

Short-Term Energy Outlook

July 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	\$82	\$65
Retail gasoline price (dollars per gallon)	\$3.10	\$3.64	\$3.09
U.S. crude oil production (million barrels per day)	13.6	13.8	14.0
Natural gas price at Henry Hub (dollars per million British thermal units)	\$3.53	\$3.67	\$3.49
U.S. liquefied natural gas gross exports (billion cubic feet per day)	15	17	19
Shares of U.S. electricity generation			
Natural gas	40%	40%	40%
Coal	17%	15%	15%
Nuclear	18%	18%	18%
Conventional hydropower	6%	6%	6%
Wind	11%	11%	12%
Solar	7%	8%	9%
Other energy sources	1%	1%	1%
U.S. GDP (percentage change)	2.1%	2.1%	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*, July 2026

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

- Global oil market assumptions.** On June 18, [the United States and Iran signed a memorandum of understanding \(MOU\)](#) to end the conflict and open the Strait of Hormuz. Following the signing and increased traffic through the strait, we have raised our expectations for global oil production for the rest of this year. We now expect most crude oil production to return to near pre-conflict averages by the end of this year and for the majority of shut-in crude oil production to be back online in the first quarter of 2027 (1Q27).
- Global oil inventory.** More oil production and the reestablishment of trade flows will result in less oil being taken out of inventory in the coming months than we previously forecast. We expect global oil inventories will fall by 2.2 million barrels per day (b/d) in 3Q26 compared with more than 7 million b/d in our June forecast and 5 million b/d in 2Q26. Next year, we expect that rising oil production will result in the market shifting back to the pre-conflict state of oversupply.
- Oil prices.** Expectations of increasing oil supply and moderating inventory draws have caused oil prices to fall. The Brent crude oil spot price averaged \$85 per barrel (b) in June, down \$22/b from May and \$32/b from its recent April 2026 peak. The Brent price in our forecast averages \$74/b in 3Q26, a reduction of \$27/b from last month's outlook. We expect ongoing oil inventory

accumulation over the next year will continue to put downward pressure on crude oil prices, with Brent falling to an average of \$65/b in 2027.

- **U.S. gasoline prices.** Lower crude oil prices contribute to a drop in U.S. retail gasoline prices in 3Q26 compared with 2Q26. Gasoline prices in our forecast average \$3.80 per gallon (gal) in 3Q26, down from more than \$4.20/gal in 2Q26. In the near-term, we expect the crude oil-driven decrease in gasoline prices will be partly offset by rising wholesale and retail margins as low gasoline inventories keep gasoline [crack spreads](#) elevated. As inventories rebuild and the summer demand season ends, crack spreads in our forecast narrow, pushing retail prices down to around \$3.40/gal in 4Q26. We forecast the retail gasoline price will fall to an annual average of less than \$3.10/gal in 2027.
- **Natural gas consumption.** We expect U.S. natural gas consumption in the electric power sector will set a record next year, driven largely by rising overall electricity demand, the expansion of the natural gas generating fleet, and relatively low natural gas prices. Forecast natural gas demand across the economy rises slightly this year before increasing 3% in 2027.
- **Natural gas prices.** Record U.S. natural gas production helps meet rising demand, putting moderate downward pressure on natural gas prices. The Henry Hub spot price averages close to \$3.70 per million British thermal units (MMBtu) in 2026 before declining below \$3.50/MMBtu next year.
- **Electricity prices.** We forecast that wholesale electricity prices will be lower this summer compared to last summer, primarily because of lower costs of natural gas delivered to power plants—however, heatwaves during the summer could still cause price spikes. Nationally, wholesale prices are forecast to average about \$45 per megawatthour (MWh), with the largest declines occurring in the western hubs and the Midcontinent ISO region.

Notable forecast changes

Current forecast: July 7, 2026; previous forecast: June 9, 2026

	2026	2027
Brent crude oil spot price (dollars per barrel)	\$82	\$65
Previous forecast	\$95	\$79
Percentage change	-14%	-18%
OECD commercial crude oil and liquids inventories (million barrels)	2,604	3,021
Previous forecast	2,269	2,572
Percentage change	15%	17%
World oil production (million barrels per day)	75.7	81.4
Previous forecast	73.2	80.9
Percentage change	3.5%	0.6%
Retail gasoline price (dollars per gallon)	\$3.64	\$3.09
Previous forecast	\$3.90	\$3.64
Percentage change	-6.5%	-15.1%

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

On June 18, [the United States and Iran signed a memorandum of understanding \(MOU\)](#) to end the conflict and open the Strait of Hormuz, which had been effectively closed since February 28 when the conflict began. The closure of the strait, a [major world oil transit chokepoint](#), significantly disrupted global oil flows resulting in oil price volatility. The Brent crude oil spot price averaged \$85 per barrel (b) in June, \$22/b lower than the average in May. Daily Brent crude oil spot prices have since fallen even further, dropping below \$70/b on July 1, similar to where prices were when the conflict began in late February.

Following the signing of the MOU, [reports indicate a significant uptick in tanker traffic](#) moving through the region to both load and deliver crude oil and petroleum products. The increase in oil flows through the strait has been a primary driver of downward pressure on oil prices in recent weeks.

The ability of global oil markets to adjust trade flows and swiftly reduce oil demand exceeded our expectations in earlier STEO forecasts. Most of this demand reduction occurred in Asia, where countries were most reliant on imports of crude oil from the Middle East. Other factors that helped moderate oil prices include the ability of some Persian Gulf oil producers to reroute supplies around the Strait of Hormuz, increased exports from crude oil producers outside of the Middle East (primarily in North and South America), and the release of strategic stocks from reserves in the United States and some OECD countries.

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

thousand barrels per day

Country	Production Feb-26	Estimated shut-ins Mar-26	Estimated shut-ins Apr-26	Estimated shut-ins May-26	Estimated shut-ins Jun-26	Forecast shut-ins 3Q26	Forecast shut-ins 4Q26
Kuwait	2,560	1,400	2,000	2,030	1,650	We only forecast aggregate disruptions for future months.	
UAE	3,600	1,450	1,100	1,250	150		
Iran	3,390	130	230	780	580		
Iraq	4,400	2,840	3,080	3,190	2,650		
Qatar	557	450	500	500	450		
Bahrain	193	120	150	150	150		
Saudi Arabia	10,500	2,500	3,340	3,300	2,660		
Total	25,200	8,890	10,400	11,200	8,290	5,427	1,440

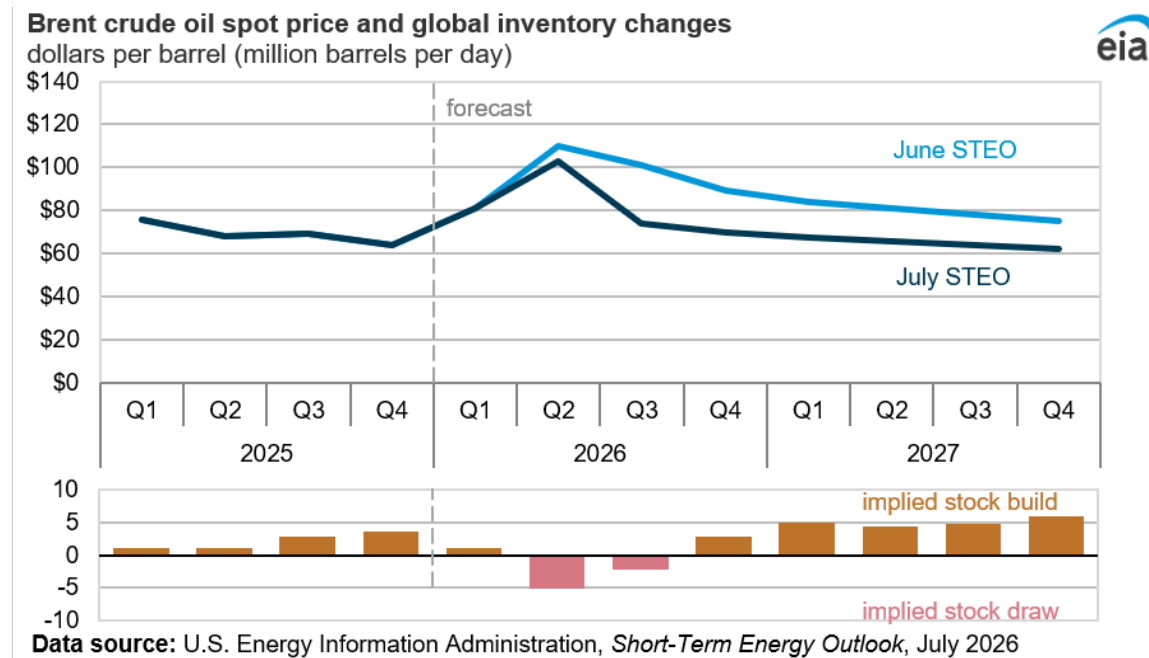
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration

With the resumption of oil flows, we anticipate fewer disruptions to Middle East crude oil production than in our last forecast. We assess that production shut-ins averaged 8.3 million barrels per day (b/d) in June after peaking at 11.2 million b/d in May. We now expect most crude oil production and trade

patterns to return to near pre-conflict levels by the end of this year, with an average of 1.4 million b/d of supply still shut-in in 4Q26 and the majority of shut-in crude oil production to be back online in 1Q27.

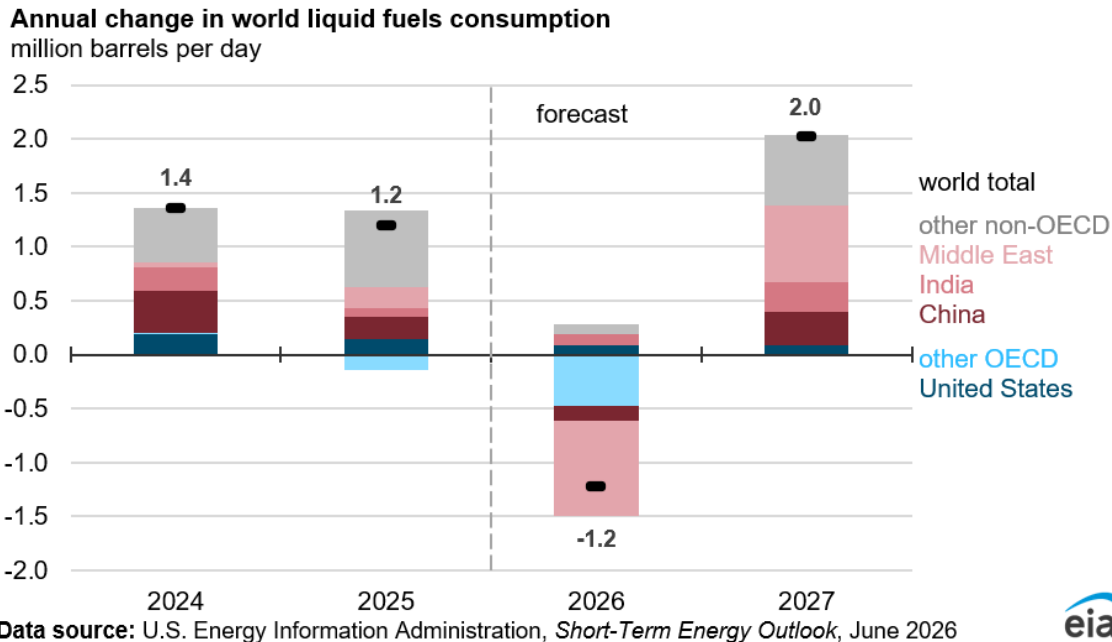
Despite rising oil production and exports from the Middle East in the coming months, it will take time to replenish considerably reduced [global oil inventories](#) and for production in the region to fully recover. We estimate that global oil inventories fell by an average of 5.1 million b/d in 2Q26 and will fall by an additional 2.2 million b/d in 3Q26. Inventory draws continue in 3Q26 because much of the increased tanker traffic is made up of previously stranded oil tankers both inside and outside of the strait.

After this initial adjustment period, which will last for much of 3Q26, we expect that oil markets will return to the pre-conflict state of oversupply. We forecast oil inventories will build by an average of 2.7 million b/d in 4Q26 and 5.0 million b/d in 2027. As supply grows faster than consumption, we expect downward pressure on oil prices for the remainder of our STEO forecast. We expect that Brent crude oil prices will fall from an average of \$103/b in 2Q26 to \$70/b in 4Q26, which is \$19/b lower than in our June STEO. Brent prices in our forecast average \$65/b in 2027, \$15/b lower than in our June STEO. Restocking strategic and commercial reserves will attenuate this decline in price.



Global oil consumption

We assess that high fuel prices during the conflict, fuel shortages, and government efforts to curtail fuel use have reduced oil demand in recent months, which has helped limit global oil inventory draws despite the loss of supply.



Although timely data on oil demand are limited, particularly for countries in Asia that have been the most affected by the closure of the Strait of Hormuz, indicators of liquid fuel consumption from organizations including the IEA, foreign governments, and other sources show that it has fallen significantly. We forecast that global oil consumption will decrease by an average of 1.2 million b/d in 2026, with 0.8 million b/d of this decrease coming from non-OECD countries. We assume, however, that oil demand will rebound next year once prices drop and supply flows fully return, with oil consumption growing by 2.0 million b/d in 2027 to 104.8 million b/d, 0.8 million b/d above the average in 2025.

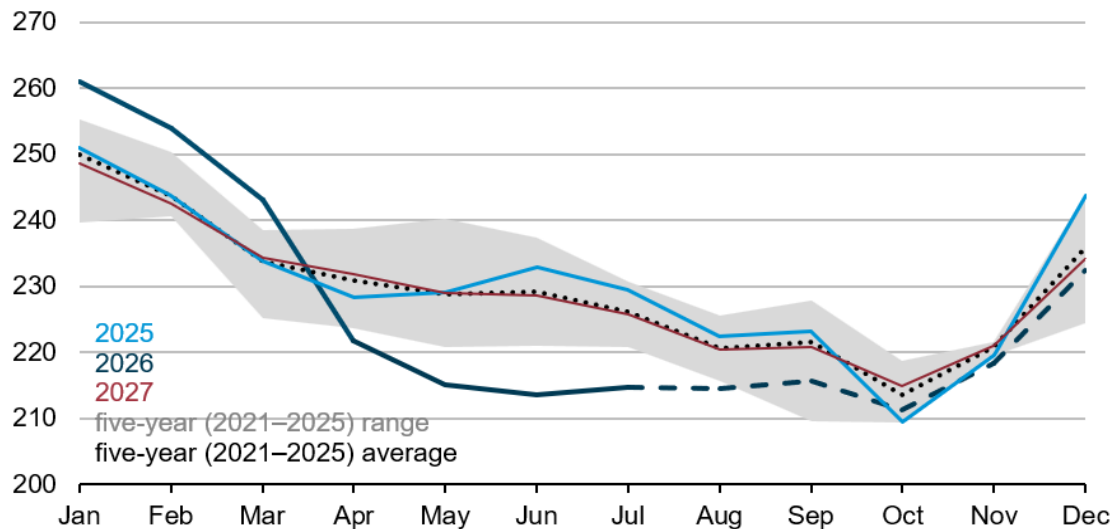
U.S. Petroleum Products

U.S. gasoline inventories

In April and May, gasoline inventories fell below the five-year (2021–2025) range as a result of lower gasoline production, fewer gasoline imports, and more gasoline exports. Refiners worked to maximize jet fuel production and maintain distillate production in response to high global demand. Net imports of gasoline also declined as U.S. exports out of the Gulf Coast rose sharply and imports into the East Coast from the Atlantic Basin fell after becoming more expensive.

U.S. end of period gasoline inventories

million barrels



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

We expect both increased production and increased net imports to contribute to greater availability of gasoline supplies, helping to stabilize inventories by the fourth quarter of this year, before reaching five-year averages early in 2027. In our forecast, this stabilization of inventory is enabled by refiners increasing gasoline yields in the second half of 2026 (2H26) and by greater gasoline supply from global markets.

We expect U.S. gasoline consumption in 2H26 to remain below the five-year average and fall below the five-year low during some months, as a result of higher gasoline prices and economic conditions. Relatively low consumption amid higher production and imports will all support growth in gasoline inventories through the end of the year.

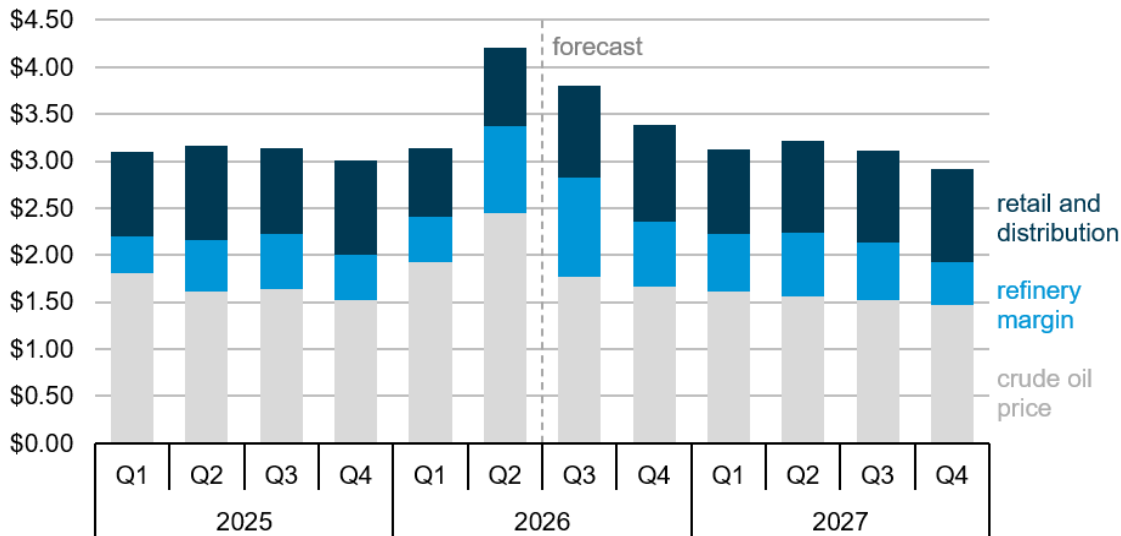
U.S. gasoline prices

We expect lower crude oil prices will contribute to retail gasoline prices falling by about 41 cents/gal in the third quarter (3Q26) compared with 2Q26 and averaging just under \$3.80 per gallon (gal). A decrease in crude oil prices contributes to a decrease of almost 50 cents/gal in quarter-on-quarter gasoline prices. However, this decrease is offset by increases in the wholesale and retail gasoline margins. Ongoing tightness in gasoline inventories will support the [crack spread](#) for gasoline—the difference between the wholesale price and the crude oil price—as we expect the wholesale price of gasoline will not fall as quickly as the price of crude oil. We estimate the gasoline crack spread will increase about 10 cents/gal on average in 3Q26.



U.S. retail gasoline price components

dollars per gallon



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

We expect a similar increase in U.S. average regional retail and distribution margins—calculated as the difference between the retail and wholesale prices. Differences in the retail margin are likely to vary by region, depending on regional inventory levels and the relative access to imports or domestic transfers. Retail prices historically decrease **more slowly** than crude oil prices due to the more decentralized nature of retail markets, as well as ongoing uncertainty and the heightened risk environment of the global petroleum market. We expect competitive pressure will contribute to significantly narrower crack spreads in 4Q26 as inventories restock and the summer demand season comes to an end, bringing 4Q26 retail prices down to around \$3.40/gal. We expect stable gasoline inventories, lower crude oil prices, and lower crack spreads to contribute to lower prices next year, with 2027 retail gasoline prices falling to an average close to \$3.10/gal.

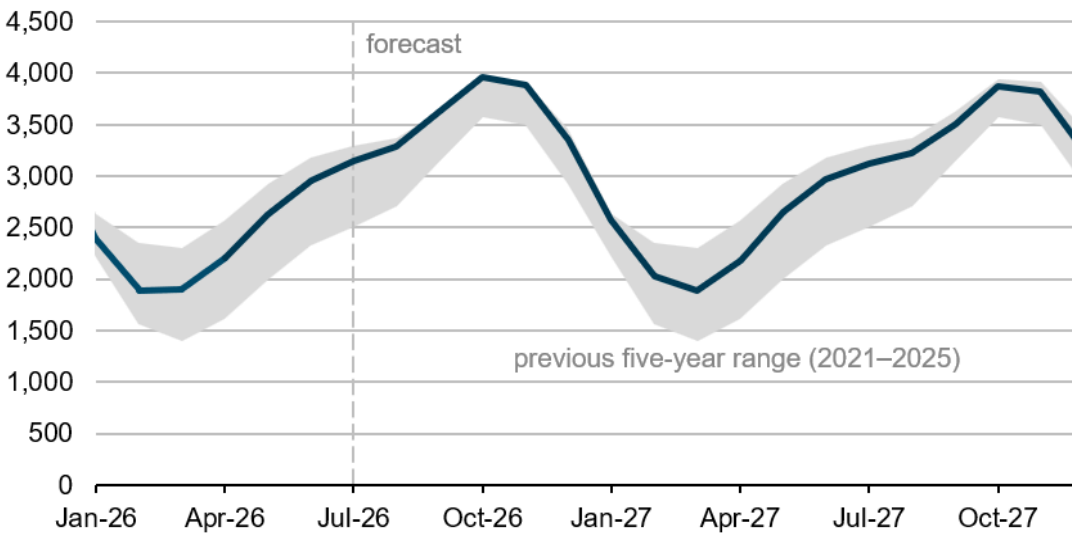
Natural Gas

Natural gas storage and prices

Natural gas inventories remain above the five-year average through much of our forecast, helping limit upward price pressures. Inventories remain relatively high because we expect record natural gas production, led by growth in the Permian region, to help meet rising demand. At the end of June, U.S. working natural gas inventories were 6% above the five-year average. We forecast U.S. working natural gas inventories will reach 3,966 billion cubic feet (Bcf) by the end of October, 5% above the five-year average. With above average inventories heading into winter, we expect the Henry Hub spot price in 4Q26 will average \$3.57 per million British thermal units (MMBtu), which is 5% less than the same quarter last year. On the back of strong demand growth next year, we expect the inventory surplus to the five-year average will narrow to 1% at the end of October 2027. Henry Hub prices in 4Q27 average \$3.78/MMBtu in our forecast, up 6% from 4Q26. For 2027 as a whole, we expect the Henry Hub price will average just under \$3.50/MMBtu, down slightly from an average of close to \$3.60/MMBtu in 2025 and 2026.

U.S. working natural gas inventories

billion cubic feet



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

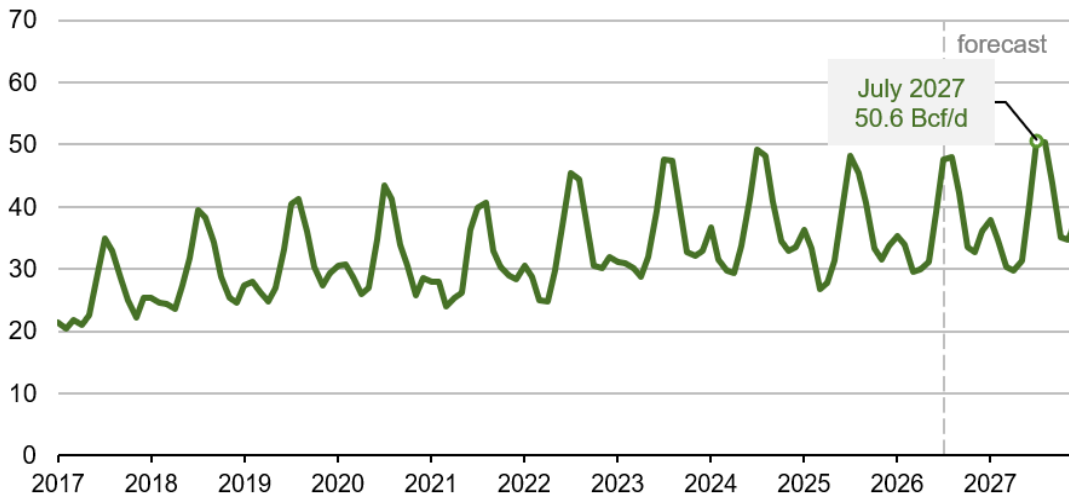
Consumption of natural gas in the electric power sector

We forecast U.S. natural gas consumption in the electric power sector will increase in 2026 and 2027, reaching a record next year. Average consumption in the sector rises by 2% in 2026 and by another 4% in 2027 to 38.1 billion cubic feet per day (Bcf/d). On a monthly basis, we forecast consumption will reach 50.6 Bcf/d in July 2027, which would be the most in any month on record.

The increase in natural gas use for electric power generation is driven by rising overall electricity demand, additions to the natural gas generation fleet, and relatively low natural gas prices. Data reported by electricity generators show there will be 508 gigawatts of natural gas-fired generating capacity in the United States by the end of 2027, up 3% from 2025. Additionally, we expect the Henry Hub natural gas spot price to average close to \$3.60/MMBtu over 2026 and 2027. Adjusted for inflation, that price is about 10% below the average Henry Hub price from 2016 through 2025.

Natural gas consumption in the electric power sector remains highest in the summer (June–September), when cooling demand raises electricity use and natural gas-fired generators are dispatched more often to meet peak demand. Although consumption peaks in summer, we forecast similar year-over-year proportional increases across much of the forecasted period. We expect consumption in the electric power sector will average 42.2 Bcf/d this summer, 0.5 Bcf/d more than during the same period in 2025. In 2027, we forecast summer consumption will average 46.3 Bcf/d, 2.1 Bcf/d more than in summer 2026.

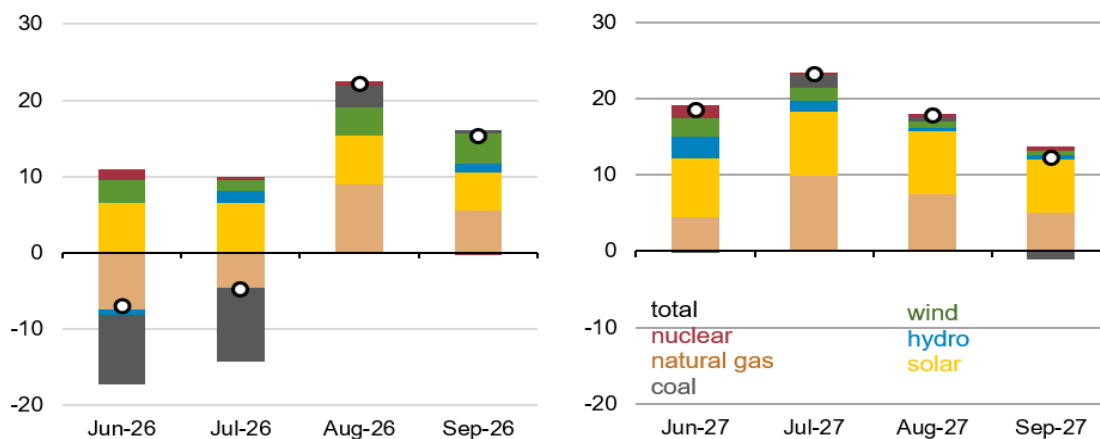
U.S. natural gas consumption in the electric power sector
billion cubic feet per day (Bcf/d)



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

Renewable generation growth, particularly from solar, supplies much of the year-over-year increase in total U.S. electricity generation in our forecast. Natural gas-fired generation also increases, especially during times of high electricity demand and when renewable output is lower. This pattern is most evident in July and August, when temperatures and air-conditioning demand typically peak and natural gas consumption in this sector is highest.

