

Short-Term Energy Outlook

STEO

March 2026



The U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), the statistical and analytical agency within the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), prepared this report. By law, our data, analyses, and forecasts are independent of approval by any other officer or employee of the U.S. Government. The views in this report do not represent those of DOE or any other federal agencies.

Short-Term Energy Outlook

Overview

U.S. energy market indicators	2025	2026	2027
Brent crude oil spot price (dollars per barrel)	\$69	\$79	\$64
Retail gasoline price (dollars per gallon)	\$3.10	\$3.34	\$3.18
U.S. crude oil production (million barrels per day)	13.6	13.6	13.8
Natural gas price at Henry Hub (dollars per million British thermal units)	\$3.53	\$3.76	\$3.85
U.S. liquefied natural gas gross exports (billion cubic feet per day)	15	17	18
Shares of U.S. electricity generation			
Natural gas	40%	40%	39%
Coal	17%	16%	15%
Nuclear	18%	19%	18%
Conventional hydropower	6%	6%	6%
Wind	11%	11%	12%
Solar	7%	8%	9%
Other energy sources	1%	1%	1%
U.S. GDP (percentage change)	2.2%	2.6%	2.1%
U.S. CO₂ emissions (billion metric tons)	4.9	4.8	4.8

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

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

- Crude oil price movements.** The Brent crude oil spot price has risen sharply following the onset of military action in the Middle East. Brent settled at \$94 per barrel (b) on March 9, up about 50% from the beginning of the year and the highest since September 2023. Crude oil prices have risen as petroleum shipments through the Strait of Hormuz have fallen, and some Middle East oil production has been shut in.
- Middle East oil production.** We make the assumption in our modeling that the effective closure of the Strait of Hormuz will cause oil production in the Middle East to fall further in the coming weeks. We assume this shut-in production will gradually ease as transit through the Strait resumes.
- Crude oil price forecast.** We forecast the Brent crude oil price will remain above \$95/b over the next two months, before falling below \$80/b in the third quarter of 2026 and around \$70/b by the end of the year. We expect prices to average \$64/b in 2027. This price forecast is highly dependent on our modeled assumptions of both the duration of conflict in the Middle East and resulting outages in oil production.
- U.S. crude oil production.** Higher oil prices lead to more U.S. crude oil production in our forecast. We expect U.S. crude oil production will average 13.6 million barrels per day (b/d) in

2026 and rise to 13.8 million b/d in 2027. Our 2027 forecast is 0.5 million b/d higher than last month's forecast.

- **Natural gas prices.** Although reduced liquefied natural gas (LNG) flows through the Strait of Hormuz have caused the price of natural gas in Europe and Asia to increase, we expect U.S. natural gas prices to be relatively unaffected by this development. In our forecast, the Henry Hub spot price averages about \$3.80 per million British thermal units (MMBtu) in 2026, or 13% less than our forecast last month. Prices in the early part of our forecast are lower because of milder-than-forecast temperatures in February that left more natural gas in storage than we expected. The Henry Hub spot price averages nearly \$3.90/MMBtu in 2027, 12% lower than our forecast last month. Lower prices in 2027 mostly reflect more associated natural gas production as a result of the recent increase in oil prices and the related increase in production later in the forecast.
- **Natural gas production.** Higher crude oil production results in more associated natural gas production. We expect marketed natural gas production to average 121 billion cubic feet per day (Bcf/d) this year, an increase of 2% from 2025. Production rises by an additional 3% in 2027 to reach 124 Bcf/d. The 2027 forecast is almost 2 Bcf/d higher than last month's outlook.
- **Natural gas inventories.** We expect U.S. natural gas inventories to end the withdrawal season in March around 1,840 billion cubic feet (Bcf), which is near the five-year average (2021–2025). Storage withdrawals slowed in February, as milder weather moved across much of the country, following [historic withdrawals](#) in January related to Winter Storm Fern and subsequent cold weather.
- **Electricity.** U.S. electricity generation has been increasing by an average of 2% per year since 2021 to meet growing electricity demand following a period of flat demand growth between 2010 and 2019. We expect U.S. electricity generation will grow by 1.2% in 2026 and by 3.1% in 2027 led by demand growth in the Electric Reliability Council of Texas (ERCOT) region. In 2026, U.S. coal generation declines by 7% in our forecast as generation from renewable sources increases and the electric power sector retires about 4% of its coal-fired generating capacity.
- **Coal exports.** Coal exports fell in 2025 due to a combination of low prices, weak global demand, and increased domestic consumption. Our forecast assumes coal exports will rise slightly in 2026, supported by an increase in metallurgical coal exports, as additional production capacity comes online. Disruptions to the flow of global LNG exports through the Strait of Hormuz led to an increase in thermal coal spot prices, which may support higher U.S. coal exports should LNG trade disruptions persist.

Notable forecast changes

Current forecast: March 10, 2026; previous forecast: February 10, 2026

	2026	2027
Brent crude oil spot price (dollars per barrel)	\$79	\$64
Previous forecast	\$58	\$53
Percentage change	37%	22%
Global oil inventory change (million barrels per day)	1.9	3.0
Previous forecast	3.1	2.7
Change	-1.2	0.3
U.S. crude oil production (million barrels per day)	13.6	13.8
Previous forecast	13.6	13.3
Percentage change	0.1%	3.8%
Retail diesel price (dollars per gallon)	\$4.12	\$3.78
Previous forecast	\$3.43	\$3.47
Percentage change	20.1%	9.1%
Retail gasoline price (dollars per gallon)	\$3.34	\$3.18
Previous forecast	\$2.91	\$2.93
Percentage change	14.7%	8.4%
Henry Hub spot price (dollars per million British thermal units)	\$3.76	\$3.85
Previous forecast	\$4.31	\$4.38
Percentage change	-12.8%	-12.1%

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

The Brent crude oil spot price rose from an average of \$71 per barrel (b) on February 27 to \$104/b on March 9 following the onset of military action in the Middle East that began on February 28. As of March 9, when we finalized our forecast, physical damage to oil infrastructure was limited, but the Strait of Hormuz was effectively closed to most shipping traffic. High uncertainty about the conflict's effect on oil supplies has added a large risk premium to oil prices as market participants assess actual disruptions to oil flows and weigh the potential for those disruptions to persist.

The primary risk that would cause oil prices to continue rising is an extended closure of the Strait of Hormuz, which is a [major world oil transit chokepoint](#) through which nearly 20% of global oil supply flows. Although the Strait of Hormuz is not physically blocked, the threat of attack by Iran and the cancellation of insurance coverage have led most tankers to avoid transiting the Strait. As a result, some oil production in the region has been shut in. If this reduction in vessel volume persists, oil storage behind the chokepoint will quickly fill, causing oil producers to shut in even more production, lending further support to oil prices.

Running our model requires making a number of assumptions about an environment that is evolving and uncertain. In this analysis, we make the assumption that shut-in oil production will peak in early April, mostly in Iraq with smaller volumes in Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates, and Saudi Arabia. We make the further assumption that shut-in production will gradually ease as transit through the Strait resumes. We expect some near-term disruptions of oil flows and related production shut-ins, along with a persistent risk premium, will keep Brent prices at an average of \$91/b in the second quarter of 2026 (2Q26). Once oil flows are reestablished through the Strait of Hormuz, we expect global oil production will continue to outpace consumption over our forecast period, resulting in global oil inventories increasing by an average of 1.9 million barrels per day (b/d) in 2026 and by 3.0 million b/d in 2027. Growing oil inventories will again begin to weigh on oil prices, and we expect the Brent price will fall to an average of \$70/b in 4Q26 and \$64/b in 2027.

Brent crude oil spot price
dollars per barrel



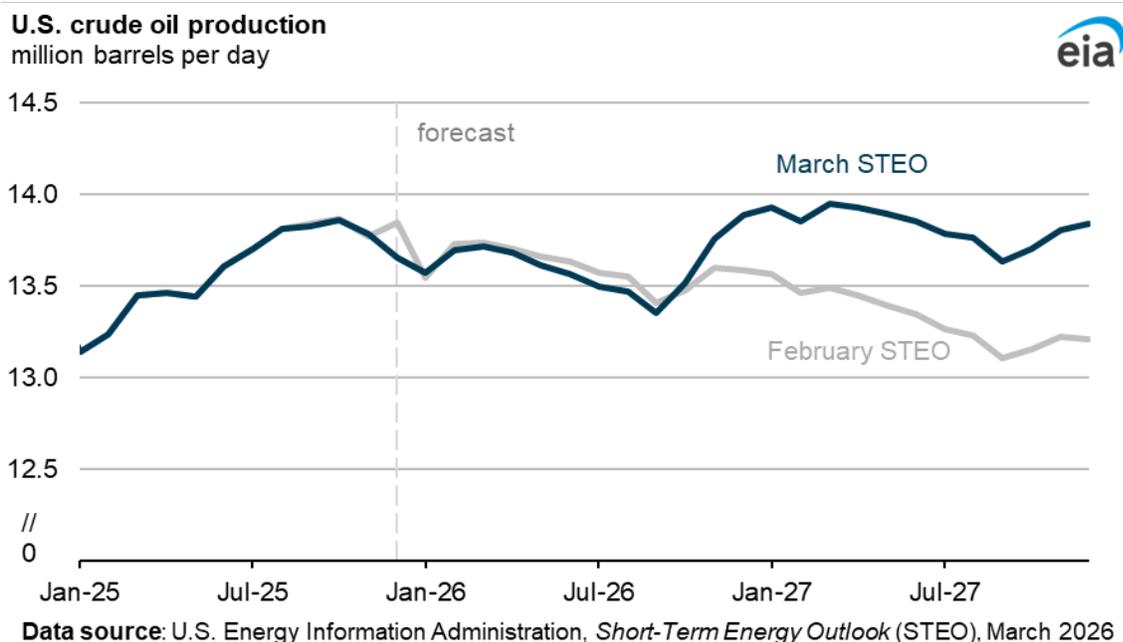
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Short-Term Energy Outlook*, March 2026

On March 1, [OPEC+ agreed to begin increasing production in April 2026](#) by a total of 206,000 b/d in response to estimated low oil inventories, with the next decision to come on April 5. Although OPEC+ will not announce its planned 2027 targets until 4Q26, we do not expect OPEC+ will significantly increase production next year given estimates of significant inventory builds over the forecast period. Our current assumption around OPEC+ supply also is contingent on the duration and extent of disruption to oil flows around the Strait of Hormuz.

U.S. Petroleum Products

U.S. crude oil production

Higher crude oil prices lead to more U.S. crude oil production in our forecast. We expect crude oil production in the United States will average 13.6 million barrels per day (b/d) in 2026 and 13.8 million b/d in 2027. Our 2027 forecast is an upward revision of about 0.5 million b/d (4%) from last month's *Short-Term Energy Outlook* (STEO). The West Texas Intermediate (WTI) crude oil price in our forecast is substantially higher than last month, averaging \$74/b in 2026 and \$61/b in 2027, compared with \$53/b and \$49/b, respectively, in the February STEO.



Because changes in oil prices take time to affect production—moving from investment decisions to rig deployment to well completion and first oil—the effect of higher prices in our forecast is more pronounced in 2027 than in 2026, with production increasing from 13.4 million b/d in September 2026 to 13.8 million b/d in 2027. The higher prices support increased drilling activity across most basins, and expanded pipeline capacity in the Permian region allows more associated natural gas to be brought to market, further supporting oil-directed operations. We increased our forecast for crude oil production in the Permian region by 6% in 2027 as new pipeline capacity and price incentives support growth.

We implemented a new modeling system for forecasting crude oil and natural gas production in the U.S. Lower 48 states this month. The new model modernizes our IT platform and enables more detailed, well-level decline curve analysis and calibration to recent historical production that will allow us to more flexibility in reacting to changes in oil markets. The new model also employs an improved methodology for benchmarking to survey data from EIA-914, *Monthly Crude Oil and Lease Condensate, and Natural Gas Production Report*, using well-level production information to better inform the forecast in states where well reporting data are still incomplete.

