Independent Statistics and Analysis
U.S. Energy Information Administration

Short-Term Energy Outlook

June 2026

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Short-Term Energy Outlook

Overview

U.S. energy market indicators	2025	2026	2027
Brent crude oil spot price (dollars per barrel)	**$69**	**$95**	**$79**
Retail gasoline price (dollars per gallon)	**$3.10**	**$3.90**	**$3.64**
U.S. crude oil production (million barrels per day)	**13.6**	**13.7**	**14.2**
Natural gas price at Henry Hub (dollars per million British thermal units)	**$3.53**	**$3.60**	**$3.46**
U.S. liquefied natural gas gross exports (billion cubic feet per day)	**15**	**17**	**19**
Shares of U.S. electricity generation			
Natural gas	40%	40%	40%
Coal	17%	16%	15%
Nuclear	18%	18%	18%
Conventional hydropower	6%	6%	6%
Wind	11%	11%	12%
Solar	7%	8%	9%
Other energy sources	1%	1%	1%
U.S. GDP (percentage change)	**2.1%**	**2.0%**	**1.7%**
U.S. CO_2 emissions (billion metric tons)	**4.9**	**4.8**	**4.8**

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Short-Term Energy Outlook,* June 2026
Note: Values in this table are rounded and may not match values in other tables in this report.

- **Global oil market assumptions.** We make the assumption that the Strait of Hormuz will remain effectively closed in the near term. In our forecast, oil shipments through the strait resume in the third quarter of 2026 (3Q26), however, we assume that it will likely take several months to ramp up to pre-conflict traffic, which we do not think will occur until early 2027. We expect some oil production in the Middle East to remain disrupted beyond the *Short-Term Energy Outlook* (STEO) forecast.

- **Global oil inventories**. Global oil markets remain highly volatile as very limited shipping traffic through the Strait of Hormuz has caused oil producers in the Middle East to reduce crude oil production by more than 11 million barrels per day (b/d) in May compared with pre-conflict levels. This drop in production has resulted in large global inventory draws to meet demand. Under our assumptions, we expect global oil inventories will fall by an average of 6.3 million b/d in 2Q26 and by 7.6 million b/d in 3Q26. Oil inventories in the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development in our forecast fall to their lowest levels since 2003.

- **Global oil consumption**. High fuel prices, reduced fuel availability, and government initiatives have lowered oil demand. As a result, we now forecast that global oil demand will decrease by 1.1 million b/d over the course of 2026, compared to 104.0 in 2025. In our May STEO we

forecast global oil consumption would increase by 0.2 million b/d in 2026, and in our February STEO we forecast demand would increase by 1.2 million b/d. We assume oil demand will rebound next year following a return of supply flows later in 2026, with oil demand growing by 2.5 million b/d in 2027 to 105.3 million b/d.

- **Crude oil price forecast.** Despite production outages and lower oil inventories, the Brent crude oil spot price fell in May following reductions in oil demand and reports of a possible agreement between the United States and Iran. However, based on the assumption that the Strait of Hormuz remains closed to most shipping traffic in the near term, falling oil inventories keep Brent prices at an average of $105 per barrel (b) in June and July. Once flows through the Strait of Hormuz incrementally resume allowing producers to gradually restore shut-in production, we expect prices to fall to an average of $79/b in 2027.

- **U.S. petroleum product prices.** Higher global crude oil prices are pushing U.S. petroleum wholesale price forecasts higher. Diesel and jet fuel wholesale prices rise the most—more than 60% in 2026 and 40% in 2027, respectively—compared with our pre-conflict February STEO. We expect the wholesale gasoline price to increase by around 50% in 2026 and nearly 40% in 2027, compared with our February STEO.

- **U.S. petroleum product trade.** Disruptions to crude oil and refined product flows through the Strait of Hormuz have led to increased demand for U.S. supply, pushing U.S. crude oil and petroleum product net exports in April to a record 5.8 million b/d, with May net exports staying close to that level. Demand for U.S. diesel and jet fuel in particular has risen, with net exports for both expected to increase in 2Q26 compared with 2Q25. Overall, we expect U.S. crude oil and petroleum product net exports to average 4.2 million b/d this year, up 1.4 million b/d from 2025.

- **Natural gas prices.** The Henry Hub spot price rose slightly in May as warmer weather increased electric power sector demand. Despite the rising demand, natural gas prices remain relatively flat in 2026 as supply growth outpaces demand. Rising crude oil prices drive crude oil production higher in our forecast, which results in growth in associated natural gas production. However, rising natural gas demand next year for electricity generation and ongoing growth in U.S. natural gas exports put upward pressure on natural gas prices in the second half of (2H27). We expect the Henry Hub spot price to average about $3.34 per million British thermal units (MMBtu) in 2H26 and $3.55/MMBtu in 2H27.

- **Electricity generation.** Above-average temperatures this summer contribute to a 3% increase in forecast U.S. electricity generation compared with the summer of 2025. This growth is met by increased generation from renewable fuel sources, with solar generation increasing by 19% and wind generation increasing by 10%. Generation from coal is forecast to decrease by 2%. Natural gas generates about the same amount of electricity it did last summer.

Notable forecast changes

Current forecast: June 9, 2026; previous forecast: May 12, 2026	**2026**	**2027**
Henry Hub spot price (dollars per million British thermal units)	**$3.60**	**$3.46**
Previous forecast	$3.50	$3.18
Percentage change	2.8%	9.0%
OPEC+ crude oil production (million barrels per day)	**34.0**	**39.8**
Previous forecast	35.6	39.8
Percentage change	-4.5%	0.0%
World liquid fuels consumption growth (million barrels per day)	**-1.1**	**2.5**
Previous forecast	0.2	1.5
Percentage point change	-1.3	1.0
U.S. crude oil inventories (million barrels)	**419**	**422**
Previous forecast	431	434
Percentage change	-2.8%	-2.6%

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 and inventories

Global oil markets remain in a period of heightened volatility and uncertainty as the de facto closure of the Strait of Hormuz, a major world oil transit chokepoint, has now surpassed three months. Shipping traffic through the strait has been extremely limited since military action began on February 28. The Brent crude oil spot price averaged $107 per barrel (b) in May, $10/b lower than the average in April, the first monthly average decline in prices since December 2025. Although oil price volatility remains elevated, prices fell in May as numerous reports surfaced that the United States and Iran were nearing an agreement to extend the existing ceasefire and re-open the Strait of Hormuz pending future negotiations. As of this writing, the agreement has not been finalized. Most oil production in the region remains shut-in, and global oil inventories have continued to fall to meet demand.

Although ships have occasionally transited the strait over the past month, for the purposes of this forecast, we assume that the Strait of Hormuz will remain effectively closed into early summer, with flows slowly starting to resume in the third quarter of 2026 (3Q26). If flows resume within this timeframe, we expect it will take until early 2027 for production and trade patterns to generally return to pre-conflict status, and we anticipate that some producers around the Persian Gulf will not be able to bring oil output back to pre-conflict levels during the STEO forecast period.

Disrupted crude oil production volumes in the Middle East increased last month. We assess that production shut-ins averaged 11.3 million barrels per day (b/d) in May, and we expect they will continue to rise through 2Q26 as storage levels, particularly in Iran, reach maximum limits, requiring producers to shut in additional volumes as the closure of the strait persists.

Table 1. Estimated Strait of Hormuz closure-related disruptions in crude oil production

thousand barrels per day

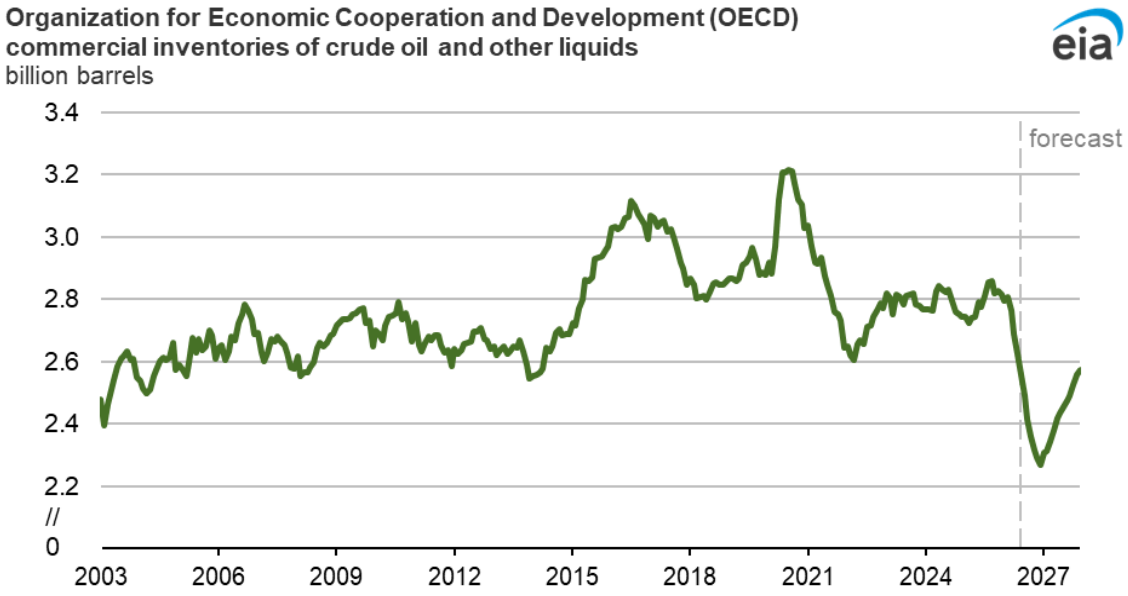
Country	Production Feb-26	Estimated shut-ins Mar-26	Estimated shut-ins Apr-26	Estimated shut-ins May-26	Forecast shut-ins Jun-26	Forecast shut-ins 3Q26	Forecast shut-ins 4Q26
Kuwait	2,560	1,400	2,050	1,980			
UAE	3,600	1,450	1,100	1,350			
Iran	3,390	130	230	780			
Iraq	4,400	2,840	3,130	3,190			
Qatar	557	450	500	500			
Bahrain	193	120	160	160			
Saudi Arabia	10,500	2,500	3,200	3,290			
Total	**25,200**	**8,890**	**10,520**	**11,250**	**11,340**	**10,112**	**5,703**

We only forecast aggregate disruptions for future months.

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration

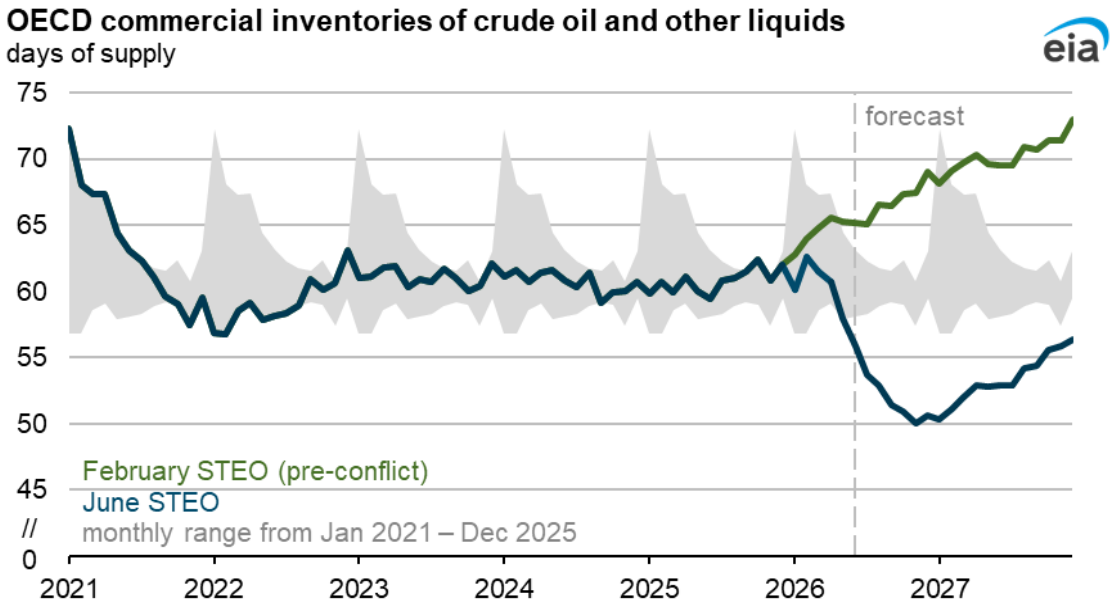
Prior to the conflict, we assessed the market was well positioned to weather a short-term disruption to oil flows as a result of months of global oversupply and global oil inventory builds in on-land and floating storage. As the conflict and disruption to oil supplies have persisted, global oil inventories have

increasingly met demand. Based on our assumptions around the reopening of the Strait of Hormuz and the gradual resumption of oil trade flows, we now forecast total liquid fuels inventories in the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) will fall to just under 2.3 billion barrels by December 2026, which would be the lowest level since 2003, when our dataset begins, and well below the previous five-year average (2021–2025) of 2.8 billion barrels.



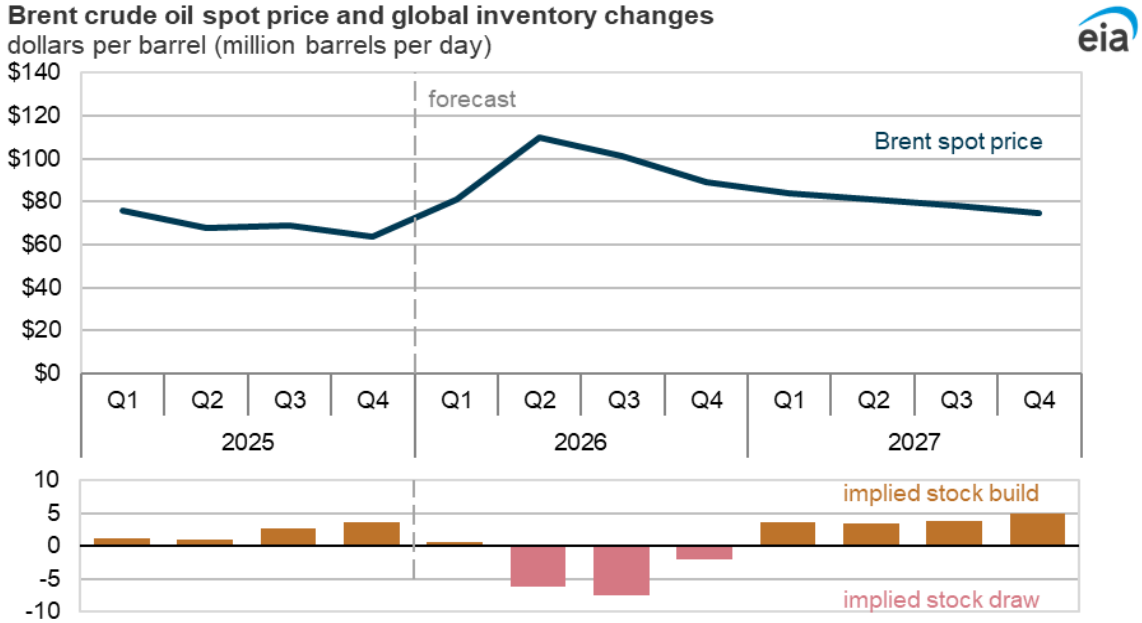
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Short-Term Energy Outlook*, June 2026

On a days-of-supply basis, which considers how many days of future demand current inventory levels can meet, we now expect OECD inventories to fall to a low of 50 days by the end of 2026, which would be the fewest days of future demand cover since January 2003, when our dataset begins. Furthermore, we do not expect OECD inventories will return to pre-conflict levels during the STEO forecast period. Prior to the onset of the conflict, in our February STEO, we expected that OECD oil inventories would continue to build over the forecast, reaching some of their highest levels since the recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic in early 2021, at more than 70 days of future demand cover.



Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Short-Term Energy Outlook* (STEO), June 2026

Because of the size of the drawdown in global inventories, we forecast that oil prices will remain elevated until global oil flows return to normal levels and oil inventories are replenished. We estimate that global oil inventories will fall by an average of 6.3 million b/d in 2Q26, and we forecast the Brent crude oil spot price will average around $105/b in June and July. Once the traffic through the Strait of Hormuz gradually begins to resume and shut-in oil production increasingly restarts, we assume oil prices will begin to fall, decreasing to an average of $89/b by 4Q26. We assess that most shut-in oil production will be fully restored in 1Q27 and that global oil inventories will again start building, gradually lowering oil prices to an average of $79/b in 2027.

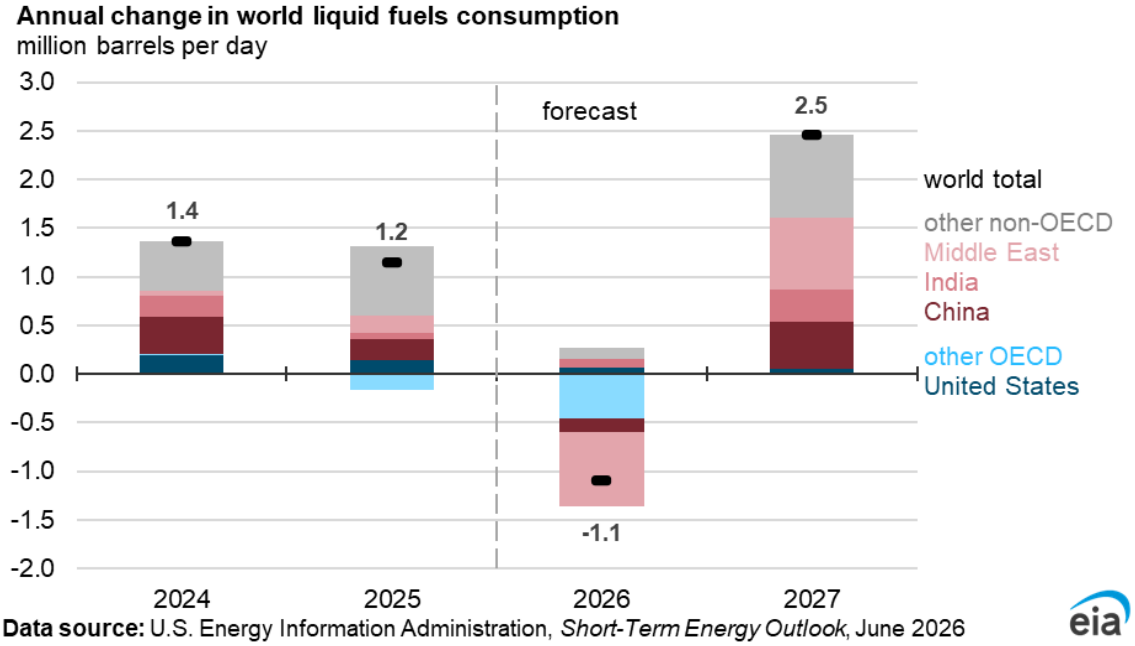


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Short-Term Energy Outlook*, June 2026

Global oil consumption

We expect high fuel prices, a reduction in fuel availability, and government initiatives have reduced oil demand. The reduction in demand has helped limit global oil inventory draws despite the loss in supply. We have reduced our expectations around global oil demand growth, based on reports of government initiatives to reduce fuel use, fuel shortages, and the curtailing of refined oil product exports.

Most of the reduction in demand is in Asia, which receives more crude oil supplies from the Middle East. Although timely data on demand is limited, particularly for countries in Asia that have been the most affected by the closure of the Strait of Hormuz, what data are available suggest demand has fallen by more than we previously thought. As a result, we now forecast that global oil demand will decrease by an average of 1.1 million b/d in 2026, compared with our expectation last month for 0.2 million b/d growth in oil demand and our February forecast for growth of 1.2 million b/d. We assume oil demand will rebound next year once prices drop and supply flows return later in 2026, with oil demand growing by 2.5 million b/d in 2027 to 105.3 million b/d.



Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Short-Term Energy Outlook*, June 2026

We assess oil demand is likely to fall further the longer the conflict persists. If the drop in oil demand continues to outpace our expectations, it could further limit oil price increases.

In addition, some Asian countries are among the largest consumers of hydrocarbon gas liquids (HGL) for petrochemical feedstocks, which could be a significant source of lost oil demand but is not as visible or reported as transportation fuel demand. As we continue to gather the latest global oil demand data and trends, our future forecasts and assumptions around global oil balances are subject to change.

U.S. Petroleum Products

U.S. wholesale product prices

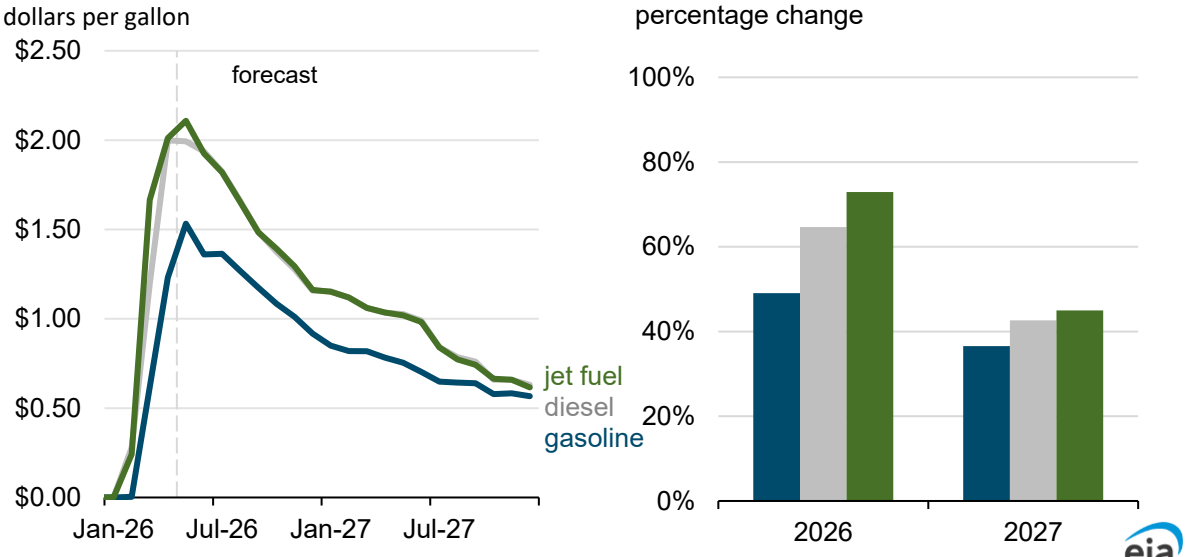
Higher crude oil prices have increased wholesale gasoline, diesel, and jet fuel product prices in the United States. The largest price changes are in the second quarter of 2026 (2Q26) due to supply concerns related to the de facto closure of the Strait of Hormuz, particularly for diesel and jet fuel.

We forecast an average wholesale gasoline price of $2.98 per gallon (gal) in 2026, an almost $1.00/gal increase from the February STEO, and an average price of $2.61/gal in 2027, a $0.70/gal increase from the February STEO. Our forecast for diesel prices is $3.40/gal in 2026 and $2.98/gal in 2027, which are $1.34/gal and $0.89/gal higher, respectively. For jet fuel, prices increase by $1.42/gal for 2026 and $0.89/ga for 2027, with average prices of $3.37/gal and $2.86/gal, respectively.

The primary driver of the increase in wholesale prices is rising crude oil prices. The Brent crude oil spot price rose sharply in March and April, rising from an average of $71 per barrel (b) in February to reach an average of $117/b for April. The Brent price fell to an average of $107/b for May. This brings the 2026 annual average to $95/b, representing the highest annual average price since 2022, following Russia's invasion of Ukraine.

In addition to higher crude oil prices, petroleum product prices have also increased because of higher refinery margins. Refinery margins have increased particularly for diesel and jet fuel because of a need in Europe and Asia to replace volumes previously supplied through the Strait of Hormuz.

June STEO forecast of U.S. wholesale petroleum prices compared to the February STEO

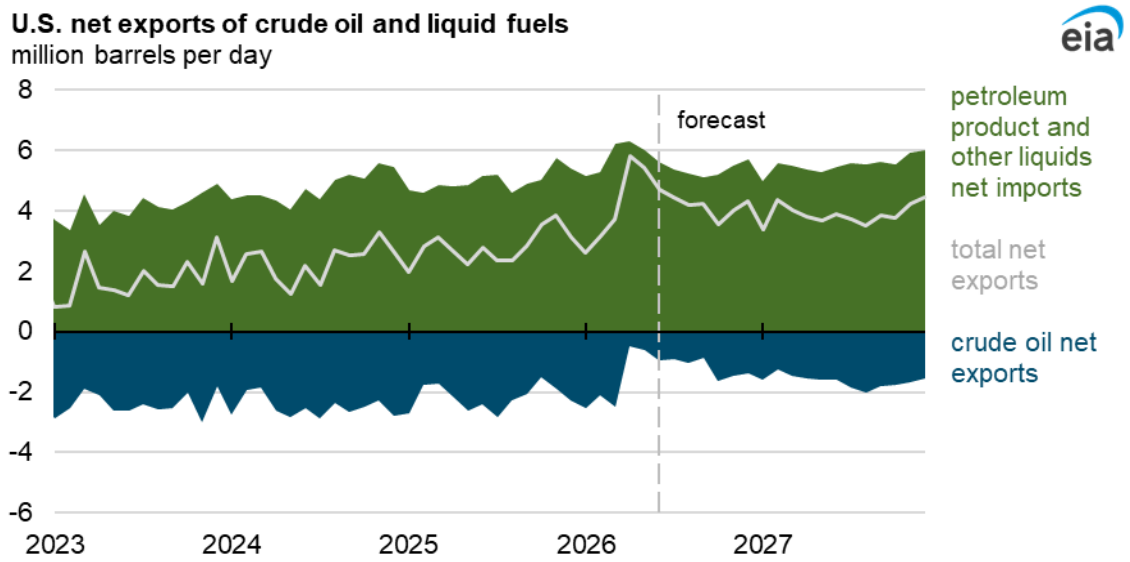


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Short-Term Energy Outlook* (STEO), June 2026

U.S. petroleum net exports

With both crude oil and petroleum product oil flows through the Strait of Hormuz disrupted, many countries are turning to the United States for supply. Since March, we estimate the United States has exported an average of 6.2 million b/d more petroleum products—not including crude oil—than it has

imported. Our April estimate of 6.3 million b/d net exports would be the highest on record. We forecast that net exports of petroleum products will average 5.6 million b/d in 2026, up 0.6 million b/d from 2025 and the most of any year on record.



Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Short-Term Energy Outlook*, June 2026
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.

Countries have been securing U.S. diesel and jet fuel to prevent shortages. We forecast the United States will export a net of 1.5 million b/d of distillate fuel in 2Q26, up 27% from the same quarter last year. U.S. net exports of jet fuel average 0.3 million b/d in our forecast for 2Q26, compared with about 0.1 million b/d in 2Q25.

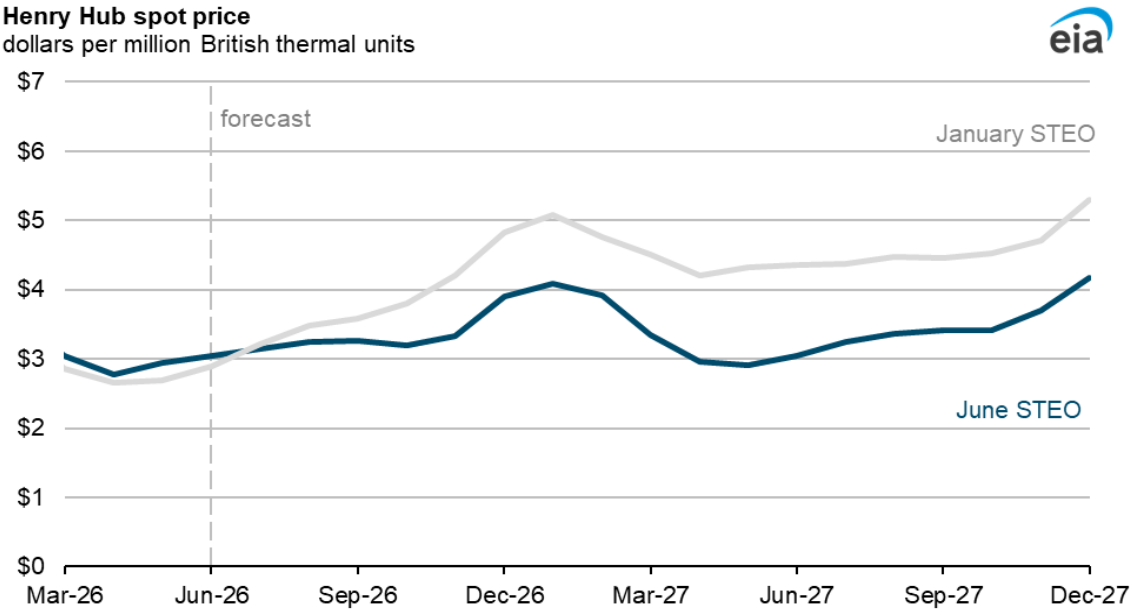
Many global refineries have also sought alternative sources of crude oil supply as well, such as crude oil from the United States. As a result, the United States exported almost as much crude oil as it imported in April. Data from our *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* show, the United States imported 5.6 million b/d of crude oil over the four weeks ending May 1, which is the least in any month since February 2021, when oil demand was still reduced because of the pandemic. Meanwhile, weekly data show the United States exported 5.4 million b/d of crude oil over the same four weeks, which would be the most on record. We expect U.S. net crude oil imports to average 1.4 million b/d in 2026, down 0.8 million b/d from last year.

In our forecast, we expect global oil trade will return to more historically typical patterns once oil flows resume through the Strait of Hormuz. The return of more typical oil flows will reduce international demand for U.S. crude oil and petroleum products. We expect that this year the U.S. net exports of total crude oil and petroleum products will average 4.2 million b/d, but we forecast it will drop to 3.9 million b/d in 2027. However, our forecast for total net exports in 2027 remains higher than the 2.8 million b/d of net exports registered in 2025.