U.S. summer electric power generation by key sources
annual change, billion kilowatt-hours



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

We forecast total U.S. natural gas consumption will increase by 3.1 Bcf/d (3%) from 2025 to 2027. The electric power sector will increase by 2.3 Bcf/d (7%) over the same period. As we finalized this month's outlook, an intense heatwave was settling across much of the eastern United States, which has the potential to raise the consumption of natural gas for power generation in the near term. Weather

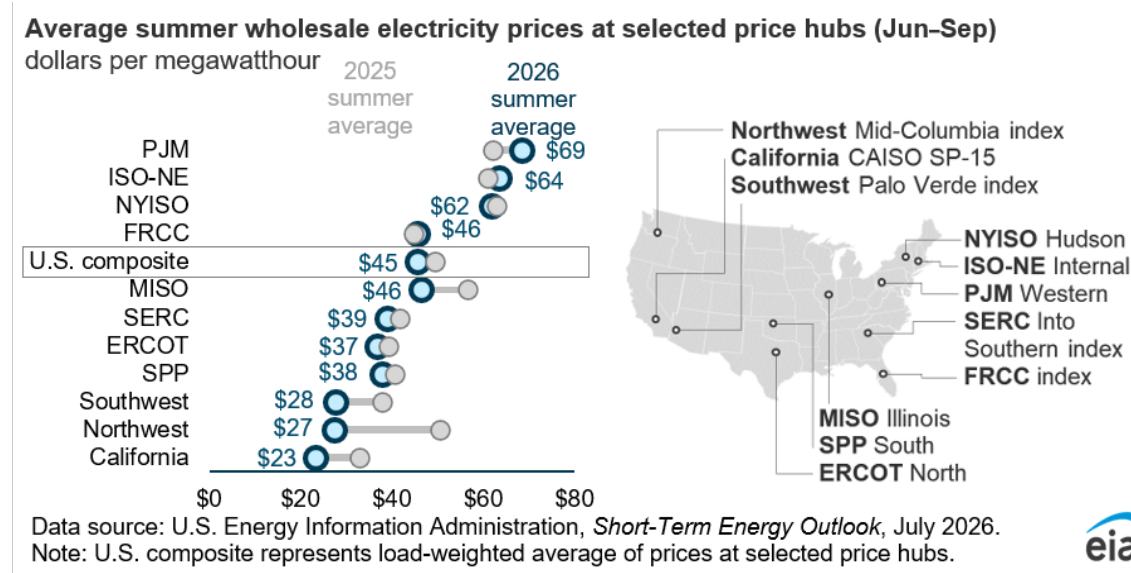
remains the main uncertainty in our forecast because changes in summer temperatures can significantly affect electricity demand and natural gas-fired generation.

Electricity, Coal, and Renewables

Summer wholesale electricity

We expect wholesale electricity prices this summer will be lower than last year for much of the country. Lower wholesale electricity prices primarily reflect lower costs of natural gas delivered to power plants, particularly in the western part of the country. Natural gas-fired power plants are often the marginal generator that ultimately determines power prices. Heat waves during the summer months have the potential to cause wholesale electricity prices to temporarily spike higher than in our forecast, which represents a monthly average.

We forecast U.S. wholesale electricity prices this summer will be \$4 per megawatthour (MWh) lower than last year, hovering at an average of \$45/MWh. Although wholesale prices at most of the 11 hubs we track show only minor changes from last summer, forecast prices at the representative hubs for the three western regions, along with the Midcontinent ISO (MISO) region, show relatively large decreases in our model.



Alongside record natural gas production and low natural gas prices, these large, expected decreases in regional wholesale electricity prices are coincident with increased electric generation from various fuels. In the Northwest Mid-Columbia hub, prices drop 46% from an average of \$50/MWh in summer 2025 to \$27/MWh this summer, amid a substantial increase in hydropower.

We forecast wholesale power prices in California will fall by 30% and average \$23/MWh this summer, and in the Southwest, wholesale power prices fall by 27% and average \$28/MWh. Natural gas prices in both of these regions are also relatively low.

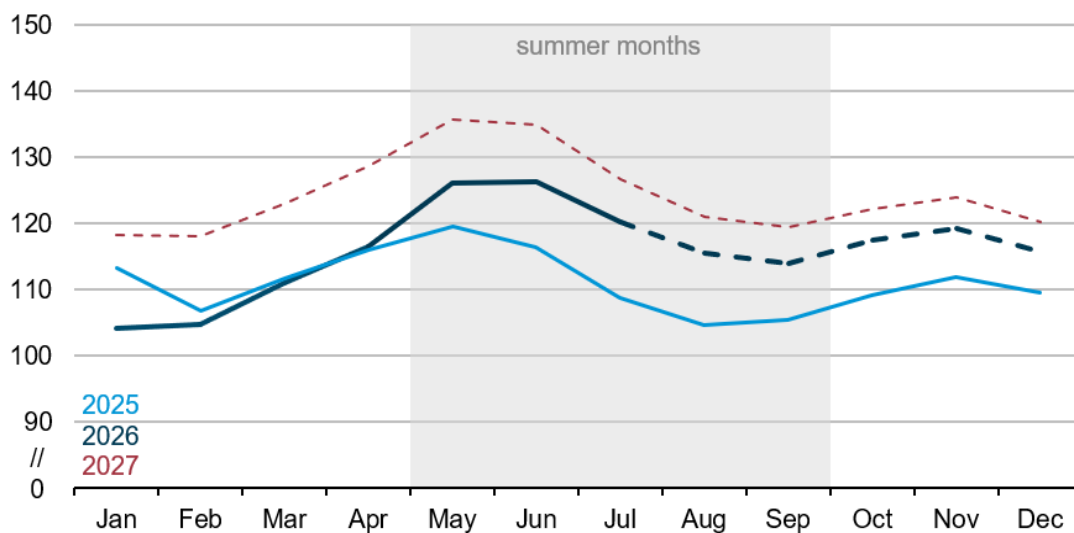
Prices in the MISO region fall by 18% in our forecast, from an average of \$56/MWh last summer to \$46/MWh this summer. In MISO, we expect large increases in solar generation, in particular, alongside increases from natural gas, wind, solar, and nuclear.

Coal markets

Stocks of coal held by coal-fired electric power plants tend to decrease during the summer months as seasonal demand for the fuel for electricity generation outpaces supply. U.S. coal stocks began summer 2026 significantly higher than last year after reduced coal generation during the spring months, compared with the same period last year. We estimate that coal stocks held by the electric power sector at the end of May totaled 126 million short tons (MMst), 6% more than in May 2025.

U.S. end of period electric power sector coal stocks

million short tons



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

Between May 2025 and September 2025, coal stocks fell by 14 MMst (12%) as a result of relatively strong demand for power generation. We expect reduced demand for coal from power generators this summer, which means generators will not draw down coal stocks as much as last summer. Forecast coal-fired electricity generation during summer of 2026 is 6% lower than last summer. Consequently, we expect that stocks at the end of September will be 12 MMst (10%) lower than May 2026.

On an annual basis, we expect the U.S. electric power sector will consume 9% (38 MMst) less coal in 2026 than in 2025. Forecast annual coal production in 2026 is declining as well by 17 MMst. The faster decline in demand than the decline in supply contributes to our expectation that electric power sector coal stocks at the end of 2026 will be 6% higher than the end of 2025. We forecast that both coal production and power sector coal consumption will decline in 2027 by 4% and 3%, respectively.

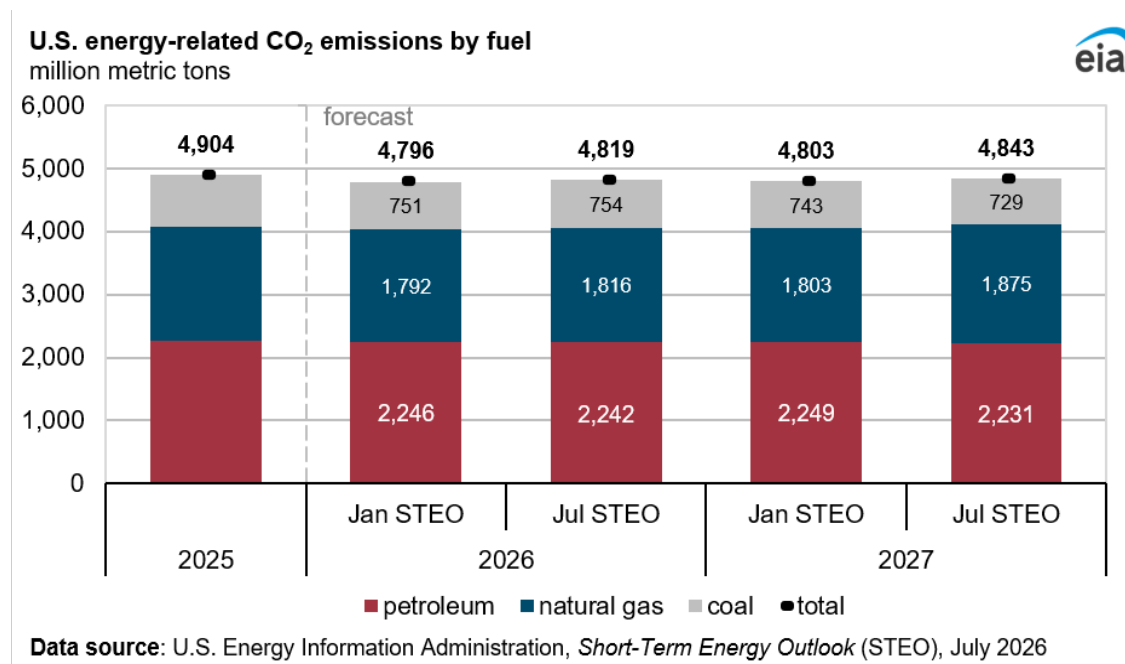
Economy, CO₂, and Weather

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 1.7% in 2026 relative to 2025 and to increase by a 0.5% in 2027 relative to 2026. Our revised expectations for increasing natural gas consumption in both the electric power and industrial sectors are driving these changes.



Weather

Our forecast assumes the United States will average 1,210 **cooling degree days (CDDs)** this summer (June–September), 2% more CDDs than both last summer and the 10-year average. Based on our current forecasts and most recent data from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, our forecast assumes the United States will average around 360 CDDs in July, 5% fewer CDDs than the 10-year average for the month. The East North Central and West North Central are set to have above-average temperatures in July while temperatures in the western part of the country are below normal in our forecast. As we finalized this month’s outlook, a heatwave was settling over the eastern United States, which has the potential to result in more CDDs in July than currently included in our forecast. We expect warmer weather in August and September, bringing the third-quarter average to around 940 CDDs, 4% more CDDs than in the same quarter a year ago.

Short-Term Energy Outlook

Chart Gallery

July 7, 2026

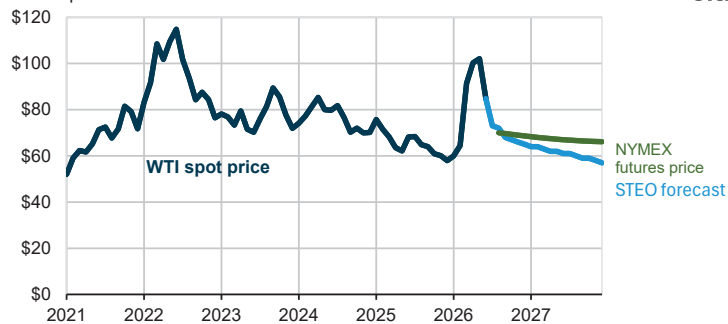


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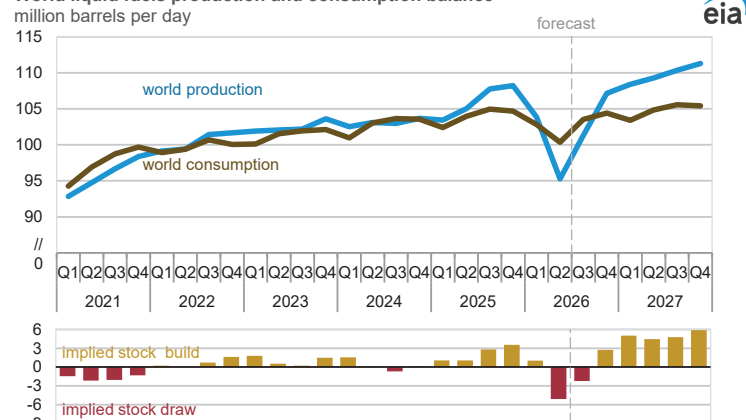
West Texas Intermediate (WTI) crude oil price and NYMEX futures price
dollars per barrel



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

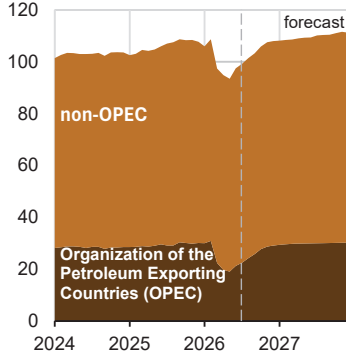
Note: Futures curve is the average settlement price for five trading days ending July 1, 2026.

World liquid fuels production and consumption balance

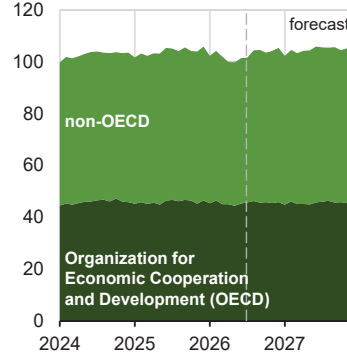


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, July 2026

World liquid fuels production
million barrels per day



World liquid fuels consumption
million barrels per day

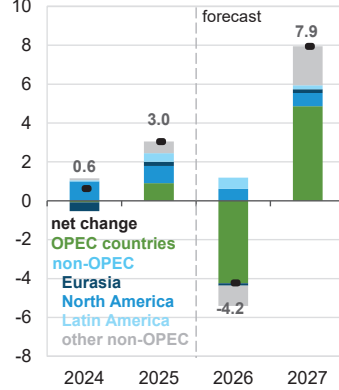


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, July 2026

World crude oil and liquid fuels production
million barrels per day



Components of annual change
million barrels per day

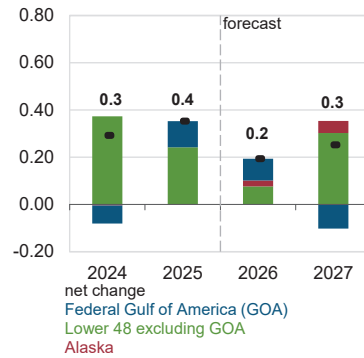


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, July 2026

U.S. crude oil production
million barrels per day

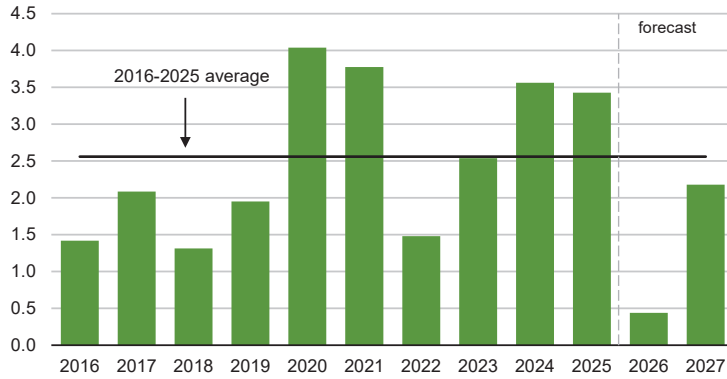


Components of annual change
million barrels per day



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

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

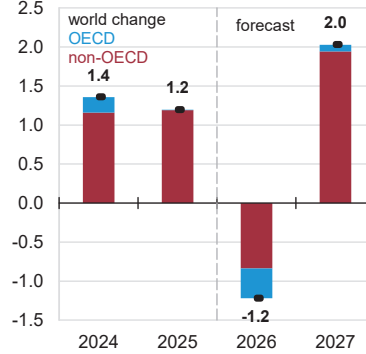


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, July 2026

World liquid fuels consumption
million barrels per day

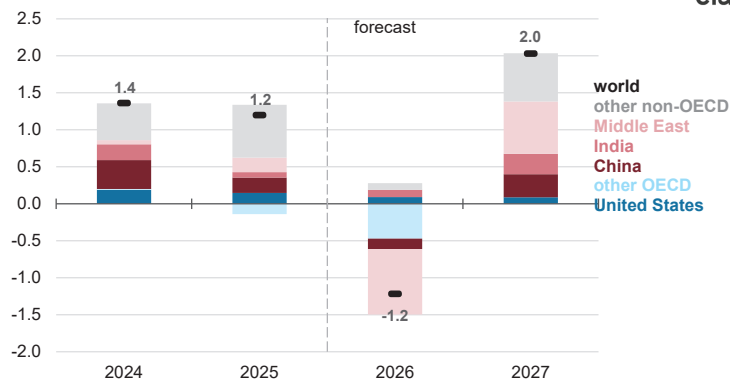


Components of annual change
million barrels per day



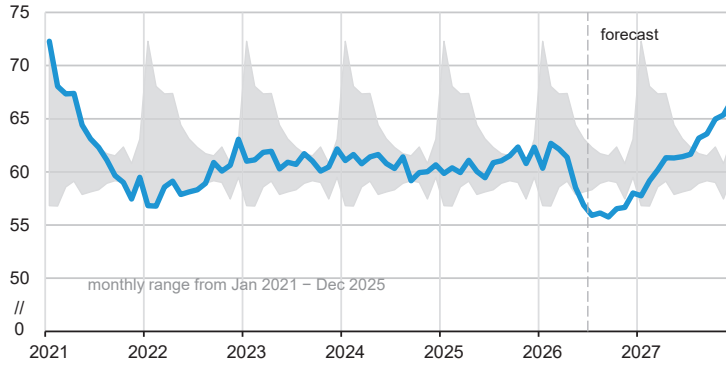
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, July 2026

Annual change in world liquid fuels consumption
million barrels per day



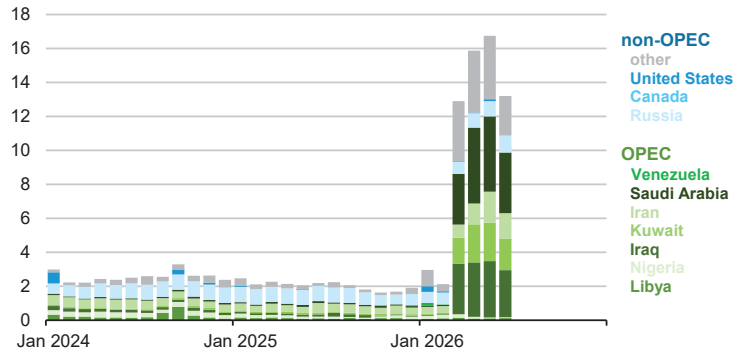
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, July 2026

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



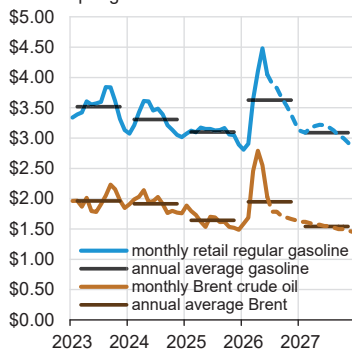
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, July 2026

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



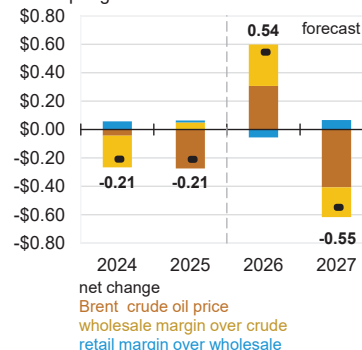
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, July 2026
Note: EIA does not forecast unplanned liquid fuels production outages.

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

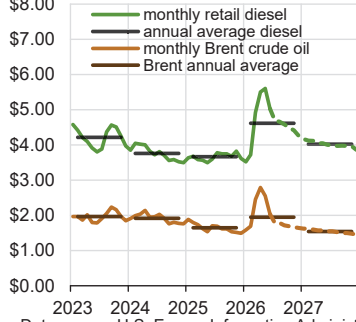


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, July 2026, and LSEG Data

Components of gasoline price changes
dollars per gallon

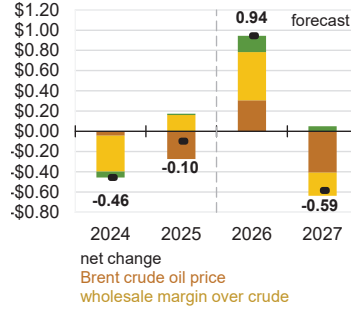


U.S. diesel and crude oil prices
dollars per gallon



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

Components of diesel price changes
dollars per gallon

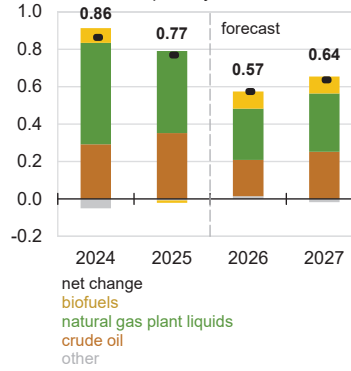


U.S. crude oil and liquid fuels production
million barrels per day

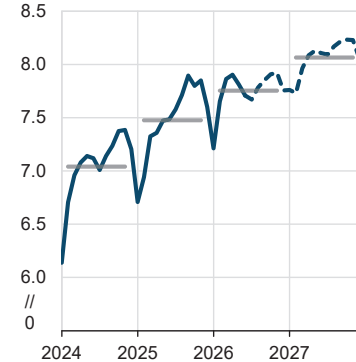


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, July 2026

Components of annual change
million barrels per day

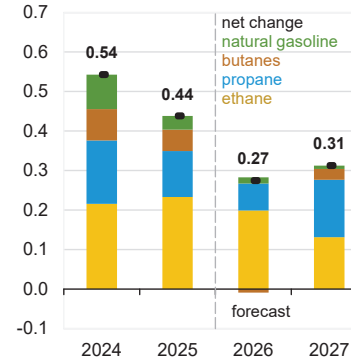


U.S. natural gas plant liquids production
million barrels per day

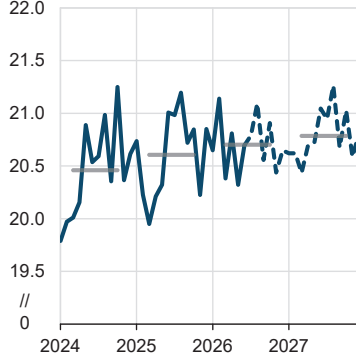


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, July 2026

Components of annual change
million barrels per day

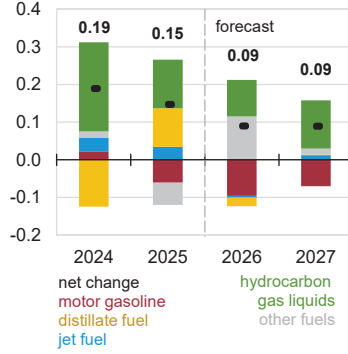


U.S. liquid fuels product supplied
million barrels per day

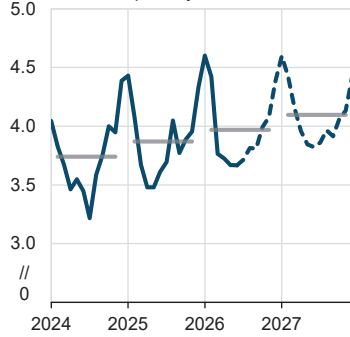


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, July 2026

Components of annual change
million barrels per day

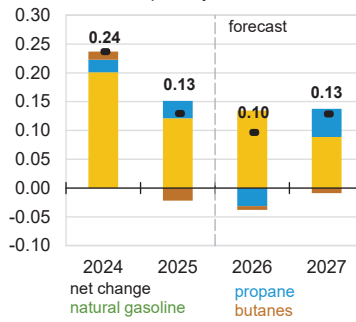


U.S. hydrocarbon gas liquids product supplied (consumption)
million barrels per day

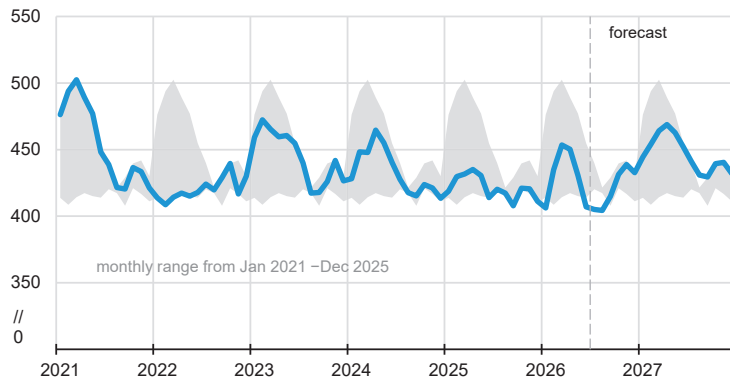


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, July 2026

Components of annual change
million barrels per day



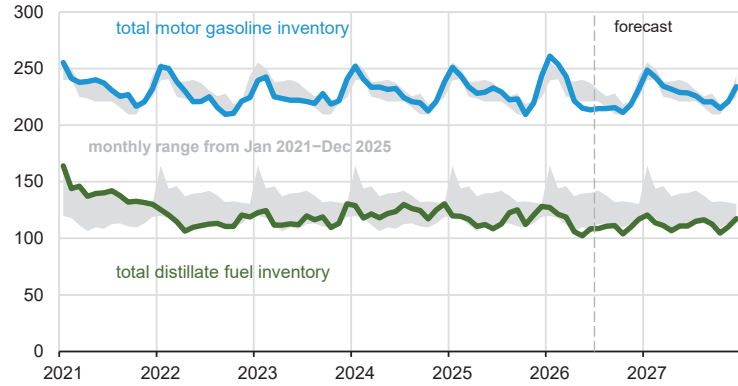
U.S. commercial crude oil inventories
million barrels



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

U.S. gasoline and distillate inventories

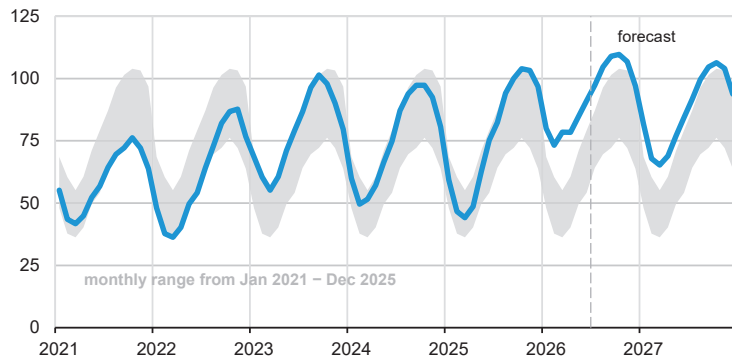
million barrels



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

U.S. commercial propane inventories

million barrels

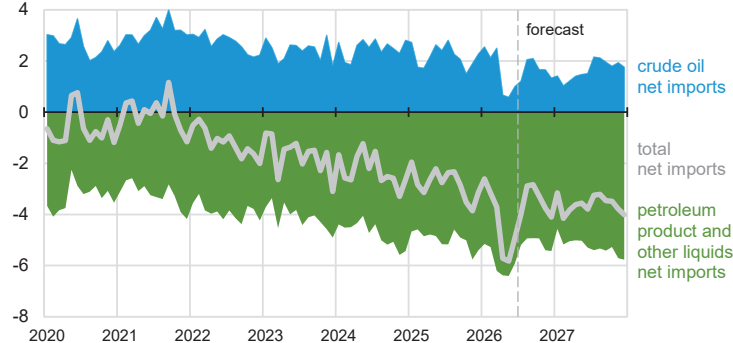


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, July 2026

Note: Excludes propylene.

