

Short-Term Energy Outlook

April 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	\$96	\$76
Retail gasoline price (dollars per gallon)	\$3.10	\$3.70	\$3.46
U.S. crude oil production (million barrels per day)	13.6	13.5	13.8
Natural gas price at Henry Hub (dollars per million British thermal units)	\$3.53	\$3.67	\$3.59
U.S. liquefied natural gas gross exports (billion cubic feet per day)	15	17	19
Shares of U.S. electricity generation			
Natural gas	40%	39%	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)	2.2%	2.4%	2.3%
U.S. CO₂ emissions (billion metric tons)	4.9	4.8	4.8

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

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

- Global oil production.** Oil flows through the Strait of Hormuz continue to be limited causing oil storage to fill quickly in countries that rely on the waterway for exports. As a result, we estimate that Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, UAE, Qatar, and Bahrain collectively shut in 7.5 million barrels per day (b/d) of crude oil production in March. We assess that production shut-ins will rise to 9.1 million b/d in April. In this outlook, we assume the conflict does not persist past April and that traffic through the Strait of Hormuz gradually resumes. Under those assumptions, we expect production shut-ins will fall to 6.7 million b/d in May and return close to pre-conflict levels in late 2026.
- Crude oil price forecast.** The Brent crude oil spot price averaged \$103 per barrel (b) in March, and we expect it to peak in the second quarter of 2026 (2Q26) at \$115/b before easing as production shut-ins slowly abate. We maintain a risk premium on crude oil prices throughout the forecast period as we expect uncertainty around future supply disruptions to keep prices above pre-conflict levels. We forecast the Brent crude oil price will fall below \$90/b in 4Q26 and average \$76/b in 2027. This price forecast is highly dependent on our assumptions of both the duration of conflict in the Middle East and resulting outages in oil production.

- **Brent-WTI spread.** The spread between the Brent crude oil spot price and West Texas Intermediate (WTI) crude oil spot price increased, averaging \$12/b in March as the conflict in the Middle East pushed the Brent spot price higher than WTI. The Brent spot price increased more sharply than the WTI spot price due to exposure to higher shipping costs and reduced oil flows between the Middle East and major consuming markets in Asia. The Brent-WTI spread in our forecast peaks at \$15/b in April, when production disruptions are largest. We expect that the Brent-WTI spread will gradually decline as oil flows through the Strait of Hormuz resume and oil prices decline.
- **Retail gasoline and diesel prices.** Higher crude oil prices have led to higher gasoline and diesel prices, with diesel remaining particularly elevated due to tight global supplies and U.S. inventories remaining below the five-year (2021–2025) average. We forecast retail gasoline prices to peak at a monthly average of close to \$4.30 per gallon (gal) in April and average more than \$3.70/gal this year. Diesel prices peak at more than \$5.80/gal in April and average \$4.80/gal in 2026.
- **LNG exports.** The reduction in flows of liquefied natural gas (LNG) exports through the Strait of Hormuz have reduced global LNG supply and sharply increased the spread between the U.S. benchmark Henry Hub spot price and European and Asian import prices. U.S. LNG export facilities are running at near-peak capacity, exporting almost 18 billion cubic feet per day of natural gas in March, close to the record set in December 2025. With capacity utilization high, only very limited flexibility exists to increase exports. That flexibility comes from deferred maintenance, the pace of new project ramp-ups, and recent export authorization agreements.
- **Natural gas inventories.** Natural gas inventories ended the 2025–2026 withdrawal season (November–March) 3% above the five-year average, at just over 1,900 billion cubic feet (Bcf). On the back of natural gas production growth and very limited capacity to increase exports, we expect natural gas storage injections to outpace the five-year average and end October at 4,015 Bcf, 6% more than the five-year average.
- **Electricity demand.** U.S. electricity demand rises in our forecast, with the commercial sector leading the growth. Electricity demand peaks during the summer months (June–September) as cooling needs increase. This summer we expect electric power demand from both the residential and commercial sectors to grow by 3% relative to last summer. Growth in the commercial sector reaches 6% in the summer of 2027, surpassing the residential sector’s 1% growth.

Notable forecast changes

Current forecast: April 7, 2026; previous forecast: March 10, 2026

	2026	2027
Brent crude oil spot price (dollars per barrel)	\$96	\$76
Previous forecast	\$79	\$64
Percentage change	22%	18%
Global oil inventory change (million barrels per day)	-0.3	3.3
Previous forecast	1.9	3.0
Change	-2.2	0.3
OPEC+ crude oil production (million barrels per day)	41.7	45.0
Previous forecast	43.9	45.0
Percentage change	-5.0%	-0.1%
Retail diesel price (dollars per gallon)	\$4.80	\$4.11
Previous forecast	\$4.12	\$3.78
Percentage change	16.7%	8.6%
Retail gasoline price (dollars per gallon)	\$3.70	\$3.46
Previous forecast	\$3.34	\$3.18
Percentage change	10.6%	9.0%

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

Global Oil Markets

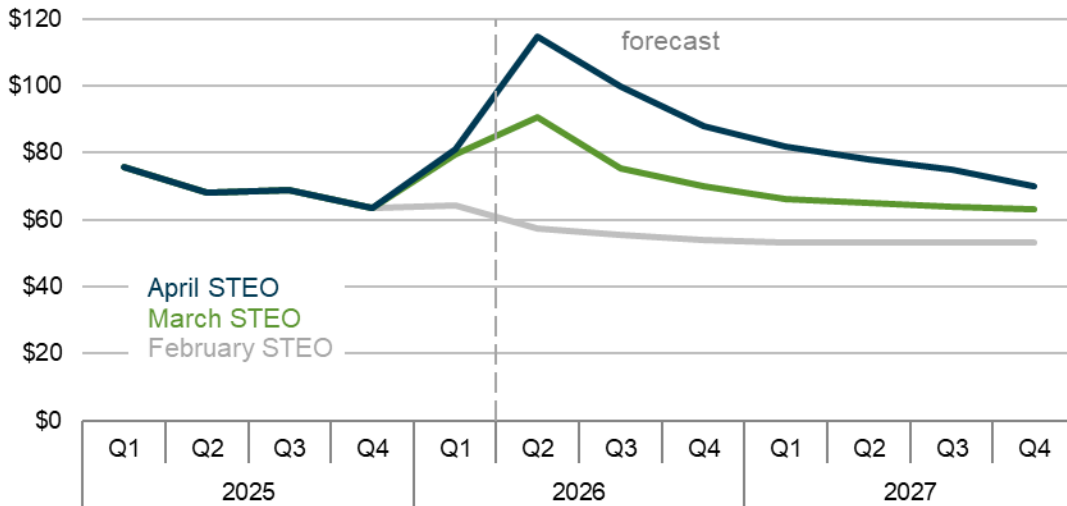
Global oil prices

Global oil markets are in a period of heightened volatility and uncertainty due to the de facto closure of the Strait of Hormuz, a [major world oil transit chokepoint](#) through which nearly 20% of global oil supply flows. The strait has been effectively closed to shipping traffic since military action began on February 28. The Brent crude oil spot price averaged \$103 per barrel (b) in March, \$32/b higher than the average in February, and daily Brent crude oil prices reached almost \$128/b on April 2. The closure of the strait has dramatically reduced the availability of oil supplies to global markets and has had cascading effects across oil supply chains.

Prior to the conflict, our assessment was the global oil market was oversupplied and global oil inventories were building quickly, which was reflected in steadily falling oil prices over the previous year. We expected this trend to continue over the next two years, as strong growth in production from both non-OPEC+ producers and increased production targets from OPEC+ countries outpaced growth in global oil demand. However, the conflict in Iran has quickly shifted market dynamics, as producers in the region have been forced to shut in significant volumes of oil production, leading to near-term tightness in the market.

Previously, we assumed there would be a one-month disruption to oil flows and a resulting shut-in of oil production of about 5.5 million b/d, peaking in March. We expected the well-supplied market at the onset of the conflict would keep oil prices from exceeding \$100/b on a monthly average basis if the conflict was resolved quickly. However, as the conflict and the closure of the Strait of Hormuz have persisted beyond our initial assumptions, we note that global oil inventories have drawn down sharply and shut-in oil production volumes have increased, raising our oil price forecast for the coming months. In addition, we expect that disruptions will continue through late 2026, putting upward pressure on prices over that period. Further, escalating attacks on energy infrastructure around the region and uncertainty about the ultimate duration of the conflict and the effective closure of the Strait of Hormuz lead us to assess that oil prices will reflect a larger risk premium throughout the forecast. Once flows through the Strait of Hormuz resume, we assume it will take time to resolve the backlog and disruption to oil tanker routes and trade flows and that the potential for future disruptions will remain at risk and create a premium in the oil price.

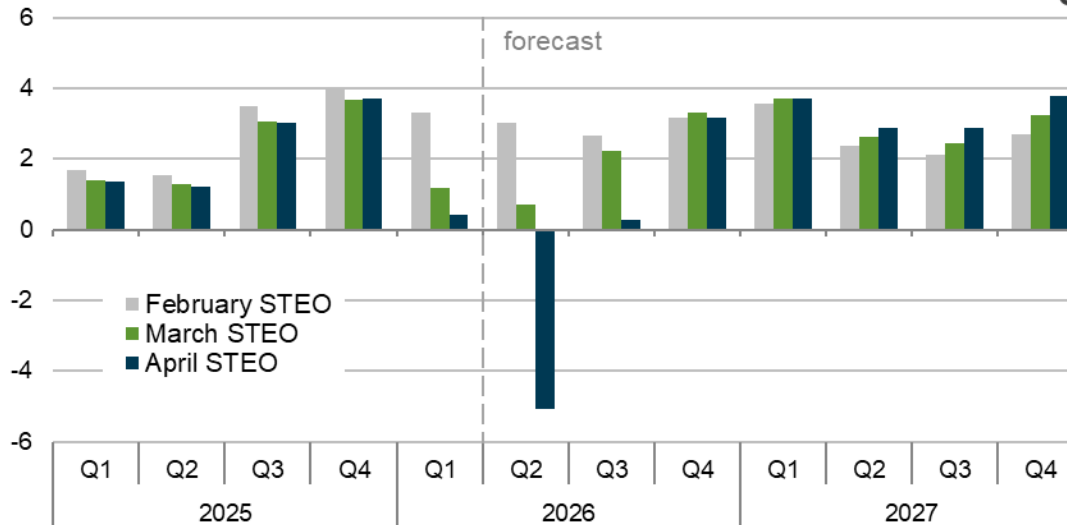
Brent crude oil spot price
dollars per barrel



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

We now expect that Brent crude oil prices will increase from an average of \$81/b in 1Q26 to a peak of \$115/b in 2Q26 before gradually falling to an average of \$88/b in 4Q26. We base this on the assumption that the conflict does not persist past April and that traffic through the Strait of Hormuz gradually resumes but does not return to pre-conflict levels until late 2026. Shut-in oil production gradually returns as flows through the strait resume and oil trade flows adjust. Given this relatively long adjustment period after flows through the strait resume, we expect oil prices will remain elevated, with Brent crude oil prices averaging \$76/b in 2027, about \$23/b higher than in our February STEO forecast.

Implied global oil inventory changes
million barrels per day



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

Disrupted crude oil production volumes in the Middle East have increased significantly since our last forecast. We assess that production shut-ins averaged 7.5 million barrels per day (b/d) in March, and we expect they will increase to a peak of 9.1 million b/d in April before gradually falling over the coming months. These disruptions imply a global inventory draw of 5.1 million b/d in 2Q26. Our forecast includes [the U.S. Strategic Petroleum Reserve release](#) announced on March 11, and the collective release of strategic stocks [announced](#) by the International Energy Agency.

Table 1. Estimated Strait of Hormuz closure-related disruptions in crude oil production (thousand barrels per day)

Country	Production	Estimated	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast
	Feb-26	Shut-ins Mar-26	Shut-ins Apr-26	Shut-ins May-26	Shut-ins Jun-26	Shut-ins 3Q26	Shut-ins 4Q26
Kuwait	2,560	1,250					
UAE	3,600	1,110					
Iraq	4,370	2,820					
Qatar	616	316					
Bahrain	193	130					
Saudi Arabia	10,400	1,900					
Total	21,739	7,526	9,096	6,713	4,947	2,173	168

We only forecast aggregate disruptions for future months

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration

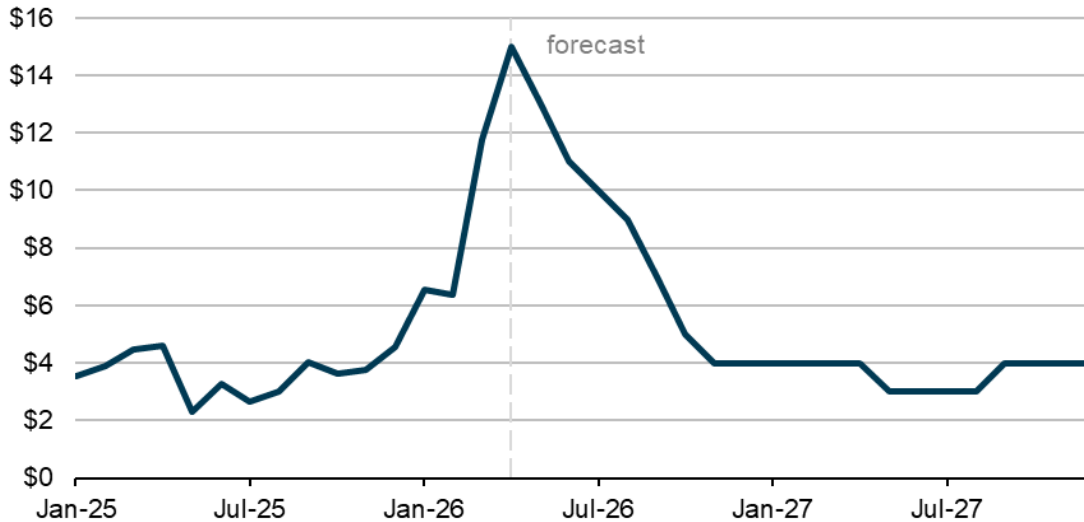
We have also revised our assumptions for global oil demand, based on reports of government initiatives to reduce fuel use, fuel shortages, and the curtailing of refined oil product exports. We assume reductions in demand occur primarily in Asia, which is more reliant on crude oil supplies from the Middle East. As a result, we now assume that global oil demand growth will average 0.6 million b/d in 2026, down from an average of 1.2 million b/d in last month's STEO. We assume oil demand will rebound next year once supply flows return later in 2026, with oil demand growing by 1.6 million b/d in 2027 to 106.2 million b/d.

U.S. Petroleum Products

Brent-WTI spread

In March, the spot price spread between Brent crude oil and West Texas Intermediate (WTI) crude oil priced at Cushing, Oklahoma, widened to an average of \$12 per barrel (b) in March, compared with \$6/b in February.

Brent-WTI spot price spread
dollars per barrel



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

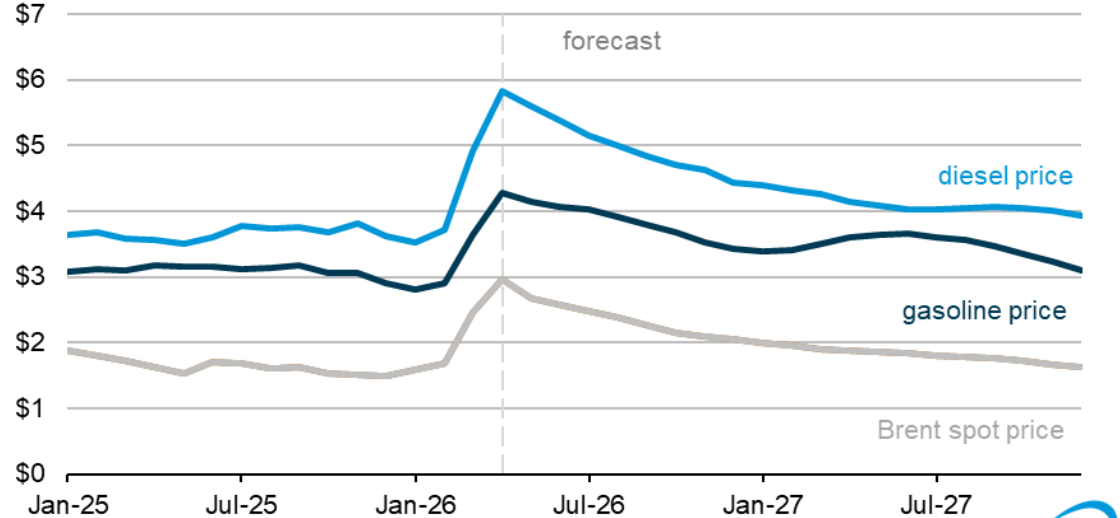
The price of Brent crude oil increased more than that of WTI because the Brent crude oil price is more exposed to global crude oil market conditions. An [increase in transportation costs](#), which has been exacerbated by disrupted navigation through the Strait of Hormuz, has reduced the shipping capacity to move crude oil between markets. In addition, WTI price increases were relatively smaller because of above-average domestic inventories and policy interventions in the United States. The U.S. government announced plans for [the release of crude oil from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve \(SPR\)](#) on March 11 and announced a [60-day Jones Act waiver](#) to allow foreign vessels to transport commodities between U.S. ports on March 17.

We forecast U.S. crude oil inventories to remain above average levels, softening the upward price effects on WTI crude oil, relative to Brent. The Brent-WTI spread in our forecast peaks at \$15/b in April, when production disruptions are largest. The spread falls to \$9/b on average in 3Q26 and \$4/b by 4Q26, when we assume most of the disruptions to global crude oil production and trade will dissipate.

U.S. retail gasoline and diesel prices

Higher crude oil prices are leading to higher prices at the pump for gasoline and diesel. We forecast U.S. average retail gasoline price will increase to nearly \$4.30 per gallon (gal) in April and the U.S. average retail diesel price will increase to more than \$5.80/gal.

U.S. retail gasoline and distillate prices compared with Brent crude oil price
dollars per gallon



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



Crude oil prices typically constitute around half the total retail price of gasoline and slightly less for diesel. Other factors include refinery margins (found by subtracting crude oil cost from refined product price), retail and distribution margins (subtracting wholesale gasoline costs from pump prices), and taxes.

Most of the increase in retail gasoline prices will be driven by the increased crude oil price and typical seasonal patterns. We forecast U.S. gasoline inventories to be average or above average throughout the forecast period, which contributes to less pressure on refiner and retail margins for gasoline than for diesel.

For diesel, higher refining margins also contribute to the higher retail prices in the forecast period. Although we forecast diesel refining margins to decrease after a few months, the margins remain well above 2025 levels due to continued global supply tightness for diesel fuel. We forecast distillate fuel oil inventories in the United States to remain below the five-year (2021–2025) average in our forecast period.

Europe and Asia both rely on trade with the Middle East to meet their demand for distillate fuel oils, like diesel. Europe has relied on a smaller set of suppliers since 2023, when the European Union implemented a ban on seaborne imports of diesel fuel, commonly called gasoil, from Russia following Russia’s full-scale invasion of Ukraine the previous year.

We forecast U.S. retail gasoline prices to average \$3.70/gal in 2026 and \$3.46/gal in 2027, both up from \$3.10/gal in 2025. Diesel prices average \$4.80/gal this year and \$4.11/gal in 2027, both up from \$3.66 in 2025.

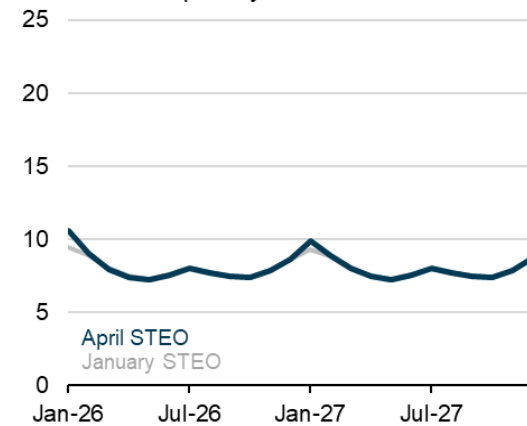
Natural Gas

LNG exports

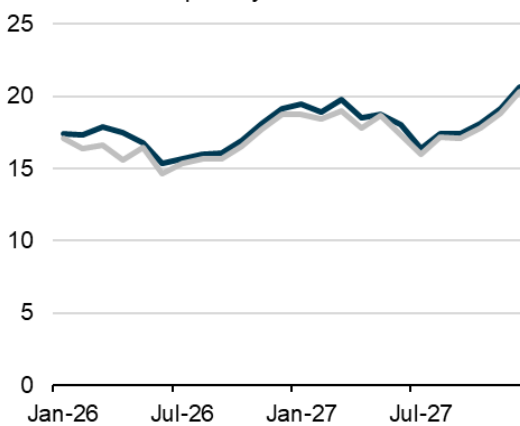
We estimate U.S. LNG exports were 17.9 billion cubic feet per day (Bcf/d) in March, an 8% increase over our January STEO forecast and the second-highest LNG export volume on record following December 2025. The widening spread between domestic and international prices as a result of continued disruptions to LNG exports through the [Strait of Hormuz](#) encourages increased LNG exports from the United States, although capacity is constrained. We forecast that full-year 2026 LNG exports will total 17.0 Bcf/d, up from 16.4 Bcf/d in our January forecast, and 2027 exports will total 18.6 Bcf/d, up 0.5 Bcf/d from our January forecast, both above the previous annual record of 15.1 Bcf/d set in 2025.

At least one U.S. export terminal operator is considering [deferring maintenance](#) amid favorable pricing economics due to global supply disruptions in the second quarter of 2026 (2Q26). We expect that 2026 terminal utilization rates in the United States will be slightly higher than in 2025 and near maximum capacity as the spread between domestic Henry Hub prices and European and Asian import prices for spot cargoes remains wide. We expect an additional 0.9 Bcf/d of nameplate export capacity will come online in 2Q26, including Corpus Christi Stage 3 (Train 5), which reached [substantial completion](#) in March, and Golden Pass Train 1, which is [set to begin exports in 2Q26](#). In March, the DOE approved a 13% (0.5 Bcf/d) increase in export authorization for [Plaquemines LNG](#) to ship cargoes to countries lacking a [free trade agreement](#) with the United States, which receive the majority of U.S. LNG exports.

U.S. pipeline imports and LNG exports
pipeline imports
billion cubic feet per day



LNG gross exports
billion cubic feet per day



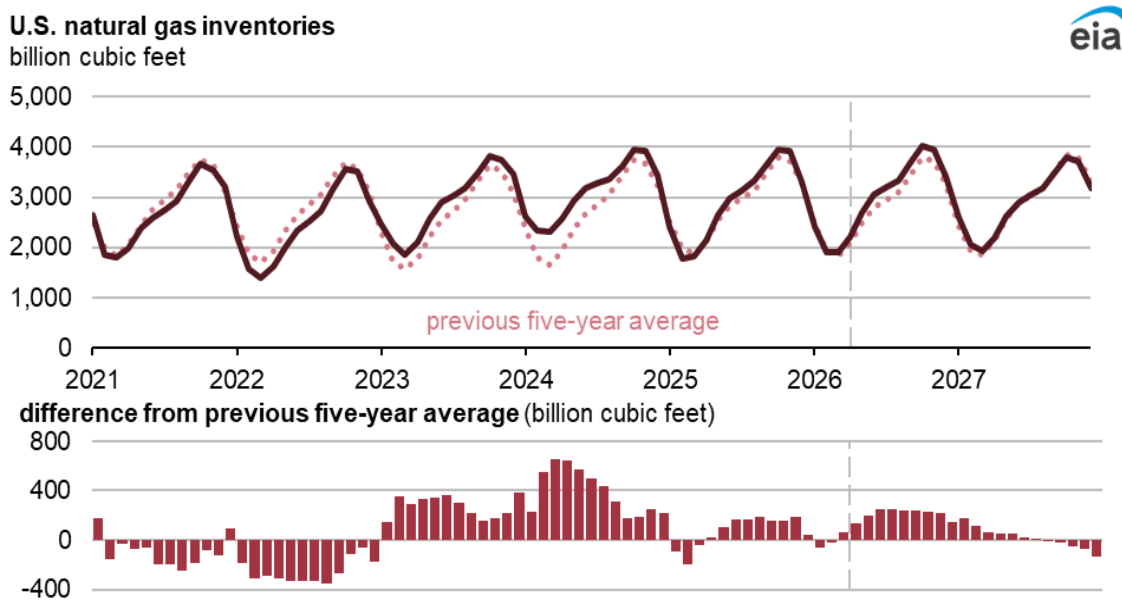
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Short-Term Energy Outlook* (STEO), April 2026

The price spread between the average near-month futures prices between Henry Hub and the Title Transfer Facility price in Europe averaged \$14.89 per million British thermal units (MMBtu), according to data from Bloomberg, L.P. That spread was up 83% compared with February. The spread between Henry Hub and the Japan-Korea Marker rose 98% over the same period to \$15.23/MMBtu. An attack on the Ras Laffan LNG export facility in Qatar on March 18 [damaged two liquefaction trains](#), representing 17% of Qatari export capacity. In 2025, Qatar exported nearly 20% of global LNG supplies through the Strait of Hormuz. As of March 19, [QatarEnergy](#) estimates repairs on those trains to take up to five years.

We now forecast natural gas pipeline imports into the United States for 2026 at 8.1 Bcf/d, up 0.1 Bcf/d from our January STEO forecast. Colder-than-expected weather in January and February led to more natural gas consumption for space heating than we initially expected. January 2026 pipeline imports were 10.6 Bcf/d, up from 9.4 Bcf/d in our January STEO. We estimate pipeline imports reached 9.0 Bcf/d in February, up 0.1 Bcf/d from our January STEO.

Natural gas storage

We estimate U.S. natural gas inventories ended the 2025–2026 withdrawal season at about 1,900 Bcf, which is 3% above the five-year average. In January, inventories fell because of large withdrawals, including a record 360 Bcf withdrawal for the week ending January 30. However, storage levels rebounded soon thereafter due to rising production and relatively mild weather and ended the season above average.



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

We forecast more natural gas will be injected into storage than is typical this year, largely because increased crude oil production supports more associated natural gas production. We expect marketed natural gas production to increase 2% in 2026 and 3% in 2027. This outlook depends on how production growth materializes, how much natural gas the electric power sector consumes this summer, as well as the pace of LNG export ramp-up.

With inventories near average, we expect Henry Hub prices in 2Q26 and 3Q26 to remain close to recent seasonal norms, averaging about \$3.10/MMBtu, closely aligned with the same quarters last year.