Natural Gas

Natural gas prices

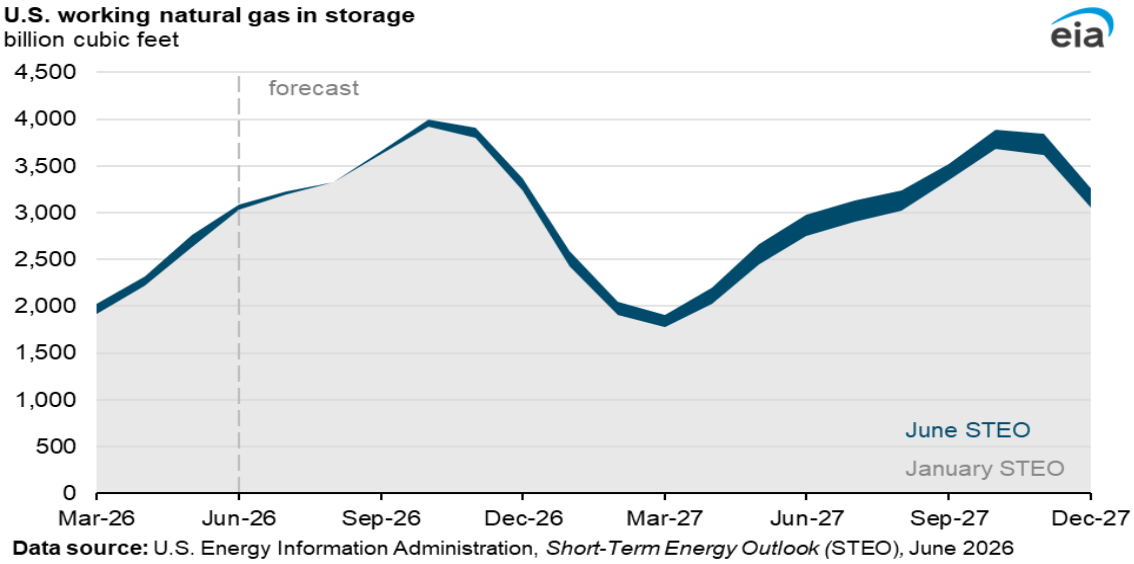
In May, the Henry Hub spot price for natural gas averaged $2.94 per million British thermal units (MMBtu), up 17 cents/MMBtu from April. Daily prices edged above $3.00/MMBtu towards the end of the month, as the season shifted into summer. The slight increase came as higher temperatures began to raise natural gas demand for electricity generation used for cooling, typically the main source of seasonal growth in summer natural gas consumption. These marginal price increases are attributable to steadily rising natural gas demand, which will likely continue into the third quarter of 2026.



Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Short-Term Energy Outlook* (STEO), June 2026

Despite expectations of rising demand, prices are lower in our outlook than we had forecast earlier this year. We now expect more natural gas will be held in inventory throughout the forecast than we had expected in the January 2026 STEO, largely because we have raised our forecast for natural gas production. The price curve retains the same general shape but has been translated vertically downward.

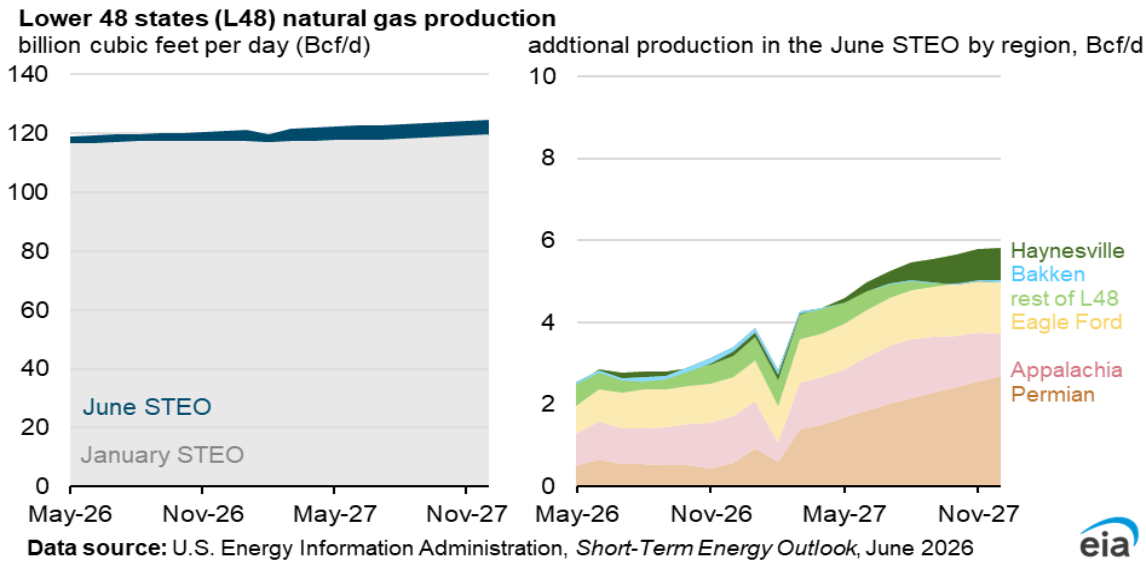
With more natural gas in storage, we have lowered our expectations for Henry Hub prices by $1.13/MMBtu for 2027, compared with our January STEO. Crude oil prices increased significantly in the first half of 2026 (1H26), and we expect that this will encourage additional oil production, concurrently producing more associated natural gas. With more production, we lowered our price forecast for 2027. We now expect the Henry Hub spot price will average about $3.34/MMBtu in 2H26 and $3.46/MMBtu in 2027.



Natural gas production

U.S. marketed natural gas production in our forecast grows by 3.3% in 2026, or about 3.9 billion cubic feet per day (Bcf/d), and by an additional 2.5% in 2027. We now expect the United States will produce 4.6 Bcf/d more natural gas in 2027 than we were forecasting in our January STEO. This upward revision is almost entirely the result of higher associated natural gas in the Permian region than we had previously expected.

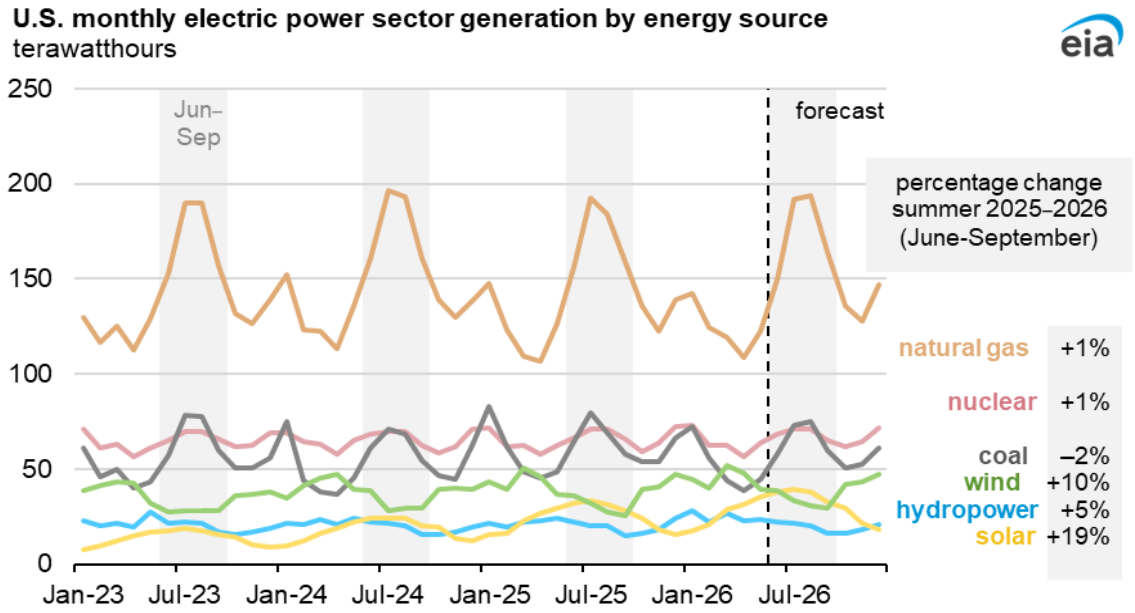
Natural gas production growth is not limited to the Permian, but the Permian region drives most of the increase between our January and June forecasts. We also expect natural gas production growth in the Haynesville region, where production is more directly tied to natural gas prices and demand from U.S. Gulf Coast LNG export facilities. Together, these regions produce enough natural gas to keep inventories above the five-year average and limit upward pressure on Henry Hub prices.



Electricity, Coal, and Renewables

Electricity generation

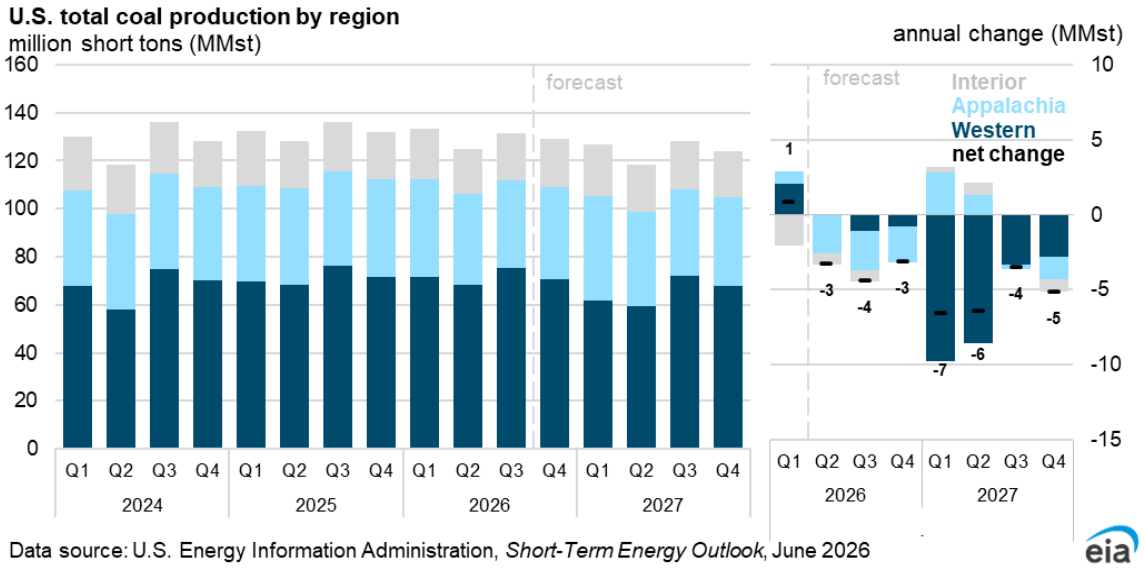
Above-average temperatures across the country in our forecast this summer lead to more electricity generation. Our forecast assumes a 3% increase in cooling degree days from June to September this year, which results in 1,620 billion kilowatthours (BKWh) of electricity being generated in these months, a 3% increase from last summer. We expect the increase will be met almost entirely by increased generation from renewable fuel sources. Coal generation in our forecast declines by 2% from last summer. This decline is offset by an increase of 19% in utility-scale solar generation relative to last summer, reflecting a 20% increase in the average utility-scale solar capacity available in the summer months of 2026 compared with last summer. Wind generation is also forecast to rise approximately 10%, which is consistent with a nearly 8% rise in average wind capacity this summer relative to last summer. We also forecast smaller increases of approximately 5% and 1% in hydro and nuclear generation, respectively.



Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Short-Term Energy Outlook*, June 2026

Coal production

Starting in the second quarter of 2026 (2Q26), we currently expect decreases in coal production across all producing regions through at least December 2027. Since mid-April, weekly coal production has fallen slightly below 10 million short tons (MMst) per week through the time of this publication. In comparison, weekly production for the same period in 2025 was on average 10 MMst per week. The largest declines in 2Q26 through the rest of 2026 come from the Appalachia region. Overall, we forecast total coal production in 2026 to drop slightly by 2% (10 MMst) totaling 518 MMst. Starting in 2027, the largest declines particularly in the first half of the year come from the Western region. We expect total coal production in 2027 to decline by just over 4% year over year, or 22 MMst, and total 497 MMst. We finalized the forecast before policies related to recent White House coal industry announcements were enacted.



Coal consumption

Coal consumption is mostly driven by consumption in the electric power sector. During 1Q26, coal consumption declined by 11% (13 MMst) compared with the same period last year. A warm March and April combined with lower natural gas prices have reduced the need to burn coal. We expect coal consumption to decrease by 11% in 2Q26 compared with the same period last year. We anticipate total coal consumption from the electric power sector overall this year to fall by 8% to 386 MMst. Warmer-than-normal temperatures may lead to an increase in coal consumption over the summer, especially if natural gas prices rise in tandem.

With lower coal consumption, inventory levels are expected to remain near the top of the five-year range (2021–2025), increasing by 4% in 2026 and 3% in 2027, reducing the pressure to increase production.

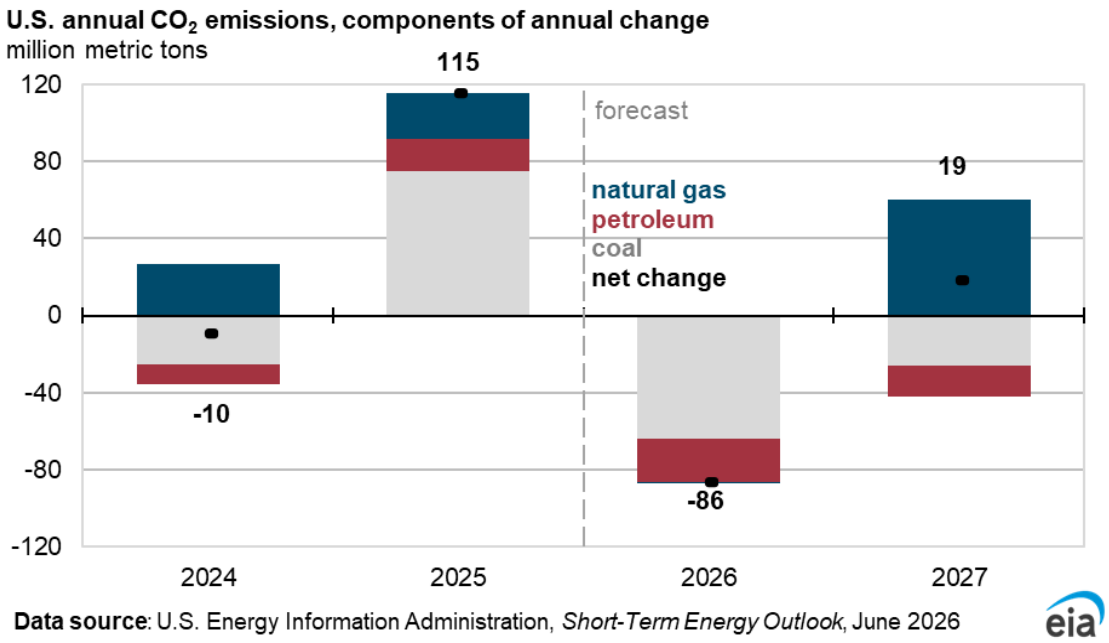
Economy, CO_2, and Weather

U.S. macroeconomics

To generate the macroeconomic assumptions in the *Short-Term Energy Outlook* (STEO), we input STEO energy price forecasts into S&P Global's Short-Term U.S. Macroeconomic Model to produce a conditional macroeconomic forecast. For more details on the macroeconomic model, see our documentation.

Emissions

We forecast U.S. energy-related carbon dioxide (CO_2) emissions to decrease by 1.8% in 2026 relative to 2025 and to increase by a 0.4% in 2027 relative to 2026. In 2026, decreases in CO_2 emissions are due primarily to expected declines in coal consumption, most of which occur at power plants for electricity generation. Declines in coal-fired generation and coal-related emissions are expected to continue in 2027 but are counteracted by growth in natural gas-fired generation, resulting in a modest increase in total CO_2 emissions.



Weather

Our forecast assumes a slightly warmer summer (June–September) in 2025 with 3% more U.S. cooling degree days (CDDs) than the summer of 2025. Based on our current forecasts and data from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, we expect the United States to average around 240 CDDs in June, 15% fewer CDDs than in June 2025 and 9% fewer than the 10-year monthly average. Warmer weather in the third quarter of 2026 (3Q26) is expected to offset the cooler start to the summer with 8% more CDDs than 3Q25. As a result, we expect the United States will average about 4% more CDDs in 2026 than in 2025 and 4% more than the 10-year average.

Short-Term Energy Outlook

Chart Gallery

June 9, 2026

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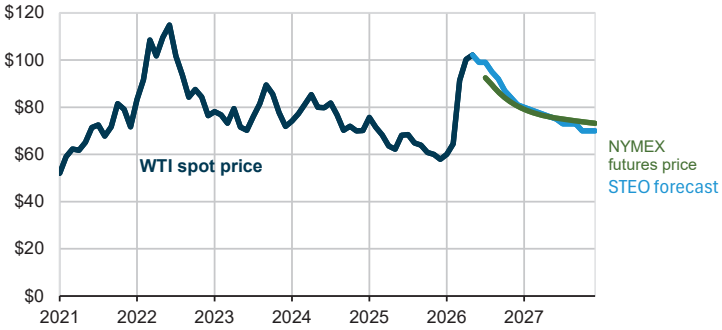
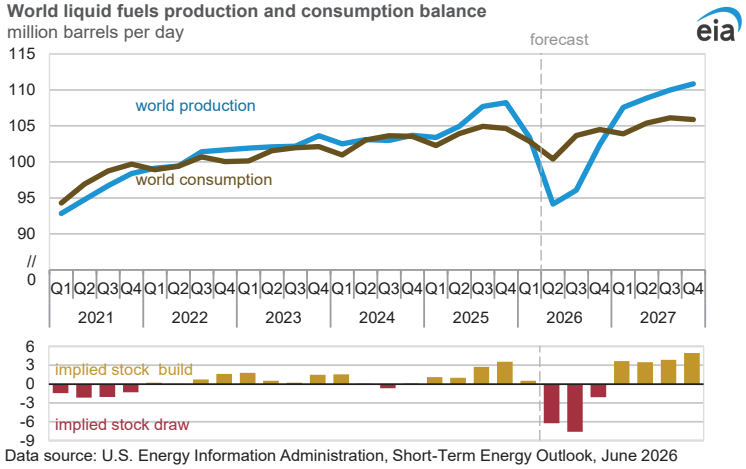
West Texas Intermediate (WTI) crude oil price and NYMEX futures price
dollars per barrel



Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2026, Bloomberg, L.P., and LSEG Data

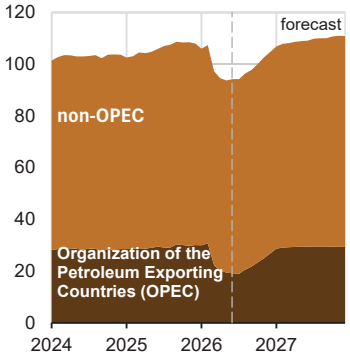
Note: Futures curve is the average settlement price for five trading days ending June 4, 2026.

World liquid fuels production and consumption balance
million barrels per day

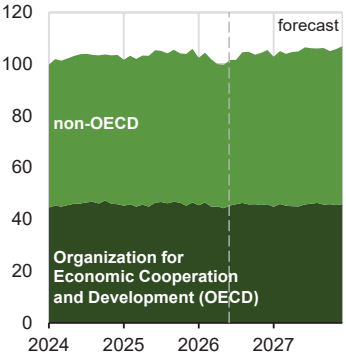


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2026

World liquid fuels production
million barrels per day

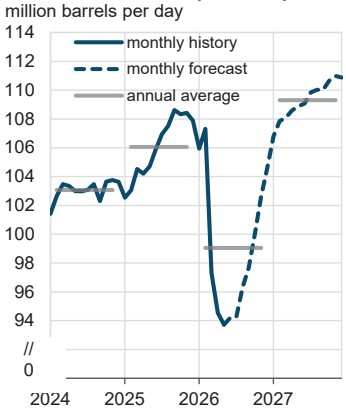


World liquid fuels consumption
million barrels per day

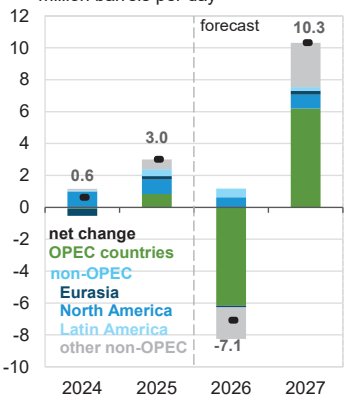


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2026

World crude oil and liquid fuels production
million barrels per day



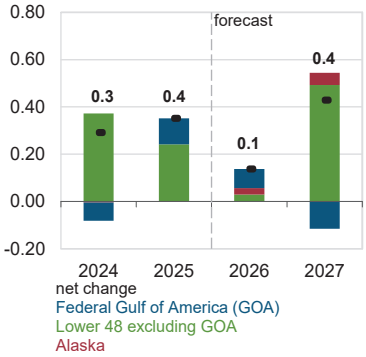
Components of annual change
million barrels per day



Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2026

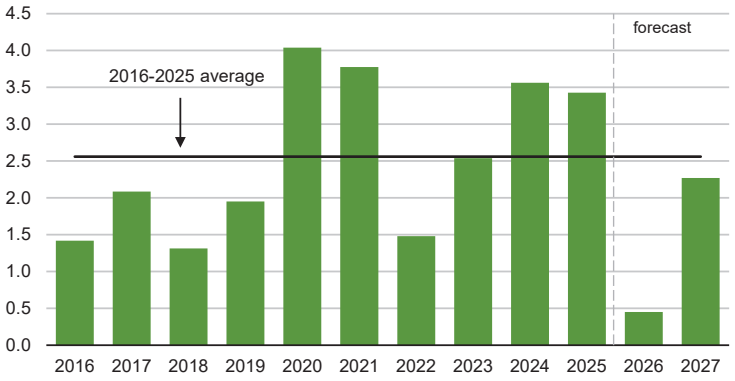
U.S. crude oil production
million barrels per day

Components of annual change
million barrels per day



Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2026

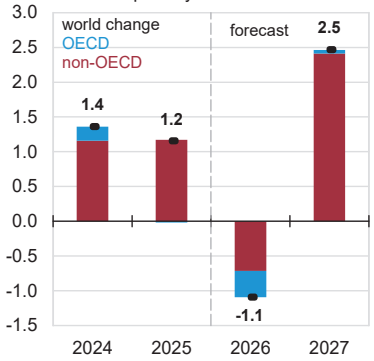
Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) surplus crude oil production capacity
million barrels per day



Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2026

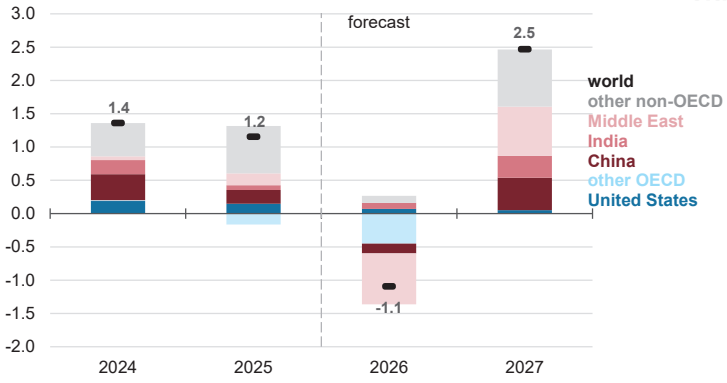
World liquid fuels consumption
million barrels per day

Components of annual change
million barrels per day



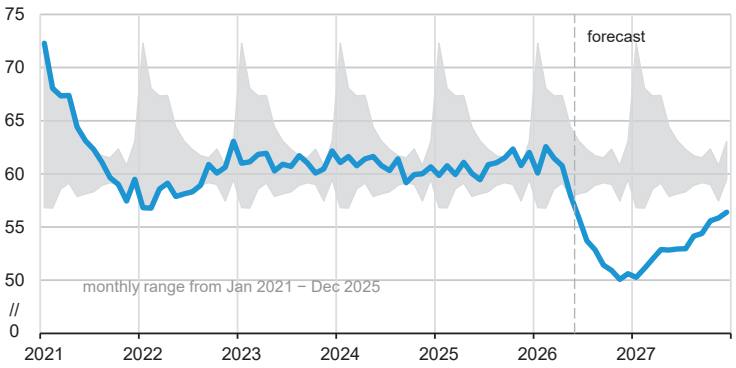
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2026

Annual change in world liquid fuels consumption
million barrels per day



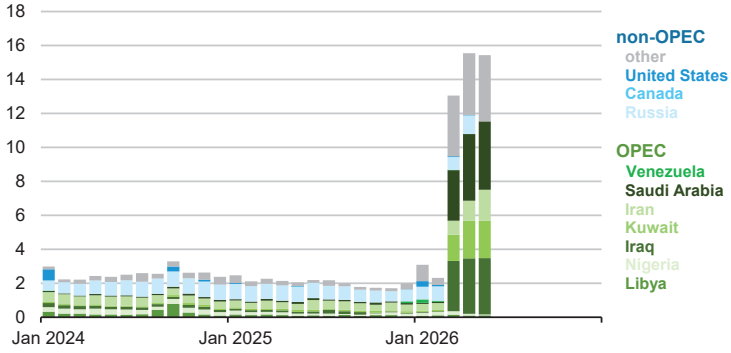
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2026

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



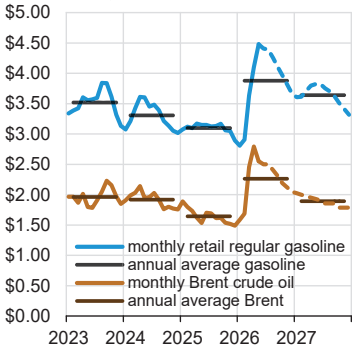
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2026

Estimated unplanned liquid fuels production outages among OPEC and non-OPEC producers
million barrels per day

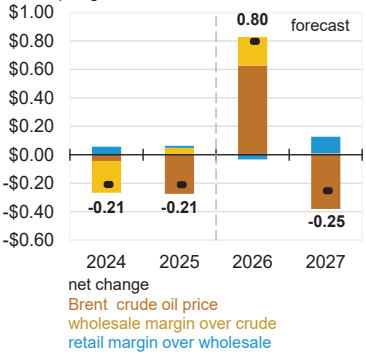


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2026
Note: EIA does not forecast unplanned liquid fuels production outages.

U.S. gasoline and crude oil prices
dollars per gallon

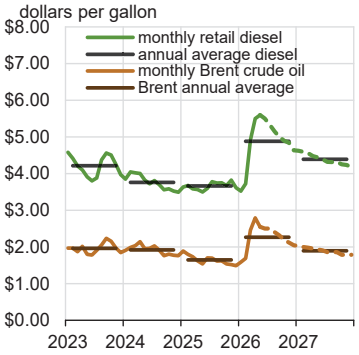


Components of gasoline price changes
dollars per gallon

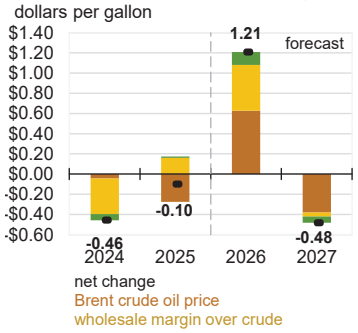


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2026, and LSEG Data

U.S. diesel and crude oil prices
dollars per gallon

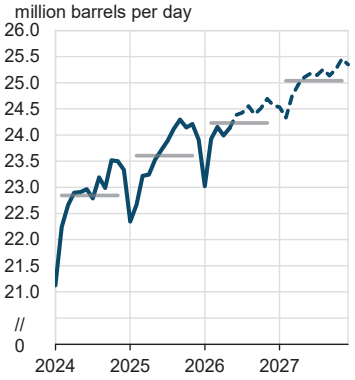


Components of diesel price changes
dollars per gallon

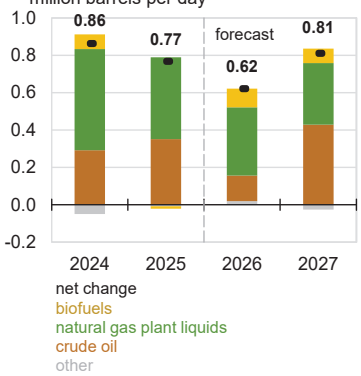


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2026, and LSEG Data

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



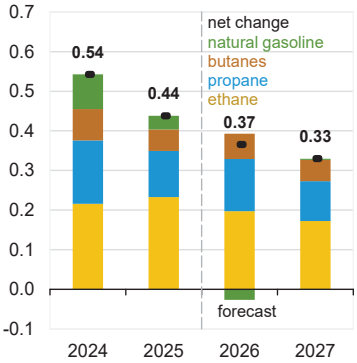
Components of annual change
million barrels per day



Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2026

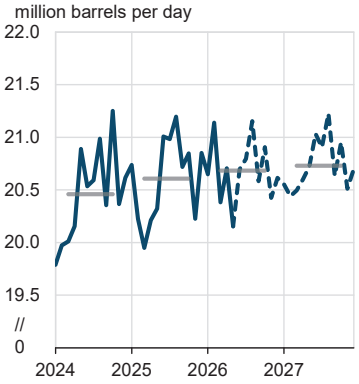
U.S. natural gas plant liquids production
million barrels per day

Components of annual change

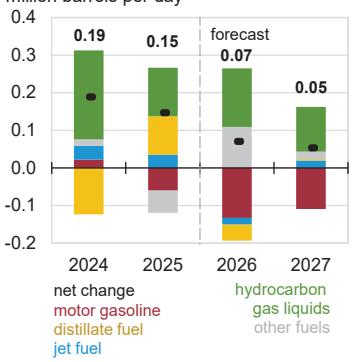


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2026

U.S. liquid fuels product supplied
million barrels per day

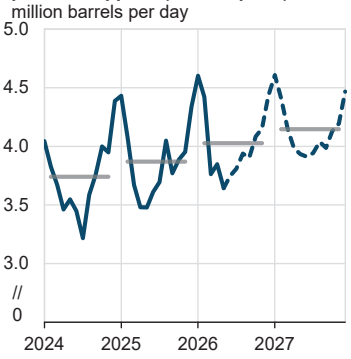


Components of annual change
million barrels per day

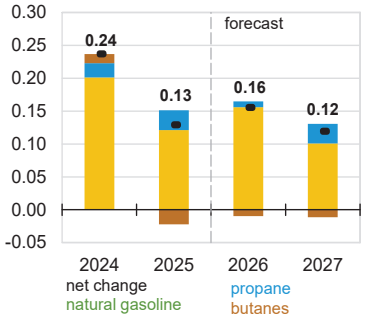


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2026

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

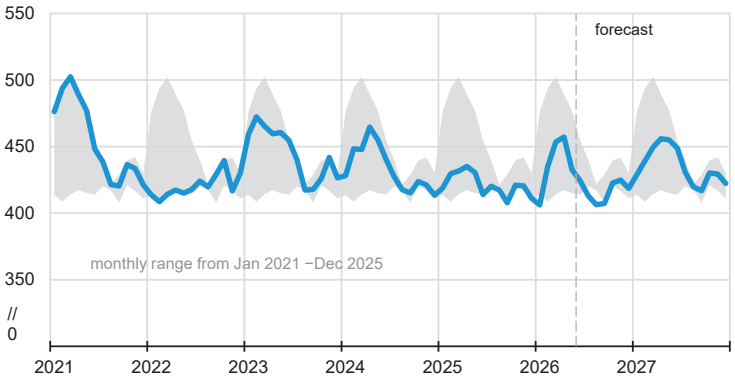


Components of annual change
million barrels per day



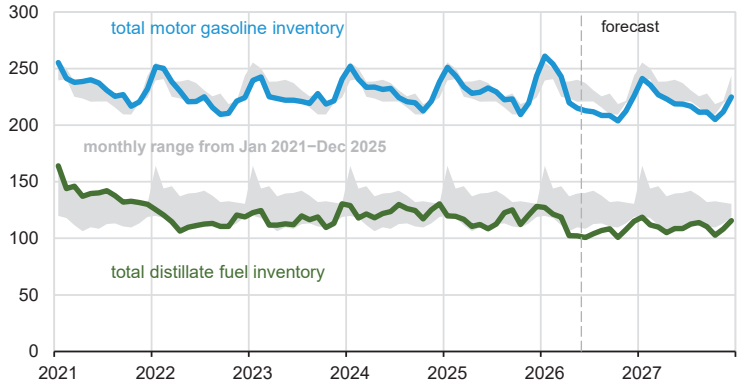
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2026

U.S. commercial crude oil inventories
million barrels



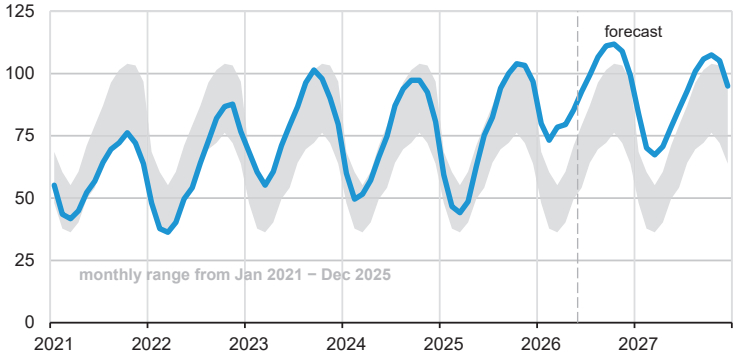
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2026

U.S. gasoline and distillate inventories
million barrels



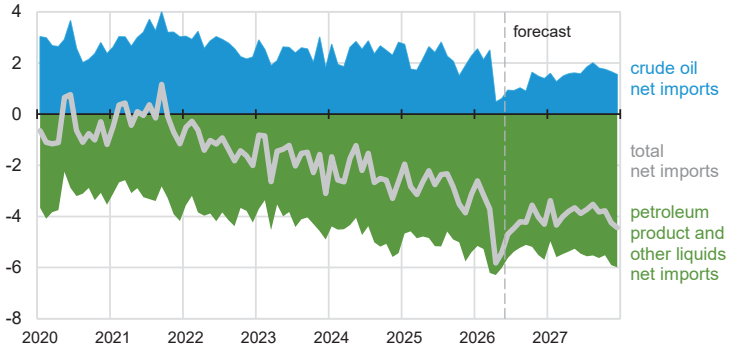
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2026

U.S. commercial propane inventories
million barrels



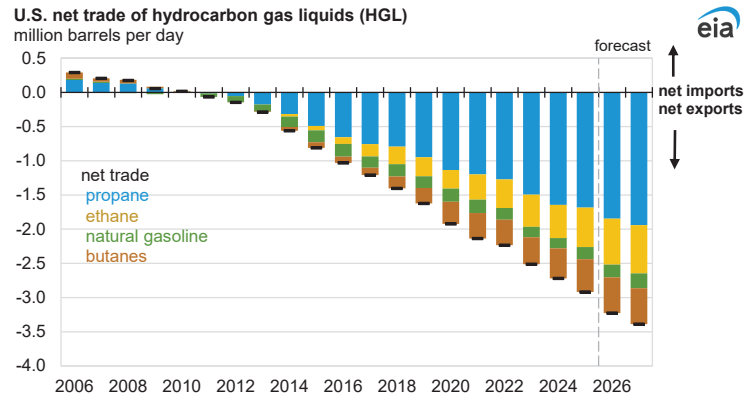
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2026
Note: Excludes propylene.