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

million barrels per day

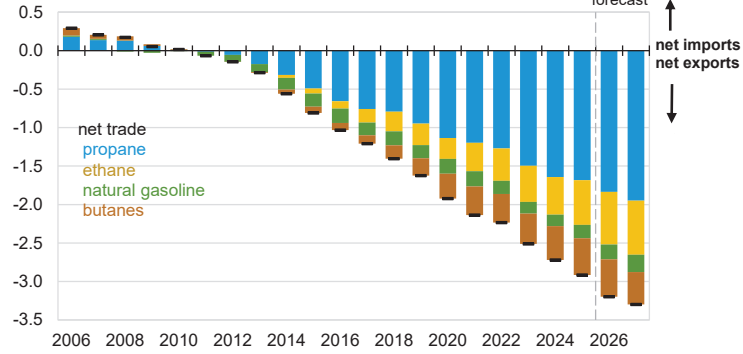


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, July 2026

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

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

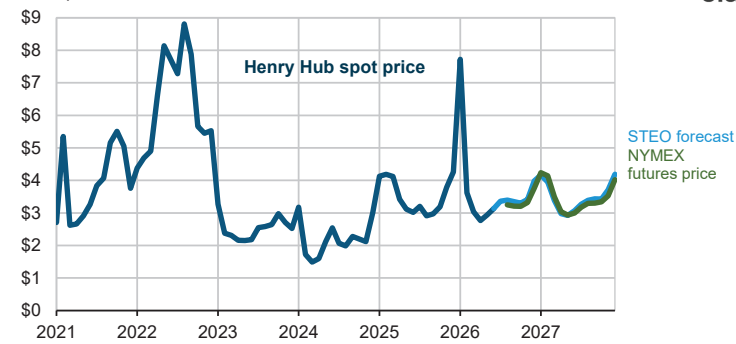
million barrels per day



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

Henry Hub natural gas price and NYMEX futures price

dollars per million British thermal units

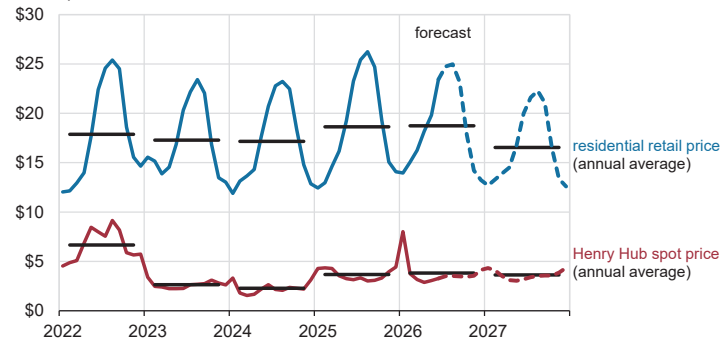


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, July 2026, Bloomberg L.P., and LSEG Data

Note: Futures curve is the average settlement price for five trading days ending July 1, 2026.

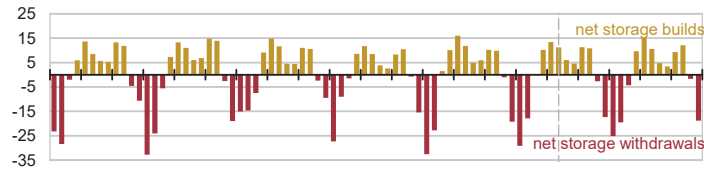
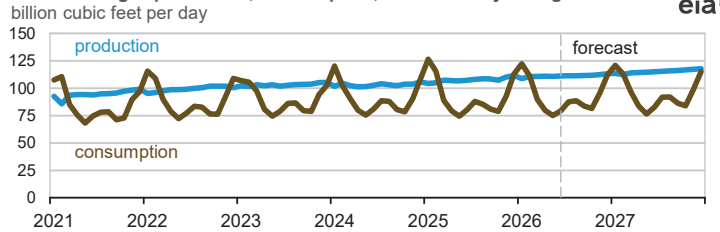
U.S. natural gas prices

dollars per thousand cubic feet



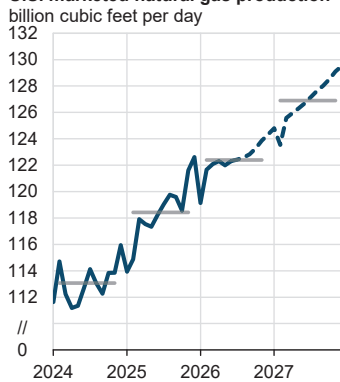
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, July 2026, and LSEG Data

U.S. natural gas production, consumption, and inventory changes

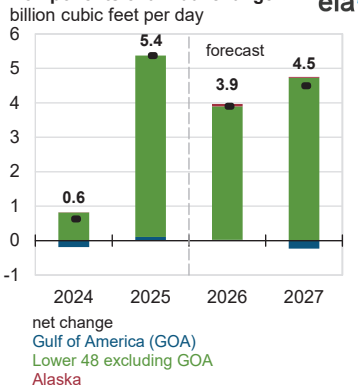


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, July 2026

U.S. marketed natural gas production

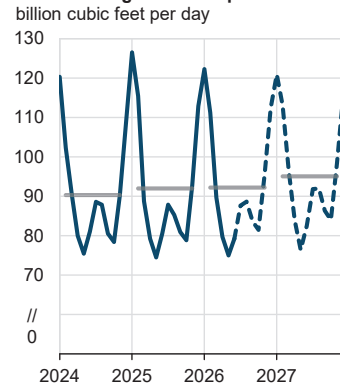


Components of annual change

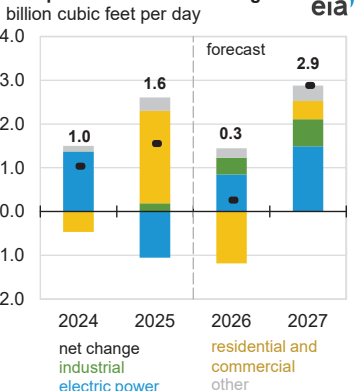


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, July 2026

U.S. natural gas consumption



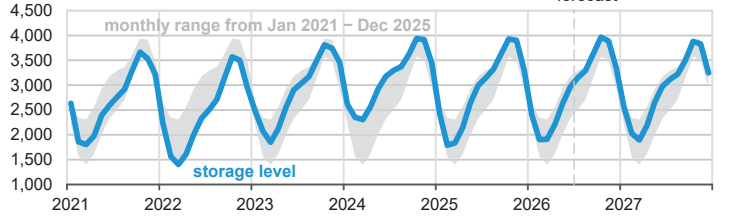
Components of annual change



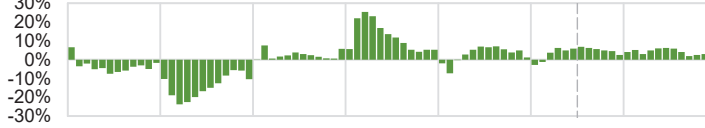
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, July 2026

U.S. working natural gas in storage

billion cubic feet



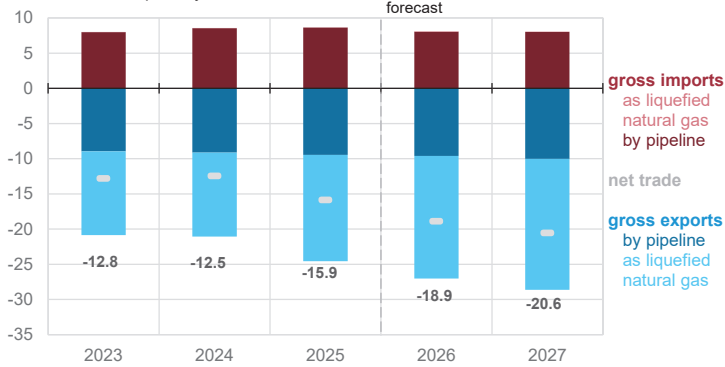
Percentage deviation from 2021 – 2025 average



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

U.S. annual natural gas trade

billion cubic feet per day



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

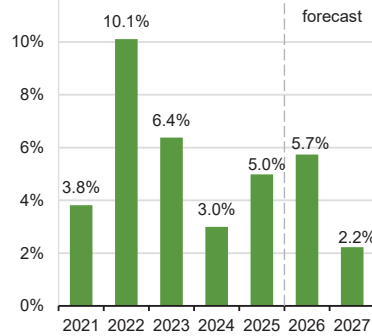
U.S. monthly nominal residential electricity price

cents per kilowatthour

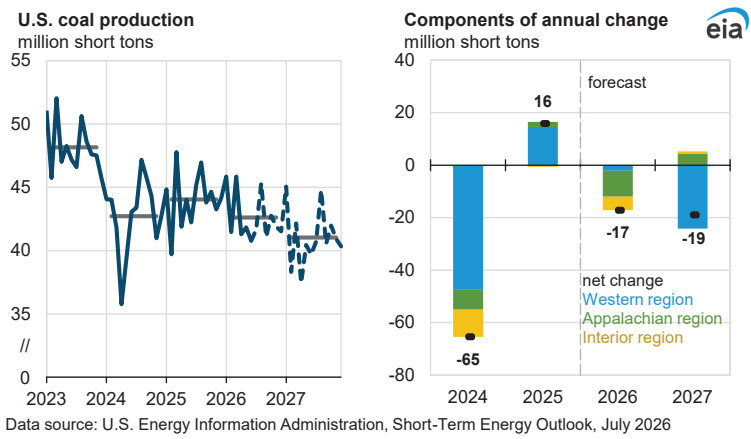
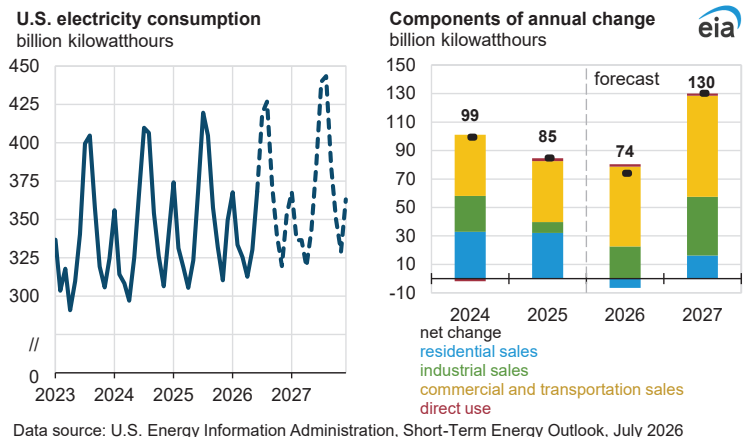
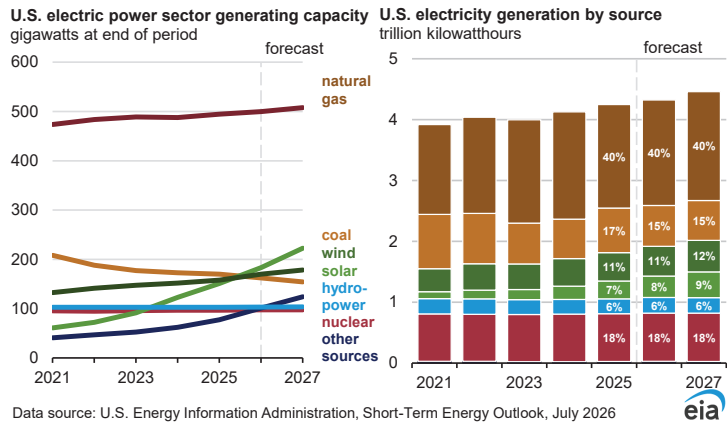


Annual growth in nominal residential electricity prices

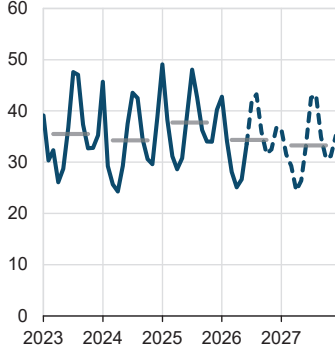
percent



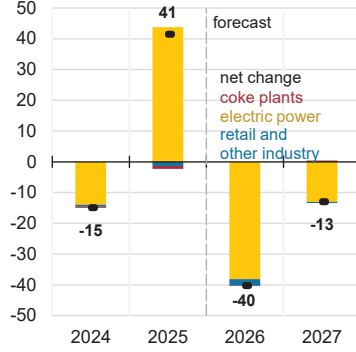
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, July 2026



U.S. coal consumption
million short tons

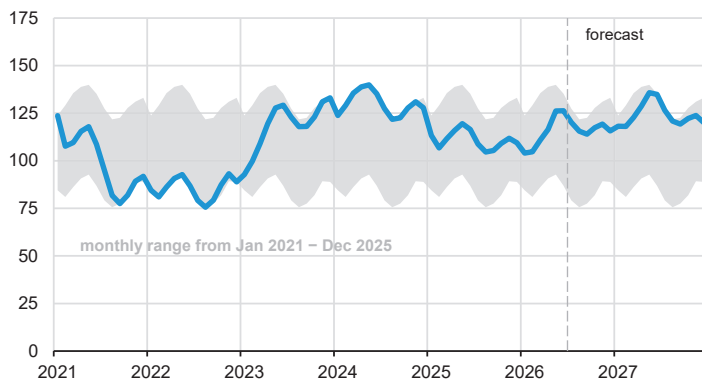


Components of annual change
million short tons



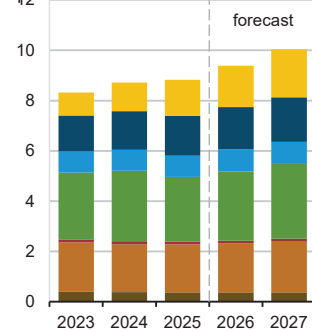
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, July 2026

U.S. electric power coal inventories
million short tons

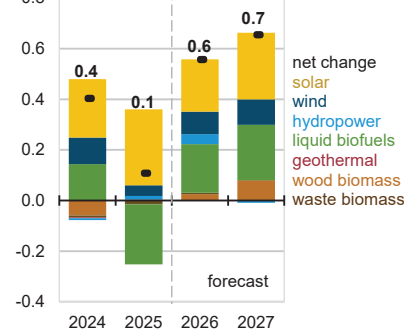


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, July 2026

U.S. renewable energy supply
quadrillion British thermal units



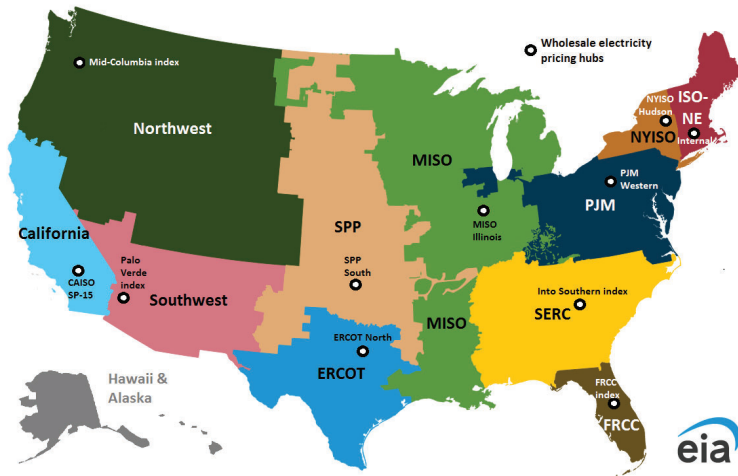
Components of annual change
quadrillion British thermal units



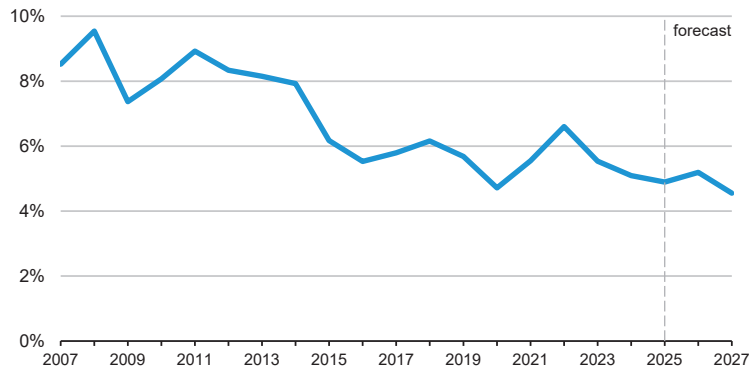
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, July 2026

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

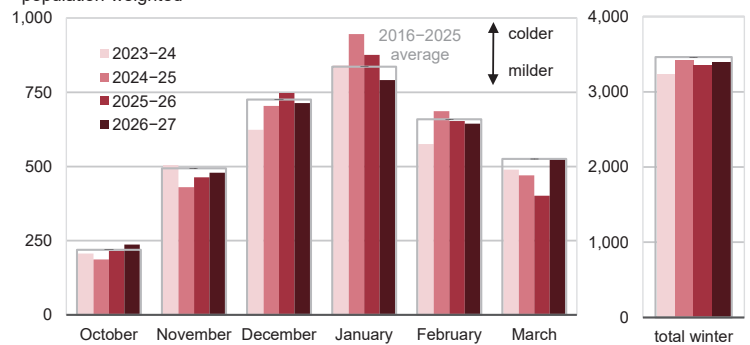


U.S. annual energy expenditures
share of gross domestic product



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

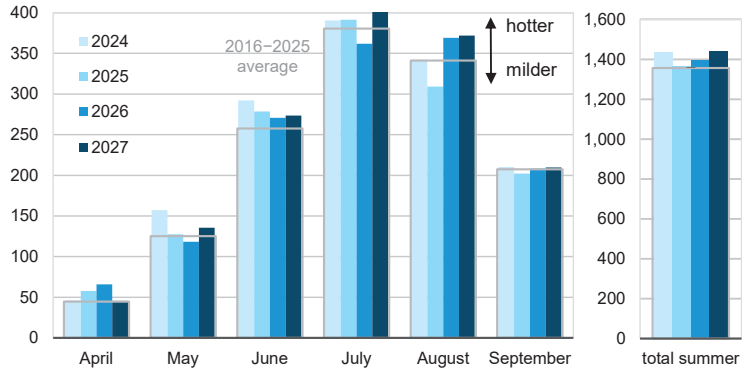
U.S. winter heating degree days
population-weighted



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

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

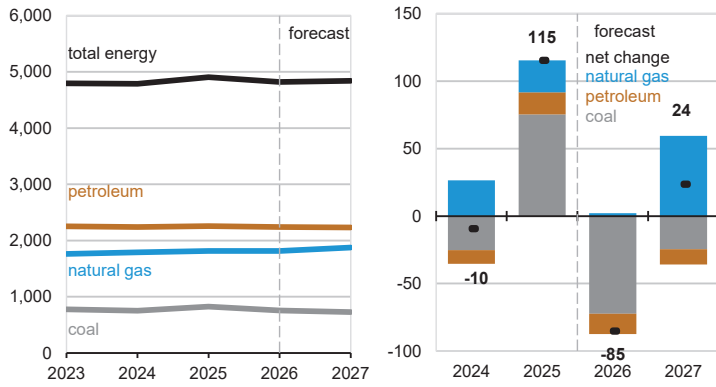
U.S. summer cooling degree days
population-weighted



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

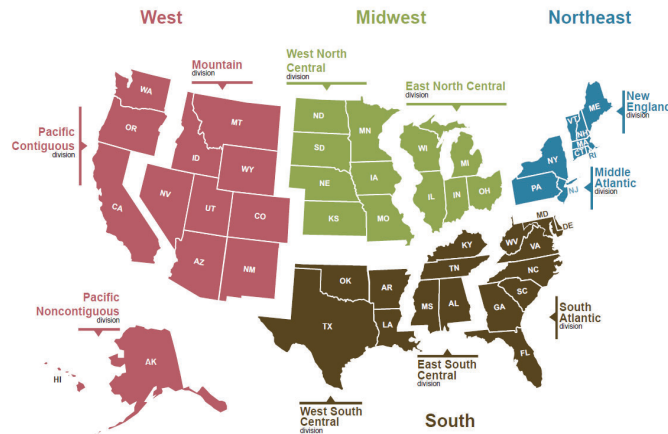
U.S. annual CO₂ emissions by source
million metric tons

Components of annual change
million metric tons



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

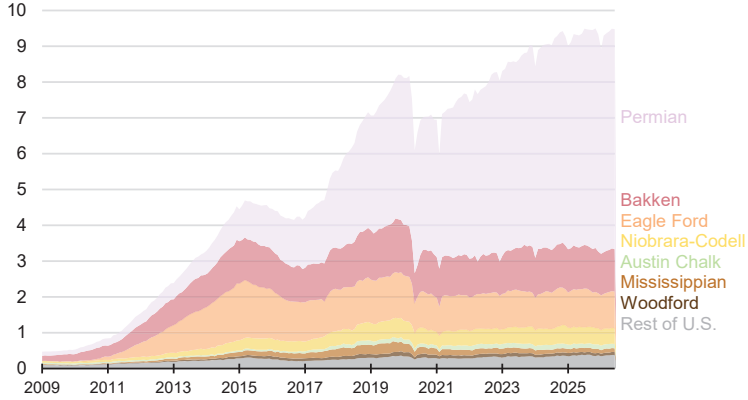
U.S. Census regions and divisions



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

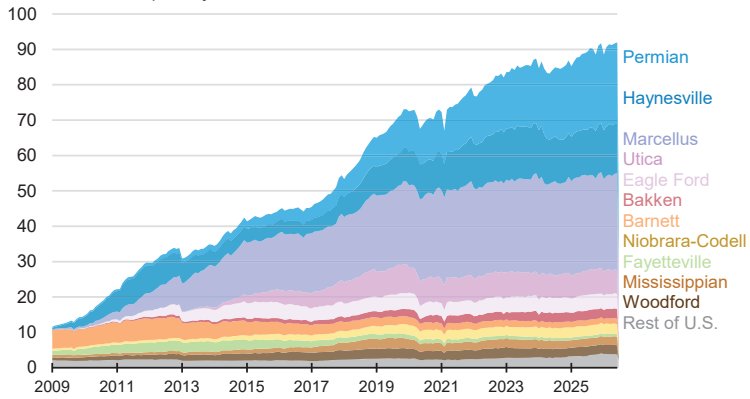


Monthly U.S. tight oil production by formation
million barrels per day



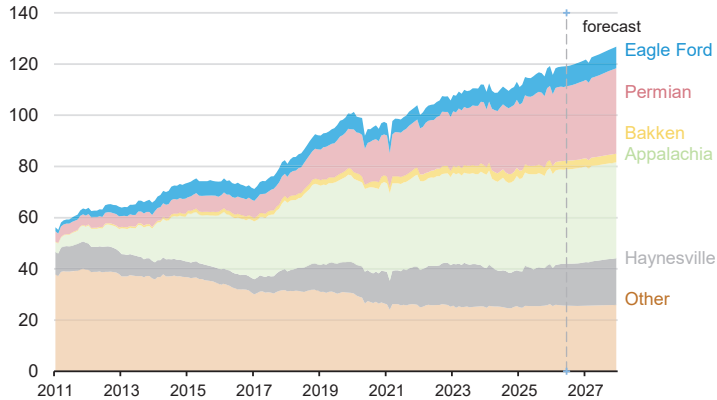
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, July 2026

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



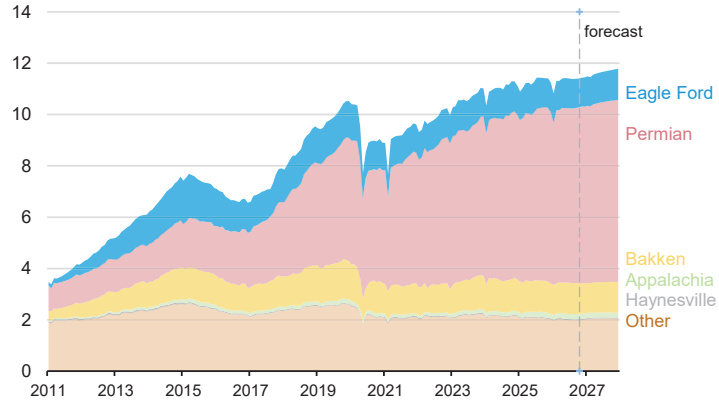
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, July 2026

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



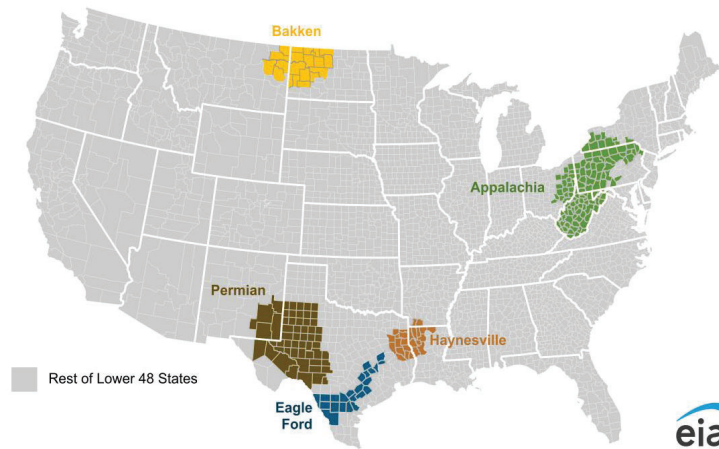
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, July 2026

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



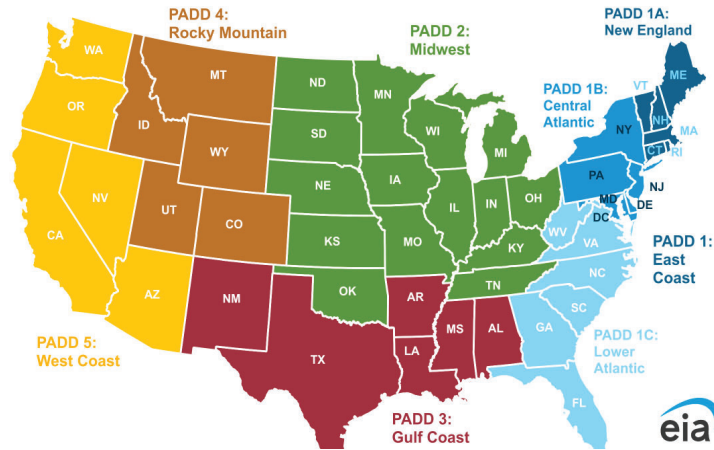
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, July 2026