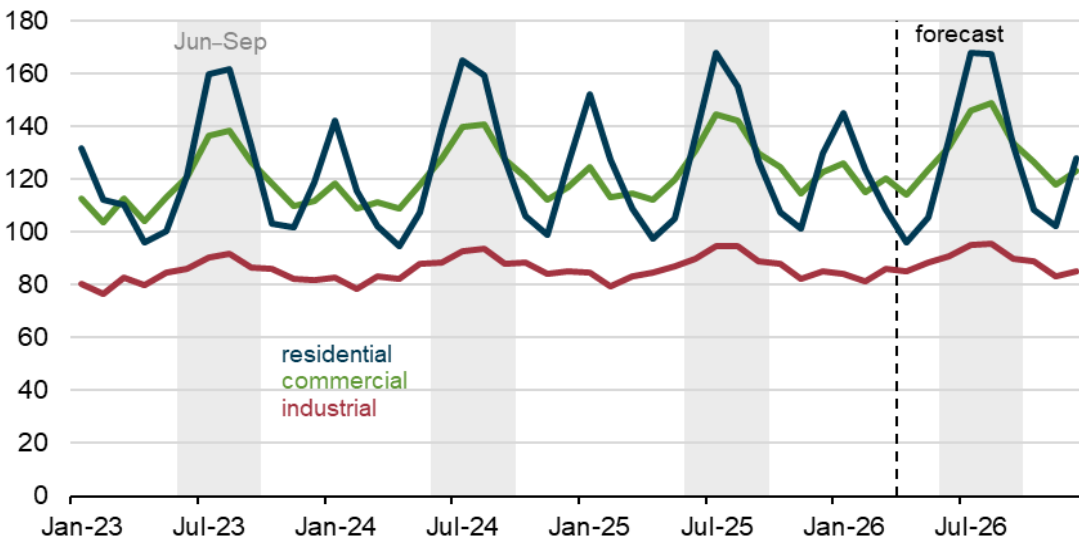
Looking to 2027, we expect storage balances to edge below the previous five-year average, despite stronger injections this year. By the start of the 2027–2028 heating season in October 2027, natural gas inventories total almost 3,800 Bcf, or 1% below the previous five-year average. That amount would be the lowest inventory level at the start of withdrawal season since 2022, due largely to the rapid growth in LNG exports pulling more natural gas from U.S. storage.

Electricity, Coal, and Renewables

Electricity demand

Overall, we expect total electricity demand to increase by 1.2% in 2026 and reach 4,108 billion kilowatthours (BkWh). In 2027, we expect demand will increase by 3.3% and reach 4,244 BkWh.

U.S. Sales of electricity to ultimate customers, by sector
billion kilowatthours



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

Power demand peaks in the summer months (June through September) because of increased cooling needs. We expect total demand to increase by 2.3% in the summer months this year compared with 2025 and by 3.7% in 2027. We expect the residential sector to consume the most electricity in 2026 and 2027 even as commercial demand continues to grow at a faster rate.

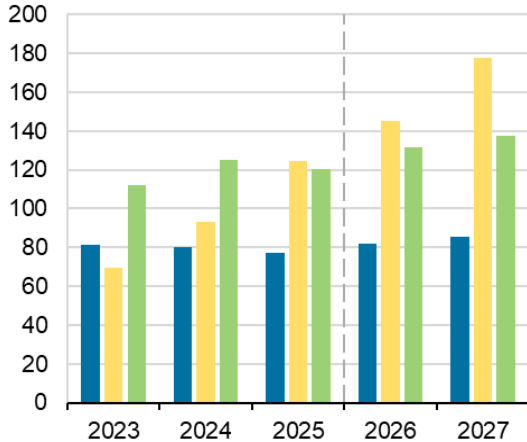
We expect residential demand to grow by 2.9% in the summer of 2026 and by 1.0% in 2027. Summer power demand from the commercial sector grows by 2.6% in 2026 and by 5.8% in 2027, and summer power demand from the industrial sector grows by 0.9% in 2026 and 5.1% in 2027.

Summer renewables generation

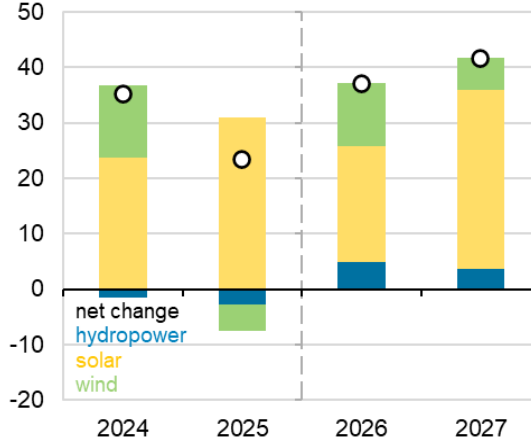
We expect total electricity generation to increase by 1.2% to 4,325 BkWh in 2026 and by 3.4% to 4,470 BkWh in 2027. Generation growth this year is led by growth from renewable sources such as solar (17%), hydro (6%), and wind (5%).

U.S. renewables summer generation

billion kilowatthours



annual change, billion kilowatthours



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

Note: Hydropower excludes pumped storage generation.

Solar generation peaks in the summer months. In the summer of 2026, we expect solar power will generate 17% more electricity than it did last summer. In 2025, solar generation in the summer months surpassed wind generation for the first time, and that trend continues in our forecast. In the summer of 2027, we expect solar generation will grow by 22% to reach 178 BkWh, surpassing wind generation by almost 30%, although we still expect wind will generate more electricity than solar for the whole year.

We expect an increase in annual hydropower generation of 6% this year to 260 BkWh, with 6% growth in the summer months as well. A warmer than normal winter led to [snow drought conditions](#) across many western states, the area of the United States that relies most heavily on hydropower generation. However, overall precipitation in the region remained mostly near the 30-year normal over the winter months. As warmer months approach, reservoir levels particularly in the [Northwest](#) and [California](#) are mostly near capacity. This, along with other metrics, is a key factor contributing to our forecast of increasing hydro generation.

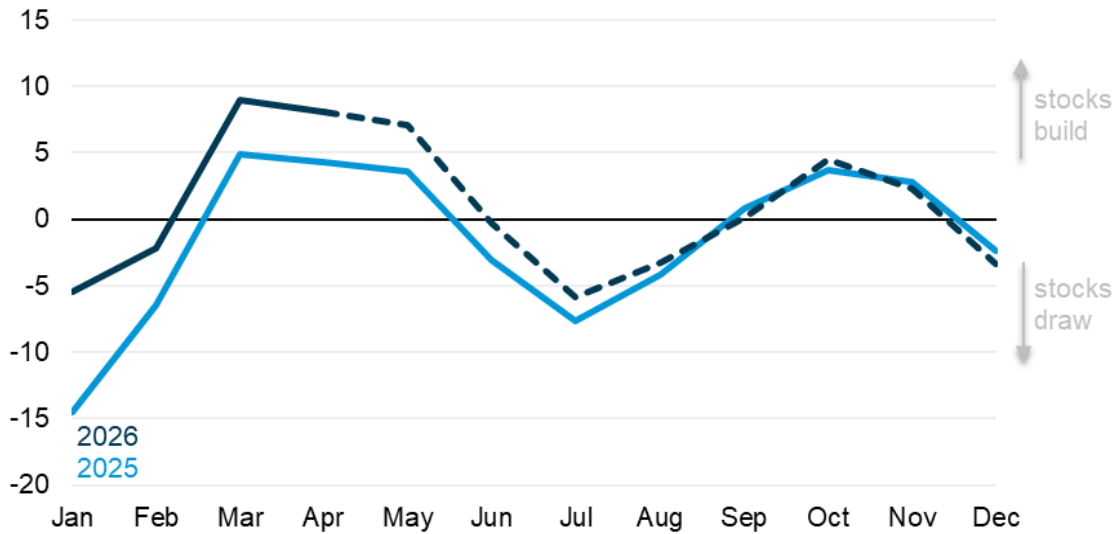
During the summer months, we expect generation from natural gas to remain flat compared with summer 2025 and generation from nuclear to increase by 2%, accounting for the planned [Palisades restart](#).

Coal markets

Coal-fired electric power plants tend to build up their coal stocks in the spring and fall months when electricity demand is lower and plants undergo seasonal maintenance. During the first half of 2026 (1H26) we expect that U.S. electric power sector stocks will increase by an average of 3 million short tons (MMst) each month. In contrast, during 1H25 electric power sector coal stocks fell by an average of 2 MMst each month.

Monthly change in U.S. coal stocks held by electric power sector

million short tons



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

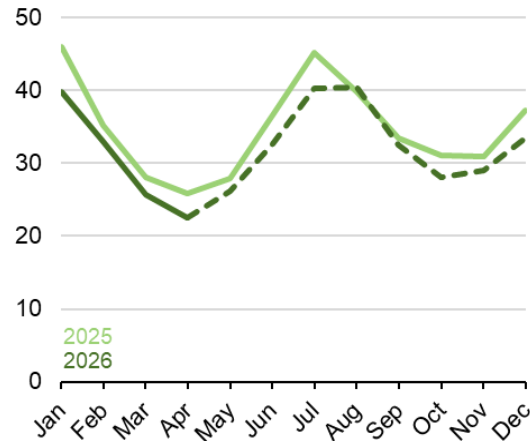
The main driver for the expected buildup in coal stocks during 1H26 is lower generation from coal-fired power plants. We expect the U.S. electric power sector to consume 180 MMst of coal for generation between January and June 2026, which would be 10% less than it consumed 1H25. Forecast coal production in 1H26 continues at the same pace as last year, totaling almost 260 MMst.

During 2H26, we expect a net draw of 1 MMst/month, similar to the same period in 2025. Forecast U.S. coal consumption for electricity generation in 2H26 totals 204 MMst, which is 6% lower than last year. Forecast U.S. coal production in 2H26 falls 5% year over year, similar to the consumption rate of decrease. We expect coal production to total 517 MMst for all of 2026.

U.S. electric power sector coal consumption and coal production

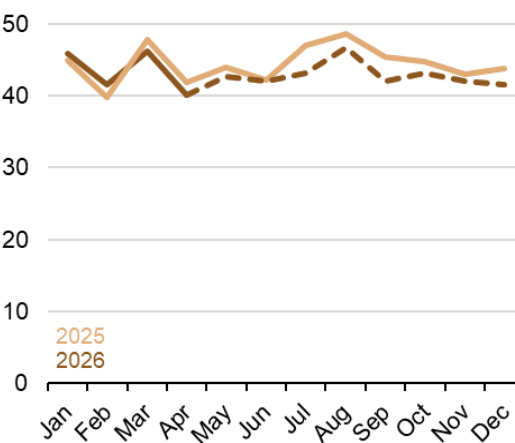
electric power coal consumption

million short tons



coal production

million short tons



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

Economy, CO₂, and Weather

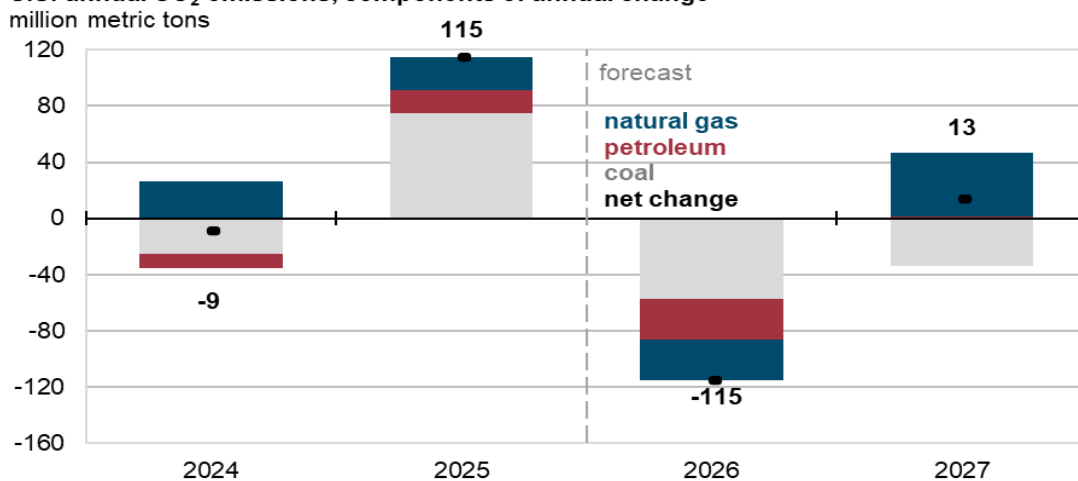
U.S. macroeconomics

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 (CO₂) emissions to decrease by 2.4% in 2026 relative to 2025 and to increase by a 0.3% in 2027 relative to 2026. In 2026, decreases in CO₂ 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 offset by growth in natural gas-fired generation, resulting in a modest increase in total CO₂ emissions.

U.S. annual CO₂ emissions, components of annual change



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

Weather

The United States averaged 404 heating degree days (HDDs) in March, 24% fewer HDDs than the 10-year monthly average, largely offsetting the colder-than-normal weather throughout the United States toward the end of January. Consequently, the United States ended the 2025–2026 winter heating season (November–March) with 3% fewer HDDs than both last winter and the 10-year winter average. Based on our current forecasts and data from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, we expect the United States will average about 1,610 cooling degree days (CDDs) in 2026, 4% more CDDs than in 2025, as warmer weather in 3Q26 (8% more CDDs than 3Q25) rises above seasonal averages (5% more CDDs than the 10-year quarterly average).

Short-Term Energy Outlook

Chart Gallery

April 7, 2026

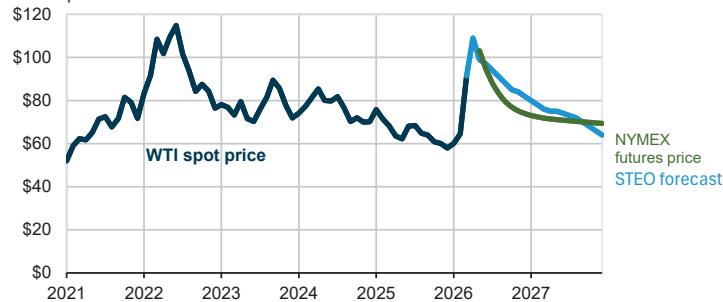


U.S. Energy Information Administration

Independent Statistics and Analysis

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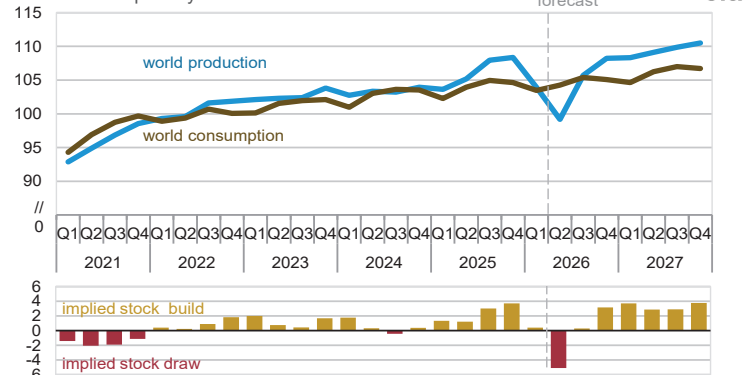
West Texas Intermediate (WTI) crude oil price and NYMEX futures price
dollars per barrel



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

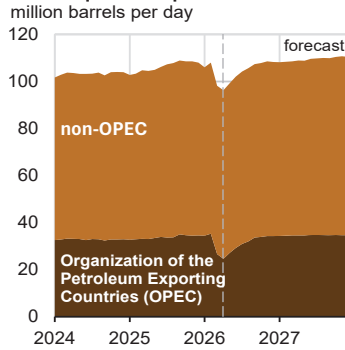
Note: Futures curve is the average settlement price for five trading days ending April 2, 2026.

World liquid fuels production and consumption balance
million barrels per day

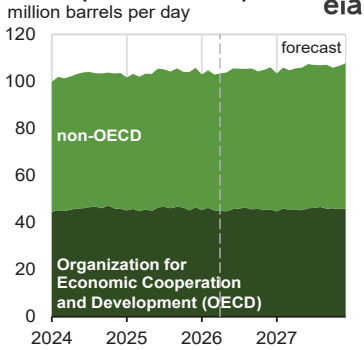


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2026

World liquid fuels production



World liquid fuels consumption

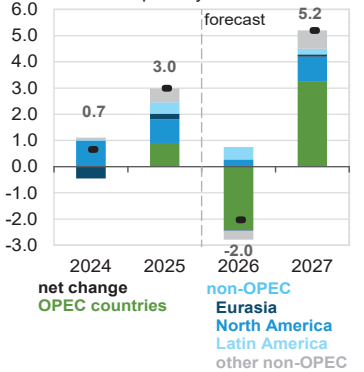


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2026

World crude oil and liquid fuels production

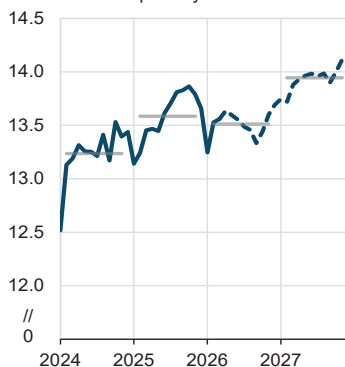


Components of annual change

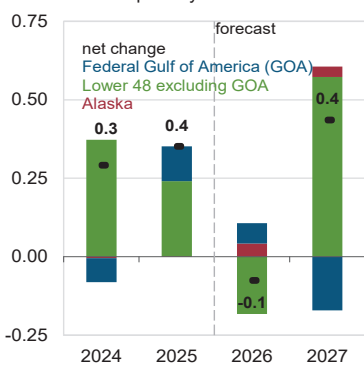


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2026

U.S. crude oil production

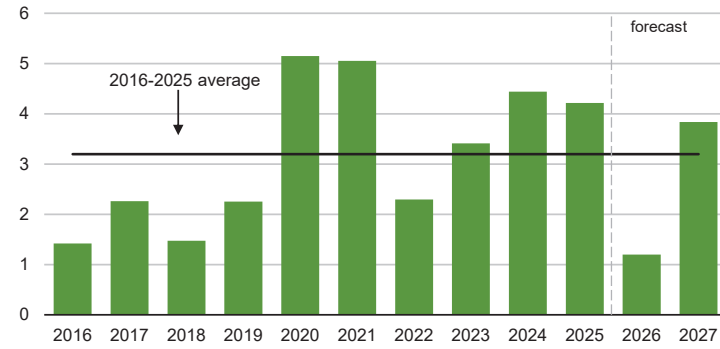


Components of annual change



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

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

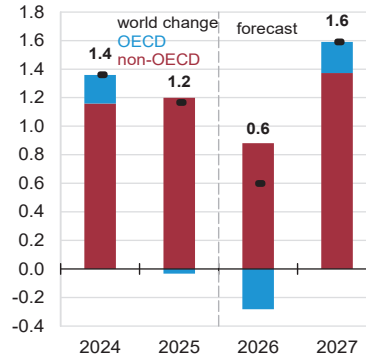


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2026

World liquid fuels consumption
million barrels per day

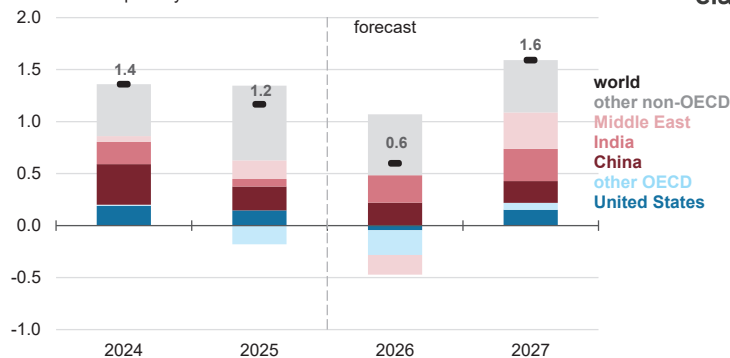


Components of annual change
million barrels per day



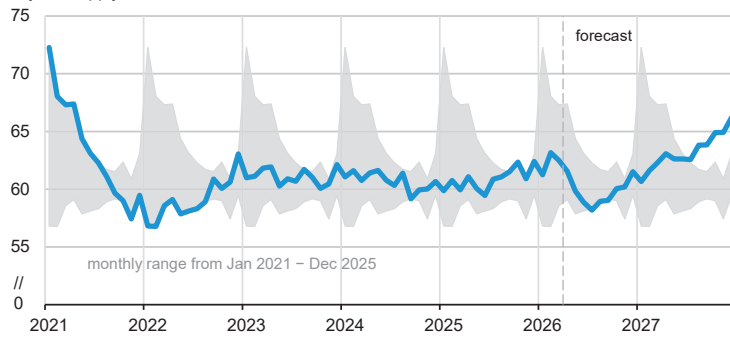
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2026

Annual change in world liquid fuels consumption
million barrels per day



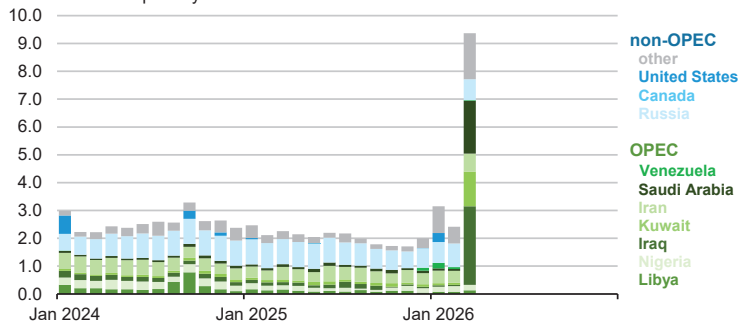
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2026

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, April 2026

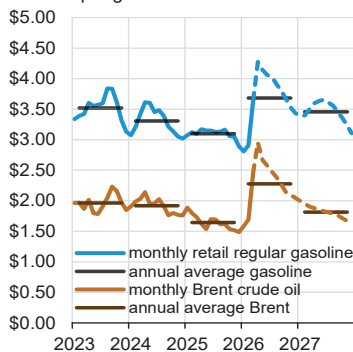
Estimated unplanned liquid fuels production outages among OPEC and non-OPEC producers
 million barrels per day



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

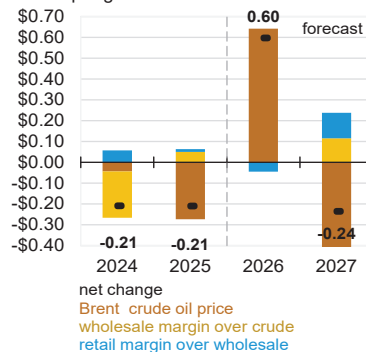
Note: EIA does not forecast unplanned liquid fuels production outages.

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

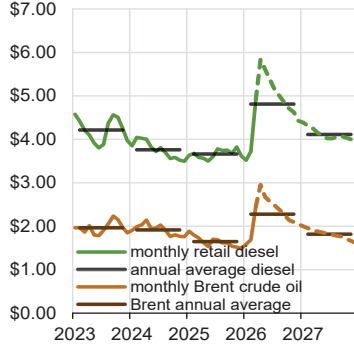


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2026, and LSEG Data

Components of gasoline price changes
 dollars per gallon

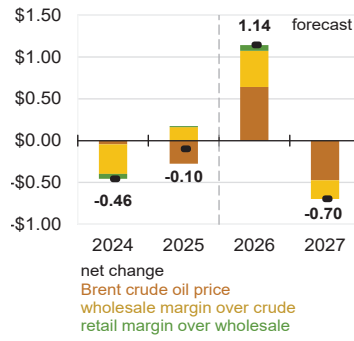


U.S. diesel and crude oil prices
dollars per gallon



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

Components of diesel price changes
dollars per gallon

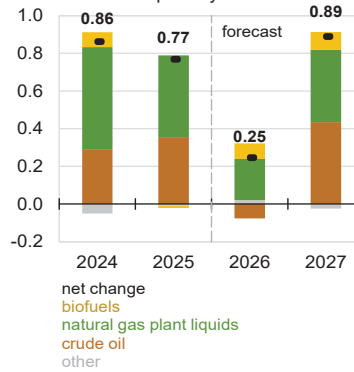


U.S. crude oil and liquid fuels production
million barrels per day

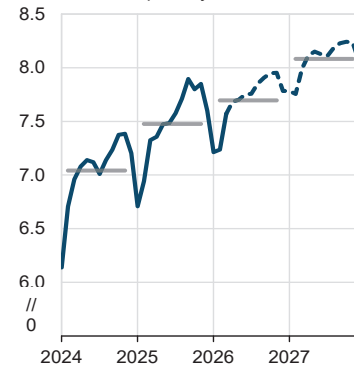


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2026

Components of annual change
million barrels per day

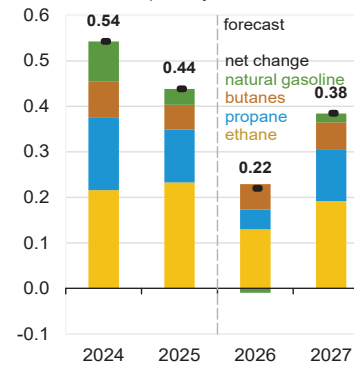


U.S. natural gas plant liquids production
million barrels per day

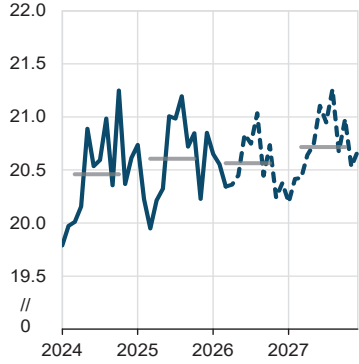


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2026

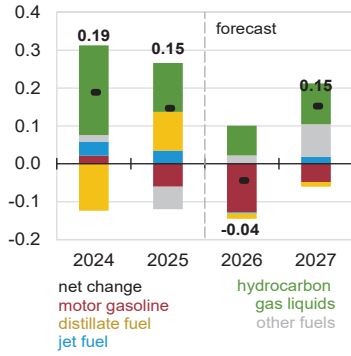
Components of annual change
million barrels per day



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

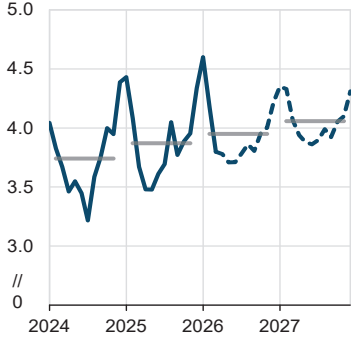


Components of annual change
million barrels per day

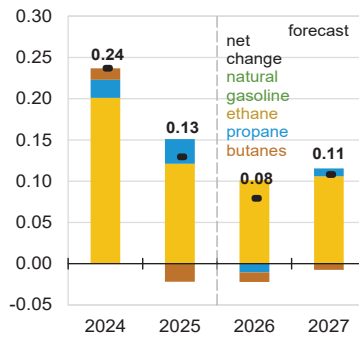


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2026

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

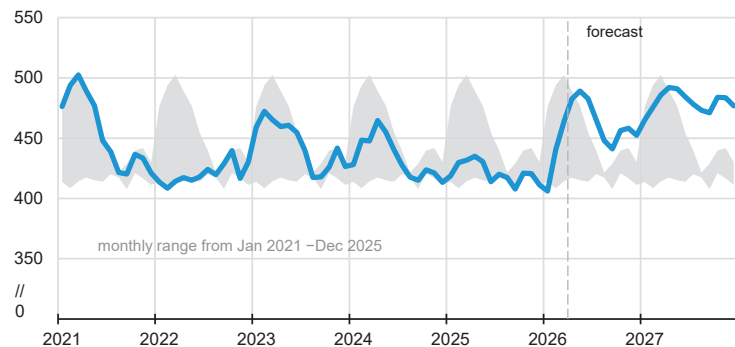


Components of annual change
million barrels per day



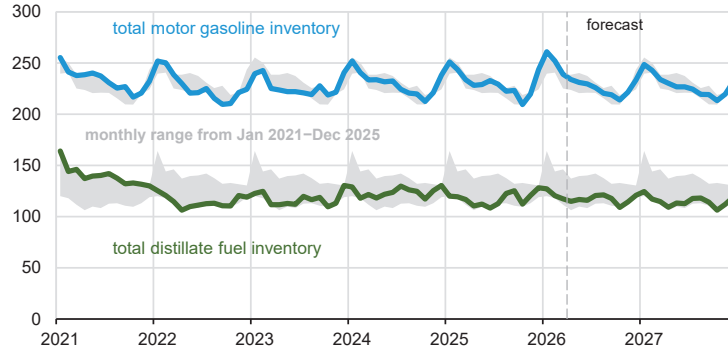
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2026