U.S. retail gasoline prices

The U.S. average retail gasoline price in our forecast averages \$3.58 per gallon (gal) in March. Relative to last month's STEO, higher crude oil prices contribute to gasoline prices that are 60 cents/gal higher in March and about 70 cents/gal higher in the second quarter of 2026. Prices decline in the third and fourth quarters, falling back close to \$3.00/gal by the end of the year. Our annual average forecast for retail gasoline prices in 2026 is now \$3.34/gal. In 2027, we expect annual average retail gasoline prices to fall below \$3.20/gal. Our 2027 forecast is up 25 cents/gal compared with our February STEO.

Crude oil prices typically constitute around half the total retail price of gasoline. Other factors include, but are not limited to, refinery margins (subtracting crude oil cost from the refined product price) and

retail margins (subtracting wholesale gasoline cost from the pump price). Although we expect most of the gasoline price increase to be passed through to the retail price in the coming weeks, we also expect that the normalization of refining and retail margins will occur more slowly. The net effect will be continued upward pressure in the second quarter that lags behind the initial increase.

Well above-average seasonal [gasoline inventories](#) reported in our [Weekly Petroleum Status Report](#) support our outlook for higher inventories of gasoline in 2026, which contributes to some downward pressure on refiner and retail margins.

Natural Gas

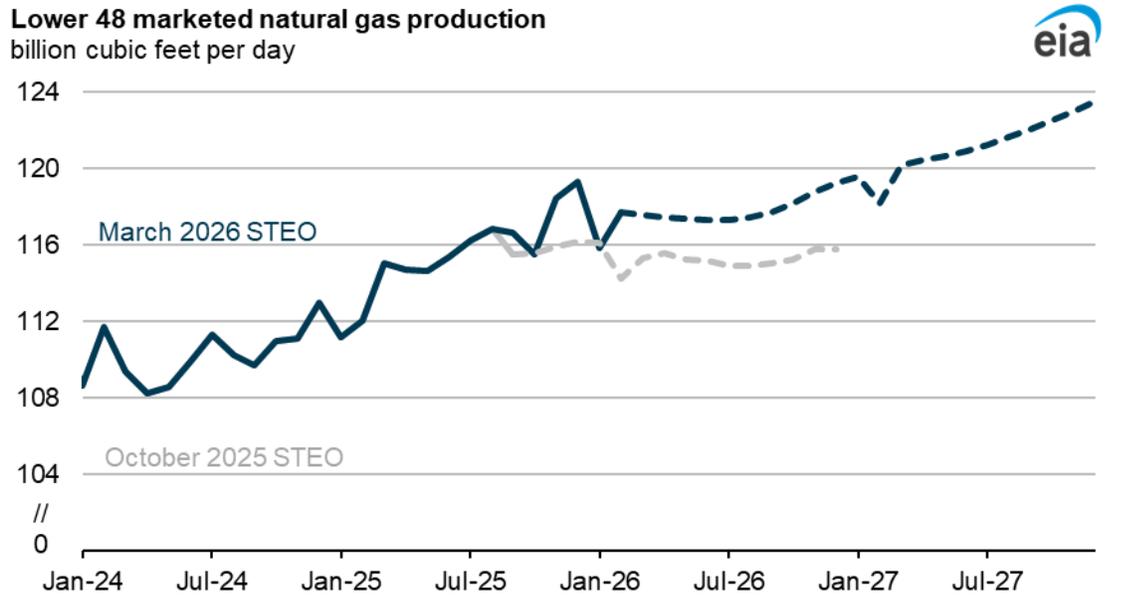
Natural gas market update

In our forecast, the Henry Hub spot price averages almost \$3.80 per million British thermal units (MMBtu) in 2026, or 13% less than our forecast last month. We reduced our forecast for prices this year largely because of milder-than-expected weather in February, which led to more natural gas in storage in the coming months in our forecast. We expect prices will rise to about \$3.90/MMBtu on average next year, or 12% less than our forecast last month. Lower prices in 2027 reflect higher natural gas production than in our previous forecast, which raises our expectations of natural gas inventories next year.

Reductions in the flow of liquefied natural gas (LNG) through the Strait of Hormuz have caused natural gas prices in Europe and Asia to increase. However, we expect U.S. natural gas prices to be relatively unaffected by this development, as LNG export facilities were already operating at a high level of utilization prior to the Middle East conflict, limiting the ability to export additional volumes in the near term. Most of the flexibility in exports will be in the ramp-up at Corpus Christi State 3 (Train 5), which was completed in February and at Golden Pass Train 1, which is set to come online this month.

Natural gas production

Marketed natural gas production in the Lower 48 states reached a record high in November at 118.5 billion cubic feet per day (Bcf/d), and we estimate production will average 117.8 Bcf/d this winter (November—March), which is 2% more than our October STEO forecast. The increased production, stemming primarily from increased associated gas production from the Permian and the rest of the U.S. Lower 48 states regions, offset the temporary drop in production during Winter Storm Fern. In February, production nearly recovered after the 3.6 Bcf/d decrease in January, which was concentrated in the Appalachia region (-1.3 Bcf/d) and Permian region (-1.3 Bcf/d).

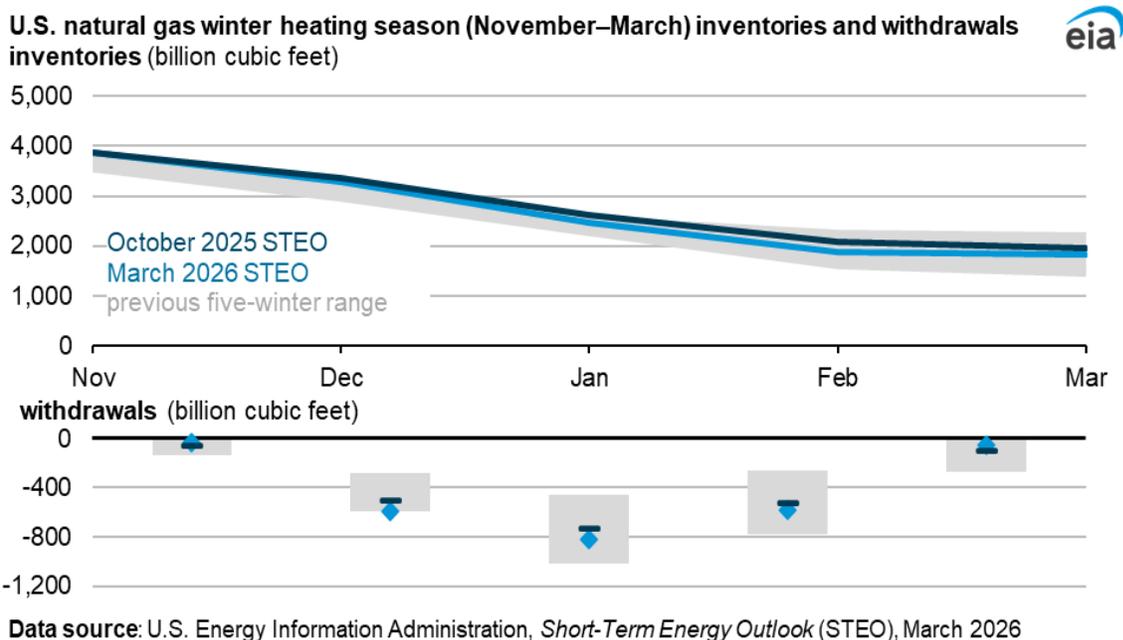


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Short-Term Energy Outlook* (STEO), March 2026

We expect marketed natural gas production to rise through our forecast period, averaging 118 Bcf/d in 2026 and 121 Bcf/d in 2027, relative to 116 Bcf/d in 2025. We expect the growth in natural gas production to originate from the Haynesville, Permian, and Appalachia regions. Elevated oil prices will drive more oil-directed drilling in the Permian, which will contribute to greater volumes of associated natural gas production.

Natural gas storage

We expect U.S. natural gas inventories to end the winter season at 1,840 billion cubic feet (Bcf), 148 Bcf lower than forecasted heading into the winter season in our October 2025 STEO but similar to the five-year (2021–2025) average. In January, natural gas stocks dropped to 2,493 Bcf, reflecting the [historic withdrawals](#) in response to Winter Storm Fern.



Based on data from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, the 2025–2026 winter season (November–March) will have 2% more heating degree days (HDDs) than the 10-year average and 4% more HDDs compared with the October 2025 STEO forecast. Although we have had colder weather that has contributed to record high spot prices, production was higher than expected throughout the winter, which helped dampen the effect of January’s large storage withdrawals, keeping storage levels close to or above average through the winter.

We now expect natural gas inventories will end the withdrawal season near the five-year average, whereas in October, we forecast stocks would end the season 8% above average. We expect regional inventories to be lower relative to the five-year average in the Midwest (-22%) and East (-21%) regions and close to average in the South Central region, while we expect above-average inventories in the Pacific region (48%) and the Mountain region (50%) as we head into summer.

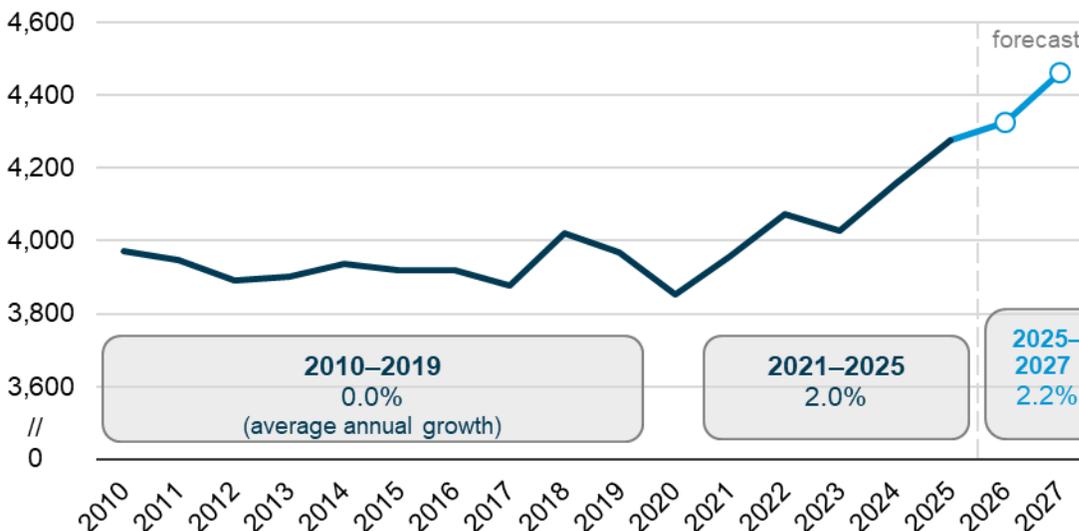
Electricity, Coal, and Renewables

Electricity generation

In 2025, the U.S. electric power sector generated 4,275 billion kilowatthours (BkWh) of electricity, an increase of 2.9% from 2024. We expect U.S. electricity generation will grow by 1.2% in 2026 and by 3.1% in 2027, which follows recent upward trends in generation to meet growing electricity demand. Between 2010 and 2019, electricity generation was essentially unchanged as electricity demand from a growing population was offset by the use of more efficient appliances and heating and cooling equipment. But since 2021, U.S. generation has been growing an average of about 2% per year.