U.S. net imports of crude oil and liquid fuels
million barrels per day



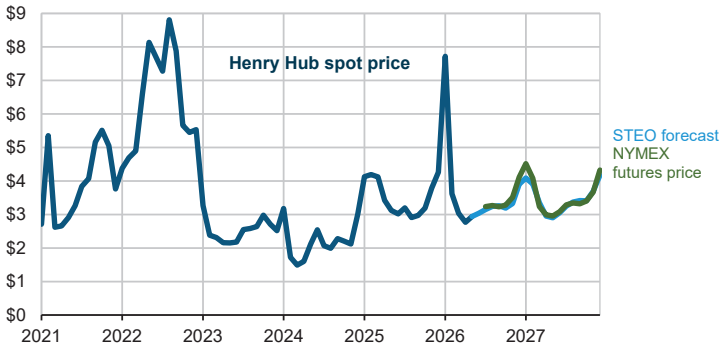
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2026
Note: Petroleum product and other liquids include: gasoline, distillate fuels, hydrocarbon gas liquids, jet fuel, residual fuel oil, unfinished oils, other hydrocarbons/oxygenates, and other oils.

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 2026

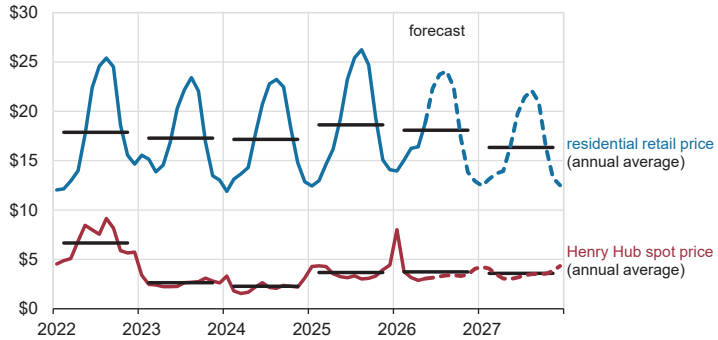
Henry Hub natural gas price and NYMEX futures price
dollars per million British thermal units



Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2026, Bloomberg L.P., and LSEG Data

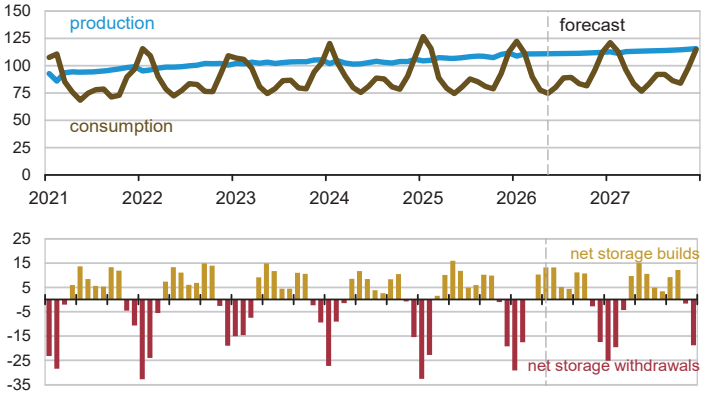
Note: Futures curve is the average settlement price for five trading days ending May 7, 2026.

U.S. natural gas prices
dollars per thousand cubic feet



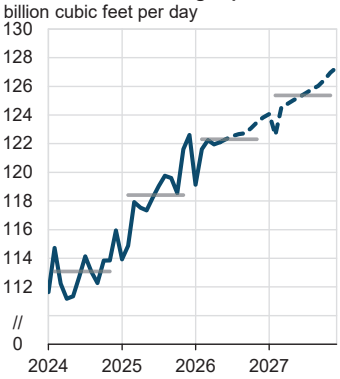
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2026, and LSEG Data

U.S. natural gas production, consumption, and inventory changes
billion cubic feet per day

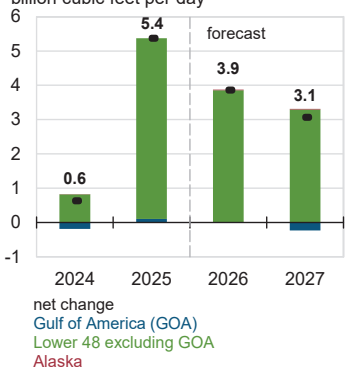


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2026

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

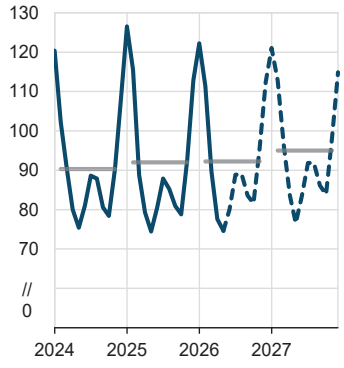


Components of annual change
billion cubic feet per day

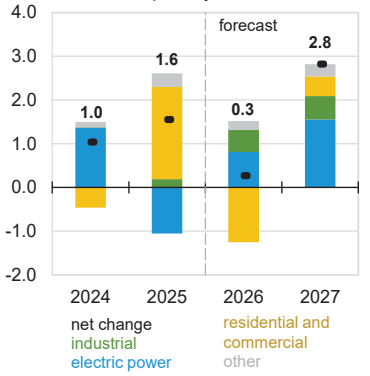


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2026

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

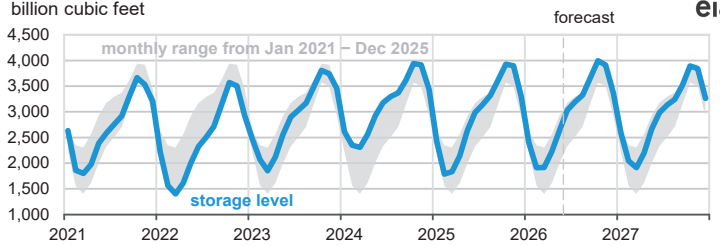


Components of annual change
billion cubic feet per day

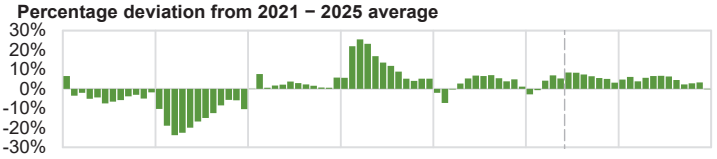


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2026

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

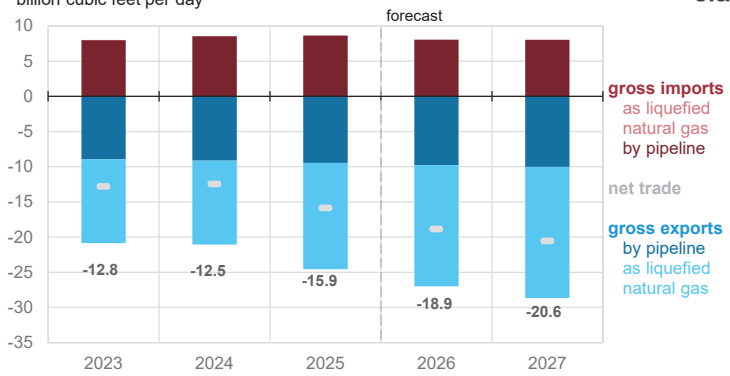


Percentage deviation from 2021 – 2025 average



Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2026

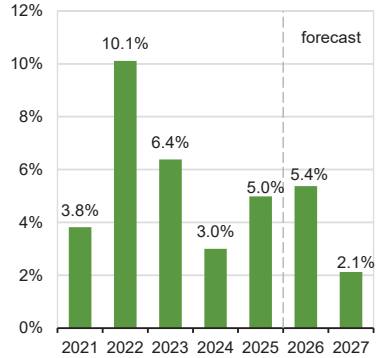
U.S. annual natural gas trade
billion cubic feet per day



Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2026

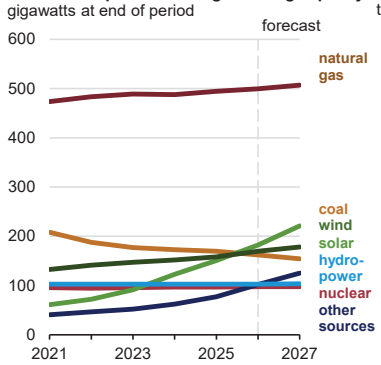
U.S. monthly nominal residential electricity price
cents per kilowatthour

Annual growth in nominal residential electricity prices
percent

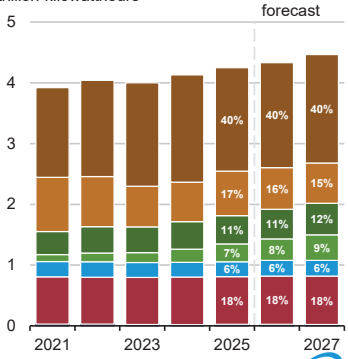


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2026

U.S. electric power sector generating capacity
gigawatts at end of period

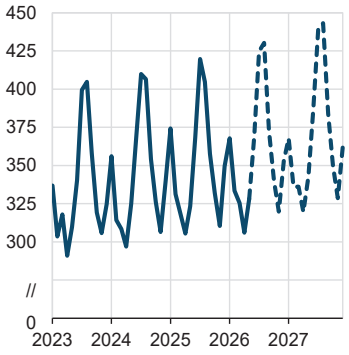


U.S. electricity generation by source
trillion kilowatthours

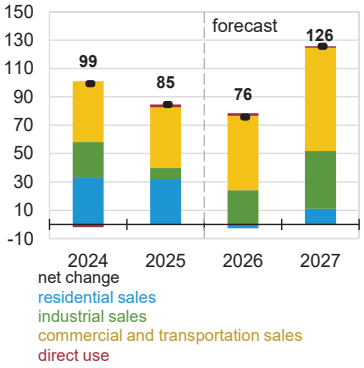


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2026

U.S. electricity consumption
billion kilowatthours

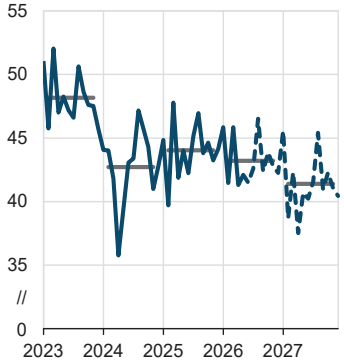


Components of annual change
billion kilowatthours

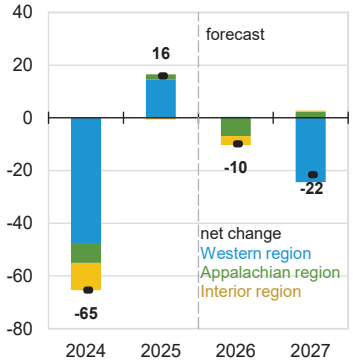


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2026

U.S. coal production
million short tons

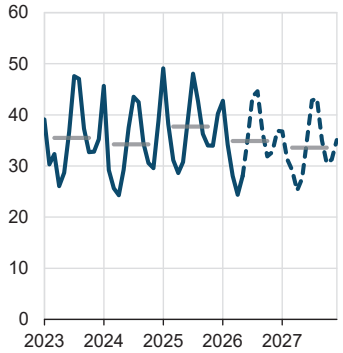


Components of annual change
million short tons

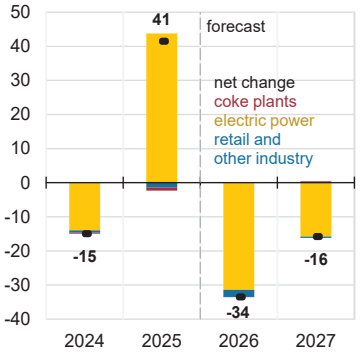


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2026

U.S. coal consumption

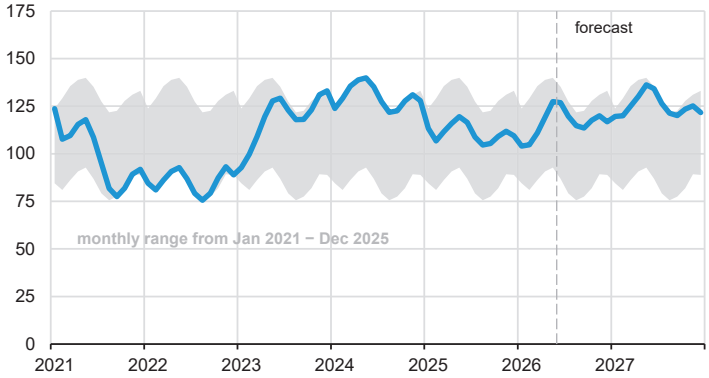


Components of annual change
million short tons



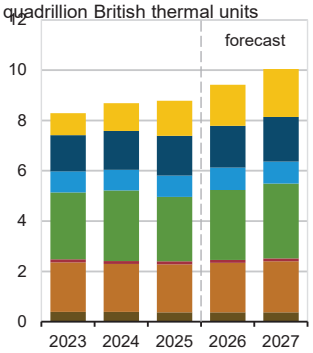
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2026

U.S. electric power coal inventories
million short tons

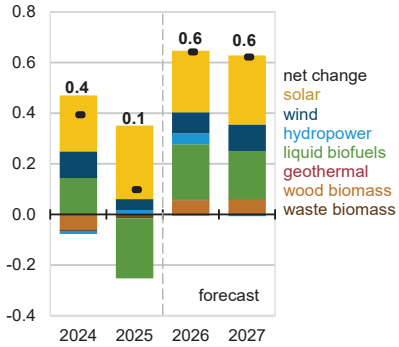


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2026

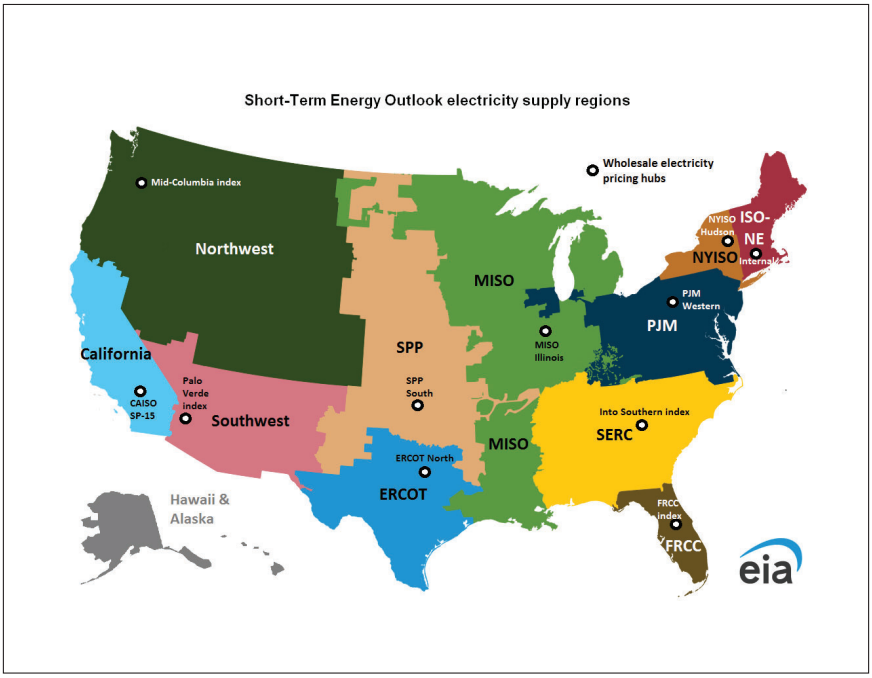
U.S. renewable energy supply
quadrillion British thermal units

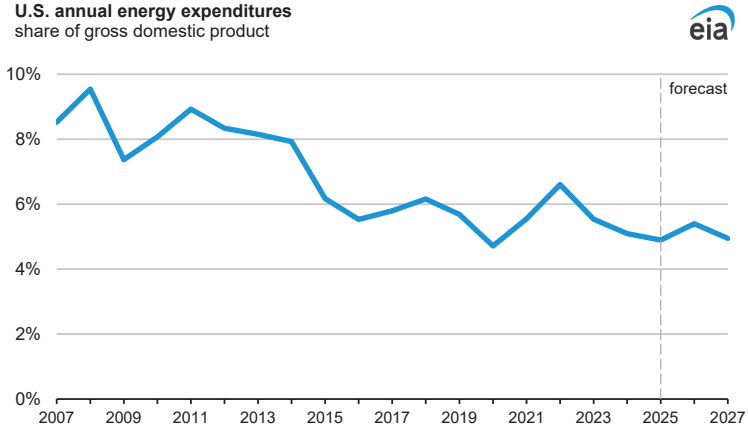


Components of annual change
quadrillion British thermal units

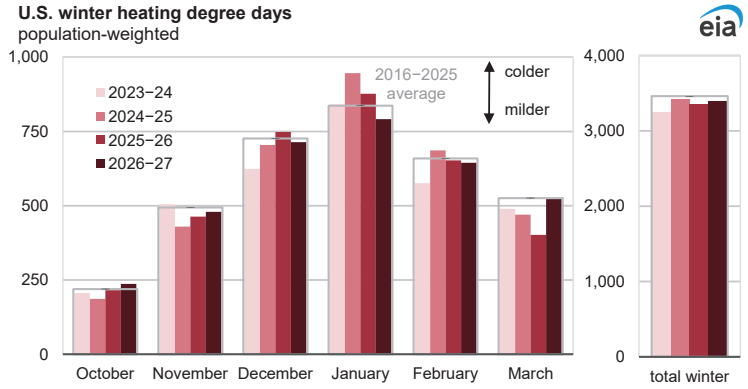


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2026
Note: Hydropower excludes pumped storage generation. Liquids include ethanol, biodiesel, renewable diesel, other biofuels, and biofuel losses and coproducts.Waste biomass includes municipal waste from biogenic sources, landfill gas, and non-wood waste.





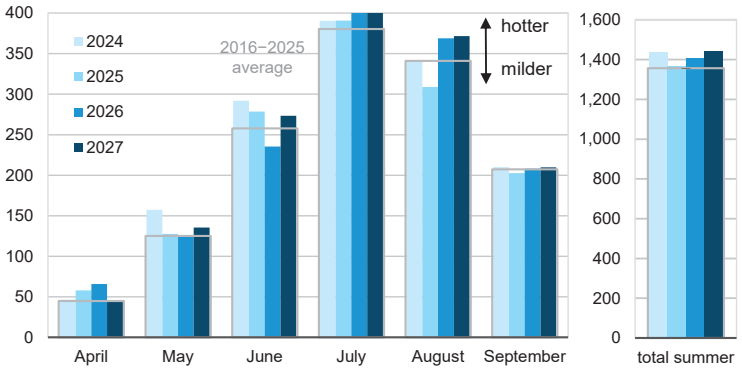
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2026



Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2026

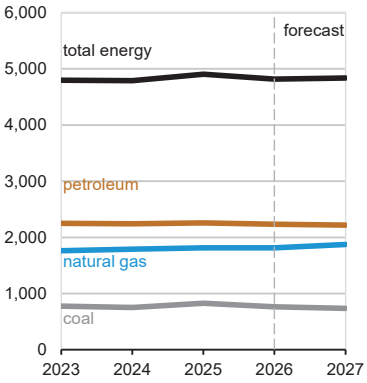
Note: EIA calculations based on National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) data.

U.S. summer cooling degree days
population-weighted

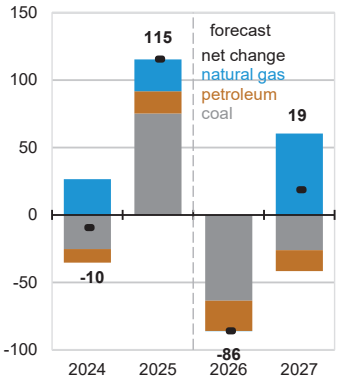


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2026
Note: EIA calculations based on National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)

U.S. annual CO_2 emissions by source
million metric tons

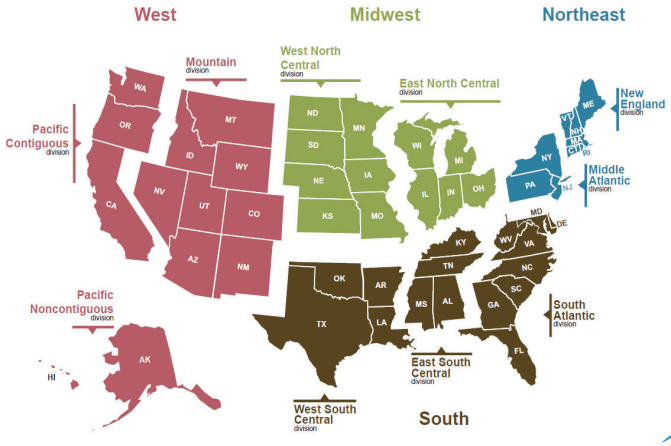


Components of annual change
million metric tons



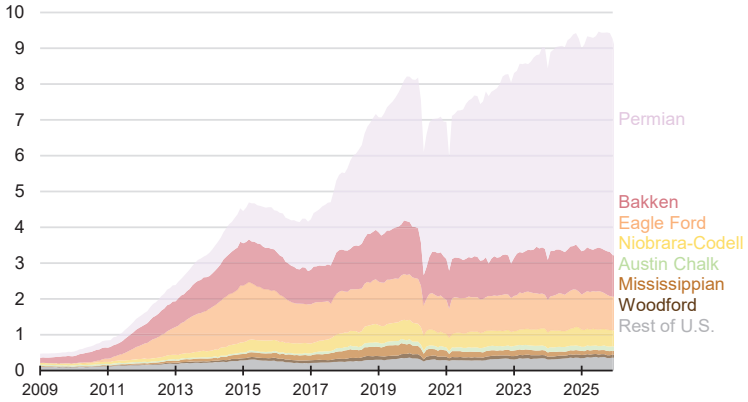
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2026

U.S. Census regions and divisions



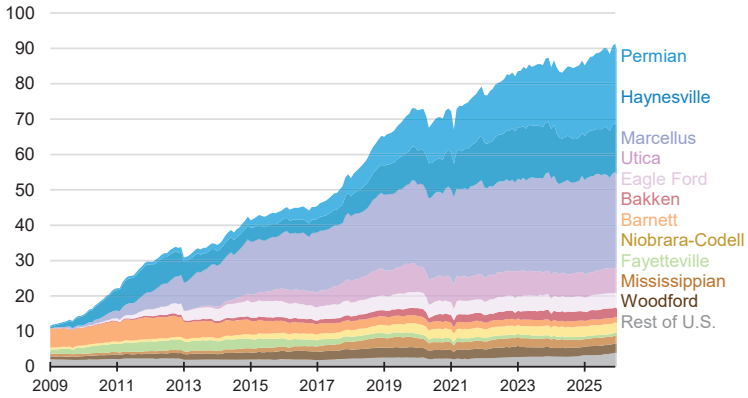
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Short-Term Energy Outlook*

Monthly U.S. tight oil production by formation
million barrels per day



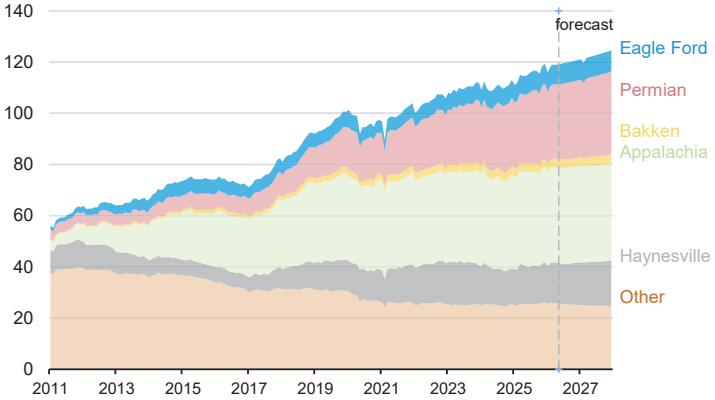
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2026

Monthly U.S. dry shale natural gas production by formation
billion cubic feet per day



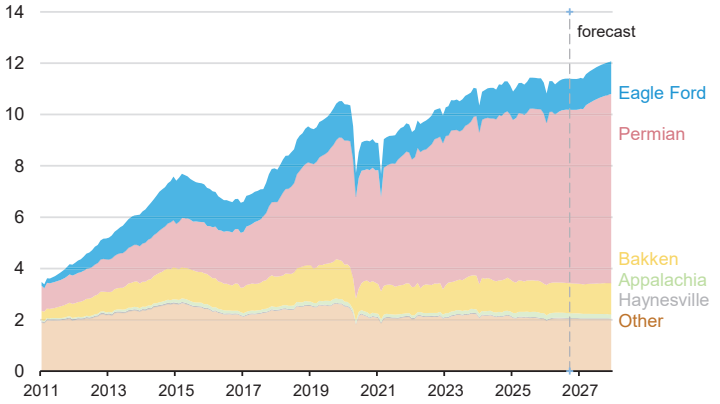
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2026

Monthly Lower 48 natural gas production by region
billion cubic feet per day



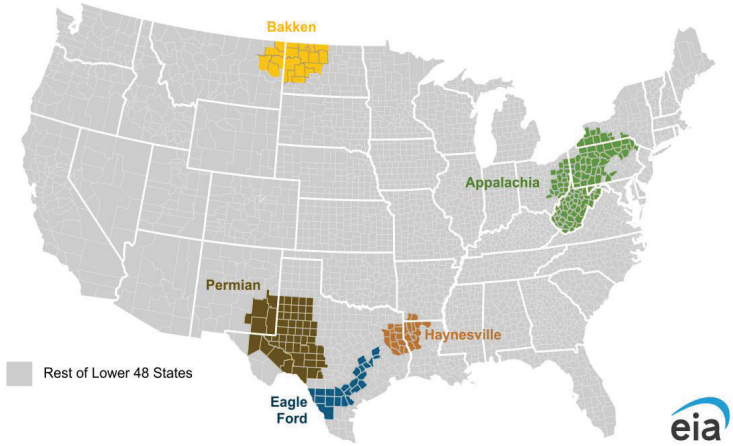
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2026

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



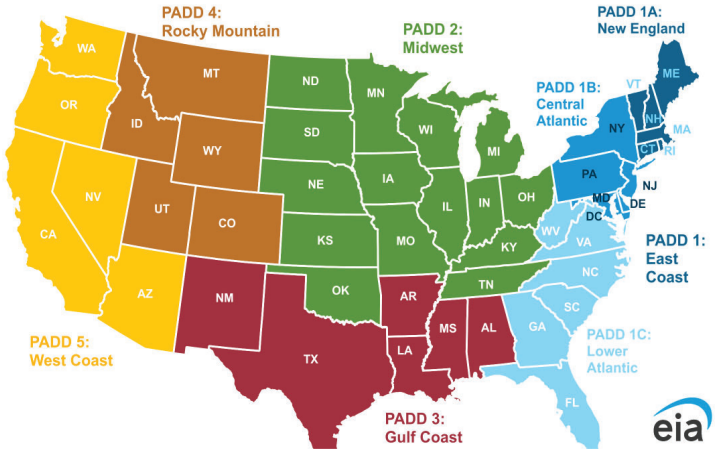
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2026

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 2026

	2025				2026				2027				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2025	2026	2027
Energy Production															
Crude Oil Production (a)															
(million barrels per day)	13.28	13.51	13.78	13.77	13.56	13.73	13.77	13.83	13.94	14.15	14.18	14.33	13.59	13.72	14.15
Dry Natural Gas Production															
(billion cubic feet per day)	105.5	107.0	108.3	109.7	110.1	110.9	111.1	111.9	112.3	113.2	113.9	115.0	107.7	111.0	113.6
Coal Production															
(million short tons)	132	128	136	132	133	125	132	129	127	118	128	124	528	518	497
Energy Consumption															
Liquid Fuels															
(million barrels per day)	20.31	20.51	20.97	20.65	20.71	20.51	20.85	20.65	20.50	20.78	20.92	20.72	20.61	20.68	20.73
Natural Gas															
(billion cubic feet per day)	110.1	78.1	84.7	94.9	107.6	77.4	87.2	96.5	110.0	81.1	90.0	98.9	91.9	92.1	95.0
Coal (b)															
(million short tons)	118	99	127	108	105	88	125	101	97	88	121	97	452	419	403
Electricity															
(billion kilowatt hours per day)	11.38	10.96	12.85	10.78	11.41	11.02	13.35	11.01	11.55	11.52	13.77	11.32	11.49	11.70	12.05
Renewables (c)															
(quadrillion Btu)	2.16	2.27	2.17	2.18	2.25	2.44	2.39	2.34	2.42	2.64	2.53	2.45	8.78	9.42	10.04
Total Energy Consumption (d)															
(quadrillion Btu)	25.41	22.42	24.05	24.32	25.04	22.16	24.24	24.34	25.14	22.76	24.56	24.56	96.21	95.77	97.02
Energy Prices															
Crude Oil West Texas Intermediate Spo															
(dollars per barrel)	71.85	64.63	65.78	59.64	72.74	100.43	95.45	84.00	78.95	76.00	73.00	70.00	65.40	88.32	74.39
Natural Gas Henry Hub Spot															
(dollars per million Btu)	4.15	3.19	3.03	3.75	4.79	2.92	3.22	3.47	3.78	2.97	3.34	3.76	3.53	3.60	3.46
Coal															
(dollars per million Btu)	2.43	2.48	2.41	2.39	2.42	2.40	2.39	2.38	2.38	2.39	2.38	2.36	2.42	2.39	2.38
Macroeconomic															
Real Gross Domestic Product															
(billion chained 2017 dollars - SAAR)	23,548	23,771	24,027	24,056	24,175	24,295	24,393	24,475	24,576	24,691	24,818	24,956	23,850	24,334	24,760
Percent change from prior year	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.0	2.7	2.2	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7	2.0	2.1	2.0	1.7
GDP Implicit Price Deflator															
(Index, 2017=100)	127.6	128.3	129.5	130.6	131.8	133.4	134.2	135.3	136.0	136.6	137.2	138.0	129.0	133.7	136.9
Percent change from prior year	2.6	2.5	3.0	3.3	3.3	4.0	3.7	3.6	3.2	2.4	2.2	2.0	2.8	3.6	2.5
Real Disposable Personal Income															
(billion chained 2017 dollars - SAAR)	17,943	18,025	18,071	18,071	18,138	18,108	18,142	18,244	18,401	18,555	18,688	18,807	18,028	18,158	18,613
Percent change from prior year	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.3	1.1	0.5	0.4	1.0	1.4	2.5	3.0	3.1	1.7	0.7	2.5
Manufacturing Production Index															
(Index, 2017=100)	96.7	97.4	98.1	97.2	98.0	98.5	99.3	99.4	99.3	99.6	100.0	100.4	97.3	98.8	99.8
Percent change from prior year	0.1	0.5	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.1	1.2	2.3	1.3	1.1	0.7	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.1
Weather															
U.S. Heating Degree-Days	2,103	436	55	1,427	1,931	410	73	1,430	1,961	463	73	1,424	4,020	3,844	3,922
U.S. Cooling Degree-Days	54	464	902	121	84	427	978	107	52	454	985	108	1,541	1,596	1,598

(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 4, 2026.

