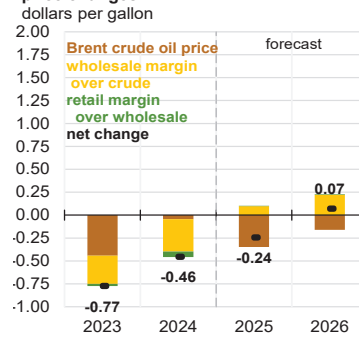


U.S. diesel and crude oil prices



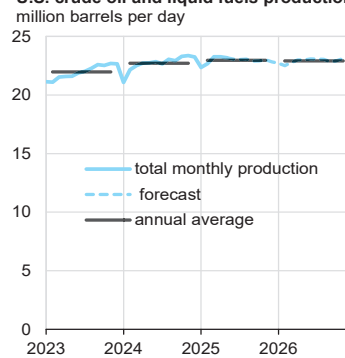
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2025, and Refinitiv an LSEG Business

Components of annual diesel price changes



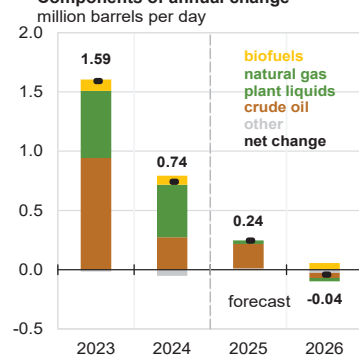
eia

U.S. crude oil and liquid fuels production



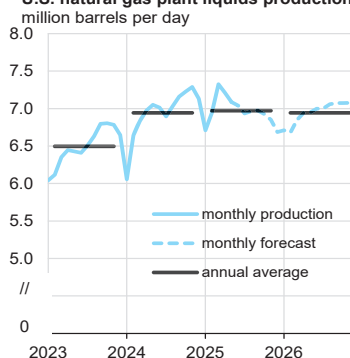
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2025

Components of annual change



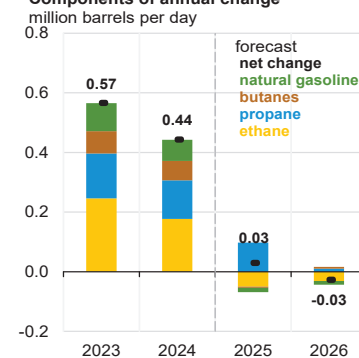
eia

U.S. natural gas plant liquids production



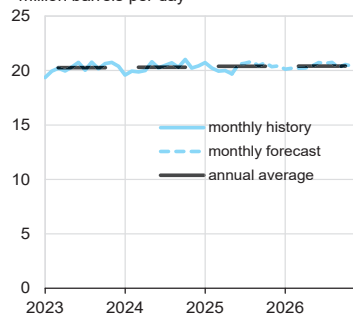
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2025

Components of annual change



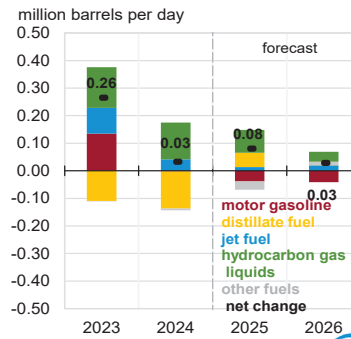
eia

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



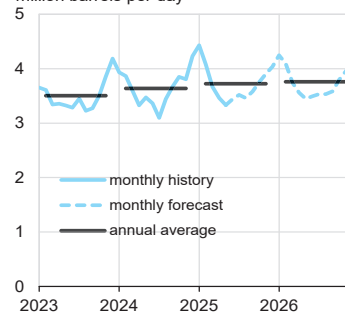
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2025

Components of annual change



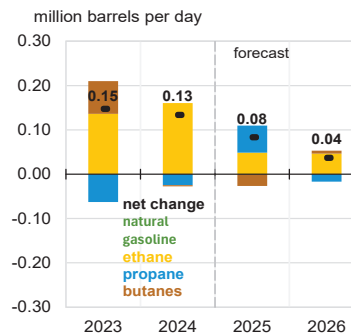
eia

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



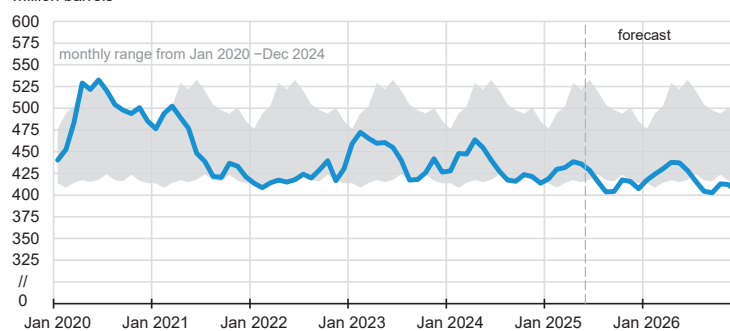
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2025

Components of annual change



eia

U.S. commercial crude oil inventories
million barrels

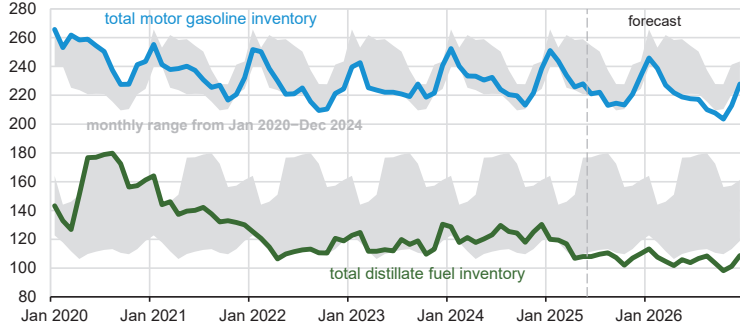


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2025

eia

U.S. gasoline and distillate inventories

million barrels

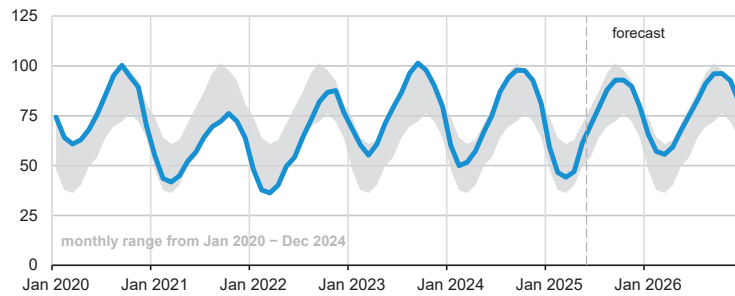


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2025



U.S. commercial propane inventories

million barrels



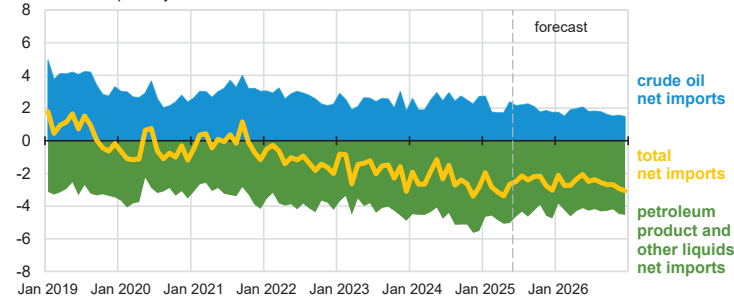
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2025

Note: Excludes propylene.



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

million barrels per day



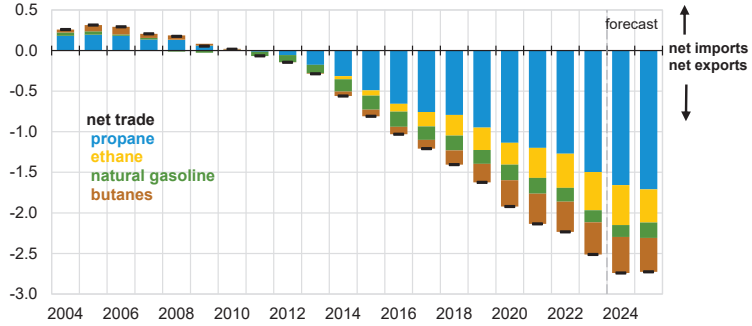
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2025

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

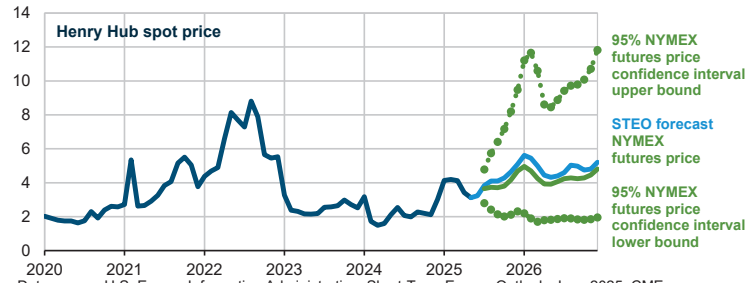


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2025



Henry Hub natural gas price and NYMEX confidence intervals

dollars per million British thermal units



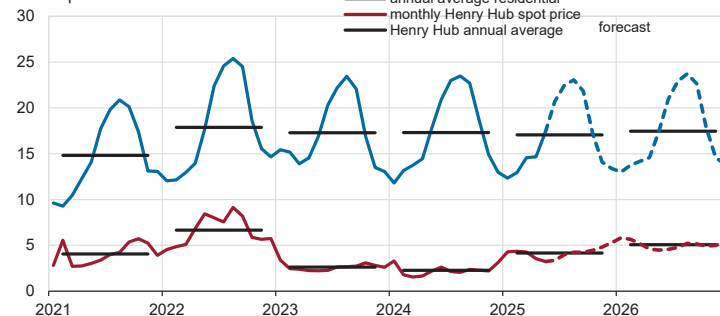
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2025, CME Group, and Refinitiv an LSEG Business

Note: Confidence interval derived from options market information for the five trading days ending June 5, 2025. Intervals not calculated for months with sparse trading in near-the-money options contracts.



U.S. natural gas prices

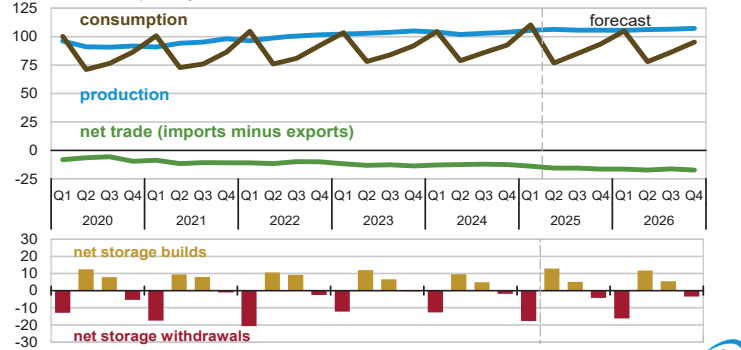
dollars per thousand cubic feet



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



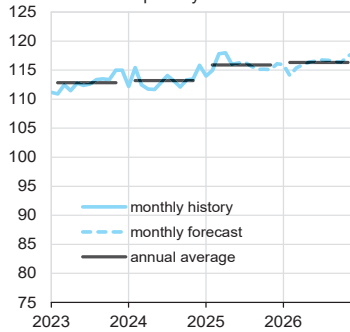
U.S. natural gas production, consumption, and net imports
billion cubic feet per day



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



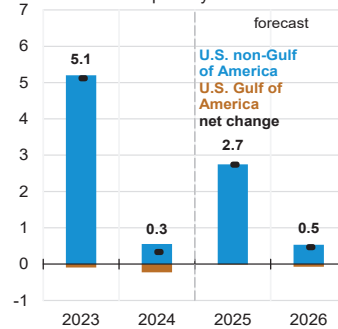
U.S. marketed natural gas production
billion cubic feet per day



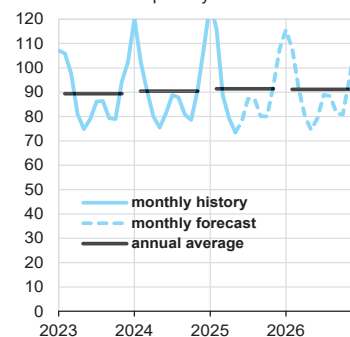
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2025



Components of annual change
billion cubic feet per day



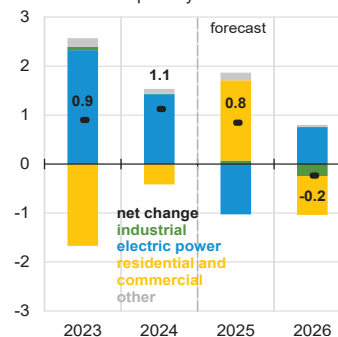
U.S. natural gas consumption
billion cubic feet per day



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

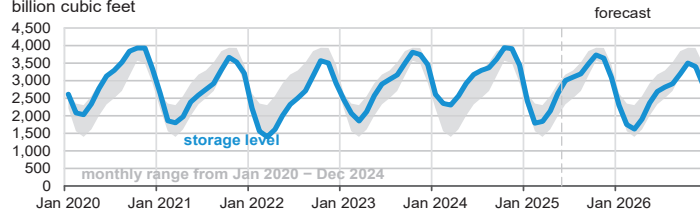


Components of annual change
billion cubic feet per day



U.S. working natural gas in storage

billion cubic feet



Percentage deviation from 2020 – 2024 average

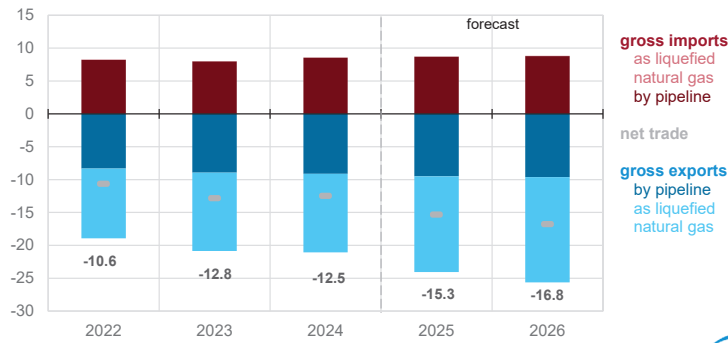


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2025



U.S. annual natural gas trade

billion cubic feet per day

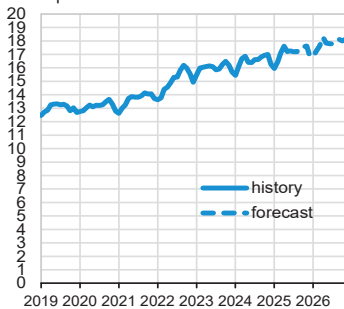


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2025



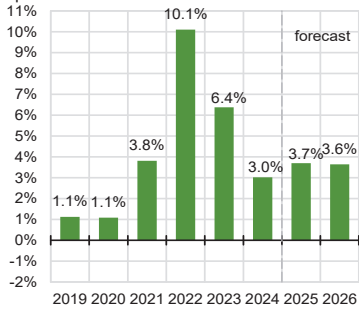
U.S. monthly nominal residential electricity price

cents per kilowatthour



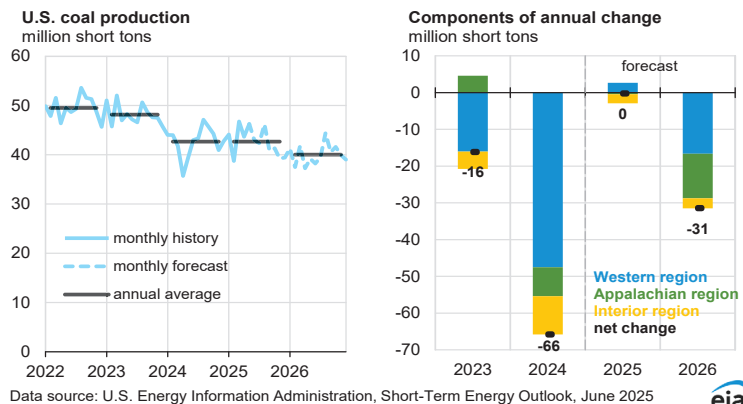
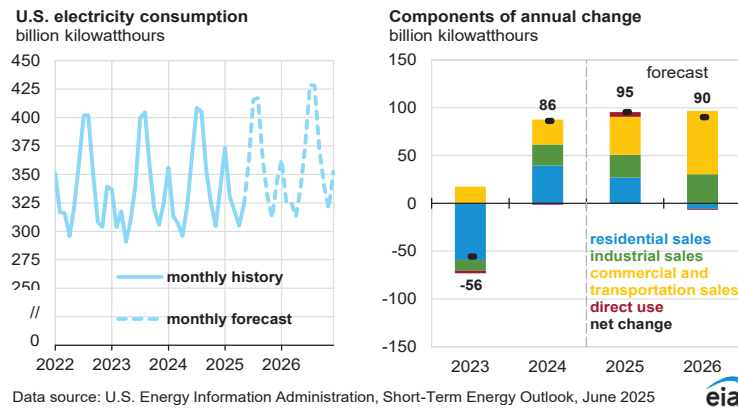
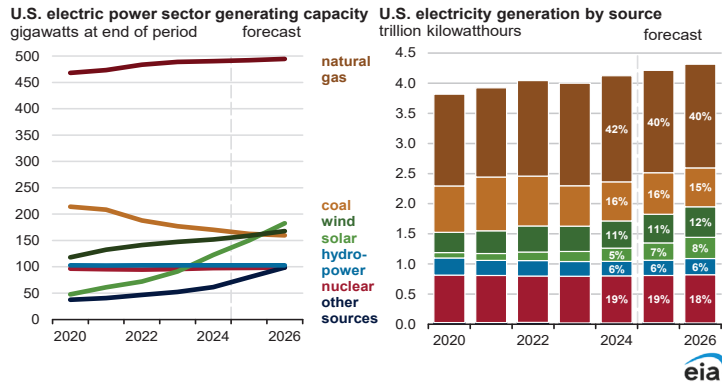
Annual growth in nominal residential electricity prices

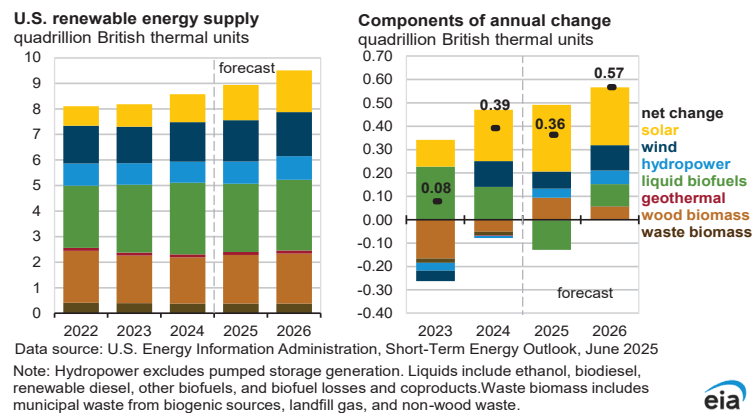
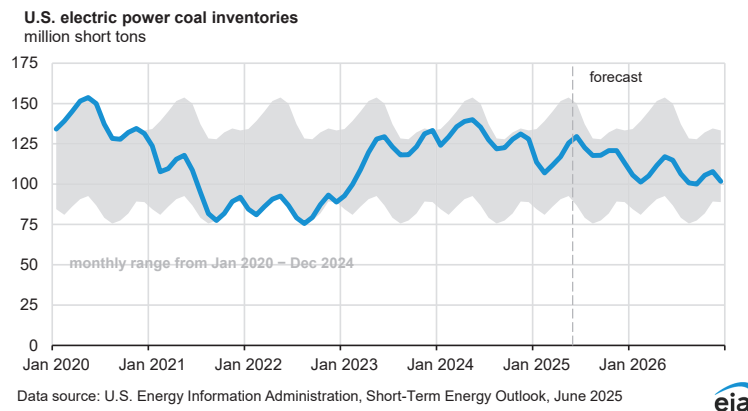
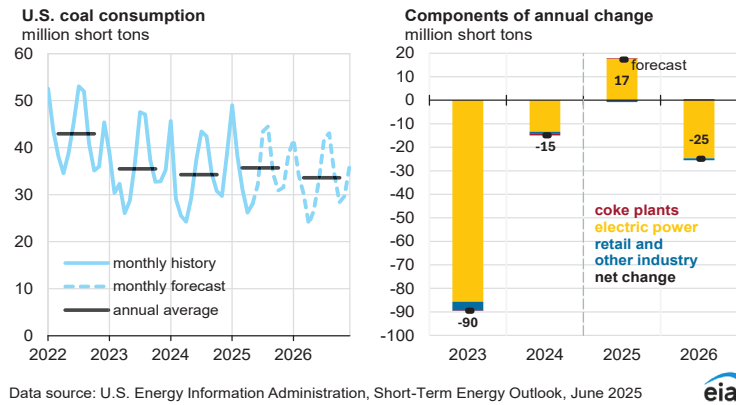
percent