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 - July 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	13.57	13.88	13.78	13.88	13.99	14.07	14.00	14.07	13.59	13.78	14.03
Dry Natural Gas Production (billion cubic feet per day)	105.5	107.0	108.3	109.7	110.0	111.0	111.4	112.5	113.4	114.6	115.9	117.3	107.7	111.2	115.3
Coal Production (million short tons)	132	128	136	132	133	124	128	126	126	118	126	123	528	511	492
Energy Consumption															
Liquid Fuels (million barrels per day)	20.31	20.51	20.97	20.65	20.71	20.61	20.82	20.67	20.56	20.82	20.97	20.81	20.61	20.70	20.79
Natural Gas (billion cubic feet per day)	110.1	78.1	84.7	94.9	107.6	78.0	86.7	96.5	110.1	80.9	90.1	99.2	91.9	92.1	95.0
Coal (b) (million short tons)	118	99	127	108	105	85	121	101	97	84	121	97	452	412	399
Electricity (billion kilowatt hours per day)	11.38	10.96	12.85	10.78	11.41	11.11	13.25	11.01	11.57	11.51	13.78	11.33	11.49	11.70	12.05
Renewables (c) (quadrillion Btu)	2.17	2.29	2.18	2.19	2.25	2.42	2.38	2.33	2.42	2.64	2.54	2.45	8.82	9.38	10.04
Total Energy Consumption (d) (quadrillion Btu)	25.42	22.44	24.06	24.33	25.19	22.14	24.12	24.35	25.18	22.70	24.59	24.65	96.26	95.80	97.13
Energy Prices															
Crude Oil West Texas Intermediate Spo (dollars per barrel)	71.85	64.63	65.78	59.64	72.74	95.48	71.06	66.00	63.63	61.66	60.02	57.97	65.40	76.26	60.76
Natural Gas Henry Hub Spot (dollars per million Btu)	4.15	3.19	3.03	3.75	4.79	2.95	3.37	3.57	3.83	2.99	3.36	3.78	3.53	3.67	3.49
Coal (dollars per million Btu)	2.43	2.48	2.41	2.39	2.42	2.41	2.40	2.39	2.40	2.40	2.38	2.37	2.42	2.40	2.39
Macroeconomic															
Real Gross Domestic Product (billion chained 2017 dollars - SAAR) ...	23,548	23,771	24,027	24,056	24,153	24,296	24,431	24,550	24,680	24,825	24,982	25,147	23,850	24,358	24,908
Percent change from prior year	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.0	2.6	2.2	1.7	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.1	2.1	2.3
GDP Implicit Price Deflator (Index, 2017=100)	127.6	128.3	129.5	130.6	131.8	133.4	134.1	135.2	135.9	136.6	137.2	138.0	129.0	133.6	136.9
Percent change from prior year	2.6	2.5	3.0	3.3	3.3	4.0	3.6	3.5	3.2	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.8	3.6	2.5
Real Disposable Personal Income (billion chained 2017 dollars - SAAR) ...	17,943	18,025	18,071	18,030	18,067	17,942	18,020	18,151	18,328	18,499	18,662	18,808	18,017	18,045	18,574
Percent change from prior year	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.0	0.7	-0.5	-0.3	0.7	1.4	3.1	3.6	3.6	1.7	0.2	2.9
Manufacturing Production Index (Index, 2017=100)	96.7	97.4	98.1	97.1	97.6	98.7	99.2	99.4	99.5	100.0	100.7	101.4	97.3	98.7	100.4
Percent change from prior year	0.1	0.5	1.8	1.4	0.9	1.3	1.1	2.3	2.0	1.4	1.5	2.0	1.0	1.4	1.7
Weather															
U.S. Heating Degree-Days	2,103	436	55	1,427	1,931	398	73	1,430	1,961	463	73	1,424	4,021	3,832	3,922
U.S. Cooling Degree-Days	54	464	903	121	84	455	939	107	52	454	985	108	1,541	1,584	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 July 1, 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 - July 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	95.48	71.06	66.00	63.63	61.66	60.02	57.97	65.40	76.26	60.76
Brent Spot Average	75.83	68.01	69.00	63.63	81.11	102.93	74.03	70.00	67.63	65.66	64.02	61.97	69.04	81.91	64.76
U.S. Imported Average	70.78	64.17	66.44	59.08	68.91	93.78	71.77	66.00	63.16	61.16	59.54	57.51	65.24	71.86	59.99
U.S. Refiner Average Acquisition Cost	72.61	65.58	67.26	60.85	70.71	97.36	73.26	66.90	64.15	62.16	60.52	58.48	66.48	77.21	61.29
U.S. Liquid Fuels (dollars per gallon)															
Wholesale Petroleum Product Prices															
Gasoline	2.20	2.17	2.22	2.01	2.40	3.38	2.82	2.36	2.22	2.24	2.14	1.92	2.15	2.75	2.13
Diesel Fuel	2.39	2.18	2.38	2.33	2.65	3.81	3.16	2.84	2.61	2.45	2.45	2.37	2.32	3.10	2.47
Fuel Oil	2.31	2.08	2.26	2.23	2.68	3.64	3.02	2.76	2.49	2.35	2.37	2.33	2.22	3.02	2.39
Jet Fuel	2.29	2.07	2.19	2.19	2.74	3.67	2.86	2.66	2.51	2.33	2.29	2.24	2.18	2.99	2.34
No. 6 Residual Fuel Oil (a)	1.87	1.61	1.63	1.52	1.81	2.46	1.97	1.82	1.76	1.63	1.59	1.56	1.66	2.03	1.64
Propane Mont Belvieu Spot	0.90	0.78	0.69	0.63	0.66	0.78	0.69	0.66	0.68	0.70	0.71	0.69	0.75	0.70	0.69
Retail Prices Including Taxes															
Gasoline Regular Grade (b)	3.10	3.16	3.14	3.00	3.13	4.21	3.80	3.39	3.13	3.21	3.12	2.92	3.10	3.64	3.09
Gasoline All Grades (b)	3.22	3.28	3.27	3.13	3.27	4.34	3.94	3.53	3.27	3.35	3.26	3.06	3.23	3.78	3.23
On-highway Diesel Fuel	3.63	3.55	3.76	3.70	4.05	5.38	4.64	4.39	4.13	4.03	3.98	3.93	3.66	4.61	4.02
Heating Oil	3.75	3.47	3.60	3.68	4.20	5.13	4.44	4.23	3.94	3.71	3.67	3.69	3.62	4.49	3.75
Propane Residential	2.71	-	-	2.48	2.64	-	-	2.39	2.40	-	-	2.35	-	-	-
Natural Gas															
Henry Hub Spot (dollars per thousand cubic feet)	4.31	3.31	3.14	3.89	4.98	3.07	3.50	3.71	3.98	3.11	3.49	3.92	3.66	3.81	3.63
Henry Hub Spot (dollars per million Btu)	4.15	3.19	3.03	3.75	4.79	2.95	3.37	3.57	3.83	2.99	3.36	3.78	3.53	3.67	3.49
U.S. Retail Prices (dollars per thousand cubic feet)															
Industrial Sector	5.88	4.89	4.50	5.48	6.98	4.28	4.12	4.59	5.15	3.86	4.04	4.73	5.23	5.00	4.47
Commercial Sector	10.32	11.74	12.40	10.95	11.90	12.29	11.85	9.95	9.82	10.16	10.59	9.38	10.95	11.36	9.82
Residential Sector	13.11	18.50	25.43	15.14	14.83	19.74	24.26	14.29	13.21	16.20	21.63	13.47	15.29	15.97	14.33
U.S. Electricity															
Power Generation Fuel Costs (dollars per million Btu)															
Coal	2.43	2.48	2.41	2.39	2.42	2.41	2.40	2.39	2.40	2.40	2.38	2.37	2.42	2.40	2.39
Natural Gas	5.03	3.39	3.26	4.02	6.57	2.99	3.38	3.80	4.25	3.10	3.31	3.96	3.87	4.11	3.63
Residual Fuel Oil (c)	16.29	15.22	15.90	15.28	14.47	24.64	17.59	14.86	14.26	14.18	13.23	12.69	15.69	17.07	13.60
Distillate Fuel Oil	18.59	17.49	18.11	17.79	18.25	29.78	24.52	21.90	20.42	18.99	18.84	18.34	18.11	20.96	19.54
Prices to Ultimate Customers (cents per kilowatthour)															
Industrial Sector	8.28	8.47	9.15	8.54	8.94	8.78	9.26	8.66	8.99	8.86	9.26	8.65	8.62	8.92	8.95
Commercial Sector	12.98	13.14	13.99	13.44	13.97	13.68	14.31	13.63	14.05	13.74	14.32	13.70	13.41	13.91	13.97
Residential Sector	16.42	17.46	17.68	17.63	17.83	18.62	18.51	18.19	18.31	19.05	18.84	18.58	17.30	18.29	18.70

(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 July 1, 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 - July 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	103.44	105.01	107.75	108.20	103.86	95.26	101.29	107.14	108.40	109.28	110.34	111.30	106.12	101.89	109.84
Crude oil	77.17	77.92	79.91	80.50	77.26	70.72	75.06	79.83	80.90	80.79	81.43	82.31	78.89	75.72	81.37
Other liquids	26.27	27.09	27.83	27.70	26.59	24.54	26.23	27.31	27.50	28.49	28.91	28.98	27.23	26.17	28.47
World total	103.44	105.01	107.75	108.20	103.86	95.26	101.29	107.14	108.40	109.28	110.34	111.30	106.12	101.89	109.84
OPEC total (b)	28.67	29.11	29.53	30.01	27.65	20.01	24.17	28.53	29.62	29.90	30.06	30.20	29.33	25.09	29.95
Crude oil	24.04	24.46	24.82	25.19	23.07	17.07	20.33	23.98	24.67	24.87	24.92	24.98	24.63	21.11	24.86
Other liquids	4.63	4.65	4.71	4.82	4.58	2.94	3.85	4.55	4.95	5.03	5.14	5.21	4.70	3.98	5.08
Non-OPEC total	74.77	75.90	78.22	78.19	76.21	75.25	77.12	78.61	78.79	79.38	80.27	81.10	76.78	76.80	79.89
Crude oil	53.13	53.46	55.10	55.30	54.19	53.66	54.74	55.85	56.23	55.93	56.51	57.33	54.26	54.61	56.50
Other liquids	21.64	22.44	23.12	22.89	22.02	21.60	22.38	22.76	22.55	23.45	23.77	23.77	22.53	22.19	23.39
Consumption (million barrels per day) (c)															
World total	102.38	103.96	104.95	104.67	102.82	100.35	103.51	104.40	103.39	104.83	105.57	105.41	104.00	102.78	104.81
OECD total (d)	45.38	45.68	46.53	46.08	45.61	44.91	45.93	45.72	45.35	45.31	46.06	45.78	45.92	45.54	45.63
Canada	2.43	2.33	2.58	2.57	2.48	2.43	2.54	2.50	2.43	2.41	2.54	2.50	2.48	2.49	2.47
Europe	13.01	13.67	13.71	13.38	12.91	13.28	13.68	13.24	12.88	13.27	13.67	13.23	13.44	13.28	13.27
Japan	3.35	2.87	2.88	3.19	3.27	2.65	2.78	3.11	3.27	2.68	2.73	3.02	3.07	2.95	2.92
United States	20.31	20.51	20.97	20.65	20.71	20.61	20.82	20.67	20.56	20.82	20.97	20.81	20.61	20.70	20.79
U.S. Territories	0.14	0.13	0.15	0.14	0.08	0.06	0.08	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.14	0.08	0.07
Other OECD	6.15	6.16	6.25	6.15	6.14	5.89	6.03	6.13	6.15	6.07	6.08	6.15	6.18	6.05	6.11
Non-OECD total	57.00	58.27	58.41	58.59	57.21	55.45	57.59	58.68	58.04	59.52	59.52	59.63	58.08	57.24	59.18
China	16.41	16.67	16.43	16.80	16.68	15.93	16.26	16.88	16.59	16.87	16.61	16.93	16.58	16.44	16.75
Eurasia	4.86	5.02	5.34	5.22	4.86	4.90	5.30	5.22	4.78	4.94	5.27	5.15	5.11	5.07	5.04
Europe	0.77	0.80	0.81	0.82	0.76	0.80	0.81	0.81	0.77	0.80	0.82	0.82	0.80	0.80	0.80
Other Asia	15.01	15.02	14.58	15.20	15.27	14.30	14.67	15.47	15.57	15.74	15.29	15.76	14.95	14.92	15.59
Other non-OECD	19.96	20.77	21.25	20.55	19.64	19.52	20.55	20.29	20.34	21.16	21.53	20.97	20.63	20.00	21.00
Total crude oil and other liquids inventory net withdrawals (million barrels per day)															
World total	-1.06	-1.05	-2.80	-3.53	-1.04	5.09	2.22	-2.73	-5.01	-4.45	-4.76	-5.89	-2.12	0.89	-5.03
United States	0.31	-0.51	-0.54	-0.03	0.05	1.88	-0.13	-0.03	-0.13	-0.38	-0.60	-0.39	-0.19	0.44	-0.38
Other OECD	-0.28	0.01	-0.38	0.27	0.28	1.31	1.04	-0.48	-1.13	-0.86	-0.91	-1.30	-0.10	0.54	-1.05
Other inventory draws and balance	-1.09	-0.56	-1.88	-3.77	-1.36	1.91	1.32	-2.22	-3.76	-3.21	-3.26	-4.20	-1.83	-0.09	-3.61
End-of-period commercial crude oil and other liquids inventories (million barrels)															
OECD total	2,738	2,777	2,858	2,829	2,798	2,603	2,557	2,604	2,717	2,830	2,917	3,021	2,829	2,604	3,021
United States	1,205	1,245	1,290	1,286	1,281	1,204	1,254	1,257	1,268	1,303	1,306	1,291	1,286	1,257	1,291
Other OECD	1,533	1,533	1,568	1,543	1,518	1,399	1,303	1,347	1,449	1,527	1,611	1,730	1,543	1,347	1,730

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

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

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

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

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on July 1, 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 - July 2026

	2025				2026				2027				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2025	2026	2027
Petroleum and other liquid fuels production (a)															
Non-OPEC total (b)	74.77	75.90	78.22	78.19	76.21	75.25	77.12	78.61	78.79	79.38	80.27	81.10	76.78	76.80	79.89
North America total	30.89	31.31	32.33	32.40	32.01	32.25	32.37	32.76	32.77	32.90	33.12	33.34	31.74	32.35	33.03
Canada	6.28	5.96	6.35	6.44	6.43	6.09	6.31	6.50	6.54	6.24	6.46	6.60	6.26	6.33	6.46
Mexico	1.87	1.86	1.88	1.87	1.88	1.85	1.81	1.79	1.79	1.76	1.75	1.72	1.87	1.83	1.75
United States	22.75	23.49	24.10	24.09	23.71	24.31	24.25	24.47	24.45	24.89	24.91	25.03	23.61	24.19	24.82
Central and South America total	7.14	7.71	8.51	8.32	8.14	8.81	9.07	8.70	8.42	8.97	9.45	9.23	7.93	8.68	9.02
Argentina	0.93	0.94	1.02	1.04	1.06	1.06	1.08	1.10	1.11	1.11	1.13	1.15	0.98	1.07	1.13
Brazil	3.99	4.57	5.21	4.83	4.64	5.32	5.56	5.15	4.82	5.37	5.71	5.31	4.65	5.17	5.31
Colombia	0.79	0.77	0.78	0.77	0.77	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.77	0.77	0.76	0.76	0.78	0.76	0.77
Guyana	0.63	0.65	0.81	0.89	0.90	0.91	0.91	0.92	0.95	0.95	1.08	1.25	0.75	0.91	1.06
Europe total	3.95	3.90	4.01	4.09	4.10	3.84	3.84	3.93	3.89	3.76	3.69	4.02	3.99	3.93	3.84
Norway	1.97	1.96	2.14	2.13	2.18	2.00	2.06	2.07	2.04	1.95	1.93	2.17	2.05	2.08	2.02
United Kingdom	0.82	0.78	0.70	0.78	0.77	0.75	0.67	0.74	0.73	0.71	0.65	0.73	0.77	0.73	0.71
Eurasia total	13.53	13.59	13.64	13.70	13.32	13.54	13.39	13.76	13.80	13.61	13.59	13.79	13.61	13.50	13.70
Azerbaijan	0.57	0.57	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.55	0.54	0.54	0.53	0.52	0.52	0.51	0.57	0.55	0.52
Kazakhstan	2.16	2.18	2.20	2.05	1.75	2.24	2.26	2.26	2.26	2.12	2.19	2.25	2.15	2.13	2.20
Russia	10.44	10.47	10.50	10.72	10.65	10.36	10.21	10.59	10.64	10.59	10.51	10.65	10.53	10.45	10.60
Middle East total	7.30	7.43	7.69	7.73	6.62	4.67	6.24	7.18	7.69	7.92	8.24	8.50	7.54	6.18	8.09
Oman	1.00	1.00	1.02	1.03	1.04	1.07	1.06	1.06	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.01	1.06	1.04
Qatar	1.88	1.87	1.89	1.88	1.38	0.35	0.71	1.24	1.53	1.57	1.70	1.80	1.88	0.92	1.65
United Arab Emirates	4.14	4.23	4.46	4.52	3.95	3.08	4.25	4.58	4.77	4.96	5.16	5.30	4.34	3.97	5.05
Africa total	2.54	2.52	2.66	2.62	2.56	2.61	2.65	2.69	2.64	2.64	2.63	2.64	2.59	2.63	2.64
Angola	1.08	1.01	1.09	1.05	1.03	1.06	1.11	1.14	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.06	1.08	1.15
Egypt	0.61	0.61	0.60	0.62	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.61	0.60	0.54
Asia and Oceania total	9.42	9.44	9.38	9.33	9.45	9.53	9.55	9.59	9.58	9.59	9.56	9.58	9.39	9.53	9.58
China	5.51	5.48	5.42	5.37	5.58	5.52	5.52	5.56	5.53	5.56	5.55	5.59	5.45	5.54	5.55
India	1.00	0.99	0.98	0.98	0.98	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.04	1.03	1.02	1.02	0.99	0.99	1.02
Indonesia	0.85	0.85	0.86	0.85	0.82	0.85	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.83	0.83	0.85	0.84	0.83
Malaysia	0.57	0.60	0.63	0.61	0.57	0.58	0.57	0.57	0.56	0.55	0.55	0.54	0.60	0.57	0.55
Unplanned production outages															
Non-OPEC total	1.26	1.13	1.05	0.84	2.51	4.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.07	-	-

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

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

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on July 1, 2026.

- = no data available

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

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

Sources:

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

Forecasts: EIA Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

Table 3c. World Petroleum and Other Liquid Fuels Production (million barrels per day)

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - July 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	103.44	105.01	107.75	108.20	103.86	95.26	101.29	107.14	108.40	109.28	110.34	111.30	106.12	101.89	109.84
OPEC+ total (b)	38.57	39.06	39.67	40.08	37.43	30.72	34.26	38.76	39.78	39.78	39.85	40.11	39.35	35.30	39.88
United States	22.75	23.49	24.10	24.09	23.71	24.31	24.25	24.47	24.45	24.89	24.91	25.03	23.61	24.19	24.82
Non-OPEC+ excluding United States	42.12	42.46	43.98	44.04	42.71	40.22	42.78	43.91	44.18	44.61	45.58	46.16	43.16	42.41	45.14
OPEC total (c)	28.67	29.11	29.53	30.01	27.65	20.01	24.17	28.53	29.62	29.90	30.06	30.20	29.33	25.09	29.95
Algeria	1.38	1.39	1.41	1.43	1.44	1.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.40	-	-
Congo (Brazzaville)	0.25	0.24	0.25	0.26	0.26	0.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.25	-	-
Equatorial Guinea	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.08	-	-
Gabon	0.23	0.24	0.24	0.25	0.24	0.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.24	-	-
Iran	4.80	4.75	4.73	4.80	4.67	3.68	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.77	-	-
Iraq	4.48	4.48	4.54	4.50	3.54	1.52	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.50	-	-
Kuwait	2.75	2.80	2.81	2.86	2.34	0.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.81	-	-
Libya	1.34	1.39	1.39	1.40	1.38	1.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.38	-	-
Nigeria	1.64	1.68	1.72	1.65	1.60	1.72	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.67	-	-
Saudi Arabia	10.72	11.04	11.33	11.75	11.10	7.74	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.21	-	-
Venezuela	0.98	1.01	1.03	1.03	0.99	1.19	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.01	-	-
OPEC+ total (b)	38.57	39.06	39.67	40.08	37.43	30.72	34.26	38.76	39.78	39.78	39.85	40.11	39.35	35.30	39.88
OPEC members subject to OPEC+ agreements (d)	21.55	21.96	22.38	22.78	20.60	13.75	17.44	21.51	22.48	22.71	22.83	22.92	22.17	18.33	22.74
OPEC+ other participants total	17.02	17.10	17.29	17.29	16.83	16.97	16.82	17.25	17.29	17.07	17.02	17.20	17.18	16.97	17.14
Azerbaijan	0.57	0.57	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.55	0.54	0.54	0.53	0.52	0.52	0.51	0.57	0.55	0.52
Bahrain	0.20	0.19	0.20	0.17	0.12	0.05	0.08	0.16	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.10	0.19
Brunei	0.11	0.10	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.10	0.11	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.10
Kazakhstan	2.16	2.18	2.20	2.05	1.75	2.24	2.26	2.26	2.26	2.12	2.19	2.25	2.15	2.13	2.20
Malaysia	0.57	0.60	0.63	0.61	0.57	0.58	0.57	0.57	0.56	0.55	0.55	0.54	0.60	0.57	0.55
Mexico	1.87	1.86	1.88	1.87	1.88	1.85	1.81	1.79	1.79	1.76	1.75	1.72	1.87	1.83	1.75
Oman	1.00	1.00	1.02	1.03	1.04	1.07	1.06	1.06	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.01	1.06	1.04
Russia	10.44	10.47	10.50	10.72	10.65	10.36	10.21	10.59	10.64	10.59	10.51	10.65	10.53	10.45	10.60
South Sudan	0.07	0.10	0.15	0.13	0.13	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.11	0.14	0.15
Sudan	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03

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

(b) OPEC+ total = OPEC members subject to OPEC+ agreements plus Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Brunei, Kazakhstan, Malaysia, Mexico, Oman, Russia, South Sudan, and Sudan.

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

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

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on July 1, 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 - July 2026

	2025				2026				2027				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2025	2026	2027
Crude oil production (a)															
World total	77.17	77.92	79.91	80.50	77.26	70.72	75.06	79.83	80.90	80.79	81.43	82.31	78.89	75.72	81.37
OPEC+ total (b)	32.54	33.08	33.72	33.91	31.45	25.95	28.94	32.85	33.52	33.51	33.59	33.64	33.32	29.80	33.56
United States	13.28	13.51	13.78	13.77	13.57	13.88	13.78	13.88	13.99	14.07	14.00	14.07	13.59	13.78	14.03
Non-OPEC+ excluding United States	31.36	31.34	32.41	32.82	32.24	30.89	32.34	33.09	33.40	33.22	33.84	34.60	31.99	32.15	33.77
OPEC total (c)	24.04	24.46	24.82	25.19	23.07	17.07	20.33	23.98	24.67	24.87	24.92	24.98	24.63	21.11	24.86
Algeria	0.91	0.92	0.94	0.96	0.97	0.98	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.93	-	-
Congo (Brazzaville)	0.24	0.23	0.24	0.25	0.25	0.26	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.24	-	-
Equatorial Guinea	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.05	-	-
Gabon	0.23	0.24	0.24	0.25	0.24	0.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.24	-	-
Iran	3.40	3.37	3.34	3.40	3.35	2.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.38	-	-
Iraq	4.31	4.30	4.37	4.33	3.40	1.46	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.33	-	-
Kuwait	2.43	2.48	2.49	2.54	2.07	0.66	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.49	-	-
Libya	1.25	1.29	1.30	1.30	1.29	1.29	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.29	-	-
Nigeria	1.37	1.42	1.47	1.40	1.36	1.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.41	-	-
Saudi Arabia	8.94	9.21	9.43	9.75	9.17	6.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.33	-	-
Venezuela	0.91	0.94	0.96	0.96	0.93	1.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.94	-	-
OPEC+ total (b)	32.54	33.08	33.72	33.91	31.45	25.95	28.94	32.85	33.52	33.51	33.59	33.64	33.32	29.80	33.56
OPEC members subject to OPEC+ agreements (d)	18.49	18.86	19.22	19.53	17.51	11.81	14.85	18.47	19.10	19.25	19.27	19.28	19.03	15.66	19.22
OPEC+ other participants total	14.05	14.22	14.51	14.37	13.94	14.13	14.09	14.39	14.42	14.26	14.33	14.36	14.29	14.14	14.34
Azerbaijan	0.47	0.45	0.44	0.43	0.45	0.44	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.45	-	-
Bahrain	0.19	0.18	0.18	0.15	0.10	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.18	-	-
Brunei	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.09	-	-
Kazakhstan	1.73	1.78	1.83	1.67	1.39	1.86	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.75	-	-
Malaysia	0.34	0.36	0.39	0.38	0.34	0.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.37	-	-
Mexico	1.42	1.43	1.43	1.42	1.43	1.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.43	-	-
Oman	0.75	0.76	0.78	0.80	0.81	0.84	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.77	-	-
Russia	8.97	9.05	9.18	9.26	9.17	8.94	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.12	-	-
South Sudan	0.07	0.10	0.15	0.13	0.13	0.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.11	-	-
Sudan	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.03	-	-
Crude oil production capacity															
OPEC total	27.95	28.04	28.03	28.21	24.79	17.09	20.35	24.00	26.24	27.25	27.30	27.36	28.06	21.55	27.04
Middle East	22.90	22.87	22.78	23.01	19.68	11.66	14.95	18.60	20.74	21.65	21.67	21.68	22.89	16.22	21.44
Other	5.05	5.17	5.25	5.21	5.11	5.42	5.39	5.40	5.50	5.60	5.63	5.68	5.17	5.33	5.60
Surplus crude oil production capacity															
OPEC total	3.91	3.58	3.21	3.02	1.72	0.02	0.02	0.02	1.57	2.38	2.38	2.38	3.43	0.44	2.18
Middle East	3.82	3.50	3.15	2.98	1.69	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.54	2.35	2.35	2.35	3.36	0.42	2.15
Other	0.09	0.08	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.07	0.02	0.03
Unplanned production outages															
OPEC total	1.03	1.00	1.00	0.90	3.61	11.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.98	-	-

(a) Differences in the reported historical production data across countries could result in some inconsistencies in the delineation between crude oil and other liquid fuels.

(b) OPEC+ total = OPEC members subject to OPEC+ agreements plus Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Brunei, Kazakhstan, Malaysia, Mexico, Oman, Russia, South Sudan, and Sudan.

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

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

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on July 1, 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 - July 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	102.38	103.96	104.95	104.67	102.82	100.35	103.51	104.40	103.39	104.83	105.57	105.41	104.00	102.78	104.81
OECD total (b)	45.38	45.68	46.53	46.08	45.61	44.91	45.93	45.72	45.35	45.31	46.06	45.78	45.92	45.54	45.63
Non-OECD total	57.00	58.27	58.41	58.59	57.21	55.45	57.59	58.68	58.04	59.52	59.52	59.63	58.08	57.24	59.18
World total	102.38	103.96	104.95	104.67	102.82	100.35	103.51	104.40	103.39	104.83	105.57	105.41	104.00	102.78	104.81
North America total	24.54	24.72	25.41	25.02	25.05	24.90	25.20	24.96	24.76	25.04	25.30	25.06	24.93	25.03	25.04
Canada	2.43	2.33	2.58	2.57	2.48	2.43	2.54	2.50	2.43	2.41	2.54	2.50	2.48	2.49	2.47
Mexico	1.79	1.87	1.85	1.80	1.85	1.85	1.84	1.78	1.76	1.81	1.79	1.75	1.83	1.83	1.78
United States	20.31	20.51	20.97	20.65	20.71	20.61	20.82	20.67	20.56	20.82	20.97	20.81	20.61	20.70	20.79
Central and South America total	6.81	6.96	7.09	7.03	6.89	7.04	7.19	7.15	7.03	7.19	7.32	7.28	6.98	7.07	7.20
Brazil	3.26	3.33	3.42	3.42	3.28	3.31	3.43	3.43	3.31	3.38	3.47	3.48	3.36	3.37	3.41
Europe total	13.78	14.47	14.52	14.20	13.68	14.08	14.49	14.06	13.65	14.07	14.49	14.05	14.24	14.08	14.07
Eurasia total	4.86	5.02	5.34	5.22	4.86	4.90	5.30	5.22	4.78	4.94	5.27	5.15	5.11	5.07	5.04
Russia	3.62	3.74	4.05	3.89	3.61	3.61	3.99	3.87	3.56	3.68	4.00	3.84	3.82	3.77	3.77
Middle East total	9.01	9.66	10.13	9.36	8.35	8.33	9.20	8.74	8.85	9.51	9.89	9.21	9.54	8.66	9.37
Africa total	4.84	4.83	4.72	4.86	4.99	4.73	4.78	5.01	5.12	5.11	4.99	5.14	4.81	4.88	5.09
Asia and Oceania total	38.54	38.29	37.73	38.98	38.99	36.37	37.35	39.27	39.21	38.96	38.32	39.52	38.39	38.00	39.00
China	16.41	16.67	16.43	16.80	16.68	15.93	16.26	16.88	16.59	16.87	16.61	16.93	16.58	16.44	16.75
India	5.72	5.77	5.38	5.82	5.87	5.72	5.53	5.97	6.03	6.18	5.78	6.18	5.67	5.77	6.04
Japan	3.35	2.87	2.88	3.19	3.27	2.65	2.78	3.11	3.27	2.68	2.73	3.02	3.07	2.95	2.92
Real gross domestic product (c)															
World index, 2015 Q1 = 100	134.6	135.9	137.0	138.1	139.1	139.8	140.7	141.8	143.1	144.5	145.8	147.1	136.4	140.3	145.1
Percent change from prior year	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.3	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.9	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.4	2.9	3.4
OECD index, 2015 = 100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	121.3	123.1	125.6
Percent change from prior year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.8	1.5	2.1
Non-OECD index, 2015 = 100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	148.0	153.4	160.8
Percent change from prior year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.7	3.7	4.8
Nominal U.S. Dollar index (d)															
Index, 2015 Q1 = 100	121.1	116.1	114.0	114.6	112.9	113.8	113.5	113.5	113.7	113.8	113.9	114.0	116.4	113.4	113.8
Percent change from prior year	5.8	-0.2	-1.9	-4.0	-6.8	-1.9	-0.5	-0.9	0.7	0.0	0.4	0.4	-0.1	-2.6	0.4

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

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

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

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

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on July 1, 2026.