- = 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.

Weather forecasts from National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and Energy Information Administration.

Table 2. Energy Prices

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - June 2026

	2025				2026				2027				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2025	2026	2027
Crude Oil (dollars per barrel)															
West Texas Intermediate Spot Average	71.85	64.63	65.78	59.64	72.74	100.43	95.45	84.00	78.95	76.00	73.00	70.00	65.40	88.32	74.39
Brent Spot Average	75.83	68.01	69.00	63.63	81.11	109.78	101.12	89.00	83.95	81.00	78.00	75.00	69.04	95.39	79.39
U.S. Imported Average	70.83	64.13	66.39	59.04	69.25	102.65	96.57	84.09	78.53	75.50	72.50	69.50	65.21	82.11	73.77
U.S. Refiner Average Acquisition Cost	72.63	65.58	67.26	60.85	70.28	103.92	97.60	84.87	79.50	76.49	73.50	70.50	66.48	89.35	74.94
U.S. Liquid Fuels (dollars per gallon)															
Wholesale Petroleum Product Prices															
Gasoline	2.20	2.17	2.22	2.01	2.40	3.47	3.24	2.76	2.69	2.77	2.62	2.35	2.15	2.98	2.61
Diesel Fuel	2.39	2.18	2.38	2.33	2.65	3.96	3.72	3.33	3.17	3.02	2.94	2.81	2.32	3.40	2.98
Fuel Oil	2.31	2.08	2.26	2.23	2.68	3.78	3.55	3.24	3.05	2.92	2.86	2.77	2.22	3.30	2.90
Jet Fuel	2.29	2.07	2.19	2.19	2.74	3.90	3.59	3.19	3.08	2.90	2.79	2.68	2.18	3.37	2.86
No. 6 Residual Fuel Oil (a)	1.87	1.61	1.63	1.52	1.81	2.52	2.43	2.21	2.11	1.97	1.90	1.85	1.66	2.24	1.96
Propane Mont Belvieu Spot	0.90	0.78	0.69	0.63	0.66	0.80	0.81	0.72	0.72	0.74	0.74	0.72	0.75	0.75	0.73
Retail Prices Including Taxes															
Gasoline Regular Grade (b)	3.10	3.16	3.14	3.00	3.13	4.33	4.26	3.82	3.65	3.82	3.69	3.41	3.10	3.90	3.64
Gasoline All Grades (b)	3.22	3.28	3.27	3.13	3.27	4.46	4.39	3.96	3.78	3.95	3.83	3.55	3.23	4.03	3.78
On-highway Diesel Fuel	3.63	3.55	3.76	3.70	4.05	5.53	5.16	4.79	4.59	4.43	4.32	4.22	3.66	4.87	4.39
Heating Oil	3.75	3.47	3.60	3.68	4.23	5.25	4.88	4.64	4.44	4.22	4.12	4.10	3.62	4.74	4.22
Propane Residential	2.71	-	-	2.48	2.64	-	-	2.49	2.49	-	-	2.41	-	-	-
Natural Gas															
Henry Hub Spot (dollars per thousand cubic feet)	4.31	3.31	3.14	3.89	4.98	3.03	3.34	3.61	3.93	3.08	3.47	3.90	3.66	3.74	3.60
Henry Hub Spot (dollars per million Btu)	4.15	3.19	3.03	3.75	4.79	2.92	3.22	3.47	3.78	2.97	3.34	3.76	3.53	3.60	3.46
U.S. Retail Prices (dollars per thousand cubic feet)															
Industrial Sector	5.88	4.89	4.50	5.48	6.98	3.92	3.94	4.46	5.07	3.83	4.01	4.70	5.23	4.83	4.43
Commercial Sector	10.32	11.74	12.40	10.95	11.90	11.99	11.60	9.76	9.68	10.05	10.52	9.33	10.95	11.23	9.72
Residential Sector	13.11	18.50	25.43	15.14	14.83	18.46	23.38	13.93	13.01	15.80	21.47	13.37	15.29	15.62	14.14
U.S. Electricity															
Power Generation Fuel Costs (dollars per million Btu)															
Coal	2.43	2.48	2.41	2.39	2.42	2.40	2.39	2.38	2.38	2.39	2.38	2.36	2.42	2.39	2.38
Natural Gas	5.03	3.39	3.26	4.02	6.57	3.05	3.21	3.71	4.20	3.07	3.28	3.94	3.87	4.06	3.60
Residual Fuel Oil (c)	16.29	15.22	15.90	15.28	14.47	21.57	20.62	18.48	17.48	17.24	15.98	15.21	15.69	17.82	16.50
Distillate Fuel Oil	18.59	17.49	18.11	17.79	18.25	29.31	28.49	25.49	24.50	23.20	22.50	21.60	18.11	21.68	23.42
Prices to Ultimate Customers (cents per kilowatthour)															
Industrial Sector	8.28	8.47	9.15	8.54	8.94	8.59	9.19	8.62	8.97	8.63	9.21	8.61	8.62	8.84	8.86
Commercial Sector	12.98	13.14	13.99	13.44	13.97	13.72	14.31	13.62	14.04	13.71	14.31	13.70	13.41	13.92	13.95
Residential Sector	16.42	17.46	17.68	17.63	17.83	18.52	18.40	18.15	18.28	18.91	18.75	18.51	17.30	18.23	18.61

(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 4, 2026.

- = 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 Propoane 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 2026

	2025				2026				2027				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2025	2026	2027
Production (million barrels per day) (a)															
World total	**103.39**	**104.94**	**107.68**	**108.21**	**103.40**	**94.15**	**96.06**	**102.41**	**107.57**	**108.85**	**109.96**	**110.84**	**106.07**	**98.99**	**109.32**
Crude oil	77.17	77.92	79.91	80.49	77.24	69.38	70.55	75.66	80.07	80.35	81.09	81.98	78.89	73.20	80.87
Other liquids	26.21	27.01	27.77	27.72	26.16	24.76	25.51	26.76	27.50	28.51	28.88	28.86	27.19	25.80	28.44
World total	**103.39**	**104.94**	**107.68**	**108.21**	**103.40**	**94.15**	**96.06**	**102.41**	**107.57**	**108.85**	**109.96**	**110.84**	**106.07**	**98.99**	**109.32**
OPEC total (b)	28.61	29.03	29.47	29.93	27.52	19.54	20.37	25.02	28.96	29.37	29.49	29.39	29.26	23.10	29.30
Crude oil	24.04	24.46	24.82	25.18	23.02	16.35	16.94	20.77	24.10	24.44	24.50	24.40	24.63	19.26	24.36
Other liquids	4.57	4.57	4.65	4.76	4.50	3.19	3.43	4.26	4.86	4.93	4.99	4.99	4.64	3.84	4.94
Non-OPEC total	**74.78**	**75.91**	**78.21**	**78.28**	**75.88**	**74.60**	**75.70**	**77.39**	**78.62**	**79.48**	**80.47**	**81.45**	**76.81**	**75.90**	**80.01**
Crude oil	53.13	53.47	55.10	55.31	54.22	53.03	53.62	54.89	55.97	55.91	56.58	57.58	54.26	53.94	56.51
Other liquids	21.65	22.44	23.12	22.96	21.66	21.57	22.08	22.50	22.64	23.57	23.89	23.87	22.55	21.95	23.50
Consumption (million barrels per day) (c)															
World total	**102.26**	**103.94**	**104.93**	**104.65**	**102.86**	**100.40**	**103.66**	**104.49**	**103.90**	**105.36**	**106.11**	**105.88**	**103.95**	**102.86**	**105.32**
OECD total (d)	**45.29**	**45.68**	**46.53**	**46.08**	**45.56**	**44.83**	**45.96**	**45.71**	**45.29**	**45.28**	**46.01**	**45.69**	**45.90**	**45.52**	**45.57**
Canada	2.43	2.33	2.58	2.57	2.48	2.43	2.54	2.50	2.44	2.41	2.55	2.51	2.48	2.49	2.48
Europe	12.91	13.67	13.71	13.38	12.92	13.28	13.68	13.24	12.88	13.26	13.66	13.22	13.42	13.28	13.26
Japan	3.35	2.87	2.88	3.19	3.30	2.65	2.78	3.11	3.27	2.68	2.73	3.02	3.07	2.96	2.92
United States	20.31	20.51	20.97	20.65	20.71	20.51	20.85	20.65	20.50	20.78	20.92	20.72	20.61	20.68	20.73
U.S. Territories	0.14	0.14	0.15	0.14	0.08	0.06	0.08	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.14	0.08	0.07
Other OECD	6.15	6.16	6.25	6.15	6.06	5.89	6.03	6.13	6.15	6.07	6.08	6.15	6.18	6.03	6.11
Non-OECD total	**56.98**	**58.25**	**58.39**	**58.57**	**57.30**	**55.57**	**57.69**	**58.77**	**58.61**	**60.09**	**60.10**	**60.19**	**58.05**	**57.34**	**59.75**
China	16.41	16.67	16.43	16.80	16.68	15.92	16.25	16.88	16.75	17.04	16.78	17.10	16.58	16.43	16.92
Eurasia	4.86	5.02	5.34	5.23	4.86	4.91	5.30	5.23	4.87	5.03	5.36	5.25	5.11	5.07	5.13
Europe	0.77	0.80	0.81	0.82	0.76	0.80	0.81	0.81	0.77	0.80	0.82	0.82	0.80	0.80	0.80
Other Asia	15.00	15.01	14.58	15.20	15.25	14.28	14.65	15.45	15.66	15.83	15.37	15.84	14.95	14.91	15.67
Other non-OECD	19.94	20.75	21.23	20.54	19.75	19.67	20.68	20.41	20.56	21.39	21.77	21.19	20.62	20.13	21.23
Total crude oil and other liquids inventory net withdrawals (million barrels per day)															
World total	**-1.12**	**-1.00**	**-2.76**	**-3.56**	**-0.53**	**6.25**	**7.60**	**2.07**	**-3.67**	**-3.49**	**-3.85**	**-4.95**	**-2.12**	**3.86**	**-3.99**
United States	0.31	-0.51	-0.54	-0.03	0.05	1.45	0.70	0.04	-0.11	-0.48	-0.50	-0.43	-0.19	0.56	-0.38
Other OECD	-0.28	0.01	-0.38	0.41	0.53	1.79	2.42	0.94	-0.72	-0.54	-0.66	-1.00	-0.06	1.42	-0.73
Other inventory draws and balance	-1.15	-0.50	-1.83	-3.95	-1.11	3.01	4.48	1.10	-2.83	-2.47	-2.69	-3.52	-1.87	1.88	-2.88
End-of-period commercial crude oil and other liquids inventories (million barrels)															
OECD total	**2,738**	**2,777**	**2,858**	**2,816**	**2,763**	**2,559**	**2,359**	**2,269**	**2,344**	**2,437**	**2,492**	**2,572**	**2,816**	**2,269**	**2,572**
United States	1,205	1,245	1,290	1,286	1,281	1,240	1,262	1,258	1,268	1,312	1,306	1,294	1,286	1,258	1,294
Other OECD	1,533	1,533	1,568	1,530	1,482	1,319	1,097	1,011	1,076	1,125	1,186	1,278	1,530	1,011	1,278

(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, 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, Turkiye, United Kingdom, and United States.

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on June 4, 2026.

- = 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 2026

	2025				2026				2027				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2025	2026	2027
Petroleum and other liquid fuels production (a)															
Non-OPEC total (b)	**74.78**	**75.91**	**78.21**	**78.28**	**75.88**	**74.60**	**75.70**	**77.39**	**78.62**	**79.48**	**80.47**	**81.45**	**76.81**	**75.90**	**80.01**
North America total	**30.89**	**31.31**	**32.33**	**32.47**	**31.97**	**32.11**	**32.58**	**32.88**	**32.87**	**33.09**	**33.38**	**33.67**	**31.75**	**32.39**	**33.25**
Canada	6.28	5.96	6.35	6.51	6.41	6.12	6.32	6.52	6.55	6.26	6.47	6.61	6.27	6.34	6.47
Mexico	1.87	1.86	1.88	1.87	1.87	1.82	1.80	1.77	1.77	1.75	1.73	1.71	1.87	1.81	1.74
United States	22.75	23.49	24.10	24.09	23.70	24.17	24.46	24.59	24.54	25.08	25.18	25.35	23.61	24.23	25.04
Central and South America total	**7.14**	**7.71**	**8.51**	**8.32**	**8.11**	**8.70**	**9.07**	**8.70**	**8.42**	**8.97**	**9.45**	**9.23**	**7.93**	**8.65**	**9.02**
Argentina	0.93	0.94	1.02	1.04	1.05	1.06	1.08	1.10	1.11	1.12	1.13	1.15	0.98	1.07	1.13
Brazil	3.99	4.57	5.21	4.83	4.62	5.21	5.56	5.15	4.82	5.37	5.71	5.31	4.65	5.14	5.31
Colombia	0.79	0.77	0.78	0.77	0.77	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.77	0.77	0.76	0.76	0.78	0.76	0.77
Guyana	0.63	0.65	0.81	0.89	0.90	0.91	0.91	0.92	0.95	0.95	1.08	1.25	0.75	0.91	1.06
Europe total	**3.95**	**3.90**	**4.00**	**4.09**	**3.97**	**3.96**	**3.85**	**3.94**	**3.90**	**3.78**	**3.71**	**4.04**	**3.99**	**3.93**	**3.86**
Norway	1.97	1.96	2.14	2.13	2.17	2.12	2.08	2.08	2.06	1.97	1.95	2.19	2.05	2.11	2.04
United Kingdom	0.82	0.78	0.70	0.78	0.73	0.75	0.67	0.74	0.73	0.71	0.65	0.73	0.77	0.72	0.71
Eurasia total	**13.53**	**13.59**	**13.64**	**13.70**	**13.32**	**13.44**	**13.52**	**13.81**	**13.87**	**13.68**	**13.65**	**13.85**	**13.61**	**13.52**	**13.76**
Azerbaijan	0.57	0.57	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.55	0.54	0.54	0.53	0.52	0.52	0.51	0.57	0.55	0.52
Kazakhstan	2.16	2.18	2.20	2.05	1.75	2.26	2.26	2.28	2.27	2.14	2.20	2.26	2.15	2.14	2.22
Russia	10.44	10.47	10.50	10.72	10.64	10.25	10.33	10.62	10.69	10.64	10.56	10.70	10.53	10.46	10.65
Middle East total	**7.30**	**7.43**	**7.69**	**7.74**	**6.62**	**4.16**	**4.41**	**5.72**	**7.27**	**7.68**	**8.03**	**8.38**	**7.54**	**5.22**	**7.85**
Oman	1.00	1.00	1.02	1.03	1.04	1.09	1.06	1.06	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.01	1.06	1.04
Qatar	1.88	1.87	1.89	1.88	1.38	0.29	0.37	0.81	1.44	1.56	1.72	1.79	1.88	0.71	1.63
United Arab Emirates	4.14	4.23	4.46	4.53	3.95	2.62	2.78	3.60	4.46	4.73	4.93	5.20	4.34	3.24	4.83
Africa total	**2.54**	**2.52**	**2.66**	**2.62**	**2.56**	**2.62**	**2.65**	**2.69**	**2.64**	**2.64**	**2.63**	**2.64**	**2.59**	**2.63**	**2.64**
Angola	1.08	1.01	1.09	1.05	1.03	1.06	1.11	1.14	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.06	1.08	1.15
Egypt	0.61	0.61	0.60	0.62	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.61	0.60	0.54
Asia and Oceania total	**9.43**	**9.44**	**9.38**	**9.33**	**9.33**	**9.61**	**9.61**	**9.64**	**9.65**	**9.65**	**9.62**	**9.64**	**9.40**	**9.55**	**9.64**
China	5.51	5.48	5.42	5.37	5.49	5.52	5.52	5.56	5.53	5.56	5.55	5.59	5.45	5.52	5.56
India	1.00	0.99	0.98	0.98	0.95	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.04	1.03	1.02	1.02	0.99	0.99	1.03
Indonesia	0.85	0.85	0.86	0.85	0.82	0.85	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.83	0.83	0.85	0.84	0.83
Malaysia	0.57	0.60	0.63	0.62	0.62	0.63	0.63	0.63	0.62	0.61	0.61	0.60	0.61	0.63	0.61
Unplanned production outages															
Non-OPEC total	**1.26**	**1.13**	**0.99**	**0.90**	**2.62**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1.07**	**-**	**-**

(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, and Venezuela.

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on June 4, 2026.

- = 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 2026

	2025				2026				2027				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2025	2026	2027
Petroleum and other liquid fuels production (a)															
World total	**103.39**	**104.94**	**107.68**	**108.21**	**103.40**	**94.15**	**96.06**	**102.41**	**107.57**	**108.85**	**109.96**	**110.84**	**106.07**	**98.99**	**109.32**
OPEC+ total (b)	38.57	39.06	39.67	40.08	37.47	30.63	31.97	36.06	39.61	39.79	39.84	39.89	39.35	34.02	39.78
United States	22.75	23.49	24.10	24.09	23.70	24.17	24.46	24.59	24.54	25.08	25.18	25.35	23.61	24.23	25.04
Non-OPEC+ excluding United States	42.07	42.38	43.92	44.04	42.23	39.34	39.63	41.76	43.42	43.98	44.94	45.59	43.11	40.74	44.49
OPEC total (c)	**28.61**	**29.03**	**29.47**	**29.93**	**27.52**	**19.54**	**20.37**	**25.02**	**28.96**	**29.37**	**29.49**	**29.39**	**29.26**	**23.10**	**29.30**
Algeria	1.38	1.39	1.41	1.43	1.44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.40	-	-
Congo (Brazzaville)	0.25	0.24	0.25	0.26	0.26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.25	-	-
Equatorial Guinea	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.08	-	-
Gabon	0.23	0.24	0.24	0.25	0.24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.24	-	-
Iran	4.74	4.68	4.67	4.74	4.59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.70	-	-
Iraq	4.48	4.48	4.54	4.50	3.55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.50	-	-
Kuwait	2.75	2.80	2.81	2.86	2.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.81	-	-
Libya	1.34	1.39	1.39	1.40	1.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.38	-	-
Nigeria	1.64	1.68	1.72	1.65	1.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.67	-	-
Saudi Arabia	10.72	11.04	11.33	11.75	11.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.21	-	-
Venezuela	0.98	1.01	1.03	1.01	0.94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.01	-	-
OPEC+ total (b)	**38.57**	**39.06**	**39.67**	**40.08**	**37.47**	**30.63**	**31.97**	**36.06**	**39.61**	**39.79**	**39.84**	**39.89**	**39.35**	**34.02**	**39.78**
OPEC members subject to OPEC+ agreements (d)	**21.55**	**21.96**	**22.38**	**22.78**	**20.60**	**13.70**	**15.00**	**18.76**	**22.21**	**22.61**	**22.71**	**22.59**	**22.17**	**17.00**	**22.53**
OPEC+ other participants total	**17.02**	**17.11**	**17.29**	**17.30**	**16.87**	**16.94**	**16.97**	**17.30**	**17.39**	**17.18**	**17.13**	**17.30**	**17.18**	**17.02**	**17.25**
Azerbaijan	0.57	0.57	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.55	0.54	0.54	0.53	0.52	0.52	0.51	0.57	0.55	0.52
Bahrain	0.20	0.19	0.20	0.17	0.12	0.04	0.06	0.11	0.18	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.08	0.19
Brunei	0.11	0.10	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11
Kazakhstan	2.16	2.18	2.20	2.05	1.75	2.26	2.26	2.28	2.27	2.14	2.20	2.26	2.15	2.14	2.22
Malaysia	0.57	0.60	0.63	0.62	0.62	0.63	0.63	0.63	0.62	0.61	0.61	0.60	0.61	0.63	0.61
Mexico	1.87	1.86	1.88	1.87	1.87	1.82	1.80	1.77	1.77	1.75	1.73	1.71	1.87	1.81	1.74
Oman	1.00	1.00	1.02	1.03	1.04	1.09	1.06	1.06	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.01	1.06	1.04
Russia	10.44	10.47	10.50	10.72	10.64	10.25	10.33	10.62	10.69	10.64	10.56	10.70	10.53	10.46	10.65
South Sudan	0.07	0.10	0.15	0.13	0.13	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.11	0.14	0.15
Sudan	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

(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, and Venezuela.

(d) Iran, Libya, and Venezuela are not sbuject to the OPEC+ agreements.

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on June 4, 2026.

- = 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 2026

	2025				2026				2027				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2025	2026	2027
Crude oil production (a)															
World total	**77.17**	**77.92**	**79.91**	**80.49**	**77.24**	**69.38**	**70.55**	**75.66**	**80.07**	**80.35**	**81.09**	**81.98**	**78.89**	**73.20**	**80.87**
OPEC+ total (b)	32.54	33.08	33.72	33.91	31.49	25.51	26.81	30.26	33.36	33.54	33.66	33.56	33.32	28.51	33.53
United States	13.28	13.51	13.78	13.77	13.56	13.73	13.77	13.83	13.94	14.15	14.18	14.33	13.59	13.72	14.15
Non-OPEC+ excluding United States	31.36	31.34	32.41	32.81	32.19	30.15	29.97	31.58	32.76	32.65	33.25	34.09	31.98	30.97	33.19
OPEC total (c)	**24.04**	**24.46**	**24.82**	**25.18**	**23.02**	**16.35**	**16.94**	**20.77**	**24.10**	**24.44**	**24.50**	**24.40**	**24.63**	**19.26**	**24.36**
Algeria	0.91	0.92	0.94	0.96	0.97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.93	-	-
Congo (Brazzaville)	0.24	0.23	0.24	0.25	0.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.24	-	-
Equatorial Guinea	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.05	-	-
Gabon	0.23	0.24	0.24	0.25	0.24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.24	-	-
Iran	3.40	3.37	3.34	3.40	3.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.38	-	-
Iraq	4.31	4.30	4.37	4.33	3.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.33	-	-
Kuwait	2.43	2.48	2.49	2.54	2.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.49	-	-
Libya	1.25	1.29	1.30	1.30	1.29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.29	-	-
Nigeria	1.37	1.42	1.47	1.40	1.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.41	-	-
Saudi Arabia	8.94	9.21	9.43	9.75	9.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.33	-	-
Venezuela	0.91	0.94	0.96	0.94	0.88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.94	-	-
OPEC+ total (b)	**32.54**	**33.08**	**33.72**	**33.91**	**31.49**	**25.51**	**26.81**	**30.26**	**33.36**	**33.54**	**33.66**	**33.56**	**33.32**	**28.51**	**33.53**
OPEC members subject to OPEC+ agreements (d)	**18.49**	**18.86**	**19.22**	**19.53**	**17.51**	**11.42**	**12.58**	**15.84**	**18.86**	**19.18**	**19.23**	**19.11**	**19.03**	**14.33**	**19.10**
OPEC+ other participants total	**14.05**	**14.22**	**14.51**	**14.38**	**13.98**	**14.08**	**14.24**	**14.42**	**14.51**	**14.36**	**14.42**	**14.45**	**14.29**	**14.18**	**14.43**
Azerbaijan	0.47	0.45	0.44	0.43	0.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.45	-	-
Bahrain	0.19	0.18	0.18	0.15	0.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.18	-	-
Brunei	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.09	-	-
Kazakhstan	1.73	1.78	1.83	1.67	1.39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.75	-	-
Malaysia	0.34	0.36	0.39	0.38	0.39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.37	-	-
Mexico	1.42	1.43	1.43	1.42	1.43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.43	-	-
Oman	0.75	0.76	0.78	0.80	0.81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.77	-	-
Russia	8.97	9.05	9.18	9.26	9.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.12	-	-
South Sudan	0.07	0.10	0.15	0.13	0.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.11	-	-
Sudan	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.03	-	-
Crude oil production capacity															
OPEC total	**27.95**	**28.04**	**28.03**	**28.20**	**24.74**	**16.38**	**16.98**	**20.81**	**25.77**	**26.89**	**26.91**	**26.94**	**28.05**	**19.71**	**26.63**
Middle East	22.90	22.87	22.78	23.01	19.68	11.09	11.82	15.69	20.60	21.65	21.67	21.68	22.89	14.55	21.40
Other	5.05	5.17	5.25	5.19	5.05	5.29	5.15	5.12	5.17	5.24	5.24	5.26	5.17	5.15	5.23
Surplus crude oil production capacity															
OPEC total	**3.91**	**3.58**	**3.21**	**3.02**	**1.72**	**0.03**	**0.04**	**0.04**	**1.67**	**2.45**	**2.41**	**2.55**	**3.43**	**0.45**	**2.27**
Middle East	3.82	3.50	3.15	2.98	1.69	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.64	2.42	2.38	2.52	3.36	0.42	2.24
Other	0.09	0.08	0.06	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.07	0.03	0.03
Unplanned production outages															
OPEC total	**1.03**	**1.00**	**1.00**	**0.91**	**3.66**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**0.98**	**-**	**-**

(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, and Venezuela.

(d) Iran, Libya, and Venezuela are not sbuject to the OPEC+ agreements.

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on June 4, 2026.