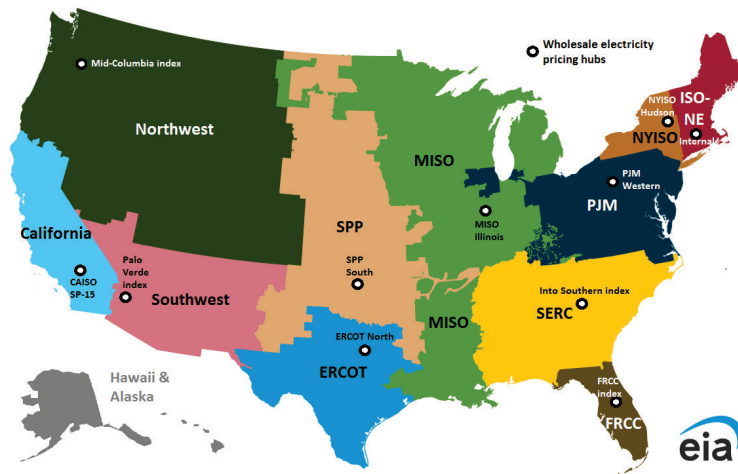
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2025



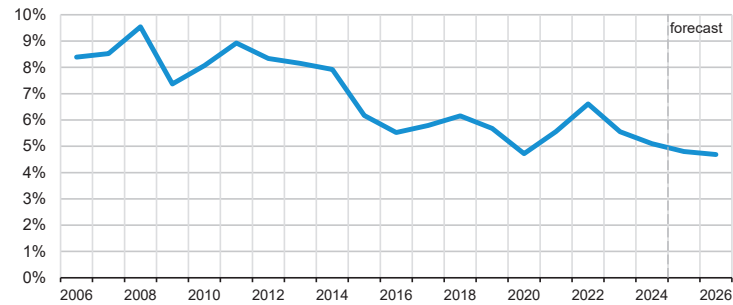




Short-Term Energy Outlook electricity supply regions



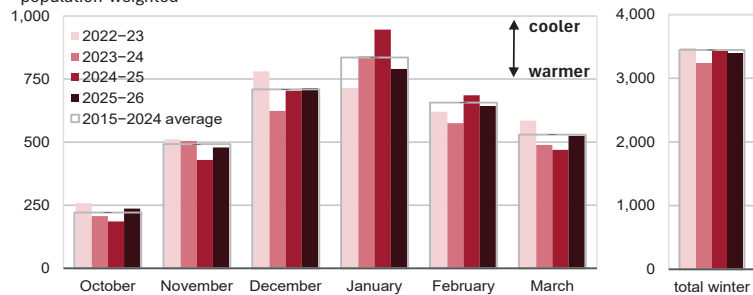
U.S. annual energy expenditures
share of gross domestic product



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



U.S. winter heating degree days
population-weighted

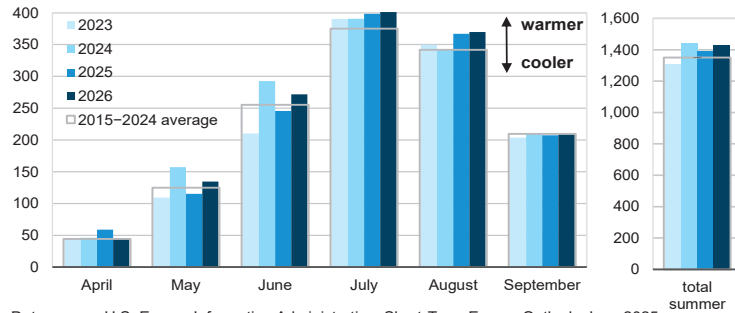


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2025

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



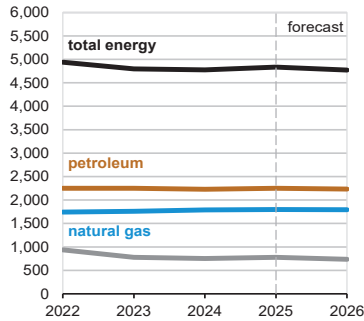
U.S. summer cooling degree days population-weighted



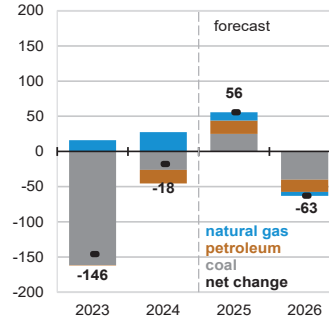
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2025
 Note: EIA calculations based on National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) data.
 Projections reflect NOAA's 14-16 month outlook.



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



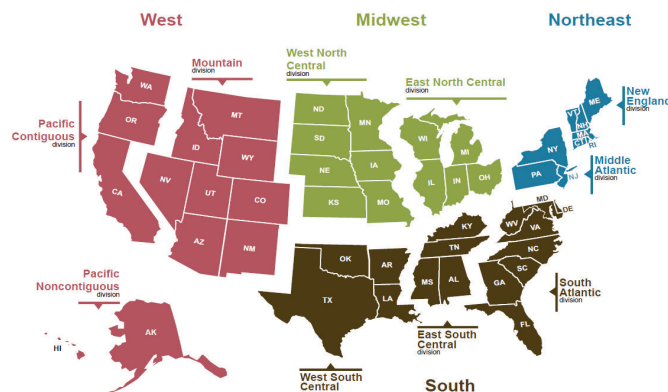
Components of annual change million metric tons



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



U.S. Census regions and divisions

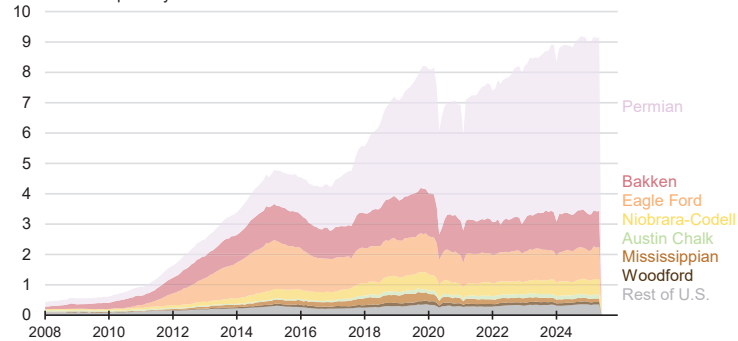


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook



Monthly U.S. tight oil production by formation

million barrels per day

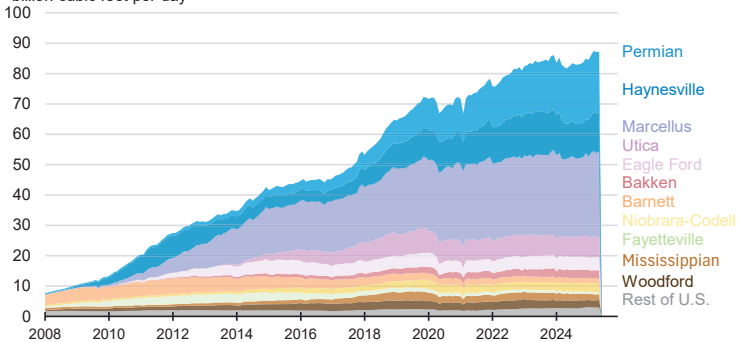


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2025



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

billion cubic feet per day

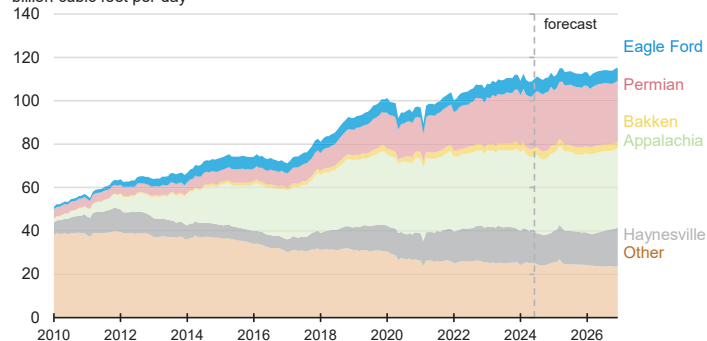


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2025



Monthly Lower 48 natural gas production by region

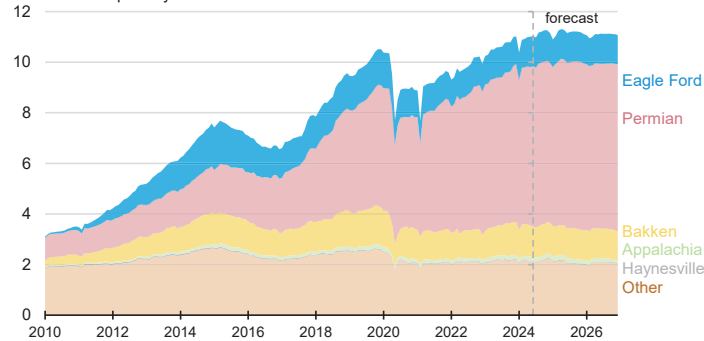
billion cubic feet per day



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



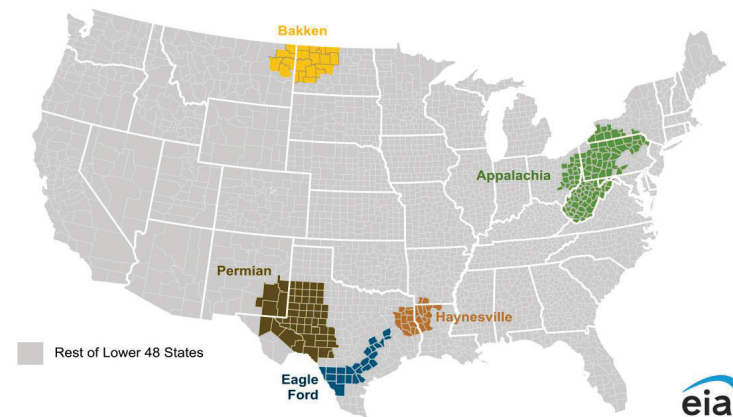
Monthly Lower 48 crude oil production by region
million barrels per day



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



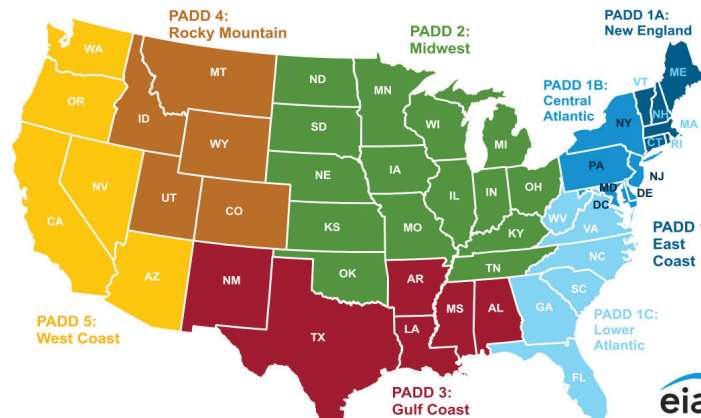
U.S. production regions



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 - June 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	13.29	13.52	13.41	13.43	13.36	13.45	13.34	13.34	13.21	13.42	13.37
Dry Natural Gas Production (billion cubic feet per day)	103.9	102.0	103.0	103.8	105.6	106.4	105.8	105.7	105.5	106.3	106.5	107.2	103.2	105.9	106.4
Coal Production (million short tons)	130	118	136	128	130	133	129	120	121	115	124	121	512	512	480
Energy Consumption															
Liquid Fuels (million barrels per day)	19.80	20.36	20.50	20.56	20.31	20.08	20.66	20.50	20.18	20.45	20.56	20.46	20.31	20.39	20.41
Natural Gas (billion cubic feet per day)	104.6	78.9	85.9	92.6	110.3	76.8	85.0	93.5	105.0	78.0	86.3	95.2	90.5	91.3	91.1
Coal (b) (million short tons)	100	91	120	99	119	86	122	101	106	83	119	94	411	428	403
Electricity (billion kilowatt hours per day)	10.73	10.82	12.69	10.53	11.35	10.86	13.00	10.73	11.28	11.26	13.37	11.01	11.20	11.49	11.73
Renewables (c) (quadrillion Btu)	2.09	2.23	2.14	2.13	2.13	2.35	2.24	2.22	2.29	2.53	2.38	2.31	8.58	8.94	9.51
Total Energy Consumption (d) (quadrillion Btu)	24.44	22.24	23.75	23.79	25.38	22.06	23.94	24.02	24.78	22.33	24.06	24.12	94.22	95.39	95.29
Energy Prices															
Crude Oil West Texas Intermediate Spo (dollars per barrel)	77.50	81.77	76.43	70.74	71.85	62.24	58.67	57.00	56.00	56.67	55.68	54.00	76.60	62.33	55.58
Natural Gas Henry Hub Spot (dollars per million Btu)	2.13	2.09	2.11	2.44	4.15	3.26	4.01	4.67	5.35	4.39	4.87	4.92	2.19	4.02	4.88
Coal (dollars per million Btu)	2.50	2.55	2.45	2.44	2.43	2.45	2.44	2.42	2.45	2.45	2.45	2.43	2.48	2.43	2.44
Macroeconomic															
Real Gross Domestic Product (billion chained 2017 dollars - SAAR) ...	23,054	23,224	23,400	23,542	23,526	23,591	23,652	23,735	23,847	23,973	24,096	24,215	23,305	23,626	24,033
Percent change from prior year	2.9	3.0	2.7	2.5	2.0	1.6	1.1	0.8	1.4	1.6	1.9	2.0	2.8	1.4	1.7
GDP Implicit Price Deflator (Index, 2017=100)	124.2	124.9	125.5	126.3	127.4	129.7	130.5	131.5	132.5	132.9	133.5	134.2	125.2	129.8	133.3
Percent change from prior year	2.4	2.6	2.2	2.5	2.6	3.8	4.0	4.1	3.9	2.5	2.3	2.0	2.4	3.6	2.7
Real Disposable Personal Income (billion chained 2017 dollars - SAAR) ...	17,452	17,497	17,506	17,589	17,706	17,666	17,869	17,922	18,085	18,228	18,350	18,488	17,511	17,791	18,288
Percent change from prior year	3.4	2.8	2.5	2.2	1.5	1.0	2.1	1.9	2.1	3.2	2.7	3.2	2.7	1.6	2.8
Manufacturing Production Index (Index, 2017=100)	99.5	99.8	99.6	99.3	100.5	101.2	101.1	100.9	100.8	101.1	101.4	101.7	99.5	100.9	101.2
Percent change from prior year	-0.6	-0.3	-0.4	-0.4	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.6	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.8	-0.4	1.4	0.3
Weather															
U.S. Heating Degree-Days	1,905	413	50	1,319	2,102	442	74	1,430	1,960	464	73	1,424	3,687	4,048	3,920
U.S. Cooling Degree-Days	54	496	944	142	53	420	972	106	51	451	980	107	1,635	1,552	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 June 5, 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 - June 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	62.24	58.67	57.00	56.00	56.67	55.68	54.00	76.60	62.33	55.58
Brent Spot Average	82.96	84.72	80.03	74.65	75.83	65.53	62.00	61.00	60.00	60.00	59.00	58.00	80.56	65.97	59.24
U.S. Imported Average	72.40	79.62	74.85	69.37	71.01	59.39	55.94	54.25	53.25	53.92	52.95	51.25	74.20	60.25	52.92
U.S. Refiner Average Acquisition Cost	76.42	81.75	76.87	71.28	72.55	61.47	57.93	56.25	55.25	55.93	54.93	53.25	76.57	61.94	54.84
U.S. Liquid Fuels (dollars per gallon)															
Wholesale Petroleum Product Prices															
Gasoline	2.46	2.58	2.34	2.11	2.20	2.14	2.12	1.96	1.97	2.12	2.14	1.94	2.37	2.10	2.04
Diesel Fuel	2.70	2.51	2.31	2.23	2.39	2.10	2.06	2.17	2.23	2.21	2.28	2.26	2.44	2.18	2.25
Fuel Oil	2.64	2.42	2.09	2.07	2.31	2.00	1.96	2.11	2.20	2.14	2.19	2.21	2.30	2.10	2.19
Jet Fuel	2.68	2.52	2.27	2.15	2.29	2.00	1.96	2.10	2.18	2.14	2.18	2.19	2.40	2.08	2.17
No. 6 Residual Fuel Oil (a)	1.98	2.06	2.00	1.84	1.87	1.64	1.55	1.50	1.49	1.46	1.47	1.43	1.97	1.64	1.46
Propane Mont Belvieu Spot	0.84	0.75	0.74	0.78	0.90	0.78	0.75	0.74	0.73	0.73	0.74	0.73	0.78	0.79	0.73
Retail Prices Including Taxes															
Gasoline Regular Grade (b)	3.24	3.56	3.37	3.07	3.10	3.16	3.14	2.97	2.95	3.17	3.21	3.01	3.31	3.09	3.08
Gasoline All Grades (b)	3.36	3.68	3.48	3.19	3.22	3.28	3.27	3.10	3.08	3.30	3.34	3.14	3.43	3.22	3.22
On-highway Diesel Fuel	3.97	3.85	3.69	3.54	3.63	3.51	3.44	3.48	3.56	3.57	3.59	3.62	3.76	3.52	3.58
Heating Oil	3.79	3.66	3.54	3.43	3.75	3.45	3.32	3.46	3.46	3.43	3.43	3.47	3.61	3.50	3.45
Propane Residential	2.58	2.48	2.38	2.48	2.71	2.51	2.07	2.04	2.24	2.17	1.86	1.91	2.48	2.33	2.04
Natural Gas															
Henry Hub Spot (dollars per thousand cubic feet)	2.21	2.17	2.19	2.54	4.30	3.38	4.16	4.85	5.55	4.55	5.05	5.11	2.28	4.17	5.07
Henry Hub Spot (dollars per million Btu)	2.13	2.09	2.11	2.44	4.15	3.26	4.01	4.67	5.35	4.39	4.87	4.92	2.19	4.02	4.88
U.S. Retail Prices (dollars per thousand cubic feet)															
Industrial Sector	4.54	3.40	3.33	4.31	5.68	4.18	4.64	5.57	6.52	5.27	5.54	5.94	3.93	5.05	5.84
Commercial Sector	9.84	10.34	10.99	10.13	10.24	11.09	11.46	10.26	10.66	11.32	12.02	10.89	10.14	10.50	10.99
Residential Sector	12.71	16.69	23.05	14.37	13.04	16.69	22.44	14.23	13.56	16.66	23.08	14.72	14.55	14.53	15.06
U.S. Electricity															
Power Generation Fuel Costs (dollars per million Btu)															
Coal	2.50	2.55	2.45	2.44	2.43	2.45	2.44	2.42	2.45	2.45	2.45	2.43	2.48	2.43	2.44
Natural Gas	3.37	2.37	2.37	3.03	4.98	3.35	4.02	4.93	5.86	4.51	4.85	5.14	2.75	4.28	5.06
Residual Fuel Oil (c)	18.84	18.55	17.84	16.16	16.29	14.21	12.21	11.98	12.32	12.82	12.14	11.90	17.79	13.88	12.28
Distillate Fuel Oil	20.14	19.56	18.46	17.67	18.56	16.41	15.93	16.90	17.31	17.18	17.54	17.55	19.01	17.37	17.39
Prices to Ultimate Customers (cents per kilowatthour)															
Industrial Sector	7.87	8.04	8.64	8.01	8.27	8.46	8.90	8.29	8.44	8.53	8.90	8.33	8.15	8.49	8.56
Commercial Sector	12.58	12.65	13.39	12.69	13.08	13.23	13.88	13.10	13.38	13.51	14.15	13.31	12.85	13.35	13.61
Residential Sector	16.01	16.53	16.67	16.70	16.44	17.35	17.30	17.31	17.21	17.95	17.89	17.79	16.48	17.09	17.72