U.S. commercial crude oil inventories
million barrels



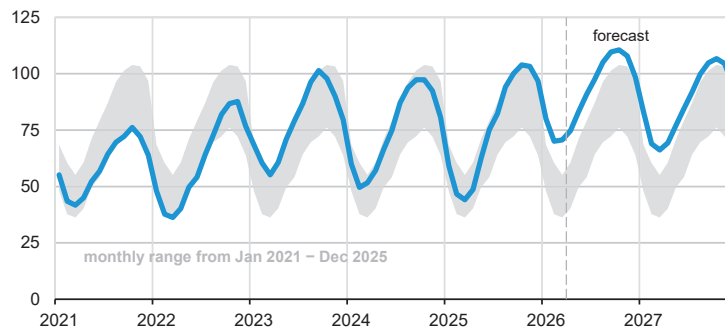
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2026

U.S. gasoline and distillate inventories
million barrels



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

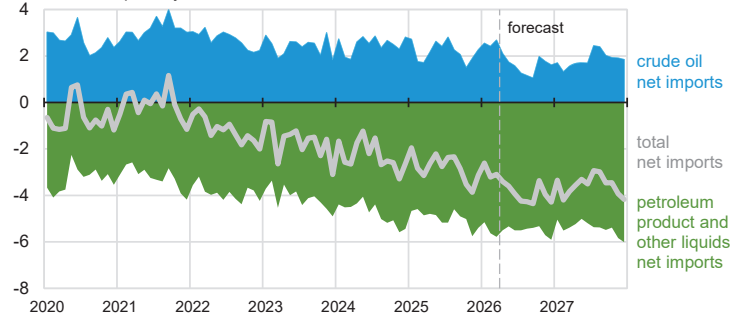
U.S. commercial propane inventories
million barrels



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

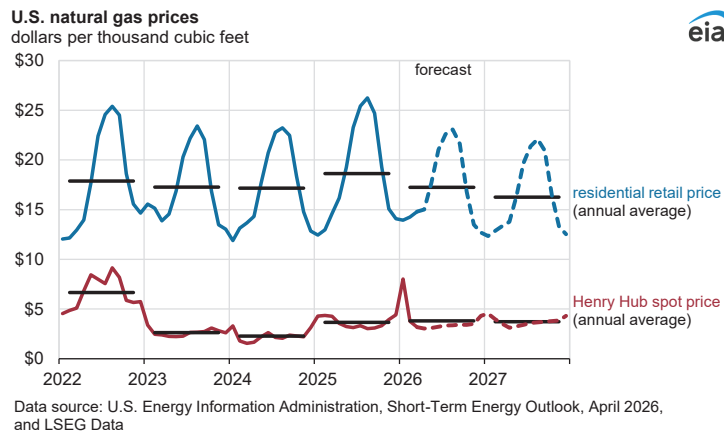
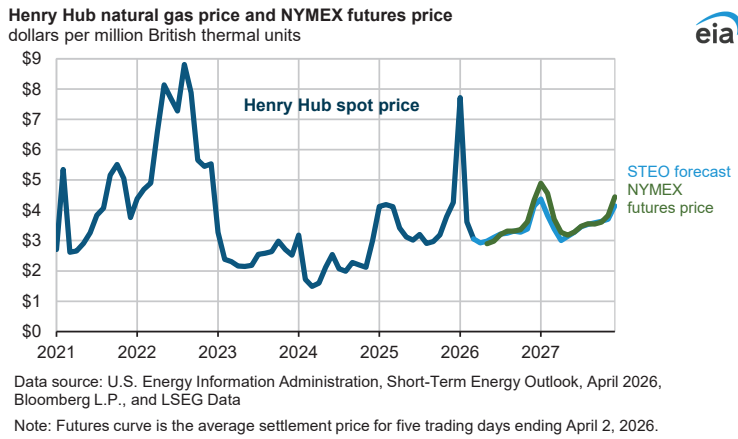
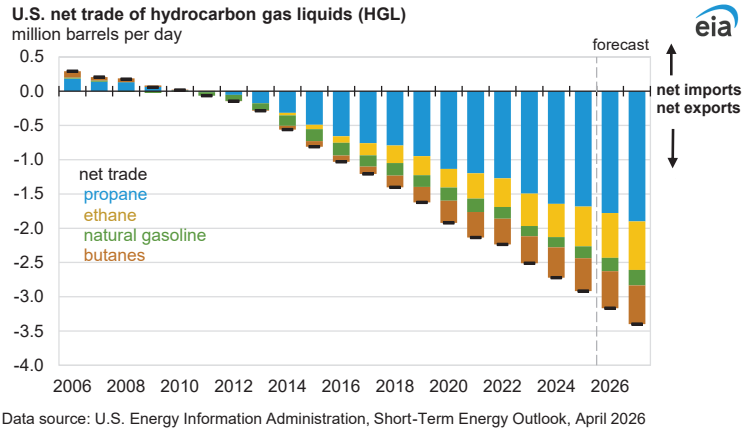
Note: Excludes propylene.

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

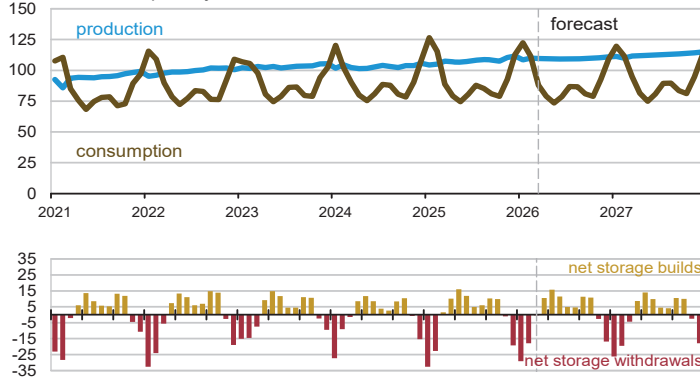


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2026

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



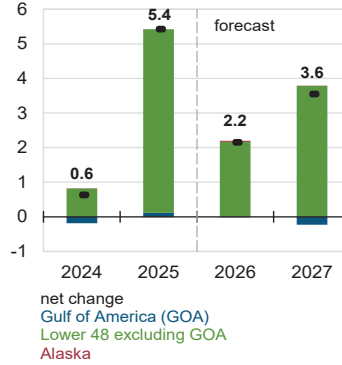
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2026

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



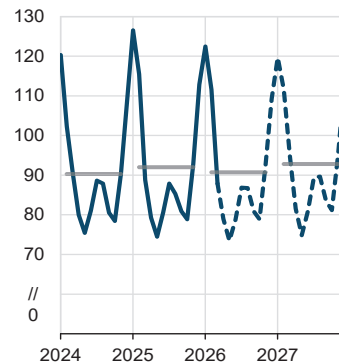
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2026

Components of annual change
billion cubic feet per day



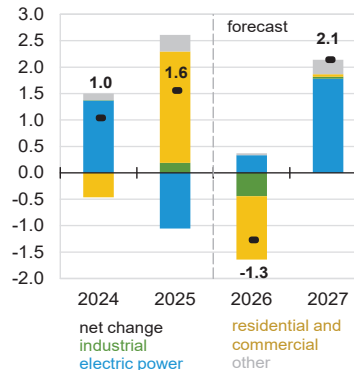
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2026

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



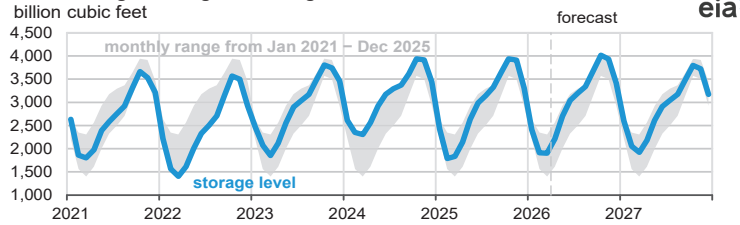
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2026

Components of annual change
billion cubic feet per day

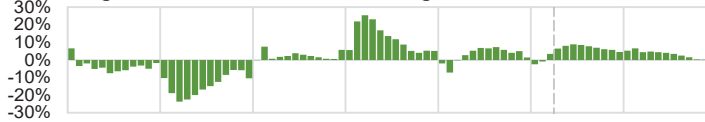


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2026

U.S. working natural gas in storage

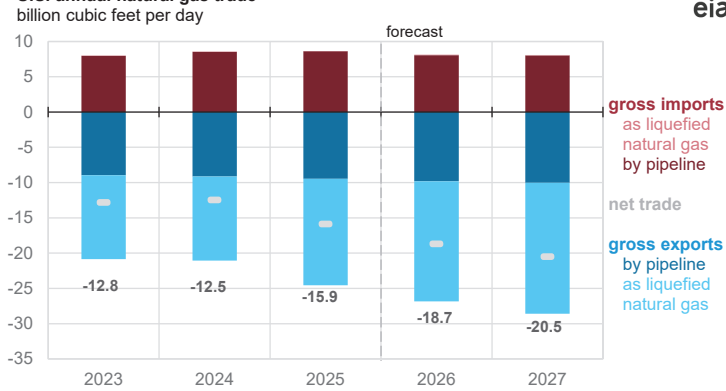


Percentage deviation from 2021 - 2025 average



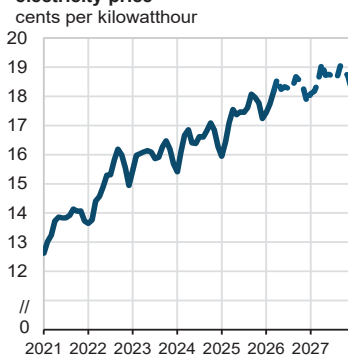
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2026

U.S. annual natural gas trade

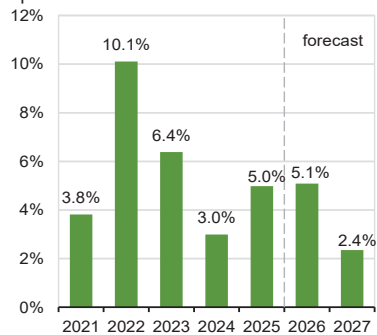


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2026

U.S. monthly nominal residential electricity price

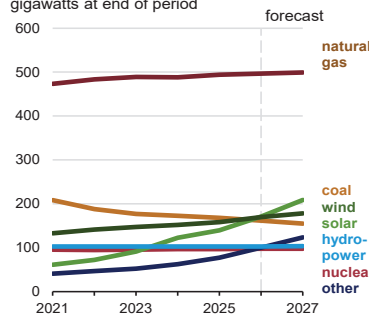


Annual growth in nominal residential electricity prices

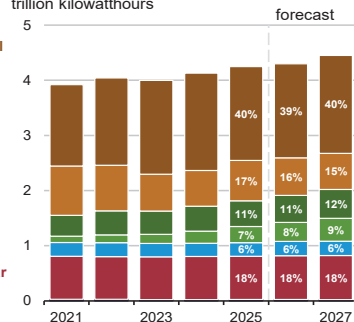


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2026

U.S. electric power sector generating capacity



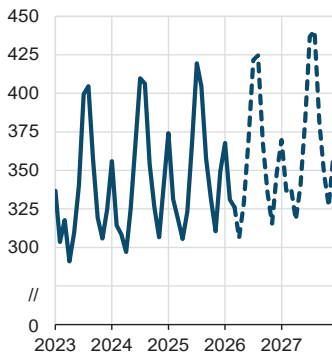
U.S. electricity generation by source



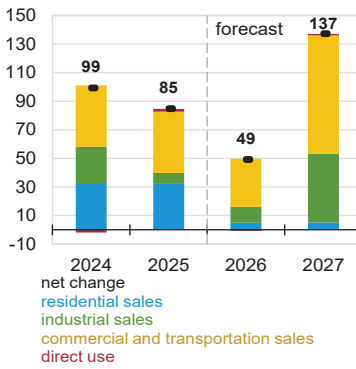
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2026



U.S. electricity consumption



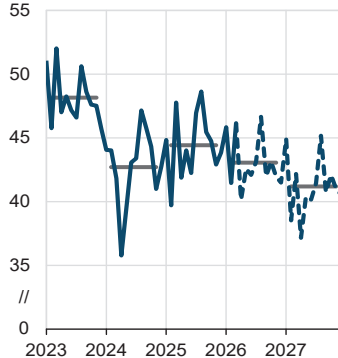
Components of annual change



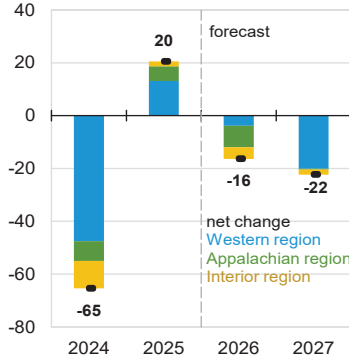
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2026



U.S. coal production



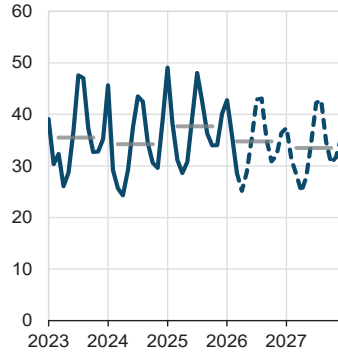
Components of annual change



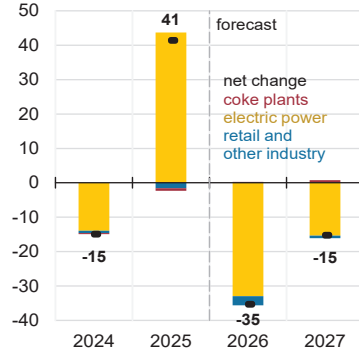
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2026



U.S. coal consumption
million short tons

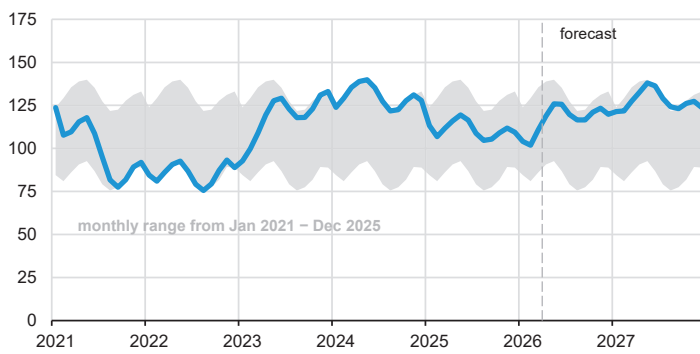


Components of annual change
million short tons



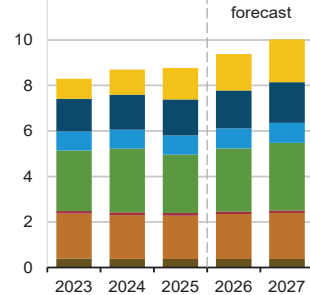
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2026

U.S. electric power coal inventories
million short tons

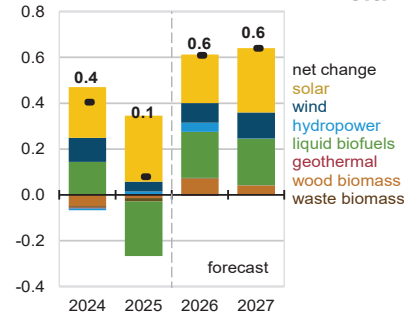


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2026

U.S. renewable energy supply
quadrillion British thermal units

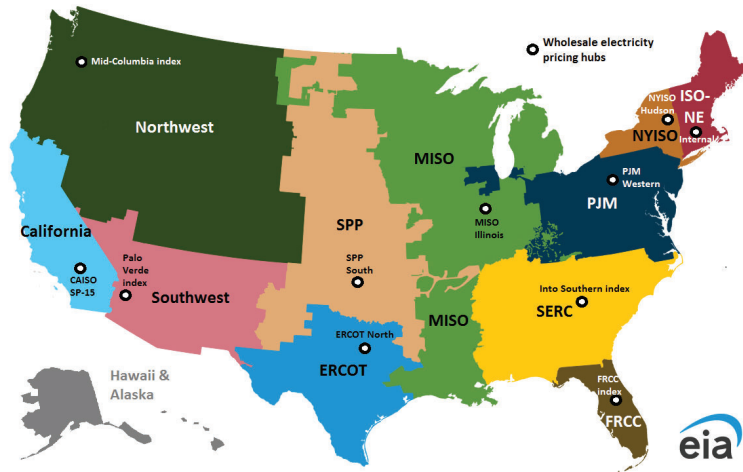


Components of annual change
quadrillion British thermal units

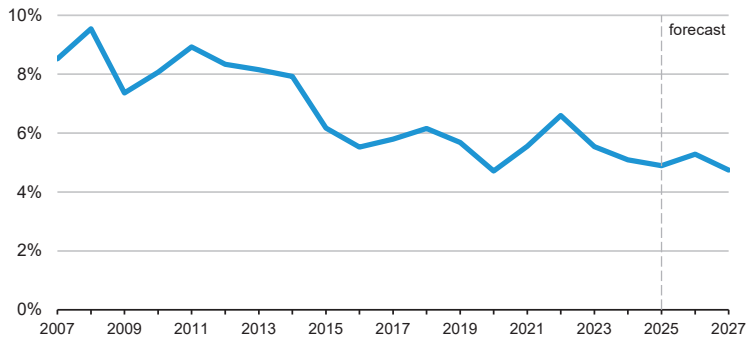


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2026
 Note: Hydropower excludes pumped storage generation. Liquids include ethanol, biodiesel, renewable diesel, other biofuels, and biofuel losses and coproducts. Waste biomass includes municipal waste from biogenic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

Short-Term Energy Outlook electricity supply regions

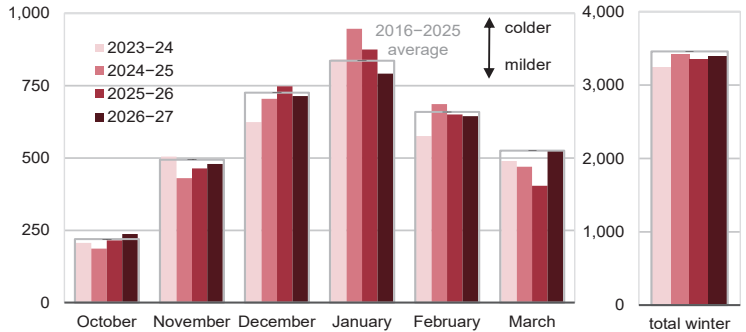


U.S. annual energy expenditures
share of gross domestic product



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

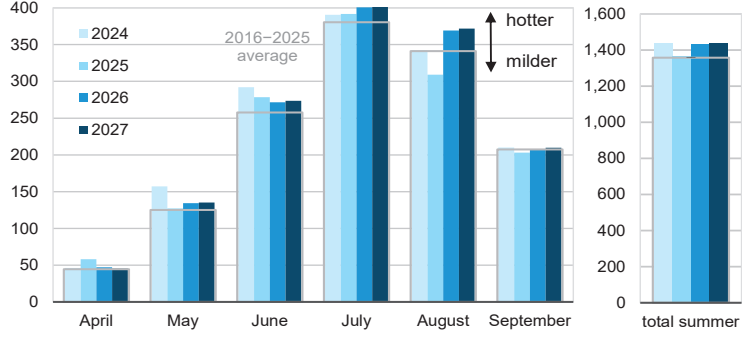
U.S. winter heating degree days
population-weighted



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

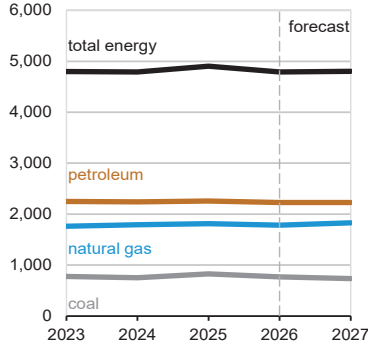
Note: EIA calculations based on National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)

U.S. summer cooling degree days
population-weighted

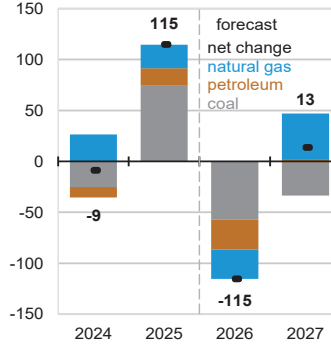


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2026
Note: EIA calculations based on National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)

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

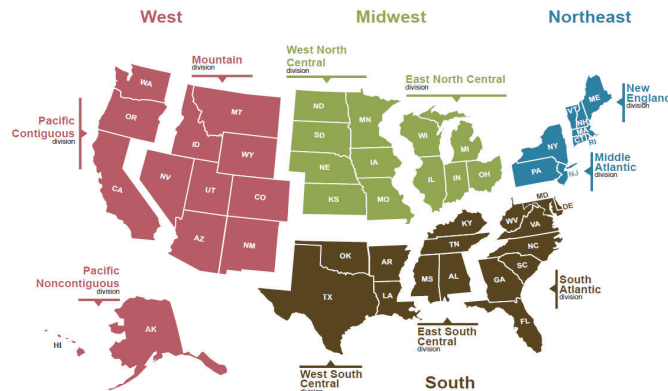


Components of annual change
million metric tons



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

U.S. Census regions and divisions

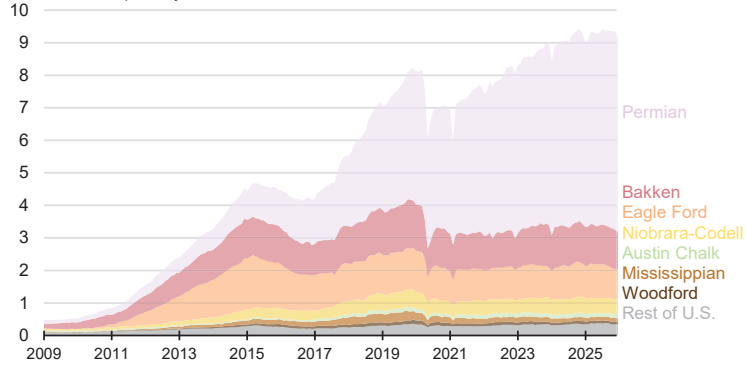


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook



Monthly U.S. tight oil production by formation

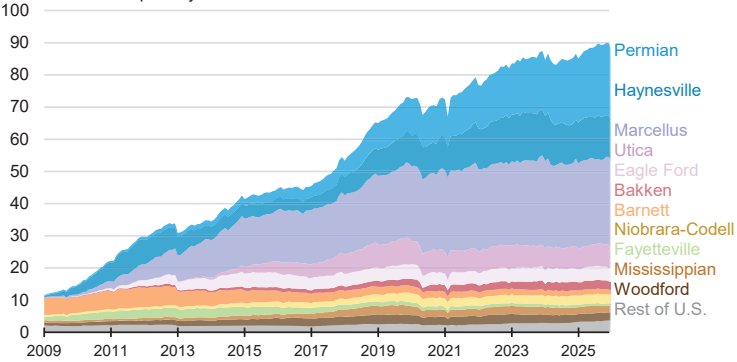
million barrels per day



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

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

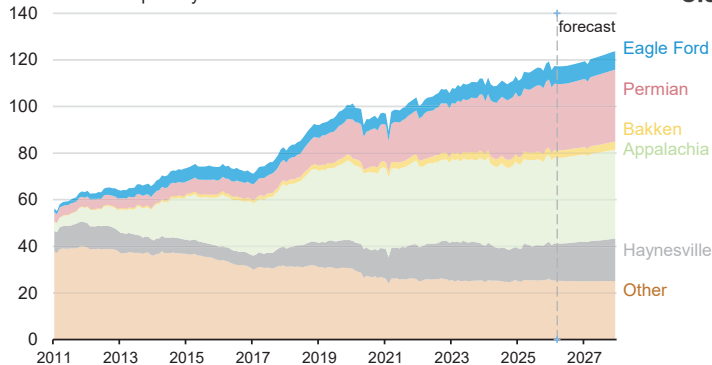
billion cubic feet per day



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

Monthly Lower 48 natural gas production by region

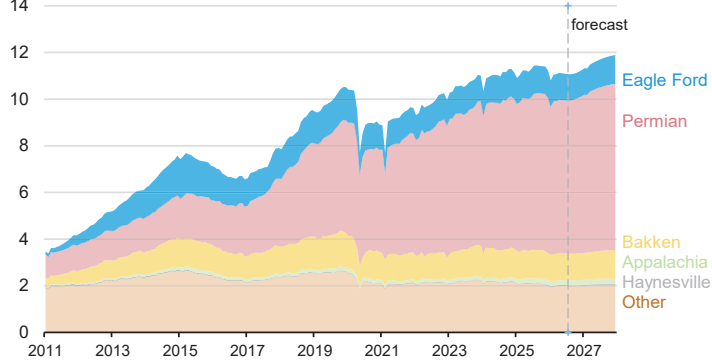
billion cubic feet per day



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

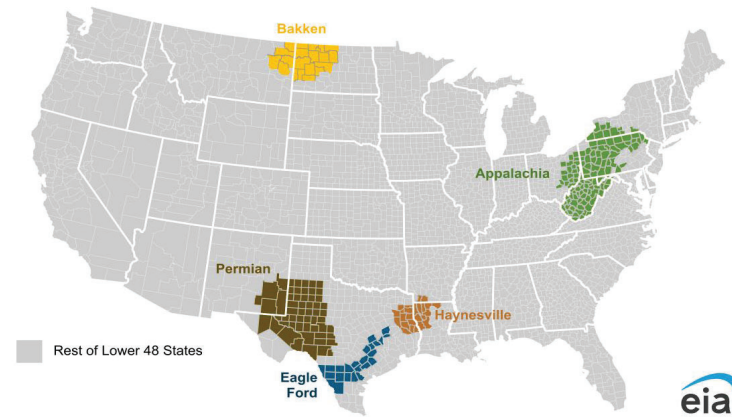
Monthly Lower 48 crude oil production by region

million barrels per day



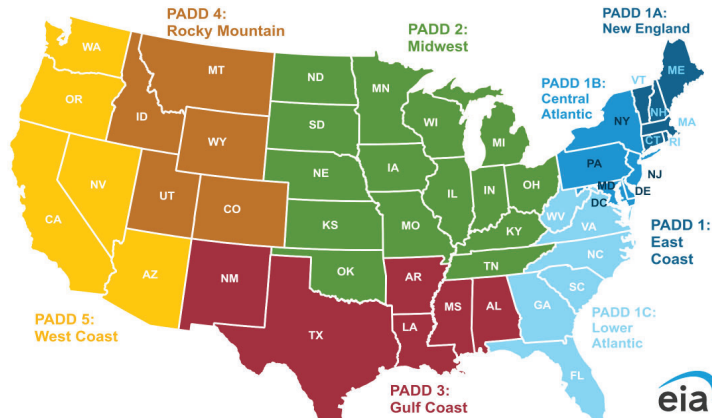
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2026