- = 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 3e. World Petroleum and Other Liquid Fuels Consumption (million barrels per day)

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - June 2026

	2025				2026				2027						
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2025	2026	2027
Petroleum and other liquid fuels consumption (a)															
World total	**102.26**	**103.94**	**104.93**	**104.65**	**102.86**	**100.40**	**103.66**	**104.49**	**103.90**	**105.36**	**106.11**	**105.88**	**103.95**	**102.86**	**105.32**
OECD total (b)	45.29	45.68	46.53	46.08	45.56	44.83	45.96	45.71	45.29	45.28	46.01	45.69	45.90	45.52	45.57
Non-OECD total	56.98	58.25	58.39	58.57	57.30	55.57	57.69	58.77	58.61	60.09	60.10	60.19	58.05	57.34	59.75
World total	**102.26**	**103.94**	**104.93**	**104.65**	**102.86**	**100.40**	**103.66**	**104.49**	**103.90**	**105.36**	**106.11**	**105.88**	**103.95**	**102.86**	**105.32**
North America total	**24.54**	**24.72**	**25.41**	**25.02**	**25.02**	**24.82**	**25.24**	**24.95**	**24.70**	**25.02**	**25.27**	**24.99**	**24.93**	**25.01**	**25.00**
Canada	2.43	2.33	2.58	2.57	2.48	2.43	2.54	2.50	2.44	2.41	2.55	2.51	2.48	2.49	2.48
Mexico	1.79	1.87	1.85	1.80	1.82	1.86	1.84	1.79	1.76	1.81	1.79	1.75	1.83	1.83	1.78
United States	20.31	20.51	20.97	20.65	20.71	20.51	20.85	20.65	20.50	20.78	20.92	20.72	20.61	20.68	20.73
Central and South America total	**6.81**	**6.96**	**7.09**	**7.03**	**6.91**	**7.08**	**7.21**	**7.16**	**7.07**	**7.24**	**7.36**	**7.31**	**6.98**	**7.09**	**7.25**
Brazil	3.26	3.33	3.42	3.42	3.29	3.36	3.45	3.45	3.35	3.42	3.52	3.51	3.36	3.39	3.45
Europe total	**13.68**	**14.47**	**14.52**	**14.20**	**13.69**	**14.08**	**14.50**	**14.06**	**13.64**	**14.06**	**14.48**	**14.04**	**14.22**	**14.08**	**14.06**
Eurasia total	**4.86**	**5.02**	**5.34**	**5.23**	**4.86**	**4.91**	**5.30**	**5.23**	**4.87**	**5.03**	**5.36**	**5.25**	**5.11**	**5.07**	**5.13**
Russia	3.62	3.74	4.05	3.89	3.61	3.61	4.00	3.88	3.61	3.73	4.05	3.89	3.83	3.77	3.82
Middle East total	**8.99**	**9.64**	**10.11**	**9.34**	**8.44**	**8.44**	**9.32**	**8.84**	**8.98**	**9.65**	**10.03**	**9.34**	**9.52**	**8.76**	**9.50**
Africa total	**4.84**	**4.83**	**4.72**	**4.86**	**4.99**	**4.73**	**4.78**	**5.01**	**5.17**	**5.16**	**5.04**	**5.19**	**4.81**	**4.88**	**5.14**
Asia and Oceania total	**38.54**	**38.29**	**37.73**	**38.97**	**38.96**	**36.34**	**37.32**	**39.24**	**39.46**	**39.20**	**38.57**	**39.77**	**38.38**	**37.96**	**39.25**
China	16.41	16.67	16.43	16.80	16.68	15.92	16.25	16.88	16.75	17.04	16.78	17.10	16.58	16.43	16.92
India	5.72	5.76	5.38	5.82	5.86	5.71	5.52	5.96	6.07	6.22	5.82	6.23	5.67	5.76	6.09
Japan	3.35	2.87	2.88	3.19	3.30	2.65	2.78	3.11	3.27	2.68	2.73	3.02	3.07	2.96	2.92
Real gross domestic product (c)															
World index, 2015 Q1 = 100	134.6	135.8	137.0	138.2	139.1	139.8	140.8	141.8	143.1	144.4	145.7	147.0	136.4	140.4	145.0
Percent change from prior year	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.0	2.7	2.7	2.9	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.5	2.9	3.3
OECD index, 2015 = 100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	121.3	123.2	125.7
Percent change from prior year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.9	1.6	2.0
Non-OECD index, 2015 = 100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	147.9	153.4	160.5
Percent change from prior year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.7	3.7	4.6
Nominal U.S. Dollar index (d)															
Index, 2015 Q1 = 100	121.1	116.1	114.0	114.6	112.9	113.9	113.8	113.9	114.0	114.1	114.1	114.2	116.4	113.6	114.1
Percent change from prior year	5.8	-0.2	-1.9	-4.0	-6.8	-1.9	-0.2	-0.6	1.0	0.2	0.3	0.2	-0.1	-2.4	0.4

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

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

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on June 4, 2026.

- = 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) 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 2026

	2025				2026				2027				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2025	2026	2027
Supply (million barrels per day)															
U.S. total crude oil production (a)	**13.28**	**13.51**	**13.78**	**13.77**	**13.56**	**13.73**	**13.77**	**13.83**	**13.94**	**14.15**	**14.18**	**14.33**	**13.59**	**13.72**	**14.15**
Alaska	0.44	0.43	0.39	0.43	0.42	0.43	0.43	0.51	0.51	0.51	0.47	0.51	0.42	0.45	0.50
Federal Gulf of America (b)	1.79	1.85	1.96	1.99	2.01	2.04	1.94	1.93	1.96	1.92	1.80	1.78	1.90	1.98	1.86
Lower 48 States (excl GOA) (c)	11.06	11.23	11.43	11.35	11.14	11.26	11.40	11.39	11.47	11.73	11.91	12.04	11.27	11.30	11.79
Appalachia region	0.18	0.19	0.20	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.18	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.19	0.19	0.17
Bakken region	1.21	1.20	1.23	1.20	1.18	1.18	1.17	1.16	1.15	1.17	1.20	1.21	1.21	1.17	1.18
Eagle Ford region	1.15	1.18	1.20	1.20	1.18	1.19	1.21	1.21	1.20	1.23	1.26	1.27	1.18	1.20	1.24
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	6.41	6.53	6.70	6.68	6.55	6.62	6.75	6.77	6.87	7.09	7.23	7.34	6.58	6.67	7.14
Rest of Lower 48 States	2.07	2.09	2.07	2.04	2.01	2.05	2.04	2.03	2.03	2.03	2.03	2.02	2.07	2.03	2.02
Total Supply	**20.30**	**20.51**	**20.97**	**20.65**	**20.71**	**20.51**	**20.85**	**20.65**	**20.50**	**20.78**	**20.92**	**20.72**	**20.61**	**20.68**	**20.73**
Crude oil input to refineries	**15.65**	**16.64**	**16.81**	**16.38**	**16.22**	**16.47**	**16.44**	**15.80**	**15.64**	**16.34**	**16.44**	**15.95**	**16.37**	**16.23**	**16.09**
U.S. total crude oil production (a)	13.28	13.51	13.78	13.77	13.56	13.73	13.77	13.83	13.94	14.15	14.18	14.33	13.59	13.72	14.15
Transfers to crude oil supply	0.67	0.55	0.70	0.74	0.63	0.55	0.62	0.62	0.64	0.64	0.65	0.64	0.67	0.60	0.64
Crude oil net imports (d)	2.07	2.40	2.38	1.88	2.39	0.67	0.94	1.50	1.44	1.58	1.88	1.65	2.18	1.37	1.64
SPR net withdrawals (e)	-0.03	-0.07	-0.04	-0.07	-0.02	1.01	0.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.56	-0.56	-0.05	0.49	-0.28
Commercial inventory net withdrawals	-0.20	0.20	0.07	-0.04	-0.47	0.32	0.18	-0.12	-0.34	0.01	0.35	-0.06	0.01	-0.02	-0.01
Crude oil adjustment (f)	-0.13	0.06	-0.08	0.09	0.13	0.20	-0.02	-0.02	-0.04	-0.04	-0.06	-0.05	-0.01	0.07	-0.05
Refinery processing gain	**0.94**	**1.01**	**1.01**	**0.93**	**0.96**	**1.01**	**0.99**	**0.98**	**0.94**	**0.97**	**0.98**	**0.98**	**0.97**	**0.98**	**0.97**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids Production	**6.99**	**7.44**	**7.73**	**7.75**	**7.57**	**7.78**	**7.99**	**8.03**	**7.95**	**8.23**	**8.26**	**8.26**	**7.48**	**7.84**	**8.17**
Renewables and oxygenate production (g)	**1.33**	**1.33**	**1.37**	**1.42**	**1.37**	**1.43**	**1.50**	**1.54**	**1.50**	**1.52**	**1.55**	**1.57**	**1.36**	**1.46**	**1.54**
Fuel ethanol production	1.07	1.04	1.07	1.11	1.10	1.07	1.09	1.11	1.09	1.09	1.10	1.13	1.08	1.10	1.10
Petroleum products adjustment (h)	**0.21**	**0.21**	**0.21**	**0.22**	**0.22**	**0.22**	**0.22**	**0.22**	**0.21**	**0.21**	**0.21**	**0.22**	**0.21**	**0.22**	**0.21**
Petroleum products transfers to crude oil supply	**-0.67**	**-0.55**	**-0.70**	**-0.74**	**-0.63**	**-0.55**	**-0.62**	**-0.62**	**-0.64**	**-0.64**	**-0.65**	**-0.64**	**-0.67**	**-0.60**	**-0.64**
Petroleum product net imports (d)	**-4.71**	**-4.93**	**-4.89**	**-5.39**	**-5.55**	**-5.98**	**-5.24**	**-5.46**	**-5.34**	**-5.36**	**-5.57**	**-5.80**	**-4.98**	**-5.56**	**-5.52**
Hydrocarbon gas liquids	-2.84	-2.91	-2.95	-2.96	-3.09	-3.31	-3.23	-3.28	-3.33	-3.44	-3.38	-3.40	-2.92	-3.23	-3.39
Unfinished oils	0.14	0.05	0.30	0.07	-0.05	0.21	0.20	0.07	0.12	0.09	0.11	0.04	0.14	0.11	0.09
Other hydrocarbons and oxygenates	-0.15	-0.19	-0.18	-0.19	-0.20	-0.14	-0.15	-0.16	-0.15	-0.15	-0.15	-0.16	-0.18	-0.16	-0.15
Total motor gasoline	-0.31	0.00	-0.21	-0.49	-0.51	-0.36	-0.25	-0.47	-0.53	-0.16	-0.33	-0.63	-0.25	-0.40	-0.41
Jet fuel	-0.11	-0.10	-0.10	-0.08	-0.19	-0.30	-0.13	-0.10	-0.10	-0.13	-0.12	-0.13	-0.10	-0.18	-0.12
Distillate fuel oil	-0.87	-1.17	-1.18	-1.20	-1.02	-1.50	-1.21	-1.08	-0.90	-1.07	-1.16	-1.01	-1.11	-1.20	-1.04
Residual fuel oil	0.03	-0.04	-0.03	0.05	0.04	-0.01	0.02	0.09	0.10	0.08	0.04	0.09	0.00	0.03	0.08
Other oils (i)	-0.59	-0.57	-0.55	-0.58	-0.53	-0.57	-0.50	-0.53	-0.56	-0.58	-0.59	-0.60	-0.57	-0.53	-0.58
Petroleum product inventory net withdrawals	**0.55**	**-0.63**	**-0.56**	**0.08**	**0.53**	**0.13**	**-0.43**	**0.17**	**0.23**	**-0.48**	**-0.29**	**0.19**	**-0.14**	**0.10**	**-0.09**
Consumption (million barrels per day)															
U.S. total petroleum products consumption	**20.31**	**20.51**	**20.97**	**20.65**	**20.71**	**20.51**	**20.85**	**20.65**	**20.50**	**20.78**	**20.92**	**20.72**	**20.61**	**20.68**	**20.73**
Hydrocarbon gas liquids	4.06	3.52	3.84	4.06	4.26	3.74	3.88	4.22	4.39	3.94	3.99	4.26	3.87	4.03	4.15
Other hydrocarbons and oxygenates	0.22	0.21	0.22	0.24	0.21	0.31	0.36	0.38	0.38	0.41	0.42	0.42	0.22	0.32	0.40
Motor gasoline	8.64	9.08	9.12	8.78	8.57	8.94	8.93	8.66	8.42	8.85	8.80	8.58	8.91	8.77	8.66
Jet fuel	1.60	1.79	1.78	1.73	1.65	1.75	1.76	1.67	1.66	1.78	1.78	1.68	1.73	1.71	1.73
Distillate fuel oil	3.98	3.88	3.82	3.89	4.04	3.74	3.80	3.84	3.88	3.82	3.82	3.89	3.89	3.85	3.86
Residual fuel oil	0.32	0.26	0.33	0.35	0.32	0.31	0.29	0.30	0.31	0.30	0.30	0.32	0.31	0.31	0.31
Other oils (i)	1.48	1.77	1.87	1.59	1.66	1.73	1.83	1.59	1.46	1.68	1.82	1.57	1.68	1.70	1.63
Total petroleum and other liquid fuels net imports (d)	**-2.64**	**-2.54**	**-2.51**	**-3.50**	**-3.16**	**-5.31**	**-4.30**	**-3.97**	**-3.90**	**-3.78**	**-3.69**	**-4.15**	**-2.80**	**-4.19**	**-3.88**
End-of-period inventories (million barrels)															
Total commercial inventory	**1204.7**	**1244.6**	**1290.2**	**1286.1**	**1280.6**	**1239.8**	**1262.1**	**1258.2**	**1268.2**	**1311.6**	**1306.3**	**1294.2**	**1286.1**	**1258.2**	**1294.2**
Crude oil (excluding SPR)	431.7	413.9	407.9	411.2	453.4	424.2	407.2	418.6	449.4	448.8	416.9	422.4	411.2	418.6	422.4
Hydrocarbon gas liquids	173.5	252.6	304.6	271.7	222.4	269.9	314.9	275.2	232.3	288.5	334.7	300.0	271.7	275.2	300.0
Unfinished oils	87.5	83.2	85.4	81.2	82.5	78.6	79.9	77.2	87.8	86.2	83.8	79.4	81.2	77.2	79.4
Other hydrocarbons and oxygenates	37.2	33.5	33.2	34.4	38.1	36.2	35.3	37.4	40.5	37.6	36.8	39.1	34.4	37.4	39.1
Total motor gasoline	233.8	232.8	223.2	243.8	243.0	212.7	208.6	225.8	226.8	218.6	211.6	224.9	243.8	225.8	224.9
Jet fuel	41.7	44.4	44.1	44.4	44.6	43.4	42.8	40.9	41.2	43.7	43.0	41.4	44.4	40.9	41.4
Distillate fuel oil	116.8	108.4	125.2	128.2	118.6	100.7	108.5	115.1	109.9	108.7	110.4	115.7	128.2	115.1	115.7
Residual fuel oil	24.8	22.7	20.6	22.1	24.7	22.0	20.3	20.6	22.7	22.9	21.0	21.0	22.1	20.6	21.0
Other oils (i)	57.6	53.0	46.0	49.1	53.2	52.0	44.5	47.5	57.5	56.5	48.1	50.3	49.1	47.5	50.3
Crude oil in SPR (e)	**396.7**	**403.0**	**407.0**	**413.5**	**414.8**	**323.3**	**236.3**	**236.3**	**236.3**	**236.3**	**287.9**	**339.5**	**413.5**	**236.3**	**339.5**

(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 4, 2026.

- = 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 2026

	2025				2026				2027				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2025	2026	2027
HGL production, consumption, and inventories															
Total HGL production	**7.41**	**8.21**	**8.44**	**8.07**	**8.01**	**8.56**	**8.67**	**8.33**	**8.37**	**8.99**	**8.94**	**8.56**	**8.03**	**8.39**	**8.72**
Natural gas processing plant production	**6.99**	**7.44**	**7.73**	**7.75**	**7.57**	**7.78**	**7.99**	**8.03**	**7.95**	**8.23**	**8.26**	**8.26**	**7.48**	**7.84**	**8.17**
Ethane	2.87	3.09	3.18	3.25	3.17	3.24	3.35	3.42	3.41	3.52	3.47	3.47	3.10	3.30	3.47
Propane	2.19	2.27	2.36	2.37	2.33	2.43	2.47	2.48	2.46	2.53	2.55	2.58	2.30	2.43	2.53
Butanes	1.13	1.19	1.24	1.23	1.20	1.26	1.28	1.29	1.27	1.31	1.33	1.34	1.20	1.26	1.31
Natural gasoline (pentanes plus)	0.80	0.89	0.95	0.90	0.87	0.85	0.88	0.84	0.81	0.87	0.90	0.86	0.88	0.86	0.86
Refinery and blender net production	**0.44**	**0.79**	**0.73**	**0.35**	**0.46**	**0.79**	**0.71**	**0.32**	**0.43**	**0.79**	**0.71**	**0.33**	**0.58**	**0.57**	**0.56**
Ethane/ethylene	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.01	-0.01	-0.02	-0.02	-0.01	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02
Propane	0.27	0.29	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.27	0.27	0.26	0.26	0.28	0.27	0.27	0.28	0.27	0.27
Propylene (refinery-grade)	0.25	0.26	0.25	0.24	0.24	0.28	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.26	0.27	0.25	0.26	0.27
Butanes/butylenes	-0.06	0.26	0.22	-0.15	-0.04	0.26	0.19	-0.19	-0.08	0.26	0.19	-0.19	0.07	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	**4.06**	**3.52**	**3.84**	**4.06**	**4.26**	**3.74**	**3.88**	**4.22**	**4.39**	**3.94**	**3.99**	**4.26**	**3.87**	**4.03**	**4.15**
Ethane/Ethylene	2.37	2.38	2.59	2.58	2.60	2.60	2.64	2.70	2.69	2.76	2.73	2.76	2.48	2.63	2.74
Propane	1.21	0.57	0.65	0.93	1.11	0.58	0.67	0.96	1.18	0.63	0.67	0.94	0.84	0.83	0.85
Propylene (refinery-grade)	0.26	0.27	0.26	0.25	0.26	0.30	0.28	0.28	0.29	0.29	0.28	0.28	0.26	0.28	0.29
Butanes/butylenes	0.23	0.30	0.34	0.31	0.29	0.28	0.29	0.28	0.22	0.27	0.31	0.29	0.29	0.28	0.27
HGL net imports	**-2.84**	**-2.91**	**-2.95**	**-2.96**	**-3.09**	**-3.31**	**-3.23**	**-3.28**	**-3.33**	**-3.44**	**-3.38**	**-3.40**	**-2.92**	**-3.23**	**-3.39**
Ethane	-0.57	-0.50	-0.59	-0.66	-0.72	-0.60	-0.67	-0.70	-0.72	-0.72	-0.70	-0.69	-0.58	-0.67	-0.70
Propane/propylene	-1.66	-1.64	-1.70	-1.74	-1.69	-1.94	-1.86	-1.90	-1.87	-1.96	-1.92	-2.01	-1.68	-1.85	-1.94
Butanes/butylenes	-0.44	-0.55	-0.47	-0.45	-0.52	-0.59	-0.51	-0.47	-0.50	-0.57	-0.56	-0.48	-0.48	-0.52	-0.53
Natural gasoline (pentanes plus)	-0.18	-0.22	-0.18	-0.12	-0.16	-0.18	-0.19	-0.21	-0.24	-0.20	-0.20	-0.23	-0.18	-0.19	-0.22
HGL inventories (million barrels)	**173.5**	**252.6**	**304.6**	**271.7**	**222.4**	**269.9**	**314.9**	**275.2**	**232.3**	**288.5**	**334.7**	**300.0**	**271.7**	**275.2**	**300.0**
Ethane	63.9	81.6	80.7	80.9	65.8	68.5	70.4	71.8	70.8	73.8	76.2	77.5	80.9	71.8	77.5
Propane	44.15	75.2	100.1	96.8	78.5	92.7	111.1	99.2	67.3	85.7	105.8	95.0	96.8	99.2	95.0
Propylene (at refineries only)	1.12	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.0	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.5
Butanes/butylenes	42.8	67.6	92.5	63.9	51.0	79.6	103.0	75.4	68.4	101.3	123.7	100.1	63.9	75.4	100.1
Natural gasoline (pentanes plus)	21.6	27.1	30.1	28.7	26.2	27.8	28.9	27.3	24.5	26.2	27.3	25.8	28.7	27.3	25.8
Refining															
Total refinery and blender net inputs	**17.52**	**18.86**	**19.06**	**18.33**	**17.96**	**18.91**	**18.65**	**17.73**	**17.39**	**18.54**	**18.60**	**17.85**	**18.44**	**18.31**	**18.10**
Crude oil	15.65	16.64	16.81	16.38	16.22	16.47	16.44	15.80	15.64	16.34	16.44	15.95	16.37	16.23	16.09
HGL	0.60	0.50	0.59	0.85	0.67	0.52	0.59	0.81	0.69	0.52	0.57	0.80	0.64	0.65	0.65
Other hydrocarbons/oxygenates	1.11	1.17	1.17	1.16	1.13	1.20	1.22	1.18	1.15	1.21	1.21	1.18	1.15	1.18	1.19
Unfinished oils	-0.16	-0.05	0.07	-0.08	-0.14	0.15	0.05	-0.07	-0.20	-0.06	-0.02	-0.09	-0.05	0.00	-0.09
Motor gasoline blending components	0.31	0.60	0.42	0.02	0.08	0.57	0.35	0.01	0.10	0.53	0.40	0.00	0.34	0.25	0.26
Refinery Processing Gain	**0.94**	**1.01**	**1.01**	**0.93**	**0.96**	**1.01**	**0.99**	**0.98**	**0.94**	**0.97**	**0.98**	**0.98**	**0.97**	**0.98**	**0.97**
Total refinery and blender net production	**18.46**	**19.87**	**20.07**	**19.25**	**18.92**	**19.92**	**19.64**	**18.71**	**18.33**	**19.51**	**19.58**	**18.82**	**19.42**	**19.30**	**19.06**
HGL	0.44	0.79	0.73	0.35	0.46	0.79	0.71	0.32	0.43	0.79	0.71	0.33	0.58	0.57	0.56
Finished motor gasoline	9.16	9.63	9.60	9.45	9.11	9.50	9.46	9.29	9.04	9.44	9.43	9.31	9.46	9.34	9.31
Jet fuel	1.69	1.92	1.88	1.82	1.84	2.03	1.88	1.74	1.76	1.94	1.89	1.79	1.83	1.88	1.85
Distillate fuel oil	4.70	4.96	5.19	5.12	4.95	5.04	5.09	4.99	4.73	4.88	4.99	4.96	4.99	5.02	4.89
Residual fuel oil	0.32	0.28	0.33	0.32	0.32	0.28	0.25	0.22	0.23	0.22	0.24	0.22	0.31	0.27	0.23
Other oils (a)	2.15	2.28	2.34	2.20	2.24	2.28	2.25	2.15	2.13	2.25	2.32	2.20	2.24	2.23	2.22
Refinery distillation inputs	**15.94**	**16.97**	**17.21**	**16.69**	**16.43**	**16.79**	**16.90**	**16.24**	**16.08**	**16.79**	**16.90**	**16.39**	**16.71**	**16.59**	**16.54**
Refinery operable distillation capacity	**18.32**	**18.14**	**18.16**	**18.07**	**18.11**	**17.90**	**17.88**	**17.88**	**17.88**	**17.88**	**17.88**	**17.88**	**18.17**	**17.94**	**17.88**
Refinery distillation utilization factor	**0.87**	**0.94**	**0.95**	**0.92**	**0.91**	**0.94**	**0.95**	**0.91**	**0.90**	**0.94**	**0.95**	**0.92**	**0.92**	**0.92**	**0.93**

(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 4, 2026.

- = 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; Weekly Petroleum Status Report.*

Forecasts: EIA Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

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

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - June 2026

	2025				2026				2027				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2025	2026	2027
Wholesale price (dollars per gallon)															
United States average	2.20	2.17	2.22	2.01	2.40	3.47	3.24	2.76	2.69	2.77	2.62	2.35	2.15	2.98	2.61
Retail prices (dollars per gallon) (a)															
All grades United States average	**3.22**	**3.28**	**3.27**	**3.13**	**3.27**	**4.46**	**4.39**	**3.96**	**3.78**	**3.95**	**3.83**	**3.55**	**3.23**	**4.03**	**3.78**
Regular grade United States average	**3.10**	**3.16**	**3.14**	**3.00**	**3.13**	**4.33**	**4.26**	**3.82**	**3.65**	**3.82**	**3.69**	**3.41**	**3.10**	**3.90**	**3.64**
PADD 1	3.01	3.00	3.01	2.91	3.05	4.16	4.03	3.66	3.56	3.66	3.53	3.30	2.98	3.73	3.51
PADD 2	2.95	3.02	3.01	2.80	2.90	4.14	4.07	3.56	3.44	3.61	3.48	3.16	2.95	3.67	3.42
PADD 3	2.69	2.74	2.72	2.56	2.73	3.85	3.73	3.29	3.16	3.31	3.13	2.84	2.68	3.43	3.11
PADD 4	2.98	3.13	3.15	2.84	2.88	4.28	4.33	3.79	3.47	3.71	3.66	3.37	3.03	3.83	3.56
PADD 5	4.01	4.21	4.10	4.06	4.20	5.52	5.52	5.08	4.65	4.97	4.91	4.63	4.10	5.10	4.79
End-of-period inventories (million barrels) (b)															
Total U.S. gasoline inventories	**233.8**	**232.8**	**223.2**	**243.8**	**243.0**	**212.7**	**208.6**	**225.8**	**226.8**	**218.6**	**211.6**	**224.9**	**243.8**	**225.8**	**224.9**
PADD 1	59.5	63.6	57.2	59.0	59.1	55.6	54.5	56.0	56.7	57.0	54.7	55.4	59.0	56.0	55.4
PADD 2	56.1	48.1	46.8	52.7	57.8	43.5	42.4	50.1	52.1	45.5	44.0	50.9	52.7	50.1	50.9
PADD 3	81.8	83.6	81.8	93.1	88.0	80.2	78.1	84.1	82.8	82.1	79.5	83.7	93.1	84.1	83.7
PADD 4	8.7	7.1	7.2	8.4	9.2	6.6	6.6	7.5	8.0	7.3	6.9	7.6	8.4	7.5	7.6
PADD 5	27.6	30.4	30.3	30.6	28.9	26.7	27.0	28.1	27.2	26.7	26.5	27.4	30.6	28.1	27.4

(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 4, 2026.

- = no data available

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

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

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

PADD = Petroleum Administration for Defense District (PADD).

See “Petroleum for Administration Defense District” in EIA’s Energy Glossary (http://www.eia.gov/glossary/index.html) for a list of States in each region.

Sources:

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

Forecasts: EIA Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

Table 4d. U.S. Biofuel Supply, Consumption, and Inventories

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - June 2026

	2025				2026				2027				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2025	2026	2027
Supply (million barrels per day)															
Total biofuels supply	**1.17**	**1.21**	**1.22**	**1.23**	**1.15**	**1.33**	**1.38**	**1.37**	**1.34**	**1.42**	**1.43**	**1.41**	**1.21**	**1.31**	**1.40**
Fuel ethanol production	1.07	1.04	1.07	1.11	1.10	1.07	1.09	1.11	1.09	1.09	1.10	1.13	1.08	1.10	1.10
Biodiesel production	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.08	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.10	0.11	0.12	0.11	0.08	0.11	0.11
Renewable diesel production	0.17	0.19	0.20	0.20	0.18	0.23	0.26	0.28	0.28	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.19	0.24	0.29
Other biofuel production (a)	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.05
Fuel ethanol net imports	-0.14	-0.14	-0.13	-0.16	-0.17	-0.14	-0.15	-0.16	-0.16	-0.16	-0.16	-0.17	-0.14	-0.15	-0.17
Biodiesel net imports	0.00	-0.01	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01
Renewable diesel net imports (b)	-0.01	-0.04	-0.04	-0.03	-0.03	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	-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	-0.02	0.04	0.00	-0.01	-0.04	0.02	0.01	-0.02	-0.03	0.03	0.01	-0.03	0.00	-0.01	0.00
Total distillate fuel oil supply (c)	**4.18**	**4.06**	**4.01**	**4.09**	**4.22**	**4.01**	**4.11**	**4.17**	**4.22**	**4.18**	**4.19**	**4.26**	**4.08**	**4.13**	**4.21**
Distillate fuel production	4.70	4.96	5.19	5.12	4.95	5.04	5.09	4.99	4.73	4.88	4.99	4.96	4.99	5.02	4.89
Biodiesel production	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.08	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.10	0.11	0.12	0.11	0.08	0.11	0.11
Renewable diesel production	0.17	0.19	0.20	0.20	0.18	0.23	0.26	0.28	0.28	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.19	0.24	0.29
Distillate fuel oil net imports	-0.87	-1.17	-1.18	-1.20	-1.02	-1.50	-1.21	-1.08	-0.90	-1.07	-1.16	-1.01	-1.11	-1.20	-1.04
Biodiesel net imports	0.00	-0.01	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01
Renewable diesel net imports	-0.01	-0.04	-0.04	-0.03	-0.03	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	-0.03	-0.01	0.01
Total distillate fuel stock draw	0.16	0.09	-0.19	-0.04	0.11	0.20	-0.08	-0.08	0.05	0.02	-0.02	-0.07	0.01	0.03	-0.01
Consumption (million barrels per day)															
Total biofuels consumption	**1.17**	**1.21**	**1.22**	**1.23**	**1.15**	**1.33**	**1.38**	**1.37**	**1.34**	**1.42**	**1.43**	**1.41**	**1.21**	**1.31**	**1.40**
Fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline	0.90	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.89	0.96	0.96	0.94	0.90	0.95	0.95	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.94
Biodiesel consumption	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.11	0.13	0.12	0.10	0.12	0.13	0.12	0.07	0.11	0.12
Biodiesel product supplied (d)	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.04	0.07	0.07
Biodiesel net inputs (e)	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.05
Renewable diesel consumption	0.16	0.15	0.16	0.17	0.15	0.22	0.25	0.27	0.29	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.16	0.22	0.30
Renewable diesel product supplied	0.15	0.13	0.15	0.16	0.13	0.21	0.24	0.26	0.28	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.15	0.21	0.28
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	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.05	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.05
Total motor gasoline consumption	**8.64**	**9.08**	**9.12**	**8.78**	**8.57**	**8.94**	**8.93**	**8.66**	**8.42**	**8.85**	**8.80**	**8.58**	**8.91**	**8.77**	**8.66**
Petroleum-based gasoline	7.74	8.13	8.17	7.84	7.67	7.98	7.97	7.72	7.52	7.90	7.85	7.64	7.97	7.84	7.73
Fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline	0.90	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.89	0.96	0.96	0.94	0.90	0.95	0.95	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.94
Total distillate fuel oil consumption (f)	**4.18**	**4.06**	**4.01**	**4.09**	**4.22**	**4.01**	**4.11**	**4.17**	**4.22**	**4.18**	**4.19**	**4.26**	**4.08**	**4.13**	**4.21**
Distillate fuel oil	3.98	3.88	3.82	3.89	4.04	3.74	3.80	3.84	3.88	3.82	3.82	3.89	3.89	3.85	3.86
Petroleum-based distillate	3.94	3.83	3.78	3.85	4.00	3.68	3.73	3.78	3.83	3.76	3.76	3.84	3.85	3.80	3.80
Biodiesel net inputs (g)	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.05
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)	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.04	0.07	0.07
Renewable diesel product supplied (h)	0.15	0.13	0.15	0.16	0.13	0.21	0.24	0.26	0.28	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.15	0.21	0.28
End-of-period inventories (million barrels)															
Total biofuels inventories	**37.20**	**33.47**	**33.17**	**34.37**	**38.06**	**36.17**	**35.26**	**37.34**	**40.44**	**37.60**	**36.82**	**39.13**	**34.37**	**37.34**	**39.13**
Fuel ethanol	27.38	23.61	22.74	23.53	27.17	25.14	24.42	25.61	27.82	25.42	24.80	26.08	23.53	25.61	26.08
Biodiesel	3.03	2.65	3.12	3.42	3.19	3.02	2.65	3.34	3.85	3.14	2.76	3.43	3.42	3.34	3.43
Renewable diesel	6.30	5.51	6.27	6.46	6.73	6.79	7.03	7.23	7.61	7.83	8.10	8.38	6.14	6.95	7.98
Other biofuels	0.85	0.79	0.81	1.01	1.11	1.09	1.09	1.09	1.09	1.09	1.09	1.09	0.86	1.09	1.09
Total distillate fuel oil inventories	**125.71**	**117.67**	**134.82**	**138.06**	**128.46**	**110.68**	**118.29**	**125.70**	**121.41**	**119.78**	**121.29**	**127.64**	**138.06**	**125.70**	**127.64**
Distillate fuel oil	116.83	108.43	125.24	128.23	118.65	100.74	108.53	115.06	109.88	108.68	110.36	115.67	128.23	115.06	115.67
Biodiesel	3.03	2.65	3.12	3.42	3.19	3.02	2.65	3.34	3.85	3.14	2.76	3.43	3.42	3.34	3.43
Renewable diesel	6.30	5.51	6.27	6.46	6.73	6.79	7.03	7.23	7.61	7.83	8.10	8.38	6.14	6.95	7.98

(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 4, 2026.