- (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 June 5, 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 - June 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	102.18	102.80	102.82	103.39	103.33	104.27	104.74	105.05	104.59	105.01	105.32	105.63	102.80	104.35	105.14
Crude oil	76.66	76.18	75.84	76.29	76.96	77.24	77.61	78.19	78.12	77.83	77.82	78.22	76.24	77.51	78.00
Other liquids	25.52	26.62	26.98	27.09	26.36	27.02	27.13	26.86	26.47	27.18	27.50	27.41	26.56	26.85	27.14
World total	102.18	102.80	102.82	103.39	103.33	104.27	104.74	105.05	104.59	105.01	105.32	105.63	102.80	104.35	105.14
OPEC total (b)	32.39	32.47	32.47	32.44	32.67	32.76	32.71	32.78	32.85	32.88	32.99	32.98	32.44	32.73	32.93
Crude oil	26.77	26.83	26.68	26.70	26.97	27.05	27.00	27.03	27.06	27.06	27.13	27.09	26.74	27.01	27.09
Other liquids	5.62	5.63	5.78	5.74	5.70	5.71	5.70	5.74	5.79	5.81	5.86	5.89	5.70	5.71	5.84
Non-OPEC total	69.80	70.33	70.35	70.95	70.66	71.51	72.03	72.27	71.73	72.13	72.33	72.65	70.36	71.62	72.21
Crude oil	49.89	49.34	49.16	49.60	49.99	50.20	50.61	51.16	51.06	50.76	50.68	51.13	49.50	50.49	50.91
Other liquids	19.90	20.99	21.19	21.35	20.66	21.31	21.42	21.11	20.67	21.36	21.64	21.52	20.86	21.13	21.30
Consumption (million barrels per day) (c)															
World total	101.66	102.74	103.29	103.26	102.13	103.13	104.38	104.44	103.33	104.56	105.28	105.14	102.74	103.53	104.58
OECD total (d)	44.79	45.59	46.24	46.06	45.26	45.00	46.18	45.93	45.37	45.32	46.04	45.79	45.67	45.59	45.63
Canada	2.37	2.30	2.45	2.38	2.36	2.32	2.46	2.39	2.34	2.31	2.45	2.38	2.38	2.38	2.37
Europe	12.85	13.63	14.04	13.51	13.00	13.52	13.93	13.53	13.15	13.53	13.94	13.49	13.51	13.50	13.53
Japan	3.44	2.95	2.91	3.27	3.38	2.82	2.87	3.18	3.36	2.76	2.81	3.11	3.14	3.06	3.01
United States	19.80	20.36	20.50	20.56	20.31	20.08	20.66	20.50	20.18	20.45	20.56	20.46	20.31	20.39	20.41
U.S. Territories	0.11	0.12	0.13	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	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	6.09	6.14	6.15	6.20	6.23	6.16	6.17	6.22	6.21	6.14	6.19
Non-OECD total	56.87	57.16	57.05	57.19	56.88	58.13	58.20	58.51	57.97	59.23	59.24	59.35	57.07	57.93	58.95
China	16.27	16.47	16.14	16.36	16.34	16.59	16.35	16.71	16.66	16.82	16.57	16.87	16.31	16.50	16.73
Eurasia	4.84	5.00	5.35	5.25	4.83	4.99	5.32	5.20	4.87	5.03	5.36	5.25	5.11	5.09	5.13
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	14.96	15.06	14.68	15.23	15.37	15.58	15.13	15.55	14.65	14.98	15.41
Other non-OECD	20.01	20.07	20.62	20.21	20.01	20.71	21.06	20.57	20.32	21.03	21.39	20.89	20.23	20.59	20.91
Total crude oil and other liquids inventory net withdrawals (million barrels per day)															
World total	-0.53	-0.06	0.47	-0.13	-1.19	-1.14	-0.36	-0.61	-1.25	-0.45	-0.04	-0.49	-0.06	-0.82	-0.55
United States	0.13	-0.64	0.00	0.23	0.33	-0.39	-0.13	0.16	-0.02	-0.33	0.08	0.30	-0.07	-0.01	0.01
Other OECD	-0.12	-0.31	0.30	0.22	-0.53	-0.22	-0.07	-0.23	-0.37	-0.04	-0.04	-0.24	0.02	-0.27	-0.17
Other inventory draws and balance	-0.53	0.89	0.17	-0.58	-0.99	-0.52	-0.16	-0.54	-0.86	-0.09	-0.09	-0.55	-0.01	-0.55	-0.39
End-of-period commercial crude oil and other liquids inventories (million barrels)															
OECD total	2,757	2,834	2,796	2,744	2,759	2,807	2,816	2,814	2,843	2,876	2,872	2,866	2,744	2,814	2,866
United States	1,230	1,280	1,270	1,237	1,205	1,232	1,234	1,211	1,206	1,236	1,228	1,201	1,237	1,211	1,201
Other OECD	1,526	1,554	1,527	1,506	1,555	1,575	1,582	1,603	1,637	1,640	1,643	1,665	1,506	1,603	1,665

(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 June 5, 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 - June 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)	69.80	70.33	70.35	70.95	70.66	71.51	72.03	72.27	71.73	72.13	72.33	72.65	70.36	71.62	72.21
North America total	29.90	30.59	30.84	31.54	30.83	30.94	31.01	31.08	30.83	30.86	31.02	31.21	30.72	30.97	30.98
Canada	5.95	5.82	5.92	6.29	6.20	5.96	6.22	6.40	6.40	6.09	6.31	6.52	6.00	6.20	6.33
Mexico	2.05	2.00	2.04	1.95	1.87	1.81	1.79	1.77	1.77	1.74	1.73	1.70	2.01	1.81	1.74
United States	21.91	22.77	22.88	23.30	22.76	23.17	22.99	22.91	22.67	23.02	22.98	22.99	22.71	22.96	22.92
Central and South America total	7.01	7.50	7.74	7.33	7.15	7.80	8.10	7.89	7.79	8.34	8.53	8.29	7.39	7.74	8.24
Argentina	0.86	0.87	0.91	0.94	0.93	0.96	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	4.01	4.64	4.88	4.46	4.36	4.90	5.03	4.68	4.28	4.50	4.74
Colombia	0.80	0.82	0.80	0.79	0.79	0.79	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	0.63	0.67	0.85	0.86	0.85	0.91	1.00	0.62	0.69	0.91
Europe total	3.94	3.86	3.72	3.90	3.88	3.86	3.96	4.11	4.06	3.95	3.86	3.98	3.86	3.95	3.96
Norway	2.06	2.01	1.95	2.01	1.97	1.99	2.12	2.22	2.18	2.11	2.08	2.13	2.01	2.08	2.12
United Kingdom	0.77	0.74	0.68	0.77	0.79	0.77	0.72	0.78	0.76	0.74	0.67	0.73	0.74	0.76	0.73
Eurasia total	13.79	13.40	13.20	13.19	13.54	13.60	13.55	13.73	13.77	13.67	13.60	13.77	13.39	13.61	13.70
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	2.15	2.25	2.24	2.19	2.14	2.23	1.90	2.19	2.20
Russia	10.83	10.55	10.34	10.42	10.44	10.47	10.46	10.54	10.60	10.56	10.55	10.63	10.53	10.48	10.59
Middle East total	3.14	3.17	3.15	3.17	3.16	3.20	3.23	3.25	3.25	3.27	3.31	3.38	3.16	3.21	3.30
Oman	1.01	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.99	0.99	1.00	1.02	1.03	1.03	1.03	1.03	1.00	1.00	1.03
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	2.62	2.73	2.70	2.62	2.61	2.59	2.58	2.57	2.66	2.60
Angola	1.20	1.16	1.17	1.13	1.08	1.08	1.11	1.09	1.07	1.06	1.04	1.03	1.16	1.09	1.05
Egypt	0.66	0.65	0.63	0.62	0.61	0.62	0.62	0.62	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.64	0.62	0.57
Asia and Oceania total	9.37	9.32	9.15	9.24	9.52	9.48	9.46	9.51	9.40	9.43	9.41	9.45	9.27	9.49	9.42
China	5.39	5.36	5.29	5.30	5.51	5.41	5.38	5.42	5.36	5.39	5.38	5.42	5.33	5.43	5.39
India	0.95	0.95	0.94	0.95	0.98	0.98	0.97	0.98	1.01	1.01	1.01	1.02	0.95	0.98	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	0.58	0.58	0.59	0.59	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.55	0.57	0.58	0.56
Unplanned production outages															
Non-OPEC total	1.08	1.15	1.37	1.36	1.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	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.

Notes:

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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 - June 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	102.18	102.80	102.82	103.39	103.33	104.27	104.74	105.05	104.59	105.01	105.32	105.63	102.80	104.35	105.14
OPEC+ total (b)	43.34	42.71	42.54	42.20	42.65	42.91	43.31	43.57	43.66	43.60	43.65	43.79	42.69	43.11	43.68
United States	21.91	22.77	22.88	23.30	22.76	23.17	22.99	22.91	22.67	23.02	22.98	22.99	22.71	22.96	22.92
Non-OPEC+ excluding United States	36.94	37.33	37.41	37.89	37.92	38.19	38.44	38.57	38.26	38.38	38.68	38.85	37.39	38.28	38.55
OPEC total (c)	32.39	32.47	32.47	32.44	32.67	32.76	32.71	32.78	32.85	32.88	32.99	32.98	32.44	32.73	32.93
Algeria	1.38	1.37	1.38	1.38	1.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.38	-	-
Congo (Brazzaville)	0.26	0.26	0.25	0.24	0.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.25	-	-
Equatorial Guinea	0.10	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.10	-	-
Gabon	0.21	0.22	0.21	0.22	0.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.21	-	-
Iran	4.55	4.58	4.80	4.80	4.74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.68	-	-
Iraq	4.54	4.57	4.56	4.35	4.43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.51	-	-
Kuwait	2.77	2.81	2.76	2.76	2.74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.78	-	-
Libya	1.20	1.28	0.99	1.26	1.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.18	-	-
Nigeria	1.57	1.52	1.59	1.57	1.64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.56	-	-
Saudi Arabia	10.79	10.68	10.71	10.66	10.68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.71	-	-
United Arab Emirates	4.15	4.18	4.19	4.16	4.18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.17	-	-
Venezuela	0.86	0.90	0.93	0.92	0.97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.90	-	-
OPEC+ total (b)	43.34	42.71	42.54	42.20	42.65	42.91	43.31	43.57	43.66	43.60	43.65	43.79	42.69	43.11	43.68
OPEC members subject to OPEC+ agreements (d)	25.78	25.71	25.75	25.45	25.62	25.88	26.27	26.37	26.46	26.52	26.66	26.66	25.67	26.04	26.57
OPEC+ other participants total	17.56	17.00	16.79	16.75	17.03	17.03	17.03	17.19	17.20	17.09	17.00	17.13	17.02	17.07	17.10
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
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	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.10	0.11	0.11
Kazakhstan	2.00	1.90	1.90	1.82	2.16	2.18	2.15	2.25	2.24	2.19	2.14	2.23	1.90	2.19	2.20
Malaysia	0.60	0.58	0.53	0.57	0.58	0.58	0.59	0.59	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.55	0.57	0.58	0.56
Mexico	2.05	2.00	2.04	1.95	1.87	1.81	1.79	1.77	1.77	1.74	1.73	1.70	2.01	1.81	1.74
Oman	1.01	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.99	0.99	1.00	1.02	1.03	1.03	1.03	1.03	1.00	1.00	1.03
Russia	10.83	10.55	10.34	10.42	10.44	10.47	10.46	10.54	10.60	10.56	10.55	10.63	10.53	10.48	10.59
South Sudan	0.13	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.09	0.14	0.14	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.08	0.11	0.13
Sudan	0.06	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04

(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 June 5, 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 - June 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	76.66	76.18	75.84	76.29	76.96	77.24	77.61	78.19	78.12	77.83	77.82	78.22	76.24	77.51	78.00
OPEC+ total (b)	36.30	35.77	35.61	35.06	35.48	35.83	36.29	36.40	36.46	36.46	36.52	36.50	35.68	36.01	36.49
United States	12.94	13.23	13.25	13.41	13.29	13.52	13.41	13.43	13.36	13.45	13.34	13.34	13.21	13.42	13.37
Non-OPEC+ excluding United States	27.42	27.18	26.98	27.82	28.19	27.89	27.91	28.35	28.30	27.91	27.96	28.38	27.35	28.09	28.14
OPEC total (c)	26.77	26.83	26.68	26.70	26.97	27.05	27.00	27.03	27.06	27.06	27.13	27.09	26.74	27.01	27.09
Algeria	0.91	0.90	0.91	0.91	0.91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.91	-	-
Congo (Brazzaville)	0.25	0.25	0.24	0.23	0.24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.24	-	-
Equatorial Guinea	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.06	-	-
Gabon	0.21	0.22	0.21	0.22	0.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.22	-	-
Iran	3.24	3.26	3.34	3.39	3.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.31	-	-
Iraq	4.43	4.46	4.45	4.25	4.31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.40	-	-
Kuwait	2.46	2.49	2.44	2.44	2.43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.46	-	-
Libya	1.10	1.19	0.89	1.17	1.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.09	-	-
Nigeria	1.28	1.24	1.31	1.30	1.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.28	-	-
Saudi Arabia	9.12	9.00	9.02	8.95	8.94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.02	-	-
United Arab Emirates	2.91	2.94	2.95	2.92	2.94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.93	-	-
Venezuela	0.79	0.83	0.86	0.85	0.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.83	-	-
OPEC+ total (b)	36.30	35.77	35.61	35.06	35.48	35.83	36.29	36.40	36.46	36.46	36.52	36.50	35.68	36.01	36.49
OPEC members subject to OPEC+ agreements (d)	21.63	21.56	21.59	21.29	21.42	21.67	22.07	22.13	22.19	22.22	22.32	22.29	21.52	21.83	22.26
OPEC+ other participants total	14.66	14.22	14.02	13.78	14.06	14.16	14.22	14.27	14.27	14.24	14.19	14.21	14.17	14.18	14.23
Azerbaijan	0.47	0.47	0.48	0.48	0.47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.48	-	-
Bahrain	0.17	0.18	0.16	0.18	0.19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.17	-	-
Brunei	0.08	0.06	0.09	0.08	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.08	-	-
Kazakhstan	1.58	1.52	1.53	1.39	1.73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.50	-	-
Malaysia	0.37	0.36	0.31	0.34	0.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.34	-	-
Mexico	1.60	1.56	1.57	1.49	1.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.55	-	-
Oman	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.76	-	-
Russia	9.44	9.19	9.03	8.97	8.97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.16	-	-
South Sudan	0.13	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.08	-	-
Sudan	0.06	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.04	-	-
Crude oil production capacity															
OPEC total	31.19	31.33	31.21	31.49	31.76	31.61	31.14	31.10	31.13	31.24	31.25	31.23	31.31	31.40	31.21
Middle East	26.48	26.53	26.63	26.64	26.70	26.58	26.40	26.40	26.46	26.61	26.66	26.66	26.57	26.52	26.60
Other	4.71	4.80	4.59	4.85	5.07	5.02	4.74	4.70	4.67	4.63	4.59	4.57	4.74	4.88	4.61
Surplus crude oil production capacity															
OPEC total	4.42	4.50	4.53	4.79	4.79	4.56	4.14	4.07	4.07	4.17	4.11	4.14	4.56	4.39	4.12
Middle East	4.32	4.38	4.42	4.68	4.69	4.46	4.05	3.99	3.99	4.10	4.03	4.05	4.45	4.29	4.04
Other	0.11	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.11	0.10	0.08
Unplanned production outages															
OPEC total	1.47	1.39	1.55	1.31	1.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	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 subject to the OPEC+ agreements.

Notes:
EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on June 5, 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 - June 2025

	2024				2025				2026						
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2024	2025	2026
Petroleum and other liquid fuels consumption (a)															
World total	101.66	102.74	103.29	103.26	102.13	103.13	104.38	104.44	103.33	104.56	105.28	105.14	102.74	103.53	104.58
OECD total (b)	44.79	45.59	46.24	46.06	45.26	45.00	46.18	45.93	45.37	45.32	46.04	45.79	45.67	45.59	45.63
Non-OECD total	56.87	57.16	57.05	57.19	56.88	58.13	58.20	58.51	57.97	59.23	59.24	59.35	57.07	57.93	58.95
World total	101.66	102.74	103.29	103.26	102.13	103.13	104.38	104.44	103.33	104.56	105.28	105.14	102.74	103.53	104.58
North America total	23.90	24.45	24.74	24.64	24.35	24.17	24.86	24.59	24.24	24.53	24.76	24.54	24.43	24.50	24.52
Canada	2.37	2.30	2.45	2.38	2.36	2.32	2.46	2.39	2.34	2.31	2.45	2.38	2.38	2.38	2.37
Mexico	1.72	1.78	1.78	1.68	1.67	1.76	1.75	1.69	1.71	1.76	1.74	1.69	1.74	1.72	1.73
United States	19.80	20.36	20.50	20.56	20.31	20.08	20.66	20.50	20.18	20.45	20.56	20.46	20.31	20.39	20.41
Central and South America total	6.61	6.78	6.90	6.83	6.69	6.85	6.97	6.92	6.76	6.92	7.04	7.00	6.78	6.86	6.93
Brazil	3.17	3.23	3.32	3.30	3.21	3.27	3.36	3.36	3.26	3.32	3.41	3.40	3.26	3.30	3.35
Europe total	13.61	14.41	14.82	14.29	13.75	14.30	14.71	14.32	13.89	14.31	14.72	14.28	14.28	14.27	14.30
Eurasia total	4.84	5.00	5.35	5.25	4.83	4.99	5.32	5.20	4.87	5.03	5.36	5.25	5.11	5.09	5.13
Russia	3.70	3.79	4.11	3.95	3.63	3.75	4.06	3.90	3.66	3.78	4.10	3.93	3.89	3.84	3.87
Middle East total	9.48	9.38	9.91	9.39	9.27	9.81	10.16	9.55	9.38	9.93	10.30	9.67	9.54	9.70	9.82
Africa total	4.61	4.62	4.54	4.70	4.77	4.76	4.65	4.80	4.90	4.89	4.77	4.92	4.62	4.75	4.87
Asia and Oceania total	38.60	38.10	37.03	38.16	38.48	38.25	37.71	39.05	39.30	38.94	38.32	39.47	37.97	38.37	39.01
China	16.27	16.47	16.14	16.36	16.34	16.59	16.35	16.71	16.66	16.82	16.57	16.87	16.31	16.50	16.73
India	5.62	5.56	5.12	5.57	5.60	5.75	5.44	5.81	5.87	6.08	5.71	6.07	5.47	5.65	5.93
Japan	3.44	2.95	2.91	3.27	3.38	2.82	2.87	3.18	3.36	2.76	2.81	3.11	3.14	3.06	3.01
Real gross domestic product (c)															
World index, 2015 Q1 = 100	130.4	131.5	132.5	133.9	134.6	135.3	136.0	137.0	137.8	139.0	140.3	141.5	132.1	135.8	139.7
Percent change from prior year	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.4	3.3	2.9	2.7	2.3	2.4	2.7	3.1	3.3	3.2	2.8	2.9
OECD index, 2015 = 100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	118.8	120.3	122.1
Percent change from prior year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.8	1.3	1.5
Non-OECD index, 2015 = 100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	141.4	146.9	152.7
Percent change from prior year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.4	3.9	3.9
Nominal U.S. Dollar index (d)															
Index, 2015 Q1 = 100	114.8	116.6	116.6	119.6	121.3	119.7	118.6	119.0	119.1	118.9	118.6	118.2	116.9	119.6	118.7
Percent change from prior year	0.6	2.8	2.3	3.5	5.7	2.7	1.7	-0.4	-1.8	-0.7	0.0	-0.7	2.3	2.4	-0.8