U.S. annual electric power sector generation

billion kilowatthours

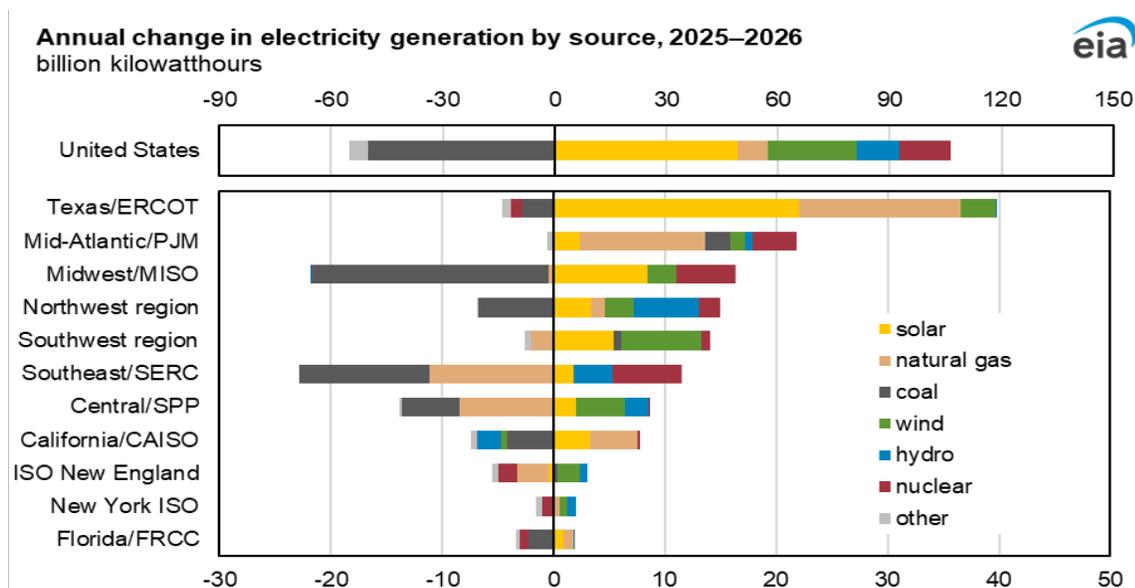


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Short-Term Energy Outlook*, March 2026

In the area of the country where the grid is operated by the Electric Reliability Council of Texas (ERCOT), we forecast total electricity generation will increase by 35 BkWh, or 7.3%, between 2025 and 2026. Generation from almost all energy sources increases in ERCOT, with similar increases from solar and natural gas-fired power plants.

Forecast natural gas generation in most other regions of the country decreases in 2026 in response to higher fuel costs, with the U.S. price of natural gas delivered to generators increasing 3% this year. We forecast total U.S. generation from natural gas increases by 8 BkWh (0.5%) between 2025 and 2026.

Although higher natural gas prices tend to favor generation from coal-fired power plants as a substitute source of electricity, electric power plant operators indicate they will retire 4% of U.S. coal-fired generating capacity in 2026 unless power plant operators [change their plans](#). This loss of capacity along with rising generation from renewables contributes to our forecast that U.S. coal generation will decline by 50 BkWh (7%) in 2026, with most of that decline occurring in the Midwest and Southeast regions.



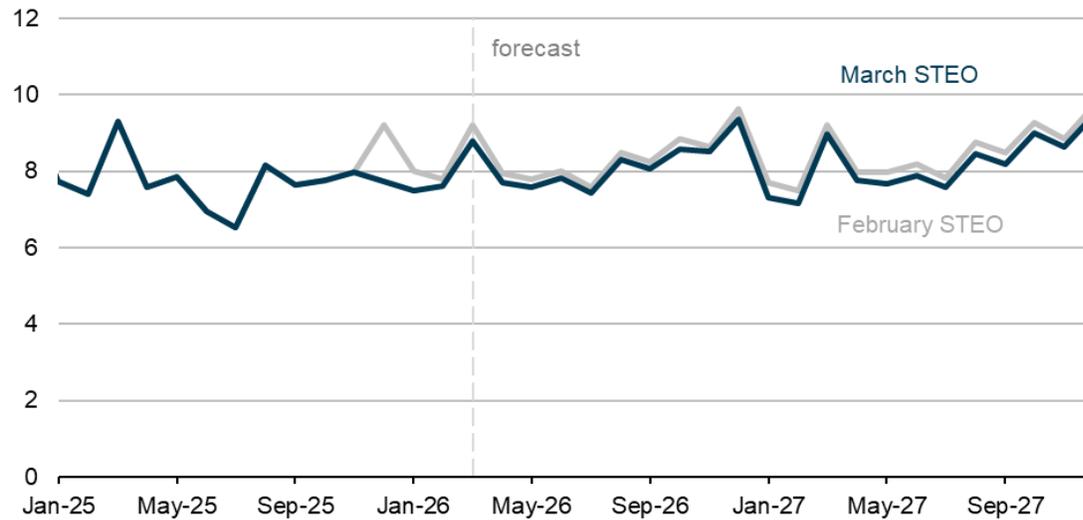
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Short-Term Energy Outlook*, March 2026

Coal markets

U.S. coal exports totaled 93 million short tons (MMst) in 2025, a drop of 16 MMst compared with 2024. The decline reflected low prices for both thermal and metallurgical coal last year, as the seaborne market remained well supplied amid relatively weak demand. The decline was led by an 18% drop in thermal coal exports, with metallurgical coal exports falling 11%. The steep drop in U.S. coal exports also reflected a strengthened domestic market, with coal generation for electric power in the United States rising by 13% in 2025.

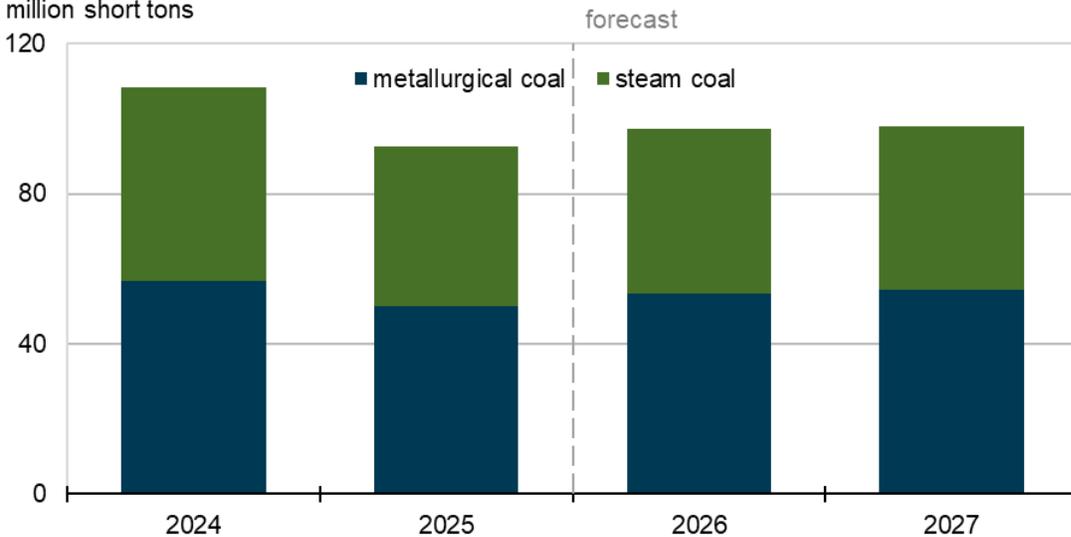
We expect U.S. exports to recover modestly in 2026. The increase is led by a 7% increase in metallurgical exports, with [elevated prices](#) to start the year [due in part to](#) weather-related disruptions in Australian supply. These price increases are [expected to fade](#), but Warrior Met Coals’ [Blue Creek](#) mine opening, along with the reopening of the Allegheny Metallurgical’s [Longview](#) mine and Core Natural Resources’ [Leer South](#) mine, is expected to increase the amount of U.S. metallurgical coal available for sale in the seaborne market. Although seaborne thermal prices also have been modestly [elevated recently due to supply constraints](#), we expect U.S. thermal coal exports to rise slightly in 2026 at 44 MMst, and to remain flat in 2027. Prices for thermal coal in international markets [jumped](#) in early March, and continue to rise, which may offer opportunities for U.S. coal exports to increase if higher prices are sustained.

U.S. coal exports
million short tons



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

U.S. annual coal exports
million short tons



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



Economy, CO₂, and Weather

U.S. macroeconomics

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

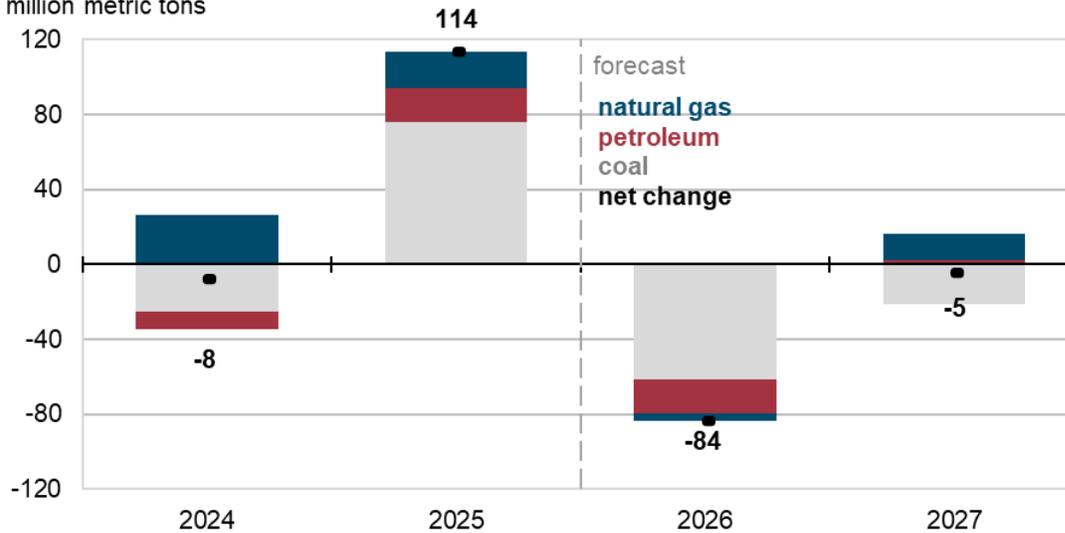
S&P Global’s forecast that underlies this STEO was finalized prior to the U.S. Supreme Court ruling that rescinded some tariffs. The forecast assumes an average effective tariff rate of approximately 14%.

Emissions

We forecast U.S. energy-related carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions to decrease by 1.7% in 2026 relative to 2025 and to decrease by an additional 0.1% in 2027 relative to 2026. In both years, decreases in CO₂ emissions are due primarily to expected declines in coal consumption, most of which occurs at power plants for electricity generation.

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

million metric tons



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



Weather

The United States had a relatively mild February, averaging 4% fewer heating degree days (HDDs) than in February 2025, in contrast to the colder-than-normal temperatures in January. However, as this winter season (November–March) comes to an end, we expect the United States will average around 3,270 HDDs overall, 1% more than the previous winter and 2% more than the 10-year winter average, increasing fuel demand for space heating. Based on our current forecasts and data from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, we forecast that the United States will average around 530 HDDs in March, 14% more compared with March 2025 and 1% more than the 10-year March average.

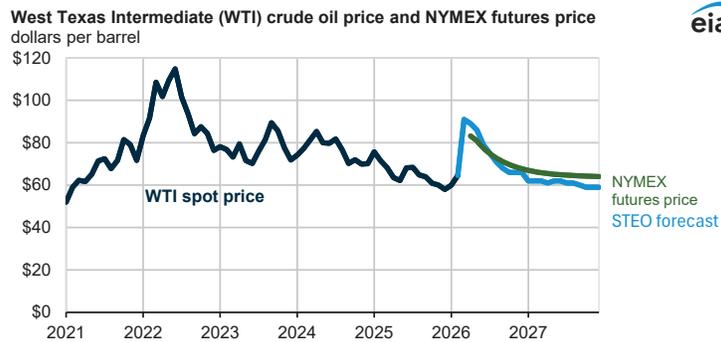
Short-Term Energy Outlook

Chart Gallery

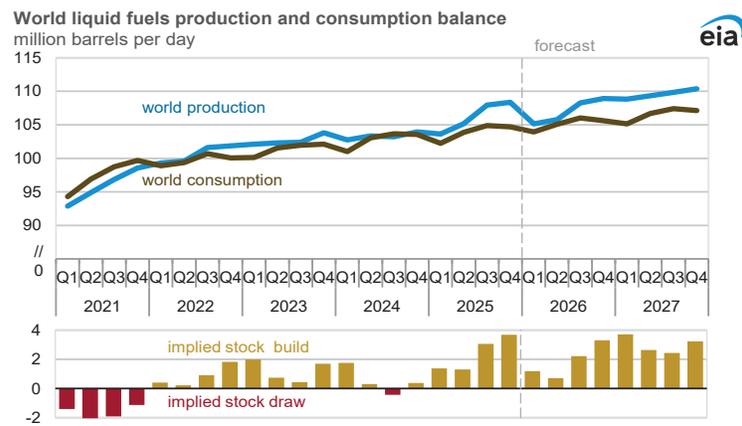
March 10, 2026



U.S. Energy Information Administration | Independent Statistics and Analysis | www.eia.gov

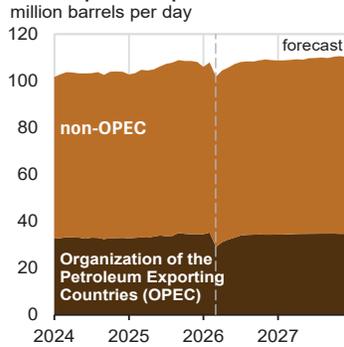


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, March 2026, Bloomberg, L.P., and LSEG Data
Note: Futures curve is the average settlement price for five trading days ending March 9, 2026.