- = 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 2026

	2025				2026				2027				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2025	2026	2027
Supply (billion cubic feet per day)															
U.S. total marketed natural gas production	**115.6**	**117.7**	**119.5**	**120.9**	**121.0**	**122.1**	**122.6**	**123.5**	**123.8**	**125.0**	**125.8**	**126.9**	**118.4**	**122.3**	**125.4**
Alaska	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0
Federal Gulf of America (a)	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.9	1.9	1.7
Lower 48 States (excl GOA) (b)	112.7	114.9	116.5	117.8	117.8	119.1	119.8	120.5	120.8	122.2	123.2	124.2	115.5	119.3	122.6
Appalachia region	36.3	36.7	36.7	36.9	36.9	37.3	37.5	37.6	37.5	37.7	37.7	37.8	36.6	37.3	37.7
Bakken region	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.4
Eagle Ford region	7.0	7.4	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.8	8.0	8.0	7.9	8.1	8.2	8.3	7.4	7.8	8.1
Haynesville region	14.7	14.9	14.9	15.3	15.4	15.8	15.8	16.4	16.7	17.0	17.2	17.5	14.9	15.9	17.1
Permian region	26.3	27.1	28.3	28.7	28.7	29.2	29.8	30.1	30.3	31.1	31.7	32.2	27.6	29.5	31.4
Rest of Lower 48 States	25.1	25.5	25.5	25.9	25.8	25.7	25.4	25.2	25.1	24.9	24.9	24.8	25.5	25.5	24.9
Total primary supply	**110.1**	**78.1**	**84.7**	**94.9**	**107.6**	**77.4**	**87.2**	**96.5**	**110.0**	**81.1**	**90.0**	**98.9**	**91.9**	**92.1**	**95.0**
Balancing item (c)	0.2	-0.7	-0.6	-0.7	0.2	-2.3	1.3	0.6	0.9	0.8	1.6	2.1	-0.5	-0.1	1.4
Total supply	**109.8**	**78.8**	**85.4**	**95.6**	**107.4**	**79.7**	**85.9**	**95.9**	**109.0**	**80.3**	**88.4**	**96.8**	**92.3**	**92.2**	**93.6**
U.S. total dry natural gas production	105.5	107.0	108.3	109.7	110.1	110.9	111.1	111.9	112.3	113.2	113.9	115.0	107.7	111.0	113.6
Net inventory withdrawals	17.8	-12.7	-7.0	3.5	15.4	-12.3	-6.8	3.2	16.2	-11.8	-5.8	2.8	0.3	-0.2	0.3
Supplemental gaseous fuels	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Net imports	-13.7	-15.7	-16.2	-17.9	-18.4	-19.2	-18.6	-19.3	-19.7	-21.3	-19.9	-21.3	-15.9	-18.9	-20.6
LNG gross imports (d)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
LNG gross exports (d)	14.2	14.2	14.6	17.4	17.8	16.5	16.6	17.9	18.7	18.6	17.6	19.6	15.1	17.2	18.6
Pipeline gross imports	9.9	7.9	7.8	8.9	9.3	7.2	7.6	8.0	8.9	7.4	7.7	8.0	8.6	8.0	8.0
Pipeline gross exports	9.4	9.5	9.5	9.5	10.0	10.0	9.7	9.5	10.0	10.2	10.1	9.8	9.5	9.8	10.0
Consumption (billion cubic feet per day)															
Total consumption	**110.1**	**78.1**	**84.7**	**94.9**	**107.6**	**77.4**	**87.2**	**96.5**	**110.0**	**81.1**	**90.0**	**98.9**	**91.9**	**92.1**	**95.0**
Residential	26.2	7.1	3.6	16.5	24.2	6.4	3.6	15.9	23.9	7.3	3.6	15.8	13.3	12.5	12.6
Commercial	16.3	6.7	5.0	11.7	15.4	6.2	4.9	11.4	15.1	6.9	5.2	11.9	9.9	9.4	9.8
Industrial	25.6	22.4	22.2	24.3	25.2	23.0	23.1	25.4	26.4	23.7	23.3	25.4	23.6	24.1	24.7
Electric power (e)	32.1	33.1	44.8	32.9	32.9	32.9	46.3	34.1	34.2	34.1	48.3	35.8	35.8	36.6	38.1
Lease and plant fuel	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.9	6.0	5.6	5.8	5.9
Pipeline and distribution	4.3	3.0	3.3	3.7	4.2	3.0	3.4	3.7	4.3	3.1	3.5	3.8	3.5	3.5	3.7
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	**1,834**	**2,988**	**3,624**	**3,303**	**1,916**	**3,031**	**3,661**	**3,371**	**1,911**	**2,982**	**3,516**	**3,259**	**3,303**	**3,371**	**3,259**
East region	294	610	851	705	275	626	840	742	296	617	837	737	705	742	737
Midwest region	365	691	988	829	361	722	1,035	920	404	735	1,008	890	829	920	890
South Central region	775	1,137	1,181	1,182	795	1,073	1,138	1,166	792	1,067	1,067	1,095	1,182	1,166	1,095
Mountain region	170	232	266	250	198	264	309	260	196	256	277	239	250	260	239
Pacific region	205	289	303	304	259	319	307	254	199	279	293	268	304	254	268
Alaska	25	28	36	33	28	28	33	29	25	28	34	30	33	29	30

(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 4, 2026.

- = 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 2026

	2025				2026				2027				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2025	2026	2027
Wholesale price															
Henry Hub spot price	4.31	3.31	3.14	3.89	4.98	3.03	3.34	3.61	3.93	3.08	3.47	3.90	3.66	3.74	3.60
Residential retail (a)															
United States average	13.11	18.50	25.43	15.14	14.83	18.46	23.38	13.93	13.01	15.80	21.47	13.37	15.29	15.62	14.14
New England	21.57	22.11	27.77	22.40	22.88	23.75	26.49	21.03	21.32	21.57	24.38	19.67	22.27	22.71	21.06
Middle Atlantic	13.99	18.70	25.33	16.23	15.57	18.52	22.77	14.77	13.61	15.43	20.13	13.74	15.98	16.20	14.35
East North Central	9.60	15.30	25.10	11.33	11.21	15.64	24.18	10.86	9.97	13.57	22.51	10.52	11.73	12.42	11.39
West North Central	10.99	15.21	23.73	11.76	13.01	16.61	23.84	11.65	11.08	13.99	21.15	10.77	12.42	13.66	11.95
South Atlantic	14.76	25.35	32.88	18.26	17.06	23.81	29.33	15.58	14.73	20.63	28.03	15.52	18.32	18.26	16.78
East South Central	11.67	19.58	26.44	14.43	13.96	19.92	23.80	12.88	11.45	15.77	21.98	12.70	14.10	14.84	13.00
West South Central	13.59	24.73	33.15	21.14	17.53	27.94	31.22	16.84	12.45	19.38	24.86	14.95	18.38	20.08	15.21
Mountain	10.36	12.60	16.97	11.31	10.86	13.54	18.24	12.07	11.84	13.89	18.60	12.35	11.49	12.36	12.84
Pacific	19.99	20.74	22.24	20.91	20.34	17.58	18.27	16.98	17.47	16.33	17.61	16.76	20.67	18.40	17.06
Commercial retail (a)															
United States average	10.32	11.74	12.40	10.95	11.90	11.99	11.60	9.76	9.68	10.05	10.52	9.33	10.95	11.23	9.72
New England	13.73	13.89	14.32	14.11	15.73	16.00	14.90	13.30	13.26	13.29	13.09	12.17	13.93	15.00	12.92
Middle Atlantic	11.95	12.40	11.80	12.03	13.83	11.89	10.00	9.64	10.05	9.09	8.44	8.94	12.03	11.92	9.37
East North Central	7.98	10.32	11.97	8.66	9.20	10.08	10.74	7.60	7.56	8.56	10.28	7.54	8.81	8.94	7.90
West North Central	9.15	10.06	11.69	8.61	10.83	11.49	11.72	8.88	9.00	9.57	10.60	8.34	9.32	10.42	9.02
South Atlantic	10.95	12.25	11.35	12.13	13.16	13.31	12.54	11.17	10.78	11.03	11.13	10.37	11.55	12.50	10.74
East South Central	10.28	12.61	13.21	11.74	12.16	13.24	12.29	10.27	9.82	10.57	11.32	10.08	11.36	11.77	10.19
West South Central	9.85	11.49	12.54	11.96	11.71	12.31	11.69	9.96	9.23	9.68	10.17	9.23	11.04	11.34	9.46
Mountain	8.07	8.33	9.18	8.27	8.22	8.92	9.90	8.66	8.77	9.34	10.26	9.05	8.30	8.69	9.11
Pacific	15.23	15.09	16.16	15.50	15.55	13.99	13.78	13.04	13.62	12.63	12.91	12.55	15.42	14.21	13.00
Industrial retail (a)															
United States average	5.88	4.89	4.50	5.48	6.98	3.92	3.94	4.46	5.07	3.83	4.01	4.70	5.23	4.83	4.43
New England	11.71	10.73	8.42	11.12	13.49	12.18	9.76	10.08	11.01	9.85	8.29	9.25	10.80	12.08	9.79
Middle Atlantic	11.37	11.21	10.29	11.51	13.56	12.44	10.61	10.26	10.38	9.17	8.70	9.25	11.27	12.54	9.71
East North Central	6.97	7.57	7.04	7.43	8.24	6.94	6.66	6.44	6.81	6.68	6.59	6.59	7.21	7.40	6.70
West North Central	6.70	5.30	5.24	6.02	8.54	5.23	4.78	5.22	6.11	4.84	4.71	5.38	5.90	6.08	5.32
South Atlantic	6.43	6.05	5.93	6.58	8.55	5.63	5.33	5.59	6.24	5.21	5.34	5.82	6.28	6.25	5.69
East South Central	6.23	5.36	5.10	5.95	7.95	4.59	4.62	5.01	5.63	4.54	4.71	5.27	5.69	5.71	5.07
West South Central	4.18	3.56	3.38	3.95	4.95	3.13	3.39	3.78	4.19	3.15	3.51	4.07	3.76	3.69	3.73
Mountain	6.20	6.31	6.85	6.12	5.66	5.51	6.01	5.98	6.25	6.23	6.56	6.46	6.31	5.78	6.36
Pacific	9.05	8.19	8.37	9.18	9.54	8.10	7.78	7.90	8.58	7.41	7.38	7.70	8.75	8.77	7.83

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

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on June 4, 2026.

- = 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 2026

	2025				2026				2027				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2025	2026	2027
Supply															
Total supply	**127.0**	**103.9**	**129.3**	**107.5**	**110.9**	**88.0**	**124.8**	**101.5**	**97.3**	**87.8**	**121.0**	**96.9**	**467.7**	**425.2**	**403.0**
Secondary inventory withdrawals	16.4	-5.0	11.2	-4.0	-0.5	-16.3	13.1	-3.2	-7.7	-9.4	13.8	-1.5	18.6	-6.8	-4.9
Waste coal (a)	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.1	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	9.3	6.4	4.3
Total primary supply	**108.2**	**106.4**	**115.8**	**109.4**	**109.7**	**102.7**	**110.1**	**103.1**	**104.0**	**96.1**	**106.2**	**97.3**	**439.7**	**425.6**	**403.6**
U.S. total coal production	**132.3**	**128.1**	**135.9**	**132.0**	**133.2**	**124.9**	**131.5**	**128.9**	**126.6**	**118.5**	**128.0**	**123.8**	**528.4**	**518.4**	**496.8**
Appalachia	39.7	40.4	39.1	40.6	40.5	37.8	36.5	38.2	43.3	39.1	36.2	36.7	160.0	153.0	155.3
Interior	22.9	19.5	20.4	19.8	20.9	18.8	19.7	19.8	21.3	19.7	19.8	19.0	82.7	79.3	79.7
Western	69.7	68.2	76.4	71.6	71.8	68.2	75.3	70.9	62.0	59.7	72.0	68.1	285.8	286.1	261.7
Net imports	**-23.8**	**-21.7**	**-21.7**	**-22.5**	**-23.0**	**-22.1**	**-22.9**	**-25.7**	**-22.1**	**-22.2**	**-23.3**	**-26.3**	**-89.7**	**-93.7**	**-93.8**
Gross imports	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.7	1.0	1.1	1.0	0.7	1.1	1.1	0.9	2.9	3.9	3.8
Gross exports	24.4	22.4	22.3	23.5	23.7	23.1	24.1	26.7	22.8	23.3	24.4	27.2	92.6	97.5	97.7
Metallurgical coal	12.7	11.6	12.6	13.3	13.3	13.6	12.9	13.2	12.4	13.7	13.4	13.6	50.1	53.0	53.1
Steam coal	11.7	10.8	9.8	10.2	10.4	9.6	11.2	13.5	10.4	9.6	11.0	13.5	42.5	44.6	44.5
Primary inventory withdrawals	**-0.4**	**-0.1**	**1.6**	**-0.1**	**-0.5**	**-0.1**	**1.6**	**-0.1**	**-0.5**	**-0.1**	**1.5**	**-0.2**	**1.0**	**0.8**	**0.7**
Consumption															
U.S. total coal consumption	**118.5**	**98.8**	**126.9**	**108.2**	**105.0**	**87.5**	**124.8**	**101.5**	**97.3**	**87.8**	**121.0**	**96.9**	**452.4**	**418.8**	**403.0**
Coke plants	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.8	14.6	14.5	14.9
Electric power sector (b)	109.2	90.4	118.3	99.2	96.3	79.7	116.9	92.7	88.6	79.9	113.1	88.2	417.0	385.5	369.8
Retail and other industry	5.7	4.7	5.0	5.4	5.1	4.2	4.3	5.1	5.1	4.2	4.2	4.9	20.8	18.7	18.3
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	0.7	0.7	0.7
Other industrial	5.4	4.6	4.8	5.2	4.8	4.1	4.2	4.9	4.8	4.1	4.0	4.7	20.1	18.1	17.6
Discrepancy (c)	**8.5**	**5.1**	**2.4**	**-0.7**	**5.8**	**0.5**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**15.3**	**6.3**	**0.0**
End-of-period inventories	**139.7**	**144.8**	**132.1**	**136.2**	**141.9**	**153.5**	**138.9**	**142.2**	**150.4**	**160.0**	**144.7**	**146.4**	**136.2**	**142.2**	**146.4**
Primary inventories (d)	23.4	23.5	21.9	22.0	22.5	22.6	21.0	21.2	21.7	21.8	20.3	20.5	22.0	21.2	20.5
Secondary inventories	116.3	121.4	110.2	114.2	114.7	130.9	117.8	121.0	128.8	138.2	124.4	126.0	114.2	121.0	126.0
Electric power sector	111.7	116.4	105.4	109.5	110.9	126.9	113.5	116.8	125.0	134.2	120.1	121.7	109.5	116.8	121.7
Retail and general industry	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.5	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.5	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8
Coke plants	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.8	1.3	1.4
Commercial & institutional	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
Coal market indicators															
Coal miner productivity (tons per hour)	6.27	6.27	6.27	6.27	5.76	5.76	5.76	5.76	5.68	5.68	5.68	5.68	6.27	5.76	5.68
Total raw steel production (million short tons)	21.34	22.59	23.34	22.83	22.92	23.90	24.52	23.85	23.37	24.28	24.63	23.89	90.10	95.19	96.17
Cost of coal to electric utilities (dollars per million Btu)	2.43	2.48	2.41	2.39	2.42	2.40	2.39	2.38	2.38	2.39	2.38	2.36	2.42	2.39	2.38

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

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

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

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

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on June 4, 2026.

- = 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*.

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

Forecasts: EIA Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

Table 7a. U.S. Electricity Industry Overview

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - June 2026

	2025				2026				2027				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2025	2026	2027
Electricity supply (billion kilowatthours)															
Total utility-scale power supply	**1,080**	**1,064**	**1,238**	**1,060**	**1,090**	**1,060**	**1,286**	**1,081**	**1,102**	**1,111**	**1,328**	**1,112**	**4,442**	**4,518**	**4,653**
Electricity generation (a)	**1,075**	**1,058**	**1,235**	**1,062**	**1,091**	**1,058**	**1,280**	**1,079**	**1,100**	**1,107**	**1,321**	**1,111**	**4,430**	**4,509**	**4,639**
Electric power sector	1,036	1,021	1,195	1,024	1,054	1,020	1,239	1,040	1,061	1,069	1,280	1,071	4,275	4,352	4,482
Industrial sector	35	33	36	35	34	34	36	35	34	34	36	35	138	139	139
Commercial sector	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	4	5	5	5	16	18	19
Net imports	**6**	**6**	**3**	**-2**	**-1**	**2**	**6**	**2**	**2**	**3**	**7**	**2**	**12**	**9**	**14**
Small-scale solar generation (c)	**19**	**27**	**27**	**19**	**21**	**31**	**31**	**21**	**23**	**34**	**34**	**23**	**93**	**105**	**114**
Residential sector	13	19	18	13	15	21	21	14	15	23	23	15	63	71	76
Commercial sector	5	7	7	5	6	8	8	6	7	9	9	6	25	28	32
Industrial sector	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	5	6	6
Losses and Unaccounted for (b)	56	67	56	68	64	57	58	68	62	62	61	71	247	247	257
Electricity consumption (billion kilowatthours)															
Total consumption	**1,024**	**997**	**1,182**	**992**	**1,027**	**1,003**	**1,228**	**1,013**	**1,040**	**1,048**	**1,267**	**1,041**	**4,195**	**4,271**	**4,397**
Sales to ultimate customers	**990**	**964**	**1,146**	**957**	**993**	**969**	**1,191**	**978**	**1,006**	**1,014**	**1,230**	**1,006**	**4,058**	**4,132**	**4,257**
Residential sector	389	338	450	338	382	327	465	339	375	337	472	340	1,515	1,512	1,523
Commercial sector	352	363	416	362	361	374	437	374	374	395	458	392	1,493	1,547	1,620
Industrial sector	247	262	278	255	248	267	288	263	256	280	299	272	1,042	1,066	1,107
Transportation sector	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	7	7	7
Direct use (d)	**34**	**33**	**35**	**35**	**33**	**34**	**37**	**35**	**34**	**34**	**37**	**35**	**137**	**139**	**140**
Average residential electricity usage per customer (kWh)	2,689	2,338	3,113	2,339	2,623	2,245	3,190	2,325	2,557	2,300	3,219	2,319	10,479	10,384	10,394
End-of-period fuel inventories held by electric power sector															
Coal (million short tons)	111.7	116.4	105.4	109.5	110.9	126.9	113.5	116.8	125.0	134.2	120.1	121.7	109.5	116.8	121.7
Residual fuel (million barrels)	4.8	4.9	4.6	4.4	4.2	4.4	3.7	3.8	4.0	3.9	3.1	3.3	4.4	3.8	3.3
Distillate fuel (million barrels)	16.2	15.9	15.9	16.1	15.3	15.1	15.0	15.3	15.1	15.0	14.9	15.2	16.1	15.3	15.2
Prices															
Power generation fuel costs (dollars per million Btu)															
Coal	2.43	2.48	2.41	2.39	2.42	2.40	2.39	2.38	2.38	2.39	2.38	2.36	2.42	2.39	2.38
Natural gas	5.03	3.39	3.26	4.02	6.57	3.05	3.21	3.71	4.20	3.07	3.28	3.94	3.87	4.06	3.60
Residual fuel oil	16.29	15.22	15.90	15.28	14.47	21.57	20.62	18.48	17.48	17.24	15.98	15.21	15.69	17.82	16.50
Distillate fuel oil	18.59	17.49	18.11	17.79	18.25	29.31	28.49	25.49	24.50	23.20	22.50	21.60	18.11	21.68	23.42
Prices to ultimate customers (cents per kilowatthour)															
Residential sector	16.42	17.46	17.68	17.63	17.83	18.52	18.40	18.15	18.28	18.91	18.75	18.51	17.30	18.23	18.61
Commercial sector	12.98	13.14	13.99	13.44	13.97	13.72	14.31	13.62	14.04	13.71	14.31	13.70	13.41	13.92	13.95
Industrial sector	8.28	8.47	9.15	8.54	8.94	8.59	9.19	8.62	8.97	8.63	9.21	8.61	8.62	8.84	8.86
Wholesale electricity prices (dollars per megawatthour)															
ERCOT North hub	35.72	37.33	41.00	35.25	32.01	33.00	40.98	36.98	37.13	35.74	46.36	38.67	37.33	35.74	39.48
CAISO SP15 zone	26.46	16.85	36.34	34.57	22.07	8.88	26.73	27.03	26.05	18.80	26.17	26.44	28.56	21.18	24.36
ISO-NE Internal hub	108.83	45.85	62.77	84.86	122.34	50.60	63.83	61.15	76.83	42.76	61.91	57.63	75.58	74.48	59.78
NYISO Hudson Valley zone	99.75	48.08	63.99	76.60	131.24	49.58	62.01	62.27	78.25	51.98	62.38	62.92	72.10	76.28	63.88
PJM Western hub	60.16	52.75	61.48	65.97	101.59	61.35	65.97	64.57	76.30	61.15	94.87	66.39	60.09	73.37	74.68
Midcontinent ISO Illinois hub	45.87	41.64	56.56	43.19	54.51	36.84	44.60	42.87	46.51	40.90	45.56	43.36	46.82	44.71	44.08
SPP ISO South hub	38.41	36.01	41.13	36.10	31.87	28.75	38.57	33.09	33.25	32.64	36.73	31.81	37.91	33.07	33.61
SERC index, Into Southern	43.28	40.13	41.66	40.58	54.46	36.16	39.90	39.24	41.41	37.50	41.29	39.54	41.41	42.44	39.94
FRCC index, Florida Reliability	46.10	42.43	44.63	45.24	60.85	42.45	46.99	43.52	43.07	42.50	46.57	43.56	44.60	48.45	43.93
Northwest index, Mid-Columbia	53.72	35.11	53.10	40.34	27.60	20.78	29.51	31.85	31.09	21.32	28.84	31.38	45.57	27.43	28.16
Southwest index, Palo Verde	27.88	23.45	39.11	35.27	23.21	11.81	31.19	28.98	27.08	21.35	30.97	26.71	31.43	23.80	26.53

(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 4, 2026.

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); regional transmission organizations and independent system operators (wholesale electricity prices).

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

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - June 2026

	2025				2026				2027				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2025	2026	2027
All sectors (a)	**989.8**	**964.4**	**1,146.5**	**957.3**	**993.3**	**969.5**	**1,191.3**	**977.9**	**1,005.8**	**1,014.5**	**1,230.4**	**1,006.0**	**4,058.0**	**4,131.9**	**4,256.6**
New England	29.2	26.6	31.3	27.3	30.3	26.5	32.1	26.7	29.0	26.4	32.2	26.6	114.3	115.5	114.2
Middle Atlantic	91.8	82.5	101.0	84.6	93.3	82.6	104.8	86.0	91.6	86.3	107.5	87.8	359.9	366.7	373.1
E. N. Central	141.3	134.2	158.2	137.5	143.9	135.1	159.9	138.6	145.7	141.7	164.5	142.1	571.1	577.5	594.0
W. N. Central	83.2	76.2	89.6	79.1	83.4	78.2	93.3	82.1	86.4	80.4	95.1	83.3	328.2	337.0	345.2
S. Atlantic	217.1	218.3	253.1	208.8	219.0	214.5	262.5	212.0	215.9	222.7	269.0	216.4	897.3	908.0	923.9
E. S. Central	80.1	75.3	91.3	74.5	80.4	75.6	92.2	75.2	79.5	76.7	92.6	74.9	321.3	323.4	323.6
W. S. Central	174.5	179.9	217.3	174.2	170.0	183.7	234.5	180.9	180.8	202.4	254.2	196.0	745.9	769.1	833.4
Mountain	71.1	77.3	93.8	72.0	72.6	78.3	97.2	74.9	74.5	81.0	99.2	76.2	314.2	323.0	330.9
Pacific contiguous	97.7	90.6	107.0	95.3	96.5	91.3	110.9	97.7	98.5	93.1	112.3	98.7	390.6	396.3	402.7
AK and HI	3.7	3.6	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.9	4.1	15.3	15.5	15.6
Residential sector	**388.8**	**338.0**	**450.0**	**338.2**	**382.0**	**327.0**	**464.6**	**338.6**	**374.7**	**337.0**	**471.8**	**339.9**	**1,515.0**	**1,512.3**	**1,523.4**
New England	13.4	10.7	13.7	11.6	13.9	10.9	14.4	11.2	13.1	10.9	14.7	11.3	49.4	50.5	50.1
Middle Atlantic	36.9	29.2	40.8	31.6	37.9	28.1	41.9	30.4	35.4	28.8	42.7	30.5	138.5	138.4	137.3
E. N. Central	50.6	42.0	55.8	44.2	50.1	39.1	55.3	43.1	48.9	41.2	55.9	43.2	192.6	187.5	189.2
W. N. Central	30.8	23.3	31.2	25.2	29.2	23.6	32.6	26.0	30.4	24.3	33.2	26.3	110.5	111.5	114.2
S. Atlantic	100.2	92.1	115.0	88.5	100.3	88.3	119.1	87.6	93.8	90.9	121.2	87.9	395.8	395.3	393.8
E. S. Central	34.0	26.6	37.2	27.3	32.9	26.2	37.4	27.4	31.8	26.9	38.0	27.5	125.1	123.9	124.1
W. S. Central	58.3	56.4	79.0	52.7	53.9	55.0	83.6	53.5	55.7	56.1	84.8	53.7	246.4	246.0	250.3
Mountain	24.7	26.5	36.9	23.0	23.9	25.8	37.9	24.2	24.7	26.9	38.5	24.4	111.1	111.8	114.5
Pacific contiguous	38.7	30.0	39.2	32.9	38.5	28.9	41.2	33.8	39.6	29.9	41.6	33.9	140.7	142.5	145.0
AK and HI	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.3	4.8	4.9	4.8
Commercial sector	**352.1**	**363.0**	**416.4**	**362.0**	**361.4**	**373.8**	**437.1**	**374.2**	**373.6**	**395.4**	**458.1**	**392.5**	**1,493.5**	**1,546.6**	**1,619.6**
New England	12.3	12.0	13.6	12.0	12.7	11.9	13.7	11.7	12.3	11.8	13.6	11.6	49.9	50.0	49.3
Middle Atlantic	37.2	35.0	40.7	35.6	37.8	36.3	43.1	37.6	38.5	38.5	44.5	39.0	148.6	154.8	160.4
E. N. Central	45.2	45.4	52.9	47.3	48.5	48.3	54.4	48.3	50.4	51.3	57.4	51.1	190.9	199.4	210.3
W. N. Central	28.1	27.2	31.2	28.1	28.7	28.2	32.7	29.1	29.8	28.9	33.3	29.6	114.5	118.7	121.7
S. Atlantic	84.4	91.6	102.2	87.2	86.4	90.9	106.1	89.6	88.2	94.7	109.3	92.7	365.4	373.0	384.8
E. S. Central	21.9	23.1	27.4	22.0	22.1	23.2	27.6	22.1	22.0	23.2	27.5	21.9	94.4	94.9	94.6
W. S. Central	53.9	57.9	68.0	57.4	56.0	61.7	75.5	60.8	61.5	71.6	86.2	69.5	237.3	254.0	288.7
Mountain	26.3	28.0	32.6	27.5	27.7	29.2	34.4	28.8	28.5	30.4	35.6	29.8	114.4	120.1	124.4
Pacific contiguous	41.5	41.3	46.4	43.5	40.1	42.8	48.2	44.8	41.0	43.6	49.2	45.8	172.7	175.9	179.7
AK and HI	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	5.5	5.6	5.7
Industrial sector	**247.0**	**261.7**	**278.2**	**255.3**	**247.9**	**267.1**	**287.9**	**263.5**	**255.8**	**280.4**	**298.8**	**272.0**	**1,042.2**	**1,066.4**	**1,107.1**
New England	3.4	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.5	14.6	14.6	14.3
Middle Atlantic	16.7	17.3	18.5	16.5	16.5	17.4	19.0	17.1	16.9	18.2	19.4	17.5	68.9	70.1	72.1
E. N. Central	45.3	46.6	49.3	45.9	45.2	47.6	50.2	47.1	46.3	49.1	51.1	47.7	187.1	190.0	194.1
W. N. Central	24.3	25.7	27.2	25.9	25.4	26.4	28.0	26.9	26.2	27.2	28.5	27.3	103.1	106.7	109.2
S. Atlantic	32.3	34.2	35.6	32.7	32.0	35.1	37.1	34.5	33.6	36.8	38.3	35.5	134.8	138.6	144.2
E. S. Central	24.3	25.6	26.7	25.2	25.4	26.3	27.2	25.7	25.6	26.6	27.1	25.5	101.8	104.5	104.9
W. S. Central	62.2	65.5	70.3	64.1	60.1	66.9	75.3	66.6	63.6	74.6	83.2	72.9	262.1	268.9	294.2
Mountain	20.0	22.8	24.3	21.5	21.0	23.4	24.8	21.8	21.2	23.7	25.0	22.0	88.6	90.9	91.8
Pacific contiguous	17.3	19.1	21.2	18.7	17.7	19.3	21.2	18.8	17.7	19.4	21.2	18.8	76.3	77.0	77.2
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	5.0	5.1	5.1

(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 4, 2026.

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*.