- = no data available

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

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

Sources:

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

Forecasts: EIA Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

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

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - July 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	13.57	13.88	13.78	13.88	13.99	14.07	14.00	14.07	13.59	13.78	14.03
Alaska	0.44	0.43	0.39	0.43	0.42	0.42	0.43	0.51	0.51	0.50	0.47	0.51	0.42	0.45	0.50
Federal Gulf of America (b)	1.79	1.85	1.96	1.99	2.01	2.05	1.96	1.94	1.98	1.95	1.82	1.80	1.90	1.99	1.89
Lower 48 States (excl GOA) (c)	11.06	11.23	11.43	11.35	11.14	11.41	11.39	11.43	11.49	11.62	11.70	11.76	11.27	11.34	11.65
Appalachia region	0.18	0.19	0.20	0.19	0.19	0.20	0.20	0.21	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.19	0.20	0.20
Bakken region	1.21	1.20	1.23	1.21	1.18	1.21	1.21	1.18	1.16	1.18	1.19	1.20	1.21	1.20	1.18
Eagle Ford region	1.15	1.18	1.18	1.14	1.13	1.16	1.15	1.13	1.14	1.17	1.19	1.20	1.16	1.14	1.18
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	6.73	6.74	6.60	6.80	6.82	6.88	6.91	6.99	7.04	7.08	6.60	6.77	7.00
Rest of Lower 48 States	2.07	2.09	2.07	2.04	2.01	2.01	1.99	2.00	2.04	2.05	2.05	2.05	2.07	2.00	2.05
Total Supply	20.30	20.51	20.97	20.65	20.71	20.61	20.82	20.67	20.56	20.82	20.97	20.81	20.61	20.70	20.79
Crude oil input to refineries	15.65	16.64	16.81	16.38	16.22	16.63	16.48	15.83	15.45	16.26	16.35	15.90	16.37	16.29	15.99
U.S. total crude oil production (a)	13.28	13.51	13.78	13.77	13.57	13.88	13.78	13.88	13.99	14.07	14.00	14.07	13.59	13.78	14.03
Transfers to crude oil supply	0.67	0.55	0.70	0.74	0.63	0.54	0.65	0.66	0.65	0.63	0.64	0.66	0.67	0.62	0.65
Crude oil net imports (d)	2.07	2.40	2.38	1.88	2.39	0.74	1.78	1.55	1.22	1.46	2.07	1.82	2.18	1.61	1.65
SPR net withdrawals (e)	-0.03	-0.07	-0.04	-0.07	-0.02	1.04	0.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.56	-0.56	-0.05	0.36	-0.28
Commercial inventory net withdrawals	-0.20	0.20	0.07	-0.04	-0.47	0.51	-0.09	-0.19	-0.35	0.13	0.25	-0.03	0.01	-0.06	0.00
Crude oil adjustment (f)	-0.13	0.06	-0.08	0.09	0.11	-0.09	-0.06	-0.06	-0.06	-0.03	-0.04	-0.07	-0.01	-0.02	-0.05
Refinery processing gain	0.94	1.01	1.01	0.93	0.96	0.98	1.00	0.98	0.93	0.98	0.99	0.98	0.97	0.98	0.97
Natural Gas Plant Liquids Production	6.99	7.44	7.73	7.75	7.57	7.81	7.77	7.86	7.82	8.11	8.16	8.17	7.48	7.75	8.07
Renewables and oxygenate production (g)	1.33	1.33	1.37	1.42	1.37	1.42	1.49	1.53	1.50	1.53	1.55	1.58	1.36	1.45	1.54
Fuel ethanol production	1.07	1.04	1.07	1.11	1.10	1.07	1.10	1.11	1.09	1.09	1.11	1.13	1.08	1.09	1.11
Petroleum products adjustment (h)	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.21	0.21	0.22	0.22	0.21	0.22	0.21
Petroleum products transfers to crude oil supply	-0.67	-0.55	-0.70	-0.74	-0.63	-0.54	-0.65	-0.66	-0.65	-0.63	-0.64	-0.66	-0.67	-0.62	-0.65
Petroleum product net imports (d)	-4.71	-4.93	-4.89	-5.39	-5.55	-6.24	-5.02	-5.25	-4.92	-5.11	-5.38	-5.58	-4.98	-5.51	-5.25
Hydrocarbon gas liquids	-2.84	-2.91	-2.95	-2.96	-3.09	-3.46	-3.09	-3.15	-3.16	-3.36	-3.33	-3.35	-2.92	-3.20	-3.30
Unfinished oils	0.14	0.05	0.30	0.07	-0.05	0.07	0.26	0.08	0.18	0.20	0.24	0.08	0.14	0.09	0.18
Other hydrocarbons and oxygenates	-0.15	-0.19	-0.18	-0.19	-0.20	-0.17	-0.15	-0.16	-0.15	-0.15	-0.15	-0.16	-0.18	-0.17	-0.15
Total motor gasoline	-0.31	0.00	-0.21	-0.49	-0.51	-0.31	-0.19	-0.46	-0.42	-0.13	-0.31	-0.54	-0.25	-0.37	-0.35
Jet fuel	-0.11	-0.10	-0.10	-0.08	-0.19	-0.29	-0.15	-0.06	-0.04	-0.08	-0.07	-0.07	-0.10	-0.17	-0.07
Distillate fuel oil	-0.87	-1.17	-1.18	-1.20	-1.02	-1.42	-1.25	-1.07	-0.88	-1.06	-1.18	-1.00	-1.11	-1.19	-1.03
Residual fuel oil	0.03	-0.04	-0.03	0.05	0.04	-0.01	0.01	0.06	0.07	0.04	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.02	0.04
Other oils (i)	-0.59	-0.57	-0.55	-0.58	-0.53	-0.64	-0.46	-0.49	-0.53	-0.57	-0.59	-0.59	-0.57	-0.53	-0.57
Petroleum product inventory net withdrawals	0.55	-0.63	-0.56	0.08	0.53	0.33	-0.46	0.17	0.22	-0.52	-0.28	0.20	-0.14	0.14	-0.10
Consumption (million barrels per day)															
U.S. total petroleum products consumption	20.31	20.51	20.97	20.65	20.71	20.61	20.82	20.67	20.56	20.82	20.97	20.81	20.61	20.70	20.79
Hydrocarbon gas liquids	4.06	3.52	3.84	4.06	4.26	3.69	3.78	4.15	4.39	3.88	3.91	4.21	3.87	3.97	4.10
Other hydrocarbons and oxygenates	0.22	0.21	0.22	0.24	0.21	0.29	0.34	0.37	0.37	0.41	0.42	0.42	0.22	0.31	0.40
Motor gasoline	8.64	9.08	9.12	8.78	8.57	9.02	8.96	8.70	8.47	8.94	8.88	8.66	8.91	8.81	8.74
Jet fuel	1.60	1.79	1.78	1.73	1.65	1.77	1.77	1.69	1.66	1.78	1.79	1.70	1.73	1.72	1.73
Distillate fuel oil	3.98	3.88	3.82	3.89	4.04	3.76	3.83	3.86	3.90	3.84	3.84	3.92	3.89	3.87	3.87
Residual fuel oil	0.32	0.26	0.33	0.35	0.32	0.34	0.30	0.31	0.31	0.30	0.30	0.32	0.31	0.32	0.31
Other oils (i)	1.48	1.77	1.87	1.59	1.66	1.73	1.84	1.59	1.45	1.68	1.82	1.58	1.68	1.71	1.63
Total petroleum and other liquid fuels net imports (d)	-2.64	-2.54	-2.51	-3.50	-3.16	-5.49	-3.24	-3.71	-3.70	-3.66	-3.31	-3.76	-2.80	-3.90	-3.61
End-of-period inventories (million barrels)															
Total commercial inventory	1204.7	1244.6	1290.2	1286.1	1280.6	1204.2	1254.2	1256.8	1268.3	1303.1	1306.4	1291.0	1286.1	1256.8	1291.0
Crude oil (excluding SPR)	431.7	413.9	407.9	411.2	453.4	406.9	414.9	432.7	464.1	452.0	429.4	432.1	411.2	432.7	432.1
Hydrocarbon gas liquids	173.5	252.6	304.6	271.7	222.4	249.5	293.9	253.7	210.6	267.4	313.7	278.9	271.7	253.7	278.9
Unfinished oils	87.5	83.2	85.4	81.2	82.5	74.0	78.5	76.9	87.7	86.1	83.4	79.1	81.2	76.9	79.1
Other hydrocarbons and oxygenates	37.2	33.5	33.2	34.4	38.1	35.6	34.7	36.8	39.8	37.0	36.1	38.4	34.4	36.8	38.4
Total motor gasoline	233.8	232.8	223.2	243.8	243.0	213.6	215.6	232.5	234.3	228.6	220.7	234.0	243.8	232.5	234.0
Jet fuel	41.7	44.4	44.1	44.4	44.6	47.7	45.1	42.8	43.4	44.5	43.7	42.1	44.4	42.8	42.1
Distillate fuel oil	116.8	108.4	125.2	128.2	118.6	108.4	111.3	117.0	111.4	111.0	112.7	117.4	128.2	117.0	117.4
Residual fuel oil	24.8	22.7	20.6	22.1	24.7	20.5	19.2	19.7	21.9	22.3	20.4	20.4	22.1	19.7	20.4
Other oils (i)	57.6	53.0	46.0	49.1	53.2	48.0	41.1	44.6	55.1	54.3	46.1	48.5	49.1	44.6	48.5
Crude oil in SPR (e)	396.7	403.0	407.0	413.5	414.8	320.5	282.9	282.9	282.9	282.9	334.5	386.1	413.5	282.9	386.1

(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 July 1, 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 - July 2026

	2025				2026				2027				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2025	2026	2027
HGL production, consumption, and inventories															
Total HGL production	7.41	8.21	8.44	8.07	8.01	8.58	8.46	8.17	8.24	8.89	8.86	8.49	8.03	8.31	8.62
Natural gas processing plant production	6.99	7.44	7.73	7.75	7.57	7.81	7.77	7.86	7.82	8.11	8.16	8.17	7.48	7.75	8.07
Ethane	2.87	3.09	3.18	3.25	3.17	3.35	3.30	3.37	3.37	3.48	3.44	3.43	3.10	3.30	3.43
Propane	2.19	2.27	2.36	2.37	2.33	2.37	2.36	2.41	2.41	2.50	2.54	2.59	2.30	2.37	2.51
Butanes	1.13	1.19	1.24	1.23	1.20	1.18	1.18	1.19	1.17	1.21	1.23	1.24	1.20	1.19	1.21
Natural gasoline (pentanes plus)	0.80	0.89	0.95	0.90	0.87	0.91	0.93	0.89	0.87	0.91	0.95	0.91	0.88	0.90	0.91
Refinery and blender net production	0.44	0.79	0.73	0.35	0.46	0.78	0.71	0.33	0.44	0.80	0.72	0.34	0.58	0.57	0.58
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	-0.01
Propane	0.27	0.29	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.29	0.27	0.27	0.26	0.28	0.28	0.27	0.28	0.28	0.27
Propylene (refinery-grade)	0.25	0.26	0.25	0.24	0.24	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.28	0.27	0.27	0.25	0.26	0.27
Butanes/butylenes	-0.06	0.26	0.22	-0.15	-0.04	0.25	0.19	-0.19	-0.08	0.26	0.19	-0.19	0.07	0.05	0.04
Renewable/oxygenate plant net production of natural gasoli	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02
Total HGL consumption	4.06	3.52	3.84	4.06	4.26	3.69	3.78	4.15	4.39	3.88	3.91	4.21	3.87	3.97	4.10
Ethane/Ethylene	2.37	2.38	2.59	2.58	2.60	2.60	2.59	2.65	2.65	2.72	2.70	2.72	2.48	2.61	2.70
Propane	1.21	0.57	0.65	0.93	1.11	0.53	0.60	0.93	1.21	0.58	0.62	0.91	0.84	0.79	0.83
Propylene (refinery-grade)	0.26	0.27	0.26	0.25	0.26	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.29	0.29	0.28	0.28	0.26	0.28	0.29
Butanes/butylenes	0.23	0.30	0.34	0.31	0.29	0.27	0.30	0.29	0.23	0.28	0.31	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.28
HGL net imports	-2.84	-2.91	-2.95	-2.96	-3.09	-3.46	-3.09	-3.15	-3.16	-3.36	-3.33	-3.35	-2.92	-3.20	-3.30
Ethane	-0.57	-0.50	-0.59	-0.66	-0.72	-0.85	-0.67	-0.70	-0.71	-0.71	-0.69	-0.68	-0.58	-0.68	-0.70
Propane/propylene	-1.66	-1.64	-1.70	-1.74	-1.69	-1.97	-1.82	-1.86	-1.80	-1.97	-1.97	-2.06	-1.68	-1.83	-1.95
Butanes/butylenes	-0.44	-0.55	-0.47	-0.45	-0.52	-0.66	-0.40	-0.37	-0.40	-0.46	-0.45	-0.37	-0.48	-0.49	-0.42
Natural gasoline (pentanes plus)	-0.18	-0.22	-0.18	-0.12	-0.16	-0.18	-0.20	-0.23	-0.25	-0.21	-0.21	-0.23	-0.18	-0.19	-0.23
HGL inventories (million barrels)	173.5	252.6	304.6	271.7	222.4	249.5	293.9	253.7	210.6	267.4	313.7	278.9	271.7	253.7	278.9
Ethane	63.9	81.6	80.7	80.9	65.8	73.4	75.2	76.0	74.5	77.2	79.5	80.6	80.9	76.0	80.6
Propane	44.15	75.2	100.1	96.8	78.5	91.1	108.9	97.0	65.3	84.4	104.6	93.7	96.8	97.0	93.7
Propylene (at refineries only)	1.12	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.0	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.3	1.5	1.6
Butanes/butylenes	42.8	67.6	92.5	63.9	51.0	57.2	80.6	53.1	46.2	79.2	101.6	78.1	63.9	53.1	78.1
Natural gasoline (pentanes plus)	21.6	27.1	30.1	28.7	26.2	26.4	27.5	26.1	23.3	25.1	26.3	24.8	28.7	26.1	24.8
Refining															
Total refinery and blender net inputs	17.52	18.86	19.06	18.33	17.96	19.17	18.74	17.82	17.50	18.69	18.85	18.03	18.44	18.42	18.27
Crude oil	15.65	16.64	16.81	16.38	16.22	16.63	16.48	15.83	15.45	16.26	16.35	15.90	16.37	16.29	15.99
HGL	0.60	0.50	0.59	0.85	0.67	0.58	0.59	0.81	0.70	0.52	0.58	0.80	0.64	0.66	0.65
Other hydrocarbons/oxygenates	1.11	1.17	1.17	1.16	1.13	1.19	1.22	1.18	1.15	1.22	1.22	1.19	1.15	1.18	1.19
Unfinished oils	-0.16	-0.05	0.07	-0.08	-0.14	0.16	0.08	-0.06	-0.12	0.10	0.16	-0.03	-0.05	0.01	0.03
Motor gasoline blending components	0.31	0.60	0.42	0.02	0.08	0.61	0.37	0.07	0.31	0.60	0.54	0.17	0.34	0.28	0.40
Refinery Processing Gain	0.94	1.01	1.01	0.93	0.96	0.98	1.00	0.98	0.93	0.98	0.99	0.98	0.97	0.98	0.97
Total refinery and blender net production	18.46	19.87	20.07	19.25	18.92	20.15	19.73	18.80	18.43	19.67	19.84	19.01	19.42	19.40	19.24
HGL	0.44	0.79	0.73	0.35	0.46	0.78	0.71	0.33	0.44	0.80	0.72	0.34	0.58	0.57	0.58
Finished motor gasoline	9.16	9.63	9.60	9.45	9.11	9.58	9.52	9.38	9.20	9.59	9.63	9.48	9.46	9.40	9.48
Jet fuel	1.69	1.92	1.88	1.82	1.84	2.10	1.89	1.72	1.71	1.88	1.85	1.76	1.83	1.89	1.80
Distillate fuel oil	4.70	4.96	5.19	5.12	4.95	5.07	5.11	5.00	4.71	4.89	5.03	4.98	4.99	5.03	4.90
Residual fuel oil	0.32	0.28	0.33	0.32	0.32	0.30	0.28	0.26	0.27	0.26	0.28	0.27	0.31	0.29	0.27
Other oils (a)	2.15	2.28	2.34	2.20	2.24	2.32	2.22	2.12	2.09	2.25	2.32	2.19	2.24	2.23	2.21
Refinery distillation inputs	15.94	16.97	17.21	16.69	16.43	16.84	16.92	16.27	15.89	16.68	16.79	16.33	16.71	16.62	16.43
Refinery operable distillation capacity	18.32	18.14	18.16	18.07	18.11	18.02	18.02	18.02	18.02	18.02	18.02	18.02	18.17	18.04	18.02
Refinery distillation utilization factor	0.87	0.94	0.95	0.92	0.91	0.93	0.94	0.90	0.88	0.93	0.93	0.91	0.92	0.92	0.91

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

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on July 1, 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 - July 2026

	2025				2026				2027				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2025	2026	2027
Wholesale price (dollars per gallon)															
United States average	2.20	2.17	2.22	2.01	2.40	3.38	2.82	2.36	2.22	2.24	2.14	1.92	2.15	2.75	2.13
Retail prices (dollars per gallon) (a)															
All grades United States average	3.22	3.28	3.27	3.13	3.27	4.34	3.94	3.53	3.27	3.35	3.26	3.06	3.23	3.78	3.23
Regular grade United States average	3.10	3.16	3.14	3.00	3.13	4.21	3.80	3.39	3.13	3.21	3.12	2.92	3.10	3.64	3.09
PADD 1	3.01	3.00	3.01	2.91	3.05	4.05	3.67	3.26	3.00	3.02	2.90	2.74	2.98	3.51	2.91
PADD 2	2.95	3.02	3.01	2.80	2.90	4.03	3.57	3.17	2.95	3.02	2.93	2.70	2.95	3.42	2.90
PADD 3	2.69	2.74	2.72	2.56	2.73	3.74	3.27	2.86	2.70	2.74	2.62	2.42	2.68	3.17	2.62
PADD 4	2.98	3.13	3.15	2.84	2.88	4.15	3.75	3.31	2.98	3.16	3.13	2.87	3.03	3.53	3.04
PADD 5	4.01	4.21	4.10	4.06	4.20	5.40	4.95	4.53	4.09	4.37	4.34	4.13	4.10	4.79	4.24
End-of-period inventories (million barrels) (b)															
Total U.S. gasoline inventories	233.8	232.8	223.2	243.8	243.0	213.6	215.6	232.5	234.3	228.6	220.7	234.0	243.8	232.5	234.0
PADD 1	59.5	63.6	57.2	59.0	59.1	57.0	56.2	57.3	60.5	60.9	57.8	58.3	59.0	57.3	58.3
PADD 2	56.1	48.1	46.8	52.7	57.8	44.0	43.6	51.2	54.0	49.2	47.0	53.0	52.7	51.2	53.0
PADD 3	81.8	83.6	81.8	93.1	88.0	76.2	80.6	87.0	84.0	83.8	81.3	86.9	93.1	87.0	86.9
PADD 4	8.7	7.1	7.2	8.4	9.2	7.2	6.8	7.6	8.1	7.4	7.0	7.6	8.4	7.6	7.6
PADD 5	27.6	30.4	30.3	30.6	28.9	29.1	28.5	29.4	27.7	27.3	27.7	28.2	30.6	29.4	28.2

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

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

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on July 1, 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 - July 2026

	2025				2026				2027				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2025	2026	2027
Supply (million barrels per day)															
Total biofuels supply	1.17	1.21	1.22	1.23	1.15	1.30	1.37	1.37	1.34	1.43	1.43	1.42	1.21	1.30	1.40
Fuel ethanol production	1.07	1.04	1.07	1.11	1.10	1.07	1.10	1.11	1.09	1.09	1.11	1.13	1.08	1.09	1.11
Biodiesel production	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.08	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	0.18	0.23	0.26	0.28	0.28	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.19	0.24	0.29
Other biofuel production (a)	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.05
Fuel ethanol net imports	-0.14	-0.14	-0.13	-0.16	-0.17	-0.15	-0.14	-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	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01
Renewable diesel net imports (b)	-0.01	-0.04	-0.04	-0.03	-0.03	-0.02	-0.01	-0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.03	-0.02	0.00
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	-0.01	0.00
Total distillate fuel oil supply (c)	4.18	4.06	4.01	4.09	4.22	4.02	4.13	4.19	4.23	4.19	4.20	4.28	4.08	4.14	4.23
Distillate fuel production	4.70	4.96	5.19	5.12	4.95	5.07	5.11	5.00	4.71	4.89	5.03	4.98	4.99	5.03	4.90
Biodiesel production	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.08	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	0.18	0.23	0.26	0.28	0.28	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.19	0.24	0.29
Distillate fuel oil net imports	-0.87	-1.17	-1.18	-1.20	-1.02	-1.42	-1.25	-1.07	-0.88	-1.06	-1.18	-1.00	-1.11	-1.19	-1.03
Biodiesel net imports	0.00	-0.01	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01
Renewable diesel net imports	-0.01	-0.04	-0.04	-0.03	-0.03	-0.02	-0.01	-0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.03	-0.02	0.00
Total distillate fuel stock draw	0.16	0.09	-0.19	-0.04	0.11	0.11	-0.03	-0.07	0.05	0.01	-0.02	-0.06	0.01	0.03	0.00
Consumption (million barrels per day)															
Total biofuels consumption	1.17	1.21	1.22	1.23	1.15	1.30	1.37	1.37	1.34	1.43	1.43	1.42	1.21	1.30	1.40
Fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline	0.90	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.89	0.95	0.96	0.94	0.90	0.96	0.95	0.95	0.94	0.94	0.94
Biodiesel consumption	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.10	0.12	0.11	0.10	0.12	0.13	0.12	0.07	0.10	0.11
Biodiesel product supplied (d)	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.07	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	0.04	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	0.21	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	0.20	0.23	0.25	0.27	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.15	0.20	0.28
Renewable diesel net inputs	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Other biofuel consumption	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.05	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.05
Total motor gasoline consumption	8.64	9.08	9.12	8.78	8.57	9.02	8.96	8.70	8.47	8.94	8.88	8.66	8.91	8.81	8.74
Petroleum-based gasoline	7.74	8.13	8.17	7.84	7.67	8.07	8.00	7.76	7.57	7.98	7.93	7.72	7.97	7.87	7.80
Fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline	0.90	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.89	0.95	0.96	0.94	0.90	0.96	0.95	0.95	0.94	0.94	0.94
Total distillate fuel oil consumption (f)	4.18	4.06	4.01	4.09	4.22	4.02	4.13	4.19	4.23	4.19	4.20	4.28	4.08	4.14	4.23
Distillate fuel oil	3.98	3.88	3.82	3.89	4.04	3.76	3.83	3.86	3.90	3.84	3.84	3.92	3.89	3.87	3.87
Petroleum-based distillate	3.94	3.83	3.78	3.85	4.00	3.71	3.77	3.81	3.84	3.77	3.78	3.87	3.85	3.82	3.82
Biodiesel net inputs (g)	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.05
Renewable diesel net inputs	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Biodiesel product supplied (h)	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.07	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	0.20	0.23	0.25	0.27	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.15	0.20	0.28
End-of-period inventories (million barrels)															
Total biofuels inventories	37.20	33.47	33.17	34.37	38.06	35.57	34.70	36.73	39.81	36.94	36.13	38.42	34.37	36.73	38.42
Fuel ethanol	27.38	23.61	22.74	23.53	27.17	24.62	23.98	25.16	27.36	24.94	24.31	25.57	23.53	25.16	25.57
Biodiesel	3.03	2.65	3.12	3.42	3.19	3.02	2.62	3.28	3.78	3.06	2.67	3.34	3.42	3.28	3.34
Renewable diesel	6.30	5.51	6.27	6.46	6.73	6.79	7.02	7.22	7.59	7.81	8.07	8.36	6.14	6.94	7.96
Other biofuels	0.85	0.79	0.81	1.01	1.11	1.01	1.01	1.01	1.01	1.01	1.01	1.01	0.86	1.04	1.01
Total distillate fuel oil inventories	125.71	117.67	134.82	138.06	128.46	118.31	120.96	127.61	122.83	121.95	123.47	129.20	138.06	127.61	129.20
Distillate fuel oil	116.83	108.43	125.24	128.23	118.65	108.36	111.25	117.05	111.38	110.97	112.65	117.36	128.23	117.05	117.36
Biodiesel	3.03	2.65	3.12	3.42	3.19	3.02	2.62	3.28	3.78	3.06	2.67	3.34	3.42	3.28	3.34
Renewable diesel	6.30	5.51	6.27	6.46	6.73	6.79	7.02	7.22	7.59	7.81	8.07	8.36	6.14	6.94	7.96

(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 July 1, 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 - July 2026