(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 - June 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	13.29	13.52	13.41	13.43	13.36	13.45	13.34	13.34	13.21	13.42	13.37
Alaska	0.43	0.42	0.40	0.43	0.44	0.43	0.42	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	1.79	1.83	1.91	1.91	1.80	1.77	1.77	1.81	1.85
Lower 48 States (excl GOA) (c)	10.73	11.01	11.12	11.22	11.07	11.25	11.20	11.16	11.01	11.11	11.13	11.10	11.02	11.17	11.09
Appalachia region	0.15	0.16	0.16	0.17	0.18	0.18	0.16	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.13	0.12	0.16	0.17	0.14
Bakken region	1.22	1.23	1.22	1.22	1.20	1.18	1.21	1.19	1.18	1.17	1.17	1.16	1.22	1.19	1.17
Eagle Ford region	1.09	1.18	1.21	1.20	1.14	1.18	1.19	1.17	1.13	1.16	1.18	1.17	1.17	1.17	1.16
Haynesville region	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
Permian region	6.12	6.29	6.39	6.38	6.40	6.56	6.58	6.61	6.50	6.53	6.52	6.57	6.30	6.54	6.53
Rest of Lower 48 States	2.12	2.12	2.11	2.21	2.12	2.11	2.04	2.01	2.01	2.09	2.09	2.05	2.14	2.07	2.06
Total Supply	19.79	20.36	20.50	20.56	20.31	20.08	20.66	20.50	20.18	20.45	20.56	20.46	20.30	20.39	20.41
Crude oil input to refineries	15.39	16.47	16.54	16.48	15.65	16.24	16.37	15.69	15.38	16.03	15.96	15.47	16.22	15.99	15.71
U.S. total crude oil production (a)	12.94	13.23	13.25	13.41	13.29	13.52	13.41	13.43	13.36	13.45	13.34	13.34	13.21	13.42	13.37
Transfers to crude oil supply	0.50	0.64	0.61	0.70	0.67	0.54	0.58	0.55	0.57	0.56	0.58	0.55	0.61	0.58	0.57
Crude oil net imports (d)	2.12	2.62	2.69	2.48	2.07	2.08	2.18	1.77	1.72	1.94	1.73	1.51	2.48	2.02	1.72
SPR net withdrawals (e)	-0.10	-0.10	-0.11	-0.12	-0.03	-0.09	-0.10	-0.10	-0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.11	-0.08	-0.02
Commercial inventory net withdrawals	-0.23	0.08	0.26	0.02	-0.20	0.03	0.27	-0.04	-0.25	0.02	0.28	0.00	0.03	0.02	0.01
Crude oil adjustment (f)	0.16	0.01	-0.17	-0.02	-0.15	0.15	0.04	0.08	0.05	0.05	0.03	0.06	-0.01	0.03	0.05
Refinery processing gain	0.91	0.97	0.98	1.02	0.94	0.98	1.02	1.01	0.94	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.99	0.97
Natural Gas Plant Liquids Production	6.51	7.01	7.03	7.22	6.99	7.11	6.96	6.82	6.75	6.96	7.04	7.02	6.94	6.97	6.94
Renewables and oxygenate production (g)	1.34	1.33	1.40	1.43	1.33	1.34	1.38	1.43	1.41	1.42	1.42	1.45	1.38	1.37	1.42
Fuel ethanol production	1.04	1.01	1.07	1.10	1.07	1.04	1.04	1.07	1.05	1.04	1.03	1.07	1.06	1.06	1.05
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	-0.54	-0.58	-0.55	-0.57	-0.56	-0.58	-0.55	-0.61	-0.58	-0.57
Petroleum product net imports (d)	-4.53	-4.40	-4.90	-5.43	-4.71	-4.92	-4.43	-4.42	-4.24	-4.23	-4.27	-4.41	-4.82	-4.62	-4.29
Hydrocarbon gas liquids	-2.59	-2.68	-2.76	-2.92	-2.84	-2.90	-2.62	-2.54	-2.52	-2.76	-2.71	-2.74	-2.74	-2.73	-2.68
Unfinished oils	0.09	0.21	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.17	0.25	0.19	0.21	0.21	0.22	0.16	0.14	0.19	0.20
Other hydrocarbons and oxygenates	-0.06	-0.08	-0.07	-0.10	-0.15	-0.13	-0.13	-0.13	-0.16	-0.14	-0.12	-0.13	-0.08	-0.14	-0.14
Total motor gasoline	-0.36	0.00	-0.09	-0.46	-0.31	-0.01	0.02	-0.20	-0.27	0.21	0.06	-0.13	-0.23	-0.12	-0.03
Jet fuel	-0.09	-0.08	-0.11	-0.13	-0.11	-0.10	-0.15	-0.13	-0.09	-0.04	-0.03	-0.04	-0.10	-0.12	-0.05
Distillate fuel oil	-0.86	-1.20	-1.31	-1.25	-0.87	-1.25	-1.13	-1.01	-0.81	-1.07	-1.00	-0.90	-1.15	-1.06	-0.94
Residual fuel oil	-0.03	-0.04	-0.06	0.00	0.03	-0.04	0.01	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.01	0.06	-0.03	0.01	0.04
Other oils (i)	-0.64	-0.54	-0.61	-0.70	-0.59	-0.67	-0.68	-0.67	-0.66	-0.70	-0.69	-0.69	-0.62	-0.65	-0.68
Petroleum product inventory net withdrawals	0.46	-0.62	-0.15	0.33	0.56	-0.33	-0.29	0.30	0.30	-0.35	-0.19	0.30	0.00	0.06	0.01
Consumption (million barrels per day)															
U.S. total petroleum products consumption	19.80	20.36	20.50	20.56	20.31	20.08	20.66	20.50	20.18	20.45	20.56	20.46	20.31	20.39	20.41
Hydrocarbon gas liquids	3.80	3.39	3.40	3.96	4.06	3.41	3.52	3.90	4.02	3.50	3.55	3.96	3.64	3.72	3.76
Other hydrocarbons and oxygenates	0.30	0.33	0.34	0.33	0.22	0.24	0.28	0.30	0.28	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.26	0.31
Motor gasoline	8.57	9.12	9.18	8.89	8.64	9.02	9.12	8.83	8.57	9.10	9.02	8.77	8.94	8.90	8.86
Jet fuel	1.58	1.73	1.76	1.70	1.60	1.77	1.76	1.70	1.63	1.78	1.78	1.72	1.70	1.71	1.73
Distillate fuel oil	3.82	3.73	3.76	3.82	3.98	3.68	3.82	3.86	3.93	3.79	3.78	3.84	3.78	3.83	3.83
Residual fuel oil	0.28	0.30	0.27	0.30	0.32	0.24	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	1.72	1.87	1.62	1.47	1.69	1.83	1.57	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	-2.84	-2.25	-2.65	-2.52	-2.30	-2.53	-2.89	-2.34	-2.59	-2.56
End-of-period inventories (million barrels)															
Total commercial inventory	1230.3	1279.6	1269.5	1237.3	1204.7	1232.1	1234.5	1210.5	1206.3	1236.1	1228.4	1200.9	1237.3	1210.5	1200.9
Crude oil (excluding SPR)	447.2	440.2	415.9	413.7	431.7	428.8	404.2	407.5	430.3	428.1	402.8	402.9	413.7	407.5	402.9
Hydrocarbon gas liquids	169.2	235.1	277.4	226.0	173.5	233.9	280.3	236.3	197.4	246.8	289.3	240.5	226.0	236.3	240.5
Unfinished oils	91.7	87.8	80.7	76.6	87.5	86.3	84.6	79.8	89.0	87.3	84.8	79.6	76.6	79.8	79.6
Other hydrocarbons and oxygenates	38.2	33.4	33.3	34.8	37.2	33.5	32.4	34.3	37.3	34.1	32.8	35.0	34.8	34.3	35.0
Total motor gasoline	233.4	232.4	219.7	238.6	233.8	221.1	214.5	233.5	227.1	217.6	207.7	227.9	238.6	233.5	227.9
Jet fuel	42.2	45.3	45.6	43.9	41.7	42.5	44.0	40.4	40.6	40.0	40.4	37.7	43.9	40.4	37.7
Distillate fuel oil	121.2	123.1	124.3	130.3	116.8	108.0	107.3	110.0	104.6	103.8	103.3	108.6	130.3	110.0	108.6
Residual fuel oil	29.9	27.5	24.2	22.9	24.8	22.7	20.9	20.9	22.8	23.1	21.1	20.9	22.9	20.9	20.9
Other oils (i)	57.3	54.9	48.2	50.5	57.6	55.3	46.2	47.8	57.2	55.2	46.2	47.7	50.5	47.8	47.7
Crude oil in SPR (e)	363.9	373.1	382.9	393.6	396.7	405.1	414.2	423.3	429.4	429.4	429.4	429.4	393.6	423.3	429.4

(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 June 5, 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 - June 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	7.90	7.66	7.14	7.17	7.73	7.74	7.33	7.51	7.53	7.49
Natural gas processing plant production	6.51	7.01	7.03	7.22	6.99	7.11	6.96	6.82	6.75	6.96	7.04	7.02	6.94	6.97	6.94
Ethane	2.63	2.92	2.80	2.97	2.87	2.89	2.71	2.66	2.62	2.75	2.80	2.82	2.83	2.78	2.75
Propane	2.05	2.14	2.18	2.23	2.19	2.27	2.28	2.25	2.24	2.27	2.26	2.27	2.15	2.25	2.26
Butanes	1.07	1.12	1.15	1.16	1.13	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.13	1.14	1.13	1.13	1.12	1.13
Natural gasoline (pentanes plus)	0.75	0.84	0.89	0.85	0.80	0.83	0.85	0.80	0.77	0.81	0.84	0.80	0.83	0.82	0.81
Refinery and blender net production	0.46	0.82	0.73	0.34	0.44	0.79	0.72	0.34	0.44	0.79	0.71	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	0.28	0.28	0.27	0.27	0.28	0.28	0.27	0.27	0.28	0.27
Propylene (refinery-grade)	0.24	0.27	0.26	0.28	0.25	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.26	0.27	0.26	0.27	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	3.41	3.52	3.90	4.02	3.50	3.55	3.96	3.64	3.72	3.76
Ethane/Ethylene	2.24	2.26	2.27	2.48	2.37	2.37	2.37	2.36	2.35	2.41	2.44	2.45	2.32	2.37	2.41
Propane	1.02	0.53	0.52	0.91	1.21	0.48	0.59	0.94	1.14	0.51	0.56	0.92	0.75	0.80	0.78
Propylene (refinery-grade)	0.26	0.28	0.27	0.29	0.26	0.29	0.28	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.29
Butanes/butylenes	0.28	0.31	0.33	0.28	0.23	0.27	0.27	0.32	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	-2.90	-2.62	-2.54	-2.52	-2.76	-2.71	-2.74	-2.74	-2.73	-2.68
Ethane	-0.48	-0.46	-0.49	-0.54	-0.57	-0.48	-0.32	-0.27	-0.27	-0.29	-0.33	-0.35	-0.49	-0.41	-0.31
Propane/propylene	-1.60	-1.61	-1.67	-1.76	-1.66	-1.77	-1.70	-1.72	-1.62	-1.81	-1.73	-1.76	-1.66	-1.71	-1.73
Butanes/butylenes	-0.41	-0.47	-0.46	-0.43	-0.44	-0.45	-0.42	-0.35	-0.41	-0.48	-0.47	-0.44	-0.44	-0.42	-0.45
Natural gasoline (pentanes plus)	-0.11	-0.13	-0.14	-0.20	-0.18	-0.20	-0.18	-0.20	-0.22	-0.17	-0.17	-0.20	-0.15	-0.19	-0.19
HGL inventories (million barrels)	169.2	235.1	277.4	226.0	173.5	233.9	280.3	236.3	197.4	246.8	289.3	240.5	226.0	236.3	240.5
Ethane	58.3	75.3	77.2	71.6	63.9	65.9	66.6	67.9	66.6	69.1	70.9	72.0	71.6	67.9	72.0
Propane	51.75	75.1	97.9	81.1	44.1	70.2	92.9	79.4	55.6	75.3	96.1	82.2	81.1	79.4	82.2
Propylene (at refineries only)	0.89	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.1	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.6
Butanes/butylenes	35.1	59.2	76.4	49.1	42.8	72.9	94.3	63.9	52.9	77.8	96.1	61.6	49.1	63.9	61.6
Natural gasoline (pentanes plus)	23.2	24.2	24.6	22.9	21.6	23.5	24.9	23.6	21.1	23.1	24.5	23.2	22.9	23.6	23.2
Refining															
Total refinery and blender net inputs	17.61	19.03	19.06	18.52	17.52	18.65	18.85	17.94	17.41	18.56	18.45	17.72	18.55	18.24	18.04
Crude oil	15.39	16.47	16.54	16.48	15.65	16.24	16.37	15.69	15.38	16.03	15.96	15.47	16.22	15.99	15.71
HGL	0.69	0.56	0.60	0.77	0.60	0.47	0.54	0.74	0.65	0.49	0.55	0.73	0.65	0.59	0.60
Other hydrocarbons/oxygenates	1.12	1.20	1.20	1.18	1.11	1.19	1.18	1.16	1.11	1.18	1.17	1.15	1.18	1.16	1.15
Unfinished oils	-0.03	0.09	0.08	-0.10	-0.16	0.08	0.17	0.13	-0.05	0.11	0.14	0.09	0.01	0.05	0.07
Motor gasoline blending components	0.43	0.71	0.64	0.19	0.31	0.67	0.59	0.22	0.32	0.74	0.64	0.28	0.49	0.45	0.50
Refinery Processing Gain	0.91	0.97	0.98	1.02	0.94	0.98	1.02	1.01	0.94	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.99	0.97
Total refinery and blender net production	18.52	20.00	20.03	19.53	18.46	19.63	19.88	18.96	18.35	19.53	19.43	18.70	19.52	19.23	19.00
HGL	0.46	0.82	0.73	0.34	0.44	0.79	0.72	0.34	0.44	0.79	0.71	0.33	0.59	0.57	0.57
Finished motor gasoline	9.24	9.80	9.73	9.69	9.16	9.52	9.58	9.40	9.03	9.48	9.45	9.34	9.61	9.41	9.33
Jet fuel	1.70	1.84	1.87	1.81	1.69	1.88	1.93	1.79	1.72	1.81	1.82	1.73	1.81	1.82	1.77
Distillate fuel oil	4.57	4.95	5.08	5.14	4.70	4.82	4.94	4.89	4.68	4.85	4.78	4.79	4.94	4.84	4.77
Residual fuel oil	0.37	0.31	0.29	0.29	0.32	0.25	0.26	0.24	0.25	0.24	0.25	0.23	0.32	0.27	0.24
Other oils (a)	2.17	2.28	2.33	2.28	2.15	2.37	2.45	2.30	2.23	2.37	2.42	2.28	2.26	2.32	2.32
Refinery distillation inputs	15.80	16.96	16.95	16.80	15.94	16.56	16.83	16.12	15.81	16.46	16.44	15.91	16.63	16.37	16.16
Refinery operable distillation capacity	18.39	18.33	18.33	18.35	18.32	18.08	18.05	17.94	17.94	17.82	17.79	17.79	18.35	18.10	17.83
Refinery distillation utilization factor	0.86	0.93	0.92	0.92	0.87	0.92	0.93	0.90	0.88	0.92	0.92	0.89	0.91	0.90	0.91

(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 June 5, 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 - June 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	2.14	2.12	1.96	1.97	2.12	2.14	1.94	2.37	2.10	2.04
Retail prices (dollars per gallon) (a)															
All grades United States average	3.36	3.68	3.48	3.19	3.22	3.28	3.27	3.10	3.08	3.30	3.34	3.14	3.43	3.22	3.22
Regular grade United States average	3.24	3.56	3.37	3.07	3.10	3.16	3.14	2.97	2.95	3.17	3.21	3.01	3.31	3.09	3.08
PADD 1	3.19	3.45	3.29	3.01	3.01	2.99	2.99	2.86	2.82	2.98	3.04	2.88	3.23	2.96	2.94
PADD 2	3.07	3.39	3.28	2.93	2.95	3.00	2.96	2.80	2.80	2.96	2.99	2.74	3.17	2.93	2.87
PADD 3	2.86	3.12	2.94	2.65	2.69	2.73	2.70	2.53	2.49	2.69	2.68	2.46	2.89	2.66	2.58
PADD 4	2.92	3.38	3.40	3.03	2.98	3.13	3.13	2.90	2.73	3.02	3.14	2.94	3.19	3.04	2.96
PADD 5	4.13	4.59	4.11	3.91	4.01	4.23	4.18	3.90	3.90	4.38	4.42	4.23	4.19	4.08	4.24
End-of-period inventories (million barrels) (b)															
Total U.S. gasoline inventories	233.4	232.4	219.7	238.6	233.8	221.1	214.5	233.5	227.1	217.6	207.7	227.9	238.6	233.5	227.9
PADD 1	54.9	56.8	61.2	61.2	59.5	56.1	59.8	61.6	59.8	55.3	55.8	59.4	61.2	61.6	59.4
PADD 2	54.6	48.5	45.2	52.0	56.1	46.0	44.5	50.6	52.4	46.2	43.2	50.1	52.0	50.6	50.1
PADD 3	85.4	86.4	79.2	87.3	81.8	84.2	75.8	84.8	79.4	81.4	75.5	83.1	87.3	84.8	83.1
PADD 4	8.6	8.0	6.8	8.4	8.7	6.9	7.1	7.8	8.0	7.2	6.9	7.5	8.4	7.8	7.5
PADD 5	29.9	32.7	27.2	29.7	27.6	27.9	27.3	28.8	27.4	27.3	26.2	27.7	29.7	28.8	27.7

(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 June 5, 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.doe.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 - June 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	1.26	1.29	1.30	1.23	1.33	1.33	1.31	1.31	1.25	1.30
Fuel ethanol production	1.04	1.01	1.07	1.10	1.07	1.04	1.04	1.07	1.05	1.04	1.03	1.07	1.06	1.06	1.05
Biodiesel production	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.07	0.09	0.10	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	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.21	0.21	0.25
Other biofuel production (a)	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.02	0.04	0.05
Fuel ethanol net imports	-0.12	-0.13	-0.11	-0.14	-0.14	-0.13	-0.11	-0.12	-0.15	-0.13	-0.11	-0.12	-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	0.00	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	-0.01	-0.02	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	0.03	-0.01	-0.01
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	0.04	0.01	-0.02	-0.03	0.04	0.01	-0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total distillate fuel oil supply (c)	4.10	4.04	4.09	4.13	4.18	3.90	4.07	4.13	4.18	4.08	4.07	4.12	4.09	4.07	4.11
Distillate fuel production	4.57	4.95	5.08	5.14	4.70	4.82	4.94	4.89	4.68	4.85	4.78	4.79	4.94	4.84	4.77
Biodiesel production	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.07	0.09	0.10	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	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.21	0.21	0.25
Distillate fuel oil net imports	-0.86	-1.20	-1.31	-1.25	-0.87	-1.25	-1.13	-1.01	-0.81	-1.07	-1.00	-0.90	-1.15	-1.06	-0.94
Biodiesel net imports	0.03	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00
Renewable diesel net imports	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.03	-0.01	-0.01	-0.02	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	0.03	-0.01	-0.01
Total distillate fuel stock draw	0.09	-0.02	0.00	-0.07	0.16	0.10	0.01	-0.04	0.05	0.02	0.01	-0.07	0.00	0.06	0.00
Consumption (million barrels per day)															
Total biofuels consumption	1.24	1.32	1.36	1.33	1.17	1.26	1.29	1.30	1.23	1.33	1.33	1.31	1.31	1.25	1.30
Fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline	0.88	0.93	0.95	0.95	0.90	0.95	0.94	0.93	0.88	0.94	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.92
Biodiesel consumption	0.13	0.13	0.12	0.12	0.07	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.08	0.11	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	0.06	0.06	0.04	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.08	0.05	0.06
Biodiesel net inputs (e)	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
Renewable diesel consumption	0.21	0.24	0.27	0.24	0.16	0.19	0.21	0.22	0.22	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.20	0.23
Renewable diesel product supplied	0.21	0.23	0.25	0.23	0.15	0.18	0.19	0.21	0.21	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.18	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	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.02	0.04	0.05
Total motor gasoline consumption	8.57	9.12	9.18	8.89	8.64	9.02	9.12	8.83	8.57	9.10	9.02	8.77	8.94	8.90	8.86
Petroleum-based gasoline	7.69	8.19	8.23	7.94	7.74	8.07	8.19	7.90	7.68	8.16	8.09	7.84	8.02	7.98	7.94
Fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline	0.88	0.93	0.95	0.95	0.90	0.95	0.94	0.93	0.88	0.94	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.92
Total distillate fuel oil consumption (f)	4.11	4.04	4.09	4.13	4.18	3.90	4.07	4.13	4.18	4.08	4.07	4.12	4.09	4.07	4.11
Distillate fuel oil	3.82	3.73	3.76	3.82	3.98	3.68	3.82	3.86	3.93	3.79	3.78	3.84	3.78	3.83	3.83
Petroleum-based distillate	3.77	3.66	3.70	3.77	3.94	3.62	3.76	3.81	3.88	3.73	3.73	3.79	3.73	3.78	3.78
Biodiesel net inputs (g)	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	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	0.06	0.06	0.04	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.08	0.05	0.06
Renewable diesel product supplied (h)	0.21	0.23	0.25	0.23	0.15	0.18	0.19	0.21	0.21	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.18	0.22
End-of-period inventories (million barrels)															
Total biofuels inventories	38.23	33.36	33.28	34.76	37.20	33.46	32.43	34.32	37.31	34.10	32.84	34.96	34.76	34.32	34.96
Fuel ethanol	27.19	22.61	23.47	24.36	27.38	24.14	23.50	24.59	26.75	24.37	23.72	24.93	24.36	24.59	24.93
Biodiesel	4.40	3.73	3.16	3.55	3.03	2.74	2.46	3.01	3.69	2.93	2.41	3.06	3.55	3.01	3.06
Renewable diesel	6.32	6.38	6.12	5.95	6.30	5.72	5.61	5.60	5.97	5.92	5.84	5.86	6.19	5.80	5.90
Other biofuels	0.30	0.40	0.53	0.48	0.85	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.43	0.92	0.94
Total distillate fuel oil inventories	131.86	133.41	133.46	140.29	125.71	116.40	115.33	118.80	114.25	112.61	111.49	117.74	140.29	118.80	117.74
Distillate fuel oil	121.16	123.12	124.30	130.34	116.83	108.01	107.34	110.01	104.63	103.81	103.31	108.64	130.34	110.01	108.64
Biodiesel	4.40	3.73	3.16	3.55	3.03	2.74	2.46	3.01	3.69	2.93	2.41	3.06	3.55	3.01	3.06
Renewable diesel	6.32	6.38	6.12	5.95	6.30	5.72	5.61	5.60	5.97	5.92	5.84	5.86	6.19	5.80	5.90