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

Forecast data: EIA Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

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

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - June 2026

	2025				2026				2027				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2025	2026	2027
All sectors (a)															
United States average ...	13.16	13.39	14.27	13.61	14.20	13.93	14.67	13.84	14.33	14.03	14.77	13.95	13.63	14.19	14.30
New England	25.36	24.21	24.55	24.47	26.12	25.13	25.51	25.47	27.03	25.80	26.16	26.15	24.66	25.57	26.30
Middle Atlantic	17.29	17.43	19.22	18.15	19.87	19.08	20.40	18.72	20.06	19.26	20.80	19.06	18.07	19.58	19.85
E. N. Central	12.77	13.07	13.81	13.41	13.99	13.78	14.45	13.81	14.23	14.00	14.67	14.06	13.28	14.03	14.26
W. N. Central	10.11	10.93	12.09	10.38	10.62	11.04	12.05	10.31	10.62	11.13	12.16	10.44	10.91	11.04	11.12
S. Atlantic	12.31	12.42	12.89	12.71	13.47	13.07	13.55	13.08	13.69	13.23	13.55	13.12	12.59	13.31	13.41
E. S. Central	11.49	11.69	11.82	11.46	12.16	12.13	12.07	11.63	12.25	12.33	12.33	11.89	11.62	12.01	12.21
W. S. Central	9.60	9.91	10.48	9.90	10.15	9.94	10.42	9.93	10.29	9.88	10.41	9.85	10.00	10.13	10.12
Mountain	10.83	11.42	12.19	11.09	11.28	11.64	12.32	11.03	11.23	11.75	12.47	11.28	11.44	11.62	11.74
Pacific	19.46	20.71	23.39	21.09	20.43	21.44	23.87	21.33	20.75	21.96	24.31	21.70	21.22	21.85	22.26
Residential sector															
United States average ...	16.42	17.46	17.68	17.63	17.83	18.52	18.40	18.15	18.28	18.91	18.75	18.51	17.30	18.23	18.61
New England	29.25	28.89	28.72	28.77	29.56	29.36	29.39	29.86	30.65	30.14	30.30	31.06	28.91	29.54	30.53
Middle Atlantic	21.14	22.68	23.70	23.25	24.14	25.18	25.33	24.53	24.93	25.74	26.15	25.20	22.70	24.80	25.54
E. N. Central	16.56	18.12	18.16	18.02	18.04	19.79	19.45	19.02	18.78	20.17	19.81	19.45	17.70	19.04	19.54
W. N. Central	12.41	14.56	15.35	13.56	13.32	14.81	15.31	13.49	13.24	14.81	15.39	13.63	13.95	14.26	14.29
S. Atlantic	14.68	15.38	15.61	15.57	15.84	16.43	16.57	16.31	16.54	16.81	16.68	16.47	15.31	16.29	16.63
E. S. Central	13.62	14.60	14.08	14.25	14.56	15.27	14.40	14.60	14.83	15.53	14.74	14.95	14.10	14.67	14.98
W. S. Central	13.86	14.79	14.87	15.05	14.87	15.59	15.19	15.39	15.23	16.05	15.67	15.87	14.65	15.25	15.70
Mountain	13.72	14.42	14.71	14.64	14.76	15.19	15.17	14.63	14.67	15.28	15.45	15.15	14.41	14.97	15.18
Pacific	22.52	25.60	26.16	24.87	24.01	26.46	26.42	24.83	24.31	27.16	26.86	25.02	24.74	25.40	25.80
Commercial sector															
United States average ...	12.98	13.14	13.99	13.44	13.97	13.72	14.31	13.62	14.04	13.71	14.31	13.70	13.41	13.92	13.95
New England	23.18	22.26	22.33	22.56	24.34	23.76	23.59	23.71	25.35	24.40	23.98	23.98	22.58	23.85	24.42
Middle Atlantic	16.95	17.18	18.94	17.36	19.09	18.66	20.03	17.87	19.36	18.84	20.20	18.24	17.65	18.96	19.19
E. N. Central	12.56	12.86	13.34	13.21	13.83	13.58	13.87	13.52	13.95	13.63	14.01	13.77	13.01	13.71	13.84
W. N. Central	9.79	10.62	11.66	10.06	10.29	10.66	11.47	9.89	10.20	10.74	11.64	10.04	10.56	10.60	10.69
S. Atlantic	11.12	11.08	11.34	11.58	12.49	11.74	11.94	11.92	12.68	11.80	11.86	11.92	11.28	12.01	12.05
E. S. Central	13.06	13.19	13.06	13.01	13.92	13.88	13.42	13.18	14.10	14.08	13.65	13.51	13.08	13.59	13.83
W. S. Central	8.85	9.01	9.30	9.01	9.22	8.78	9.06	8.93	9.35	8.93	9.22	8.99	9.06	9.00	9.12
Mountain	10.69	11.32	12.03	11.00	11.04	11.51	11.86	10.70	10.81	11.35	11.89	10.84	11.30	11.31	11.26
Pacific	19.04	20.04	23.68	21.00	19.99	21.09	24.18	21.25	20.13	21.24	24.45	21.64	21.02	21.72	21.97
Industrial sector															
United States average ...	8.28	8.47	9.15	8.54	8.94	8.59	9.19	8.62	8.97	8.63	9.21	8.61	8.62	8.84	8.86
New England	18.48	17.28	17.78	17.55	19.28	17.39	18.15	18.04	19.80	17.68	18.34	18.16	17.76	18.21	18.48
Middle Atlantic	9.68	9.19	10.03	10.32	11.87	10.04	10.48	10.42	11.65	10.04	10.60	10.39	9.80	10.68	10.65
E. N. Central	8.77	8.73	9.39	9.20	9.69	9.08	9.59	9.36	9.74	9.22	9.82	9.50	9.03	9.43	9.57
W. N. Central	7.57	7.98	8.83	7.63	7.91	8.08	8.90	7.69	8.05	8.24	9.03	7.80	8.02	8.16	8.29
S. Atlantic	8.03	8.07	8.50	8.04	8.69	8.08	8.49	7.97	8.42	8.08	8.54	8.00	8.17	8.30	8.26
E. S. Central	7.08	7.32	7.40	7.07	7.52	7.45	7.51	7.13	7.44	7.55	7.61	7.21	7.22	7.40	7.46
W. S. Central	6.25	6.49	6.67	6.46	6.78	6.36	6.48	6.45	6.86	6.16	6.27	6.24	6.48	6.51	6.36
Mountain	7.45	8.04	8.59	7.43	7.62	7.90	8.60	7.48	7.80	8.24	8.73	7.57	7.91	7.93	8.11
Pacific	13.64	14.50	17.66	14.75	13.68	14.78	18.30	15.34	14.36	15.69	19.12	16.00	15.25	15.63	16.41

(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 4, 2026.

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

Historical data for average price of electricity to ultimate consumers represents the cost per unit of electricity sold and is calculated by dividing electric revenue from ultimate

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.*

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

Forecast data: EIA Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

Table 7d part 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 2026

	2025				2026				2027				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2025	2026	2027
United States															
Total generation	**1,035.8**	**1,021.1**	**1,194.8**	**1,023.6**	**1,053.6**	**1,020.5**	**1,238.6**	**1,039.7**	**1,061.5**	**1,069.3**	**1,280.0**	**1,071.0**	**4,275.2**	**4,352.4**	**4,481.8**
Natural gas	379.9	389.5	535.6	397.0	385.6	380.9	549.5	410.8	399.7	390.3	566.1	427.2	1,702.0	1,726.8	1,783.3
Coal	193.5	157.7	207.1	174.3	171.4	141.0	208.1	163.7	158.4	142.7	203.2	157.8	732.7	684.2	662.1
Nuclear	196.0	186.3	206.9	195.6	197.7	188.5	207.8	197.4	198.8	193.7	209.0	195.0	784.8	791.4	796.5
Renewable energy sources:	260.7	284.2	241.7	253.0	290.2	306.7	271.3	265.7	301.7	340.7	300.4	289.4	1,039.7	1,133.9	1,232.3
Conventional hydropower	63.1	69.0	55.1	58.6	77.0	68.4	58.5	55.4	66.5	72.5	60.7	56.8	245.9	259.2	256.4
Wind	133.5	118.5	84.7	127.4	136.3	125.9	93.8	132.5	146.6	135.4	96.8	140.6	464.1	488.4	519.4
Solar (a)	54.9	88.0	92.6	58.0	67.6	105.1	109.8	69.2	79.3	125.3	133.7	83.7	293.5	351.7	422.0
Biomass	5.2	4.8	5.4	5.0	5.3	4.7	5.2	4.8	5.1	4.7	5.2	4.8	20.5	20.0	19.9
Geothermal	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.0	2.7	4.0	3.8	4.2	2.8	4.0	3.6	15.7	14.5	14.5
Pumped storage hydropower	-1.3	-0.9	-1.5	-1.6	-1.6	-0.3	-2.1	-1.4	-3.3	-1.1	-2.0	-1.4	-5.3	-5.5	-7.8
Petroleum (b)	5.8	3.6	4.3	4.7	10.0	3.3	4.0	3.5	6.2	3.2	3.8	3.7	18.5	20.8	16.9
Other fossil gases	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6	2.4	2.6	2.6
Other nonrenewable fuels (c)	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.1	-0.2	-0.3	-0.6	-0.7	-0.7	-0.9	-1.2	-1.4	0.6	-1.7	-4.1
New England (ISO-NE)															
Total generation	**25.8**	**24.6**	**30.6**	**27.9**	**27.7**	**23.2**	**29.8**	**24.6**	**25.6**	**24.2**	**29.6**	**24.0**	**108.9**	**105.3**	**103.4**
Natural gas	12.7	12.9	18.1	15.7	13.4	11.5	17.5	12.3	11.0	10.3	16.9	12.1	59.4	54.7	50.2
Coal	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.1
Nuclear	7.2	6.1	7.2	7.0	7.2	5.5	7.2	6.2	7.0	7.1	7.2	5.5	27.6	26.1	26.8
Conventional hydropower	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.4	1.5	2.0	1.2	1.7	2.0	2.2	1.3	1.7	6.3	6.5	7.2
Wind	1.3	0.9	0.6	1.3	1.4	1.4	0.9	2.2	2.5	1.8	1.1	2.4	4.1	5.8	7.8
Solar (a)	1.1	1.8	2.0	1.1	1.2	1.8	1.9	1.1	1.3	1.9	2.0	1.2	6.1	6.1	6.4
Other energy sources (d)	1.5	1.0	1.2	1.3	2.9	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.7	0.9	1.0	1.1	5.1	6.0	4.8
Net energy for load (e)	30.7	26.7	31.3	29.1	31.7	26.6	33.3	28.4	29.8	26.2	32.8	27.7	117.7	120.0	116.4
New York (NYISO)															
Total generation	**32.6**	**32.0**	**37.5**	**33.1**	**34.2**	**32.6**	**38.7**	**33.3**	**33.0**	**32.5**	**39.8**	**33.8**	**135.2**	**138.9**	**139.2**
Natural gas	15.3	14.7	21.4	16.1	16.7	15.9	22.5	15.7	14.8	14.3	21.6	14.6	67.4	70.9	65.3
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	6.8	7.2	7.2	7.3	6.3	6.8	6.9	7.2	6.8	7.0	7.2	6.9	28.4	27.2	27.9
Conventional hydropower	6.5	6.8	6.3	6.3	6.1	6.5	6.6	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.9	25.8	26.0	27.4
Wind	2.3	1.7	0.9	2.0	1.9	1.6	1.0	2.2	2.4	2.1	1.7	3.6	6.9	6.7	9.8
Solar (a)	0.9	1.5	1.6	1.0	1.1	1.6	1.6	1.1	1.4	2.2	2.4	1.4	4.9	5.4	7.3
Other energy sources (d)	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.5	2.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.9	0.1	0.0	0.3	1.8	2.7	1.4
Net energy for load (e)	38.2	35.0	41.7	36.7	39.2	35.2	45.5	37.6	39.0	36.6	45.8	37.5	151.6	157.4	158.9
Mid-Atlantic (PJM)															
Total generation	**230.3**	**209.1**	**248.9**	**214.5**	**233.5**	**212.6**	**262.0**	**227.2**	**241.9**	**228.8**	**274.9**	**236.8**	**902.9**	**935.3**	**982.4**
Natural gas	95.1	86.7	117.7	91.3	98.5	89.2	122.9	95.5	102.1	94.0	128.5	99.1	390.8	406.1	423.6
Coal	46.6	36.1	45.0	38.9	44.9	36.7	50.2	43.2	47.5	43.1	54.1	45.5	166.6	175.1	190.3
Nuclear	68.2	65.7	69.9	66.3	68.6	64.6	71.3	68.5	66.9	65.4	71.7	68.1	270.0	273.0	272.1
Conventional hydropower	2.3	2.6	1.7	1.6	2.1	2.5	1.7	2.1	2.7	2.6	1.7	2.2	8.2	8.4	9.2
Wind	10.6	7.5	3.7	9.5	10.1	7.9	3.9	10.1	13.6	10.5	5.2	13.1	31.4	32.0	42.3
Solar (a)	5.6	9.2	9.7	5.4	6.6	10.4	10.9	6.4	7.5	12.2	12.8	7.6	30.0	34.4	40.0
Other energy sources (d)	2.0	1.2	1.2	1.5	2.8	1.3	1.0	1.2	1.6	1.0	1.0	1.3	5.9	6.4	4.9
Net energy for load (e)	220.1	199.4	232.0	209.3	227.0	209.4	252.4	221.5	235.1	223.5	264.6	231.8	860.9	910.3	955.1
Southeast (SERC)															
Total generation	**159.1**	**157.1**	**183.0**	**156.0**	**161.2**	**158.0**	**190.3**	**154.3**	**157.7**	**160.6**	**191.1**	**153.9**	**655.2**	**663.9**	**663.3**
Natural gas	64.9	61.9	78.4	62.0	64.1	62.9	83.2	62.3	65.8	62.7	84.6	63.3	267.2	272.6	276.4
Coal	27.6	25.1	29.9	24.2	26.9	23.0	32.5	21.2	19.1	22.2	29.6	18.9	106.8	103.7	89.8
Nuclear	52.2	53.0	59.7	58.0	56.3	55.5	59.5	57.1	56.7	57.7	59.9	56.6	222.9	228.4	230.9
Conventional hydropower	7.9	8.2	6.5	6.1	6.9	6.7	6.4	7.2	9.9	7.5	6.7	7.3	28.6	27.3	31.5
Wind	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Solar (a)	5.8	8.4	8.4	5.5	6.3	9.2	8.9	6.1	6.8	10.2	10.4	7.5	28.1	30.5	34.9
Other energy sources (d)	0.8	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.7	0.6	-0.3	0.3	-0.6	0.2	-0.1	0.3	1.6	1.3	-0.3
Net energy for load (e)	146.7	141.6	163.0	137.6	146.0	143.5	171.9	140.1	143.1	143.8	171.8	139.2	588.9	601.5	597.8
Florida (FRCC)															
Total generation	**55.6**	**69.5**	**78.4**	**59.4**	**57.5**	**68.5**	**81.1**	**61.9**	**57.4**	**68.4**	**79.8**	**61.2**	**263.0**	**269.0**	**266.8**
Natural gas	40.2	50.7	59.9	43.0	40.4	52.0	60.9	45.7	40.1	49.2	58.4	45.9	193.7	199.0	193.6
Coal	1.7	2.7	3.2	2.6	3.0	2.0	4.7	1.7	2.5	2.4	4.6	2.2	10.2	11.4	11.7
Nuclear	7.5	7.9	7.7	7.5	6.9	5.6	7.5	8.1	7.6	7.4	8.1	6.1	30.6	28.2	29.2
Conventional hydropower	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2
Wind	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Solar (a)	5.3	7.2	6.6	5.5	6.2	7.9	7.0	5.7	6.3	8.5	7.7	6.3	24.7	26.8	28.8
Other energy sources (d)	0.9	0.9	1.1	0.7	1.0	0.8	1.0	0.6	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.7	3.6	3.5	3.4
Net energy for load (e)	56.3	71.2	79.6	59.6	58.5	68.5	82.8	62.9	57.9	70.8	82.7	62.5	266.7	272.7	273.9

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

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

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

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

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

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on June 4, 2026.

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

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

Sources:

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

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

Forecast data: EIA Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

Table 7d part 2. U.S. Regional Electricity Generation, Electric Power Sector (billion kilowatthours), *continued from Table 7d part 1*
U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - June 2026

	2025				2026				2027				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2025	2026	2027
Midwest (MISO)															
Total generation	**159.7**	**149.7**	**176.0**	**159.4**	**162.1**	**156.7**	**182.8**	**157.9**	**162.2**	**155.4**	**182.1**	**157.9**	**644.8**	**659.4**	**657.6**
Natural gas	41.0	47.9	66.8	48.1	49.6	50.1	70.7	51.0	52.4	48.6	70.6	52.6	203.7	221.3	224.3
Coal	53.3	43.2	55.8	48.6	47.0	39.9	53.3	42.4	40.4	34.9	48.1	37.9	200.8	182.6	161.3
Nuclear	23.3	20.2	24.2	23.1	22.1	22.2	24.5	22.7	23.3	23.9	24.5	22.9	90.7	91.5	94.7
Conventional hydropower	2.4	2.6	2.1	2.3	2.9	2.8	2.1	2.0	2.3	2.7	2.1	2.0	9.5	9.8	9.2
Wind	32.6	24.9	14.6	30.1	31.0	26.7	16.0	30.7	32.2	26.9	16.2	31.5	102.1	104.4	106.8
Solar (a)	5.6	9.6	11.1	5.9	8.1	13.5	14.6	7.6	10.1	17.0	19.0	9.7	32.2	43.9	55.8
Other energy sources (d)	1.6	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.3	5.7	5.8	5.5
Net energy for load (e)	166.4	160.1	188.7	163.7	167.6	166.5	197.8	168.5	173.3	168.7	198.1	168.7	679.0	700.5	708.9
Central (Southwest Power Pool)															
Total generation	**81.2**	**76.2**	**90.1**	**78.8**	**80.9**	**78.6**	**95.3**	**79.2**	**81.5**	**79.1**	**95.8**	**79.5**	**326.5**	**334.1**	**335.7**
Natural gas	18.5	20.7	29.6	18.0	18.1	21.4	31.2	17.8	19.5	21.5	30.9	17.4	86.8	88.5	89.2
Coal	23.4	18.1	29.0	22.8	19.9	16.8	29.6	21.7	19.7	17.6	29.5	21.1	93.3	88.0	87.8
Nuclear	4.4	4.4	4.4	3.1	4.4	4.2	4.2	3.6	4.2	3.0	4.3	4.3	16.2	16.5	15.7
Conventional hydropower	3.3	3.6	2.8	3.1	4.1	4.4	3.6	3.0	3.4	4.0	3.5	3.0	12.8	15.0	13.9
Wind	30.9	28.3	23.3	31.0	33.1	30.2	24.8	31.7	32.9	30.4	24.8	31.9	113.5	119.8	120.0
Solar (a)	0.4	0.7	0.9	0.6	0.8	1.3	1.7	1.2	1.5	2.3	2.6	1.7	2.6	4.9	8.0
Other energy sources (d)	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	1.3	1.5	1.1
Net energy for load (e)	79.6	75.3	90.1	77.2	78.9	78.3	96.3	79.4	81.2	79.2	97.3	79.8	322.2	332.8	337.5
Texas (ERCOT)															
Total generation	**110.9**	**121.5**	**138.5**	**112.7**	**111.3**	**125.3**	**149.8**	**123.7**	**125.6**	**141.8**	**169.7**	**142.0**	**483.7**	**510.1**	**579.2**
Natural gas	42.6	48.8	67.6	45.8	39.1	49.6	72.3	52.5	48.7	58.2	84.7	65.7	204.7	213.5	257.3
Coal	15.4	14.2	18.1	14.5	13.7	13.3	17.8	14.3	13.6	12.7	18.0	14.5	62.2	59.1	58.9
Nuclear	10.8	10.2	10.8	9.9	10.5	9.3	10.9	10.2	10.7	9.8	10.6	9.4	41.6	41.0	40.5
Conventional hydropower	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.6	0.6
Wind	31.3	32.2	23.6	29.6	33.7	32.0	24.3	30.3	34.4	34.7	25.1	31.5	116.7	120.3	125.7
Solar (a)	10.4	15.8	18.2	12.7	13.9	20.9	24.4	16.5	18.2	26.5	31.5	21.2	57.1	75.7	97.3
Other energy sources (d)	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1	-0.2	-0.3	-0.5	0.7	-0.1	-1.0
Net energy for load (e)	109.9	122.9	141.2	113.1	110.9	125.3	149.8	123.7	125.6	141.8	169.7	142.0	487.1	509.7	579.2
Northwest															
Total generation	**98.2**	**91.5**	**99.9**	**97.7**	**105.6**	**80.4**	**98.3**	**92.0**	**96.5**	**89.7**	**102.6**	**93.3**	**387.4**	**376.4**	**382.1**
Natural gas	23.5	20.1	31.5	24.0	22.2	10.3	28.3	23.8	23.4	15.1	30.5	24.6	99.2	84.6	93.6
Coal	19.6	14.2	19.7	16.8	11.9	6.0	14.7	13.9	11.4	6.9	14.1	12.9	70.3	46.5	45.4
Nuclear	2.4	0.3	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	1.1	2.4	2.4	7.7	9.6	8.4
Conventional hydropower	30.1	32.0	24.6	31.1	44.3	33.5	27.8	27.4	33.1	36.0	28.8	27.8	117.8	133.1	125.6
Wind	15.9	14.6	11.3	16.7	17.2	16.3	13.1	17.2	17.9	17.0	13.1	17.5	58.5	63.7	65.5
Solar (a)	5.2	8.8	9.0	5.1	6.2	10.8	10.6	5.9	6.9	12.4	12.3	6.9	28.1	33.5	38.5
Other energy sources (d)	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.1	1.4	1.3	5.7	5.4	5.2
Net energy for load (e)	94.2	86.4	97.5	89.0	91.9	78.8	93.2	88.2	90.6	84.1	96.9	90.2	367.1	352.1	361.8
Southwest															
Total generation	**33.5**	**36.7**	**47.3**	**36.1**	**34.4**	**37.8**	**46.6**	**36.7**	**34.1**	**37.2**	**48.2**	**37.7**	**153.6**	**155.5**	**157.2**
Natural gas	11.3	14.3	22.5	14.8	11.5	13.8	20.8	13.3	9.8	12.3	21.1	13.7	63.0	59.5	56.8
Coal	3.7	3.3	5.3	5.0	3.9	2.8	4.7	4.8	3.6	2.4	4.5	4.5	17.4	16.3	15.1
Nuclear	8.5	7.3	8.7	6.8	8.3	7.4	8.6	7.6	8.5	7.3	8.3	7.9	31.3	31.8	32.0
Conventional hydropower	1.8	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.7	1.9	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.9	1.9	1.5	6.9	6.5	6.9
Wind	4.1	3.2	2.5	3.5	3.7	3.8	2.8	3.9	4.3	3.8	2.8	3.9	13.4	14.2	14.8
Solar (a)	3.2	5.7	5.8	3.9	4.6	7.6	7.5	5.1	5.7	9.1	9.1	6.0	18.5	24.8	29.8
Other energy sources (d)	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.3	0.5	0.2	3.1	2.4	1.9
Net energy for load (e)	24.4	30.4	39.4	26.6	25.6	27.8	36.6	25.0	24.2	29.7	38.5	25.8	120.8	115.0	118.2
California															
Total generation	**45.2**	**49.5**	**60.5**	**44.0**	**41.5**	**43.1**	**60.0**	**45.0**	**42.1**	**48.1**	**62.6**	**46.9**	**199.3**	**189.5**	**199.6**
Natural gas	14.3	10.3	21.4	17.6	11.7	3.7	18.6	19.8	11.5	3.4	17.8	17.4	63.6	53.8	50.2
Coal	1.9	0.6	0.9	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.2	0.0	0.0
Nuclear	4.8	3.9	4.8	4.0	4.7	4.8	4.8	3.7	4.7	3.9	4.8	4.8	17.6	18.1	18.3
Conventional hydropower	6.5	8.6	7.6	4.9	6.6	7.2	6.9	3.2	4.0	8.1	7.3	3.8	27.6	23.9	23.2
Wind	4.3	4.9	4.0	3.6	4.1	5.8	6.8	4.0	6.1	8.1	6.5	5.0	16.8	20.7	25.7
Solar (a)	11.2	18.9	19.1	11.1	12.5	19.8	20.2	12.3	13.7	22.9	23.7	14.0	60.3	64.9	74.1
Other energy sources (d)	2.3	2.4	2.7	2.1	1.9	1.7	2.6	1.9	2.0	1.6	2.6	1.9	9.4	8.2	8.1
Net energy for load (e)	59.3	64.5	78.5	64.9	62.1	59.3	75.1	60.5	58.0	61.1	78.1	62.0	267.2	256.9	259.1

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

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

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

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

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

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on June 4, 2026.

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

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

Sources:

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

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

Forecast data: EIA Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

Table 7e. U.S. Electricity Generating Capacity (gigawatts at end of period)

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - June 2026

	2025				2026				2027				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2025	2026	2027
Electric power sector (power plants larger than one megawatt)															
Fossil fuel energy sources															
Natural gas	489.1	490.9	491.9	494.4	495.2	498.0	497.4	499.4	498.1	499.6	501.9	506.9	494.4	499.4	506.9
Coal	170.8	170.4	170.1	169.8	169.3	166.8	165.5	162.1	162.1	161.6	161.6	154.2	169.8	162.1	154.2
Petroleum	27.1	26.5	26.5	26.5	26.5	26.5	26.5	26.5	26.5	26.5	26.5	26.6	26.5	26.5	26.6
Other fossil gases	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
Renewable energy sources															
Wind	153.7	154.7	155.3	158.1	158.7	165.7	167.1	169.8	172.8	175.0	176.0	178.4	158.1	169.8	178.4
Solar photovoltaic	128.4	133.9	140.1	149.3	153.6	162.5	167.1	181.0	184.1	195.1	202.9	219.7	149.3	181.0	219.7
Solar thermal	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.6
Geothermal	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.8
Waste biomass	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.8
Wood biomass	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
Conventional hydroelectric	79.7	79.7	79.7	79.7	79.7	79.7	79.7	79.8	79.8	79.8	79.9	79.9	79.7	79.8	79.9
Pumped storage hydroelectric	23.1	23.1	23.1	23.1	23.1	23.1	23.1	23.1	23.1	23.1	23.7	23.7	23.1	23.1	23.7
Nuclear	96.8	96.9	96.9	96.9	96.9	96.9	97.6	97.6	97.6	97.6	97.6	97.6	96.9	97.6	97.6
Battery storage	28.9	33.7	37.4	43.0	46.2	56.6	60.4	67.7	70.1	76.1	82.2	90.5	43.0	67.7	90.5
Other nonrenewable sources (a)	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
Industrial and commercial sectors (combined heat and power plants larger than one megawatt)															
Fossil fuel energy sources															
Natural gas	18.3	18.3	18.3	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.3	18.3	18.3	18.3	18.2	18.2	18.3
Coal	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
Petroleum	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Other fossil gases	1.5	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
Renewable energy sources															
Wood biomass	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1
Waste biomass	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
Solar	0.8	1.2	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8
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	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	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	**54.6**	**55.9**	**57.5**	**59.5**	**61.0**	**62.6**	**64.2**	**65.8**	**67.4**	**68.9**	**70.5**	**72.0**	**59.5**	**65.8**	**72.0**
Residential sector	37.4	38.2	39.2	40.5	41.4	42.5	43.6	44.6	45.6	46.6	47.6	48.6	40.5	44.6	48.6
Commercial sector	14.5	14.9	15.4	16.0	16.5	17.0	17.5	18.0	18.5	18.9	19.5	20.0	16.0	18.0	20.0
Industrial sector	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.0	3.2	3.5

(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 4, 2026.

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.

Changes in capacity reflect various factors including new generators coming online, retiring generators, capacity uprates and derates, delayed planned capacity projects, cancelled projects, and other 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 2026.

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.

Forecasts: Estimates of future capacity may include adjustments to reflect recent changes in market information or regulatory policy.

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

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - June 2026

	2025				2026				2027				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2025	2026	2027
All Sectors	**2.158**	**2.274**	**2.165**	**2.179**	**2.250**	**2.442**	**2.391**	**2.340**	**2.421**	**2.638**	**2.534**	**2.451**	**8.777**	**9.422**	**10.044**
Biodiesel, renewable diesel, and other (g)	0.132	0.128	0.133	0.144	0.126	0.184	0.212	0.219	0.214	0.234	0.241	0.237	0.538	0.741	0.926
Biofuel losses and co-products (d)	0.207	0.204	0.211	0.220	0.214	0.210	0.217	0.220	0.211	0.213	0.218	0.223	0.843	0.861	0.866
Ethanol (f)	0.281	0.299	0.303	0.301	0.277	0.302	0.304	0.298	0.280	0.300	0.301	0.299	1.184	1.181	1.180
Geothermal	0.029	0.029	0.029	0.029	0.029	0.025	0.029	0.029	0.030	0.025	0.029	0.028	0.117	0.113	0.113
Hydroelectric power (a)	0.216	0.237	0.189	0.201	0.261	0.234	0.200	0.190	0.228	0.249	0.208	0.195	0.843	0.886	0.879
Solar (b)(f)	0.267	0.415	0.431	0.278	0.319	0.488	0.503	0.324	0.366	0.566	0.594	0.380	1.390	1.633	1.906
Waste biomass (c)	0.096	0.091	0.090	0.095	0.093	0.092	0.094	0.097	0.092	0.093	0.095	0.096	0.372	0.376	0.377
Wood biomass	0.476	0.468	0.491	0.477	0.466	0.478	0.512	0.511	0.499	0.496	0.517	0.514	1.912	1.967	2.027
Wind	0.455	0.404	0.289	0.435	0.465	0.429	0.320	0.452	0.500	0.462	0.330	0.480	1.583	1.667	1.772
Electric power sector	**0.953**	**1.028**	**0.889**	**0.926**	**1.053**	**1.103**	**0.989**	**0.965**	**1.092**	**1.220**	**1.089**	**1.046**	**3.795**	**4.110**	**4.447**
Geothermal	0.014	0.013	0.013	0.013	0.014	0.009	0.014	0.013	0.014	0.010	0.014	0.012	0.053	0.050	0.050
Hydroelectric power (a)	0.215	0.236	0.188	0.200	0.260	0.233	0.199	0.189	0.227	0.247	0.207	0.194	0.839	0.882	0.875
Solar (b)	0.187	0.300	0.316	0.198	0.231	0.358	0.375	0.236	0.271	0.427	0.456	0.286	1.001	1.200	1.440
Waste biomass (c)	0.039	0.037	0.037	0.038	0.038	0.038	0.039	0.039	0.038	0.039	0.040	0.038	0.151	0.154	0.155
Wood biomass	0.042	0.037	0.046	0.042	0.046	0.035	0.042	0.036	0.042	0.035	0.042	0.037	0.167	0.158	0.156
Wind	0.455	0.404	0.289	0.435	0.465	0.429	0.320	0.452	0.500	0.462	0.330	0.480	1.583	1.667	1.772
Industrial sector (e)	**0.582**	**0.575**	**0.594**	**0.595**	**0.581**	**0.595**	**0.626**	**0.636**	**0.614**	**0.616**	**0.633**	**0.640**	**2.346**	**2.437**	**2.503**
Biofuel losses and co-products (d)	0.207	0.204	0.211	0.220	0.214	0.210	0.217	0.220	0.211	0.213	0.218	0.223	0.843	0.861	0.866
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	0.006	0.007	0.005	0.006	0.008	0.007	0.005	0.005	0.007	0.007	0.005	0.022	0.026	0.024
Waste biomass (c)	0.040	0.038	0.036	0.040	0.039	0.038	0.038	0.041	0.038	0.038	0.038	0.040	0.154	0.156	0.155
Wood biomass	0.324	0.320	0.332	0.323	0.315	0.333	0.357	0.363	0.353	0.351	0.363	0.365	1.300	1.369	1.432
Commercial sector (e)	**0.064**	**0.072**	**0.074**	**0.065**	**0.066**	**0.076**	**0.077**	**0.068**	**0.068**	**0.080**	**0.081**	**0.071**	**0.275**	**0.288**	**0.300**
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)	0.018	0.026	0.026	0.017	0.020	0.030	0.031	0.022	0.024	0.034	0.034	0.024	0.087	0.102	0.117
Waste biomass (c)	0.017	0.016	0.017	0.017	0.016	0.016	0.017	0.018	0.015	0.016	0.017	0.018	0.067	0.067	0.066
Wood biomass	0.018	0.018	0.019	0.018	0.018	0.018	0.019	0.018	0.018	0.018	0.019	0.018	0.072	0.073	0.073
Residential sector	**0.159**	**0.185**	**0.185**	**0.162**	**0.159**	**0.194**	**0.194**	**0.165**	**0.162**	**0.200**	**0.200**	**0.169**	**0.691**	**0.712**	**0.731**
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)	0.058	0.082	0.081	0.058	0.062	0.092	0.090	0.061	0.066	0.097	0.096	0.065	0.279	0.305	0.324
Wood biomass	0.092	0.093	0.094	0.094	0.087	0.093	0.094	0.094	0.087	0.093	0.094	0.094	0.372	0.367	0.367
Transportation sector	**0.401**	**0.416**	**0.424**	**0.433**	**0.393**	**0.474**	**0.505**	**0.506**	**0.485**	**0.523**	**0.531**	**0.525**	**1.674**	**1.877**	**2.064**
Biodiesel, renewable diesel, and other (g)	0.132	0.128	0.133	0.144	0.126	0.184	0.212	0.219	0.214	0.234	0.241	0.237	0.538	0.741	0.926
Ethanol (g)	0.269	0.287	0.291	0.289	0.266	0.290	0.293	0.287	0.270	0.289	0.290	0.288	1.137	1.137	1.138

(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 4, 2026.