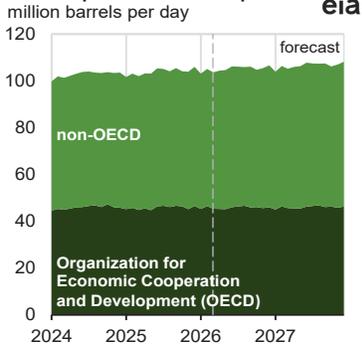


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, March 2026

World liquid fuels production

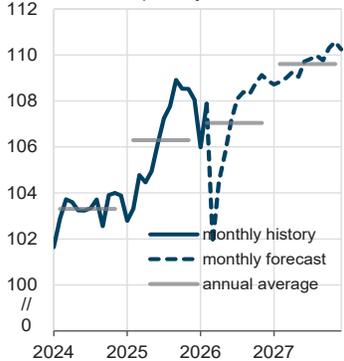


World liquid fuels consumption

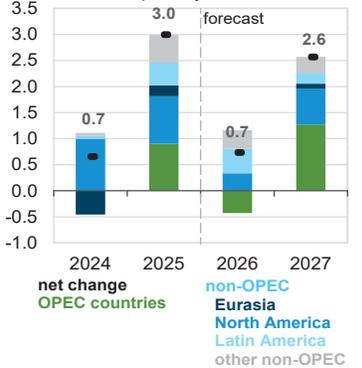


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, March 2026

World crude oil and liquid fuels production

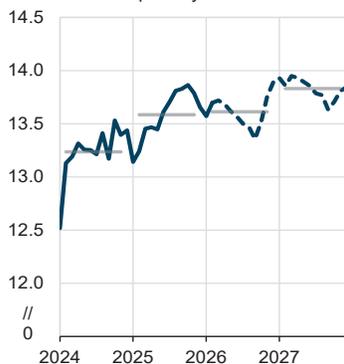


Components of annual change

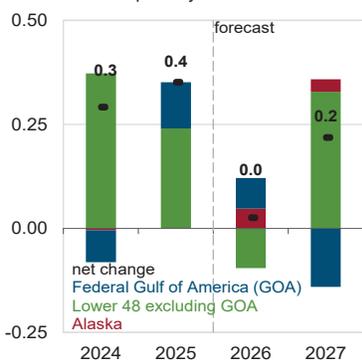


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, March 2026

U.S. crude oil production

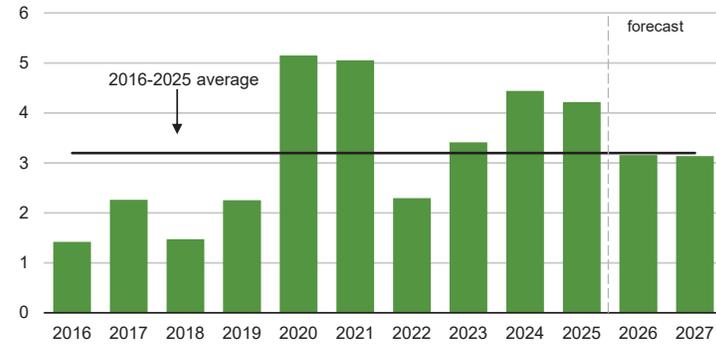


Components of annual change



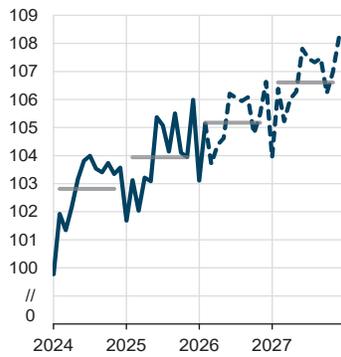
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, March 2026

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

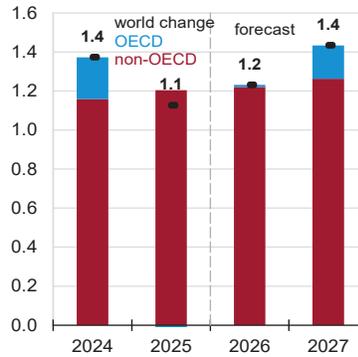


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, March 2026

World liquid fuels consumption
 million barrels per day

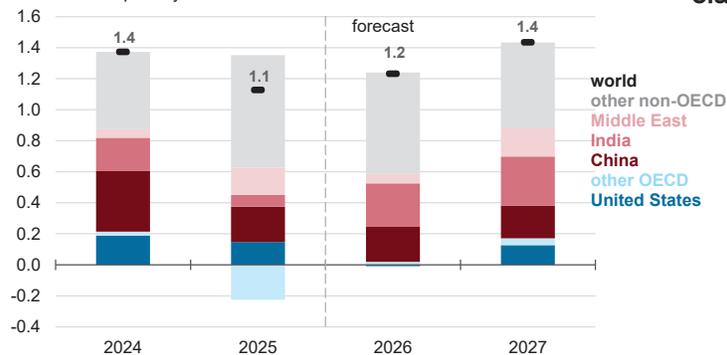


Components of annual change
 million barrels per day



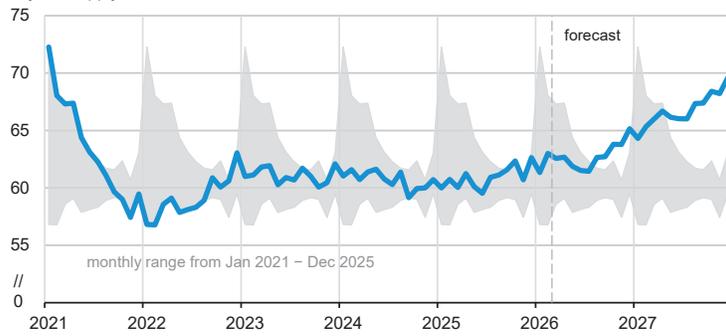
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, March 2026

Annual change in world liquid fuels consumption
 million barrels per day



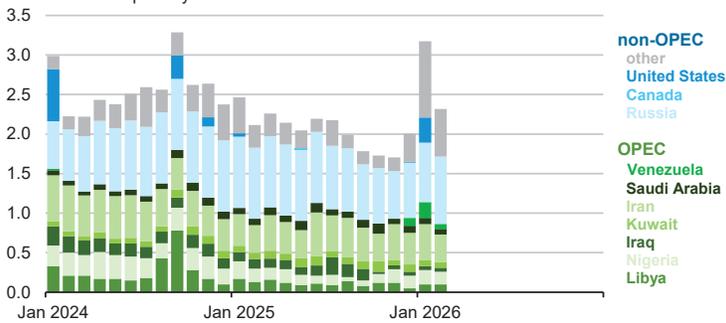
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, March 2026

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



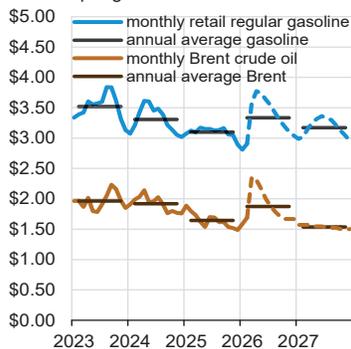
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, March 2026

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

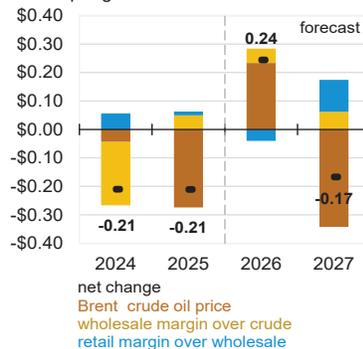


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, March 2026
 Note: EIA does not forecast unplanned liquid fuels production outages.

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



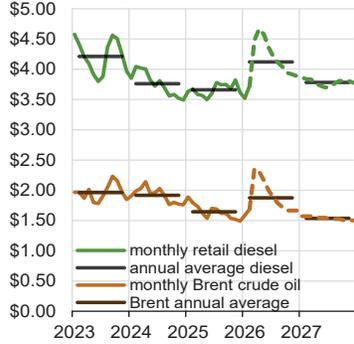
Components of gasoline price changes
 dollars per gallon



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

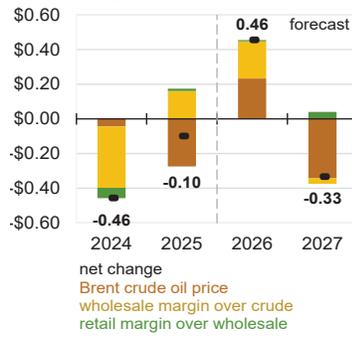


U.S. diesel and crude oil prices
dollars per gallon

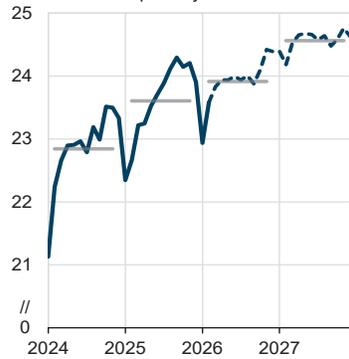


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, March 2026, and LSEG Data

Components of diesel price changes
dollars per gallon

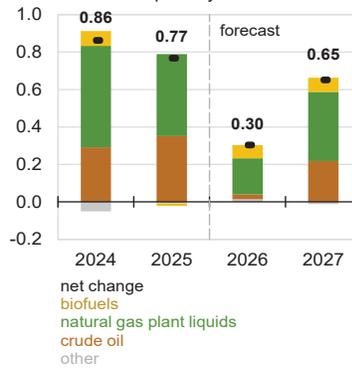


U.S. crude oil and liquid fuels production
million barrels per day

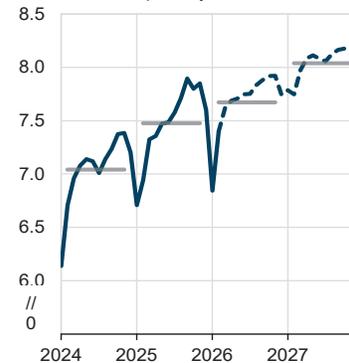


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, March 2026

Components of annual change
million barrels per day

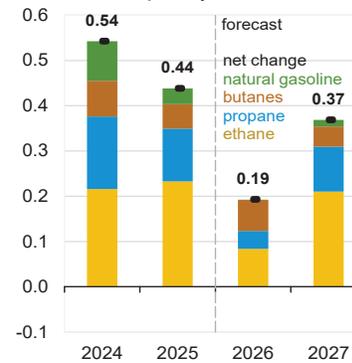


U.S. natural gas plant liquids production
million barrels per day

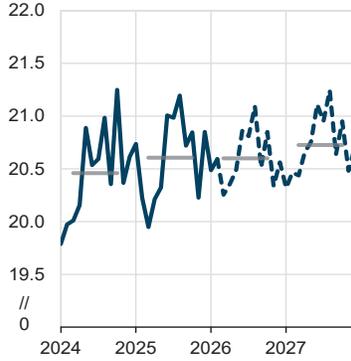


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, March 2026

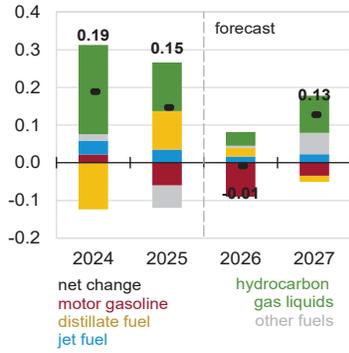
Components of annual change
million barrels per day