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 - April 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	13.44	13.59	13.43	13.58	13.78	13.96	13.95	14.09	13.59	13.51	13.95
Dry Natural Gas Production (billion cubic feet per day)	105.6	107.1	108.4	109.8	109.4	109.3	109.4	110.3	110.9	112.1	113.0	114.3	107.7	109.6	112.6
Coal Production (million short tons)	132	128	141	132	133	125	132	127	126	118	127	124	533	517	494
Energy Consumption															
Liquid Fuels (million barrels per day)	20.31	20.51	20.97	20.65	20.51	20.55	20.75	20.45	20.34	20.83	20.96	20.73	20.61	20.57	20.72
Natural Gas (billion cubic feet per day)	110.1	78.1	84.7	94.9	107.2	77.0	84.9	93.6	108.6	79.0	87.6	96.0	91.9	90.6	92.7
Coal (b) (million short tons)	118	99	127	108	107	89	121	99	97	87	120	98	452	417	402
Electricity (billion kilowatt hours per day)	11.38	10.96	12.85	10.78	11.39	11.04	13.20	10.87	11.61	11.45	13.69	11.25	11.49	11.63	12.00
Renewables (c) (quadrillion Btu)	2.16	2.27	2.16	2.18	2.23	2.44	2.37	2.34	2.41	2.63	2.52	2.45	8.77	9.38	10.02
Total Energy Consumption (d) (quadrillion Btu)	25.42	22.43	24.06	24.31	25.01	22.23	23.93	23.97	24.98	22.60	24.35	24.35	96.22	95.13	96.28
Energy Prices															
Crude Oil West Texas Intermediate Spo (dollars per barrel)	71.85	64.63	65.78	59.64	72.74	101.63	91.09	83.66	77.90	74.66	71.69	65.94	65.40	87.41	72.43
Natural Gas Henry Hub Spot (dollars per million Btu)	4.15	3.19	3.03	3.75	4.80	3.01	3.26	3.60	3.86	3.14	3.53	3.83	3.53	3.67	3.59
Coal (dollars per million Btu)	2.43	2.48	2.41	2.39	2.43	2.38	2.39	2.38	2.39	2.39	2.39	2.38	2.42	2.39	2.39
Macroeconomic															
Real Gross Domestic Product (billion chained 2017 dollars - SAAR) ...	23,548	23,771	24,027	24,112	24,238	24,353	24,488	24,635	24,775	24,926	25,068	25,202	23,864	24,428	24,993
Percent change from prior year	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.9	2.4	1.9	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.3
GDP Implicit Price Deflator (Index, 2017=100)	127.6	128.3	129.5	130.6	131.5	132.6	133.4	134.3	135.1	136.0	136.8	137.7	129.0	132.9	136.4
Percent change from prior year	2.6	2.5	3.0	3.3	3.0	3.4	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.8	3.1	2.6
Real Disposable Personal Income (billion chained 2017 dollars - SAAR) ...	17,943	18,025	18,025	18,028	18,231	18,294	18,441	18,602	18,770	18,928	19,082	19,218	18,005	18,392	18,999
Percent change from prior year	2.0	1.8	1.5	1.0	1.6	1.5	2.3	3.2	3.0	3.5	3.5	3.3	1.6	2.1	3.3
Manufacturing Production Index (Index, 2017=100)	96.7	97.4	98.1	97.5	98.3	98.0	97.9	98.3	98.6	99.4	100.0	100.6	97.4	98.1	99.6
Percent change from prior year	0.1	0.5	1.9	1.8	1.6	0.6	-0.2	0.8	0.3	1.4	2.1	2.4	1.1	0.7	1.5
Weather															
U.S. Heating Degree-Days	2,103	435	54	1,426	1,929	459	73	1,430	1,961	463	73	1,424	4,019	3,892	3,922
U.S. Cooling Degree-Days	54	464	904	121	72	453	978	107	52	454	985	108	1,542	1,610	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 April 6, 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 - April 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	101.63	91.09	83.66	77.90	74.66	71.69	65.94	65.40	87.41	72.43
Brent Spot Average	75.83	68.01	69.00	63.63	81.11	114.60	99.80	88.00	81.90	78.00	75.02	69.94	69.04	96.00	76.09
U.S. Imported Average	70.83	64.13	66.39	59.05	72.11	104.70	92.43	83.69	77.57	74.17	71.28	65.53	65.22	86.28	71.74
U.S. Refiner Average Acquisition Cost	72.63	65.58	67.26	60.85	73.00	105.00	93.27	84.56	78.50	75.17	72.21	66.47	66.48	89.18	73.02
U.S. Liquid Fuels (dollars per gallon)															
Wholesale Petroleum Product Prices															
Gasoline	2.20	2.17	2.22	2.01	2.41	3.30	2.91	2.50	2.48	2.60	2.47	2.16	2.15	2.79	2.43
Diesel Fuel	2.39	2.18	2.38	2.33	2.67	4.25	3.59	3.11	2.87	2.66	2.70	2.57	2.32	3.40	2.70
Fuel Oil	2.31	2.08	2.26	2.23	2.70	4.18	3.48	3.04	2.77	2.57	2.62	2.53	2.22	3.34	2.62
Jet Fuel	2.29	2.07	2.19	2.19	2.74	4.22	3.52	3.00	2.80	2.56	2.56	2.46	2.18	3.39	2.59
No. 6 Residual Fuel Oil (a)	1.88	1.70	1.72	1.61	1.79	2.54	2.41	2.20	2.07	1.94	1.89	1.76	1.73	2.23	1.91
Propane Mont Belvieu Spot	0.90	0.78	0.69	0.63	0.65	0.82	0.73	0.65	0.64	0.65	0.66	0.61	0.75	0.71	0.64
Retail Prices Including Taxes															
Gasoline Regular Grade (b)	3.10	3.16	3.14	3.00	3.13	4.16	3.91	3.55	3.43	3.63	3.54	3.23	3.10	3.70	3.46
Gasoline All Grades (b)	3.22	3.28	3.27	3.13	3.27	4.29	4.05	3.69	3.57	3.77	3.68	3.37	3.23	3.83	3.60
On-highway Diesel Fuel	3.63	3.55	3.76	3.70	4.06	5.61	5.00	4.59	4.32	4.09	4.05	3.99	3.66	4.80	4.11
Heating Oil	3.75	3.47	3.60	3.68	4.25	5.63	4.85	4.48	4.19	3.89	3.89	3.88	3.62	4.80	3.96
Propane Residential	2.71	-	-	2.48	2.64	-	-	2.43	2.40	-	-	2.28	-	-	-
Natural Gas															
Henry Hub Spot (dollars per thousand cubic feet)	4.31	3.31	3.14	3.89	4.99	3.12	3.38	3.74	4.01	3.26	3.66	3.98	3.66	3.81	3.73
Henry Hub Spot (dollars per million Btu)	4.15	3.19	3.03	3.75	4.80	3.01	3.26	3.60	3.86	3.14	3.53	3.83	3.53	3.67	3.59
U.S. Retail Prices (dollars per thousand cubic feet)															
Industrial Sector	5.88	4.89	4.50	5.48	5.88	3.94	3.97	4.57	5.15	3.98	4.20	4.80	5.23	4.63	4.56
Commercial Sector	10.32	11.74	12.40	10.95	11.16	11.08	11.17	9.59	9.64	10.07	10.65	9.47	10.95	10.67	9.77
Residential Sector	13.11	18.50	25.43	15.14	14.23	16.99	22.41	13.62	12.79	15.66	21.45	13.41	15.29	15.01	14.02
U.S. Electricity															
Power Generation Fuel Costs (dollars per million Btu)															
Coal	2.43	2.48	2.41	2.39	2.43	2.38	2.39	2.38	2.39	2.39	2.39	2.38	2.42	2.39	2.39
Natural Gas	5.03	3.39	3.26	4.02	6.28	3.16	3.27	3.87	4.31	3.25	3.48	4.04	3.87	4.05	3.74
Residual Fuel Oil (c)	16.29	15.22	15.90	15.28	14.05	22.03	20.96	17.91	16.78	16.06	14.93	14.21	15.69	17.85	15.52
Distillate Fuel Oil	18.59	17.49	18.11	17.79	18.34	31.47	27.73	23.95	22.61	20.56	20.58	19.83	18.11	22.47	21.31
Prices to Ultimate Customers (cents per kilowatthour)															
Industrial Sector	8.28	8.47	9.15	8.54	8.79	8.79	9.35	8.76	8.74	8.74	9.27	8.73	8.62	8.93	8.88
Commercial Sector	12.98	13.14	13.99	13.44	13.69	13.66	14.41	13.76	13.86	13.73	14.44	13.83	13.41	13.90	13.98
Residential Sector	16.42	17.46	17.68	17.63	17.75	18.38	18.38	18.18	18.24	18.86	18.75	18.56	17.30	18.18	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 April 6, 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 Propane Update*.

WTI and Brent crude oil spot prices, the Mt. Belvieu propane spot price, and the Henry Hub natural gas spot price are from Refinitiv, an LSEG company, via EIA (https://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_pri_spt_s1_d.htm).

Retail heating oil prices are from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Consumer Price Index*.

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

Forecasts: EIA Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

Table 3a. World Petroleum and Other Liquid Fuels Production, Consumption, and Inventories
 U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - April 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	103.64	105.19	107.97	108.35	103.91	99.18	105.70	108.23	108.34	109.12	109.88	110.50	106.30	104.27	109.47
Crude oil	77.22	77.97	79.97	80.52	77.28	72.94	77.74	80.03	80.50	80.41	80.88	81.49	78.93	77.01	80.82
Other liquids	26.42	27.21	27.99	27.82	26.63	26.23	27.95	28.19	27.84	28.71	29.01	29.01	27.37	27.26	28.64
World total	103.64	105.19	107.97	108.35	103.91	99.18	105.70	108.23	108.34	109.12	109.88	110.50	106.30	104.27	109.47
OPEC total (b)	32.96	33.46	34.13	34.59	32.05	27.01	32.23	34.15	34.46	34.66	34.75	34.67	33.79	31.37	34.63
Crude oil	27.21	27.71	28.31	28.72	26.36	21.86	26.23	28.09	28.33	28.52	28.58	28.46	27.99	25.64	28.47
Other liquids	5.75	5.75	5.82	5.88	5.69	5.15	6.00	6.07	6.12	6.14	6.17	6.21	5.80	5.73	6.16
Non-OPEC total	70.68	71.72	73.84	73.75	71.86	72.16	73.46	74.08	73.88	74.46	75.13	75.83	72.51	72.90	74.83
Crude oil	50.01	50.26	51.67	51.81	50.93	51.08	51.51	51.95	52.17	51.89	52.29	53.03	50.94	51.37	52.35
Other liquids	20.67	21.46	22.17	21.95	20.93	21.08	21.95	22.13	21.71	22.57	22.84	22.80	21.57	21.53	22.48
Consumption (million barrels per day) (c)															
World total	102.29	103.96	104.94	104.64	103.49	104.27	105.41	105.07	104.62	106.25	106.99	106.72	103.97	104.56	106.16
OECD total (d)	45.29	45.68	46.53	46.05	45.56	45.20	46.04	45.63	45.41	45.59	46.33	45.97	45.89	45.61	45.83
Canada	2.43	2.33	2.58	2.54	2.46	2.43	2.54	2.50	2.44	2.42	2.55	2.51	2.47	2.48	2.48
Europe	12.91	13.67	13.71	13.38	13.00	13.35	13.75	13.31	13.00	13.38	13.79	13.34	13.42	13.36	13.38
Japan	3.35	2.87	2.88	3.19	3.36	2.73	2.81	3.11	3.28	2.69	2.74	3.04	3.07	3.00	2.94
United States	20.31	20.51	20.97	20.65	20.51	20.55	20.75	20.45	20.34	20.83	20.96	20.73	20.61	20.57	20.72
U.S. Territories	0.14	0.14	0.15	0.14	0.08	0.06	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.14	0.08	0.10
Other OECD	6.15	6.16	6.25	6.15	6.15	6.07	6.11	6.17	6.25	6.18	6.18	6.25	6.18	6.12	6.22
Non-OECD total	57.00	58.27	58.41	58.59	57.92	59.07	59.37	59.44	59.22	60.66	60.67	60.75	58.08	58.96	60.33
China	16.43	16.69	16.45	16.82	16.75	16.91	16.66	16.97	16.87	17.15	16.89	17.21	16.60	16.82	17.03
Eurasia	4.86	5.02	5.34	5.22	4.86	5.02	5.34	5.23	4.87	5.03	5.35	5.24	5.11	5.11	5.12
Europe	0.76	0.80	0.81	0.81	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	15.40	15.45	15.16	15.62	15.96	16.10	15.65	16.10	14.95	15.40	15.95
Other non-OECD	19.94	20.75	21.23	20.54	20.16	20.89	21.39	20.81	20.76	21.58	21.95	21.38	20.62	20.82	21.42
Total crude oil and other liquids inventory net withdrawals (million barrels per day)															
World total	-1.35	-1.23	-3.02	-3.70	-0.42	5.09	-0.29	-3.16	-3.71	-2.87	-2.89	-3.78	-2.33	0.30	-3.31
United States	0.31	-0.51	-0.54	-0.03	-0.01	0.26	1.11	0.14	-0.09	-0.45	-0.70	-0.41	-0.19	0.38	-0.42
Other OECD	-0.28	0.01	-0.38	0.28	0.21	1.75	-0.09	-0.66	-0.74	-0.37	-0.32	-0.66	-0.10	0.30	-0.52
Other inventory draws and balance	-1.38	-0.73	-2.10	-3.95	-0.62	3.08	-1.31	-2.64	-2.88	-2.04	-1.87	-2.70	-2.05	-0.38	-2.37
End-of-period commercial crude oil and other liquids inventories (million barrels)															
OECD total	2,738	2,777	2,858	2,829	2,809	2,711	2,704	2,752	2,827	2,902	2,944	2,991	2,829	2,752	2,991
United States	1,205	1,245	1,290	1,286	1,285	1,347	1,331	1,318	1,327	1,368	1,381	1,367	1,286	1,318	1,367
Other OECD	1,533	1,533	1,568	1,543	1,524	1,365	1,373	1,433	1,500	1,534	1,563	1,624	1,543	1,433	1,624

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

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

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

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

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on April 6, 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 - April 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)	70.68	71.72	73.84	73.75	71.86	72.16	73.46	74.08	73.88	74.46	75.13	75.83	72.51	72.90	74.83
North America total	30.89	31.31	32.35	32.46	31.63	31.91	32.10	32.50	32.60	32.81	33.07	33.37	31.76	32.04	32.97
Canada	6.28	5.96	6.37	6.51	6.47	6.13	6.33	6.52	6.55	6.26	6.47	6.61	6.28	6.36	6.47
Mexico	1.87	1.86	1.88	1.87	1.87	1.82	1.80	1.78	1.78	1.75	1.74	1.71	1.87	1.82	1.75
United States	22.75	23.49	24.10	24.09	23.30	23.95	23.97	24.21	24.27	24.79	24.86	25.05	23.61	23.86	24.75
Central and South America total	7.14	7.71	8.51	8.32	8.07	8.60	8.96	8.59	8.34	8.88	9.37	9.15	7.93	8.56	8.94
Argentina	0.93	0.94	1.02	1.04	1.06	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	4.58	5.13	5.48	5.06	4.74	5.29	5.63	5.22	4.65	5.06	5.22
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	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.91	0.95	0.95	1.08	1.25	0.75	0.89	1.06
Europe total	3.95	3.90	4.01	4.04	4.02	3.93	3.83	3.91	3.86	3.74	3.67	3.99	3.98	3.92	3.82
Norway	1.97	1.96	2.14	2.13	2.17	2.10	2.06	2.07	2.04	1.95	1.92	2.17	2.05	2.10	2.02
United Kingdom	0.82	0.77	0.71	0.74	0.73	0.73	0.65	0.72	0.71	0.69	0.63	0.70	0.76	0.71	0.68
Eurasia total	13.53	13.59	13.64	13.67	13.27	13.72	13.63	13.78	13.78	13.65	13.56	13.76	13.61	13.60	13.69
Azerbaijan	0.57	0.57	0.56	0.56	0.55	0.54	0.53	0.53	0.55	0.54	0.53	0.53	0.57	0.54	0.54
Kazakhstan	2.16	2.18	2.20	2.05	1.78	2.16	2.16	2.17	2.17	2.09	2.09	2.16	2.15	2.07	2.13
Russia	10.44	10.47	10.50	10.69	10.56	10.64	10.56	10.70	10.69	10.64	10.56	10.70	10.53	10.61	10.65
Middle East total	3.16	3.21	3.24	3.24	2.72	1.76	2.69	2.97	3.03	3.11	3.23	3.30	3.21	2.54	3.17
Oman	1.00	1.00	1.02	1.03	1.04	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.01	1.05	1.04
Qatar	1.88	1.88	1.90	1.91	1.44	0.53	1.35	1.62	1.67	1.75	1.87	1.94	1.89	1.24	1.81
Africa total	2.56	2.55	2.68	2.64	2.56	2.63	2.66	2.69	2.64	2.64	2.63	2.64	2.61	2.63	2.64
Angola	1.08	1.01	1.09	1.05	1.02	1.07	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	9.44	9.46	9.40	9.39	9.59	9.61	9.60	9.62	9.62	9.63	9.60	9.62	9.42	9.61	9.62
China	5.51	5.48	5.42	5.37	5.53	5.52	5.51	5.55	5.52	5.55	5.54	5.58	5.45	5.53	5.55
India	1.02	1.01	1.00	1.01	1.00	1.01	1.00	1.00	1.04	1.03	1.02	1.02	1.01	1.00	1.03
Indonesia	0.85	0.85	0.86	0.85	0.83	0.85	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.83	0.83	0.85	0.84	0.84
Malaysia	0.57	0.60	0.63	0.62	0.63	0.64	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	1.98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	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, United Arab Emirates, and Venezuela.

Notes:

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- = no data available

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

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

Sources:

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

Forecasts: EIA Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

Table 3c. World Petroleum and Other Liquid Fuels Production (million barrels per day)
 U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - April 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	103.64	105.19	107.97	108.35	103.91	99.18	105.70	108.23	108.34	109.12	109.88	110.50	106.30	104.27	109.47
OPEC+ total (b)	42.92	43.48	44.31	44.71	41.86	37.65	42.66	44.71	44.99	45.01	44.97	45.05	43.86	41.73	45.00
United States	22.75	23.49	24.10	24.09	23.30	23.95	23.97	24.21	24.27	24.79	24.86	25.05	23.61	23.86	24.75
Non-OPEC+ excluding United States	37.96	38.21	39.55	39.55	38.76	37.57	39.08	39.31	39.08	39.31	40.05	40.40	38.83	38.68	39.71
OPEC total (c)	32.96	33.46	34.13	34.59	32.05	27.01	32.23	34.15	34.46	34.66	34.75	34.67	33.79	31.37	34.63
Algeria	1.38	1.39	1.41	1.43	1.44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.40	-	-
Congo (Brazzaville)	0.25	0.24	0.25	0.26	0.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	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	4.69	4.68	4.74	4.65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.71	-	-
Iraq	4.45	4.45	4.51	4.46	3.52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.47	-	-
Kuwait	2.72	2.77	2.78	2.85	2.39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.78	-	-
Libya	1.34	1.39	1.39	1.40	1.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.38	-	-
Nigeria	1.64	1.68	1.72	1.65	1.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.67	-	-
Saudi Arabia	10.72	11.02	11.30	11.68	11.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.19	-	-
United Arab Emirates	4.41	4.49	4.73	4.78	4.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.60	-	-
Venezuela	0.98	1.01	1.03	1.01	0.95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.01	-	-
OPEC+ total (b)	42.92	43.48	44.31	44.71	41.86	37.65	42.66	44.71	44.99	45.01	44.97	45.05	43.86	41.73	45.00
OPEC members subject to OPEC+ agreements (d)	25.90	26.37	27.02	27.44	25.05	20.46	25.48	27.40	27.69	27.88	27.95	27.86	26.69	24.61	27.85
OPEC+ other participants total	17.02	17.11	17.29	17.26	16.80	17.19	17.18	17.31	17.29	17.13	17.02	17.19	17.17	17.12	17.16
Azerbaijan	0.57	0.57	0.56	0.56	0.55	0.54	0.53	0.53	0.55	0.54	0.53	0.53	0.57	0.54	0.54
Bahrain	0.20	0.19	0.20	0.17	0.11	0.06	0.15	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.19	0.12	0.16
Brunei	0.11	0.10	0.11	0.12	0.11	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	1.78	2.16	2.16	2.17	2.17	2.09	2.09	2.16	2.15	2.07	2.13
Malaysia	0.57	0.60	0.63	0.62	0.63	0.64	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	1.78	1.78	1.75	1.74	1.71	1.87	1.82	1.75
Oman	1.00	1.00	1.02	1.03	1.04	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.01	1.05	1.04
Russia	10.44	10.47	10.50	10.69	10.56	10.64	10.56	10.70	10.69	10.64	10.56	10.70	10.53	10.61	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, United Arab Emirates, and Venezuela.

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

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on April 6, 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 - April 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	77.22	77.97	79.97	80.52	77.28	72.94	77.74	80.03	80.50	80.41	80.88	81.49	78.93	77.01	80.82
OPEC+ total (b)	35.70	36.33	37.21	37.42	34.72	30.90	35.43	37.27	37.49	37.56	37.61	37.49	36.67	34.59	37.54
United States	13.28	13.51	13.78	13.77	13.44	13.59	13.43	13.58	13.78	13.96	13.95	14.09	13.59	13.51	13.95
Non-OPEC+ excluding United States	28.24	28.14	28.98	29.34	29.12	28.45	28.88	29.19	29.23	28.89	29.32	29.91	28.68	28.91	29.34
OPEC total (c)	27.21	27.71	28.31	28.72	26.36	21.86	26.23	28.09	28.33	28.52	28.58	28.46	27.99	25.64	28.47
Algeria	0.91	0.92	0.94	0.96	0.97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.93	-	-
Congo (Brazzaville)	0.24	0.23	0.24	0.25	0.24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	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	3.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.38	-	-
Iraq	4.31	4.30	4.37	4.33	3.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.33	-	-
Kuwait	2.43	2.48	2.49	2.54	2.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.49	-	-
Libya	1.25	1.29	1.30	1.30	1.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	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	9.32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.33	-	-
United Arab Emirates	3.17	3.25	3.49	3.54	3.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.36	-	-
Venezuela	0.91	0.94	0.96	0.94	0.88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.94	-	-
OPEC+ total (b)	35.70	36.33	37.21	37.42	34.72	30.90	35.43	37.27	37.49	37.56	37.61	37.49	36.67	34.59	37.54
OPEC members subject to OPEC+ agreements (d)	21.65	22.11	22.71	23.07	20.85	16.58	21.00	22.86	23.09	23.27	23.31	23.17	22.39	20.33	23.21
OPEC+ other participants total	14.05	14.22	14.51	14.35	13.88	14.32	14.43	14.42	14.39	14.30	14.30	14.32	14.28	14.26	14.33
Azerbaijan	0.47	0.45	0.44	0.43	0.43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	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	1.41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	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	0.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.77	-	-
Russia	8.97	9.05	9.18	9.23	9.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.11	-	-
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	32.10	32.19	32.18	32.35	28.52	21.90	26.27	30.64	32.25	32.32	32.33	32.34	32.20	26.84	32.31
Middle East	27.05	27.02	26.93	27.16	23.46	16.74	21.18	25.55	27.11	27.11	27.11	27.11	27.04	21.74	27.11
Other	5.05	5.17	5.25	5.19	5.07	5.16	5.09	5.09	5.15	5.21	5.22	5.24	5.17	5.10	5.20
Surplus crude oil production capacity															
OPEC total	4.89	4.48	3.87	3.63	2.17	0.04	0.04	2.56	3.92	3.80	3.75	3.88	4.21	1.20	3.84
Middle East	4.80	4.40	3.81	3.59	2.14	0.00	0.00	2.52	3.89	3.77	3.72	3.85	4.15	1.16	3.81
Other	0.09	0.08	0.06	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.07	0.04	0.03
Unplanned production outages															
OPEC total	1.03	1.00	1.00	0.91	3.53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	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, United Arab Emirates, and Venezuela.