(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 June 5, 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 - June 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	116.7	115.7	115.5	115.2	116.3	116.6	117.3	113.2	115.9	116.3
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	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.7
Lower 48 States (excl GOA) (b)	110.4	109.3	110.4	111.4	112.7	113.9	113.1	112.7	112.3	113.6	114.1	114.6	110.4	113.1	113.7
Appalachia region	35.9	34.9	35.5	35.9	36.4	36.6	35.9	35.9	36.6	36.9	36.5	36.4	35.6	36.2	36.6
Bakken region	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.2
Eagle Ford region	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.7	6.3	6.1
Haynesville region	15.8	14.3	14.3	13.9	15.1	15.6	15.3	15.0	14.8	15.5	16.7	17.6	14.6	15.2	16.2
Permian region	23.8	24.5	26.3	27.0	25.8	27.4	27.8	27.9	27.7	28.0	28.0	27.8	25.4	27.2	27.9
Rest of Lower 48 States	24.9	25.2	24.2	24.7	26.0	24.9	24.6	24.4	24.0	23.7	23.6	23.6	24.8	25.0	23.7
Total primary supply	104.6	78.9	85.9	92.6	110.3	76.8	85.0	93.5	105.0	78.0	86.3	95.2	90.5	91.3	91.1
Balancing item (c)	0.4	-1.3	-0.4	-0.9	0.4	-1.5	-0.5	-0.5	-0.7	0.4	1.1	1.5	-0.6	-0.5	0.6
Total supply	104.2	80.2	86.3	93.5	109.9	78.4	85.5	93.9	105.7	77.6	85.2	93.7	91.1	91.9	90.5
U.S. total dry natural gas production	103.9	102.0	103.0	103.8	105.6	106.4	105.8	105.7	105.5	106.3	106.5	107.2	103.2	105.9	106.4
Net inventory withdrawals	12.7	-9.6	-4.9	1.9	17.7	-12.9	-5.1	4.3	16.2	-11.8	-5.5	3.5	0.0	1.0	0.6
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	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3
Net imports	-12.8	-12.5	-12.2	-12.5	-13.8	-15.5	-15.5	-16.4	-16.4	-17.3	-16.2	-17.3	-12.5	-15.3	-16.8
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	13.8	14.3	15.8	16.2	15.8	15.2	16.8	11.9	14.6	16.0
Pipeline gross imports	8.9	7.8	8.4	9.0	9.9	7.6	8.5	8.8	9.5	8.1	8.8	8.9	8.5	8.7	8.8
Pipeline gross exports	9.4	8.9	9.2	8.9	9.5	9.4	9.7	9.4	9.8	9.6	9.7	9.4	9.1	9.5	9.6
Consumption (billion cubic feet per day)															
Total consumption	104.6	78.9	85.9	92.6	110.3	76.8	85.0	93.5	105.0	78.0	86.3	95.2	90.5	91.3	91.1
Residential	23.0	6.7	3.6	14.8	26.2	6.9	3.6	15.9	23.8	7.2	3.6	15.8	12.0	13.1	12.5
Commercial	14.4	6.4	4.9	10.8	16.3	6.5	4.9	11.3	14.9	6.7	4.9	11.3	9.1	9.7	9.4
Industrial	24.9	22.5	22.3	24.1	25.7	22.2	22.0	24.1	25.0	22.2	21.9	24.0	23.4	23.5	23.3
Electric power (e)	32.7	34.8	46.3	33.7	32.2	32.6	45.7	32.9	31.5	33.3	46.9	34.6	36.9	35.9	36.6
Lease and plant fuel	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.5	5.6
Pipeline and distribution	4.0	3.0	3.3	3.5	4.2	2.9	3.2	3.6	4.0	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	1,838	3,010	3,480	3,086	1,623	2,693	3,199	2,882	3,438	3,086	2,882
East region	369	670	862	747	294	617	828	714	254	562	759	663	747	714	663
Midwest region	507	781	1,022	893	366	718	992	857	351	659	927	812	893	857	812
South Central region	1,007	1,172	1,121	1,216	779	1,119	1,106	1,077	728	1,050	1,032	1,026	1,216	1,077	1,026
Mountain region	168	238	282	259	170	247	252	208	116	163	207	163	259	208	163
Pacific region	231	286	296	295	205	282	270	201	149	233	242	190	295	201	190
Alaska	24	28	33	28	25	27	32	28	24	27	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 June 5, 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 - June 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	3.38	4.16	4.85	5.55	4.55	5.05	5.11	2.28	4.17	5.07
Residential retail (a)															
United States average	12.71	16.69	23.05	14.37	13.04	16.69	22.44	14.23	13.56	16.66	23.08	14.72	14.55	14.53	15.06
New England	19.13	20.47	23.85	20.88	21.48	22.43	25.54	20.79	21.02	22.16	25.71	21.08	20.19	21.71	21.56
Middle Atlantic	13.38	15.90	21.47	15.41	13.96	16.51	21.56	15.17	14.48	16.37	22.11	15.66	14.91	15.21	15.67
East North Central	9.24	14.56	23.30	10.83	9.59	13.88	22.89	11.46	10.51	14.77	24.56	12.11	11.27	11.50	12.48
West North Central	10.72	14.49	22.84	11.98	11.01	14.30	21.59	11.52	11.22	14.55	22.45	11.99	12.32	12.16	12.57
South Atlantic	14.59	21.83	31.84	17.02	14.49	22.12	29.40	16.42	15.76	21.48	29.97	16.76	17.55	17.02	17.97
East South Central	11.29	16.31	24.90	14.12	11.46	16.22	22.59	13.31	12.04	16.45	23.42	13.66	13.51	13.11	13.79
West South Central	12.55	22.10	28.89	20.36	13.54	21.25	27.12	15.83	12.59	19.59	26.62	15.94	17.25	16.11	15.75
Mountain	12.56	13.84	17.53	10.75	10.37	12.46	17.29	11.75	11.65	13.77	19.20	13.05	12.56	11.64	12.98
Pacific	17.71	17.23	19.09	18.51	19.98	18.66	19.06	17.79	18.64	17.36	18.73	17.82	18.02	18.95	18.17
Commercial retail (a)															
United States average	9.84	10.34	10.99	10.13	10.24	11.09	11.46	10.26	10.66	11.32	12.02	10.89	10.14	10.50	10.99
New England	12.89	12.95	12.33	12.86	13.62	14.46	14.12	13.28	13.80	14.32	14.47	13.73	12.83	13.70	13.93
Middle Atlantic	10.63	10.33	9.30	10.85	11.82	11.03	9.80	10.12	11.01	10.39	9.93	10.42	10.49	10.96	10.60
East North Central	7.42	8.94	11.09	8.26	8.00	9.08	10.96	8.44	8.97	10.20	12.03	9.18	8.19	8.47	9.44
West North Central	8.55	8.99	11.25	8.65	9.15	9.92	11.14	9.20	9.94	10.97	12.37	10.23	8.86	9.43	10.37
South Atlantic	10.38	10.33	10.65	10.44	10.52	12.33	12.13	11.40	11.46	12.08	12.44	11.80	10.42	11.26	11.80
East South Central	9.80	10.02	11.55	10.73	10.10	11.72	12.11	10.97	11.02	12.04	12.90	11.58	10.32	10.82	11.57
West South Central	9.27	9.80	10.37	10.76	9.79	10.78	11.13	10.31	10.19	11.14	11.93	11.07	9.92	10.28	10.87
Mountain	10.26	10.21	10.39	8.18	7.96	8.54	9.68	8.69	9.03	9.88	11.11	10.12	9.64	8.46	9.72
Pacific	14.00	12.48	13.95	13.83	15.17	14.52	14.34	13.82	14.64	13.84	14.24	13.92	13.63	14.52	14.20
Industrial retail (a)															
United States average	4.54	3.40	3.33	4.31	5.68	4.18	4.64	5.57	6.52	5.27	5.54	5.94	3.93	5.05	5.84
New England	11.14	9.59	7.03	9.43	11.69	10.98	9.29	10.39	11.95	11.26	10.01	11.11	9.59	10.99	11.20
Middle Atlantic	9.92	9.01	8.17	9.59	11.18	10.42	9.69	10.27	11.02	10.27	10.10	10.75	9.50	10.79	10.72
East North Central	6.34	6.16	5.95	6.25	6.88	7.19	7.16	7.41	8.19	8.30	8.32	8.22	6.24	7.11	8.23
West North Central	5.36	3.50	3.58	4.88	6.46	5.13	5.21	6.19	7.53	6.43	6.36	6.91	4.38	5.80	6.85
South Atlantic	5.22	4.54	4.66	5.19	6.33	5.72	5.95	6.75	7.84	6.89	7.04	7.34	4.93	6.20	7.31
East South Central	4.55	3.76	3.89	4.64	5.99	4.94	5.31	6.17	7.17	6.10	6.30	6.63	4.24	5.66	6.58
West South Central	2.52	2.05	2.23	2.87	4.01	3.45	4.16	4.97	5.73	4.57	5.03	5.24	2.42	4.17	5.14
Mountain	7.96	6.83	6.26	5.98	6.15	6.30	6.81	6.98	7.53	7.72	8.20	8.15	6.85	6.52	7.86
Pacific	8.82	7.26	7.56	8.50	9.05	8.00	7.87	8.23	9.14	8.15	8.21	8.56	8.13	8.62	8.58

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

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on June 5, 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 - June 2025

	2024				2025				2026				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2024	2025	2026
Supply															
Total supply	101.9	95.1	127.7	97.3	123.8	94.3	122.4	100.9	105.9	83.5	119.4	94.4	422.1	441.4	403.1
Secondary inventory withdrawals	-2.2	-0.1	12.5	-5.2	17.2	-17.9	11.3	4.7	8.6	-9.9	14.5	-1.7	5.0	15.3	11.5
Waste coal (a)	2.3	2.1	2.1	1.8	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	8.3	5.1	4.8
Total primary supply	101.8	93.1	113.1	100.8	105.1	111.0	109.9	95.0	96.1	92.2	103.7	94.9	408.8	421.0	386.9
U.S. total coal production	129.9	118.1	136.2	128.0	129.6	132.9	129.4	120.0	120.6	114.7	124.5	120.6	512.1	511.9	480.4
Appalachia	39.6	39.8	39.7	38.6	42.1	44.4	36.2	34.5	38.1	37.0	34.6	35.4	157.7	157.2	145.1
Interior	22.2	20.3	21.7	19.0	22.0	21.8	19.5	17.5	20.3	19.5	19.5	18.8	83.3	80.8	78.1
Western	68.1	58.0	74.7	70.4	65.5	66.7	73.7	68.0	62.2	58.3	70.3	66.4	271.2	273.9	257.2
Net imports	-26.5	-25.3	-26.6	-27.3	-23.8	-21.6	-21.4	-24.9	-24.0	-22.3	-22.7	-25.5	-105.6	-91.7	-94.5
Gross imports	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.9	1.3	0.8	0.6	0.8	1.1	0.8	2.0	3.6	3.3
Gross exports	26.8	25.8	27.3	27.7	24.4	22.5	22.7	25.7	24.5	23.1	23.8	26.3	107.6	95.4	97.8
Metallurgical coal	14.3	13.8	13.5	15.3	12.7	11.2	11.7	12.2	11.5	12.7	12.4	12.8	56.9	47.8	49.4
Steam coal	12.5	12.0	13.8	12.4	11.7	11.4	11.0	13.5	13.0	10.4	11.4	13.6	50.7	47.6	48.3
Primary inventory withdrawals	-1.6	0.3	3.5	0.0	-0.7	-0.3	1.9	-0.1	-0.6	-0.2	1.9	-0.2	2.3	0.9	0.9
Consumption															
U.S. total coal consumption	100.3	91.0	120.4	99.3	118.5	86.3	122.4	100.9	105.9	83.5	119.4	94.4	411.0	428.1	403.1
Coke plants	3.9	3.8	3.5	4.0	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	15.1	15.4	15.9
Electric power sector (b)	90.8	82.0	111.6	89.4	109.0	77.6	113.5	91.3	96.4	74.8	110.7	84.9	373.8	391.5	366.8
Retail and other industry	5.7	5.2	5.2	5.9	5.8	4.9	4.9	5.7	5.6	4.7	4.7	5.4	22.0	21.3	20.4
Residential and commercial	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.8	0.8
Other industrial	5.4	5.2	5.1	5.8	5.5	4.8	4.8	5.5	5.3	4.6	4.6	5.2	21.4	20.5	19.7
Discrepancy (c)	1.6	4.1	7.3	-2.0	5.3	8.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.1	13.3	0.0
End-of-period inventories															
Primary inventories (d)	160.0	159.9	143.8	149.0	137.8	150.7	137.5	132.8	124.8	134.9	118.5	120.4	149.0	132.8	120.4
Primary inventories (d)	20.0	19.7	16.2	16.2	16.9	17.1	15.2	15.3	15.9	16.1	14.2	14.4	16.2	15.3	14.4
Secondary inventories	140.0	140.1	127.6	132.8	115.6	133.6	122.3	117.5	108.9	118.8	104.4	106.0	132.8	117.5	106.0
Electric power sector	135.7	135.4	122.7	127.9	111.8	129.5	117.9	113.1	105.2	114.9	100.1	101.8	127.9	113.1	101.8
Retail and general industry	2.8	3.1	3.3	3.1	2.4	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.4	2.5	2.8	2.8	3.1	2.9	2.8
Coke plants	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.7	1.4	1.3
Commercial & institutional	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	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	22.64	24.02	23.33	22.65	23.53	24.37	23.84	88.91	91.32	94.39
Cost of coal to electric utilities (dollars per million Btu) ..	2.50	2.55	2.45	2.44	2.43	2.45	2.44	2.42	2.45	2.45	2.45	2.43	2.48	2.43	2.44

(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 June 5, 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 - June 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	1,044	1,248	1,042	1,068	1,084	1,284	1,070	4,318	4,414	4,506
Electricity generation (a)	1,026	1,045	1,214	1,020	1,074	1,041	1,241	1,039	1,065	1,082	1,278	1,069	4,304	4,396	4,494
Electric power sector	987	1,008	1,174	982	1,036	1,002	1,199	1,000	1,026	1,043	1,237	1,030	4,151	4,237	4,337
Industrial sector	35	33	35	33	35	35	37	35	34	34	36	35	137	142	139
Commercial sector	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	5	4	16	17	18
Net imports	2	1	7	5	5	3	7	2	2	2	6	1	14	19	12
Small-scale solar generation (c)															
Residential sector	17	25	25	17	19	29	28	19	22	32	32	22	85	96	107
Commercial sector	12	17	17	12	13	19	19	13	14	22	21	15	58	65	72
Industrial sector	5	7	7	4	5	8	8	5	6	9	9	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	56	52	55	52	60	54	57	220	221	224
Electricity consumption (billion kilowatthours)															
Total consumption	977	985	1,167	968	1,022	988	1,196	987	1,015	1,025	1,230	1,013	4,097	4,193	4,283
Sales to ultimate customers	942	952	1,132	935	988	954	1,159	952	981	990	1,194	979	3,962	4,053	4,144
Residential sector	362	342	454	332	390	330	460	337	371	339	464	337	1,490	1,517	1,511
Commercial sector	336	350	403	346	349	356	415	354	357	376	436	371	1,434	1,474	1,541
Industrial sector	243	258	274	256	247	265	282	261	252	274	292	268	1,031	1,055	1,086
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	34	37	35	34	34	36	35	136	140	139
Average residential electricity usage per customer (kWh)	2,539	2,401	3,184	2,333	2,711	2,300	3,200	2,341	2,560	2,339	3,205	2,330	10,457	10,552	10,434
End-of-period fuel inventories held by electric power sector															
Coal (million short tons)	135.7	135.4	122.7	127.9	111.8	129.5	117.9	113.1	105.2	114.9	100.1	101.8	127.9	113.1	101.8
Residual fuel (million barrels)	6.0	5.8	5.3	5.1	4.8	5.2	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.1	3.4	3.4	5.1	4.4	3.4
Distillate fuel (million barrels)	17.0	16.8	16.5	16.0	18.2	18.0	17.8	18.0	17.7	17.5	17.4	17.6	16.0	18.0	17.6
Prices															
Power generation fuel costs (dollars per million Btu)															
Coal	2.50	2.55	2.45	2.44	2.43	2.45	2.44	2.42	2.45	2.45	2.45	2.43	2.48	2.43	2.44
Natural gas	3.37	2.37	2.37	3.03	4.98	3.35	4.02	4.93	5.86	4.51	4.85	5.14	2.75	4.28	5.06
Residual fuel oil	18.84	18.55	17.84	16.16	16.29	14.21	12.21	11.98	12.32	12.82	12.14	11.90	17.79	13.88	12.28
Distillate fuel oil	20.14	19.56	18.46	17.67	18.56	16.41	15.93	16.90	17.31	17.18	17.54	17.55	19.01	17.37	17.39
Prices to ultimate customers (cents per kilowatthour)															
Residential sector	16.01	16.53	16.67	16.70	16.44	17.35	17.30	17.31	17.21	17.95	17.89	17.79	16.48	17.09	17.72
Commercial sector	12.58	12.65	13.39	12.69	13.08	13.23	13.88	13.10	13.38	13.51	14.15	13.31	12.85	13.35	13.61
Industrial sector	7.87	8.04	8.64	8.01	8.27	8.46	8.90	8.29	8.44	8.53	8.90	8.33	8.15	8.49	8.56
Wholesale electricity prices (dollars per megawatthour)															
ERCOT North hub	32.53	39.94	33.54	28.54	35.72	43.65	53.86	39.09	49.02	36.13	38.18	53.06	33.64	43.08	44.10
CAISO SP15 zone	33.41	7.97	43.12	35.32	26.46	19.54	37.18	41.02	43.03	31.25	41.63	40.92	29.96	31.05	39.21
ISO-NE Internal hub	47.50	34.50	45.87	58.50	108.83	42.94	47.79	45.85	56.30	37.21	48.29	44.95	46.59	61.35	46.69
NYISO Hudson Valley zone	43.48	33.82	42.06	50.80	99.75	43.29	52.16	53.98	63.62	46.83	55.63	53.40	42.54	62.30	54.87
PJM Western hub	35.76	37.75	49.70	39.81	60.16	46.97	55.38	51.76	61.84	48.41	57.63	52.29	40.75	53.57	55.04
Midcontinent ISO Illinois hub	32.52	30.38	37.95	31.57	45.87	35.62	42.08	39.66	43.08	37.97	43.64	39.44	33.11	40.81	41.03
SPP ISO South hub	31.66	33.95	47.92	46.52	38.41	38.78	57.16	48.97	49.94	48.00	57.68	48.78	40.01	45.83	51.10
SERC index, Into Southern	27.96	29.20	31.53	29.85	43.28	36.97	39.18	39.22	42.32	38.11	42.54	38.84	29.64	39.66	40.45
FRCC index, Florida Reliability	30.01	31.81	33.26	30.89	46.10	38.42	42.47	43.30	44.33	42.72	47.73	43.55	31.49	42.57	44.58
Northwest index, Mid-Columbia	99.74	32.91	60.98	45.09	53.72	35.48	54.02	58.99	63.44	42.94	59.62	59.40	59.68	50.55	56.35
Southwest index, Palo Verde	29.62	11.22	50.17	34.98	27.88	24.22	45.49	44.15	45.98	36.96	49.54	43.17	31.50	35.43	43.91