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

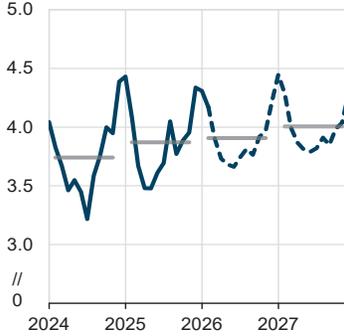


Components of annual change
million barrels per day

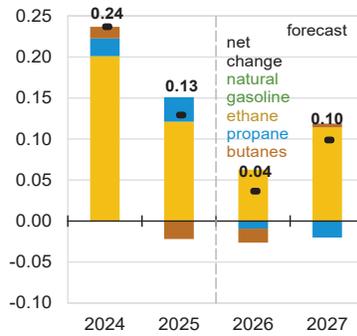


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, March 2026

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

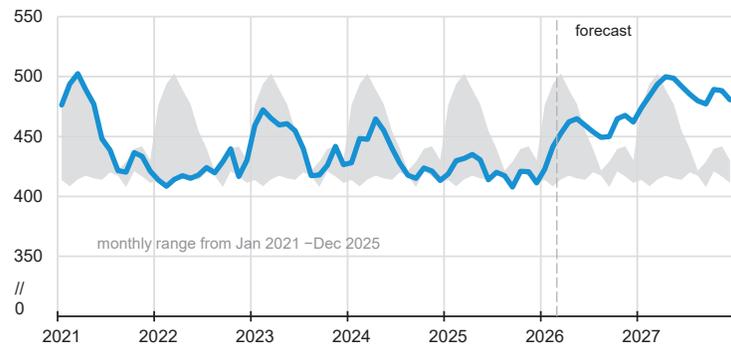


Components of annual change
million barrels per day



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

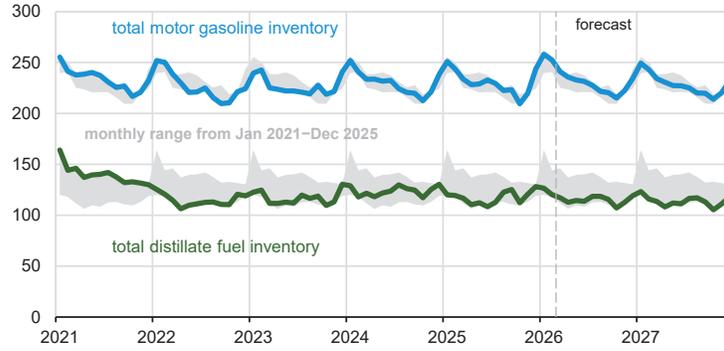
U.S. commercial crude oil inventories
million barrels



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

U.S. gasoline and distillate inventories

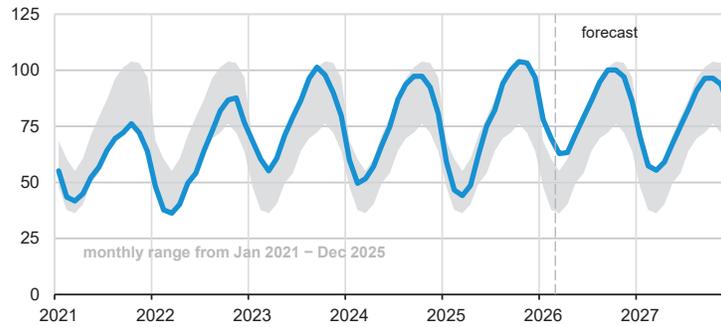
million barrels



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

U.S. commercial propane inventories

million barrels

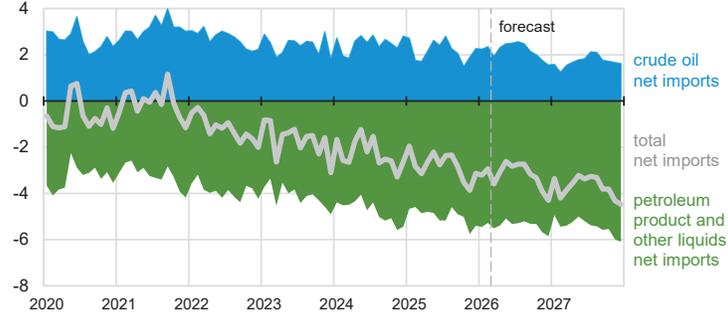


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, March 2026

Note: Excludes propylene.

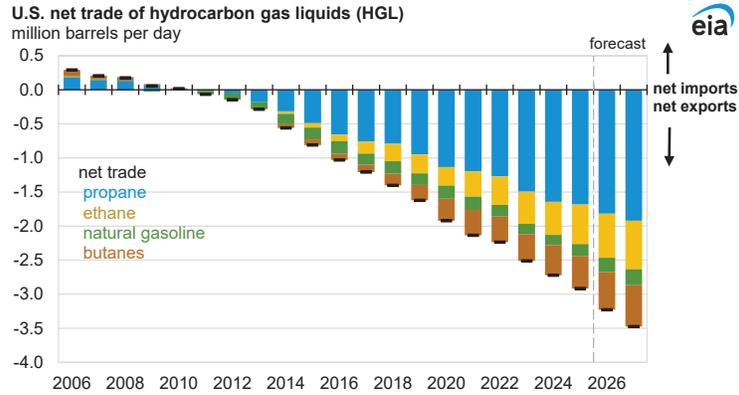
U.S. net imports of crude oil and liquid fuels

million barrels per day

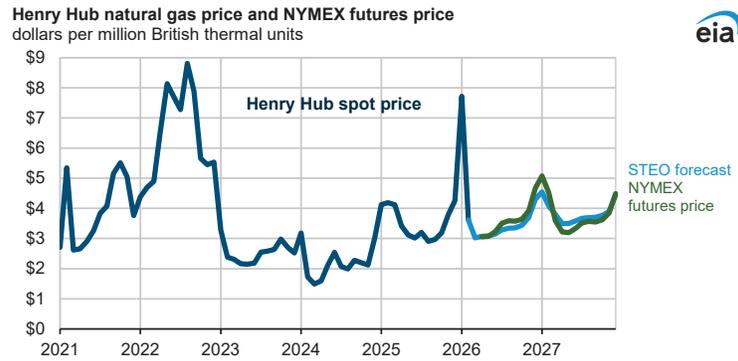


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, March 2026

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.

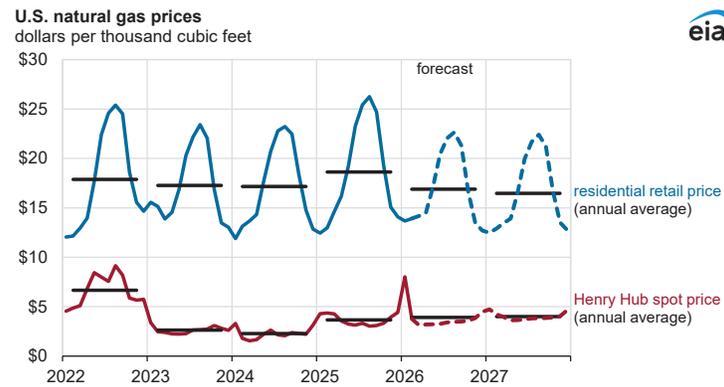


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, March 2026



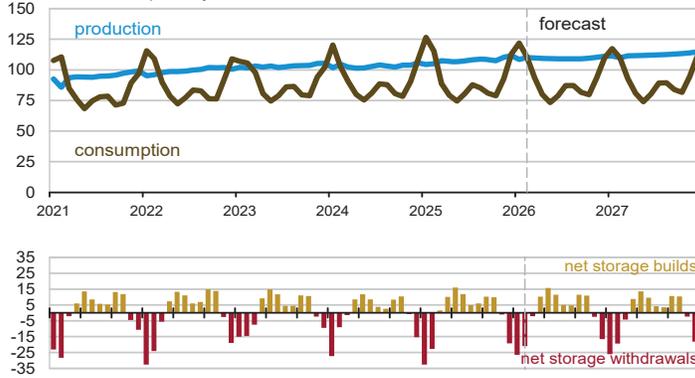
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, March 2026, Bloomberg L.P., and LSEG Data

Note: Futures curve is the average settlement price for five trading days ending March 9, 2025.



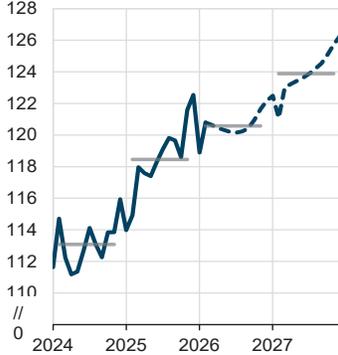
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, March 2026, and LSEG Data

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



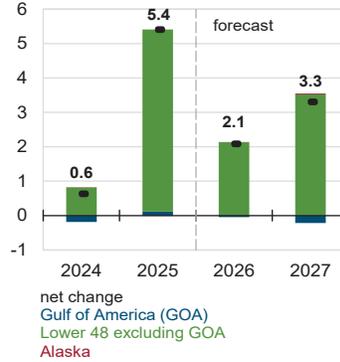
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, March 2026

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



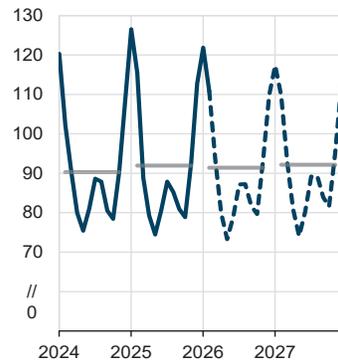
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, March 2026

Components of annual change
billion cubic feet per day



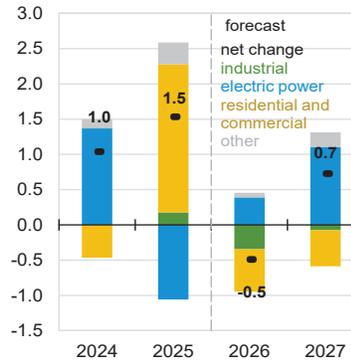
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, March 2026

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



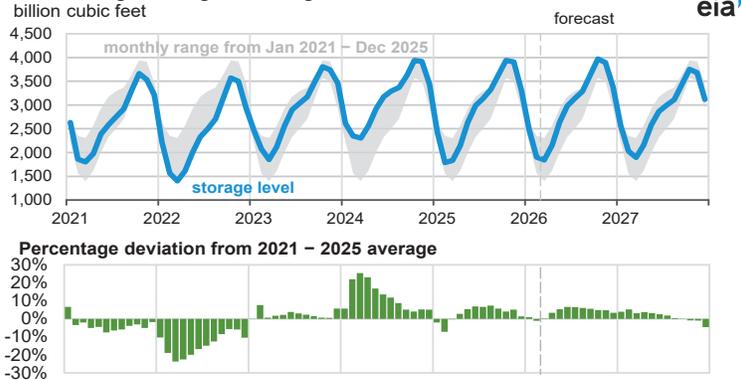
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, March 2026