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

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on April 6, 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 - April 2026

	2025				2026				2027				2025	2026	2027
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4			
Petroleum and other liquid fuels consumption (a)															
World total	102.29	103.96	104.94	104.64	103.49	104.27	105.41	105.07	104.62	106.25	106.99	106.72	103.97	104.56	106.16
OECD total (b)	45.29	45.68	46.53	46.05	45.56	45.20	46.04	45.63	45.41	45.59	46.33	45.97	45.89	45.61	45.83
Non-OECD total	57.00	58.27	58.41	58.59	57.92	59.07	59.37	59.44	59.22	60.66	60.67	60.75	58.08	58.96	60.33
World total	102.29	103.96	104.94	104.64	103.49	104.27	105.41	105.07	104.62	106.25	106.99	106.72	103.97	104.56	106.16
North America total	24.54	24.72	25.41	25.00	24.79	24.85	25.14	24.75	24.55	25.06	25.31	25.00	24.92	24.89	24.99
Canada	2.43	2.33	2.58	2.54	2.46	2.43	2.54	2.50	2.44	2.42	2.55	2.51	2.47	2.48	2.48
Mexico	1.79	1.87	1.85	1.80	1.81	1.86	1.85	1.79	1.77	1.81	1.79	1.76	1.83	1.83	1.78
United States	20.31	20.51	20.97	20.65	20.51	20.55	20.75	20.45	20.34	20.83	20.96	20.73	20.61	20.57	20.72
Central and South America total	6.81	6.97	7.09	7.03	6.95	7.11	7.24	7.19	7.11	7.28	7.40	7.35	6.98	7.12	7.28
Brazil	3.26	3.33	3.42	3.42	3.31	3.37	3.47	3.46	3.38	3.45	3.55	3.54	3.36	3.40	3.48
Europe total	13.68	14.47	14.52	14.19	13.76	14.15	14.56	14.13	13.76	14.18	14.60	14.16	14.22	14.15	14.18
Eurasia total	4.86	5.02	5.34	5.22	4.86	5.02	5.34	5.23	4.87	5.03	5.35	5.24	5.11	5.11	5.12
Russia	3.62	3.74	4.04	3.89	3.61	3.73	4.03	3.87	3.60	3.72	4.04	3.87	3.82	3.81	3.81
Middle East total	8.99	9.64	10.12	9.34	8.81	9.39	9.92	9.22	9.17	9.83	10.21	9.52	9.53	9.34	9.69
Africa total	4.84	4.83	4.72	4.86	4.99	4.98	4.86	5.01	5.17	5.16	5.04	5.19	4.81	4.96	5.14
Asia and Oceania total	38.56	38.31	37.75	38.99	39.32	38.76	38.34	39.54	40.00	39.71	39.07	40.25	38.40	38.99	39.76
China	16.43	16.69	16.45	16.82	16.75	16.91	16.66	16.97	16.87	17.15	16.89	17.21	16.60	16.82	17.03
India	5.72	5.77	5.38	5.82	5.96	6.04	5.68	6.05	6.25	6.38	5.98	6.36	5.67	5.93	6.24
Japan	3.35	2.87	2.88	3.19	3.36	2.73	2.81	3.11	3.28	2.69	2.74	3.04	3.07	3.00	2.94
Real gross domestic product (c)															
World index, 2015 Q1 = 100	134.7	135.9	137.0	138.1	139.3	140.0	141.0	142.0	143.3	144.7	146.0	147.2	136.4	140.6	145.3
Percent change from prior year	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.9	3.3	3.6	3.7	3.4	3.0	3.4
OECD index, 2015 = 100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	121.2	123.3	125.9
Percent change from prior year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.8	1.7	2.1
Non-OECD index, 2015 = 100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	148.0	153.7	160.8
Percent change from prior year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.7	3.9	4.6
Nominal U.S. Dollar index (d)															
Index, 2015 Q1 = 100	121.1	116.1	114.0	114.6	113.5	114.1	114.2	114.2	114.2	114.1	114.1	114.2	116.4	114.0	114.2
Percent change from prior year	5.8	-0.2	-1.9	-4.0	-6.3	-1.7	0.2	-0.3	0.6	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	-2.1	0.1

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

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

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

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

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on April 6, 2026.

- = no data available

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

Sources:

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

Forecasts: EIA Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

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

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - April 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	13.44	13.59	13.43	13.58	13.78	13.96	13.95	14.09	13.59	13.51	13.95
Alaska	0.44	0.43	0.39	0.43	0.42	0.46	0.45	0.52	0.51	0.50	0.45	0.52	0.42	0.46	0.50
Federal Gulf of America (b)	1.79	1.85	1.96	1.99	2.05	2.03	1.90	1.87	1.90	1.85	1.73	1.70	1.90	1.96	1.79
Lower 48 States (excl GOA) (c)	11.06	11.23	11.43	11.35	10.97	11.11	11.08	11.18	11.37	11.61	11.77	11.87	11.27	11.08	11.66
Appalachia region	0.18	0.19	0.20	0.19	0.19	0.21	0.22	0.23	0.22	0.23	0.23	0.24	0.19	0.21	0.23
Bakken region	1.21	1.20	1.23	1.20	1.16	1.15	1.14	1.14	1.15	1.18	1.20	1.22	1.21	1.15	1.19
Eagle Ford region	1.15	1.18	1.18	1.17	1.14	1.15	1.13	1.12	1.14	1.18	1.21	1.23	1.17	1.13	1.19
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	6.72	6.71	6.48	6.57	6.57	6.68	6.81	6.96	7.05	7.11	6.60	6.57	6.98
Rest of Lower 48 States	2.07	2.09	2.07	2.04	1.97	2.00	1.99	1.99	2.02	2.04	2.04	2.04	2.07	1.99	2.03
Total Supply	20.30	20.51	20.97	20.65	20.51	20.55	20.75	20.45	20.34	20.83	20.96	20.73	20.61	20.57	20.72
Crude oil input to refineries	15.65	16.64	16.81	16.38	16.18	16.72	16.58	15.84	15.54	16.26	16.41	15.95	16.37	16.33	16.04
U.S. total crude oil production (a)	13.28	13.51	13.78	13.77	13.44	13.59	13.43	13.58	13.78	13.96	13.95	14.09	13.59	13.51	13.95
Transfers to crude oil supply	0.67	0.55	0.70	0.74	0.60	0.62	0.64	0.63	0.65	0.65	0.67	0.65	0.67	0.62	0.66
Crude oil net imports (d)	2.07	2.40	2.38	1.88	2.55	1.80	1.15	1.78	1.53	1.69	2.29	1.89	2.18	1.82	1.85
SPR net withdrawals (e)	-0.03	-0.07	-0.04	-0.07	-0.02	0.93	0.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.56	-0.56	-0.05	0.47	-0.28
Commercial inventory net withdrawals	-0.20	0.20	0.07	-0.04	-0.58	-0.21	0.45	-0.12	-0.37	0.01	-0.15	-0.06	0.01	-0.11	-0.07
Crude oil adjustment (f)	-0.13	0.06	-0.08	0.09	0.19	-0.02	-0.04	-0.03	-0.06	-0.06	-0.08	-0.06	-0.01	0.02	-0.06
Refinery processing gain	0.94	1.01	1.01	0.93	0.95	1.01	1.01	0.99	0.94	0.97	0.98	0.99	0.97	0.99	0.97
Natural Gas Plant Liquids Production	6.99	7.44	7.73	7.75	7.34	7.71	7.84	7.89	7.85	8.13	8.17	8.18	7.48	7.70	8.08
Renewables and oxygenate production (g)	1.33	1.33	1.37	1.42	1.35	1.41	1.48	1.53	1.50	1.52	1.55	1.58	1.36	1.44	1.54
Fuel ethanol production	1.07	1.04	1.07	1.11	1.10	1.06	1.08	1.12	1.09	1.09	1.10	1.14	1.08	1.09	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	-0.60	-0.62	-0.64	-0.63	-0.65	-0.65	-0.67	-0.65	-0.67	-0.62	-0.66
Petroleum product net imports (d)	-4.71	-4.93	-4.89	-5.39	-5.52	-5.44	-5.44	-5.65	-5.31	-5.14	-5.41	-5.74	-4.98	-5.51	-5.40
Hydrocarbon gas liquids	-2.84	-2.91	-2.95	-2.96	-3.02	-3.14	-3.15	-3.35	-3.38	-3.39	-3.35	-3.47	-2.92	-3.17	-3.40
Unfinished oils	0.14	0.05	0.30	0.07	0.10	0.20	0.18	0.09	0.15	0.12	0.14	0.07	0.14	0.14	0.12
Other hydrocarbons and oxygenates	-0.15	-0.19	-0.18	-0.19	-0.17	-0.15	-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	-0.58	-0.18	-0.27	-0.47	-0.42	-0.08	-0.26	-0.58	-0.25	-0.38	-0.33
Jet fuel	-0.11	-0.10	-0.10	-0.08	-0.17	-0.18	-0.10	-0.06	-0.02	-0.01	-0.02	-0.05	-0.10	-0.13	-0.02
Distillate fuel oil	-0.87	-1.17	-1.18	-1.20	-1.03	-1.26	-1.30	-1.11	-0.91	-1.04	-1.14	-0.99	-1.11	-1.18	-1.02
Residual fuel oil	0.03	-0.04	-0.03	0.05	0.03	-0.01	-0.03	0.04	0.06	0.05	0.02	0.08	0.00	0.01	0.05
Other oils (i)	-0.59	-0.57	-0.55	-0.58	-0.66	-0.72	-0.63	-0.62	-0.64	-0.65	-0.65	-0.65	-0.57	-0.66	-0.65
Petroleum product inventory net withdrawals	0.55	-0.63	-0.56	0.08	0.59	-0.46	-0.28	0.26	0.28	-0.47	-0.28	0.21	-0.14	0.02	-0.07
Consumption (million barrels per day)															
U.S. total petroleum products consumption	20.31	20.51	20.97	20.65	20.51	20.55	20.75	20.45	20.34	20.83	20.96	20.73	20.61	20.57	20.72
Hydrocarbon gas liquids	4.06	3.52	3.84	4.06	4.19	3.73	3.82	4.06	4.25	3.89	3.94	4.15	3.87	3.95	4.06
Other hydrocarbons and oxygenates	0.22	0.21	0.22	0.24	0.21	0.31	0.35	0.37	0.37	0.40	0.41	0.41	0.22	0.31	0.40
Motor gasoline	8.64	9.08	9.12	8.78	8.56	8.96	8.92	8.67	8.46	8.91	8.88	8.67	8.91	8.78	8.73
Jet fuel	1.60	1.79	1.78	1.73	1.64	1.79	1.78	1.68	1.66	1.81	1.80	1.69	1.73	1.72	1.74
Distillate fuel oil	3.98	3.88	3.82	3.89	4.06	3.83	3.80	3.83	3.86	3.85	3.84	3.92	3.89	3.88	3.87
Residual fuel oil	0.32	0.26	0.33	0.35	0.30	0.28	0.28	0.29	0.31	0.30	0.30	0.32	0.31	0.29	0.31
Other oils (i)	1.48	1.77	1.87	1.59	1.55	1.65	1.80	1.55	1.43	1.66	1.80	1.56	1.68	1.64	1.61
Total petroleum and other liquid fuels net imports (d)	-2.64	-2.54	-2.51	-3.50	-2.96	-3.64	-4.29	-3.87	-3.78	-3.46	-3.12	-3.85	-2.80	-3.69	-3.55
End-of-period inventories (million barrels)															
Total commercial inventory	1204.7	1244.6	1290.2	1286.1	1285.3	1346.8	1331.3	1318.4	1326.8	1368.0	1380.7	1367.0	1286.1	1318.4	1367.0
Crude oil (excluding SPR)	431.7	413.9	407.9	411.2	463.5	482.8	441.1	452.4	485.7	484.5	471.1	476.8	411.2	452.4	476.8
Hydrocarbon gas liquids	173.5	252.6	304.6	271.7	219.5	274.4	319.5	280.0	236.3	292.2	338.5	304.1	271.7	280.0	304.1
Unfinished oils	87.5	83.2	85.4	81.2	83.1	84.1	83.4	79.4	89.2	87.5	85.1	80.5	81.2	79.4	80.5
Other hydrocarbons and oxygenates	37.2	33.5	33.2	34.4	37.6	34.6	33.7	35.7	38.7	35.7	34.8	37.0	34.4	35.7	37.0
Total motor gasoline	233.8	232.8	223.2	243.8	239.0	229.7	219.0	233.5	233.8	226.7	219.2	231.7	243.8	233.5	231.7
Jet fuel	41.7	44.4	44.1	44.4	43.8	44.4	46.2	43.4	43.8	45.6	45.5	43.4	44.4	43.4	43.4
Distillate fuel oil	116.8	108.4	125.2	128.2	117.3	115.8	117.8	120.9	114.7	112.6	114.0	119.1	128.2	120.9	119.1
Residual fuel oil	24.8	22.7	20.6	22.1	24.5	24.7	22.7	22.6	24.4	24.3	22.3	22.2	22.1	22.6	22.2
Other oils (i)	57.6	53.0	46.0	49.1	57.0	56.2	48.0	50.5	60.1	58.8	50.2	52.2	49.1	50.5	52.2
Crude oil in SPR (e)	396.7	403.0	407.0	413.5	415.1	330.1	243.1	243.1	243.1	243.1	294.7	346.3	413.5	243.1	346.3

(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 April 6, 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 - April 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	7.79	8.48	8.52	8.19	8.25	8.90	8.86	8.48	8.03	8.24	8.62
Natural gas processing plant production	6.99	7.44	7.73	7.75	7.34	7.71	7.84	7.89	7.85	8.13	8.17	8.18	7.48	7.70	8.08
Ethane	2.87	3.09	3.18	3.25	3.04	3.22	3.30	3.35	3.35	3.47	3.43	3.44	3.10	3.23	3.42
Propane	2.19	2.27	2.36	2.37	2.27	2.34	2.36	2.39	2.38	2.45	2.47	2.51	2.30	2.34	2.45
Butanes	1.13	1.19	1.24	1.23	1.19	1.26	1.27	1.29	1.27	1.31	1.33	1.34	1.20	1.25	1.31
Natural gasoline (pentanes plus)	0.80	0.89	0.95	0.90	0.84	0.88	0.91	0.87	0.85	0.90	0.93	0.89	0.88	0.87	0.89
Refinery and blender net production	0.44	0.79	0.73	0.35	0.45	0.79	0.70	0.32	0.43	0.79	0.71	0.33	0.58	0.56	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	0.26	0.27	0.27	0.26	0.25	0.27	0.27	0.26	0.28	0.26	0.27
Propylene (refinery-grade)	0.25	0.26	0.25	0.24	0.26	0.28	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.25	0.27	0.27
Butanes/butylenes	-0.06	0.26	0.22	-0.15	-0.06	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	4.19	3.73	3.82	4.06	4.25	3.89	3.94	4.15	3.87	3.95	4.06
Ethane/Ethylene	2.37	2.38	2.59	2.58	2.54	2.57	2.58	2.63	2.63	2.70	2.69	2.72	2.48	2.58	2.69
Propane	1.21	0.57	0.65	0.93	1.09	0.61	0.66	0.86	1.10	0.63	0.66	0.86	0.84	0.80	0.81
Propylene (refinery-grade)	0.26	0.27	0.26	0.25	0.28	0.29	0.28	0.28	0.29	0.29	0.28	0.29	0.26	0.28	0.29
Butanes/butylenes	0.23	0.30	0.34	0.31	0.29	0.27	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	-3.02	-3.14	-3.15	-3.35	-3.38	-3.39	-3.35	-3.47	-2.92	-3.17	-3.40
Ethane	-0.57	-0.50	-0.59	-0.66	-0.62	-0.61	-0.68	-0.70	-0.72	-0.72	-0.70	-0.69	-0.58	-0.65	-0.71
Propane/propylene	-1.66	-1.64	-1.70	-1.74	-1.72	-1.77	-1.75	-1.89	-1.87	-1.87	-1.85	-2.01	-1.68	-1.78	-1.90
Butanes/butylenes	-0.44	-0.55	-0.47	-0.45	-0.51	-0.58	-0.53	-0.54	-0.54	-0.59	-0.59	-0.54	-0.48	-0.54	-0.56
Natural gasoline (pentanes plus)	-0.18	-0.22	-0.18	-0.12	-0.18	-0.18	-0.20	-0.22	-0.25	-0.21	-0.21	-0.23	-0.18	-0.20	-0.22
HGL inventories (million barrels)	173.5	252.6	304.6	271.7	219.5	274.4	319.5	280.0	236.3	292.2	338.5	304.1	271.7	280.0	304.1
Ethane	63.9	81.6	80.7	80.9	69.4	72.3	74.0	75.0	73.6	76.4	78.7	79.7	80.9	75.0	79.7
Propane	44.15	75.2	100.1	96.8	70.7	90.9	109.7	98.5	66.2	84.5	104.9	94.6	96.8	98.5	94.6
Propylene (at refineries only)	1.12	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.3	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.3	1.5	1.6
Butanes/butylenes	42.8	67.6	92.5	63.9	51.3	81.3	104.6	77.1	70.1	103.0	125.4	101.9	63.9	77.1	101.9
Natural gasoline (pentanes plus)	21.6	27.1	30.1	28.7	26.9	28.5	29.5	27.9	25.1	26.7	27.8	26.3	28.7	27.9	26.3
Refining															
Total refinery and blender net inputs	17.52	18.86	19.06	18.33	18.01	19.06	18.79	17.80	17.37	18.56	18.63	17.93	18.44	18.42	18.13
Crude oil	15.65	16.64	16.81	16.38	16.18	16.72	16.58	15.84	15.54	16.26	16.41	15.95	16.37	16.33	16.04
HGL	0.60	0.50	0.59	0.85	0.67	0.52	0.55	0.73	0.65	0.49	0.55	0.73	0.64	0.62	0.61
Other hydrocarbons/oxygenates	1.11	1.17	1.17	1.16	1.12	1.21	1.21	1.18	1.15	1.21	1.21	1.19	1.15	1.18	1.19
Unfinished oils	-0.16	-0.05	0.07	-0.08	-0.05	0.05	0.06	-0.03	-0.15	-0.01	0.02	-0.04	-0.05	0.01	-0.04
Motor gasoline blending components	0.31	0.60	0.42	0.02	0.09	0.57	0.39	0.08	0.18	0.61	0.45	0.08	0.34	0.28	0.33
Refinery Processing Gain	0.94	1.01	1.01	0.93	0.95	1.01	1.01	0.99	0.94	0.97	0.98	0.99	0.97	0.99	0.97
Total refinery and blender net production	18.46	19.87	20.07	19.25	18.95	20.08	19.80	18.79	18.31	19.53	19.62	18.92	19.42	19.41	19.10
HGL	0.44	0.79	0.73	0.35	0.45	0.79	0.70	0.32	0.43	0.79	0.71	0.33	0.58	0.56	0.56
Finished motor gasoline	9.16	9.63	9.60	9.45	9.13	9.58	9.45	9.34	9.05	9.50	9.48	9.43	9.46	9.37	9.37
Jet fuel	1.69	1.92	1.88	1.82	1.80	1.98	1.90	1.70	1.69	1.84	1.82	1.72	1.83	1.85	1.77
Distillate fuel oil	4.70	4.96	5.19	5.12	4.98	5.08	5.12	4.97	4.71	4.87	4.99	4.96	4.99	5.04	4.88
Residual fuel oil	0.32	0.28	0.33	0.32	0.30	0.29	0.29	0.26	0.26	0.25	0.26	0.25	0.31	0.28	0.25
Other oils (a)	2.15	2.28	2.34	2.20	2.30	2.37	2.34	2.20	2.17	2.29	2.36	2.24	2.24	2.30	2.27
Refinery distillation inputs	15.94	16.97	17.21	16.69	16.44	17.14	17.02	16.27	15.98	16.70	16.87	16.39	16.71	16.72	16.49
Refinery operable distillation capacity	18.32	18.14	18.16	18.07	18.07	17.90	17.88	17.88	17.88	17.88	17.88	17.88	18.17	17.93	17.88
Refinery distillation utilization factor	0.87	0.94	0.95	0.92	0.91	0.96	0.95	0.91	0.89	0.93	0.94	0.92	0.92	0.93	0.92

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

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on April 6, 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 - April 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	2.41	3.30	2.91	2.50	2.48	2.60	2.47	2.16	2.15	2.79	2.43
Retail prices (dollars per gallon) (a)															
All grades United States average	3.22	3.28	3.27	3.13	3.27	4.29	4.05	3.69	3.57	3.77	3.68	3.37	3.23	3.83	3.60
Regular grade United States average	3.10	3.16	3.14	3.00	3.13	4.16	3.91	3.55	3.43	3.63	3.54	3.23	3.10	3.70	3.46
PADD 1	3.01	3.00	3.01	2.91	3.04	3.95	3.67	3.40	3.35	3.47	3.37	3.11	2.98	3.52	3.33
PADD 2	2.95	3.02	3.01	2.80	2.90	3.90	3.70	3.27	3.22	3.43	3.34	2.97	2.95	3.45	3.24
PADD 3	2.69	2.74	2.72	2.56	2.75	3.70	3.34	3.00	2.94	3.12	2.97	2.65	2.68	3.21	2.92
PADD 4	2.98	3.13	3.15	2.84	2.87	4.02	3.93	3.48	3.25	3.53	3.52	3.19	3.03	3.58	3.38
PADD 5	4.01	4.21	4.10	4.06	4.21	5.45	5.31	4.82	4.44	4.78	4.77	4.46	4.10	4.96	4.62
End-of-period inventories (million barrels) (b)															
Total U.S. gasoline inventories	233.8	232.8	223.2	243.8	239.0	229.7	219.0	233.5	233.8	226.7	219.2	231.7	243.8	233.5	231.7
PADD 1	59.5	63.6	57.2	59.0	58.4	60.2	57.5	59.1	59.7	59.8	57.8	58.7	59.0	59.1	58.7
PADD 2	56.1	48.1	46.8	52.7	58.0	49.0	45.6	52.0	53.0	46.7	45.1	51.7	52.7	52.0	51.7
PADD 3	81.8	83.6	81.8	93.1	86.4	85.7	82.0	86.7	85.8	86.2	83.0	86.4	93.1	86.7	86.4
PADD 4	8.7	7.1	7.2	8.4	9.0	7.7	7.0	7.6	8.0	7.5	7.1	7.7	8.4	7.6	7.7
PADD 5	27.6	30.4	30.3	30.6	27.3	27.0	26.9	28.1	27.3	26.4	26.2	27.3	30.6	28.1	27.3

(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 April 6, 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 - April 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	1.16	1.31	1.36	1.37	1.33	1.42	1.42	1.42	1.21	1.30	1.40
Fuel ethanol production	1.07	1.04	1.07	1.11	1.10	1.06	1.08	1.12	1.09	1.09	1.10	1.14	1.08	1.09	1.10
Biodiesel production	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.10	0.11	0.12	0.11	0.08	0.10	0.11
Renewable diesel production	0.17	0.19	0.20	0.20	0.17	0.23	0.26	0.28	0.28	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.19	0.23	0.30
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	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.05
Fuel ethanol net imports	-0.14	-0.14	-0.13	-0.16	-0.16	-0.15	-0.15	-0.16	-0.17	-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	-0.01	-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	0.03	0.01	-0.02	-0.03	0.03	0.01	-0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total distillate fuel oil supply (c)	4.18	4.06	4.01	4.09	4.24	4.10	4.12	4.16	4.20	4.22	4.20	4.28	4.08	4.16	4.22
Distillate fuel production	4.70	4.96	5.19	5.12	4.98	5.08	5.12	4.97	4.71	4.87	4.99	4.96	4.99	5.04	4.88
Biodiesel production	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.10	0.11	0.12	0.11	0.08	0.10	0.11
Renewable diesel production	0.17	0.19	0.20	0.20	0.17	0.23	0.26	0.28	0.28	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.19	0.23	0.30
Distillate fuel oil net imports	-0.87	-1.17	-1.18	-1.20	-1.03	-1.26	-1.30	-1.11	-0.91	-1.04	-1.14	-0.99	-1.11	-1.18	-1.02
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	-0.01	-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	0.02	-0.02	-0.04	0.06	0.03	-0.01	-0.07	0.01	0.02	0.00
Consumption (million barrels per day)															
Total biofuels consumption	1.17	1.21	1.22	1.23	1.16	1.31	1.36	1.37	1.33	1.42	1.42	1.42	1.21	1.30	1.40
Fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline	0.90	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.91	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.90	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.94	0.93	0.94
Biodiesel consumption	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.11	0.12	0.11	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	0.04	0.06	0.08	0.07	0.05	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.04	0.06	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	0.29
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	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.05
Total motor gasoline consumption	8.64	9.08	9.12	8.78	8.56	8.96	8.92	8.67	8.46	8.91	8.88	8.67	8.91	8.78	8.73
Petroleum-based gasoline	7.74	8.13	8.17	7.84	7.65	8.01	7.98	7.73	7.56	7.96	7.93	7.72	7.97	7.84	7.79
Fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline	0.90	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.91	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.90	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.94	0.93	0.94
Total distillate fuel oil consumption (f)	4.18	4.06	4.01	4.09	4.24	4.10	4.12	4.16	4.20	4.22	4.20	4.28	4.08	4.16	4.22
Distillate fuel oil	3.98	3.88	3.82	3.89	4.06	3.83	3.80	3.83	3.86	3.85	3.84	3.92	3.89	3.88	3.87
Petroleum-based distillate	3.94	3.83	3.78	3.85	4.02	3.77	3.74	3.77	3.81	3.79	3.77	3.86	3.85	3.83	3.81
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	0.04	0.06	0.08	0.07	0.05	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.04	0.06	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	0.29
End-of-period inventories (million barrels)															
Total biofuels inventories	37.20	33.47	33.17	34.37	37.61	34.61	33.67	35.69	38.68	35.71	34.81	36.97	34.37	35.69	36.97
Fuel ethanol	27.38	23.61	22.74	23.53	26.00	23.49	22.77	23.92	26.01	23.50	22.76	23.88	23.53	23.92	23.88
Biodiesel	3.03	2.65	3.12	3.42	3.71	2.98	2.58	3.26	3.76	3.05	2.65	3.32	3.42	3.26	3.32
Renewable diesel	6.30	5.51	6.27	6.46	6.91	6.89	7.13	7.34	7.72	7.95	8.22	8.51	6.14	7.07	8.10
Other biofuels	0.85	0.79	0.81	1.01	1.11	1.11	1.11	1.11	1.11	1.11	1.11	1.11	0.86	1.11	1.11
Total distillate fuel oil inventories	125.71	117.67	134.82	138.06	127.85	125.84	127.56	131.57	126.26	123.70	124.98	131.05	138.06	131.57	131.05
Distillate fuel oil	116.83	108.43	125.24	128.23	117.34	115.83	117.77	120.90	114.71	112.59	114.03	119.06	128.23	120.90	119.06
Biodiesel	3.03	2.65	3.12	3.42	3.71	2.98	2.58	3.26	3.76	3.05	2.65	3.32	3.42	3.26	3.32
Renewable diesel	6.30	5.51	6.27	6.46	6.91	6.89	7.13	7.34	7.72	7.95	8.22	8.51	6.14	7.07	8.10