(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 June 5, 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 - June 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	953.6	1,159.1	952.4	981.0	990.4	1,193.5	978.6	3,961.9	4,052.5	4,143.6
New England	28.6	26.3	30.3	26.4	29.3	26.1	30.5	26.3	28.6	26.1	30.6	26.3	111.6	112.3	111.5
Middle Atlantic	87.2	83.6	101.7	83.0	91.9	82.6	103.9	85.1	91.7	85.8	106.4	87.0	355.5	363.4	370.8
E. N. Central	136.1	134.1	153.2	131.2	141.6	131.9	156.8	133.8	141.4	137.5	160.0	136.8	554.6	564.2	575.7
W. N. Central	79.2	75.6	86.9	76.6	83.3	76.1	90.7	78.8	83.0	78.6	92.1	79.9	318.4	329.0	333.6
S. Atlantic	203.9	214.2	250.6	203.2	215.9	211.5	255.6	206.7	209.1	217.0	259.6	210.2	871.8	889.7	896.0
E. S. Central	76.8	74.8	89.8	72.4	80.2	74.6	90.5	73.4	77.2	74.8	90.9	73.5	313.8	318.8	316.5
W. S. Central	161.3	174.2	211.4	169.1	172.9	179.3	223.7	174.5	177.9	196.3	245.3	190.8	716.0	750.4	810.4
Mountain	69.8	76.0	94.2	71.8	71.1	76.6	94.0	72.2	71.3	78.8	95.1	72.9	311.7	314.0	318.0
Pacific contiguous	95.8	89.6	110.5	97.7	97.6	91.3	109.4	97.4	97.1	91.9	109.6	97.4	393.5	395.6	395.9
AK and HI	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.8	3.9	15.0	15.2	15.1
Residential sector	361.7	342.1	453.6	332.3	389.6	330.5	459.9	336.5	370.6	338.7	464.1	337.4	1,489.6	1,516.5	1,510.8
New England	12.7	10.9	13.4	11.1	13.4	10.8	13.7	11.2	13.0	10.9	13.8	11.2	48.2	49.0	48.9
Middle Atlantic	33.7	30.6	41.2	29.8	36.9	29.1	41.7	30.0	35.4	30.0	42.1	30.1	135.3	137.7	137.6
E. N. Central	46.9	43.4	54.5	41.6	50.8	40.4	55.9	42.4	49.1	41.9	56.1	42.4	186.4	189.5	189.5
W. N. Central	28.6	23.9	30.3	24.5	31.1	23.4	32.2	25.4	30.1	24.5	32.6	25.6	107.2	112.1	112.9
S. Atlantic	91.1	91.5	115.8	86.2	99.9	88.5	117.6	87.1	91.9	90.2	118.0	86.8	384.6	393.1	386.9
E. S. Central	31.5	27.0	36.9	26.0	34.0	26.5	37.3	27.1	31.5	27.1	37.8	27.2	121.6	124.9	123.5
W. S. Central	53.7	57.0	80.5	52.0	58.8	55.2	82.4	52.5	55.5	55.7	83.8	53.0	243.2	249.0	248.0
Mountain	24.4	26.8	38.1	24.2	24.8	25.7	37.3	24.2	24.6	27.0	37.8	24.4	113.6	112.0	113.7
Pacific contiguous	37.8	29.8	41.7	35.5	38.8	29.8	40.6	35.4	38.5	30.3	40.9	35.4	144.8	144.5	145.1
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	4.7	4.7
Commercial sector	335.6	350.1	402.7	345.6	348.6	356.4	415.4	353.7	356.9	376.2	436.3	371.3	1,434.0	1,474.1	1,540.6
New England	12.2	11.8	12.9	11.6	12.3	11.7	13.0	11.5	12.1	11.6	12.9	11.5	48.5	48.5	48.1
Middle Atlantic	35.2	34.2	41.0	35.1	37.2	34.7	42.5	36.8	38.4	36.5	44.2	38.3	145.5	151.3	157.4
E. N. Central	43.4	43.7	49.8	43.2	45.2	44.5	51.4	44.6	46.5	47.5	54.0	46.9	180.1	185.7	194.9
W. N. Central	26.4	26.6	29.8	26.8	27.8	26.6	30.7	27.3	28.0	27.3	31.1	27.6	109.5	112.4	114.1
S. Atlantic	79.7	87.9	98.9	83.0	83.0	87.9	101.4	85.0	83.8	90.8	104.2	87.8	349.5	357.3	366.6
E. S. Central	21.5	23.1	27.1	21.8	21.8	22.8	27.1	21.7	21.5	22.7	27.2	21.8	93.4	93.5	93.1
W. S. Central	50.5	54.4	63.8	53.8	52.8	57.9	69.7	56.4	58.0	68.7	82.8	66.9	222.5	236.8	276.4
Mountain	25.1	27.0	32.0	26.3	26.4	28.0	32.3	26.6	26.6	28.8	32.7	26.9	110.4	113.2	115.1
Pacific contiguous	40.3	40.2	46.1	42.5	40.7	40.9	45.9	42.4	40.5	41.0	45.8	42.2	169.1	169.9	169.5
AK and HI	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	5.4	5.5	5.5
Industrial sector	243.3	258.1	274.2	255.7	247.5	265.1	282.1	260.5	251.8	273.9	291.6	268.3	1,031.3	1,055.2	1,085.7
New England	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.8	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.5	14.4	14.3	14.0
Middle Atlantic	17.4	17.9	18.6	17.1	16.7	18.0	18.9	17.5	17.0	18.5	19.3	17.9	71.0	71.0	72.6
E. N. Central	45.8	46.8	48.7	46.3	45.5	46.9	49.3	46.8	45.6	48.0	49.9	47.4	187.6	188.5	190.9
W. N. Central	24.2	25.1	26.9	25.3	24.5	26.1	27.8	26.0	24.9	26.7	28.4	26.6	101.5	104.5	106.6
S. Atlantic	32.8	34.5	35.6	33.7	32.7	34.9	36.3	34.3	33.1	35.8	37.2	35.3	136.5	138.2	141.4
E. S. Central	23.8	24.7	25.8	24.5	24.4	25.3	26.1	24.6	24.3	25.0	26.0	24.6	98.8	100.3	99.8
W. S. Central	57.2	62.7	67.1	63.2	61.3	66.1	71.5	65.6	64.4	71.9	78.7	70.9	250.3	264.5	285.8
Mountain	20.2	22.2	24.0	21.2	20.0	22.8	24.4	21.4	20.1	23.0	24.5	21.5	87.6	88.6	89.1
Pacific contiguous	17.4	19.4	22.5	19.5	17.9	20.4	22.7	19.5	17.9	20.4	22.7	19.5	78.8	80.5	80.5
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 June 5, 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 - June 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	13.33	14.03	13.27	13.56	13.65	14.32	13.49	13.00	13.48	13.78
New England	23.18	22.01	23.26	23.74	25.38	23.99	25.00	25.23	26.65	24.85	25.69	25.92	23.06	24.92	25.79
Middle Atlantic	15.57	15.76	17.05	16.00	17.27	16.89	18.01	16.71	17.70	17.25	18.31	16.96	16.14	17.27	17.60
E. N. Central	12.04	12.30	12.55	12.15	12.77	12.86	13.06	12.65	13.17	13.23	13.43	12.92	12.27	12.84	13.20
W. N. Central	9.97	10.66	11.57	10.04	10.14	10.80	11.81	10.27	10.36	11.03	12.04	10.44	10.59	10.78	11.00
S. Atlantic	11.98	11.86	12.06	11.96	12.33	12.24	12.53	12.50	12.79	12.78	13.09	12.85	11.97	12.40	12.89
E. S. Central	10.95	10.88	11.10	11.09	11.50	11.39	11.55	11.57	11.85	11.68	11.85	11.81	11.01	11.51	11.80
W. S. Central	9.43	9.57	10.18	9.60	9.67	10.12	10.70	9.90	9.81	10.12	10.65	9.89	9.73	10.14	10.16
Mountain	10.71	11.29	11.81	10.76	10.87	11.63	12.22	11.29	11.40	12.21	12.72	11.61	11.20	11.55	12.04
Pacific	19.14	20.53	23.32	19.84	19.51	21.03	23.73	20.14	19.96	21.78	24.54	20.83	20.80	21.18	21.86
Residential sector															
United States average ...	16.01	16.53	16.67	16.70	16.44	17.35	17.30	17.31	17.21	17.95	17.89	17.79	16.48	17.09	17.72
New England	27.63	26.57	27.77	28.43	29.27	28.70	29.72	29.91	30.52	29.48	30.67	31.24	27.61	29.41	30.49
Middle Atlantic	19.91	20.47	21.18	20.83	21.15	21.82	22.20	21.67	21.82	22.13	22.60	22.19	20.62	21.72	22.21
E. N. Central	16.04	16.89	16.52	16.71	16.60	17.87	17.21	17.41	17.34	18.52	17.90	17.95	16.53	17.23	17.90
W. N. Central	12.28	13.97	14.72	13.04	12.41	14.24	14.85	13.26	12.81	14.46	15.16	13.52	13.52	13.69	14.01
S. Atlantic	14.43	14.58	14.44	14.71	14.69	15.13	14.99	15.36	15.51	15.91	15.80	15.96	14.53	15.03	15.79
E. S. Central	13.19	13.57	13.26	13.90	13.67	14.36	13.72	14.38	14.34	14.62	14.10	14.73	13.45	13.99	14.41
W. S. Central	13.53	13.95	14.11	14.53	13.86	14.76	14.88	15.29	14.71	15.34	15.22	15.50	14.03	14.70	15.19
Mountain	13.56	14.36	14.29	14.01	13.77	14.74	14.93	14.96	14.71	15.65	15.79	15.55	14.09	14.64	15.47
Pacific	22.03	25.17	26.02	23.33	22.48	26.25	26.79	23.57	22.89	27.06	27.40	23.97	24.14	24.73	25.29
Commercial sector															
United States average ...	12.58	12.65	13.39	12.69	13.08	13.23	13.88	13.10	13.38	13.51	14.15	13.31	12.85	13.35	13.61
New England	20.54	19.84	20.67	21.42	23.21	21.88	22.28	23.00	24.65	22.80	22.75	23.19	20.62	22.59	23.35
Middle Atlantic	14.98	15.54	16.74	15.59	16.83	16.95	17.93	16.50	17.47	17.56	18.34	16.75	15.75	17.09	17.56
E. N. Central	12.02	12.28	12.34	12.03	12.57	12.78	12.75	12.46	12.97	13.08	13.03	12.68	12.17	12.64	12.95
W. N. Central	9.80	10.37	11.30	9.80	9.85	10.62	11.65	10.07	10.03	10.84	11.88	10.27	10.35	10.58	10.79
S. Atlantic	11.00	10.70	10.67	10.89	11.23	11.08	11.15	11.43	11.69	11.59	11.65	11.78	10.81	11.22	11.68
E. S. Central	12.39	12.26	12.26	12.58	13.09	13.02	12.97	13.20	13.54	13.42	13.27	13.48	12.36	13.06	13.42
W. S. Central	8.90	8.95	9.31	9.05	9.02	9.89	9.97	9.12	8.88	9.91	10.22	9.31	9.07	9.54	9.64
Mountain	10.53	11.21	11.53	10.67	10.65	11.40	11.92	11.06	11.01	11.79	12.23	11.32	11.02	11.29	11.63
Pacific	19.03	19.89	23.79	19.29	19.41	19.97	23.87	19.49	19.80	20.59	24.83	20.43	20.60	20.77	21.51
Industrial sector															
United States average ...	7.87	8.04	8.64	8.01	8.27	8.46	8.90	8.29	8.44	8.53	8.90	8.33	8.15	8.49	8.56
New England	16.56	15.49	16.38	17.01	18.51	16.98	17.66	18.15	19.58	17.59	17.84	18.21	16.36	17.82	18.29
Middle Atlantic	8.43	8.22	8.74	8.56	9.86	8.78	9.05	8.75	9.74	8.79	9.05	8.70	8.49	9.10	9.06
E. N. Central	7.97	8.05	8.33	8.18	8.72	8.62	8.70	8.54	8.90	8.77	8.85	8.65	8.13	8.64	8.79
W. N. Central	7.42	7.80	8.31	7.38	7.57	7.89	8.48	7.55	7.77	8.08	8.61	7.66	7.74	7.89	8.04
S. Atlantic	7.55	7.59	8.15	7.57	7.99	7.83	8.40	7.89	8.04	7.92	8.54	7.91	7.72	8.03	8.11
E. S. Central	6.68	6.62	6.76	6.78	7.06	6.81	6.96	7.03	7.11	6.91	7.09	7.09	6.71	6.96	7.05
W. S. Central	6.04	6.10	6.30	6.02	6.20	6.45	6.61	6.26	6.41	6.27	6.24	6.23	6.12	6.39	6.29
Mountain	7.47	7.67	8.25	7.16	7.56	8.40	8.46	7.42	7.87	8.70	8.64	7.53	7.66	7.99	8.21
Pacific	13.12	14.76	17.45	14.70	13.35	15.58	18.06	15.40	14.10	16.45	18.91	16.09	15.15	15.74	16.54

(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 June 5, 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 - June 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	1,001.9	1,199.4	1,000.0	1,026.4	1,043.2	1,237.0	1,030.1	4,150.9	4,237.0	4,336.6
Natural gas	394.7	408.9	552.6	402.9	380.9	381.3	542.2	393.9	370.1	385.2	552.6	411.7	1,759.2	1,698.2	1,719.7
Coal	156.9	143.6	194.0	153.7	193.3	138.2	198.7	158.1	169.6	133.7	194.3	148.0	648.2	688.2	645.6
Nuclear	197.0	190.8	202.3	191.9	196.0	185.6	207.6	195.5	198.3	194.5	209.7	198.2	782.0	784.8	800.6
Renewable energy sources:	234.1	261.2	222.1	230.3	259.7	294.4	249.3	249.3	284.5	328.8	279.1	270.0	947.7	1,052.7	1,162.5
Conventional hydropower	65.0	62.9	58.9	54.2	62.3	71.7	60.6	57.5	69.1	77.9	64.2	58.2	241.0	252.1	269.4
Wind	122.1	124.2	85.7	121.3	133.7	126.1	89.3	125.5	139.8	136.8	95.8	134.1	453.2	474.6	506.4
Solar (a)	37.8	65.2	68.1	46.1	54.5	88.1	89.9	57.2	66.4	105.7	109.6	68.7	217.3	289.7	350.4
Biomass	5.2	5.1	5.4	4.9	5.1	5.0	5.5	5.0	5.1	4.9	5.4	4.9	20.5	20.6	20.4
Geothermal	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.1	3.6	4.1	4.0	4.2	3.5	4.2	4.1	15.7	15.8	15.9
Pumped storage hydropower ...	-1.2	-1.2	-2.1	-1.4	-1.3	-2.1	-3.4	-1.8	-1.2	-2.8	-3.3	-1.8	-5.9	-8.6	-9.1
Petroleum (b)	3.6	3.5	3.9	3.5	5.9	3.4	3.9	4.1	4.1	3.1	3.8	3.4	14.5	17.4	14.4
Other fossil gases	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	2.8	3.2	3.1
Other nonrenewable fuels (c) ...	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	2.5	1.2	0.0
New England (ISO-NE)															
Total generation	26.0	24.8	29.2	24.8	26.1	23.7	29.3	24.7	25.8	24.2	30.0	24.9	104.8	103.8	104.8
Natural gas	13.2	12.0	17.1	14.0	12.7	11.6	17.4	11.8	12.4	12.6	17.4	12.4	56.3	53.5	54.8
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	7.1	7.1	7.0	5.3	7.1	6.1	26.5	27.6	25.5
Conventional hydropower	2.5	2.1	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.2	1.2	1.8	2.0	2.2	1.2	1.8	8.5	7.3	7.2
Nonhydro renewables (d)	3.0	3.3	3.0	3.0	3.3	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.2	12.2	13.5	15.7
Other energy sources (e)	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	1.0	1.5	1.1
Net energy for load (f)	29.6	27.0	32.0	28.1	30.6	26.5	33.0	28.6	30.4	27.5	33.7	29.1	116.8	118.8	120.7
New York (NYISO)															
Total generation	32.7	32.4	36.7	32.6	33.3	31.3	37.7	31.9	31.6	31.1	38.0	32.4	134.4	134.2	133.1
Natural gas	15.9	15.5	21.3	16.1	15.9	14.4	21.2	14.8	14.7	14.1	21.4	14.7	68.8	66.3	64.9
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	6.7	6.8	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.9	7.1	28.4	27.1	27.7
Nonhydro renewables (d)	2.4	2.6	2.2	2.7	3.3	3.0	2.5	2.7	3.4	3.2	2.8	3.4	9.9	11.5	12.9
Other energy sources (e)	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	1.0	0.4
Net energy for load (f)	37.0	35.7	42.4	35.9	38.2	34.9	44.5	36.5	38.4	36.5	45.4	37.3	150.9	154.2	157.5
Mid-Atlantic (PJM)															
Total generation	217.8	207.8	241.5	205.5	230.9	203.0	247.5	216.4	231.6	218.1	260.7	228.4	872.6	897.9	938.8
Natural gas	95.5	90.9	117.3	89.4	96.0	86.4	118.3	94.5	97.8	92.5	126.2	101.6	393.0	395.2	418.1
Coal	36.2	34.9	40.0	31.0	46.5	32.3	43.2	36.8	44.5	37.0	46.2	38.5	142.1	158.9	166.2
Nuclear	68.9	64.4	70.4	68.8	68.2	64.6	71.1	67.5	67.7	66.7	71.3	68.7	272.4	271.3	274.4
Conventional hydropower	3.0	2.1	1.9	1.8	2.3	2.5	1.7	2.1	2.7	2.6	1.7	2.1	8.8	8.7	9.2
Nonhydro renewables (d)	14.0	15.3	12.0	14.4	17.1	17.2	13.6	15.3	18.7	19.7	15.7	17.4	55.7	63.2	71.6
Other energy sources (e)	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.9	0.0	-0.4	0.2	0.2	-0.3	-0.5	0.0	0.6	0.6	-0.6
Net energy for load (f)	207.2	199.4	227.5	197.7	219.9	199.2	237.5	208.1	223.5	211.4	249.9	220.3	831.7	864.7	905.2
Southeast (SERC)															
Total generation	153.0	158.4	180.3	148.0	158.4	154.0	181.4	145.6	149.5	153.5	181.1	146.5	639.6	639.5	630.6
Natural gas	58.8	63.2	82.7	60.7	64.4	62.3	78.9	55.0	57.1	60.4	78.0	55.6	265.4	260.6	251.2
Coal	23.3	24.4	28.7	22.1	27.6	22.9	27.6	19.8	20.1	19.2	27.0	18.6	98.6	97.9	84.9
Nuclear	55.9	56.8	55.6	53.5	52.2	53.3	60.4	56.9	55.2	56.1	60.2	57.2	221.8	222.8	228.6
Conventional hydropower	9.6	6.2	6.2	6.4	7.7	7.2	7.2	8.1	10.7	8.3	7.6	8.3	28.5	30.2	34.9
Nonhydro renewables (d)	5.4	8.0	7.5	5.6	6.5	9.5	8.6	6.2	6.7	10.8	9.8	7.1	26.5	30.8	34.3
Other energy sources (e)	0.0	-0.3	-0.5	-0.3	0.0	-1.0	-1.4	-0.4	-0.2	-1.2	-1.4	-0.4	-1.2	-2.8	-3.2
Net energy for load (f)	140.3	142.6	162.2	135.1	147.1	140.3	163.7	133.0	136.1	137.4	162.4	133.4	580.3	584.1	569.2
Florida (FRCC)															
Total generation	54.7	68.4	79.0	58.5	55.6	69.5	78.3	59.6	55.7	66.4	76.6	59.8	260.6	263.0	258.4
Natural gas	41.5	51.9	62.9	46.0	40.1	51.1	60.7	44.8	39.8	48.6	58.2	44.6	202.2	196.7	191.3
Coal	1.4	2.3	3.0	1.1	1.7	2.1	3.1	1.6	2.0	2.3	3.5	1.4	7.8	8.5	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	30.7	29.7
Conventional hydropower	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2
Nonhydro renewables (d)	4.0	6.2	5.2	4.3	5.7	7.8	6.4	5.0	6.1	7.9	6.8	5.4	19.7	24.8	26.2
Other energy sources (e)	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.4	1.6	2.0	1.9
Net energy for load (f)	53.9	70.2	80.2	59.7	55.5	67.7	79.4	60.5	56.1	68.8	79.7	61.0	263.9	263.0	265.4

(a) Generation from utility-scale (larger than 1 megawatt) 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) Wind, large-scale solar, biomass, and geothermal

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

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

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on June 5, 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 whose primary business is to sell electricity over the transmission grid for consumption by the public.