Components of annual change
billion cubic feet per day



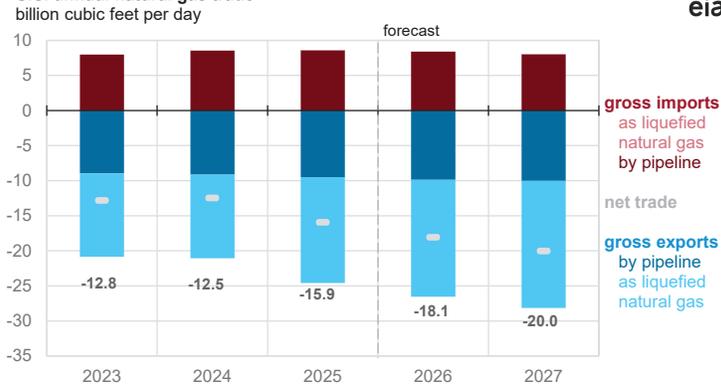
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, March 2026

U.S. working natural gas in storage



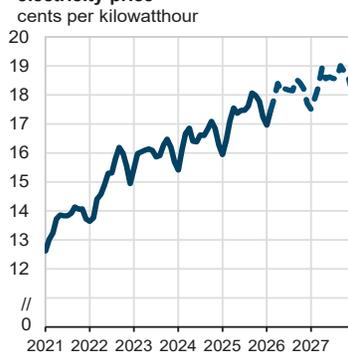
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, March 2026

U.S. annual natural gas trade

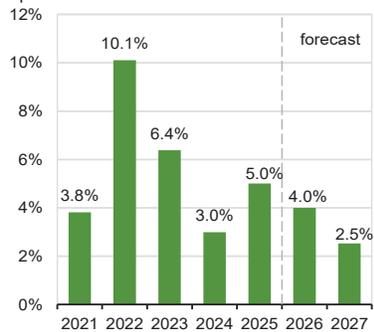


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, March 2026

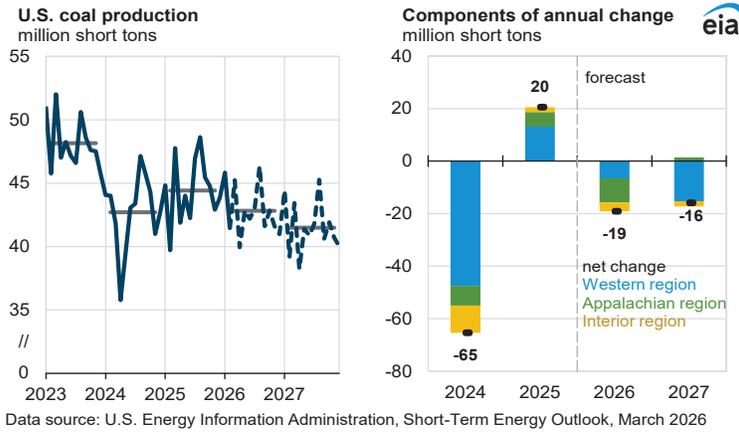
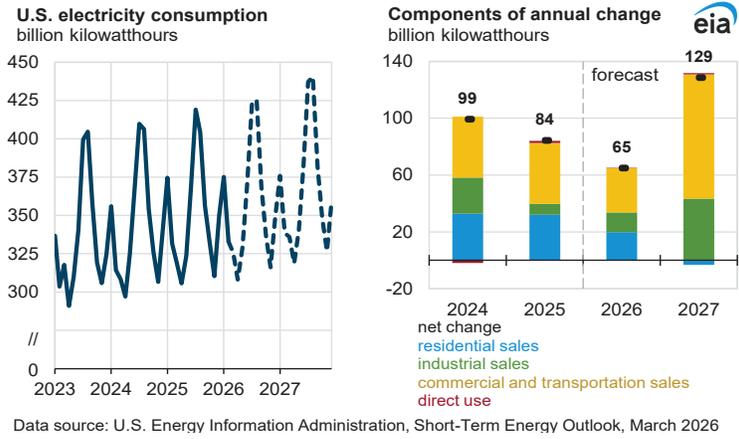
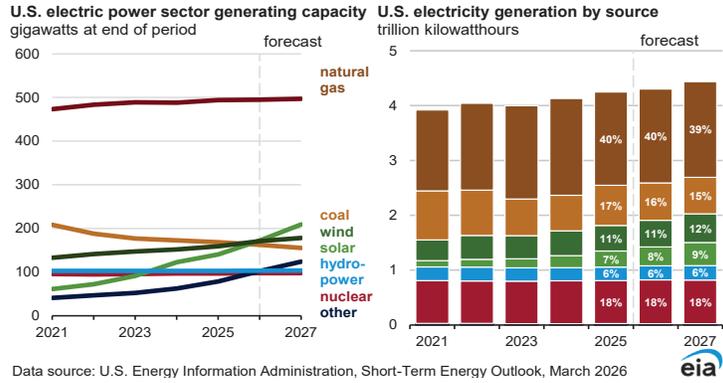
U.S. monthly nominal residential electricity price



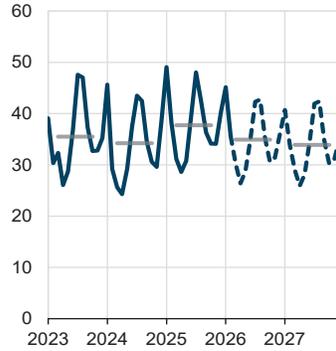
Annual growth in nominal residential electricity prices



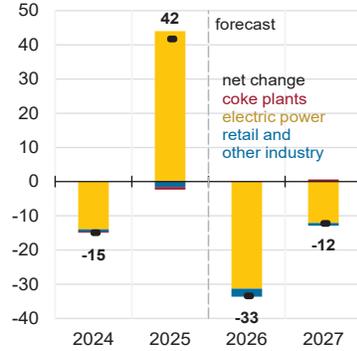
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, March 2026



U.S. coal consumption
million short tons

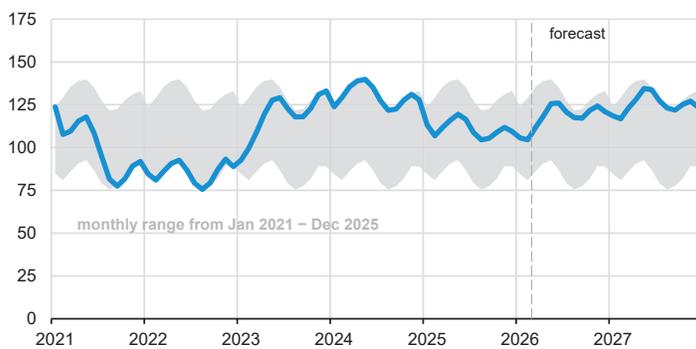


Components of annual change
million short tons



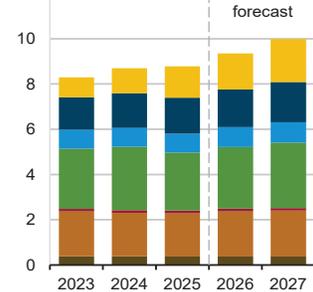
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, March 2026

U.S. electric power coal inventories
million short tons

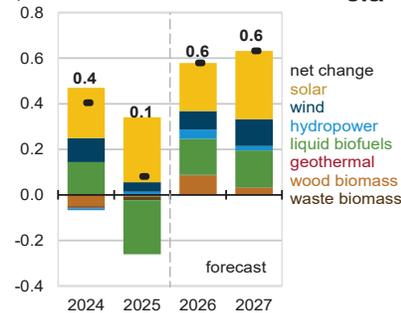


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, March 2026

U.S. renewable energy supply
quadrillion British thermal units



Components of annual change
quadrillion British thermal units

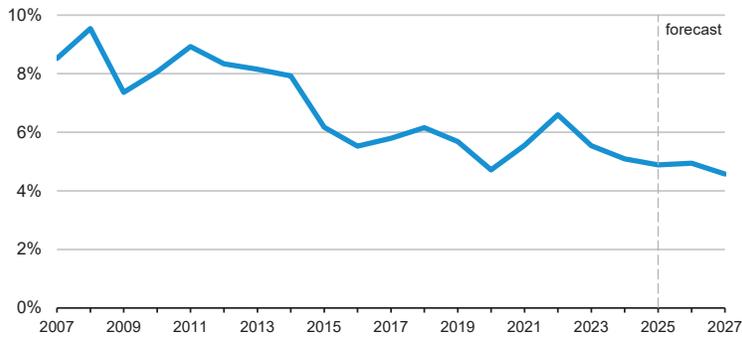


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, March 2026
 Note: Hydropower excludes pumped storage generation. Liquids include ethanol, biodiesel, renewable diesel, other biofuels, and biofuel losses and coproducts. Waste biomass includes municipal waste from biogenic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

Short-Term Energy Outlook electricity supply regions

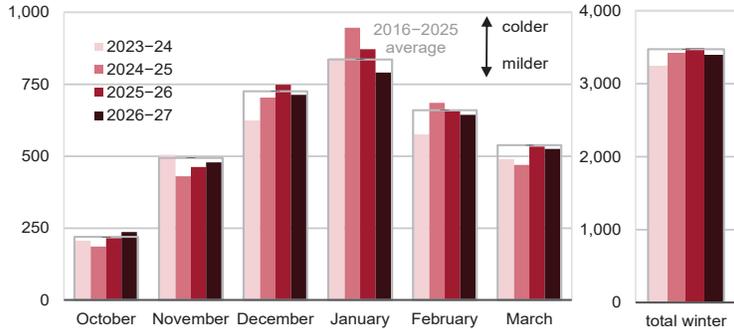


U.S. annual energy expenditures
share of gross domestic product



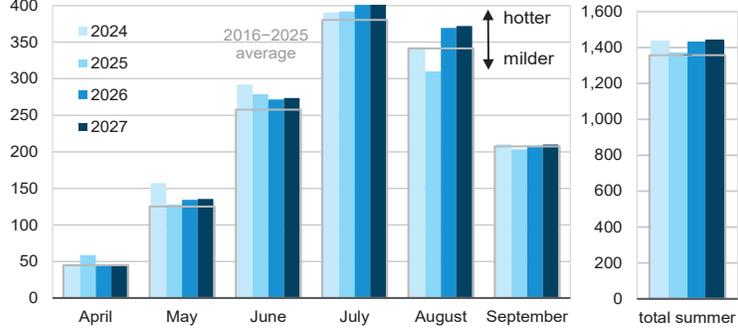
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, March 2026

U.S. winter heating degree days
population-weighted



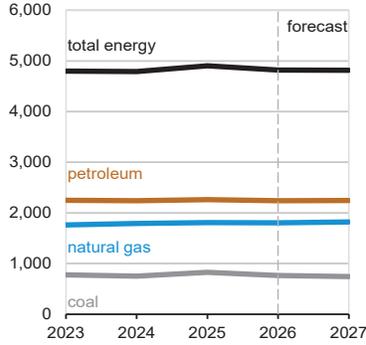
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, March 2026
Note: EIA calculations based on National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)

U.S. summer cooling degree days
population-weighted

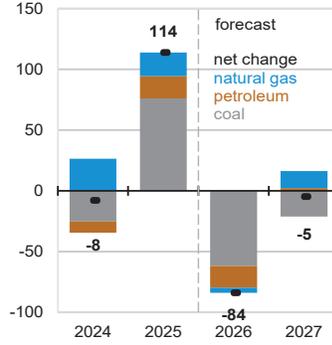


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, March 2026
Note: EIA calculations based on National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)