(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 April 6, 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 - April 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	117.8	119.5	121.0	120.0	120.3	120.7	121.7	122.2	123.8	124.8	126.0	118.5	120.7	124.2
Alaska	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	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	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.9	1.9	1.7
Lower 48 States (excl GOA) (b)	112.8	114.9	116.6	117.8	116.8	117.3	117.8	118.8	119.3	121.0	122.2	123.4	115.5	117.7	121.5
Appalachia region	36.3	36.7	36.7	36.8	36.7	36.8	37.1	37.3	37.3	37.6	37.9	38.1	36.6	37.0	37.7
Bakken region	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.3
Eagle Ford region	7.1	7.4	7.6	7.6	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.7	7.8	7.9	7.4	7.5	7.7
Haynesville region	14.7	14.9	15.0	15.4	15.7	16.1	16.5	16.9	17.0	17.3	17.6	18.0	15.0	16.3	17.5
Permian region	26.4	27.1	28.4	28.8	28.4	28.5	28.5	29.0	29.3	30.0	30.4	30.8	27.7	28.6	30.1
Rest of Lower 48 States	25.1	25.4	25.4	25.7	25.3	25.2	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.1	25.1	25.1	25.4	25.1	25.1
Total primary supply	110.1	78.1	84.7	94.9	107.2	77.0	84.9	93.6	108.6	79.0	87.6	96.0	91.9	90.6	92.7
Balancing item (c)	0.1	-0.8	-0.7	-0.8	0.1	-0.8	0.0	-0.4	1.2	-1.3	0.0	-1.0	-0.6	-0.3	-0.3
Total supply	109.9	78.9	85.5	95.7	107.1	77.8	84.8	94.0	107.4	80.4	87.6	97.0	92.4	90.9	93.0
U.S. total dry natural gas production	105.6	107.1	108.4	109.8	109.4	109.3	109.4	110.3	110.9	112.1	113.0	114.3	107.7	109.6	112.6
Net inventory withdrawals	17.8	-12.7	-7.0	3.5	15.7	-12.6	-6.9	2.9	16.6	-10.8	-6.3	3.5	0.3	-0.3	0.7
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	-18.2	-19.2	-17.9	-19.5	-20.4	-21.1	-19.4	-21.0	-15.9	-18.7	-20.5
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	17.5	16.6	15.9	18.1	19.4	18.4	17.1	19.3	15.1	17.0	18.6
Pipeline gross imports	9.9	7.9	7.8	8.9	9.2	7.4	7.7	8.0	8.9	7.4	7.7	8.0	8.6	8.1	8.0
Pipeline gross exports	9.4	9.5	9.5	9.5	10.1	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	107.2	77.0	84.9	93.6	108.6	79.0	87.6	96.0	91.9	90.6	92.7
Residential	26.2	7.1	3.6	16.5	23.9	7.0	3.6	15.9	23.9	7.3	3.6	15.8	13.3	12.6	12.6
Commercial	16.3	6.7	5.0	11.7	15.2	6.5	4.8	11.3	14.9	6.6	4.9	11.3	9.9	9.4	9.4
Industrial	25.6	22.4	22.2	24.3	25.2	22.0	21.7	23.9	24.9	22.1	21.9	24.1	23.6	23.2	23.2
Electric power (e)	32.1	33.1	44.8	32.9	32.9	32.8	45.6	33.0	34.8	34.0	47.8	34.9	35.8	36.1	37.9
Lease and plant fuel	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.6	5.7	5.9
Pipeline and distribution	4.3	3.0	3.3	3.7	4.1	2.9	3.2	3.6	4.2	3.0	3.3	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.6
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	3,634	3,313	1,901	3,044	3,680	3,416	1,921	2,908	3,489	3,171	3,313	3,416	3,171
East region	294	610	851	705	268	619	837	756	305	595	843	737	705	756	737
Midwest region	365	691	988	829	348	705	1,009	907	389	680	974	857	829	907	857
South Central region	775	1,137	1,181	1,181	789	1,132	1,212	1,228	846	1,108	1,108	1,105	1,181	1,228	1,105
Mountain region	170	232	276	260	209	247	285	242	157	219	257	211	260	242	211
Pacific region	205	289	303	304	260	312	305	253	198	278	273	232	304	253	232
Alaska	25	28	36	33	29	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 April 6, 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 - April 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	4.99	3.12	3.38	3.74	4.01	3.26	3.66	3.98	3.66	3.81	3.73
Residential retail (a)															
United States average	13.11	18.50	25.43	15.14	14.23	16.99	22.41	13.62	12.79	15.66	21.45	13.41	15.29	15.01	14.02
New England	21.57	22.11	27.77	22.40	22.56	22.71	25.48	20.39	20.69	21.10	24.00	19.46	22.27	22.15	20.61
Middle Atlantic	13.99	18.70	25.33	16.23	14.61	16.04	20.62	13.90	13.08	15.02	19.87	13.71	15.98	14.99	14.02
East North Central	9.60	15.30	25.10	11.33	10.57	14.28	23.18	10.68	9.84	13.50	22.53	10.60	11.73	11.86	11.35
West North Central	10.99	15.21	23.73	11.76	12.04	15.12	22.35	11.16	10.81	13.71	20.96	10.76	12.42	12.78	11.76
South Atlantic	14.76	25.35	32.88	18.26	16.36	21.70	28.53	15.47	14.74	20.61	28.18	15.56	18.32	17.65	16.81
East South Central	11.67	19.58	26.44	14.43	13.01	17.31	22.61	12.77	11.44	15.77	22.01	12.77	14.10	14.02	13.03
West South Central	13.59	24.73	33.15	21.14	16.44	24.73	28.95	16.15	12.09	19.00	24.66	14.87	18.38	18.75	14.90
Mountain	10.36	12.60	16.97	11.31	10.96	13.86	18.51	12.26	12.00	14.10	18.94	12.60	11.49	12.52	13.04
Pacific	19.99	20.74	22.24	20.91	20.36	17.85	18.46	17.04	17.49	16.40	17.72	16.77	20.67	18.58	17.10
Commercial retail (a)															
United States average	10.32	11.74	12.40	10.95	11.16	11.08	11.17	9.59	9.64	10.07	10.65	9.47	10.95	10.67	9.77
New England	13.73	13.89	14.32	14.11	14.99	14.49	13.89	12.65	12.83	13.02	12.99	12.16	13.93	14.13	12.67
Middle Atlantic	11.95	12.40	11.80	12.03	12.77	10.64	9.30	9.31	9.90	9.05	8.52	9.04	12.03	11.06	9.34
East North Central	7.98	10.32	11.97	8.66	8.41	8.94	10.50	7.50	7.62	8.60	10.47	7.67	8.81	8.36	7.99
West North Central	9.15	10.06	11.69	8.61	9.84	10.33	11.05	8.52	8.83	9.49	10.68	8.46	9.32	9.61	8.96
South Atlantic	10.95	12.25	11.35	12.13	12.64	12.42	12.04	10.89	10.63	10.96	11.17	10.45	11.55	12.00	10.70
East South Central	10.28	12.61	13.21	11.74	11.03	11.40	11.62	10.07	9.81	10.63	11.47	10.21	11.36	10.87	10.25
West South Central	9.85	11.49	12.54	11.96	11.00	11.06	10.98	9.60	9.07	9.64	10.27	9.36	11.04	10.62	9.44
Mountain	8.07	8.33	9.18	8.27	8.67	9.70	10.58	9.30	9.40	9.94	10.86	9.63	8.30	9.27	9.72
Pacific	15.23	15.09	16.16	15.50	15.51	13.87	13.72	13.04	13.66	12.69	13.02	12.67	15.42	14.16	13.08
Industrial retail (a)															
United States average	5.88	4.89	4.50	5.48	5.88	3.94	3.97	4.57	5.15	3.98	4.20	4.80	5.23	4.63	4.56
New England	11.71	10.73	8.42	11.12	12.89	11.02	9.04	9.66	10.79	9.74	8.33	9.34	10.80	11.13	9.72
Middle Atlantic	11.37	11.21	10.29	11.51	12.41	10.40	9.42	9.60	10.00	8.96	8.67	9.30	11.27	11.21	9.49
East North Central	6.97	7.57	7.04	7.43	7.75	7.09	6.75	6.55	6.95	6.81	6.78	6.75	7.21	7.20	6.85
West North Central	6.70	5.30	5.24	6.02	7.93	5.45	4.89	5.33	6.24	4.96	4.90	5.53	5.90	6.02	5.47
South Atlantic	6.43	6.05	5.93	6.58	7.32	5.39	5.33	5.68	6.37	5.34	5.55	5.97	6.28	5.98	5.85
East South Central	6.23	5.36	5.10	5.95	6.73	4.61	4.66	5.11	5.75	4.67	4.91	5.39	5.69	5.35	5.21
West South Central	4.18	3.56	3.38	3.95	4.35	3.19	3.43	3.91	4.28	3.31	3.70	4.14	3.76	3.70	3.86
Mountain	6.20	6.31	6.85	6.12	6.11	6.09	6.45	6.32	6.56	6.48	6.82	6.70	6.31	6.22	6.62
Pacific	9.05	8.19	8.37	9.18	9.53	7.96	7.71	7.88	8.60	7.45	7.45	7.78	8.75	8.54	7.88

(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 April 6, 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 - April 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	134.5	106.8	110.0	89.3	121.1	99.2	96.9	87.5	119.8	97.6	472.2	419.7	401.7
Secondary inventory withdrawals	16.4	-5.0	11.2	-3.5	-0.9	-15.1	8.8	-3.3	-7.1	-9.1	13.0	-0.6	19.0	-10.5	-3.9
Waste coal (a)	2.3	2.5	2.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	8.8	6.4	4.3
Total primary supply	108.2	106.4	120.9	108.9	109.3	102.8	110.7	100.9	103.0	95.5	105.7	97.1	444.3	423.7	401.3
U.S. total coal production	132.3	128.1	141.1	131.5	133.5	124.8	131.8	126.6	125.6	117.7	127.4	123.7	533.0	516.7	494.3
Appalachia	39.7	40.4	43.9	39.5	40.6	39.8	37.3	37.9	43.2	39.0	36.1	36.8	163.6	155.5	155.1
Interior	22.9	19.5	22.3	20.4	20.9	20.0	20.3	19.5	21.0	19.4	19.5	18.8	85.1	80.7	78.8
Western	69.7	68.2	74.9	71.6	71.9	65.1	74.2	69.3	61.4	59.3	71.7	68.0	284.3	280.5	260.4
Net imports	-23.8	-21.7	-21.7	-22.5	-23.7	-21.9	-22.6	-25.6	-22.1	-22.0	-23.2	-26.4	-89.7	-93.8	-93.8
Gross imports	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.9	1.2	1.2	1.0	0.7	1.1	1.1	0.9	2.9	4.2	3.8
Gross exports	24.4	22.4	22.3	23.5	24.6	23.1	23.7	26.5	22.9	23.1	24.3	27.3	92.6	97.9	97.6
Metallurgical coal	12.7	11.6	12.6	13.3	13.0	13.6	13.2	13.6	12.6	13.9	13.6	14.0	50.1	53.4	54.2
Steam coal	11.7	10.8	9.8	10.2	11.6	9.5	10.5	12.9	10.2	9.2	10.6	13.3	42.5	44.6	43.4
Primary inventory withdrawals	-0.4	-0.1	1.6	-0.1	-0.5	-0.1	1.5	-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	107.3	89.3	121.1	99.2	96.9	87.5	119.8	97.6	452.3	417.0	401.7
Coke plants	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.1	14.7	15.0	15.8
Electric power sector (b)	109.2	90.4	118.3	99.2	98.6	81.5	113.3	90.6	88.3	79.7	111.9	88.8	417.0	384.0	368.6
Retail and other industry	5.7	4.7	5.0	5.3	5.1	4.1	4.0	4.8	4.8	3.9	3.9	4.7	20.6	18.0	17.3
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	0.8
Other industrial	5.4	4.6	4.8	5.0	4.8	4.0	3.9	4.6	4.5	3.8	3.8	4.5	19.9	17.3	16.5
Discrepancy (c)	8.5	5.1	7.6	-1.3	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.8	2.7	0.0
End-of-period inventories															
Primary inventories (d)	139.7	144.8	132.1	135.7	137.1	152.3	141.9	145.4	153.0	162.3	147.7	148.5	135.7	145.4	148.5
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	113.7	114.6	129.7	120.9	124.2	131.3	140.4	127.4	128.0	113.7	124.2	128.0
Electric power sector	111.7	116.4	105.4	109.5	110.9	125.7	116.6	119.9	127.5	136.4	123.1	123.7	109.5	119.9	123.7
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	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.5
Commercial & institutional	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0
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	16.78	8.52	13.55	17.67	19.16	19.95	22.40	24.63	90.10	56.52	86.15
Cost of coal to electric utilities (dollars per million Btu) ..	2.43	2.48	2.41	2.39	2.43	2.38	2.39	2.38	2.39	2.39	2.39	2.38	2.42	2.39	2.39

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

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

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

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

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on April 6, 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 - April 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	1,086	1,068	1,271	1,064	1,107	1,108	1,319	1,104	4,442	4,489	4,639
Electricity generation (a)	1,075	1,058	1,235	1,062	1,086	1,066	1,264	1,062	1,105	1,105	1,312	1,103	4,430	4,478	4,625
Electric power sector	1,036	1,021	1,195	1,024	1,048	1,029	1,224	1,024	1,067	1,068	1,271	1,064	4,275	4,325	4,470
Industrial sector	35	33	36	35	34	33	36	35	34	33	36	35	138	139	139
Commercial sector	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	16	15	16
Net imports	6	6	3	-2	0	3	6	2	2	3	7	1	12	11	14
Small-scale solar generation (c)	19	27	27	19	22	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	61	63	56	64	62	67	60	69	247	245	257
Electricity consumption (billion kilowatthours)															
Total consumption	1,024	997	1,182	992	1,025	1,005	1,215	1,000	1,045	1,041	1,259	1,035	4,195	4,244	4,381
Sales to ultimate customers	990	964	1,146	957	991	972	1,179	965	1,012	1,008	1,223	1,001	4,058	4,108	4,244
Residential sector	389	338	450	338	377	336	468	339	372	340	473	341	1,515	1,520	1,525
Commercial sector	352	363	416	362	361	370	429	368	377	390	454	389	1,493	1,528	1,611
Industrial sector	247	262	278	255	251	264	281	257	261	276	295	269	1,042	1,053	1,101
Transportation sector	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	7	7	6
Direct use (d)	34	33	35	35	34	33	36	34	33	33	36	35	137	136	137
Average residential electricity usage per customer (kWh)	2,689	2,338	3,113	2,339	2,587	2,309	3,213	2,326	2,534	2,321	3,224	2,323	10,479	10,436	10,401
End-of-period fuel inventories held by electric power sector															
Coal (million short tons)	111.7	116.4	105.4	109.5	110.9	125.7	116.6	119.9	127.5	136.4	123.1	123.7	109.5	119.9	123.7
Residual fuel (million barrels)	4.8	4.9	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.4	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.0	3.2	4.4	3.8	3.2
Distillate fuel (million barrels)	16.2	15.9	15.9	16.1	14.5	14.3	14.3	14.7	14.6	14.5	14.5	14.8	16.1	14.7	14.8
Prices															
Power generation fuel costs (dollars per million Btu)															
Coal	2.43	2.48	2.41	2.39	2.43	2.38	2.39	2.38	2.39	2.39	2.39	2.38	2.42	2.39	2.39
Natural gas	5.03	3.39	3.26	4.02	6.28	3.16	3.27	3.87	4.31	3.25	3.48	4.04	3.87	4.05	3.74
Residual fuel oil	16.29	15.22	15.90	15.28	14.05	22.03	20.96	17.91	16.78	16.06	14.93	14.21	15.69	17.85	15.52
Distillate fuel oil	18.59	17.49	18.11	17.79	18.34	31.47	27.73	23.95	22.61	20.56	20.58	19.83	18.11	22.47	21.31
Prices to ultimate customers (cents per kilowatthour)															
Residential sector	16.42	17.46	17.68	17.63	17.75	18.38	18.38	18.18	18.24	18.86	18.75	18.56	17.30	18.18	18.61
Commercial sector	12.98	13.14	13.99	13.44	13.69	13.66	14.41	13.76	13.86	13.73	14.44	13.83	13.41	13.90	13.98
Industrial sector	8.28	8.47	9.15	8.54	8.79	8.79	9.35	8.76	8.74	8.74	9.27	8.73	8.62	8.93	8.88
Wholesale electricity prices (dollars per megawatthour)															
ERCOT North hub	35.72	37.33	41.00	35.25	32.01	35.20	42.22	38.73	33.43	34.75	44.62	41.10	37.33	37.04	38.47
CAISO SP15 zone	26.46	16.85	36.34	34.57	22.07	21.82	29.35	32.83	28.15	21.51	29.22	32.40	28.56	26.52	27.82
ISO-NE Internal hub	108.83	45.85	62.77	84.86	122.34	45.53	56.44	81.87	72.53	51.03	57.96	74.34	75.58	76.55	63.96
NYISO Hudson Valley zone	99.75	48.08	63.99	76.60	131.24	53.74	61.86	80.21	77.93	56.32	62.82	82.63	72.10	81.76	69.92
PJM Western hub	60.16	52.75	61.48	65.97	101.59	56.88	63.33	70.94	67.46	58.63	65.03	72.46	60.09	73.18	65.89
Midcontinent ISO Illinois hub	45.87	41.64	56.56	43.19	54.51	43.15	47.33	45.38	44.42	41.39	45.71	46.88	46.82	47.59	44.60
SPP ISO South hub	38.41	36.01	41.13	36.10	31.87	37.27	41.89	36.77	37.62	36.24	41.45	37.22	37.91	36.95	38.13
SERC index, Into Southern	43.28	40.13	41.66	40.58	54.46	39.12	44.17	41.88	41.79	37.77	41.65	42.37	41.41	44.91	40.90
FRCC index, Florida Reliability	46.10	42.43	44.63	45.24	60.85	44.03	48.58	46.78	46.41	45.10	49.75	47.35	44.60	50.06	47.15
Northwest index, Mid-Columbia	53.72	35.11	53.10	40.34	27.60	29.77	33.35	39.24	34.34	25.10	32.94	39.32	45.57	32.49	32.93
Southwest index, Palo Verde	27.88	23.45	39.11	35.27	23.21	24.24	32.90	35.36	28.93	24.82	32.84	34.35	31.43	28.92	30.24

(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 April 6, 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 - April 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	991.3	972.1	1,178.9	965.5	1,011.6	1,008.4	1,223.2	1,000.7	4,058.0	4,107.8	4,243.9
New England	29.2	26.6	31.3	27.3	29.6	26.5	32.1	26.7	28.5	26.4	32.3	26.7	114.3	114.9	113.9
Middle Atlantic	91.8	82.5	101.0	84.6	93.3	84.4	104.6	85.6	93.6	86.4	107.1	87.6	359.9	367.8	374.8
E. N. Central	141.3	134.2	158.2	137.5	143.9	135.3	157.1	135.7	147.4	141.4	164.3	142.1	571.1	572.0	595.2
W. N. Central	83.2	76.2	89.6	79.1	84.4	78.3	92.6	81.3	87.0	80.3	95.0	83.3	328.2	336.6	345.5
S. Atlantic	217.1	218.3	253.1	208.8	216.6	214.9	259.9	209.1	210.1	218.1	263.7	211.8	897.3	900.4	903.6
E. S. Central	80.1	75.3	91.3	74.5	79.6	75.2	91.8	74.4	78.2	76.1	92.6	74.9	321.3	321.1	321.8
W. S. Central	174.5	179.9	217.3	174.2	170.5	183.3	229.1	176.3	188.4	202.1	252.7	194.7	745.9	759.3	837.9
Mountain	71.1	77.3	93.8	72.0	71.4	79.0	96.8	74.7	73.7	80.8	99.0	76.3	314.2	322.0	329.8
Pacific contiguous	97.7	90.6	107.0	95.3	98.2	91.6	110.8	97.6	100.9	93.0	112.6	99.1	390.6	398.2	405.6
AK and HI	3.7	3.6	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.7	4.0	4.1	15.3	15.5	15.7
Residential sector	388.8	338.0	450.0	338.2	376.9	336.4	468.0	338.8	371.5	340.3	472.8	340.6	1,515.0	1,520.0	1,525.2
New England	13.4	10.7	13.7	11.6	13.8	10.9	14.5	11.3	13.1	10.9	14.7	11.3	49.4	50.5	50.1
Middle Atlantic	36.9	29.2	40.8	31.6	37.7	29.3	42.5	30.6	35.5	29.5	42.9	30.7	138.5	140.1	138.6
E. N. Central	50.6	42.0	55.8	44.2	49.7	41.4	55.6	43.1	48.6	41.8	56.2	43.4	192.6	189.9	190.0
W. N. Central	30.8	23.3	31.2	25.2	29.6	23.9	32.7	26.0	30.7	24.3	33.2	26.3	110.5	112.1	114.6
S. Atlantic	100.2	92.1	115.0	88.5	98.0	89.9	119.7	87.4	91.9	91.0	120.8	87.7	395.8	395.0	391.4
E. S. Central	34.0	26.6	37.2	27.3	32.3	26.7	37.9	27.4	31.7	27.3	38.2	27.5	125.1	124.2	124.7
W. S. Central	58.3	56.4	79.0	52.7	52.8	57.0	84.4	53.5	54.5	57.4	85.3	53.9	246.4	247.8	251.2
Mountain	24.7	26.5	36.9	23.0	23.4	26.5	38.1	24.3	24.6	27.0	38.5	24.4	111.1	112.3	114.5
Pacific contiguous	38.7	30.0	39.2	32.9	38.2	29.6	41.5	33.9	39.7	30.0	41.7	34.0	140.7	143.2	145.5
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	4.8	4.8
Commercial sector	352.1	363.0	416.4	362.0	361.4	369.8	428.6	368.1	377.5	390.4	453.8	389.3	1,493.5	1,528.0	1,610.9
New England	12.3	12.0	13.6	12.0	12.2	11.9	13.7	11.8	11.9	11.8	13.7	11.7	49.9	49.6	49.2
Middle Atlantic	37.2	35.0	40.7	35.6	37.9	36.6	42.5	37.3	40.0	38.0	44.1	38.8	148.6	154.2	160.9
E. N. Central	45.2	45.4	52.9	47.3	48.0	46.8	52.5	46.7	51.4	51.2	57.4	51.1	190.9	194.1	211.1
W. N. Central	28.1	27.2	31.2	28.1	29.1	28.3	32.6	29.0	30.3	29.1	33.5	29.8	114.5	119.0	122.7
S. Atlantic	84.4	91.6	102.2	87.2	85.4	90.1	104.0	88.1	84.5	91.3	105.6	89.5	365.4	367.6	371.0
E. S. Central	21.9	23.1	27.4	22.0	22.0	22.9	27.5	22.0	21.7	23.1	27.7	22.1	94.4	94.4	94.6
W. S. Central	53.9	57.9	68.0	57.4	55.6	59.9	72.0	58.2	64.3	70.5	85.1	68.6	237.3	245.7	288.6
Mountain	26.3	28.0	32.6	27.5	27.5	29.3	34.2	28.7	28.5	30.5	35.6	29.9	114.4	119.8	124.4
Pacific contiguous	41.5	41.3	46.4	43.5	42.3	42.6	48.1	44.9	43.5	43.5	49.5	46.1	172.7	177.8	182.6
AK and HI	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	5.5	5.7	5.8
Industrial sector	247.0	261.7	278.2	255.3	251.2	264.3	280.6	257.0	260.8	276.2	295.0	269.2	1,042.2	1,053.2	1,101.3
New England	3.4	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.3	3.6	3.7	3.5	14.6	14.3	14.1
Middle Atlantic	16.7	17.3	18.5	16.5	16.7	17.6	18.8	17.0	17.3	18.1	19.3	17.4	68.9	70.1	72.1
E. N. Central	45.3	46.6	49.3	45.9	46.1	46.9	48.8	45.7	47.3	48.4	50.6	47.4	187.1	187.5	193.6
W. N. Central	24.3	25.7	27.2	25.9	25.6	26.1	27.4	26.2	26.0	26.8	28.3	27.2	103.1	105.3	108.2
S. Atlantic	32.3	34.2	35.6	32.7	32.8	34.6	35.9	33.4	33.4	35.5	36.9	34.4	134.8	136.7	140.2
E. S. Central	24.3	25.6	26.7	25.2	25.4	25.6	26.4	25.0	24.8	25.8	26.7	25.3	101.8	102.5	102.5
W. S. Central	62.2	65.5	70.3	64.1	62.1	66.3	72.7	64.5	69.4	74.2	82.3	72.1	262.1	265.6	298.0
Mountain	20.0	22.8	24.3	21.5	20.4	23.1	24.6	21.7	20.6	23.4	24.9	21.9	88.6	89.7	90.8
Pacific contiguous	17.3	19.1	21.2	18.7	17.5	19.2	21.0	18.6	17.5	19.3	21.1	18.8	76.3	76.4	76.7
AK and HI	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	5.0	5.0	5.0

(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 April 6, 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 Kilowatt-hour)

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - April 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	14.00	13.97	14.78	13.98	14.15	14.09	14.86	14.07	13.63	14.21	14.32
New England	25.36	24.21	24.55	24.47	26.61	25.56	25.69	25.55	27.65	26.35	26.48	26.43	24.66	25.87	26.73
Middle Atlantic	17.29	17.43	19.22	18.15	19.65	18.88	20.28	18.74	19.85	19.17	20.53	19.04	18.07	19.44	19.70
E. N. Central	12.77	13.07	13.81	13.41	13.75	13.80	14.49	13.90	13.96	13.96	14.61	14.02	13.28	14.00	14.15
W. N. Central	10.11	10.93	12.09	10.38	10.42	11.05	12.13	10.40	10.48	11.13	12.24	10.52	10.91	11.03	11.12
S. Atlantic	12.31	12.42	12.89	12.71	13.38	13.25	13.67	13.19	13.74	13.53	13.80	13.36	12.59	13.39	13.62
E. S. Central	11.49	11.69	11.82	11.45	12.08	12.04	12.13	11.72	12.26	12.22	12.29	11.91	11.62	12.00	12.18
W. S. Central	9.60	9.91	10.48	9.90	9.86	10.07	10.63	10.15	9.84	9.93	10.50	9.98	10.00	10.21	10.09
Mountain	10.83	11.42	12.19	11.10	11.23	11.78	12.42	11.20	11.37	11.91	12.59	11.35	11.44	11.72	11.86
Pacific	19.46	20.71	23.39	21.09	19.70	21.10	23.86	21.44	20.16	21.70	24.47	21.95	21.22	21.61	22.15
Residential sector															
United States average ...	16.42	17.46	17.68	17.63	17.75	18.38	18.38	18.18	18.24	18.86	18.75	18.56	17.30	18.18	18.61
New England	29.25	28.89	28.72	28.76	30.03	29.97	29.65	30.02	31.41	31.03	30.80	31.46	28.91	29.91	31.16
Middle Atlantic	21.14	22.68	23.70	23.25	23.79	24.52	24.96	24.41	24.47	25.11	25.50	25.05	22.70	24.43	25.05
E. N. Central	16.56	18.12	18.16	18.02	17.83	19.34	19.28	18.95	18.52	19.83	19.64	19.28	17.70	18.84	19.31
W. N. Central	12.41	14.56	15.35	13.56	13.02	14.70	15.35	13.55	13.00	14.79	15.49	13.72	13.96	14.18	14.27
S. Atlantic	14.68	15.38	15.61	15.57	16.02	16.59	16.65	16.37	16.81	17.12	16.92	16.68	15.31	16.42	16.89
E. S. Central	13.62	14.60	14.08	14.25	14.52	14.97	14.38	14.64	14.78	15.20	14.62	14.94	14.10	14.60	14.86
W. S. Central	13.86	14.79	14.87	15.05	15.00	15.35	15.11	15.38	15.36	15.80	15.51	15.78	14.65	15.20	15.60
Mountain	13.72	14.42	14.71	14.64	14.59	15.11	15.23	14.81	14.74	15.40	15.56	15.17	14.41	14.98	15.26
Pacific	22.52	25.60	26.16	24.86	23.28	26.27	26.46	24.90	23.67	27.13	27.06	25.24	24.74	25.20	25.72
Commercial sector															
United States average ...	12.98	13.14	13.99	13.44	13.69	13.66	14.41	13.76	13.86	13.73	14.44	13.83	13.41	13.90	13.98
New England	23.18	22.26	22.33	22.56	24.60	23.80	23.55	23.63	25.57	24.44	24.02	24.10	22.58	23.89	24.52
Middle Atlantic	16.95	17.18	18.94	17.36	18.85	18.55	19.94	17.85	19.24	18.81	20.13	18.15	17.65	18.84	19.12
E. N. Central	12.56	12.86	13.34	13.21	13.49	13.50	13.89	13.57	13.63	13.55	13.95	13.67	13.01	13.62	13.71
W. N. Central	9.79	10.62	11.66	10.06	9.97	10.61	11.54	9.97	9.97	10.72	11.69	10.11	10.56	10.55	10.65
S. Atlantic	11.12	11.08	11.34	11.58	12.33	11.88	11.99	11.98	12.63	12.07	12.04	12.11	11.28	12.04	12.20
E. S. Central	13.06	13.19	13.06	13.01	13.87	13.77	13.42	13.25	14.15	13.99	13.58	13.46	13.08	13.57	13.78
W. S. Central	8.85	9.01	9.30	9.01	8.87	8.80	9.30	9.19	9.06	8.94	9.42	9.20	9.06	9.06	9.17
Mountain	10.69	11.32	12.03	10.99	10.99	11.50	11.98	10.88	10.97	11.49	12.00	10.92	11.30	11.37	11.38
Pacific	19.04	20.04	23.68	21.00	18.97	20.33	24.11	21.38	19.31	20.71	24.64	21.95	21.02	21.29	21.76
Industrial sector															
United States average ...	8.28	8.47	9.15	8.54	8.79	8.79	9.35	8.76	8.74	8.74	9.27	8.73	8.62	8.93	8.88
New England	18.48	17.28	17.78	17.55	20.36	18.54	18.63	18.21	20.98	18.87	18.91	18.51	17.76	18.92	19.29
Middle Atlantic	9.68	9.19	10.03	10.32	12.22	10.27	10.60	10.63	11.98	10.32	10.59	10.61	9.80	10.91	10.86
E. N. Central	8.77	8.73	9.39	9.20	9.65	9.23	9.71	9.50	9.66	9.32	9.79	9.60	9.03	9.52	9.59
W. N. Central	7.57	7.98	8.83	7.63	7.90	8.17	8.97	7.76	8.09	8.27	9.07	7.86	8.02	8.21	8.33
S. Atlantic	8.03	8.07	8.50	8.04	8.25	8.14	8.66	8.12	8.11	8.16	8.65	8.16	8.17	8.30	8.28
E. S. Central	7.08	7.32	7.40	7.07	7.44	7.46	7.57	7.18	7.37	7.50	7.59	7.25	7.22	7.41	7.43
W. S. Central	6.25	6.49	6.67	6.46	6.38	6.66	6.75	6.67	6.22	6.33	6.41	6.39	6.48	6.62	6.34
Mountain	7.45	8.04	8.59	7.43	7.68	8.30	8.70	7.58	7.91	8.42	8.83	7.69	7.91	8.09	8.24
Pacific	13.64	14.50	17.66	14.75	13.70	14.97	18.28	15.39	14.40	15.65	19.11	16.08	15.25	15.69	16.42

(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 April 6, 2026.