Sources:

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 - June 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	144.7	170.9	148.1	154.7	147.9	173.6	150.1	615.4	623.4	626.4
Natural gas	48.1	54.0	69.0	49.0	41.4	48.5	66.4	46.5	40.3	46.6	67.1	49.9	220.1	202.8	203.9
Coal	42.8	38.1	51.3	42.1	53.3	36.5	50.9	41.3	45.7	33.1	48.2	37.5	174.4	182.0	164.6
Nuclear	20.9	21.8	25.1	22.7	23.3	20.5	23.6	22.3	24.6	25.0	25.9	23.5	90.5	89.6	99.1
Conventional hydropower	2.3	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.0	2.0	2.3	2.7	2.2	2.1	8.5	8.5	9.2
Nonhydro renewables (d)	31.7	32.7	22.7	32.8	39.0	36.1	27.2	35.0	41.0	39.9	29.6	36.4	119.9	137.3	146.9
Other energy sources (e)	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.7	2.1	3.2	2.6
Net energy for load (f)	159.9	160.1	182.5	158.1	168.0	159.4	187.7	160.4	164.8	161.0	188.8	162.0	660.6	675.5	676.6
Central (Southwest Power Pool)															
Total generation	75.8	75.9	88.5	74.3	81.2	76.6	90.6	73.0	74.6	74.5	87.7	72.0	314.5	321.3	308.8
Natural gas	20.1	22.7	31.6	19.4	18.4	20.3	31.0	18.3	15.9	17.7	30.3	18.0	93.7	88.0	81.9
Coal	17.7	15.5	25.7	18.1	23.4	15.4	26.0	17.0	18.9	12.8	23.1	14.5	77.0	81.7	69.2
Nuclear	4.3	3.2	4.1	3.8	4.4	4.2	4.2	3.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	3.6	15.3	15.9	16.1
Conventional hydropower	3.3	2.9	2.8	2.8	3.1	4.0	3.6	3.0	3.4	4.1	3.7	3.0	11.7	13.7	14.3
Nonhydro renewables (d)	30.2	31.2	24.1	30.2	31.6	32.5	25.8	31.4	32.1	35.4	26.3	32.8	115.7	121.3	126.6
Other energy sources (e)	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	1.1	0.8	0.6
Net energy for load (f)	75.6	75.9	89.5	73.9	80.1	74.6	90.0	72.2	74.3	73.0	87.9	71.1	314.8	316.9	306.3
Texas (ERCOT)															
Total generation	102.3	115.7	133.1	107.8	111.1	123.0	145.2	116.6	118.4	139.0	164.0	129.0	459.0	495.9	550.3
Natural gas	42.9	51.5	69.1	45.1	42.3	48.1	69.3	44.5	42.5	54.3	75.2	51.8	208.6	204.2	223.7
Coal	12.0	12.4	18.2	14.9	15.4	14.4	21.1	18.7	15.6	14.9	21.8	16.8	57.6	69.5	69.1
Nuclear	10.0	9.1	10.6	9.0	10.8	10.1	10.7	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
Nonhydro renewables (d)	36.9	42.3	34.8	38.5	42.0	50.0	43.9	43.0	49.3	60.7	55.9	50.1	152.5	178.9	216.0
Other energy sources (e)	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	-0.1	1.2	1.0	0.3
Net energy for load (f)	101.0	117.8	134.8	107.9	109.9	123.0	145.2	116.6	118.4	139.0	164.0	129.0	461.5	494.6	550.3
Northwest															
Total generation	93.2	86.8	99.8	93.1	96.9	87.0	101.6	93.8	99.3	93.8	106.3	95.4	372.9	379.2	394.8
Natural gas	27.2	20.7	31.7	25.4	23.5	14.4	29.9	24.5	22.4	13.9	30.9	24.4	105.0	92.2	91.6
Coal	17.4	11.1	19.1	18.2	19.5	10.7	20.1	18.4	18.0	9.7	18.1	16.4	65.9	68.7	62.2
Nuclear	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	0.7	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	10.0	8.0	9.7
Conventional hydropower	26.8	27.8	25.9	26.5	29.1	34.7	27.1	27.1	32.8	39.2	30.4	27.8	107.0	118.1	130.2
Nonhydro renewables (d)	19.0	24.6	20.5	20.3	22.2	26.3	21.9	21.3	23.5	28.5	24.3	24.2	84.4	91.7	100.4
Other energy sources (e)	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.6	0.7
Net energy for load (f)	93.4	86.2	97.1	90.2	95.5	84.1	96.8	91.2	94.4	88.1	99.8	92.6	366.9	367.6	375.0
Southwest															
Total generation	34.6	37.1	46.5	36.8	33.8	35.1	47.9	37.6	35.9	40.0	50.3	38.8	155.0	154.4	164.9
Natural gas	12.4	15.3	23.1	16.7	11.4	12.2	21.7	15.6	11.1	12.7	21.9	15.6	67.4	60.9	61.2
Coal	5.1	4.0	5.6	3.7	3.7	3.1	5.8	3.9	4.3	4.3	5.9	3.8	18.2	16.5	18.3
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	1.9	1.3	1.7	2.1	1.9	1.4	7.0	7.1	7.1
Nonhydro renewables (d)	6.8	8.3	7.4	7.4	8.3	10.5	9.9	9.2	10.4	13.5	11.9	10.5	29.9	37.9	46.4
Other energy sources (e)	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
Net energy for load (f)	23.5	29.7	38.9	25.3	24.6	28.4	37.9	25.6	24.9	31.0	39.1	26.0	117.4	116.5	121.0
California															
Total generation	46.5	48.0	64.8	47.8	45.2	50.6	65.3	48.8	45.5	51.3	65.0	49.0	207.2	209.9	210.7
Natural gas	18.6	10.7	26.0	20.6	14.3	11.5	26.9	22.7	15.4	11.1	25.4	22.3	75.8	75.4	74.3
Coal	0.7	0.6	2.0	2.3	1.9	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.7	2.8	0.0
Nuclear	4.9	3.6	4.9	4.9	4.8	3.8	4.7	3.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	3.6	18.4	17.0	17.6
Conventional hydropower	7.2	9.8	9.3	4.0	6.7	9.2	8.5	4.6	6.0	9.1	8.0	4.2	30.3	29.0	27.2
Nonhydro renewables (d)	15.4	23.3	23.1	16.5	17.9	25.8	25.3	18.6	20.0	26.8	27.3	19.7	78.3	87.6	93.8
Other energy sources (e)	-0.3	-0.1	-0.3	-0.5	-0.5	-0.3	-0.5	-0.7	-0.5	-0.4	-0.5	-0.8	-1.2	-1.9	-2.1
Net energy for load (f)	57.7	60.7	79.1	63.4	58.3	61.5	80.0	63.5	61.5	66.0	82.6	64.5	261.0	263.4	274.6

(a) Generation from utility-scale (larger than 1 megawatt) 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) Wind, large-scale solar, biomass, and geothermal

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

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

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on June 5, 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 whose primary business is to sell electricity over the transmission grid for consumption by the public.

Sources:

Table 7e. U.S. Electricity Generating Capacity (gigawatts at end of period)
U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - June 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	491.2	489.4	490.2	490.5	490.6	490.6	491.7	492.1	493.1	494.6	494.7	494.5	490.5	492.1	494.5
Coal	173.6	172.3	172.0	170.5	169.7	167.0	165.2	162.4	162.4	161.9	161.9	159.5	170.5	162.4	159.5
Petroleum	27.2	27.1	27.1	27.0	27.0	25.7	25.7	25.7	25.7	25.7	25.7	25.6	27.0	25.7	25.6
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	158.8	159.4	163.4	164.1	168.0	151.9	158.8	168.0
Solar photovoltaic	96.5	103.0	107.7	121.1	127.6	136.7	140.3	148.8	154.4	161.4	167.0	181.1	121.1	148.8	181.1
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	17.0	20.1	22.8	26.5	28.3	36.1	40.1	46.4	49.2	55.4	57.9	64.9	26.5	46.4	64.9
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	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.4	18.5	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	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
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	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
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	57.4	59.2	61.1	62.9	64.8	66.6	68.5	53.3	61.1	68.5
Residential sector	33.6	34.4	35.5	36.5	37.9	39.1	40.4	41.7	43.0	44.2	45.5	46.8	36.5	41.7	46.8
Commercial sector	13.0	13.5	13.9	14.1	14.9	15.3	15.8	16.3	16.8	17.3	17.8	18.4	14.1	16.3	18.4
Industrial sector	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.3	2.7	3.1	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 June 5, 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, March 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 - June 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	2.133	2.347	2.243	2.218	2.292	2.528	2.380	2.306	8.577	8.940	9.507
Biodiesel, renewable diesel, and other (g)	0.177	0.193	0.203	0.192	0.132	0.156	0.175	0.183	0.170	0.194	0.198	0.192	0.765	0.646	0.755
Biofuel losses and co-products (d)	0.209	0.204	0.218	0.223	0.213	0.210	0.212	0.217	0.210	0.211	0.210	0.218	0.854	0.852	0.849
Ethanol (f)	0.279	0.294	0.304	0.303	0.281	0.299	0.298	0.296	0.275	0.296	0.297	0.296	1.180	1.174	1.164
Geothermal	0.030	0.029	0.029	0.029	0.029	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	0.215	0.246	0.208	0.197	0.237	0.267	0.220	0.200	0.826	0.865	0.923
Solar (b)(f)	0.202	0.329	0.338	0.230	0.265	0.418	0.424	0.276	0.314	0.491	0.504	0.323	1.098	1.384	1.632
Waste biomass (c)	0.098	0.093	0.093	0.095	0.094	0.093	0.095	0.095	0.093	0.094	0.095	0.095	0.379	0.377	0.377
Wood biomass	0.451	0.448	0.459	0.454	0.448	0.467	0.497	0.495	0.486	0.481	0.500	0.496	1.811	1.906	1.962
Wind	0.416	0.424	0.292	0.414	0.456	0.430	0.305	0.428	0.477	0.467	0.327	0.457	1.546	1.619	1.728
Electric power sector	0.863	0.952	0.822	0.846	0.950	1.065	0.918	0.911	1.033	1.182	1.018	0.981	3.482	3.844	4.214
Geothermal	0.014	0.013	0.013	0.013	0.014	0.012	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	0.214	0.245	0.207	0.196	0.236	0.266	0.219	0.199	0.822	0.861	0.919
Solar (b)	0.129	0.223	0.233	0.157	0.186	0.300	0.307	0.195	0.226	0.361	0.374	0.234	0.741	0.988	1.195
Waste biomass (c)	0.040	0.038	0.040	0.038	0.038	0.038	0.040	0.039	0.038	0.038	0.040	0.039	0.156	0.155	0.156
Wood biomass	0.041	0.040	0.043	0.039	0.042	0.039	0.046	0.039	0.041	0.039	0.044	0.037	0.162	0.166	0.161
Wind	0.416	0.424	0.292	0.414	0.456	0.430	0.305	0.428	0.477	0.467	0.327	0.457	1.546	1.619	1.728
Industrial sector (e)	0.563	0.555	0.573	0.579	0.562	0.581	0.605	0.615	0.597	0.597	0.609	0.618	2.271	2.362	2.420
Biofuel losses and co-products (d)	0.209	0.204	0.218	0.223	0.213	0.210	0.212	0.217	0.210	0.211	0.210	0.218	0.854	0.852	0.849
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	0.038	0.038	0.038	0.039	0.153	0.154	0.153
Wood biomass	0.304	0.301	0.308	0.307	0.299	0.321	0.342	0.347	0.338	0.336	0.348	0.350	1.219	1.310	1.371
Commercial sector (e)	0.063	0.070	0.071	0.063	0.063	0.073	0.075	0.066	0.068	0.078	0.079	0.069	0.268	0.277	0.292
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	0.027	0.019	0.022	0.031	0.031	0.021	0.079	0.090	0.104
Waste biomass (c)	0.018	0.017	0.017	0.017	0.016	0.017	0.017	0.017	0.017	0.017	0.017	0.017	0.069	0.068	0.068
Wood biomass	0.018	0.018	0.018	0.018	0.018	0.017	0.018	0.018	0.018	0.017	0.018	0.018	0.072	0.072	0.072
Residential sector	0.152	0.176	0.176	0.153	0.157	0.185	0.185	0.158	0.161	0.192	0.192	0.163	0.658	0.683	0.709
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	0.086	0.085	0.058	0.062	0.093	0.093	0.063	0.260	0.286	0.311
Wood biomass	0.089	0.089	0.090	0.090	0.089	0.089	0.090	0.090	0.089	0.089	0.090	0.090	0.358	0.359	0.359
Transportation sector	0.445	0.476	0.495	0.483	0.401	0.443	0.461	0.468	0.434	0.479	0.483	0.476	1.898	1.773	1.872
Biodiesel, renewable diesel, and other (g)	0.177	0.193	0.203	0.192	0.132	0.156	0.175	0.183	0.170	0.194	0.198	0.192	0.765	0.646	0.755
Ethanol (g)	0.267	0.282	0.292	0.291	0.269	0.287	0.286	0.285	0.264	0.284	0.285	0.284	1.133	1.127	1.118

(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 June 5, 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 - June 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	23,526	23,591	23,652	23,735	23,847	23,973	24,096	24,215	23,305	23,626	24,033
Real Personal Consumption Expend. (billion chained 2017 dollars - SAAR)	15,857	15,967	16,113	16,273	16,346	16,406	16,441	16,493	16,553	16,624	16,703	16,785	16,053	16,421	16,666
Real Private Fixed Investment (billion chained 2017 dollars - SAAR)	4,231	4,256	4,278	4,266	4,347	4,310	4,289	4,274	4,258	4,260	4,271	4,287	4,258	4,305	4,269
Business Inventory Change (billion chained 2017 dollars - SAAR)	21	97	76	14	182	72	50	53	83	102	129	146	52	89	115
Real Government Expenditures (billion chained 2017 dollars - SAAR)	3,888	3,917	3,966	3,996	3,982	3,977	3,968	3,962	3,963	3,964	3,965	3,963	3,942	3,972	3,964
Real Exports of Goods & Services (billion chained 2017 dollars - SAAR)	2,572	2,578	2,638	2,637	2,649	2,645	2,612	2,611	2,628	2,663	2,701	2,733	2,606	2,629	2,681
Real Imports of Goods & Services (billion chained 2017 dollars - SAAR)	3,549	3,614	3,707	3,690	4,023	3,844	3,704	3,631	3,585	3,570	3,589	3,607	3,640	3,801	3,588
Real Disposable Personal Income (billion chained 2017 dollars - SAAR)	17,452	17,497	17,506	17,589	17,706	17,666	17,869	17,922	18,085	18,228	18,350	18,488	17,511	17,791	18,288
Non-Farm Employment (millions)	157.3	157.8	158.1	158.6	159.2	159.6	159.8	159.7	159.8	160.0	160.2	160.4	158.0	159.6	160.1
Civilian Unemployment Rate (percent)	3.8	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.0	4.4	4.8
Housing Starts (millions - SAAR)	1.41	1.34	1.33	1.39	1.39	1.40	1.40	1.36	1.35	1.35	1.36	1.36	1.37	1.39	1.35
Industrial Production Indices (Index, 2017=100)															
Total Industrial Production	102.2	102.9	102.7	102.4	103.8	104.3	104.2	103.7	103.4	103.5	103.6	103.9	102.6	104.0	103.6
Manufacturing	99.5	99.8	99.6	99.3	100.5	101.2	101.1	100.9	100.8	101.1	101.4	101.7	99.5	100.9	101.2
Food	101.8	102.2	101.9	102.3	103.2	103.6	104.0	104.3	104.6	105.0	105.3	105.6	102.0	103.8	105.1
Paper	86.6	86.7	87.1	87.4	87.7	87.9	88.4	88.9	89.0	89.8	89.7	90.0	86.9	88.2	89.6
Petroleum and coal products	93.0	92.4	93.3	94.8	93.6	93.8	93.7	93.5	93.2	93.1	92.7	92.6	93.4	93.7	92.9
Chemicals	103.0	104.9	106.6	108.5	109.8	110.6	111.0	111.2	111.0	112.0	111.8	112.2	105.8	110.7	111.8
Nonmetallic mineral products	100.7	99.8	100.4	101.7	103.7	103.7	103.4	102.9	102.0	101.4	100.7	100.7	100.7	103.4	101.2
Primary metals	93.7	93.5	93.7	92.3	93.2	94.5	95.5	95.4	94.9	97.2	96.6	97.4	93.3	94.7	96.5
Coal-weighted manufacturing (a)	94.4	94.3	94.6	95.4	96.0	96.3	96.5	96.3	95.6	96.4	95.7	95.9	94.7	96.3	95.9
Distillate-weighted manufacturing (a)	96.7	96.6	96.7	97.4	98.6	98.8	98.8	98.7	98.3	98.7	98.4	98.6	96.9	98.7	98.5
Electricity-weighted manufacturing (a)	96.3	96.7	96.4	96.8	97.6	97.9	97.9	97.8	97.4	98.2	97.9	98.3	96.5	97.8	98.0
Natural Gas-weighted manufacturing (a)	93.9	94.7	94.6	96.1	96.6	96.7	96.6	96.3	95.6	96.3	95.6	95.6	94.8	96.5	95.8
Price Indexes															
Consumer Price Index (all urban consumers) (index, 1982-1984=1.00)	3.11	3.13	3.14	3.17	3.19	3.24	3.25	3.28	3.30	3.31	3.33	3.35	3.14	3.24	3.32
Producer Price Index: All Commodities (index, 1982=1.00)	2.55	2.54	2.54	2.55	2.60	2.55	2.56	2.59	2.59	2.59	2.60	2.61	2.55	2.57	2.60
Producer Price Index: Petroleum (index, 1982=1.00)	2.79	2.84	2.67	2.43	2.47	2.18	2.13	2.07	2.08	2.14	2.17	2.07	2.68	2.21	2.12
GDP Implicit Price Deflator (index, 2017=100)	124.2	124.9	125.5	126.3	127.4	129.7	130.5	131.5	132.5	132.9	133.5	134.2	125.2	129.8	133.3
Miscellaneous															
Vehicle Miles Traveled (a) (million miles/day)	8,374	9,327	9,305	8,829	8,514	9,363	9,395	8,808	8,459	9,411	9,397	8,839	8,959	9,022	9,029
Raw Steel Production (million short tons per day)	22.216	22.362	22.716	21.620	21.341	22.637	24.015	23.327	22.651	23.525	24.370	23.840	88.913	91.320	94.386
Carbon Dioxide (CO₂) Emissions (million metric tons)															
Total Energy (c)	1,243	1,116	1,212	1,205	1,305	1,097	1,216	1,214	1,253	1,097	1,212	1,208	4,777	4,832	4,769
Petroleum	543	561	565	562	554	561	570	565	547	560	565	561	2,231	2,250	2,233
Natural gas	514	387	426	460	537	376	421	464	511	382	428	472	1,787	1,799	1,793
Coal	184	166	219	182	212	158	223	184	193	153	217	172	751	776	736