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

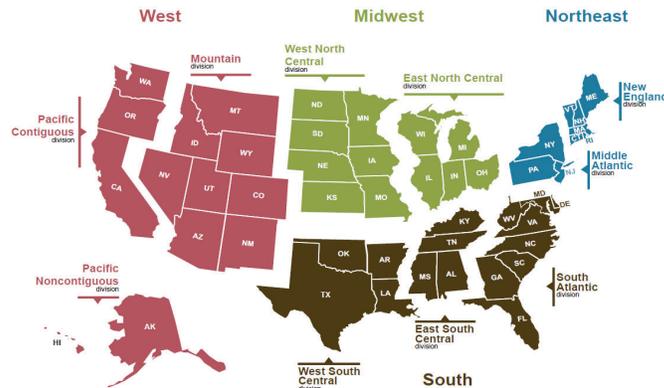


Components of annual change
million metric tons



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

U.S. Census regions and divisions

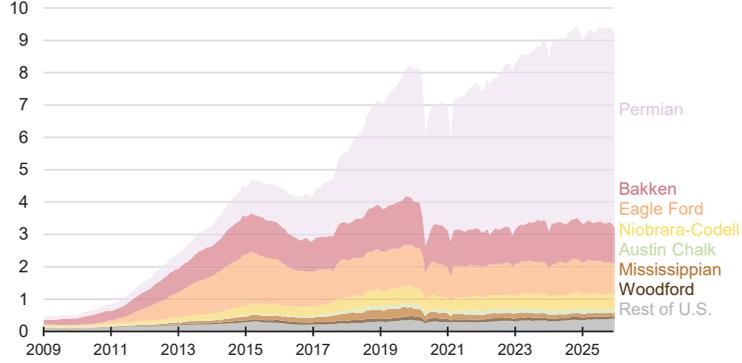


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook



Monthly U.S. tight oil production by formation

million barrels per day

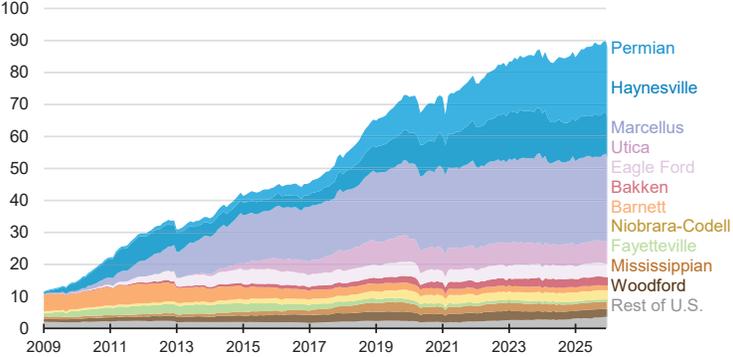


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, March 2026



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

billion cubic feet per day

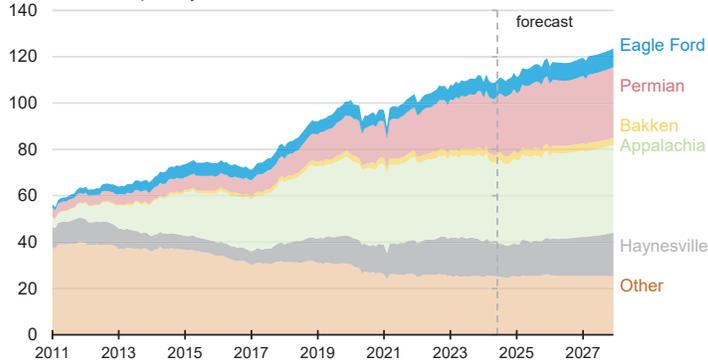


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, March 2026



Monthly Lower 48 natural gas production by region

billion cubic feet per day

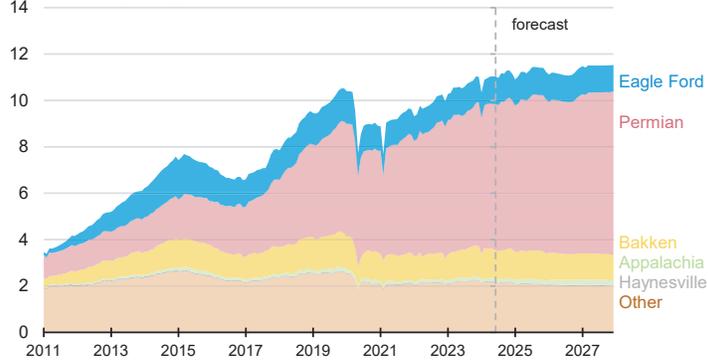


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, March 2026



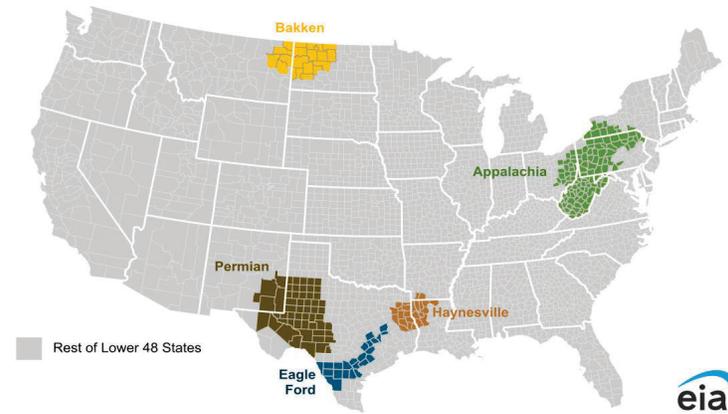
Monthly Lower 48 crude oil production by region

million barrels per day



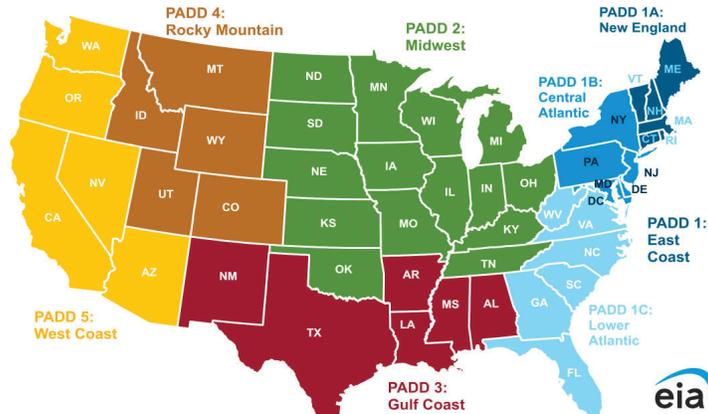
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, March 2026

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 - March 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	13.66	13.62	13.44	13.72	13.91	13.89	13.73	13.79	13.59	13.61	13.83
Dry Natural Gas Production (billion cubic feet per day)	105.6	107.1	108.4	109.7	109.4	109.3	109.0	110.3	110.9	111.8	112.5	114.0	107.7	109.5	112.3
Coal Production (million short tons)	132	128	141	132	133	125	131	125	127	121	128	123	533	514	498
Energy Consumption															
Liquid Fuels (million barrels per day)	20.31	20.51	20.97	20.65	20.44	20.57	20.81	20.59	20.41	20.84	20.95	20.72	20.61	20.60	20.73
Natural Gas (billion cubic feet per day)	110.1	78.1	84.7	94.8	108.6	77.3	85.4	94.3	106.5	78.4	87.5	96.1	91.9	91.4	92.1
Coal (b) (million short tons)	118	99	127	108	111	90	120	98	104	88	119	96	453	419	407
Electricity (billion kilowatt hours per day)	11.39	10.96	12.82	10.79	11.48	11.07	13.23	10.89	11.67	11.46	13.69	11.25	11.49	11.67	12.02
Renewables (c) (quadrillion Btu)	2.16	2.27	2.16	2.18	2.22	2.45	2.37	2.32	2.40	2.63	2.52	2.43	8.78	9.35	9.99
Total Energy Consumption (d) (quadrillion Btu)	25.44	22.44	24.07	24.21	25.21	22.36	24.04	24.11	24.97	22.62	24.37	24.37	96.16	95.72	96.33
Energy Prices															
Crude Oil West Texas Intermediate Spo (dollars per barrel)	71.85	64.63	65.78	59.64	72.60	84.56	71.45	66.00	62.00	61.66	60.68	59.00	65.40	73.61	60.81
Natural Gas Henry Hub Spot (dollars per million Btu)	4.15	3.19	3.03	3.75	4.79	3.10	3.33	3.82	4.14	3.52	3.69	4.04	3.53	3.76	3.85
Coal (dollars per million Btu)	2.43	2.48	2.41	2.39	2.38	2.36	2.36	2.35	2.36	2.36	2.36	2.34	2.42	2.36	2.36
Macroeconomic															
Real Gross Domestic Product (billion chained 2017 dollars - SAAR) ...	23,548	23,771	24,027	24,168	24,293	24,423	24,577	24,724	24,845	24,964	25,067	25,168	23,878	24,504	25,011
Percent change from prior year	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.5	3.2	2.7	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.0	1.8	2.2	2.6	2.1
GDP Implicit Price Deflator (Index, 2017=100)	127.6	128.3	129.5	130.8	131.4	132.2	133.0	133.9	134.7	135.6	136.3	137.1	129.0	132.7	135.9
Percent change from prior year	2.6	2.5	3.0	3.4	3.0	3.1	2.8	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.9	2.8	2.5
Real Disposable Personal Income (billion chained 2017 dollars - SAAR) ...	17,943	18,025	18,025	18,050	18,317	18,486	18,657	18,827	18,953	19,091	19,224	19,338	18,011	18,572	19,151
Percent change from prior year	2.0	1.8	1.5	1.2	2.1	2.6	3.5	4.3	3.5	3.3	3.0	2.7	1.6	3.1	3.1
Manufacturing Production Index (Index, 2017=100)	96.7	97.4	98.1	97.9	98.5	98.2	98.4	98.8	99.0	99.3	99.3	99.6	97.5	98.5	99.3
Percent change from prior year	0.1	0.5	1.9	2.2	1.9	0.9	0.3	0.9	0.4	1.1	0.9	0.8	1.2	1.0	0.8
Weather															
U.S. Heating Degree-Days	2,102	435	54	1,426	2,062	465	73	1,429	1,959	463	73	1,423	4,016	4,029	3,918
U.S. Cooling Degree-Days	54	466	905	121	51	451	979	107	52	455	986	108	1,546	1,588	1,601