	2025				2026				2027				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2025	2026	2027
Supply (billion cubic feet per day)															
U.S. total marketed natural gas production	115.6	117.7	119.5	120.9	120.9	122.2	122.6	123.8	124.7	126.3	127.6	129.0	118.4	122.4	126.9
Alaska	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1
Federal Gulf of America (a)	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.9	2.0	1.7
Lower 48 States (excl GOA) (b)	112.7	114.9	116.5	117.8	117.8	119.1	119.7	120.8	121.7	123.4	124.9	126.3	115.5	119.4	124.1
Appalachia region	36.3	36.7	36.7	36.9	36.9	36.8	37.0	37.3	37.1	37.3	37.3	37.4	36.6	37.0	37.3
Bakken region	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3
Eagle Ford region	7.0	7.4	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	8.1	8.3	8.4	7.4	7.8	8.2
Haynesville region	14.7	14.9	14.9	15.3	15.4	16.3	16.5	16.8	17.0	17.4	17.9	18.1	14.9	16.3	17.6
Permian region	26.3	27.1	28.3	28.5	28.6	29.0	29.4	30.1	30.6	31.6	32.3	33.1	27.6	29.3	31.9
Rest of Lower 48 States	25.1	25.5	25.5	25.9	25.8	25.7	25.5	25.5	25.7	25.7	25.8	25.9	25.5	25.6	25.8
Total primary supply	110.1	78.1	84.7	94.9	107.6	78.0	86.7	96.5	110.1	80.9	90.1	99.2	91.9	92.1	95.0
Balancing item (c)	0.2	-0.7	-0.6	-0.7	0.1	-2.3	0.8	0.0	-0.1	-0.9	-0.3	0.2	-0.5	-0.4	-0.3
Total supply	109.8	78.8	85.4	95.6	107.5	80.3	85.9	96.5	110.1	81.8	90.4	99.0	92.3	92.5	95.3
U.S. total dry natural gas production	105.5	107.0	108.3	109.7	110.0	111.0	111.4	112.5	113.4	114.6	115.9	117.3	107.7	111.2	115.3
Net inventory withdrawals	17.8	-12.7	-7.0	3.5	15.6	-11.6	-7.3	3.1	16.2	-11.8	-5.8	2.8	0.3	-0.1	0.3
Supplemental gaseous fuels	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Net imports	-13.7	-15.7	-16.2	-17.9	-18.4	-19.4	-18.5	-19.3	-19.7	-21.3	-20.0	-21.3	-15.9	-18.9	-20.6
LNG gross imports (d)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
LNG gross exports (d)	14.2	14.2	14.6	17.4	17.8	17.2	16.7	18.0	18.7	18.6	17.6	19.6	15.1	17.4	18.6
Pipeline gross imports	9.9	7.9	7.8	8.9	9.3	7.2	7.7	8.0	8.9	7.4	7.7	8.0	8.6	8.0	8.0
Pipeline gross exports	9.4	9.5	9.5	9.5	10.0	9.5	9.5	9.4	10.0	10.2	10.1	9.8	9.5	9.6	10.0
Consumption (billion cubic feet per day)															
Total consumption	110.1	78.1	84.7	94.9	107.6	78.0	86.7	96.5	110.1	80.9	90.1	99.2	91.9	92.1	95.0
Residential	26.2	7.1	3.6	16.5	24.2	6.5	3.6	15.9	23.9	7.3	3.6	15.8	13.3	12.5	12.6
Commercial	16.3	6.7	5.0	11.7	15.4	6.4	4.9	11.4	15.2	6.9	5.2	11.9	9.9	9.5	9.8
Industrial	25.6	22.4	22.2	24.3	25.1	22.8	22.9	25.2	26.3	23.6	23.3	25.4	23.6	24.0	24.6
Electric power (e)	32.1	33.1	44.8	32.9	32.9	33.4	46.0	34.1	34.3	33.8	48.3	35.9	35.8	36.6	38.1
Lease and plant fuel	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.1	5.6	5.8	6.0
Pipeline and distribution	4.3	3.0	3.3	3.7	4.2	3.0	3.4	3.7	4.3	3.1	3.5	3.9	3.5	3.6	3.7
Vehicle	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
End-of-period working natural gas inventories (billion cubic feet) (f)															
United States total	1,834	2,988	3,624	3,303	1,906	2,960	3,629	3,348	1,893	2,968	3,501	3,245	3,303	3,348	3,245
East region	294	610	851	705	275	588	821	730	288	613	832	733	705	730	733
Midwest region	365	691	988	829	351	709	1,036	922	406	736	1,009	890	829	922	890
South Central region	775	1,137	1,181	1,182	795	1,075	1,140	1,167	793	1,067	1,068	1,096	1,182	1,167	1,096
Mountain region	170	232	266	250	198	235	285	239	178	241	263	226	250	239	226
Pacific region	205	289	303	304	259	321	315	260	203	283	296	270	304	260	270
Alaska	25	28	36	33	28	32	33	29	25	29	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 July 1, 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 - July 2026

	2025				2026				2027				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2025	2026	2027
Wholesale price															
Henry Hub spot price	4.31	3.31	3.14	3.89	4.98	3.07	3.50	3.71	3.98	3.11	3.49	3.92	3.66	3.81	3.63
Residential retail (a)															
United States average	13.11	18.50	25.43	15.14	14.83	19.74	24.26	14.29	13.21	16.20	21.63	13.47	15.29	15.97	14.33
New England	21.57	22.11	27.77	22.40	22.88	26.16	28.86	22.73	22.83	22.96	25.70	20.59	22.27	23.70	22.36
Middle Atlantic	13.99	18.70	25.33	16.23	15.57	20.02	24.10	15.40	14.00	15.95	20.49	13.90	15.98	16.65	14.68
East North Central	9.60	15.30	25.10	11.33	11.21	16.69	24.90	11.07	10.07	14.01	22.68	10.56	11.73	12.64	11.50
West North Central	10.99	15.21	23.73	11.76	13.01	17.23	24.37	11.88	11.22	14.30	21.37	10.87	12.42	13.82	12.08
South Atlantic	14.76	25.35	32.88	18.26	17.06	26.98	30.93	15.90	14.78	21.07	28.03	15.51	18.32	18.81	16.83
East South Central	11.67	19.58	26.44	14.43	13.96	22.76	24.91	13.10	11.41	16.44	21.98	12.70	14.10	15.18	13.00
West South Central	13.59	24.73	33.15	21.14	17.51	28.77	31.72	17.00	12.53	19.78	24.91	14.93	18.38	20.20	15.28
Mountain	10.36	12.60	16.97	11.31	10.86	13.39	18.06	11.98	11.78	13.85	18.48	12.27	11.49	12.27	12.77
Pacific	19.99	20.74	22.24	20.91	20.34	19.01	19.08	17.40	17.70	16.61	17.70	16.82	20.67	18.93	17.23
Commercial retail (a)															
United States average	10.32	11.74	12.40	10.95	11.90	12.29	11.85	9.95	9.82	10.16	10.59	9.38	10.95	11.36	9.82
New England	13.73	13.89	14.32	14.11	15.73	18.09	16.41	14.38	14.08	13.90	13.51	12.47	13.93	15.76	13.51
Middle Atlantic	11.95	12.40	11.80	12.03	13.83	12.42	10.37	9.90	10.24	9.22	8.52	8.99	12.03	12.12	9.51
East North Central	7.98	10.32	11.97	8.66	9.20	10.09	10.83	7.71	7.64	8.64	10.32	7.57	8.81	8.98	7.96
West North Central	9.15	10.06	11.69	8.61	10.82	11.02	11.53	8.82	8.99	9.59	10.62	8.37	9.32	10.31	9.02
South Atlantic	10.95	12.25	11.35	12.13	13.16	13.98	13.01	11.52	11.06	11.22	11.27	10.47	11.55	12.77	10.93
East South Central	10.28	12.61	13.21	11.74	12.16	13.26	12.42	10.39	9.92	10.64	11.35	10.10	11.36	11.81	10.25
West South Central	9.85	11.49	12.54	11.96	11.71	12.62	11.98	10.19	9.41	9.80	10.26	9.30	11.04	11.50	9.59
Mountain	8.07	8.33	9.18	8.27	8.22	8.61	9.67	8.47	8.60	9.20	10.13	8.94	8.30	8.54	8.97
Pacific	15.23	15.09	16.16	15.50	15.55	14.10	13.90	13.16	13.72	12.71	12.97	12.60	15.42	14.28	13.07
Industrial retail (a)															
United States average	5.88	4.89	4.50	5.48	6.98	4.28	4.12	4.59	5.15	3.86	4.04	4.73	5.23	5.00	4.47
New England	11.71	10.73	8.42	11.12	13.49	15.44	11.81	11.48	12.00	10.50	8.74	9.56	10.80	13.28	10.43
Middle Atlantic	11.37	11.21	10.29	11.51	13.56	12.53	10.70	10.36	10.47	9.25	8.75	9.30	11.27	12.58	9.78
East North Central	6.97	7.57	7.04	7.43	8.24	7.41	6.96	6.64	6.96	6.77	6.64	6.62	7.21	7.55	6.80
West North Central	6.70	5.30	5.24	6.02	8.54	5.07	4.84	5.31	6.19	4.88	4.74	5.41	5.90	6.08	5.37
South Atlantic	6.43	6.05	5.93	6.58	8.55	5.60	5.48	5.71	6.32	5.24	5.37	5.85	6.28	6.32	5.74
East South Central	6.23	5.36	5.10	5.95	7.95	4.91	4.80	5.12	5.69	4.57	4.73	5.29	5.69	5.84	5.10
West South Central	4.18	3.56	3.38	3.95	4.95	3.23	3.55	3.88	4.24	3.17	3.53	4.09	3.76	3.80	3.76
Mountain	6.20	6.31	6.85	6.12	5.66	5.16	5.81	5.87	6.20	6.20	6.54	6.46	6.31	5.64	6.33
Pacific	9.05	8.19	8.37	9.18	9.54	9.35	8.51	8.39	8.91	7.63	7.52	7.80	8.75	9.16	8.04

(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 July 1, 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 - July 2026

	2025				2026				2027				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2025	2026	2027
Supply															
Total supply	127.0	103.9	129.3	107.5	110.9	86.2	121.0	100.8	97.3	84.2	120.6	97.0	467.7	418.8	399.0
Secondary inventory withdrawals	16.4	-5.0	11.2	-4.0	-0.5	-15.7	12.0	-1.6	-6.6	-12.3	15.3	-0.7	18.6	-5.7	-4.4
Waste coal (a)	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.1	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	9.3	6.4	4.3
Total primary supply	108.2	106.4	115.8	109.4	109.7	100.2	107.4	100.8	102.8	95.4	104.2	96.7	439.7	418.2	399.2
U.S. total coal production	132.3	128.1	135.9	132.0	133.2	123.9	128.0	126.2	125.5	117.6	126.0	123.2	528.4	511.3	492.4
Appalachia	39.7	40.4	39.1	40.6	40.5	37.2	35.0	37.3	43.0	38.9	35.8	36.6	160.0	150.1	154.4
Interior	22.9	19.5	20.4	19.8	20.9	18.6	18.9	19.1	20.9	19.4	19.3	18.8	82.7	77.5	78.5
Western	69.7	68.2	76.4	71.6	71.8	68.1	74.1	69.8	61.6	59.2	70.9	67.7	285.8	283.7	259.5
Net imports	-23.8	-21.7	-21.7	-22.5	-23.0	-23.6	-22.2	-25.2	-22.2	-22.0	-23.3	-26.4	-89.7	-94.0	-93.9
Gross imports	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.7	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.7	1.1	1.1	0.9	2.9	3.9	3.8
Gross exports	24.4	22.4	22.3	23.5	23.7	24.7	23.4	26.1	22.9	23.1	24.4	27.3	92.6	97.9	97.7
Metallurgical coal	12.7	11.6	12.6	13.3	13.3	13.2	13.1	13.5	12.3	13.7	13.4	13.7	50.1	53.1	53.0
Steam coal	11.7	10.8	9.8	10.2	10.4	11.4	10.2	12.7	10.6	9.4	11.0	13.7	42.5	44.7	44.7
Primary inventory withdrawals	-0.4	-0.1	1.6	-0.1	-0.5	-0.1	1.6	-0.1	-0.5	-0.1	1.5	-0.2	1.0	0.8	0.7
Consumption															
U.S. total coal consumption	118.5	98.8	126.9	108.2	105.0	85.3	121.0	100.8	97.3	84.2	120.6	97.0	452.4	412.1	399.0
Coke plants	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.8	14.6	14.6	15.0
Electric power sector (b)	109.2	90.4	118.3	99.2	96.3	77.7	113.0	91.9	88.6	76.3	112.6	88.3	417.0	378.8	365.8
Retail and other industry	5.7	4.7	5.0	5.4	5.1	4.2	4.3	5.1	5.1	4.2	4.2	4.9	20.8	18.6	18.3
Residential and commercial	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.7	0.7	0.8
Other industrial	5.4	4.6	4.8	5.2	4.8	4.1	4.1	4.9	4.8	4.0	4.0	4.7	20.1	17.9	17.5
Discrepancy (c)	8.5	5.1	2.4	-0.7	5.8	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.3	6.8	0.0
End-of-period inventories	139.7	144.8	132.1	136.2	137.2	152.9	139.3	141.1	148.2	160.7	143.9	144.8	136.2	141.1	144.8
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	20.4	22.0	21.2	20.4
Secondary inventories	116.3	121.4	110.2	114.2	114.7	130.3	118.3	119.9	126.5	138.9	123.6	124.3	114.2	119.9	124.3
Electric power sector	111.7	116.4	105.4	109.5	110.9	126.3	114.0	115.7	122.8	134.9	119.3	120.1	109.5	115.7	120.1
Retail and general industry	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.5	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.5	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8
Coke plants	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.8	1.3	1.4
Commercial & institutional	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	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	22.92	23.90	24.45	23.99	23.64	24.61	25.09	24.41	90.10	95.27	97.74
Cost of coal to electric utilities (dollars per million Btu) ..	2.43	2.48	2.41	2.39	2.42	2.41	2.40	2.39	2.40	2.40	2.38	2.37	2.42	2.40	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 July 1, 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 - July 2026

	2025				2026				2027				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2025	2026	2027
Electricity supply (billion kilowatthours)															
Total utility-scale power supply	1,080	1,064	1,238	1,060	1,090	1,065	1,275	1,081	1,103	1,104	1,329	1,114	4,442	4,510	4,650
Electricity generation (a)	1,075	1,058	1,235	1,062	1,091	1,063	1,269	1,079	1,101	1,100	1,322	1,112	4,430	4,502	4,636
Electric power sector	1,036	1,021	1,195	1,024	1,054	1,026	1,227	1,039	1,062	1,062	1,281	1,073	4,275	4,345	4,478
Industrial sector	35	33	36	35	34	34	37	35	34	34	36	35	138	139	139
Commercial sector	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	4	5	5	5	16	17	19
Net imports	6	6	3	-2	-1	2	6	2	2	3	7	2	12	9	14
Small-scale solar generation (c)															
Residential sector	13	19	18	13	15	21	21	14	15	23	22	15	63	70	76
Commercial sector	5	7	7	5	6	9	9	6	7	10	9	6	25	29	32
Industrial sector	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	5	6	6
Losses and Unaccounted for (b)	56	67	56	68	64	54	56	68	62	56	61	72	247	242	251
Electricity consumption (billion kilowatthours)															
Total consumption	1,024	997	1,182	992	1,027	1,011	1,219	1,013	1,041	1,048	1,268	1,043	4,195	4,269	4,399
Sales to ultimate customers	990	964	1,146	957	993	978	1,182	977	1,007	1,014	1,231	1,007	4,058	4,130	4,259
Residential sector	389	338	450	338	382	332	456	338	374	340	471	340	1,515	1,508	1,525
Commercial sector	352	363	416	362	361	378	437	374	374	395	459	393	1,493	1,550	1,621
Industrial sector	247	262	278	255	248	266	288	263	257	277	299	273	1,042	1,065	1,106
Transportation sector	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	7	7	7
Direct use (d)	34	33	35	35	33	33	37	35	34	34	37	35	137	139	140
Average residential electricity usage per customer (kWh)	2,689	2,338	3,113	2,339	2,624	2,283	3,130	2,323	2,556	2,321	3,213	2,318	10,479	10,360	10,408
End-of-period fuel inventories held by electric power sector															
Coal (million short tons)	111.7	116.4	105.4	109.5	110.9	126.3	114.0	115.7	122.8	134.9	119.3	120.1	109.5	115.7	120.1
Residual fuel oil (million barrels)	4.8	4.9	4.6	4.4	4.2	4.2	3.6	3.7	4.0	3.9	3.1	3.3	4.4	3.7	3.3
Distillate fuel (million barrels)	16.2	15.9	15.9	16.1	15.3	15.2	15.2	15.5	15.4	15.2	15.2	15.5	16.1	15.5	15.5
Prices															
Power generation fuel costs (dollars per million Btu)															
Coal	2.43	2.48	2.41	2.39	2.42	2.41	2.40	2.39	2.40	2.40	2.38	2.37	2.42	2.40	2.39
Natural gas	5.03	3.39	3.26	4.02	6.57	2.99	3.38	3.80	4.25	3.10	3.31	3.96	3.87	4.11	3.63
Residual fuel oil	16.29	15.22	15.90	15.28	14.47	24.64	17.59	14.86	14.26	14.18	13.23	12.69	15.69	17.07	13.60
Distillate fuel oil	18.59	17.49	18.11	17.79	18.25	29.78	24.52	21.90	20.42	18.99	18.84	18.34	18.11	20.96	19.54
Prices to ultimate customers (cents per kilowatthour)															
Residential sector	16.42	17.46	17.68	17.63	17.83	18.62	18.51	18.19	18.31	19.05	18.84	18.58	17.30	18.29	18.70
Commercial sector	12.98	13.14	13.99	13.44	13.97	13.68	14.31	13.63	14.05	13.74	14.32	13.70	13.41	13.91	13.97
Industrial sector	8.28	8.47	9.15	8.54	8.94	8.78	9.26	8.66	8.99	8.86	9.26	8.65	8.62	8.92	8.95
Wholesale electricity prices (dollars per megawatthour)															
ERCOT North hub	35.72	37.33	41.00	35.25	32.01	32.25	39.03	36.11	37.47	34.11	47.81	40.08	37.33	34.85	39.87
CAISO SP15 zone	26.46	16.85	36.34	34.57	22.07	5.61	27.33	28.09	26.86	18.23	25.94	26.22	28.56	20.78	24.31
ISO-NE Internal hub	108.83	45.85	62.77	84.86	122.34	52.78	65.90	66.18	84.52	46.70	68.63	64.71	75.58	76.80	66.14
NYISO Hudson Valley zone	99.75	48.08	63.99	76.60	131.24	50.08	63.62	64.67	80.68	53.55	64.48	66.84	72.10	77.40	66.39
PJM Western hub	60.16	52.75	61.48	65.97	101.59	65.46	67.43	69.88	82.46	65.79	75.71	72.96	60.09	76.09	74.23
Midcontinent ISO Illinois hub	45.87	41.64	56.56	43.19	54.51	37.94	46.34	44.05	48.56	43.20	47.63	46.14	46.82	45.71	46.38
SPP ISO South hub	38.41	36.01	41.13	36.10	31.87	28.45	38.78	32.93	33.72	32.38	36.63	32.44	37.91	33.01	33.79
SERC index, Into Southern	43.28	40.13	41.66	40.58	54.46	34.74	40.35	39.76	42.23	37.43	41.58	40.28	41.41	42.33	40.38
FRCC index, Florida Reliability	46.10	42.43	44.63	45.24	60.85	41.76	47.30	44.38	45.22	43.60	48.22	45.67	44.60	48.57	45.68
Northwest index, Mid-Columbia	53.72	35.11	53.10	40.34	27.60	18.01	30.22	32.74	32.11	21.30	29.05	31.54	45.57	27.14	28.50
Southwest index, Palo Verde	27.88	23.45	39.11	35.27	23.21	8.99	31.63	31.34	29.83	21.76	31.50	28.13	31.43	23.79	27.80

(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 July 1, 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 - July 2026

	2025				2026				2027				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2025	2026	2027
All sectors (a)	989.8	964.4	1,146.5	957.3	993.3	977.7	1,181.8	977.3	1,006.6	1,013.9	1,230.8	1,007.2	4,058.0	4,130.1	4,258.6
New England	29.2	26.6	31.3	27.3	30.3	26.5	31.8	26.7	29.1	26.2	32.2	26.7	114.3	115.3	114.3
Middle Atlantic	91.8	82.5	101.0	84.6	93.3	82.2	103.9	85.5	91.2	85.2	106.5	87.0	359.9	364.8	370.0
E. N. Central	141.3	134.2	158.2	137.5	143.9	136.5	159.4	138.3	145.2	140.8	163.7	141.6	571.1	578.1	591.3
W. N. Central	83.2	76.2	89.6	79.1	83.4	78.3	92.6	81.9	86.5	80.5	95.0	83.4	328.2	336.2	345.4
S. Atlantic	217.1	218.3	253.1	208.8	219.0	218.2	259.9	212.0	215.8	223.3	269.0	216.6	897.3	909.0	924.7
E. S. Central	80.1	75.3	91.3	74.5	80.4	75.9	91.6	75.1	79.5	76.7	92.5	75.0	321.3	322.9	323.7
W. S. Central	174.5	179.9	217.3	174.2	170.0	183.7	233.4	180.9	182.0	201.2	255.8	197.5	745.9	768.1	836.6
Mountain	71.1	77.3	93.8	72.0	72.6	79.9	95.5	75.0	74.6	81.7	99.4	76.4	314.2	323.0	332.1
Pacific contiguous	97.7	90.6	107.0	95.3	96.5	92.8	109.9	97.8	98.7	94.3	112.8	99.1	390.6	397.0	404.9
AK and HI	3.7	3.6	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.9	4.1	15.3	15.5	15.7
Residential sector	388.8	338.0	450.0	338.2	382.0	332.5	455.7	338.2	374.4	340.0	470.6	339.5	1,515.0	1,508.4	1,524.5
New England	13.4	10.7	13.7	11.6	13.9	10.8	14.3	11.2	13.1	10.8	14.7	11.3	49.4	50.2	49.9
Middle Atlantic	36.9	29.2	40.8	31.6	37.9	28.5	41.1	30.4	35.4	28.9	42.5	30.5	138.5	137.9	137.3
E. N. Central	50.6	42.0	55.8	44.2	50.1	39.8	54.8	43.0	48.8	41.6	55.7	43.1	192.6	187.7	189.1
W. N. Central	30.8	23.3	31.2	25.2	29.2	23.8	32.3	26.0	30.3	24.4	33.1	26.3	110.5	111.3	114.1
S. Atlantic	100.2	92.1	115.0	88.5	100.3	90.1	116.8	87.4	93.7	91.8	120.8	87.7	395.8	394.6	394.0
E. S. Central	34.0	26.6	37.2	27.3	32.9	26.4	37.1	27.4	31.8	27.5	37.9	27.4	125.1	123.8	124.6
W. S. Central	58.3	56.4	79.0	52.7	53.9	55.0	81.6	53.5	55.6	56.1	84.5	53.6	246.4	244.0	249.9
Mountain	24.7	26.5	36.9	23.0	23.9	26.7	36.5	24.2	24.8	27.1	38.5	24.4	111.1	111.3	114.7
Pacific contiguous	38.7	30.0	39.2	32.9	38.5	30.1	40.2	33.8	39.6	30.7	41.7	33.9	140.7	142.6	145.9
AK and HI	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.3	4.8	4.9	4.9
Commercial sector	352.1	363.0	416.4	362.0	361.4	377.9	436.6	374.3	373.9	395.1	459.1	393.3	1,493.5	1,550.3	1,621.4
New England	12.3	12.0	13.6	12.0	12.7	12.0	13.7	11.8	12.3	11.8	13.7	11.7	49.9	50.1	49.5
Middle Atlantic	37.2	35.0	40.7	35.6	37.8	35.5	43.0	37.3	38.2	37.5	43.9	38.4	148.6	153.7	158.0
E. N. Central	45.2	45.4	52.9	47.3	48.5	48.9	54.4	48.2	50.0	50.3	56.9	50.6	190.9	200.0	207.8
W. N. Central	28.1	27.2	31.2	28.1	28.7	28.3	32.4	29.0	29.9	29.0	33.3	29.7	114.5	118.5	121.8
S. Atlantic	84.4	91.6	102.2	87.2	86.4	92.9	105.8	89.9	88.2	95.1	109.5	93.0	365.4	375.0	385.8
E. S. Central	21.9	23.1	27.4	22.0	22.1	23.2	27.5	22.1	22.1	23.0	27.6	22.0	94.4	95.0	94.7
W. S. Central	53.9	57.9	68.0	57.4	56.0	62.9	76.0	60.8	62.2	72.2	87.4	70.4	237.3	255.7	292.1
Mountain	26.3	28.0	32.6	27.5	27.7	30.2	34.3	28.9	28.6	31.3	36.0	30.0	114.4	121.2	125.9
Pacific contiguous	41.5	41.3	46.4	43.5	40.1	42.6	48.0	44.9	41.1	43.5	49.4	46.1	172.7	175.7	180.0
AK and HI	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	5.5	5.5	5.7
Industrial sector	247.0	261.7	278.2	255.3	247.9	265.7	287.9	263.2	256.6	277.2	299.5	272.8	1,042.2	1,064.7	1,106.2
New England	3.4	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.6	14.6	14.6	14.4
Middle Atlantic	16.7	17.3	18.5	16.5	16.5	17.3	19.0	17.0	16.8	18.0	19.3	17.4	68.9	69.8	71.5
E. N. Central	45.3	46.6	49.3	45.9	45.2	47.7	50.1	47.0	46.3	48.8	51.0	47.7	187.1	189.9	193.8
W. N. Central	24.3	25.7	27.2	25.9	25.4	26.2	27.9	26.9	26.3	27.1	28.6	27.4	103.1	106.4	109.4
S. Atlantic	32.3	34.2	35.6	32.7	32.0	34.8	37.0	34.5	33.7	36.2	38.3	35.6	134.8	138.3	143.9
E. S. Central	24.3	25.6	26.7	25.2	25.4	26.2	26.9	25.6	25.7	26.2	27.0	25.5	101.8	104.2	104.4
W. S. Central	62.2	65.5	70.3	64.1	60.1	65.8	75.8	66.6	64.1	72.9	83.9	73.4	262.1	268.2	294.4
Mountain	20.0	22.8	24.3	21.5	21.0	22.9	24.7	21.8	21.3	23.2	24.9	22.0	88.6	90.4	91.4
Pacific contiguous	17.3	19.1	21.2	18.7	17.7	19.9	21.5	18.9	17.8	19.9	21.5	18.9	76.3	77.9	78.1
AK and HI	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	5.0	5.1	5.1

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

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on July 1, 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 - July 2026