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 EIA databases supporting the following reports: *Electric Power Monthly, Electric Power Annual, 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 CO_2 Emissions

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - June 2026

	2025				2026				2027				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2025	2026	2027
Macroeconomic															
Real Gross Domestic Product															
(billion chained 2017 dollars - SAAR)	23,548	23,771	24,027	24,056	24,175	24,295	24,393	24,475	24,576	24,691	24,818	24,956	23,850	24,334	24,760
Real Personal Consumption Expend.															
(billion chained 2017 dollars - SAAR)	16,346	16,446	16,586	16,665	16,731	16,804	16,888	16,963	17,031	17,114	17,204	17,300	16,511	16,846	17,162
Real Private Fixed Investment															
(billion chained 2017 dollars - SAAR)	4,334	4,380	4,389	4,406	4,473	4,543	4,568	4,593	4,625	4,651	4,679	4,704	4,377	4,544	4,665
Business Inventory Change															
(billion chained 2017 dollars - SAAR)	212	-46	-60	-46	-19	1	12	33	60	91	115	135	15	7	100
Real Government Expenditures															
(billion chained 2017 dollars - SAAR)	3,994	3,993	4,015	3,957	4,000	4,009	4,015	4,021	4,030	4,035	4,040	4,041	3,990	4,011	4,036
Real Exports of Goods & Services															
(billion chained 2017 dollars - SAAR)	2,660	2,647	2,709	2,687	2,769	2,823	2,863	2,883	2,907	2,918	2,935	2,960	2,676	2,835	2,930
Real Imports of Goods & Services															
(billion chained 2017 dollars - SAAR)	4,040	3,705	3,664	3,655	3,837	3,947	4,023	4,095	4,156	4,191	4,222	4,242	3,766	3,976	4,203
Real Disposable Personal Income															
(billion chained 2017 dollars - SAAR)	17,943	18,025	18,071	18,071	18,138	18,108	18,142	18,244	18,401	18,555	18,688	18,807	18,028	18,158	18,613
Non-Farm Employment															
(millions)	158.3	158.5	158.5	158.4	158.5	158.7	158.9	158.8	158.7	158.7	158.6	158.7	158.4	158.7	158.7
Civilian Unemployment Rate (a)															
(percent)	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.3	4.5	4.7
Housing Starts															
(millions - SAAR)	1.40	1.35	1.35	1.32	1.42	1.35	1.33	1.32	1.33	1.33	1.32	1.32	1.36	1.36	1.32
Industrial Production Indices (Index, 2017=100)															
Total Industrial Production	100.7	101.2	101.7	101.3	101.9	102.1	102.5	102.5	102.5	102.6	102.7	103.0	101.2	102.2	102.7
Manufacturing	96.7	97.4	98.1	97.2	98.0	98.5	99.3	99.4	99.3	99.6	100.0	100.4	97.3	98.8	99.8
Food	104.0	104.1	104.6	104.9	104.6	105.0	105.5	106.0	106.3	106.8	107.3	107.7	104.4	105.3	107.0
Paper	82.5	81.4	81.5	79.2	79.2	80.2	80.8	81.4	81.5	81.8	81.6	81.6	81.1	80.4	81.6
Petroleum and coal products	89.9	90.0	89.7	89.6	90.5	92.1	93.6	94.4	94.2	93.9	93.4	92.7	89.8	92.6	93.5
Chemicals	102.2	102.5	104.2	102.4	102.6	103.7	105.9	107.7	108.0	108.5	108.5	108.9	102.8	105.0	108.5
Nonmetallic mineral products	98.0	96.2	96.0	94.5	97.2	96.1	95.3	94.7	94.4	94.5	94.6	94.9	96.2	95.8	94.6
Primary metals	97.0	97.9	100.1	99.4	99.8	100.1	101.6	101.8	101.0	101.7	101.3	101.3	98.6	100.8	101.4
Coal-weighted manufacturing (b)	95.2	95.1	96.2	95.1	96.6	97.0	98.2	98.8	98.5	98.6	98.2	98.0	95.4	97.6	98.3
Distillate-weighted manufacturing (b)	96.8	96.7	97.2	96.2	97.1	97.4	97.9	98.1	98.1	98.4	98.5	98.6	96.7	97.6	98.4
Electricity-weighted manufacturing (b)	96.0	96.4	97.5	96.3	97.4	98.2	99.5	100.3	100.1	100.4	100.2	100.2	96.6	98.9	100.2
Natural Gas-weighted manufacturing (b)	94.1	94.3	95.7	94.3	95.5	96.7	98.6	99.8	99.4	99.4	98.7	98.3	94.6	97.6	99.0
Price Indexes															
Consumer Price Index (all urban consumers) (a)															
(index, 1982-1984=1.00)	3.19	3.21	3.23	3.26	3.28	3.34	3.36	3.38	3.39	3.40	3.41	3.43	3.22	3.34	3.41
Producer Price Index: All Commodities															
(index, 1982=1.00)	2.59	2.58	2.61	2.64	2.69	2.74	2.72	2.72	2.70	2.68	2.68	2.70	2.60	2.72	2.69
Producer Price Index: Petroleum															
(index, 1982=1.00)	2.47	2.41	2.49	2.33	2.55	3.74	3.53	3.12	3.01	2.98	2.87	2.67	2.43	3.24	2.88
GDP Implicit Price Deflator															
(index, 2017=100)	127.6	128.3	129.5	130.6	131.8	133.4	134.2	135.3	136.0	136.6	137.2	138.0	129.0	133.7	136.9
Miscellaneous															
Vehicle Miles Traveled (c)															
(million miles/day)	8,555	9,458	9,486	8,919	8,678	9,411	9,420	8,817	8,541	9,477	9,411	8,815	9,107	9,083	9,063
Raw Steel Production															
(million short tons per day)	21.341	22.586	23.338	22.834	22.919	23.899	24.524	23.847	23.372	24.277	24.626	23.894	90.099	95.189	96.169
Carbon Dioxide (CO_2) Emissions (million metric tons)															
Total Energy (d)	**1,308**	**1,132**	**1,227**	**1,238**	**1,270**	**1,098**	**1,225**	**1,225**	**1,258**	**1,117**	**1,231**	**1,230**	**4,904**	**4,818**	**4,837**
Petroleum	553	566	572	566	559	556	563	557	543	556	562	559	2,257	2,235	2,219
Natural gas	537	384	421	472	520	380	434	480	536	399	448	492	1,814	1,814	1,874
Coal	216	181	231	198	190	160	227	185	178	161	221	177	826	763	737

(a) The U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics did not publish October 2025 data for the Civilian Unemployment Rate and the Consumer Price Index. The 4th quarter 2025 average reflects November and December data only. The 2025 annual average reflects the 11 months for which data are available.

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

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

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

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on June 4, 2026.

- = 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.

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 9b. U.S. Regional Macroeconomic Data

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - June 2026

	2025				2026				2027				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2025	2026	2027
Real Gross State Product (billion $2017)															
New England	1,197	1,208	1,221	1,220	1,226	1,231	1,235	1,238	1,242	1,247	1,253	1,259	1,211	1,233	1,250
Middle Atlantic	3,354	3,385	3,423	3,427	3,445	3,463	3,474	3,485	3,500	3,515	3,530	3,545	3,397	3,467	3,522
E. N. Central	2,956	2,984	3,019	3,021	3,036	3,053	3,063	3,071	3,079	3,092	3,105	3,121	2,995	3,056	3,099
W. N. Central	1,409	1,423	1,438	1,446	1,455	1,464	1,469	1,474	1,480	1,487	1,494	1,502	1,429	1,466	1,491
S. Atlantic	4,401	4,431	4,477	4,472	4,493	4,516	4,534	4,551	4,568	4,591	4,615	4,643	4,445	4,523	4,604
E. S. Central	1,057	1,063	1,076	1,079	1,084	1,091	1,095	1,099	1,103	1,108	1,113	1,120	1,069	1,092	1,111
W. S. Central	2,851	2,891	2,921	2,926	2,942	2,953	2,974	2,990	3,008	3,026	3,047	3,068	2,897	2,965	3,037
Mountain	1,667	1,682	1,700	1,704	1,713	1,720	1,730	1,737	1,747	1,757	1,768	1,780	1,688	1,725	1,763
Pacific	4,461	4,505	4,552	4,561	4,579	4,601	4,615	4,626	4,644	4,663	4,686	4,710	4,520	4,605	4,676
Industrial Output, Manufacturing (index, year 2017=100)															
New England	91.0	91.3	92.1	91.5	92.4	92.9	93.7	93.9	93.8	94.1	94.4	94.9	91.5	93.2	94.3
Middle Atlantic	92.2	92.8	93.9	92.9	93.5	93.9	94.5	94.5	94.4	94.6	94.8	95.1	92.9	94.1	94.7
E. N. Central	92.7	93.5	94.3	93.6	94.4	95.0	95.8	95.9	95.6	95.8	96.1	96.5	93.5	95.3	96.0
W. N. Central	97.3	98.2	98.9	98.4	99.4	99.9	100.6	100.7	100.6	100.8	101.2	101.6	98.2	100.1	101.0
S. Atlantic	100.3	101.1	101.7	100.5	101.3	101.9	102.7	102.9	102.9	103.2	103.6	104.1	100.9	102.2	103.5
E. S. Central	98.4	99.1	99.9	99.1	99.8	100.3	101.2	101.3	101.1	101.3	101.7	102.2	99.1	100.6	101.6
W. S. Central	104.5	105.7	106.4	105.6	106.4	107.0	107.9	108.1	108.2	108.5	109.0	109.5	105.5	107.3	108.8
Mountain	109.1	109.6	110.3	109.5	110.5	111.0	112.0	112.3	112.3	112.7	113.3	113.9	109.6	111.4	113.1
Pacific	89.9	90.0	90.3	89.2	89.9	90.1	90.8	90.9	90.9	91.2	91.6	92.0	89.9	90.4	91.4
Real Personal Income (billion $2017)															
New England	1,067	1,072	1,072	1,073	1,071	1,068	1,069	1,074	1,083	1,091	1,099	1,105	1,071	1,070	1,095
Middle Atlantic	2,672	2,679	2,694	2,702	2,699	2,695	2,701	2,716	2,742	2,764	2,784	2,800	2,687	2,702	2,772
E. N. Central	2,728	2,752	2,763	2,771	2,770	2,768	2,778	2,794	2,821	2,845	2,865	2,883	2,754	2,777	2,853
W. N. Central	1,356	1,369	1,378	1,372	1,369	1,368	1,372	1,382	1,397	1,409	1,420	1,429	1,369	1,373	1,414
S. Atlantic	4,032	4,054	4,071	4,073	4,068	4,065	4,080	4,108	4,153	4,193	4,229	4,260	4,057	4,080	4,209
E. S. Central	1,093	1,100	1,106	1,108	1,107	1,106	1,109	1,115	1,125	1,135	1,143	1,150	1,102	1,109	1,138
W. S. Central	2,530	2,552	2,555	2,558	2,555	2,553	2,559	2,574	2,601	2,625	2,646	2,667	2,549	2,560	2,635
Mountain	1,508	1,522	1,528	1,534	1,534	1,535	1,541	1,553	1,571	1,587	1,601	1,614	1,523	1,541	1,594
Pacific	3,425	3,418	3,432	3,433	3,423	3,415	3,422	3,439	3,471	3,499	3,523	3,544	3,427	3,425	3,509
Households (thousands)															
New England	6,178	6,189	6,199	6,210	6,213	6,218	6,221	6,227	6,234	6,242	6,249	6,256	6,210	6,227	6,256
Middle Atlantic	16,282	16,304	16,329	16,356	16,361	16,371	16,375	16,382	16,393	16,407	16,417	16,429	16,356	16,382	16,429
E. N. Central	19,279	19,319	19,361	19,404	19,421	19,446	19,462	19,481	19,504	19,528	19,550	19,570	19,404	19,481	19,570
W. N. Central	8,881	8,904	8,927	8,952	8,965	8,983	8,995	9,009	9,025	9,043	9,056	9,071	8,952	9,009	9,071
S. Atlantic	28,049	28,133	28,216	28,302	28,351	28,413	28,465	28,528	28,595	28,668	28,735	28,807	28,302	28,528	28,807
E. S. Central	8,097	8,119	8,144	8,169	8,184	8,202	8,216	8,231	8,248	8,267	8,282	8,299	8,169	8,231	8,299
W. S. Central	16,406	16,454	16,503	16,553	16,585	16,623	16,656	16,692	16,733	16,774	16,812	16,851	16,553	16,692	16,851
Mountain	10,168	10,197	10,228	10,260	10,282	10,308	10,330	10,355	10,383	10,412	10,439	10,468	10,260	10,355	10,468
Pacific	19,308	19,332	19,359	19,391	19,397	19,411	19,421	19,435	19,455	19,480	19,503	19,528	19,391	19,435	19,528
Total Non-farm Employment (millions)															
New England	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6
Middle Atlantic	20.5	20.5	20.6	20.6	20.6	20.6	20.6	20.6	20.6	20.6	20.5	20.5	20.6	20.6	20.5
E. N. Central	22.6	22.7	22.7	22.6	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.6	22.6	22.6	22.6	22.7	22.7	22.6
W. N. Central	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1
S. Atlantic	31.5	31.6	31.6	31.5	31.5	31.6	31.6	31.6	31.6	31.6	31.6	31.6	31.5	31.6	31.6
E. S. Central	8.8	8.8	8.9	8.8	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.8	8.9	8.9
W. S. Central	19.4	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.6	19.6	19.6	19.6	19.6	19.7	19.4	19.5	19.6
Mountain	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.3	12.3	12.2	12.2	12.3
Pacific	24.6	24.6	24.6	24.6	24.6	24.6	24.6	24.6	24.6	24.5	24.5	24.5	24.6	24.6	24.5

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on June 4, 2026.

- = no data available

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

Regions refer to U.S. Census divisions.

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

Sources:

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

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

Table 9c. U.S. Regional Weather Data

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - June 2026

	2025				2026				2027				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2025	2026	2027
Heating Degree Days															
United States average	2,103	436	55	1,427	1,931	410	73	1,430	1,961	463	73	1,424	4,020	3,844	3,922
New England	3,115	772	120	2,313	3,293	852	130	2,034	2,942	818	130	2,028	6,320	6,309	5,917
Middle Atlantic	2,866	625	72	2,137	3,019	625	86	1,864	2,722	654	86	1,858	5,700	5,594	5,319
E. N. Central	3,110	721	87	2,235	3,037	601	119	2,110	2,967	693	119	2,105	6,153	5,868	5,884
W. N. Central	3,270	671	98	2,154	2,894	626	151	2,312	3,112	693	151	2,308	6,193	5,982	6,264
South Atlantic	1,399	131	11	967	1,358	141	12	874	1,260	176	12	869	2,507	2,386	2,318
E. S. Central	1,834	175	12	1,204	1,634	154	19	1,207	1,656	229	19	1,202	3,226	3,015	3,105
W. S. Central	1,183	53	2	535	861	47	5	733	1,043	81	5	729	1,773	1,646	1,858
Mountain	2,242	653	115	1,440	1,703	613	151	1,806	2,123	696	150	1,802	4,450	4,273	4,772
Pacific	1,530	537	60	999	1,147	497	94	1,146	1,423	576	94	1,143	3,126	2,884	3,235
Heating Degree Days, Prior 10-year average															
United States average	2,048	476	55	1,422	2,023	475	56	1,439	2,021	468	58	1,442	4,001	3,994	3,990
New England	3,031	843	95	2,053	2,958	838	101	2,105	3,003	833	107	2,097	6,022	6,002	6,040
Middle Atlantic	2,799	672	61	1,868	2,728	673	64	1,928	2,764	661	69	1,924	5,399	5,393	5,418
E. N. Central	3,031	717	81	2,068	2,973	724	82	2,117	2,990	708	89	2,125	5,897	5,896	5,912
W. N. Central	3,192	714	111	2,256	3,182	716	111	2,275	3,181	712	116	2,293	6,274	6,284	6,303
South Atlantic	1,310	182	9	875	1,282	179	9	906	1,279	172	10	907	2,376	2,377	2,369
E. S. Central	1,695	242	13	1,168	1,664	241	13	1,200	1,652	233	15	1,211	3,118	3,118	3,110
W. S. Central	1,123	86	2	697	1,102	84	2	689	1,083	81	3	700	1,909	1,877	1,867
Mountain	2,223	696	123	1,789	2,257	691	123	1,746	2,219	685	122	1,757	4,832	4,817	4,782
Pacific	1,501	553	78	1,139	1,545	554	76	1,118	1,529	557	76	1,117	3,271	3,293	3,278
Cooling Degree Days															
United States average	54	464	902	121	84	427	978	107	52	454	985	108	1,541	1,596	1,598
New England	0	119	430	0	0	92	519	1	0	102	525	1	550	612	628
Middle Atlantic	0	192	586	3	0	155	666	5	0	187	672	5	782	827	865
E. N. Central	3	250	604	15	5	194	613	7	1	253	617	7	872	819	878
W. N. Central	11	280	708	32	15	300	735	11	5	299	738	11	1,031	1,060	1,053
South Atlantic	135	764	1,185	232	147	701	1,295	261	141	723	1,302	262	2,316	2,403	2,429
E. S. Central	39	577	1,115	84	74	565	1,139	68	34	553	1,144	69	1,815	1,847	1,800
W. S. Central	132	963	1,549	358	219	942	1,673	217	108	955	1,681	218	3,002	3,051	2,962
Mountain	23	461	995	97	99	428	1,033	84	21	460	1,038	85	1,576	1,645	1,604
Pacific	27	205	613	69	77	167	708	78	28	202	714	78	914	1,030	1,022
Cooling Degree Days, Prior 10-year average															
United States average	55	424	926	116	56	427	929	115	59	429	930	113	1,522	1,527	1,532
New England	0	90	495	2	0	95	490	2	0	96	487	2	587	587	585
Middle Atlantic	0	162	641	9	0	162	637	9	0	163	630	9	811	808	802
E. N. Central	1	239	586	11	2	242	596	12	2	238	587	11	837	851	837
W. N. Central	5	308	694	14	6	309	699	16	7	307	701	14	1,021	1,030	1,029
South Atlantic	157	686	1,231	278	157	686	1,234	268	158	691	1,229	266	2,353	2,345	2,345
E. S. Central	44	531	1,095	89	46	531	1,105	88	49	534	1,094	82	1,760	1,769	1,758
W. S. Central	118	900	1,599	244	126	911	1,597	253	136	921	1,604	242	2,861	2,887	2,903
Mountain	19	452	991	91	17	455	999	92	24	451	1,013	89	1,554	1,563	1,577
Pacific	30	199	682	88	27	197	676	83	32	191	688	83	998	983	993

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on June 4, 2026.

- = 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:

Historical data: Latest data available from U.S. Department of Commerce, NOAA.

Forecasts: Current month based on forecasts by the NOAA Climate Prediction Center (http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/pacdir/DDdir/NHOME3.shtml). Remaining months based on the 30-year trend.

Table 10a. Drilling Productivity Metrics

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - June 2026

	2025				2026				2027				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2025	2026	2027
Active rigs															
Appalachia region	35	36	36	38	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	-	-
Bakken region	34	32	30	29	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	-	-
Eagle Ford region	52	51	50	51	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51	-	-
Haynesville region	31	36	44	46	53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	-	-
Permian region	302	282	258	250	242	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	273	-	-
Rest of Lower 48 States, excluding GOA	112	114	103	113	119	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	110	-	-
New wells drilled															
Appalachia region	189	200	200	208	215	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	797	-	-
Bakken region	207	198	187	187	180	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	779	-	-
Eagle Ford region	314	312	309	325	309	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,260	-	-
Haynesville region	91	102	121	129	145	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	443	-	-
Permian region	1,439	1,404	1,314	1,327	1,318	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,484	-	-
Rest of Lower 48 States, excluding GOA	613	614	564	636	683	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,427	-	-
New wells drilled per rig															
Appalachia region	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22.1	-	-
Bakken region	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.4	6.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24.9	-	-
Eagle Ford region	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24.7	-	-
Haynesville region	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.3	-	-
Permian region	4.8	5.0	5.1	5.3	5.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20.1	-	-
Rest of Lower 48 States, excluding GOA	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.6	5.7								22.0		
New wells completed															
Appalachia region	196	205	214	244	239	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	859	-	-
Bakken region	146	240	224	208	191	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	818	-	-
Eagle Ford region	369	362	295	309	295	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,335	-	-
Haynesville region	95	128	161	153	175	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	537	-	-
Permian region	1,557	1,529	1,470	1,462	1,357	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,018	-	-
Rest of Lower 48 States, excluding GOA	525	609	622	669	643	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,425	-	-
Cumulative drilled but uncompleted wells															
Appalachia region	778	773	759	722	698	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	722	-	-
Bakken region	381	339	301	279	269	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	279	-	-
Eagle Ford region	382	332	346	363	377	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	363	-	-
Haynesville region	714	688	648	624	595	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	624	-	-
Permian region	1,257	1,132	975	841	801	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	841	-	-
Rest of Lower 48 States, excluding GOA	2,329	2,334	2,278	2,245	2,285	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,245	-	-
Crude oil production from newly completed wells, one-year trend (thousand barrels per day) (a) (c)															
Appalachia region	17	18	17	17	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	-	-
Bakken region	53	60	68	66	63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	62	-	-
Eagle Ford region	76	80	79	78	79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	78	-	-
Haynesville region	0	0	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-
Permian region	443	458	454	449	458	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	451	-	-
Rest of Lower 48 States, excluding GOA	82	80	85	85	83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	83	-	-
Crude oil production from newly completed wells per rig, one-year trend (thousand barrels per day) (a)															
Appalachia region	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	-	-
Bakken region	1.5	1.8	2.2	2.2	2.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.9	-	-
Eagle Ford region	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.5	-	-
Haynesville region	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	-	-
Permian region	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.6	-	-
Rest of Lower 48 States, excluding GOA	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.8	-	-
Existing crude oil production change, one-year trend (thousand barrels per day) (a) (c)															
Appalachia region	-13.5	-14.3	-14.2	-13.6	-14.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-13.9	-	-
Bakken region	-63.8	-61.8	-68.1	-71.0	-70.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-66.2	-	-
Eagle Ford region	-75.4	-75.1	-81.1	-81.6	-84.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-78.3	-	-
Haynesville region	-0.4	-0.6	-0.5	-0.5	-0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.5	-	-
Permian region	-437.2	-428.1	-430.2	-432.1	-453.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-431.9	-	-
Rest of Lower 48 States, excluding GOA	-87.2	-85.8	-92.1	-88.9	-90.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-88.5	-	-
Natural gas production from newly completed wells, one-year trend (million cubic feet per day) (a) (d)															
Appalachia region	1,120.6	1,201.6	1,185.5	1,151.1	1,172.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,164.8	-	-
Bakken region	57.0	65.6	70.5	66.2	63.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	64.9	-	-
Eagle Ford region	337.1	371.8	378.9	370.9	372.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	364.8	-	-
Haynesville region	627.7	748.1	774.0	779.7	813.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	732.9	-	-
Permian region	898.9	958.5	965.9	954.2	954.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	944.6	-	-
Rest of Lower 48 States, excluding GOA	418.6	407.1	431.0	442.6	425.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	424.9	-	-
Natural gas production from newly completed wells per rig, one-year trend (million cubic feet per day) (a) (d)															
Appalachia region	32.8	34.0	33.2	31.4	30.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32.8	-	-
Bakken region	1.6	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.0	-	-
Eagle Ford region	6.7	7.0	7.6	7.2	7.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.1	-	-
Haynesville region	19.9	23.1	20.1	17.3	17.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20.1	-	-
Permian region	3.0	3.2	3.5	3.8	3.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.4	-	-
Rest of Lower 48 States, excluding GOA	3.9	3.5	4.0	4.1	3.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.9	-	-
Existing natural gas production change, one-year trend (million cubic feet per day) (a) (c) (d)															
Appalachia region	-916.2	-1,161.8	-1,170.1	-1,119.0	-1,134.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1,092.6	-	-
Bakken region	-62.7	-51.5	-58.6	-58.7	-62.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-57.9	-	-
Eagle Ford region	-274.7	-275.5	-290.6	-288.7	-291.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-282.4	-	-
Haynesville region	-544.7	-703.6	-783.2	-761.5	-766.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-699.1	-	-
Permian region	-733.8	-718.8	-731.6	-737.2	-746.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-730.4	-	-
Rest of Lower 48 States, excluding GOA	-389.0	-392.6	-430.5	-421.6	-419.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-408.6	-	-

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

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

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

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

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on June 4, 2026.

- = 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

	2025				2026				2027				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2025	2026	2027
Total U.S. tight oil production (million barrels per day) (a)	**9.15**	**9.31**	**9.45**	**9.37**	**9.18**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**9.32**	-	-
Austin Chalk formation	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.13	0.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.12	-	-
Bakken formation	1.21	1.19	1.21	1.20	1.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.20	-	-
Eagle Ford formation	1.02	1.05	1.04	0.95	0.97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.02	-	-
Mississippian formation	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.12	-	-
Niobrara Codell formation	0.47	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.47	-	-
Permian formations	5.77	5.92	6.04	6.08	5.94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.96	-	-
Woodford formation	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.08	-	-
Other U.S. formations	0.36	0.37	0.38	0.35	0.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.36	-	-
Total U.S. shale dry natural gas production (billion cubic feet per day) (a)	**86.4**	**88.4**	**89.8**	**90.1**	**89.7**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**88.7**	-	-
Bakken formation	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.7	-	-
Barnett formation	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.6	-	-
Eagle Ford formation	4.1	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.3	-	-
Fayetteville formation	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.8	-	-
Haynesville formation	12.7	12.8	13.3	13.7	13.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.1	-	-
Marcellus formation	26.9	27.2	26.6	26.5	26.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26.8	-	-
Mississippian formation	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.2	-	-
Niobrara Codell formation	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.9	-	-
Permian formations	20.4	21.3	22.2	22.1	22.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21.5	-	-
Utica formation	6.6	6.6	6.9	7.1	6.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.8	-	-
Woodford formation	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.6	-	-
Other U.S. formations	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.8	3.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.4	-	-

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

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on June 4, 2026.

- = 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 2026 *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.

Beginning with this edition of the NDAA report, EIA will no longer be including columns of historical averages in these tables. Stakeholders have not indicated that these columns are useful for any purpose. In addition, EIA will discontinue the practice of merely reproducing in these tables data that can be readily found elsewhere in the Short-Term Energy Outlook. In this edition, Table a1 will not include duplicative data series for World Inventory Net Withdrawals Including Iran, Estimated OECD Inventory Level, and OPEC Surplus Crude Oil Production Capacity, none of which were used for any calculation in this table and all of which have been and will continue to be available in Tables 3a and 3d of the Short-Term Energy Outlook.

This appendix is published in the *Short-Term Energy Outlook* in even numbered months. The Short-Term Energy Outlook is prepared in accordance with sections 52(b) and 57(a)(1) of Federal Energy Administration Act of 1974, as amended, and section 1245(d)(4)(A) of the National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) for Fiscal Year 2021, as amended.

Table a1. Summary of Estimated Petroleum and Other Liquids Quantities

	Apr 2026	May 2026
Global Petroleum and Other Liquids (million barrels per day)		
Global Petroleum and Other Liquids Production (a)	94.5	93.7
Global Petroleum and Other Liquids Consumption (b)	99.9	99.7
Biofuels Production (c)	3.2	3.2
Biofuels Consumption (c)	3.3	3.3
Iran Liquid Fuels Production	4.0	3.3
Iran Liquid Fuels Consumption	1.8	1.8
Petroleum and Petroleum Products Produced and Consumed in Countries Other than Iran (million barrels per day)		
Production (d)	87.4	87.2
Consumption (d)	94.9	94.6
Production minus Consumption	-7.4	-7.4

Note: The term "petroleum and other liquids" includes crude oil, lease condensate, natural gas liquids, biofuels, coal-to-liquids, gas-to-liquids, and refinery processing gains, which are important to consider together due to the inter-related supply, demand, and price dynamics of petroleum, petroleum products, and related fuels.
(a) Production includes crude oil, 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 tends to be highest in the third quarter of 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.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration.

Table a2. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Price Data

Item	Apr 2026	May 2026
Brent Front Month Futures Price ($ per barrel)	102.46	103.71
WTI Front Month Futures Price ($ per barrel)	98.67	98.51
Dubai Front Month Futures Price ($ per barrel)	103.16	101.81
Brent 1st - 13th Month Futures Spread ($ per barrel)	24.99	23.51
WTI 1st - 13th Month Futures Spread ($ per barrel)	26.47	23.49
RBOB Front Month Futures Price ($ per gallon)	3.27	3.50
Heating Oil Front Month Futures Price ($ per gallon)	3.95	3.90
RBOB - Brent Futures Crack Spread ($ per gallon)	0.83	1.03
Heating Oil - Brent Futures Crack Spread ($ per gallon)	1.51	1.43

(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).