 (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 June 5, 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 - June 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	1,218	1,223	1,228	1,233	1,238	1,202	1,213	1,230
Middle Atlantic	3,292	3,319	3,341	3,364	3,368	3,378	3,386	3,397	3,411	3,427	3,442	3,458	3,329	3,382	3,435
E. N. Central	2,927	2,952	2,972	2,987	2,982	2,990	2,999	3,010	3,022	3,038	3,053	3,068	2,959	2,995	3,046
W. N. Central	1,389	1,399	1,404	1,412	1,409	1,414	1,419	1,425	1,433	1,441	1,450	1,457	1,401	1,417	1,445
S. Atlantic	4,281	4,315	4,349	4,379	4,379	4,380	4,384	4,391	4,408	4,431	4,455	4,478	4,331	4,383	4,443
E. S. Central	1,022	1,030	1,042	1,050	1,050	1,053	1,056	1,060	1,065	1,071	1,077	1,083	1,036	1,055	1,074
W. S. Central	2,753	2,772	2,800	2,824	2,826	2,836	2,848	2,861	2,878	2,894	2,910	2,927	2,787	2,843	2,902
Mountain	1,607	1,619	1,632	1,643	1,642	1,648	1,655	1,663	1,673	1,684	1,694	1,704	1,625	1,652	1,689
Pacific	4,431	4,459	4,493	4,509	4,500	4,516	4,528	4,546	4,570	4,594	4,616	4,636	4,473	4,523	4,604
Industrial Output, Manufacturing (index, year 2017=100)															
New England	94.2	94.2	93.9	93.6	94.7	95.2	95.0	94.7	94.6	95.0	95.2	95.5	94.0	94.9	95.1
Middle Atlantic	94.6	94.9	94.9	94.6	96.1	96.7	96.3	95.9	95.7	96.0	96.2	96.5	94.8	96.3	96.1
E. N. Central	95.7	95.9	95.5	95.4	96.3	97.0	97.0	96.9	96.6	97.0	97.1	97.3	95.6	96.8	97.0
W. N. Central	100.9	101.2	100.6	100.4	101.4	101.9	101.6	101.3	101.1	101.4	101.7	102.0	100.8	101.6	101.6
S. Atlantic	102.9	103.5	103.5	103.0	104.3	105.1	105.0	105.0	104.9	105.4	105.7	106.1	103.2	104.9	105.5
E. S. Central	100.3	100.8	100.7	100.9	102.5	103.1	103.3	103.3	103.2	103.6	103.8	104.0	100.7	103.1	103.6
W. S. Central	106.4	107.1	107.5	107.5	108.8	109.5	109.4	109.2	109.1	109.5	109.7	110.2	107.1	109.2	109.6
Mountain	111.0	111.6	111.2	111.8	113.6	114.4	114.4	114.3	114.3	114.8	115.2	115.7	111.4	114.2	115.0
Pacific	94.2	94.2	93.8	92.6	93.7	94.2	94.0	93.8	93.7	94.0	94.2	94.6	93.7	93.9	94.1
Real Personal Income (billion \$2017)															
New England	1,045	1,046	1,046	1,051	1,055	1,052	1,053	1,055	1,063	1,070	1,076	1,083	1,047	1,054	1,073
Middle Atlantic	2,626	2,639	2,646	2,662	2,692	2,675	2,680	2,687	2,709	2,729	2,746	2,767	2,643	2,683	2,738
E. N. Central	2,730	2,736	2,733	2,746	2,765	2,760	2,766	2,774	2,797	2,819	2,836	2,856	2,736	2,766	2,827
W. N. Central	1,321	1,319	1,322	1,329	1,340	1,340	1,341	1,346	1,358	1,370	1,380	1,391	1,323	1,342	1,375
S. Atlantic	3,885	3,895	3,909	3,934	3,961	3,947	3,955	3,962	3,997	4,031	4,061	4,096	3,906	3,956	4,046
E. S. Central	1,044	1,049	1,052	1,059	1,066	1,064	1,067	1,071	1,083	1,092	1,099	1,108	1,051	1,067	1,095
W. S. Central	2,431	2,434	2,441	2,449	2,464	2,460	2,464	2,472	2,497	2,518	2,535	2,556	2,439	2,465	2,527
Mountain	1,501	1,506	1,505	1,513	1,524	1,522	1,526	1,531	1,547	1,561	1,574	1,588	1,506	1,526	1,567
Pacific	3,259	3,279	3,288	3,308	3,325	3,318	3,324	3,332	3,359	3,385	3,405	3,430	3,283	3,324	3,395
Households (thousands)															
New England	6,139	6,155	6,168	6,179	6,189	6,194	6,202	6,209	6,217	6,224	6,230	6,237	6,179	6,209	6,237
Middle Atlantic	16,247	16,293	16,326	16,358	16,389	16,401	16,420	16,434	16,451	16,464	16,475	16,486	16,358	16,434	16,486
E. N. Central	19,112	19,152	19,181	19,210	19,240	19,256	19,282	19,305	19,331	19,353	19,375	19,396	19,210	19,305	19,396
W. N. Central	8,778	8,800	8,817	8,836	8,856	8,869	8,886	8,902	8,920	8,938	8,953	8,969	8,836	8,902	8,969
S. Atlantic	27,665	27,770	27,854	27,943	28,028	28,085	28,153	28,218	28,288	28,356	28,424	28,499	27,943	28,218	28,499
E. S. Central	7,993	8,017	8,036	8,055	8,075	8,090	8,109	8,128	8,148	8,166	8,183	8,201	8,055	8,128	8,201
W. S. Central	16,167	16,223	16,274	16,325	16,374	16,409	16,451	16,491	16,536	16,579	16,623	16,667	16,325	16,491	16,667
Mountain	9,983	10,019	10,049	10,081	10,113	10,139	10,169	10,198	10,232	10,264	10,297	10,330	10,081	10,198	10,330
Pacific	19,230	19,278	19,315	19,349	19,384	19,404	19,433	19,460	19,489	19,514	19,541	19,567	19,349	19,460	19,567
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	20.7	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	22.8	22.8	22.8	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	31.7	31.8	31.7	31.8	31.8	31.8	31.9	31.4	31.7	31.8
E. S. Central	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	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	19.6	19.6	19.7	19.7	19.7	19.3	19.6	19.7
Mountain	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.2	12.2	12.3	12.3	12.3	12.3	12.3	12.4	12.4	12.1	12.3	12.4
Pacific	24.6	24.6	24.6	24.7	24.8	24.9	24.9	24.9	24.9	24.9	25.0	25.0	24.6	24.9	25.0

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on June 5, 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.doe.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 - June 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	413	50	1,319	2,102	442	74	1,430	1,960	464	73	1,424	3,687	4,048	3,920
New England	2,764	753	111	2,050	3,113	808	129	2,021	2,920	812	129	2,013	5,679	6,070	5,873
Middle Atlantic	2,518	563	70	1,852	2,858	634	85	1,848	2,696	648	85	1,840	5,003	5,424	5,269
E. N. Central	2,655	545	68	1,915	3,113	729	118	2,094	2,943	687	118	2,088	5,183	6,055	5,836
W. N. Central	2,838	598	88	2,050	3,273	666	151	2,312	3,112	693	151	2,307	5,574	6,403	6,263
South Atlantic	1,246	136	10	843	1,400	137	12	866	1,248	175	12	860	2,235	2,416	2,295
E. S. Central	1,665	168	11	1,043	1,841	188	19	1,206	1,653	228	19	1,200	2,887	3,253	3,100
W. S. Central	1,076	50	2	509	1,193	62	5	745	1,061	82	5	741	1,636	2,005	1,890
Mountain	2,240	694	101	1,637	2,229	656	152	1,829	2,152	703	152	1,826	4,672	4,866	4,833
Pacific	1,569	611	67	1,082	1,524	535	94	1,162	1,444	584	94	1,159	3,328	3,315	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	476	58	1,439	4,088	4,001	3,996
New England	3,111	856	98	2,057	3,031	843	95	2,054	2,957	842	102	2,076	6,122	6,022	5,977
Middle Atlantic	2,889	685	63	1,878	2,798	671	60	1,867	2,727	674	65	1,898	5,516	5,397	5,364
E. N. Central	3,159	735	91	2,113	3,031	717	81	2,068	2,973	724	85	2,103	6,098	5,896	5,885
W. N. Central	3,295	729	120	2,303	3,192	714	111	2,256	3,182	715	116	2,291	6,447	6,274	6,304
South Atlantic	1,357	188	9	895	1,310	182	9	875	1,282	180	9	896	2,448	2,376	2,368
E. S. Central	1,756	248	14	1,205	1,696	242	13	1,168	1,665	242	14	1,201	3,224	3,119	3,122
W. S. Central	1,164	90	3	730	1,123	86	2	697	1,103	85	3	710	1,987	1,909	1,901
Mountain	2,210	697	128	1,801	2,222	696	123	1,789	2,255	691	126	1,785	4,837	4,830	4,857
Pacific	1,471	539	77	1,129	1,501	553	78	1,138	1,545	553	79	1,134	3,215	3,270	3,312
Cooling Degree Days															
United States average	54	496	944	142	53	420	972	106	51	451	980	107	1,635	1,552	1,589
New England	0	146	475	0	0	97	517	1	0	102	523	1	621	616	626
Middle Atlantic	0	243	618	7	0	148	662	5	0	186	668	5	869	815	859
E. N. Central	3	312	572	16	3	174	599	7	1	247	603	7	902	784	858
W. N. Central	11	331	672	31	11	243	731	11	5	298	734	11	1,046	996	1,048
South Atlantic	148	762	1,249	269	134	705	1,291	261	141	722	1,299	263	2,428	2,392	2,425
E. S. Central	39	619	1,101	106	39	535	1,128	68	34	548	1,133	68	1,865	1,770	1,782
W. S. Central	126	1,048	1,583	383	129	950	1,663	216	107	949	1,671	217	3,139	2,958	2,945
Mountain	9	487	1,081	129	23	407	1,035	84	21	461	1,041	85	1,705	1,549	1,608
Pacific	20	199	742	106	27	179	714	78	28	204	720	78	1,067	997	1,030
Cooling Degree Days, Prior 10-year average															
United States average	53	414	909	111	55	424	926	116	56	423	936	113	1,488	1,522	1,529
New England	0	83	482	2	0	90	495	2	0	92	498	2	567	587	593
Middle Atlantic	0	154	623	9	0	162	641	9	0	158	645	9	785	812	813
E. N. Central	1	231	566	10	1	239	586	11	2	234	596	11	808	837	843
W. N. Central	4	301	680	12	5	308	693	14	6	305	701	14	997	1,021	1,026
South Atlantic	153	674	1,212	271	157	686	1,231	278	157	680	1,244	271	2,310	2,353	2,353
E. S. Central	41	519	1,077	85	44	531	1,095	89	45	526	1,106	86	1,721	1,758	1,764
W. S. Central	109	872	1,585	228	118	899	1,599	244	126	909	1,608	239	2,793	2,860	2,881
Mountain	22	447	971	88	19	452	992	91	17	449	1,003	91	1,527	1,554	1,561
Pacific	32	202	678	88	30	199	683	88	27	195	687	84	1,000	1,000	993

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on June 5, 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 - June 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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	-	-
Bakken region	34	34	35	35	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	-	-
Eagle Ford region	57	56	52	52	52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54	-	-
Haynesville region	43	36	35	33	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	-	-
Permian region	312	313	305	304	302	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	308	-	-
Rest of Lower 48 States, excluding GOA	104	96	96	105	112	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	-
New wells drilled															
Appalachia region	239	220	197	192	199	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	848	-	-
Bakken region	206	208	211	214	207	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	839	-	-
Eagle Ford region	294	300	293	304	309	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,191	-	-
Haynesville region	124	103	99	93	91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	419	-	-
Permian region	1,392	1,398	1,374	1,384	1,398	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,548	-	-
Rest of Lower 48 States, excluding GOA	613	562	566	597	616	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,338	-	-
New wells drilled per rig															
Appalachia region	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22.7	-	-
Bakken region	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24.3	-	-
Eagle Ford region	5.1	5.4	5.6	5.9	6.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22.0	-	-
Haynesville region	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.5	-	-
Permian region	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18.0	-	-
Rest of Lower 48 States, excluding GOA	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23.3	-	-
New wells completed															
Appalachia region	210	192	215	222	225	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	839	-	-
Bakken region	164	232	229	240	240	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	865	-	-
Eagle Ford region	395	376	373	316	349	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,460	-	-
Haynesville region	110	108	100	99	87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	417	-	-
Permian region	1,478	1,503	1,512	1,425	1,366	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,918	-	-
Rest of Lower 48 States, excluding GOA	557	564	623	622	611	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,366	-	-
Cumulative drilled but uncompleted wells															
Appalachia region	789	816	797	768	742	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	768	-	-
Bakken region	418	393	374	348	314	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	348	-	-
Eagle Ford region	485	409	329	317	277	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	317	-	-
Haynesville region	742	736	734	727	730	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	727	-	-
Permian region	1,180	1,075	937	897	929	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	897	-	-
Rest of Lower 48 States, excluding GOA	2,349	2,346	2,290	2,266	2,271	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,266	-	-
Crude oil production from newly completed wells, one-year trend (thousand barrels per day) (a) (c)															
Appalachia region	12	13	15	15	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	-
Bakken region	54	56	63	64	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	59	-	-
Eagle Ford region	70	83	84	81	81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	79	-	-
Haynesville region	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-
Permian region	449	461	455	441	446	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	451	-	-
Rest of Lower 48 States, excluding GOA	79	78	84	84	82	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	81	-	-
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	-	-
Bakken region	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.7	-	-
Eagle Ford region	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.5	-	-
Haynesville region	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	-	-
Permian region	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.5	-	-
Rest of Lower 48 States, excluding GOA	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.8	-	-
Existing crude oil production change, one-year trend (thousand barrels per day) (a) (c)															
Appalachia region	-14.2	-14.6	-15.8	-16.0	-15.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-15.2	-	-
Bakken region	-60.0	-59.4	-68.8	-66.6	-63.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-63.7	-	-
Eagle Ford region	-66.5	-65.5	-73.8	-73.5	-72.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-69.8	-	-
Haynesville region	-0.7	-0.7	-0.5	-0.5	-0.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.6	-	-
Permian region	-420.6	-426.7	-414.6	-413.9	-429.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-418.9	-	-
Rest of Lower 48 States, excluding GOA	-87.4	-82.6	-85.6	-83.7	-83.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-84.8	-	-
Natural gas production from newly completed wells, one-year trend (million cubic feet per day) (a) (d)															
Appalachia region	1,043.3	926.9	928.5	913.5	908.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	952.9	-	-
Bakken region	59.1	62.3	70.7	71.2	67.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	65.9	-	-
Eagle Ford region	339.1	312.3	289.7	276.2	276.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	304.2	-	-
Haynesville region	566.7	458.5	398.1	384.2	387.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	451.5	-	-
Permian region	876.9	955.1	930.0	838.1	842.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	899.9	-	-
Rest of Lower 48 States, excluding GOA	330.0	282.6	300.2	339.2	340.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	313.0	-	-
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	24.9	27.1	26.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24.9	-	-
Bakken region	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.1	1.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.9	-	-
Eagle Ford region	6.1	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.6	-	-
Haynesville region	12.4	11.5	10.9	11.4	12.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.5	-	-
Permian region	2.8	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.9	-	-
Rest of Lower 48 States, excluding GOA	3.1	2.8	3.2	3.4	3.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.1	-	-
Existing natural gas production change, one-year trend (million cubic feet per day) (a) (c) (d)															
Appalachia region	-1,084.7	-1,043.5	-897.3	-971.4	-960.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-998.9	-	-
Bakken region	-51.6	-33.7	-65.3	-66.9	-54.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-54.4	-	-
Eagle Ford region	-337.5	-311.7	-277.3	-269.0	-278.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-298.7	-	-
Haynesville region	-880.5	-755.4	-530.4	-493.5	-578.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-664.1	-	-
Permian region	-686.5	-655.0	-606.4	-614.9	-659.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-640.5	-	-
Rest of Lower 48 States, excluding GOA	-424.1	-373.0	-375.9	-353.2	-339.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-381.4	-	-

(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 June 5, 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	8.89	8.96	9.16	9.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.92	-	-
Austin Chalk formation	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.12	0.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.12	-	-
Bakken formation	1.21	1.23	1.21	1.23	1.19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.22	-	-
Eagle Ford formation	0.94	1.02	1.04	1.03	1.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.01	-	-
Mississippian formation	0.13	0.12	0.11	0.12	0.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.12	-	-
Niobrara Codell formation	0.46	0.45	0.45	0.50	0.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.47	-	-
Permian formations	5.42	5.53	5.59	5.71	5.68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.56	-	-
Woodford formation	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.08	-	-
Other U.S. formations	0.31	0.33	0.34	0.36	0.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.33	-	-
Total U.S. shale dry natural gas production (billion cubic feet per day) (a)	83.8	82.1	83.1	83.9	86.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	83.3	-	-
Bakken formation	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.6	-	-
Barnett formation	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.7	-	-
Eagle Ford formation	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.3	-	-
Fayetteville formation	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.8	-	-
Haynesville formation	13.2	11.6	11.5	11.3	12.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.9	-	-
Marcellus formation	26.8	25.7	26.2	26.3	27.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26.2	-	-
Mississippian formation	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.2	-	-
Niobrara Codell formation	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.8	-	-
Permian formations	17.8	18.5	19.3	19.9	20.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18.9	-	-
Utica formation	6.5	6.6	6.5	6.8	6.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.6	-	-
Woodford formation	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.5	-	-
Other U.S. formations	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.8	3.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.7	-	-

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

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on June 5, 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.

Appendix to the June 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

	Apr 2025	May 2025	Apr 2025 – May 2025 Average	Apr 2024 – May 2024 Average	2022 – 2024 Average
Global Petroleum and Other Liquids (million barrels per day)					
Global Petroleum and Other Liquids Production (a)	104.2	104.2	104.2	102.9	101.7
Global Petroleum and Other Liquids Consumption (b)	102.3	102.6	102.5	102.4	101.4
Biofuels Production (c)	2.6	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.8
Biofuels Consumption (c)	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7
Iran Liquid Fuels Production	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.2
Iran Liquid Fuels Consumption	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.1	2.4
Petroleum and Petroleum Products Produced and Consumed in Countries Other Than Iran (million barrels per day)					
Production (d)	96.8	96.5	96.7	95.4	99.0
Consumption (d)	97.1	97.4	97.2	97.5	96.2
Production minus Consumption	-0.2	-0.8	-0.5	-2.1	2.7
World Inventory Net Withdrawals Including Iran	-1.9	-1.6	-1.8	-0.5	-0.4
Estimated OECD Inventory Level (e) (million barrels)	2,779	2,811	2,795	2,829	2,759
Surplus Production Capacity (million barrels per day)					
OPEC Surplus Crude Oil Production Capacity (f)	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.3	3.5

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	Apr 2025	May 2025	Apr 2025 – May 2025 Average	Apr 2024 – May 2024 Average	2022 – 2024 Average
Brent Front Month Futures Price (\$ per barrel)	66.46	64.01	65.24	83.81	87.03
WTI Front Month Futures Price (\$ per barrel)	62.96	60.94	61.95	84.39	82.57
Dubai Front Month Futures Price (\$ per barrel)	67.85	63.86	65.86	87.02	85.98
Brent 1st - 13th Month Futures Spread (\$ per barrel)	2.43	0.72	1.58	40.78	7.42
WTI 1st - 13th Month Futures Spread (\$ per barrel)	2.70	1.27	1.99	8.44	7.46
RBOB Front Month Futures Price (\$ per gallon)	2.08	2.10	2.09	2.75	2.59
Heating Oil Front Month Futures Price (\$ per gallon)	2.13	2.08	2.11	2.63	2.93
RBOB - Brent Futures Crack Spread (\$ per gallon)	0.50	0.57	0.54	0.76	0.52
Heating Oil - Brent Futures Crack Spread (\$ per gallon)	0.55	0.56	0.55	0.63	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).