	2025				2026				2027				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2025	2026	2027
All sectors (a)															
United States average ...	13.16	13.39	14.27	13.61	14.20	14.03	14.70	13.87	14.34	14.18	14.82	13.98	13.63	14.22	14.36
New England	25.36	24.21	24.55	24.47	26.12	24.72	25.37	25.44	27.06	25.49	26.12	26.24	24.66	25.43	26.24
Middle Atlantic	17.29	17.43	19.22	18.15	19.87	19.49	20.65	18.90	20.22	19.80	21.05	19.26	18.07	19.78	20.14
E. N. Central	12.77	13.07	13.81	13.41	13.99	14.01	14.53	13.87	14.29	14.31	14.78	14.12	13.28	14.12	14.39
W. N. Central	10.11	10.93	12.09	10.38	10.63	11.33	12.10	10.32	10.62	11.42	12.21	10.45	10.91	11.12	11.20
S. Atlantic	12.31	12.42	12.89	12.71	13.47	13.06	13.55	13.08	13.70	13.28	13.59	13.16	12.59	13.30	13.44
E. S. Central	11.49	11.69	11.82	11.46	12.16	12.10	12.07	11.64	12.25	12.35	12.33	11.90	11.62	12.00	12.22
W. S. Central	9.60	9.91	10.48	9.90	10.15	10.01	10.42	9.94	10.27	9.99	10.43	9.86	10.00	10.15	10.15
Mountain	10.83	11.42	12.19	11.09	11.28	11.56	12.19	10.98	11.20	11.63	12.39	11.25	11.44	11.55	11.67
Pacific	19.46	20.71	23.39	21.09	20.43	21.60	23.94	21.35	20.75	22.13	24.40	21.73	21.22	21.90	22.33
Residential sector															
United States average ...	16.42	17.46	17.68	17.63	17.83	18.62	18.51	18.19	18.31	19.05	18.84	18.58	17.30	18.29	18.70
New England	29.25	28.89	28.72	28.77	29.56	29.01	29.23	29.79	30.66	29.89	30.18	31.06	28.91	29.40	30.44
Middle Atlantic	21.14	22.68	23.70	23.25	24.14	25.78	25.85	24.86	25.20	26.56	26.58	25.65	22.70	25.15	26.01
E. N. Central	16.56	18.12	18.16	18.02	18.04	20.02	19.59	19.10	18.86	20.53	19.99	19.51	17.70	19.16	19.71
W. N. Central	12.41	14.56	15.35	13.56	13.31	15.05	15.36	13.50	13.24	15.06	15.42	13.64	13.95	14.32	14.35
S. Atlantic	14.68	15.38	15.61	15.57	15.84	16.41	16.62	16.31	16.54	16.83	16.73	16.51	15.31	16.30	16.66
E. S. Central	13.62	14.60	14.08	14.25	14.56	15.34	14.43	14.63	14.86	15.59	14.79	14.98	14.10	14.70	15.02
W. S. Central	13.86	14.79	14.87	15.05	14.87	15.90	15.41	15.46	15.25	16.39	15.86	15.99	14.65	15.41	15.87
Mountain	13.72	14.42	14.71	14.64	14.76	14.92	14.97	14.49	14.56	14.97	15.25	15.05	14.41	14.81	14.99
Pacific	22.52	25.60	26.16	24.87	24.01	26.14	26.43	24.82	24.29	26.85	26.84	25.01	24.74	25.34	25.72
Commercial sector															
United States average ...	12.98	13.14	13.99	13.44	13.97	13.68	14.31	13.63	14.05	13.74	14.32	13.70	13.41	13.91	13.97
New England	23.18	22.26	22.33	22.56	24.34	23.18	23.46	23.70	25.41	23.95	23.97	24.15	22.58	23.67	24.37
Middle Atlantic	16.95	17.18	18.94	17.36	19.09	19.01	20.21	17.96	19.44	19.30	20.38	18.24	17.65	19.11	19.38
E. N. Central	12.56	12.86	13.34	13.21	13.83	13.81	13.91	13.56	14.01	13.95	14.09	13.79	13.01	13.78	13.96
W. N. Central	9.79	10.62	11.66	10.06	10.29	10.94	11.53	9.90	10.21	11.02	11.69	10.05	10.56	10.69	10.77
S. Atlantic	11.12	11.08	11.34	11.58	12.48	11.64	11.91	11.91	12.69	11.76	11.89	11.97	11.28	11.98	12.06
E. S. Central	13.06	13.19	13.06	13.01	13.92	13.76	13.37	13.15	14.09	14.01	13.60	13.48	13.08	13.54	13.79
W. S. Central	8.85	9.01	9.30	9.01	9.22	8.70	9.05	8.94	9.37	8.90	9.22	8.98	9.06	8.97	9.12
Mountain	10.69	11.32	12.03	11.00	11.04	11.34	11.76	10.64	10.77	11.18	11.82	10.84	11.30	11.22	11.19
Pacific	19.04	20.04	23.68	21.00	19.99	21.10	24.16	21.22	20.11	21.23	24.44	21.64	21.02	21.71	21.96
Industrial sector															
United States average ...	8.28	8.47	9.15	8.54	8.94	8.78	9.26	8.66	8.99	8.86	9.26	8.65	8.62	8.92	8.95
New England	18.48	17.28	17.78	17.55	19.28	17.47	18.19	18.08	19.86	17.84	18.50	18.32	17.76	18.25	18.62
Middle Atlantic	9.68	9.19	10.03	10.32	11.87	10.13	10.53	10.49	11.72	10.16	10.56	10.47	9.80	10.74	10.71
E. N. Central	8.77	8.73	9.39	9.20	9.69	9.22	9.69	9.44	9.80	9.41	9.86	9.60	9.03	9.51	9.67
W. N. Central	7.57	7.98	8.83	7.63	7.91	8.39	8.98	7.70	8.05	8.57	9.09	7.82	8.02	8.26	8.39
S. Atlantic	8.03	8.07	8.50	8.04	8.69	8.21	8.55	8.00	8.44	8.28	8.59	8.03	8.17	8.36	8.34
E. S. Central	7.08	7.32	7.40	7.07	7.52	7.37	7.49	7.14	7.45	7.50	7.59	7.22	7.22	7.38	7.44
W. S. Central	6.25	6.49	6.67	6.46	6.78	6.35	6.41	6.42	6.83	6.15	6.21	6.21	6.48	6.48	6.33
Mountain	7.45	8.04	8.59	7.43	7.62	7.92	8.66	7.53	7.85	8.34	8.79	7.61	7.91	7.96	8.17
Pacific	13.64	14.50	17.66	14.75	13.68	15.84	18.85	15.54	14.45	16.92	19.71	16.21	15.25	16.10	16.95

(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 July 1, 2026.

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

Historical data for average price of electricity to ultimate consumers represents the cost per unit of electricity sold and is calculated by dividing electric revenue from ultimate Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

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

Sources:

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

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

Forecast data: EIA Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

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

	2025				2026				2027				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2025	2026	2027
United States															
Total generation	1,035.8	1,021.1	1,194.8	1,023.6	1,053.6	1,025.5	1,227.3	1,039.1	1,062.4	1,062.2	1,280.5	1,072.7	4,275.2	4,345.5	4,477.8
Natural gas	379.9	389.5	535.6	397.0	385.6	389.3	545.5	411.5	400.7	391.0	567.9	428.9	1,702.0	1,732.0	1,788.6
Coal	193.5	157.7	207.1	174.3	171.4	136.9	200.7	162.2	158.4	135.6	201.9	157.7	732.7	671.3	653.6
Nuclear	196.0	186.3	206.9	195.6	197.7	188.9	207.8	197.3	198.8	193.6	209.0	195.1	784.8	791.7	796.5
Renewable energy sources:	260.7	284.2	241.7	253.0	290.2	307.5	271.3	265.9	301.6	340.7	300.5	289.4	1,039.7	1,134.9	1,232.3
Conventional hydropower	63.1	69.0	55.1	58.6	77.0	66.8	58.0	55.3	66.0	72.0	60.5	56.5	245.9	257.1	255.1
Wind	133.5	118.5	84.7	127.4	136.3	127.8	93.6	132.4	146.6	135.5	96.8	140.6	464.1	490.1	519.5
Solar (a)	54.9	88.0	92.6	58.0	67.6	104.8	110.5	69.5	79.5	125.3	134.0	83.9	293.5	352.3	422.7
Biomass	5.2	4.8	5.4	5.0	5.3	4.7	5.2	4.8	5.1	4.7	5.2	4.8	20.5	20.0	19.9
Geothermal	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.3	4.0	4.0	4.3	3.2	4.0	3.5	15.7	15.4	15.1
Pumped storage hydropower	-1.3	-0.9	-1.5	-1.6	-1.6	-0.8	-2.2	-1.4	-3.3	-1.6	-2.1	-1.5	-5.3	-6.1	-8.5
Petroleum (b)	5.8	3.6	4.3	4.7	10.0	3.5	4.0	3.5	6.2	3.2	3.8	3.7	18.5	21.0	17.0
Other fossil gases	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6	2.4	2.5	2.6
Other nonrenewable fuels (c) ..	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.1	-0.2	-0.4	-0.6	-0.6	-0.7	-1.0	-1.1	-1.3	0.6	-1.8	-4.2
New England (ISO-NE)															
Total generation	25.8	24.6	30.6	27.9	27.7	23.0	29.2	24.5	25.6	24.1	29.8	24.1	108.9	104.4	103.6
Natural gas	12.7	12.9	18.1	15.7	13.4	12.0	16.9	12.2	11.1	10.3	17.0	12.2	59.4	54.5	50.6
Coal	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.1
Nuclear	7.2	6.1	7.2	7.0	7.2	5.3	7.2	6.2	7.0	7.1	7.2	5.5	27.6	25.9	26.8
Conventional hydropower	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.2	1.7	2.0	2.2	1.3	1.7	6.3	6.0	7.2
Wind	1.3	0.9	0.6	1.3	1.4	1.3	0.9	2.2	2.5	1.7	1.1	2.4	4.1	5.8	7.7
Solar (a)	1.1	1.8	2.0	1.1	1.2	1.9	1.9	1.1	1.3	2.0	2.0	1.2	6.1	6.1	6.4
Other energy sources (d)	1.5	1.0	1.2	1.3	2.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.7	0.9	1.1	1.1	5.1	6.0	4.8
Net energy for load (e)	30.7	26.7	31.3	29.1	31.7	26.4	32.6	28.3	29.8	26.2	33.0	27.8	117.7	119.0	116.8
New York (NYISO)															
Total generation	32.6	32.0	37.5	33.1	34.2	32.5	37.8	33.1	33.0	32.4	39.9	33.8	135.2	137.6	139.2
Natural gas	15.3	14.7	21.4	16.1	16.7	15.6	21.5	15.5	14.8	14.3	21.9	14.7	67.4	69.3	65.8
Coal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Nuclear	6.8	7.2	7.2	7.3	6.3	6.8	6.9	7.2	6.8	7.0	7.2	6.9	28.4	27.2	27.9
Conventional hydropower	6.5	6.8	6.3	6.3	6.1	6.6	6.7	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.8	7.0	25.8	26.3	27.5
Wind	2.3	1.7	0.9	2.0	1.9	1.6	1.0	2.2	2.4	2.1	1.7	3.6	6.9	6.6	9.8
Solar (a)	0.9	1.5	1.6	1.0	1.1	1.6	1.6	1.0	1.3	2.0	2.2	1.3	4.9	5.4	6.8
Other energy sources (d)	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.5	2.1	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.4	1.8	2.8	1.4
Net energy for load (e)	38.2	35.0	41.7	36.7	39.2	34.8	44.3	37.3	39.0	36.5	45.9	37.5	151.6	155.6	158.9
Mid-Atlantic (PJM)															
Total generation	230.3	209.1	248.9	214.5	233.5	207.8	259.8	226.3	241.1	225.0	274.5	235.8	902.9	927.4	976.4
Natural gas	95.1	86.7	117.7	91.3	98.5	86.0	122.1	95.2	101.8	93.1	128.7	98.8	390.8	401.7	422.5
Coal	46.6	36.1	45.0	38.9	44.9	34.6	48.9	42.6	47.0	39.9	53.6	44.9	166.6	171.1	185.4
Nuclear	68.2	65.7	69.9	66.3	68.6	64.8	71.3	68.5	66.9	65.4	71.7	68.1	270.0	273.2	272.1
Conventional hydropower	2.3	2.6	1.7	1.6	2.1	2.3	1.7	2.1	2.7	2.6	1.7	2.2	8.2	8.2	9.2
Wind	10.6	7.5	3.7	9.5	10.1	8.1	3.9	10.1	13.6	10.7	5.2	13.1	31.4	32.2	42.5
Solar (a)	5.6	9.2	9.7	5.4	6.6	10.8	11.0	6.4	7.4	12.3	12.7	7.5	30.0	34.7	39.9
Other energy sources (d)	2.0	1.2	1.2	1.5	2.8	1.2	0.9	1.3	1.6	1.0	0.9	1.3	5.9	6.3	4.8
Net energy for load (e)	220.1	199.4	232.0	209.3	227.0	204.5	249.4	220.2	233.9	219.1	263.7	230.6	860.9	901.0	947.3
Southeast (SERC)															
Total generation	159.1	157.1	183.0	156.0	161.2	158.4	186.5	153.6	157.9	160.1	191.9	154.3	655.2	659.8	664.2
Natural gas	64.9	61.9	78.4	62.0	64.1	63.6	82.2	62.4	66.0	65.2	86.2	64.0	267.2	272.3	281.4
Coal	27.6	25.1	29.9	24.2	26.9	22.9	29.9	20.5	19.0	19.4	29.0	18.6	106.8	100.2	85.9
Nuclear	52.2	53.0	59.7	58.0	56.3	55.8	59.5	57.1	56.7	57.7	59.9	56.7	222.9	228.7	231.0
Conventional hydropower	7.9	8.2	6.5	6.1	6.9	6.5	6.4	7.2	9.9	7.5	6.7	7.3	28.6	27.1	31.5
Wind	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Solar (a)	5.8	8.4	8.4	5.5	6.3	9.3	8.9	6.1	6.8	10.3	10.4	7.5	28.1	30.6	35.0
Other energy sources (d)	0.8	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.7	0.3	-0.4	0.2	-0.6	0.0	-0.2	0.2	1.6	0.9	-0.6
Net energy for load (e)	146.7	141.6	163.0	137.6	146.0	140.9	168.0	139.4	143.2	143.5	172.6	139.6	588.9	594.3	599.0
Florida (FRCC)															
Total generation	55.6	69.5	78.4	59.4	57.5	68.6	79.0	61.6	57.5	68.5	80.3	61.4	263.0	266.7	267.7
Natural gas	40.2	50.7	59.9	43.0	40.4	51.3	59.7	45.5	39.9	48.4	58.9	45.8	193.7	196.9	192.9
Coal	1.7	2.7	3.2	2.6	3.0	2.7	3.6	1.5	2.7	3.2	4.4	2.5	10.2	10.8	12.8
Nuclear	7.5	7.9	7.7	7.5	6.9	5.7	7.5	8.1	7.6	7.4	8.1	6.1	30.6	28.3	29.2
Conventional hydropower	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2
Wind	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Solar (a)	5.3	7.2	6.6	5.5	6.2	8.0	7.1	5.8	6.4	8.6	7.8	6.4	24.7	27.1	29.2
Other energy sources (d)	0.9	0.9	1.1	0.7	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.6	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.7	3.6	3.5	3.4
Net energy for load (e)	56.3	71.2	79.6	59.6	58.5	68.3	80.5	62.7	57.9	70.9	83.2	62.7	266.7	270.1	274.8

(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 July 1, 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 - July 2026

	2025				2026				2027				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2025	2026	2027
Midwest (MISO)															
Total generation	159.7	149.7	176.0	159.4	162.1	151.9	179.4	157.2	162.4	155.0	183.0	158.4	644.8	650.5	658.8
Natural gas	41.0	47.9	66.8	48.1	49.6	49.6	69.9	50.9	52.5	50.3	71.5	52.9	203.7	220.0	227.2
Coal	53.3	43.2	55.8	48.6	47.0	35.3	50.5	41.7	40.4	32.6	47.8	37.9	200.8	174.6	158.6
Nuclear	23.3	20.2	24.2	23.1	22.1	22.4	24.5	22.7	23.3	23.9	24.5	22.9	90.7	91.7	94.6
Conventional hydropower	2.4	2.6	2.1	2.3	2.9	2.7	2.0	2.0	2.3	2.7	2.1	2.0	9.5	9.5	9.2
Wind	32.6	24.9	14.6	30.1	31.0	26.9	16.0	30.7	32.2	26.9	16.2	31.5	102.1	104.5	106.8
Solar (a)	5.6	9.6	11.1	5.9	8.1	13.8	14.8	7.7	10.3	17.4	19.4	9.9	32.2	44.5	56.9
Other energy sources (d)	1.6	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.3	5.7	5.7	5.4
Net energy for load (e)	166.4	160.1	188.7	163.7	167.6	163.3	195.9	168.2	173.8	168.8	199.3	169.4	679.0	695.0	711.2
Central (Southwest Power Pool)															
Total generation	81.2	76.2	90.1	78.8	80.9	77.1	93.6	78.8	81.7	79.0	96.3	79.8	326.5	330.4	336.9
Natural gas	18.5	20.7	29.6	18.0	18.1	20.8	30.4	17.6	19.5	21.8	31.3	17.6	86.8	86.9	90.2
Coal	23.4	18.1	29.0	22.8	19.9	15.5	28.7	21.5	19.8	16.7	29.6	21.2	93.3	85.6	87.4
Nuclear	4.4	4.4	4.4	3.1	4.4	4.2	4.2	3.6	4.2	3.0	4.3	4.3	16.2	16.5	15.7
Conventional hydropower	3.3	3.6	2.8	3.1	4.1	3.9	3.5	2.9	3.4	4.0	3.5	3.0	12.8	14.4	13.9
Wind	30.9	28.3	23.3	31.0	33.1	30.8	24.8	31.7	32.9	30.7	24.8	31.9	113.5	120.4	120.3
Solar (a)	0.4	0.7	0.9	0.6	0.8	1.4	1.7	1.2	1.5	2.4	2.7	1.7	2.6	5.1	8.3
Other energy sources (d)	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	1.3	1.4	1.1
Net energy for load (e)	79.6	75.3	90.1	77.2	78.9	76.4	94.5	79.0	81.4	79.1	97.9	80.2	322.2	328.8	338.7
Texas (ERCOT)															
Total generation	110.9	121.5	138.5	112.7	111.3	125.8	145.9	121.6	123.0	138.0	167.1	144.5	483.7	504.6	572.6
Natural gas	42.6	48.8	67.6	45.8	39.1	50.2	68.6	50.5	46.4	54.6	82.2	67.6	204.7	208.5	250.8
Coal	15.4	14.2	18.1	14.5	13.7	13.6	17.4	14.1	13.3	12.9	17.9	15.1	62.2	58.8	59.2
Nuclear	10.8	10.2	10.8	9.9	10.5	9.0	10.9	10.2	10.7	9.8	10.6	9.4	41.6	40.6	40.4
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	0.5	0.6
Wind	31.3	32.2	23.6	29.6	33.7	32.6	24.2	30.2	34.4	34.4	25.1	31.5	116.7	120.7	125.5
Solar (a)	10.4	15.8	18.2	12.7	13.9	20.3	24.7	16.6	18.2	26.3	31.4	21.2	57.1	75.5	97.1
Other energy sources (d)	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2	-0.4	0.7	-0.1	-0.9
Net energy for load (e)	109.9	122.9	141.2	113.1	110.9	125.4	145.9	121.6	123.0	138.0	167.1	144.5	487.1	503.8	572.6
Northwest															
Total generation	98.2	91.5	99.9	97.7	105.6	91.2	103.6	94.7	98.8	90.5	103.1	92.9	387.4	395.1	385.3
Natural gas	23.5	20.1	31.5	24.0	22.2	17.7	32.2	25.8	25.1	15.5	30.8	24.2	99.2	97.9	95.6
Coal	19.6	14.2	19.7	16.8	11.9	9.4	16.3	14.7	12.0	8.1	14.5	12.8	70.3	52.3	47.5
Nuclear	2.4	0.3	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.5	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	44.3	33.6	27.7	27.4	33.1	35.6	28.8	27.8	117.8	132.9	125.2
Wind	15.9	14.6	11.3	16.7	17.2	16.0	13.0	17.2	17.9	17.0	13.1	17.5	58.5	63.4	65.5
Solar (a)	5.2	8.8	9.0	5.1	6.2	10.7	10.7	5.8	6.8	12.1	12.2	6.8	28.1	33.4	38.0
Other energy sources (d)	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.1	1.3	1.3	5.7	5.5	5.2
Net energy for load (e)	94.2	86.4	97.5	89.0	91.9	82.4	97.2	90.6	92.5	84.8	97.1	89.4	367.1	362.1	363.8
Southwest															
Total generation	33.5	36.7	47.3	36.1	34.4	37.6	47.1	37.6	34.9	37.3	48.0	37.0	153.6	156.7	157.2
Natural gas	11.3	14.3	22.5	14.8	11.5	13.9	21.1	13.8	10.2	12.4	20.8	13.2	63.0	60.3	56.6
Coal	3.7	3.3	5.3	5.0	3.9	2.6	4.8	5.1	3.8	2.4	4.5	4.3	17.4	16.4	15.0
Nuclear	8.5	7.3	8.7	6.8	8.3	7.4	8.6	7.6	8.5	7.3	8.3	7.9	31.3	31.8	32.0
Conventional hydropower	1.8	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.7	1.9	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.3	6.9	6.6	6.2
Wind	4.1	3.2	2.5	3.5	3.7	3.8	2.8	3.9	4.3	3.8	2.8	3.9	13.4	14.3	14.8
Solar (a)	3.2	5.7	5.8	3.9	4.6	7.4	7.5	5.2	5.8	9.3	9.4	6.2	18.5	24.7	30.8
Other energy sources (d)	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.4	0.5	0.2	3.1	2.6	2.0
Net energy for load (e)	24.4	30.4	39.4	26.6	25.6	29.6	37.6	25.7	24.7	30.0	38.6	25.6	120.8	118.4	118.9
California															
Total generation	45.2	49.5	60.5	44.0	41.5	47.9	61.8	46.2	42.8	48.6	62.7	46.6	199.3	197.3	200.7
Natural gas	14.3	10.3	21.4	17.6	11.7	8.0	20.4	21.2	12.6	4.3	18.1	17.2	63.6	61.2	52.2
Coal	1.9	0.6	0.9	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.2	0.0	0.0
Nuclear	4.8	3.9	4.8	4.0	4.7	4.9	4.8	3.7	4.7	3.9	4.8	4.8	17.6	18.1	18.3
Conventional hydropower	6.5	8.6	7.6	4.9	6.6	7.1	6.8	3.2	3.7	8.2	7.2	3.8	27.6	23.7	22.9
Wind	4.3	4.9	4.0	3.6	4.1	6.6	6.8	4.0	6.1	8.1	6.5	5.0	16.8	21.5	25.7
Solar (a)	11.2	18.9	19.1	11.1	12.5	19.4	20.2	12.2	13.6	22.4	23.5	13.9	60.3	64.2	73.4
Other energy sources (d)	2.3	2.4	2.7	2.1	1.9	2.0	2.7	1.9	2.0	1.6	2.6	1.8	9.4	8.5	8.1
Net energy for load (e)	59.3	64.5	78.5	64.9	62.1	62.5	77.6	62.2	59.2	61.6	78.2	61.5	267.2	264.5	260.5

(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 July 1, 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 - July 2026

	2025				2026				2027				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2025	2026	2027
Electric power sector (power plants larger than one megawatt)															
Fossil fuel energy sources															
Natural gas	489.1	490.9	491.9	494.4	495.3	498.0	498.1	499.7	498.7	500.6	502.9	508.0	494.4	499.7	508.0
Coal	170.8	170.5	170.1	169.8	169.3	167.6	165.5	162.2	162.2	161.6	161.6	154.2	169.8	162.2	154.2
Petroleum	27.2	26.5	26.6	26.5	26.5	26.5	26.5	26.6	26.6	26.6	26.6	26.7	26.5	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	154.6	155.2	158.0	158.7	165.3	166.9	169.7	172.8	175.0	175.9	178.4	158.0	169.7	178.4
Solar photovoltaic	128.5	134.1	140.2	149.8	154.1	163.5	168.7	181.6	185.0	195.6	203.5	221.1	149.8	181.6	221.1
Solar thermal	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.6
Geothermal	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.8
Waste biomass	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.7
Wood biomass	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
Conventional hydroelectric	79.7	79.7	79.7	79.7	79.7	79.7	79.8	79.8	79.9	79.9	79.9	79.9	79.7	79.8	79.9
Pumped storage hydroelectric	23.1	23.1	23.1	23.1	23.1	23.1	23.1	23.1	23.1	23.1	23.7	23.7	23.1	23.1	23.7
Nuclear	96.8	96.9	96.9	96.9	96.9	96.9	97.6	97.6	97.6	97.6	97.6	97.6	96.9	97.6	97.6
Battery storage	28.9	33.7	37.4	43.0	46.2	55.3	59.9	66.6	69.4	74.9	80.9	89.2	43.0	66.6	89.2
Other nonrenewable sources (a)	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
Industrial and commercial sectors (combined heat and power plants larger than one megawatt)															
Fossil fuel energy sources															
Natural gas	18.3	18.3	18.3	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.2
Coal	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
Petroleum	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Other fossil gases	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
Renewable energy sources															
Wood biomass	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1
Waste biomass	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
Solar	0.8	1.2	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.9
Wind	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Geothermal	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Conventional hydroelectric	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Battery storage	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Other nonrenewable sources (a)	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
Small-scale solar photovoltaic capacity (systems smaller than one megawatt)															
All sectors total	54.6	55.9	57.5	59.5	61.0	62.6	64.2	65.8	67.3	68.9	70.4	71.9	59.5	65.8	71.9
Residential sector	37.4	38.2	39.2	40.5	41.4	42.4	43.4	44.5	45.5	46.5	47.4	48.4	40.5	44.5	48.4
Commercial sector	14.5	14.9	15.4	16.0	16.5	17.1	17.6	18.1	18.6	19.1	19.6	20.1	16.0	18.1	20.1
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 July 1, 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, April 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 - July 2026

	2025				2026				2027				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2025	2026	2027
All Sectors	2.168	2.288	2.179	2.189	2.253	2.420	2.377	2.334	2.416	2.637	2.535	2.452	8.825	9.384	10.040
Biodiesel, renewable diesel, and other (g)	0.132	0.128	0.133	0.144	0.126	0.172	0.203	0.214	0.212	0.232	0.240	0.236	0.538	0.716	0.920
Biofuel losses and co-products (d)	0.207	0.204	0.211	0.220	0.213	0.211	0.217	0.220	0.212	0.214	0.220	0.224	0.843	0.860	0.870
Ethanol (f)	0.281	0.299	0.303	0.301	0.277	0.299	0.305	0.299	0.281	0.302	0.303	0.301	1.184	1.181	1.187
Geothermal	0.029	0.029	0.029	0.029	0.029	0.027	0.030	0.029	0.031	0.027	0.029	0.028	0.117	0.116	0.115
Hydroelectric power (a)	0.216	0.237	0.189	0.201	0.264	0.230	0.199	0.190	0.226	0.247	0.207	0.194	0.843	0.882	0.874
Solar (b)(f)	0.276	0.429	0.445	0.288	0.328	0.486	0.505	0.325	0.366	0.566	0.595	0.380	1.438	1.644	1.908
Waste biomass (c)	0.096	0.091	0.090	0.095	0.093	0.092	0.095	0.098	0.093	0.092	0.096	0.097	0.372	0.377	0.378
Wood biomass	0.476	0.468	0.491	0.477	0.458	0.466	0.505	0.508	0.495	0.494	0.516	0.512	1.912	1.937	2.017
Wind	0.455	0.404	0.289	0.435	0.465	0.436	0.319	0.452	0.500	0.462	0.330	0.480	1.583	1.672	1.773
Electric power sector	0.953	1.028	0.889	0.926	1.055	1.108	0.989	0.966	1.092	1.220	1.089	1.046	3.795	4.118	4.448
Geothermal	0.014	0.013	0.013	0.013	0.014	0.011	0.014	0.014	0.015	0.011	0.014	0.012	0.053	0.052	0.051
Hydroelectric power (a)	0.215	0.236	0.188	0.200	0.263	0.229	0.198	0.189	0.225	0.246	0.206	0.193	0.839	0.878	0.870
Solar (b)	0.187	0.300	0.316	0.198	0.231	0.357	0.377	0.237	0.271	0.427	0.457	0.286	1.001	1.202	1.442
Waste biomass (c)	0.039	0.037	0.037	0.038	0.038	0.038	0.039	0.039	0.038	0.039	0.040	0.038	0.151	0.154	0.155
Wood biomass	0.042	0.037	0.046	0.042	0.046	0.035	0.042	0.036	0.042	0.035	0.042	0.037	0.167	0.159	0.156
Wind	0.455	0.404	0.289	0.435	0.465	0.436	0.319	0.452	0.500	0.462	0.330	0.480	1.583	1.672	1.773
Industrial sector (e)	0.582	0.575	0.594	0.595	0.575	0.583	0.619	0.632	0.612	0.615	0.633	0.640	2.346	2.409	2.500
Biofuel losses and co-products (d)	0.207	0.204	0.211	0.220	0.213	0.211	0.217	0.220	0.212	0.214	0.220	0.224	0.843	0.860	0.870
Geothermal	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.004	0.004	0.004
Hydroelectric power (a)	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.003	0.003	0.003
Solar (b)	0.004	0.006	0.007	0.005	0.006	0.008	0.007	0.005	0.005	0.007	0.007	0.005	0.022	0.026	0.025
Waste biomass (c)	0.040	0.038	0.036	0.040	0.039	0.038	0.038	0.041	0.039	0.038	0.039	0.041	0.154	0.156	0.156
Wood biomass	0.324	0.320	0.332	0.323	0.310	0.320	0.350	0.360	0.350	0.349	0.361	0.363	1.300	1.340	1.423
Commercial sector (e)	0.064	0.072	0.074	0.065	0.065	0.077	0.078	0.069	0.069	0.080	0.082	0.072	0.275	0.289	0.301
Geothermal	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.020	0.020	0.020
Solar (b)	0.018	0.026	0.026	0.017	0.020	0.030	0.031	0.022	0.025	0.035	0.035	0.024	0.087	0.103	0.118
Waste biomass (c)	0.017	0.016	0.017	0.017	0.016	0.016	0.017	0.018	0.016	0.016	0.017	0.018	0.067	0.067	0.067
Wood biomass	0.018	0.018	0.019	0.018	0.018	0.018	0.019	0.018	0.018	0.018	0.019	0.018	0.072	0.073	0.073
Residential sector	0.169	0.199	0.199	0.171	0.166	0.194	0.193	0.165	0.160	0.200	0.199	0.168	0.738	0.718	0.727
Geothermal	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.040	0.039	0.039
Solar (f)	0.068	0.096	0.095	0.068	0.072	0.091	0.090	0.061	0.065	0.097	0.096	0.065	0.327	0.313	0.323
Wood biomass	0.092	0.093	0.094	0.094	0.085	0.093	0.094	0.094	0.085	0.093	0.094	0.094	0.372	0.365	0.365
Transportation sector	0.401	0.416	0.424	0.433	0.393	0.460	0.497	0.502	0.483	0.523	0.532	0.526	1.674	1.852	2.064
Biodiesel, renewable diesel, and other (g)	0.132	0.128	0.133	0.144	0.126	0.172	0.203	0.214	0.212	0.232	0.240	0.236	0.538	0.716	0.920
Ethanol (g)	0.269	0.287	0.291	0.289	0.266	0.287	0.294	0.289	0.271	0.291	0.292	0.290	1.137	1.136	1.144