The approximate break between historical and forecast values is shown with historical data with no shading; estimates and forecasts are shaded gray. consumers by the corresponding sales of electricity.

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

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

Sources:

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

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 - April 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	1,048.4	1,028.7	1,224.0	1,023.5	1,067.1	1,068.0	1,271.5	1,063.7	4,275.2	4,324.5	4,470.4
Natural gas	379.9	389.5	535.6	397.0	386.6	379.9	540.9	397.0	407.0	389.6	560.5	416.5	1,702.0	1,704.4	1,773.7
Coal	193.5	157.7	207.1	174.3	175.7	144.0	201.0	159.8	157.1	141.7	200.5	158.2	732.7	680.5	657.5
Nuclear	196.0	186.3	206.9	195.6	195.7	192.0	209.2	197.5	198.8	193.7	210.0	196.9	784.8	794.4	799.3
Renewable energy sources:	260.7	284.2	241.7	253.0	282.8	307.9	269.0	266.6	300.6	340.5	299.2	290.3	1,039.7	1,126.4	1,230.7
Conventional hydropower ...	63.1	69.0	55.1	58.6	74.7	69.8	58.9	56.3	67.2	72.9	61.0	56.8	245.9	259.8	257.9
Wind	133.5	118.5	84.7	127.4	136.0	127.3	92.8	133.2	148.4	135.8	96.6	141.9	464.1	489.3	522.7
Solar (a)	54.9	88.0	92.6	58.0	63.6	103.1	108.0	68.2	76.2	124.1	132.2	82.8	293.5	342.8	415.4
Biomass	5.2	4.8	5.4	5.0	5.1	4.7	5.3	4.8	5.1	4.8	5.3	4.8	20.5	20.0	20.0
Geothermal	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.3	3.0	4.1	4.1	3.8	2.9	4.1	3.9	15.7	14.5	14.7
Pumped storage hydropower ...	-1.3	-0.9	-1.5	-1.6	-0.6	1.3	-0.3	-0.9	-2.1	-0.6	-2.1	-1.2	-5.3	-0.5	-6.0
Petroleum (b)	5.8	3.6	4.3	4.7	7.7	3.2	3.9	3.5	5.5	3.2	3.8	3.7	18.5	18.3	16.2
Other fossil gases	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6	2.4	2.8	2.7
Other nonrenewable fuels (c) ..	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.1	-0.1	-0.3	-0.6	-0.6	-0.6	-0.7	-1.1	-1.3	0.6	-1.7	-3.7
New England (ISO-NE)															
Total generation	25.8	24.6	30.6	27.9	28.6	24.4	29.7	24.3	25.3	24.2	29.6	24.0	108.9	107.0	103.1
Natural gas	12.7	12.9	18.1	15.7	14.7	12.7	17.4	11.9	11.0	10.2	16.7	12.0	59.4	56.8	49.9
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	0.2	0.2
Nuclear	7.2	6.1	7.2	7.0	7.3	5.4	7.2	6.2	7.0	7.1	7.2	5.5	27.6	26.0	26.8
Conventional hydropower	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.4	1.7	2.1	1.2	1.7	2.0	2.2	1.3	1.7	6.3	6.8	7.2
Wind	1.3	0.9	0.6	1.3	1.5	1.4	0.9	2.2	2.4	1.8	1.1	2.4	4.1	6.0	7.7
Solar (a)	1.1	1.8	2.0	1.1	1.1	1.8	1.8	1.1	1.2	2.0	2.1	1.2	6.1	5.8	6.5
Other energy sources (d)	1.5	1.0	1.2	1.3	2.3	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.6	1.0	1.1	1.1	5.1	5.5	4.9
Net energy for load (e)	30.7	26.7	31.3	29.1	31.8	26.8	33.0	28.0	29.4	26.3	32.8	27.7	117.7	119.6	116.2
New York (NYISO)															
Total generation	32.6	32.0	37.5	33.1	34.9	32.6	38.9	33.2	33.5	33.0	39.8	33.8	135.2	139.6	140.1
Natural gas	15.3	14.7	21.4	16.1	17.6	16.4	22.7	15.6	15.2	14.3	21.6	14.5	67.4	72.3	65.5
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	6.4	6.5	6.9	7.2	6.8	7.0	7.2	6.9	28.4	26.9	27.9
Conventional hydropower	6.5	6.8	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.5	6.6	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.9	25.8	26.1	27.4
Wind	2.3	1.7	0.9	2.0	2.2	1.6	1.0	2.2	2.6	2.5	1.7	3.7	6.9	7.0	10.4
Solar (a)	0.9	1.5	1.6	1.0	0.9	1.5	1.6	1.1	1.3	2.3	2.5	1.5	4.9	5.2	7.6
Other energy sources (d)	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.5	1.5	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.3	1.8	2.1	1.2
Net energy for load (e)	38.2	35.0	41.7	36.7	39.9	37.1	45.7	37.4	39.4	36.9	45.9	37.5	151.6	160.2	159.6
Mid-Atlantic (PJM)															
Total generation	230.3	209.1	248.9	214.5	234.2	208.8	253.1	218.9	243.7	224.1	268.5	231.1	902.9	915.0	967.5
Natural gas	95.1	86.7	117.7	91.3	99.3	88.6	119.9	90.3	105.9	93.0	126.0	95.1	390.8	398.2	420.0
Coal	46.6	36.1	45.0	38.9	45.6	32.2	44.8	40.3	45.1	39.2	50.1	43.8	166.6	162.9	178.2
Nuclear	68.2	65.7	69.9	66.3	67.6	66.0	71.3	68.5	66.9	65.4	71.7	68.0	270.0	273.4	272.0
Conventional hydropower	2.3	2.6	1.7	1.6	2.2	2.5	1.7	2.1	2.7	2.6	1.7	2.2	8.2	8.5	9.2
Wind	10.6	7.5	3.7	9.5	10.8	7.9	3.9	10.1	14.1	10.5	5.2	13.1	31.4	32.8	42.9
Solar (a)	5.6	9.2	9.7	5.4	6.1	10.0	10.3	6.3	7.3	12.3	12.8	7.6	30.0	32.7	40.0
Other energy sources (d)	2.0	1.2	1.2	1.5	2.5	1.4	1.1	1.3	1.7	1.2	1.0	1.4	5.9	6.4	5.2
Net energy for load (e)	220.1	199.4	232.0	209.3	196.4	206.5	243.0	212.8	237.5	218.3	257.2	225.4	860.9	858.7	938.4
Southeast (SERC)															
Total generation	159.1	157.1	183.0	156.0	159.6	157.5	186.2	150.2	155.8	159.1	188.8	151.9	655.2	653.3	655.6
Natural gas	64.9	61.9	78.4	62.0	63.0	59.3	78.9	59.6	65.5	62.8	83.0	61.6	267.2	260.9	273.0
Coal	27.6	25.1	29.9	24.2	26.7	24.4	30.5	19.4	17.0	20.4	27.9	17.5	106.8	101.0	82.8
Nuclear	52.2	53.0	59.7	58.0	55.6	56.1	60.2	57.2	56.7	57.7	60.9	57.5	222.9	229.1	232.7
Conventional hydropower	7.9	8.2	6.5	6.1	7.1	6.5	6.4	7.2	9.9	7.5	6.7	7.3	28.6	27.2	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	6.0	9.0	8.8	6.0	6.7	10.2	10.5	7.5	28.1	29.8	35.0
Other energy sources (d)	0.8	0.4	0.1	0.3	1.1	2.2	1.4	0.7	0.0	0.5	-0.3	0.4	1.6	5.4	0.6
Net energy for load (e)	146.7	141.6	163.0	137.6	146.0	141.9	167.9	136.2	140.9	142.4	169.6	137.3	588.9	592.0	590.2
Florida (FRCC)															
Total generation	55.6	69.5	78.4	59.4	58.5	67.7	78.6	60.4	56.5	68.0	79.1	60.6	263.0	265.3	264.2
Natural gas	40.2	50.7	59.9	43.0	42.1	49.0	59.0	44.1	40.2	48.1	58.5	44.8	193.7	194.2	191.5
Coal	1.7	2.7	3.2	2.6	2.9	3.3	4.1	1.9	1.7	3.2	3.9	1.8	10.2	12.1	10.6
Nuclear	7.5	7.9	7.7	7.5	6.9	6.7	7.5	8.1	7.6	7.4	8.1	7.1	30.6	29.2	30.2
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	5.8	7.8	7.0	5.7	6.1	8.4	7.6	6.3	24.7	26.3	28.4
Other energy sources (d)	0.9	0.9	1.1	0.7	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.7	3.6	3.3	3.3
Net energy for load (e)	56.3	71.2	79.6	59.6	59.0	70.0	81.6	61.7	56.8	70.4	82.0	61.9	266.7	272.2	271.1

(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 April 6, 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 - April 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	162.4	156.6	179.6	154.9	162.2	155.3	181.4	157.2	644.8	653.5	656.1
Natural gas	41.0	47.9	66.8	48.1	47.8	50.0	68.9	48.9	51.9	49.5	71.3	51.9	203.7	215.6	224.5
Coal	53.3	43.2	55.8	48.6	49.6	39.8	51.4	41.5	40.1	34.5	47.8	38.0	200.8	182.3	160.5
Nuclear	23.3	20.2	24.2	23.1	21.8	22.9	25.2	22.8	23.4	23.9	24.6	23.2	90.7	92.7	95.1
Conventional hydropower	2.4	2.6	2.1	2.3	2.8	2.8	2.2	2.0	2.3	2.7	2.1	2.0	9.5	9.8	9.3
Wind	32.6	24.9	14.6	30.1	31.2	26.6	16.0	30.8	33.3	27.1	16.3	31.6	102.1	104.5	108.2
Solar (a)	5.6	9.6	11.1	5.9	7.8	13.0	14.3	7.5	9.8	16.3	17.9	9.2	32.2	42.6	53.1
Other energy sources (d)	1.6	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.3	5.7	5.9	5.5
Net energy for load (e)	166.4	160.1	188.7	163.7	168.1	167.0	194.0	165.5	173.0	169.2	198.0	168.5	679.0	694.6	708.7
Central (Southwest Power Pool)															
Total generation	81.2	76.2	90.1	78.8	80.8	78.9	93.5	77.4	81.9	79.0	95.5	79.2	326.5	330.6	335.6
Natural gas	18.5	20.7	29.6	18.0	18.0	20.3	29.6	16.5	18.2	20.5	30.2	16.7	86.8	84.6	85.6
Coal	23.4	18.1	29.0	22.8	20.4	18.4	29.5	21.3	21.6	18.8	30.2	21.4	93.3	89.6	92.0
Nuclear	4.4	4.4	4.4	3.1	4.3	4.2	4.2	3.6	4.2	3.0	4.3	4.3	16.2	16.4	15.7
Conventional hydropower	3.3	3.6	2.8	3.1	3.9	4.1	3.5	2.9	3.3	4.0	3.5	3.0	12.8	14.5	13.9
Wind	30.9	28.3	23.3	31.0	32.9	30.2	24.8	31.7	33.0	30.4	24.8	32.1	113.5	119.6	120.3
Solar (a)	0.4	0.7	0.9	0.6	0.7	1.2	1.6	1.1	1.2	2.0	2.3	1.5	2.6	4.6	7.0
Other energy sources (d)	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	1.3	1.3	1.2
Net energy for load (e)	79.6	75.3	90.1	77.2	77.3	77.2	94.4	77.6	81.8	79.3	97.2	79.7	322.2	326.5	337.9
Texas (ERCOT)															
Total generation	110.9	121.5	138.5	112.7	111.2	128.2	152.5	125.6	129.4	144.4	169.7	143.0	483.7	517.5	586.5
Natural gas	42.6	48.8	67.6	45.8	39.7	51.2	74.5	53.9	52.4	58.9	82.7	64.7	204.7	219.3	258.6
Coal	15.4	14.2	18.1	14.5	14.1	13.2	18.3	14.9	14.4	13.9	19.3	16.5	62.2	60.5	64.1
Nuclear	10.8	10.2	10.8	9.9	10.5	9.1	10.9	10.2	10.7	9.8	10.6	9.2	41.6	40.7	40.2
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	33.0	33.1	24.1	30.1	34.0	34.9	25.3	31.6	116.7	120.3	125.8
Solar (a)	10.4	15.8	18.2	12.7	13.7	21.3	24.8	16.6	17.9	26.9	32.1	21.5	57.1	76.3	98.4
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	-1.1
Net energy for load (e)	109.9	122.9	141.2	113.1	111.3	128.2	152.5	125.6	129.4	144.4	169.7	143.0	487.1	517.6	586.5
Northwest															
Total generation	98.2	91.5	99.9	97.7	101.5	88.0	100.2	92.5	98.3	90.8	103.4	93.6	387.4	382.2	386.1
Natural gas	23.5	20.1	31.5	24.0	21.5	14.5	29.0	23.1	23.8	14.6	29.4	23.5	99.2	88.1	91.2
Coal	19.6	14.2	19.7	16.8	12.1	9.6	17.1	15.4	13.3	8.8	16.1	14.4	70.3	54.2	52.6
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	9.7	8.4
Conventional hydropower	30.1	32.0	24.6	31.1	41.7	34.3	27.6	27.9	33.5	36.0	28.7	27.7	117.8	131.6	125.9
Wind	15.9	14.6	11.3	16.7	16.5	15.8	12.5	16.6	17.2	16.7	12.8	17.2	58.5	61.4	63.8
Solar (a)	5.2	8.8	9.0	5.1	5.7	10.1	10.1	5.7	6.6	12.5	12.6	7.1	28.1	31.7	38.9
Other energy sources (d)	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.1	1.3	1.3	5.7	5.5	5.3
Net energy for load (e)	94.2	86.4	97.5	89.0	91.0	82.2	94.6	88.8	91.9	85.3	97.6	90.7	367.1	356.6	365.4
Southwest															
Total generation	33.5	36.7	47.3	36.1	34.0	36.8	47.9	37.2	34.3	38.5	49.4	38.5	153.6	155.9	160.7
Natural gas	11.3	14.3	22.5	14.8	11.2	11.6	19.9	11.6	8.2	11.0	20.3	11.8	63.0	54.3	51.4
Coal	3.7	3.3	5.3	5.0	4.0	2.7	4.8	4.6	3.4	2.6	4.7	4.3	17.4	16.0	15.0
Nuclear	8.5	7.3	8.7	6.8	8.3	7.9	8.6	7.6	8.5	7.3	8.3	7.9	31.3	32.3	32.0
Conventional hydropower	1.8	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.7	2.2	1.9	1.3	1.0	1.9	1.8	1.4	6.9	7.0	6.0
Wind	4.1	3.2	2.5	3.5	4.2	4.6	4.9	6.7	7.8	6.5	4.9	6.7	13.4	20.4	25.9
Solar (a)	3.2	5.7	5.8	3.9	4.4	7.4	7.2	4.7	5.1	8.8	8.9	5.9	18.5	23.8	28.8
Other energy sources (d)	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.4	3.1	2.1	1.6
Net energy for load (e)	24.4	30.4	39.4	26.6	24.8	28.8	37.1	25.1	24.3	30.1	38.7	26.0	120.8	115.8	119.0
California															
Total generation	45.2	49.5	60.5	44.0	38.9	45.6	59.9	45.0	42.5	47.9	62.3	46.8	199.3	189.4	199.5
Natural gas	14.3	10.3	21.4	17.6	10.9	5.6	20.5	20.6	13.9	6.3	20.1	19.2	63.6	57.6	59.5
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	4.8	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	8.1	7.2	3.8	4.9	8.5	7.7	4.2	27.6	25.7	25.2
Wind	4.3	4.9	4.0	3.6	3.5	5.8	4.5	2.6	4.0	5.3	4.2	3.3	16.8	16.4	16.8
Solar (a)	11.2	18.9	19.1	11.1	11.2	19.6	20.2	12.2	12.7	22.1	22.6	13.3	60.3	63.1	70.7
Other energy sources (d)	2.3	2.4	2.7	2.1	1.9	1.8	2.8	2.1	2.2	1.8	2.8	2.1	9.4	8.5	8.9
Net energy for load (e)	59.3	64.5	78.5	64.9	60.0	59.5	76.2	60.9	58.9	61.9	78.7	62.3	267.2	256.6	261.9

(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 April 6, 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 - April 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	490.0	491.2	491.9	494.2	493.9	496.4	495.9	496.4	494.7	495.0	495.4	499.3	494.2	496.4	499.3
Coal	169.7	169.7	169.7	167.9	167.4	164.8	164.8	161.5	161.5	161.2	161.2	154.7	167.9	161.5	154.7
Petroleum	27.2	26.6	26.6	26.6	26.6	26.6	26.6	26.6	26.6	26.6	26.6	26.7	26.6	26.6	26.7
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	160.7	164.9	165.7	169.7	173.2	175.2	176.2	178.4	158.1	169.7	178.4
Solar photovoltaic	119.7	125.1	130.8	138.3	146.3	153.1	157.5	169.6	173.4	185.0	192.0	207.2	138.3	169.6	207.2
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	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.8
Wood biomass	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
Conventional hydroelectric	79.6	79.6	79.6	79.6	79.6	79.6	79.6	79.7	79.7	79.7	79.7	79.8	79.6	79.7	79.8
Pumped storage hydroelectric	23.2	23.2	23.2	23.2	23.2	23.2	23.2	23.2	23.2	23.2	23.8	23.8	23.2	23.2	23.8
Nuclear	96.8	96.9	96.9	96.9	96.9	97.6	97.6	97.6	97.6	97.6	97.6	97.6	96.9	97.6	97.6
Battery storage	29.1	33.9	37.6	42.6	49.3	56.6	59.6	65.4	67.3	74.4	79.8	88.4	42.6	65.4	88.4
Other nonrenewable sources (a)	0.1	0.1	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
Industrial and commercial sectors (combined heat and power plants larger than one megawatt)															
Fossil fuel energy sources															
Natural gas	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.4	18.4	18.4	18.4	18.4	18.4	18.4	18.5	18.5	18.4	18.4	18.5
Coal	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
Petroleum	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Other fossil gases	1.3	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
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	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.7
Wind	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.4
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	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	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	62.7	64.3	65.9	67.4	69.0	70.5	72.0	59.5	65.9	72.0
Residential sector	37.4	38.2	39.2	40.5	41.6	42.7	43.7	44.8	45.8	46.8	47.8	48.7	40.5	44.8	48.7
Commercial sector	14.5	14.9	15.4	16.0	16.4	16.9	17.4	17.9	18.3	18.8	19.3	19.8	16.0	17.9	19.8
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 April 6, 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, January 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 - April 2026

	2025				2026				2027				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2025	2026	2027
All Sectors	2.158	2.273	2.164	2.179	2.232	2.442	2.370	2.337	2.415	2.630	2.524	2.454	8.774	9.381	10.022
Biodiesel, renewable diesel, and other (g)	0.132	0.128	0.133	0.144	0.123	0.182	0.209	0.216	0.212	0.232	0.239	0.235	0.538	0.730	0.919
Biofuel losses and co-products (d)	0.207	0.204	0.211	0.220	0.214	0.208	0.214	0.221	0.211	0.213	0.218	0.225	0.843	0.857	0.868
Ethanol (f)	0.281	0.299	0.303	0.301	0.283	0.297	0.300	0.300	0.279	0.299	0.301	0.303	1.184	1.179	1.183
Geothermal	0.029	0.029	0.029	0.029	0.027	0.026	0.030	0.030	0.029	0.026	0.030	0.029	0.117	0.113	0.114
Hydroelectric power (a)	0.216	0.237	0.189	0.201	0.248	0.239	0.202	0.193	0.230	0.250	0.209	0.195	0.843	0.882	0.884
Solar (b)(f)	0.266	0.414	0.430	0.278	0.305	0.480	0.495	0.320	0.355	0.562	0.588	0.376	1.388	1.600	1.880
Waste biomass (c)	0.096	0.091	0.090	0.095	0.094	0.092	0.094	0.096	0.093	0.092	0.094	0.095	0.372	0.375	0.374
Wood biomass	0.475	0.466	0.489	0.476	0.475	0.484	0.511	0.508	0.499	0.493	0.515	0.511	1.905	1.977	2.017
Wind	0.455	0.404	0.289	0.435	0.464	0.434	0.317	0.455	0.506	0.463	0.330	0.484	1.583	1.670	1.783
Electric power sector	0.953	1.028	0.889	0.926	1.018	1.108	0.982	0.968	1.087	1.219	1.085	1.049	3.795	4.075	4.440
Geothermal	0.014	0.013	0.013	0.013	0.011	0.010	0.014	0.014	0.013	0.010	0.014	0.013	0.053	0.049	0.050
Hydroelectric power (a)	0.215	0.236	0.188	0.200	0.247	0.238	0.201	0.192	0.229	0.249	0.208	0.194	0.839	0.878	0.880
Solar (b)	0.187	0.300	0.316	0.198	0.217	0.352	0.368	0.233	0.260	0.423	0.451	0.283	1.001	1.170	1.417
Waste biomass (c)	0.039	0.037	0.037	0.038	0.037	0.038	0.039	0.039	0.038	0.038	0.039	0.038	0.151	0.153	0.153
Wood biomass	0.042	0.037	0.046	0.042	0.041	0.035	0.043	0.036	0.041	0.035	0.043	0.037	0.167	0.156	0.156
Wind	0.455	0.404	0.289	0.435	0.464	0.434	0.317	0.455	0.506	0.463	0.330	0.484	1.583	1.670	1.783
Industrial sector (e)	0.582	0.575	0.594	0.595	0.590	0.599	0.622	0.633	0.611	0.612	0.631	0.640	2.346	2.445	2.494
Biofuel losses and co-products (d)	0.207	0.204	0.211	0.220	0.214	0.208	0.214	0.221	0.211	0.213	0.218	0.225	0.843	0.857	0.868
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	0.005	0.007	0.007	0.005	0.005	0.007	0.007	0.005	0.022	0.024	0.023
Waste biomass (c)	0.040	0.038	0.036	0.040	0.039	0.038	0.038	0.040	0.039	0.038	0.038	0.040	0.154	0.154	0.154
Wood biomass	0.324	0.320	0.332	0.323	0.326	0.340	0.357	0.361	0.350	0.349	0.361	0.363	1.300	1.383	1.423
Commercial sector (e)	0.064	0.072	0.074	0.065	0.067	0.077	0.078	0.069	0.070	0.081	0.082	0.072	0.275	0.291	0.304
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	0.021	0.024	0.034	0.034	0.024	0.087	0.103	0.116
Waste biomass (c)	0.017	0.016	0.017	0.017	0.017	0.016	0.017	0.017	0.017	0.016	0.017	0.017	0.067	0.067	0.067
Wood biomass	0.018	0.018	0.019	0.018	0.018	0.018	0.018	0.018	0.018	0.018	0.018	0.018	0.072	0.072	0.072
Residential sector	0.157	0.183	0.183	0.160	0.162	0.192	0.192	0.163	0.166	0.198	0.198	0.167	0.683	0.709	0.729
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	0.040	0.040
Solar (f)	0.057	0.082	0.081	0.057	0.062	0.091	0.090	0.061	0.066	0.097	0.096	0.065	0.277	0.304	0.324
Wood biomass	0.090	0.091	0.092	0.092	0.090	0.091	0.092	0.092	0.090	0.091	0.092	0.092	0.366	0.366	0.366
Transportation sector	0.401	0.416	0.424	0.433	0.395	0.467	0.497	0.504	0.480	0.519	0.528	0.526	1.674	1.861	2.054
Biodiesel, renewable diesel, and other (g)	0.132	0.128	0.133	0.144	0.123	0.182	0.209	0.216	0.212	0.232	0.239	0.235	0.538	0.730	0.919
Ethanol (g)	0.269	0.287	0.291	0.289	0.271	0.285	0.288	0.288	0.268	0.287	0.289	0.291	1.137	1.132	1.135

(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 April 6, 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 CO₂ Emissions

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - April 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	24,112	24,238	24,353	24,488	24,635	24,775	24,926	25,068	25,202	23,864	24,428	24,993
Real Personal Consumption Expend.															
(billion chained 2017 dollars - SAAR)	16,346	16,446	16,586	16,682	16,770	16,873	16,963	17,061	17,145	17,240	17,332	17,426	16,515	16,917	17,286
Real Private Fixed Investment															
(billion chained 2017 dollars - SAAR)	4,334	4,380	4,389	4,417	4,450	4,478	4,508	4,534	4,565	4,597	4,634	4,673	4,380	4,493	4,617
Business Inventory Change															
(billion chained 2017 dollars - SAAR)	212	-46	-60	-40	6	6	29	73	102	134	161	181	17	28	145
Real Government Expenditures															
(billion chained 2017 dollars - SAAR)	3,994	3,993	4,015	3,963	4,016	4,022	4,028	4,031	4,033	4,033	4,032	4,030	3,991	4,024	4,032
Real Exports of Goods & Services															
(billion chained 2017 dollars - SAAR)	2,660	2,647	2,709	2,702	2,718	2,747	2,784	2,823	2,866	2,908	2,949	2,984	2,680	2,768	2,927
Real Imports of Goods & Services															
(billion chained 2017 dollars - SAAR)	4,040	3,705	3,664	3,652	3,755	3,814	3,864	3,917	3,957	3,998	4,048	4,096	3,765	3,837	4,025
Real Disposable Personal Income															
(billion chained 2017 dollars - SAAR)	17,943	18,025	18,025	18,028	18,231	18,294	18,441	18,602	18,770	18,928	19,082	19,218	18,005	18,392	18,999
Non-Farm Employment															
(millions)	158.3	158.5	158.5	158.4	158.6	158.7	158.8	159.0	159.2	159.4	159.7	159.9	158.4	158.8	159.5
Civilian Unemployment Rate (a)															
(percent)	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.4
Housing Starts															
(millions - SAAR)	1.40	1.35	1.35	1.33	1.37	1.30	1.28	1.28	1.28	1.29	1.31	1.32	1.36	1.31	1.30
Industrial Production Indices (Index, 2017=100)															
Total Industrial Production	100.7	101.2	101.7	101.4	102.3	101.9	101.8	102.0	102.2	102.6	102.9	103.3	101.3	102.0	102.8
Manufacturing	96.7	97.4	98.1	97.5	98.3	98.0	97.9	98.3	98.6	99.4	100.0	100.6	97.4	98.1	99.6
Food	104.0	104.1	104.6	105.0	105.4	105.7	106.0	106.5	107.0	107.5	108.0	108.5	104.4	105.9	107.8
Paper	82.5	81.4	81.5	79.2	78.9	78.6	78.9	79.3	79.7	80.3	80.4	80.7	81.1	79.0	80.3
Petroleum and coal products	89.9	90.0	89.7	89.9	91.4	91.7	91.2	90.7	90.2	89.9	89.6	89.3	89.9	91.3	89.8
Chemicals	102.2	102.5	104.3	102.9	103.1	103.1	103.6	104.2	104.6	105.5	106.1	107.0	103.0	103.5	105.8
Nonmetallic mineral products	98.0	96.2	96.0	94.8	95.0	93.5	93.1	92.7	92.6	92.9	93.2	93.9	96.2	93.6	93.2
Primary metals	97.0	97.9	100.1	98.9	99.5	97.9	98.5	99.5	99.9	101.9	102.9	104.2	98.5	98.8	102.2
Coal-weighted manufacturing (b)	94.5	94.3	95.4	94.5	94.9	93.7	93.9	94.1	94.1	95.0	95.3	95.9	94.7	94.1	95.1
Distillate-weighted manufacturing (b)	96.3	96.2	96.7	95.4	95.5	94.9	94.8	95.0	95.2	95.9	96.4	97.0	96.2	95.1	96.1
Electricity-weighted manufacturing (b)	96.0	96.4	97.6	96.8	97.1	96.4	96.5	97.0	97.3	98.3	98.9	99.6	96.7	96.7	98.5
Natural Gas-weighted manufacturing (b)	94.2	94.4	95.9	95.1	95.1	94.1	94.2	94.5	94.5	95.4	95.6	96.1	94.9	94.5	95.4
Price Indices															
Consumer Price Index (all urban consumers) (a)															
(index, 1982=1984=1.00)	3.19	3.21	3.23	3.26	3.27	3.31	3.32	3.34	3.36	3.38	3.40	3.42	3.22	3.31	3.39
Producer Price Index: All Commodities															
(index, 1982=1.00)	2.60	2.57	2.60	2.63	2.66	2.66	2.65	2.67	2.67	2.67	2.68	2.70	2.60	2.66	2.68
Producer Price Index: Petroleum															
(index, 1982=1.00)	2.47	2.41	2.49	2.32	2.60	3.83	3.36	2.89	2.80	2.74	2.69	2.49	2.42	3.17	2.68
GDP Implicit Price Deflator															
(index, 2017=100)	127.6	128.3	129.5	130.6	131.5	132.6	133.4	134.3	135.1	136.0	136.8	137.7	129.0	132.9	136.4
Miscellaneous															
Vehicle Miles Traveled (c)															
(million miles/day)	8,555	9,458	9,486	8,919	8,550	9,464	9,431	8,850	8,571	9,529	9,501	8,921	9,107	9,076	9,132
Raw Steel Production															
(million short tons per day)	21.341	22.586	23.338	22.834	16.776	8.519	13.546	17.675	19.163	19.953	22.403	24.627	90.099	56.516	86.146
Carbon Dioxide (CO₂) Emissions (million metric tons)															
Total Energy (d)	1,308	1,132	1,227	1,237	1,276	1,102	1,207	1,204	1,252	1,110	1,221	1,220	4,904	4,789	4,802
Petroleum	553	566	572	566	552	558	562	556	543	559	565	562	2,257	2,228	2,229
Natural gas	537	384	421	472	519	378	422	465	530	388	435	477	1,813	1,784	1,830
Coal	217	181	232	197	203	163	221	181	178	160	219	179	826	769	736

(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 April 6, 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 - April 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	1,224	1,230	1,235	1,240	1,247	1,253	1,260	1,267	1,273	1,212	1,238	1,263
Middle Atlantic	3,354	3,385	3,423	3,435	3,453	3,470	3,489	3,508	3,528	3,547	3,564	3,579	3,399	3,480	3,554
E. N. Central	2,956	2,984	3,019	3,028	3,042	3,056	3,071	3,088	3,102	3,120	3,136	3,153	2,997	3,064	3,128
W. N. Central	1,409	1,423	1,438	1,449	1,458	1,466	1,474	1,483	1,491	1,500	1,509	1,517	1,430	1,470	1,504
S. Atlantic	4,401	4,431	4,477	4,481	4,504	4,526	4,553	4,583	4,609	4,638	4,665	4,691	4,447	4,541	4,650
E. S. Central	1,057	1,063	1,076	1,081	1,087	1,092	1,099	1,105	1,111	1,118	1,125	1,131	1,069	1,096	1,121
W. S. Central	2,851	2,891	2,921	2,934	2,952	2,968	2,987	3,008	3,030	3,053	3,074	3,094	2,899	2,979	3,063
Mountain	1,667	1,682	1,700	1,708	1,718	1,727	1,737	1,749	1,761	1,772	1,784	1,795	1,689	1,733	1,778
Pacific	4,461	4,505	4,552	4,571	4,592	4,611	4,635	4,659	4,685	4,711	4,736	4,760	4,523	4,624	4,723
Industrial Output, Manufacturing (index, year 2017=100)															
New England	91.0	91.3	92.2	91.8	92.7	92.5	92.5	92.9	93.3	93.9	94.5	95.0	91.6	92.7	94.2
Middle Atlantic	92.2	92.8	93.9	93.2	93.9	93.4	93.2	93.4	93.7	94.2	94.6	95.0	93.0	93.5	94.3
E. N. Central	92.7	93.5	94.4	93.9	94.7	94.4	94.3	94.6	94.8	95.5	96.1	96.7	93.6	94.5	95.8
W. N. Central	97.3	98.2	99.0	98.8	99.7	99.3	99.2	99.5	99.8	100.5	101.1	101.6	98.3	99.4	100.7
S. Atlantic	100.3	101.1	101.7	100.9	101.7	101.5	101.5	101.9	102.3	103.2	103.9	104.5	101.0	101.6	103.5
E. S. Central	98.4	99.1	99.9	99.4	100.1	99.9	99.9	100.2	100.5	101.4	102.1	102.8	99.2	100.0	101.7
W. S. Central	104.5	105.7	106.4	105.9	106.7	106.4	106.3	106.7	107.2	108.0	108.7	109.4	105.6	106.5	108.3
Mountain	109.2	109.6	110.3	109.9	110.8	110.6	110.6	111.2	111.7	112.6	113.4	114.3	109.8	110.8	113.0
Pacific	89.9	90.0	90.3	89.5	90.2	89.8	89.8	90.1	90.4	91.1	91.7	92.2	89.9	89.9	91.3
Real Personal Income (billion \$2017)															
New England	1,062	1,067	1,065	1,066	1,070	1,073	1,080	1,088	1,099	1,108	1,116	1,124	1,065	1,078	1,112
Middle Atlantic	2,669	2,676	2,684	2,692	2,701	2,711	2,732	2,756	2,784	2,807	2,829	2,848	2,680	2,725	2,817
E. N. Central	2,773	2,796	2,797	2,805	2,815	2,824	2,844	2,867	2,896	2,920	2,943	2,964	2,793	2,838	2,931
W. N. Central	1,345	1,358	1,363	1,359	1,365	1,370	1,381	1,394	1,409	1,421	1,433	1,444	1,356	1,377	1,427
S. Atlantic	4,035	4,057	4,063	4,065	4,081	4,097	4,131	4,168	4,215	4,255	4,295	4,330	4,055	4,119	4,274
E. S. Central	1,085	1,091	1,095	1,097	1,102	1,107	1,115	1,125	1,137	1,147	1,156	1,166	1,092	1,112	1,151
W. S. Central	2,526	2,547	2,544	2,548	2,558	2,570	2,592	2,617	2,648	2,673	2,697	2,720	2,541	2,584	2,685
Mountain	1,546	1,558	1,558	1,563	1,570	1,577	1,591	1,606	1,626	1,642	1,657	1,671	1,556	1,586	1,649
Pacific	3,372	3,367	3,373	3,377	3,386	3,397	3,422	3,449	3,484	3,513	3,541	3,565	3,372	3,413	3,526
Households (thousands)															
New England	6,178	6,189	6,199	6,210	6,213	6,218	6,223	6,230	6,237	6,246	6,252	6,260	6,210	6,230	6,260
Middle Atlantic	16,282	16,304	16,329	16,356	16,360	16,370	16,380	16,388	16,400	16,413	16,424	16,436	16,356	16,388	16,436
E. N. Central	19,279	19,319	19,361	19,404	19,421	19,445	19,470	19,491	19,515	19,539	19,561	19,583	19,404	19,491	19,583
W. N. Central	8,881	8,904	8,927	8,952	8,966	8,983	8,999	9,014	9,030	9,048	9,061	9,077	8,952	9,014	9,077
S. Atlantic	28,049	28,133	28,216	28,302	28,351	28,411	28,475	28,540	28,608	28,680	28,749	28,822	28,302	28,540	28,822
E. S. Central	8,097	8,119	8,144	8,169	8,184	8,202	8,220	8,236	8,253	8,272	8,288	8,305	8,169	8,236	8,305
W. S. Central	16,406	16,454	16,503	16,553	16,584	16,621	16,661	16,699	16,740	16,781	16,820	16,860	16,553	16,699	16,860
Mountain	10,168	10,197	10,228	10,260	10,282	10,308	10,335	10,361	10,389	10,418	10,446	10,475	10,260	10,361	10,475
Pacific	19,308	19,332	19,359	19,391	19,395	19,408	19,426	19,441	19,462	19,485	19,509	19,535	19,391	19,441	19,535
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	20.6	20.7	20.6	20.6	20.6
E. N. Central	22.6	22.7	22.7	22.6	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.8	22.7	22.7	22.7
W. N. Central	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.1	11.1	11.2
S. Atlantic	31.5	31.6	31.6	31.5	31.5	31.5	31.6	31.6	31.7	31.8	31.8	31.9	31.5	31.6	31.8
E. S. Central	8.8	8.8	8.9	8.8	8.8	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	19.5	19.6	19.6	19.7	19.7	19.8	19.4	19.5	19.7
Mountain	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.3	12.3	12.3	12.4	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	24.7	24.7	24.7	24.6	24.6	24.7

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on April 6, 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 - April 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	435	54	1,426	1,929	459	73	1,430	1,961	463	73	1,424	4,019	3,892	3,922
New England	3,110	767	120	2,309	3,287	857	130	2,034	2,941	817	130	2,027	6,305	6,308	5,915
Middle Atlantic	2,863	623	71	2,129	2,991	672	86	1,863	2,721	654	86	1,857	5,687	5,613	5,318
E. N. Central	3,109	720	87	2,234	3,038	691	119	2,110	2,967	693	119	2,105	6,150	5,958	5,884
W. N. Central	3,274	673	99	2,158	2,917	684	151	2,312	3,113	693	151	2,308	6,203	6,064	6,266
South Atlantic	1,399	131	11	965	1,360	180	12	874	1,260	176	12	869	2,506	2,427	2,318
E. S. Central	1,833	175	12	1,208	1,618	224	19	1,207	1,656	229	19	1,202	3,229	3,069	3,106
W. S. Central	1,185	53	2	537	879	69	5	733	1,044	81	5	729	1,776	1,686	1,858
Mountain	2,237	651	115	1,437	1,727	653	151	1,806	2,122	696	150	1,802	4,441	4,337	4,770
Pacific	1,533	539	61	1,003	1,125	553	94	1,147	1,424	576	94	1,143	3,136	2,918	3,237
Heating Degree Days, Prior 10-year average															
United States average	2,048	476	55	1,422	2,023	475	56	1,439	2,021	473	58	1,442	4,001	3,994	3,994
New England	3,031	843	95	2,053	2,957	838	101	2,105	3,002	833	107	2,097	6,022	6,001	6,039
Middle Atlantic	2,799	672	61	1,868	2,728	673	64	1,927	2,761	666	69	1,924	5,399	5,392	5,419
E. N. Central	3,031	717	81	2,068	2,973	723	82	2,117	2,990	717	89	2,125	5,897	5,895	5,921
W. N. Central	3,192	714	111	2,256	3,182	716	111	2,275	3,184	718	116	2,293	6,274	6,285	6,312
South Atlantic	1,310	182	9	875	1,282	179	9	906	1,280	176	10	907	2,376	2,377	2,373
E. S. Central	1,695	242	13	1,168	1,664	241	13	1,200	1,650	240	15	1,211	3,118	3,119	3,116
W. S. Central	1,123	86	2	697	1,102	84	2	689	1,085	84	3	700	1,909	1,878	1,871
Mountain	2,223	696	123	1,789	2,256	691	123	1,746	2,221	689	122	1,756	4,832	4,816	4,788
Pacific	1,501	553	78	1,139	1,545	554	76	1,119	1,527	562	76	1,117	3,271	3,294	3,282
Cooling Degree Days															
United States average	54	464	904	121	72	453	978	107	52	454	985	108	1,542	1,610	1,598
New England	0	119	428	0	0	101	519	1	0	102	525	1	548	621	628
Middle Atlantic	0	193	591	3	1	186	667	5	0	187	673	5	788	859	865
E. N. Central	3	251	605	15	1	253	613	7	1	253	617	7	874	874	879
W. N. Central	11	280	707	32	10	303	734	11	5	299	738	11	1,029	1,058	1,052
South Atlantic	135	767	1,183	232	136	713	1,295	261	141	723	1,302	262	2,317	2,404	2,429
E. S. Central	39	575	1,110	83	50	558	1,139	68	34	553	1,144	69	1,806	1,815	1,799
W. S. Central	132	959	1,550	356	204	968	1,673	217	108	955	1,681	218	2,997	3,062	2,961
Mountain	23	463	999	97	70	464	1,033	84	21	461	1,039	85	1,582	1,651	1,605
Pacific	27	203	620	69	55	199	708	78	28	203	714	78	918	1,040	1,023
Cooling Degree Days, Prior 10-year average															
United States average	55	424	926	116	56	427	929	115	58	432	931	113	1,522	1,527	1,533
New England	0	90	495	2	0	95	489	2	0	97	487	2	587	586	586
Middle Atlantic	0	162	641	9	0	163	638	9	0	166	630	9	811	809	806
E. N. Central	1	239	586	11	2	242	596	12	1	244	587	11	837	851	843
W. N. Central	5	308	694	14	6	309	698	16	6	307	701	14	1,021	1,030	1,028
South Atlantic	157	686	1,231	278	157	686	1,234	268	157	693	1,229	266	2,353	2,345	2,345
E. S. Central	44	531	1,095	89	46	530	1,105	88	46	533	1,093	82	1,760	1,769	1,754
W. S. Central	118	900	1,599	244	126	910	1,597	253	134	923	1,605	242	2,861	2,886	2,904
Mountain	19	452	991	91	17	455	999	92	21	455	1,014	89	1,554	1,564	1,579
Pacific	30	199	682	88	27	197	677	83	29	194	689	83	998	983	995

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on April 6, 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 - April 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	35	44	45	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	192	203	201	209	219	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	805	-	-
Bakken region	207	197	185	184	180	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	773	-	-
Eagle Ford region	314	311	309	325	309	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,259	-	-
Haynesville region	91	102	121	129	145	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	443	-	-
Permian region	1,431	1,402	1,314	1,327	1,317	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,474	-	-
Rest of Lower 48 States, excluding GOA	613	614	564	636	683	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,427	-	-
New wells drilled per rig															
Appalachia region	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22.3	-	-
Bakken region	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.3	6.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24.7	-	-
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	4.7	5.0	5.1	5.3	5.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20.1	-	-
Rest of Lower 48 States, excluding GOA	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22.0	-	-
New wells completed															
Appalachia region	195	235	218	252	221	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	900	-	-
Bakken region	140	217	224	215	211	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	796	-	-
Eagle Ford region	367	368	294	309	292	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,338	-	-
Haynesville region	95	135	164	154	170	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	548	-	-
Permian region	1,557	1,533	1,465	1,462	1,350	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,017	-	-
Rest of Lower 48 States, excluding GOA	525	636	634	663	641	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,458	-	-
Cumulative drilled but uncompleted wells															
Appalachia region	791	759	741	698	696	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	698	-	-
Bakken region	365	345	307	277	247	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	277	-	-
Eagle Ford region	376	320	335	352	369	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	352	-	-
Haynesville region	719	686	643	618	594	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	618	-	-
Permian region	1,245	1,113	962	827	793	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	827	-	-
Rest of Lower 48 States, excluding GOA	2,348	2,326	2,257	2,231	2,273	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,231	-	-
Crude oil production from newly completed wells, one-year trend (thousand barrels per day) (a) (c)															
Appalachia region	16	16	16	17	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	-
Bakken region	53	59	63	61	57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	59	-	-
Eagle Ford region	74	76	75	75	76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75	-	-
Haynesville region	0	0	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-
Permian region	444	455	448	445	457	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	448	-	-
Rest of Lower 48 States, excluding GOA	82	80	85	84	82	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	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	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	-	-
Bakken region	1.5	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.8	-	-
Eagle Ford region	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.5	-	-
Haynesville region	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	-	-
Permian region	1.5	1.5	1.6	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	-14.0	-13.6	-13.3	-13.4	-13.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-13.6	-	-
Bakken region	-56.7	-54.8	-60.7	-62.6	-63.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-58.7	-	-
Eagle Ford region	-74.5	-71.6	-76.7	-79.0	-79.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-75.4	-	-
Haynesville region	-0.5	-0.6	-0.6	-0.5	-0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.5	-	-
Permian region	-432.6	-408.3	-405.6	-419.9	-451.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-416.5	-	-
Rest of Lower 48 States, excluding GOA	-86.8	-85.8	-91.3	-91.4	-89.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-88.8	-	-
Natural gas production from newly completed wells, one-year trend (million cubic feet per day) (a) (d)															
Appalachia region	1,105.5	1,169.3	1,159.8	1,150.1	1,190.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,146.3	-	-
Bakken region	57.0	65.5	70.4	66.5	62.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	64.9	-	-
Eagle Ford region	338.5	371.2	374.9	367.7	365.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	363.2	-	-
Haynesville region	620.0	716.3	749.8	797.5	847.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	721.5	-	-
Permian region	901.2	952.3	939.3	923.9	933.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	929.3	-	-
Rest of Lower 48 States, excluding GOA	418.9	399.3	416.3	427.4	421.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	415.5	-	-
Natural gas production from newly completed wells per rig, one-year trend (million cubic feet per day) (a) (d)															
Appalachia region	32.5	32.8	32.5	31.4	30.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32.3	-	-
Bakken region	1.6	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.0	-	-
Eagle Ford region	6.7	7.0	7.5	7.1	7.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.1	-	-
Haynesville region	19.6	22.2	19.3	17.6	18.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19.7	-	-
Permian region	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.3	-	-
Rest of Lower 48 States, excluding GOA	3.9	3.5	3.9	4.0	3.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.8	-	-
Existing natural gas production change, one-year trend (million cubic feet per day) (a) (c) (d)															
Appalachia region	-1,023.4	-1,142.4	-1,062.9	-1,071.0	-1,116.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1,075.0	-	-
Bakken region	-64.2	-56.5	-65.3	-67.0	-65.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-63.3	-	-
Eagle Ford region	-269.1	-262.2	-275.1	-278.6	-280.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-271.3	-	-
Haynesville region	-571.3	-702.7	-747.0	-734.7	-783.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-689.5	-	-
Permian region	-701.5	-724.7	-733.6	-733.9	-750.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-723.5	-	-
Rest of Lower 48 States, excluding GOA	-375.6	-388.7	-430.8	-417.9	-407.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-403.4	-	-

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

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

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

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

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on April 6, 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	9.29	9.39	9.33	9.24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.29	-	-
Austin Chalk formation	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.12	-	-
Bakken formation	1.21	1.19	1.21	1.20	1.18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.20	-	-
Eagle Ford formation	1.02	1.04	1.02	0.93	0.96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.00	-	-
Mississippian formation	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.11	0.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.12	-	-
Niobrara Codell formation	0.49	0.46	0.47	0.47	0.44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.47	-	-
Permian formations	5.77	5.91	6.01	6.07	6.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.94	-	-
Woodford formation	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.08	-	-
Other U.S. formations	0.36	0.37	0.37	0.35	0.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.36	-	-
Total U.S. shale dry natural gas production (billion cubic feet per day) (a)	86.2	88.2	89.3	89.7	88.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	88.4	-	-
Bakken formation	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.7	-	-
Barnett formation	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.6	-	-
Eagle Ford formation	4.1	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.2	-	-
Fayetteville formation	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.8	-	-
Haynesville formation	12.8	13.0	13.4	13.1	12.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.1	-	-
Marcellus formation	26.7	26.9	26.2	27.0	26.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26.7	-	-
Mississippian formation	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.2	-	-
Niobrara Codell formation	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.8	-	-
Permian formations	20.4	21.3	22.2	22.4	22.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21.6	-	-
Utica formation	6.6	6.6	6.9	7.0	6.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.8	-	-
Woodford formation	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.6	-	-
Other U.S. formations	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.4	-	-

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

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on April 6, 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 April 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](#).

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

Table a1. Summary of Estimated Petroleum and Other Liquids Quantities

	Feb 2026	Mar 2026	Feb 2026 – Mar 2026 Average	Feb 2025 – Mar 2025 Average	2023 – 2025 Average
Global Petroleum and Other Liquids (million barrels per day)					
Global Petroleum and Other Liquids Production (a)	108.0	98.2	102.8	104.1	104.1
Global Petroleum and Other Liquids Consumption (b)	104.7	102.9	103.8	102.6	102.7
Biofuels Production (c)	3.1	3.1	3.1	2.9	3.0
Biofuels Consumption (c)	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	2.9
Iran Liquid Fuels Production	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.5
Iran Liquid Fuels Consumption	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0
Petroleum and Petroleum Products Produced and Consumed in Countries Other Than Iran (million barrels per day)					
Production (d)	100.2	90.6	95.1	96.4	101.1
Consumption (d)	99.6	97.7	98.6	97.3	97.9
Production minus Consumption	0.6	-7.1	-3.5	-0.9	3.3
World Inventory Net Withdrawals Including Iran	-3.2	4.7	1.0	-1.5	-1.4
Estimated OECD Inventory Level (e) (million barrels)	2,853	2,809	2,831	2,732	2,794
Surplus Production Capacity (million barrels per day)					
OPEC Surplus Crude Oil Production Capacity (f)	2.9	3.8	3.3	4.8	4.0

Note: The term "petroleum and other liquids" encompasses crude oil, lease condensate, natural gas liquids, biofuels, coal-to-liquids, gas-to-liquids, and refinery processing gains, which are important to consider in concert due to the inter-related supply, demand, and price dynamics of petroleum, petroleum products, and related fuels.

(a) Production includes crude oil (including lease condensates), natural gas liquids, other liquids, and refinery processing gains.

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

(c) Biofuels production and consumption are based on EIA estimates as published in the International Energy Statistics. Biofuels production in the third quarter tends to be at its highest level in the year as ethanol production in Brazil reaches its seasonal peak and is typically lowest in the first quarter as seasonal production falls in the South/South-Central region of Brazil.

(d) Global production of petroleum and petroleum products outside of Iran is derived by subtracting biofuels production and Iran liquid fuels production from global liquid fuels production. The same method is used to calculate global consumption outside of Iran.

(e) Estimated inventory level is for OECD countries only.

(f) EIA defines surplus oil production capacity as potential oil production that could be brought online within 90 days and sustained for at least 90 days, consistent with sound business practices. EIA calculates surplus crude oil production capacity for producers as the difference between their effective production capacity and actual production. This does not include oil production increases that could not be sustained without degrading the future production capacity of a field. Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration.

Table a2. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Price Data

Item	Feb 2026	Mar 2026	Feb 2026 – Mar	Feb 2025 – Mar	2023 – 2025
			2026 Average	2025 Average	Average
Brent Front Month Futures Price (\$ per barrel)	69.37	99.60	85.59	73.12	76.74
WTI Front Month Futures Price (\$ per barrel)	64.52	91.00	78.73	69.49	72.70
Dubai Front Month Futures Price (\$ per barrel)	68.34	124.56	98.51	81.16	76.98
Brent 1st - 13th Month Futures Spread (\$ per barrel)	4.03	24.16	14.83	2.62	3.92
WTI 1st - 13th Month Futures Spread (\$ per barrel)	3.25	20.71	12.62	4.13	4.05
RBOB Front Month Futures Price (\$ per gallon)	1.96	2.95	2.49	2.12	2.28
Heating Oil Front Month Futures Price (\$ per gallon)	2.50	3.90	3.25	2.33	2.52
RBOB - Brent Futures Crack Spread (\$ per gallon)	0.31	0.57	0.45	0.38	0.46
Heating Oil - Brent Futures Crack Spread (\$ per gallon)	0.85	1.53	1.21	0.59	0.69

(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).