- (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 July 1, 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 - July 2026

	2025				2026				2027				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2025	2026	2027
Macroeconomic															
Real Gross Domestic Product (billion chained 2017 dollars - SAAR)	23,548	23,771	24,027	24,056	24,153	24,296	24,431	24,550	24,680	24,825	24,982	25,147	23,850	24,358	24,908
Real Personal Consumption Expend. (billion chained 2017 dollars - SAAR)	16,346	16,446	16,586	16,665	16,723	16,809	16,884	16,971	17,051	17,145	17,248	17,357	16,511	16,847	17,200
Real Private Fixed Investment (billion chained 2017 dollars - SAAR)	4,334	4,380	4,389	4,406	4,475	4,554	4,601	4,640	4,679	4,717	4,757	4,794	4,377	4,567	4,737
Business Inventory Change (billion chained 2017 dollars - SAAR)	212	-46	-60	-46	-40	6	30	45	84	116	143	169	15	10	128
Real Government Expenditures (billion chained 2017 dollars - SAAR)	3,994	3,993	4,015	3,957	3,999	3,988	4,004	4,027	4,036	4,041	4,045	4,046	3,990	4,005	4,042
Real Exports of Goods & Services (billion chained 2017 dollars - SAAR)	2,660	2,647	2,709	2,687	2,771	2,859	2,902	2,931	2,964	2,981	3,000	3,026	2,676	2,866	2,993
Real Imports of Goods & Services (billion chained 2017 dollars - SAAR)	4,040	3,705	3,664	3,655	3,835	3,976	4,055	4,138	4,205	4,238	4,263	4,285	3,766	4,001	4,248
Real Disposable Personal Income (billion chained 2017 dollars - SAAR)	17,943	18,025	18,071	18,030	18,067	17,942	18,020	18,151	18,328	18,499	18,662	18,808	18,017	18,045	18,574
Non-Farm Employment (millions)	158.3	158.5	158.5	158.4	158.6	158.9	158.9	159.0	159.0	159.1	159.2	159.4	158.4	158.9	159.2
Civilian Unemployment Rate (a) (percent)	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.4	4.5
Housing Starts (millions - SAAR)	1.40	1.36	1.35	1.32	1.42	1.33	1.37	1.36	1.36	1.37	1.37	1.36	1.36	1.37	1.36
Industrial Production Indices (Index, 2017=100)															
Total Industrial Production	100.7	101.2	101.7	101.2	101.6	102.6	102.9	102.7	102.4	102.5	102.8	103.3	101.2	102.4	102.7
Manufacturing	96.7	97.4	98.1	97.1	97.6	98.7	99.2	99.4	99.5	100.0	100.7	101.4	97.3	98.7	100.4
Food	104.0	104.1	104.6	104.7	103.9	105.7	106.2	106.7	107.1	107.5	107.9	108.3	104.4	105.6	107.7
Paper	82.5	81.4	81.5	79.5	78.9	78.9	79.4	79.9	80.1	80.4	80.4	80.4	81.2	79.3	80.3
Petroleum and coal products	89.9	90.0	89.7	89.5	90.1	91.1	93.7	94.6	94.5	94.3	94.0	93.5	89.8	92.4	94.1
Chemicals	102.2	102.5	104.2	102.4	102.3	102.3	104.6	106.4	107.1	107.6	107.9	108.4	102.8	103.9	107.7
Nonmetallic mineral products	98.0	96.2	96.0	94.4	96.7	97.7	95.5	94.6	94.3	94.4	94.6	95.1	96.1	96.2	94.6
Primary metals	97.0	97.9	100.1	99.2	99.4	100.3	101.6	102.8	102.5	103.1	103.3	103.5	98.5	101.0	103.1
Coal-weighted manufacturing (b)	95.2	95.1	96.2	95.0	96.0	96.5	97.7	98.5	98.4	98.6	98.5	98.5	95.4	97.2	98.5
Distillate-weighted manufacturing (b)	96.8	96.7	97.2	96.1	96.6	97.6	97.7	98.0	98.1	98.5	98.8	99.1	96.7	97.5	98.6
Electricity-weighted manufacturing (b)	96.0	96.4	97.5	96.2	96.8	97.8	98.9	99.9	100.0	100.3	100.5	100.6	96.6	98.4	100.4
Natural Gas-weighted manufacturing (b)	94.1	94.3	95.7	94.2	94.8	95.4	97.4	98.8	98.8	98.7	98.5	98.2	94.6	96.6	98.5
Price Indexes															
Consumer Price Index (all urban consumers) (a) (index, 1982=1984=1.00)	3.19	3.21	3.23	3.26	3.28	3.34	3.35	3.37	3.39	3.39	3.41	3.43	3.22	3.34	3.40
Producer Price Index: All Commodities (index, 1982=1.00)	2.59	2.58	2.61	2.64	2.70	2.74	2.74	2.74	2.72	2.69	2.69	2.71	2.60	2.73	2.70
Producer Price Index: Petroleum (index, 1982=1.00)	2.47	2.41	2.49	2.33	2.55	3.80	3.05	2.81	2.59	2.43	2.45	2.25	2.43	3.05	2.43
GDP Implicit Price Deflator (index, 2017=100)	127.6	128.3	129.5	130.6	131.8	133.4	134.1	135.2	135.9	136.6	137.2	138.0	129.0	133.6	136.9
Miscellaneous															
Vehicle Miles Traveled (c) (million miles/day)	8,555	9,458	9,486	8,919	8,678	9,415	9,436	8,847	8,583	9,535	9,482	8,891	9,107	9,095	9,124
Raw Steel Production (million short tons per day)	21.341	22.586	23.338	22.834	22.919	23.901	24.453	23.994	23.637	24.607	25.094	24.405	90.099	95.267	97.743
Carbon Dioxide (CO₂) Emissions (million metric tons)															
Total Energy (d)	1,308	1,132	1,227	1,238	1,277	1,097	1,218	1,226	1,260	1,112	1,234	1,236	4,904	4,819	4,843
Petroleum	553	566	572	566	559	558	565	560	544	559	565	563	2,257	2,242	2,231
Natural gas	537	384	421	472	524	380	431	480	536	397	448	494	1,814	1,816	1,875
Coal	216	181	231	198	192	158	220	184	178	154	220	177	826	754	729

(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 July 1, 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 - July 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	1,223	1,226	1,232	1,238	1,243	1,249	1,256	1,263	1,271	1,212	1,235	1,260
Middle Atlantic	3,354	3,385	3,423	3,429	3,436	3,457	3,478	3,492	3,511	3,530	3,549	3,569	3,398	3,466	3,540
E. N. Central	2,956	2,984	3,019	3,024	3,032	3,051	3,067	3,082	3,093	3,108	3,125	3,142	2,996	3,058	3,117
W. N. Central	1,409	1,423	1,438	1,443	1,452	1,460	1,467	1,474	1,481	1,489	1,497	1,506	1,428	1,463	1,493
S. Atlantic	4,401	4,431	4,477	4,472	4,489	4,521	4,547	4,570	4,594	4,623	4,654	4,688	4,445	4,532	4,640
E. S. Central	1,057	1,063	1,076	1,075	1,078	1,085	1,092	1,097	1,102	1,108	1,115	1,122	1,068	1,088	1,112
W. S. Central	2,851	2,891	2,921	2,929	2,944	2,963	2,981	3,001	3,023	3,046	3,072	3,097	2,898	2,972	3,060
Mountain	1,667	1,682	1,700	1,703	1,713	1,725	1,734	1,745	1,756	1,769	1,782	1,797	1,688	1,729	1,776
Pacific	4,461	4,505	4,552	4,558	4,581	4,600	4,624	4,642	4,664	4,690	4,718	4,747	4,519	4,612	4,705
Industrial Output, Manufacturing (index, year 2017=100)															
New England	90.7	91.0	91.9	91.2	92.2	93.5	94.0	94.2	94.3	94.8	95.4	96.1	91.2	93.5	95.1
Middle Atlantic	91.8	92.3	93.0	91.6	92.0	93.1	93.5	93.5	93.6	93.9	94.4	95.0	92.2	93.0	94.2
E. N. Central	92.1	92.9	93.7	92.8	93.2	94.3	94.8	95.2	95.2	95.6	96.1	96.6	92.9	94.4	95.9
W. N. Central	97.3	98.2	98.6	97.7	98.1	99.1	99.6	99.8	99.9	100.4	101.0	101.7	97.9	99.2	100.8
S. Atlantic	100.6	101.4	102.0	100.9	101.4	102.5	103.0	103.2	103.4	103.9	104.6	105.4	101.2	102.5	104.3
E. S. Central	97.4	98.0	98.6	97.7	98.1	99.1	99.6	100.0	100.0	100.4	101.0	101.6	97.9	99.2	100.8
W. S. Central	106.0	106.9	107.8	106.8	107.2	108.4	109.0	109.2	109.5	110.2	111.0	111.8	106.9	108.4	110.6
Mountain	108.6	109.4	110.6	109.8	110.1	111.6	112.2	112.6	112.9	113.6	114.5	115.5	109.6	111.6	114.1
Pacific	90.3	90.5	91.0	90.3	90.8	91.6	92.0	92.0	92.2	92.7	93.3	94.0	90.5	91.6	93.0
Real Personal Income (billion \$2017)															
New England	1,068	1,073	1,075	1,073	1,068	1,062	1,066	1,073	1,083	1,093	1,103	1,111	1,072	1,067	1,098
Middle Atlantic	2,673	2,679	2,695	2,698	2,691	2,674	2,686	2,704	2,732	2,757	2,781	2,802	2,686	2,689	2,768
E. N. Central	2,728	2,752	2,751	2,748	2,744	2,730	2,747	2,768	2,798	2,824	2,848	2,870	2,745	2,747	2,835
W. N. Central	1,356	1,369	1,373	1,363	1,357	1,346	1,354	1,365	1,381	1,395	1,407	1,419	1,365	1,356	1,401
S. Atlantic	4,031	4,054	4,065	4,059	4,048	4,029	4,053	4,084	4,132	4,175	4,216	4,255	4,052	4,053	4,194
E. S. Central	1,092	1,099	1,102	1,099	1,098	1,092	1,098	1,106	1,119	1,129	1,139	1,148	1,098	1,098	1,134
W. S. Central	2,530	2,552	2,546	2,544	2,540	2,525	2,539	2,561	2,594	2,624	2,653	2,680	2,543	2,541	2,638
Mountain	1,508	1,522	1,526	1,526	1,524	1,519	1,529	1,543	1,563	1,581	1,598	1,614	1,521	1,529	1,589
Pacific	3,425	3,418	3,466	3,463	3,441	3,414	3,425	3,447	3,481	3,512	3,541	3,567	3,443	3,432	3,525
Households (thousands)															
New England	6,178	6,189	6,199	6,210	6,209	6,210	6,211	6,216	6,224	6,232	6,238	6,246	6,210	6,216	6,246
Middle Atlantic	16,282	16,304	16,329	16,356	16,361	16,368	16,369	16,375	16,386	16,399	16,409	16,419	16,356	16,375	16,419
E. N. Central	19,279	19,319	19,361	19,404	19,422	19,441	19,454	19,470	19,492	19,514	19,535	19,554	19,404	19,470	19,554
W. N. Central	8,881	8,904	8,927	8,952	8,966	8,981	8,991	9,004	9,020	9,036	9,049	9,064	8,952	9,004	9,064
S. Atlantic	28,049	28,133	28,216	28,302	28,353	28,406	28,452	28,511	28,575	28,645	28,710	28,779	28,302	28,511	28,779
E. S. Central	8,097	8,119	8,144	8,169	8,184	8,200	8,212	8,227	8,243	8,261	8,276	8,292	8,169	8,227	8,292
W. S. Central	16,406	16,454	16,503	16,553	16,585	16,619	16,650	16,685	16,725	16,766	16,803	16,841	16,553	16,685	16,841
Mountain	10,168	10,197	10,228	10,260	10,282	10,305	10,325	10,348	10,375	10,403	10,429	10,457	10,260	10,348	10,457
Pacific	19,308	19,332	19,359	19,391	19,397	19,407	19,417	19,432	19,454	19,480	19,503	19,527	19,391	19,432	19,527
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	20.5	20.6	20.6	20.6	20.6	20.6	20.6	20.6	20.6	20.6	20.5	20.6	20.6
E. N. Central	22.6	22.6	22.7	22.6	22.6	22.6	22.6	22.7	22.6	22.6	22.6	22.6	22.6	22.6	22.6
W. N. Central	11.0	11.1	11.0	11.1	11.0	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1
S. Atlantic	31.5	31.5	31.5	31.4	31.4	31.5	31.5	31.6	31.6	31.6	31.6	31.7	31.5	31.5	31.6
E. S. Central	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.9	8.8	8.8	8.8
W. S. Central	19.4	19.4	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.6	19.6	19.6	19.7	19.7	19.7	19.8	19.4	19.6	19.7
Mountain	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.3	12.3	12.3	12.3	12.3	12.3	12.2	12.2	12.3
Pacific	24.6	24.7	24.7	24.7	24.8	24.8	24.8	24.8	24.8	24.8	24.8	24.8	24.7	24.8	24.8

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on July 1, 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 - July 2026

	2025				2026				2027				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2025	2026	2027
Heating Degree Days															
United States average	2,103	436	55	1,427	1,931	398	73	1,430	1,961	463	73	1,424	4,021	3,832	3,922
New England	3,113	768	120	2,311	3,294	808	129	2,034	2,941	817	130	2,027	6,312	6,265	5,916
Middle Atlantic	2,863	622	72	2,135	3,017	611	85	1,863	2,722	654	86	1,857	5,692	5,576	5,318
E. N. Central	3,111	722	87	2,234	3,037	617	119	2,110	2,967	693	119	2,105	6,154	5,882	5,884
W. N. Central	3,270	671	99	2,154	2,896	608	150	2,312	3,112	693	151	2,308	6,194	5,965	6,264
South Atlantic	1,398	131	11	969	1,358	125	12	874	1,260	176	12	869	2,509	2,369	2,318
E. S. Central	1,834	175	12	1,206	1,635	139	19	1,207	1,656	229	19	1,202	3,228	3,000	3,106
W. S. Central	1,184	52	2	536	865	33	5	733	1,044	81	5	729	1,775	1,636	1,858
Mountain	2,241	652	116	1,437	1,699	591	151	1,806	2,123	696	150	1,802	4,446	4,246	4,771
Pacific	1,534	541	61	1,001	1,147	490	93	1,147	1,424	576	94	1,144	3,137	2,877	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	467	58	1,442	4,001	3,994	3,989
New England	3,031	843	95	2,053	2,957	838	101	2,105	3,003	828	106	2,097	6,022	6,001	6,035
Middle Atlantic	2,799	672	61	1,868	2,728	673	64	1,927	2,764	660	69	1,924	5,399	5,392	5,416
E. N. Central	3,031	717	81	2,068	2,973	724	82	2,117	2,990	710	89	2,125	5,897	5,896	5,914
W. N. Central	3,192	714	111	2,256	3,182	716	111	2,275	3,182	710	116	2,293	6,274	6,284	6,301
South Atlantic	1,310	182	9	875	1,282	179	9	906	1,279	171	10	907	2,376	2,377	2,367
E. S. Central	1,695	242	13	1,168	1,664	241	13	1,200	1,652	231	15	1,211	3,118	3,118	3,109
W. S. Central	1,123	86	2	697	1,102	84	2	689	1,083	80	3	700	1,909	1,878	1,866
Mountain	2,223	696	123	1,789	2,257	691	123	1,746	2,219	682	122	1,756	4,832	4,816	4,779
Pacific	1,501	553	78	1,139	1,546	554	76	1,118	1,529	556	76	1,117	3,271	3,294	3,279
Cooling Degree Days															
United States average	54	464	903	121	84	455	939	107	52	454	985	108	1,541	1,584	1,598
New England	0	119	430	0	0	133	484	1	0	102	525	1	549	618	628
Middle Atlantic	0	193	592	3	0	191	622	5	0	187	673	5	789	819	866
E. N. Central	3	250	605	15	5	205	604	7	1	253	617	7	872	822	878
W. N. Central	11	281	709	32	15	312	721	11	5	299	738	11	1,033	1,058	1,053
South Atlantic	135	766	1,186	233	148	737	1,251	261	141	723	1,302	262	2,320	2,397	2,429
E. S. Central	38	577	1,114	83	73	566	1,109	68	34	553	1,144	69	1,813	1,817	1,800
W. S. Central	131	962	1,547	356	216	968	1,612	217	108	955	1,680	218	2,996	3,012	2,961
Mountain	23	461	996	97	98	479	975	84	21	460	1,038	85	1,577	1,636	1,604
Pacific	27	203	609	68	77	193	665	78	28	202	713	78	908	1,013	1,022
Cooling Degree Days, Prior 10-year average															
United States average	55	424	926	116	56	427	929	115	59	432	927	113	1,522	1,527	1,530
New England	0	90	495	2	0	95	490	2	0	100	484	2	587	587	586
Middle Atlantic	0	162	641	9	0	162	638	9	0	167	626	9	811	809	802
E. N. Central	1	239	586	11	2	241	596	12	2	239	586	11	837	851	838
W. N. Central	5	308	694	14	6	309	699	16	7	308	699	14	1,021	1,030	1,029
South Atlantic	157	686	1,231	278	157	686	1,234	268	158	695	1,225	266	2,353	2,345	2,344
E. S. Central	44	531	1,095	89	46	531	1,105	88	49	534	1,091	82	1,760	1,769	1,755
W. S. Central	118	900	1,599	244	126	910	1,597	253	135	924	1,598	242	2,861	2,886	2,899
Mountain	19	452	991	91	17	455	999	92	24	456	1,007	89	1,554	1,563	1,577
Pacific	30	199	682	88	27	197	676	82	32	193	683	83	998	982	991

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on July 1, 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 - July 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	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	-	-
Bakken region	34	32	30	29	28	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	-	-
Eagle Ford region	52	51	50	51	48	51	-	-	-	-	-	-	51	-	-
Haynesville region	31	36	44	46	53	59	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	-	-
Permian region	302	282	258	250	242	248	-	-	-	-	-	-	273	-	-
Rest of Lower 48 States, excluding GOA	112	114	103	113	119	111	-	-	-	-	-	-	110	-	-
New wells drilled															
Appalachia region	189	200	200	208	215	204	-	-	-	-	-	-	797	-	-
Bakken region	207	198	187	187	180	180	-	-	-	-	-	-	779	-	-
Eagle Ford region	314	312	309	325	309	330	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,260	-	-
Haynesville region	91	102	121	129	145	161	-	-	-	-	-	-	443	-	-
Permian region	1,439	1,404	1,314	1,327	1,318	1,378	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,484	-	-
Rest of Lower 48 States, excluding GOA	613	614	564	636	683	651	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,427	-	-
New wells drilled per rig															
Appalachia region	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	22.1	-	-
Bakken region	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.4	6.4	6.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	24.9	-	-
Eagle Ford region	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	24.7	-	-
Haynesville region	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.3	-	-
Permian region	4.8	5.0	5.1	5.3	5.5	5.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	20.1	-	-
Rest of Lower 48 States, excluding GOA	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.6	5.7	5.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	22.0	-	-
New wells completed															
Appalachia region	196	203	179	235	265	239	-	-	-	-	-	-	813	-	-
Bakken region	146	240	221	208	188	220	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,105	-	-
Eagle Ford region	369	361	281	297	314	319	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,308	-	-
Haynesville region	98	127	156	153	175	183	-	-	-	-	-	-	534	-	-
Permian region	1,557	1,528	1,457	1,462	1,355	1,397	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,004	-	-
Rest of Lower 48 States, excluding GOA	525	607	584	658	646	660	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,374	-	-
Cumulative drilled but uncompleted wells															
Appalachia region	778	775	796	768	718	682	-	-	-	-	-	-	768	-	-
Bakken region	381	339	304	282	275	237	-	-	-	-	-	-	282	-	-
Eagle Ford region	382	333	361	389	384	395	-	-	-	-	-	-	389	-	-
Haynesville region	701	676	641	617	588	567	-	-	-	-	-	-	617	-	-
Permian region	1,257	1,133	989	855	817	799	-	-	-	-	-	-	855	-	-
Rest of Lower 48 States, excluding GOA	2,284	2,291	2,273	2,251	2,288	2,279	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,251	-	-
Crude oil production from newly completed wells, one-year trend (thousand barrels per day) (a) (c)															
Appalachia region	17	19	18	17	18	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	-
Bakken region	53	60	68	65	62	62	-	-	-	-	-	-	62	-	-
Eagle Ford region	76	79	73	69	71	75	-	-	-	-	-	-	74	-	-
Haynesville region	0	0	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-
Permian region	444	461	461	451	453	461	-	-	-	-	-	-	455	-	-
Rest of Lower 48 States, excluding GOA	82	81	84	82	81	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	82	-	-
Crude oil production from newly completed wells per rig, one-year trend (thousand barrels per day) (a)															
Appalachia region	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	-	-
Bakken region	1.5	1.8	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.9	-	-
Eagle Ford region	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.4	-	-
Haynesville region	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	-	-
Permian region	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.6	-	-
Rest of Lower 48 States, excluding GOA	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.8	-	-
Existing crude oil production change, one-year trend (thousand barrels per day) (a) (c)															
Appalachia region	-13.4	-14.4	-14.4	-13.8	-14.1	-14.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-14.0	-	-
Bakken region	-64.2	-62.1	-69.2	-70.5	-70.0	-70.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-66.3	-	-
Eagle Ford region	-75.6	-72.2	-84.1	-84.7	-84.2	-87.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-80.2	-	-
Haynesville region	-0.4	-0.6	-0.5	-0.5	-0.5	-0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.5	-	-
Permian region	-435.9	-425.9	-430.8	-434.1	-444.6	-461.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-431.7	-	-
Rest of Lower 48 States, excluding GOA	-87.0	-85.6	-91.4	-91.5	-91.0	-93.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-88.9	-	-
Natural gas production from newly completed wells, one-year trend (million cubic feet per day) (a) (d)															
Appalachia region	1,122.3	1,205.7	1,187.4	1,167.8	1,184.0	1,184.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,171.0	-	-
Bakken region	57.6	68.8	75.1	69.8	66.9	67.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	67.9	-	-
Eagle Ford region	339.4	377.5	380.9	375.1	372.1	373.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	368.4	-	-
Haynesville region	649.8	761.0	828.2	835.3	830.5	876.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	769.2	-	-
Permian region	903.5	968.0	976.2	953.2	939.7	933.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	950.4	-	-
Rest of Lower 48 States, excluding GOA	418.3	408.4	444.6	462.6	442.0	416.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	433.6	-	-
Natural gas production from newly completed wells per rig, one-year trend (million cubic feet per day) (a) (d)															
Appalachia region	32.8	34.1	33.3	31.9	30.8	30.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	33.0	-	-
Bakken region	1.6	2.1	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.1	-	-
Eagle Ford region	6.7	7.2	7.6	7.3	7.6	7.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.2	-	-
Haynesville region	20.6	23.5	21.5	18.5	17.8	15.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	21.0	-	-
Permian region	3.0	3.2	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.4	-	-
Rest of Lower 48 States, excluding GOA	3.9	3.6	4.1	4.3	3.8	3.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.0	-	-
Existing natural gas production change, one-year trend (million cubic feet per day) (a) (c) (d)															
Appalachia region	-907.6	-1,161.9	-1,177.7	-1,124.4	-1,131.7	-1,182.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1,093.7	-	-
Bakken region	-60.5	-46.2	-54.0	-57.9	-61.7	-64.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-54.7	-	-
Eagle Ford region	-276.0	-283.9	-306.5	-302.8	-301.4	-317.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-292.4	-	-
Haynesville region	-578.8	-646.5	-703.3	-725.4	-728.4	-755.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-664.0	-	-
Permian region	-731.7	-689.1	-745.2	-763.4	-744.1	-760.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-732.5	-	-
Rest of Lower 48 States, excluding GOA	-385.9	-397.8	-444.4	-432.9	-420.2	-427.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-415.5	-	-

(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 July 1, 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, Energen, 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	9.32	9.47	9.42	9.19	9.46	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.35	-	-
Austin Chalk formation	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.13	0.12	0.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.12	-	-
Bakken formation	1.21	1.19	1.21	1.20	1.17	1.19	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.20	-	-
Eagle Ford formation	1.02	1.06	1.05	0.98	0.98	1.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.03	-	-
Mississippian formation	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.11	0.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.12	-	-
Niobrara Codell formation	0.47	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.44	0.44	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.47	-	-
Permian formations	5.78	5.93	6.05	6.10	5.94	6.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.96	-	-
Woodford formation	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.08	-	-
Other U.S. formations	0.36	0.37	0.38	0.36	0.36	0.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.37	-	-
Total U.S. shale dry natural gas production (billion cubic feet per day) (a)	86.5	88.5	89.9	90.4	90.2	91.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	88.8	-	-
Bakken formation	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.7	-	-
Barnett formation	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.6	-	-
Eagle Ford formation	4.1	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.3	-	-
Fayetteville formation	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.8	-	-
Haynesville formation	12.8	12.9	13.3	13.8	14.1	14.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.2	-	-
Marcellus formation	27.0	27.3	26.7	26.5	26.5	27.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	26.9	-	-
Mississippian formation	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.2	-	-
Niobrara Codell formation	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.9	-	-
Permian formations	20.4	21.3	22.3	22.1	22.1	22.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	21.5	-	-
Utica formation	6.6	6.6	7.0	7.1	6.8	6.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.8	-	-
Woodford formation	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.6	-	-
Other U.S. formations	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.8	3.9	3.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.5	-	-

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

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on July 1, 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.