(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 March 9, 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 - March 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	72.60	84.56	71.45	66.00	62.00	61.66	60.68	59.00	65.40	73.61	60.81
Brent Spot Average	75.83	68.01	69.00	63.63	79.62	90.56	75.45	70.00	66.00	65.00	64.00	63.00	69.04	78.84	64.47
U.S. Imported Average	70.83	64.13	66.39	59.76	70.54	84.07	71.06	65.50	61.50	61.19	60.21	58.50	65.37	73.40	60.31
U.S. Refiner Average Acquisition Cost	72.63	65.58	67.26	61.07	72.46	85.12	71.92	66.50	62.50	62.18	61.18	59.50	66.54	74.06	61.32
U.S. Liquid Fuels (dollars per gallon)															
Wholesale Petroleum Product Prices															
Gasoline	2.20	2.17	2.22	2.01	2.43	2.77	2.41	2.11	2.12	2.29	2.21	1.99	2.15	2.43	2.15
Diesel Fuel	2.39	2.18	2.38	2.33	2.70	3.13	2.72	2.54	2.43	2.32	2.43	2.41	2.32	2.77	2.39
Fuel Oil	2.31	2.08	2.26	2.23	2.62	3.06	2.60	2.45	2.31	2.22	2.34	2.35	2.22	2.68	2.31
Jet Fuel	2.29	2.07	2.19	2.19	2.60	3.04	2.61	2.40	2.34	2.21	2.28	2.29	2.18	2.67	2.28
No. 6 Residual Fuel Oil (a)	1.88	1.70	1.72	1.61	1.78	2.16	1.92	1.75	1.67	1.62	1.61	1.58	1.72	1.90	1.62
Propane Mont Belvieu Spot	0.90	0.78	0.69	0.63	0.70	0.84	0.74	0.72	0.73	0.74	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.74
Retail Prices Including Taxes															
Gasoline Regular Grade (b)	3.10	3.16	3.14	3.00	3.11	3.72	3.42	3.11	3.06	3.32	3.28	3.04	3.10	3.34	3.18
Gasoline All Grades (b)	3.22	3.28	3.27	3.13	3.24	3.85	3.55	3.25	3.19	3.45	3.42	3.18	3.23	3.48	3.31
On-highway Diesel Fuel	3.63	3.55	3.76	3.70	3.91	4.54	4.12	3.92	3.85	3.73	3.76	3.80	3.66	4.12	3.78
Heating Oil	3.75	3.47	3.60	3.68	4.05	4.40	3.88	3.82	3.69	3.52	3.59	3.69	3.62	4.04	3.62
Propane Residential	2.71	-	-	2.48	2.68	-	-	2.49	2.50	-	-	2.43	-	-	-
Natural Gas															
Henry Hub Spot (dollars per thousand cubic feet)	4.31	3.31	3.14	3.89	4.97	3.22	3.46	3.97	4.30	3.66	3.84	4.20	3.66	3.90	4.00
Henry Hub Spot (dollars per million Btu)	4.15	3.19	3.03	3.75	4.79	3.10	3.33	3.82	4.14	3.52	3.69	4.04	3.53	3.76	3.85
U.S. Retail Prices (dollars per thousand cubic feet)															
Industrial Sector	5.88	4.89	4.50	5.48	6.27	4.04	4.05	4.77	5.42	4.36	4.39	5.01	5.23	4.83	4.82
Commercial Sector	10.32	11.74	12.40	10.95	11.23	11.08	11.22	9.71	9.83	10.38	10.94	9.74	10.95	10.75	10.01
Residential Sector	13.11	18.50	25.44	15.14	13.88	16.40	21.99	13.58	12.88	15.87	21.76	13.63	15.29	14.71	14.19
U.S. Electricity															
Power Generation Fuel Costs (dollars per million Btu)															
Coal	2.43	2.48	2.41	2.39	2.38	2.36	2.36	2.35	2.36	2.36	2.36	2.34	2.42	2.36	2.36
Natural Gas	5.03	3.39	3.26	4.02	5.53	3.24	3.32	4.06	4.62	3.64	3.65	4.24	3.87	3.97	4.00
Residual Fuel Oil (c)	16.29	15.22	15.90	15.28	13.94	18.30	16.00	14.09	13.75	13.71	12.98	12.77	15.69	15.42	13.28
Distillate Fuel Oil	18.59	17.49	18.11	17.79	18.85	23.99	21.11	19.65	18.97	18.03	18.54	18.61	18.11	20.57	18.61
Prices to Ultimate Customers (cents per kilowatthour)															
Industrial Sector	8.25	8.44	9.13	8.54	8.56	8.63	9.26	8.70	8.58	8.64	9.23	8.69	8.60	8.80	8.80
Commercial Sector	13.07	13.21	14.08	13.41	13.71	13.71	14.52	13.75	13.84	13.79	14.56	13.81	13.47	13.95	14.02
Residential Sector	16.43	17.46	17.69	17.64	17.38	18.23	18.26	18.09	17.86	18.70	18.69	18.52	17.30	18.00	18.45

(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 March 9, 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 - March 2026

	2025				2026				2027				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2025	2026	2027
Production (million barrels per day) (a)															
World total	103.64	105.19	107.97	108.37	105.14	105.78	108.25	108.92	108.85	109.34	109.86	110.37	106.31	107.04	109.61
Crude oil	77.22	77.97	79.97	80.55	78.08	77.71	79.75	80.43	80.69	80.42	80.75	81.28	78.94	79.00	80.79
Other liquids	26.42	27.21	27.99	27.82	27.06	28.07	28.50	28.49	28.15	28.91	29.11	29.09	27.37	28.04	28.82
World total	103.64	105.19	107.97	108.37	105.14	105.78	108.25	108.92	108.85	109.34	109.86	110.37	106.31	107.04	109.61
OPEC total (b)	32.96	33.46	34.13	34.59	32.82	32.15	34.16	34.31	34.46	34.66	34.75	34.67	33.79	33.36	34.63
Crude oil	27.21	27.71	28.31	28.72	26.89	26.17	28.13	28.25	28.33	28.52	28.58	28.46	27.99	27.36	28.47
Other liquids	5.75	5.75	5.82	5.88	5.93	5.97	6.03	6.07	6.12	6.14	6.17	6.21	5.80	6.00	6.16
Non-OPEC total	70.68	71.72	73.84	73.77	72.32	73.64	74.10	74.61	74.39	74.68	75.11	75.70	72.51	73.67	74.97
Crude oil	50.01	50.26	51.67	51.83	51.19	51.54	51.62	52.18	52.36	51.90	52.17	52.82	50.95	51.64	52.32
Other liquids	20.67	21.46	22.17	21.94	21.14	22.10	22.47	22.43	22.03	22.77	22.94	22.88	21.56	22.04	22.66
Consumption (million barrels per day) (c)															
World total	102.25	103.88	104.90	104.69	103.94	105.07	106.03	105.62	105.14	106.70	107.42	107.14	103.94	105.17	106.61
OECD total (d)	45.24	45.61	46.49	46.09	45.70	45.50	46.33	45.95	45.68	45.81	46.52	46.15	45.86	45.87	46.04
Canada	2.43	2.33	2.58	2.56	2.46	2.43	2.55	2.48	2.45	2.42	2.56	2.50	2.47	2.48	2.48
Europe	12.92	13.64	13.71	13.36	13.08	13.43	13.83	13.39	13.08	13.47	13.88	13.43	13.41	13.43	13.47
Japan	3.35	2.87	2.88	3.20	3.39	2.78	2.83	3.13	3.33	2.73	2.78	3.08	3.07	3.03	2.98
United States	20.31	20.51	20.97	20.65	20.44	20.57	20.81	20.59	20.41	20.84	20.95	20.72	20.61	20.60	20.73
U.S. Territories	0.14	0.14	0.15	0.14	0.11	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.14	0.11	0.12
Other OECD	6.11	6.11	6.20	6.18	6.22	6.19	6.20	6.25	6.30	6.23	6.23	6.30	6.15	6.21	6.27
Non-OECD total	57.01	58.28	58.42	58.60	58.24	59.57	59.70	59.67	59.46	60.89	60.89	60.99	58.08	59.30	60.56
China	16.43	16.69	16.45	16.82	16.75	16.91	16.66	16.97	16.87	17.15	16.90	17.22	16.60	16.82	17.04
Eurasia	4.86	5.02	5.34	5.22	4.86	5.02	5.34	5.23	4.87	5.02	5.35	5.24	5.11	5.11	5.12
Europe	0.77	0.80	0.82	0.82	0.77	0.80	0.82	0.82	0.77	0.80	0.82	0.82	0.80	0.80	0.80
Other Asia	15.01	15.01	14.58	15.20	15.47	15.62	15.18	15.64	16.09	16.23	15.78	16.23	14.95	15.48	16.08
Other non-OECD	19.94	20.75	21.23	20.54	20.40	21.22	21.70	21.02	20.86	21.67	22.04	21.48	20.62	21.09	21.52
Total crude oil and other liquids inventory net withdrawals (million barrels per day)															
World total	-1.38	-1.30	-3.06	-3.68	-1.20	-0.72	-2.22	-3.30	-3.70	-2.64	-2.44	-3.23	-2.36	-1.87	-3.00
United States	0.31	-0.51	-0.54	-0.03	0.09	-0.52	-0.22	0.16	-0.12	-0.39	-0.10	0.30	-0.19	-0.12	-0.08
Other OECD	-0.28	0.01	-0.38	0.17	-0.06	0.27	-0.27	-0.71	-0.73	-0.32	-0.37	-0.71	-0.12	-0.19	-0.53
Other inventory draws and balance	-1.41	-0.80	-2.14	-3.82	-1.23	-0.46	-1.73	-2.75	-2.85	-1.92	-1.98	-2.82	-2.05	-1.55	-2.39
End-of-period commercial crude oil and other liquids inventories (million barrels)															
OECD total	2,738	2,777	2,858	2,838	2,833	2,851	2,892	2,937	3,009	3,074	3,117	3,155	2,838	2,937	3,155
United States	1,205	1,245	1,290	1,286	1,276	1,319	1,334	1,314	1,320	1,356	1,365	1,337	1,286	1,314	1,337
Other OECD	1,533	1,533	1,568	1,552	1,557	1,532	1,558	1,623	1,689	1,718	1,752	1,818	1,552	1,623	1,818

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

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

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

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

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on March 9, 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 - March 2026

	2025				2026				2027				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2025	2026	2027
Petroleum and other liquid fuels production (a)															
Non-OPEC total (b)	70.68	71.72	73.84	73.77	72.32	73.64	74.10	74.61	74.39	74.68	75.11	75.70	72.51	73.67	74.97
North America total	30.89	31.31	32.35	32.46	31.78	31.92	32.08	32.60	32.70	32.68	32.78	32.98	31.76	32.09	32.78
Canada	6.28	5.96	6.37	6.51	6.47	6.14	6.33	6.52	6.55	6.26	6.47	6.61	6.28	6.36	6.47
Mexico	1.87	1.86	1.88	1.87	1.87	1.82	1.80	1.78	1.78	1.75	1.74	1.71	1.87	1.82	1.75
United States	22.75	23.49	24.10	24.09	23.45	23.96	23.94	24.30	24.37	24.66	24.57	24.66	23.61	23.91	24.57
Central and South America total	7.14	7.71	8.51	8.32	8.06	8.60	8.96	8.59	8.33	8.88	9.37	9.15	7.93	8.56	8.94
Argentina	0.93	0.94	1.02	1.04	1.05	1.06	1.08	1.10	1.11	1.12	1.13	1.15	0.98	1.07	1.13
Brazil	3.99	4.57	5.21	4.83	4.58	5.13	5.48	5.06	4.74	5.29	5.63	5.22	4.65	5.06	5.22
Colombia	0.79	0.77	0.78	0.77	0.77	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.77	0.77	0.76	0.76	0.78	0.76	0.77
Guyana	0.63	0.65	0.81	0.89	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.91	0.95	0.95	1.08	1.25	0.75	0.89	1.06
Europe total	3.95	3.90	4.01	4.04	4.02	3.93	3.83	3.90	3.86	3.73	3.67	3.99	3.98	3.92	3.81
Norway	1.97	1.96	2.14	2.13	2.17	2.09	2.05	2.06	2.04	1.94	1.92	2.16	2.05	2.09	2.01
United Kingdom	0.82	0.77	0.71	0.74	0.73	0.73	0.65	0.72	0.71	0.69	0.63	0.70	0.76	0.71	0.68
Eurasia total	13.53	13.59	13.64	13.67	13.22	13.82	13.64	13.82	13.82	13.67	13.57	13.79	13.61	13.63	13.71
Azerbaijan	0.57	0.57	0.56	0.56	0.55	0.54	0.53	0.53	0.55	0.54	0.53	0.53	0.57	0.54	0.54
Kazakhstan	2.16	2.18	2.20	2.05	1.67	2.17	2.17	2.21	2.20	2.11	2.11	2.19	2.15	2.06	2.15
Russia	10.44	10.47	10.50	10.69	10.61	10.72	10.56	10.70	10.69	10.64	10.56	10.70	10.53	10.65	10.65
Middle East total	3.16	3.21	3.24	3.24	3.07	3.09	3.29	3.33	3.38	3.40	3.44	3.47	3.21	3.20	3.42
Oman	1.00	1.00	1.02	1.03	1.04	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.01	1.05	1.04
Qatar	1.88	1.88	1.90	1.91	1.81	1.73	1.92	1.97	2.02	2.03	2.06	2.10	1.89	1.86	2.05
Africa total	2.56	2.55	2.68	2.64	2.56	2.63	2.66	2.69	2.64	2.64	2.63	2.64	2.61	2.63	2.64
Angola	1.08	1.01	1.09	1.05	1.02	1.07	1.11	1.14	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.06	1.08	1.15
Egypt	0.61	0.61	0.60	0.62	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.61	0.60	0.54
Asia and Oceania total	9.44	9.46	9.40	9.41	9.62	9.65	9.64	9.68	9.65	9.67	9.65	9.69	9.43	9.65	9.67
China	5.51	5.48	5.42	5.37	5.47	5.50	5.49	5.53	5.50	5.53	5.52	5.56	5.45	5.50	5.52
India	1.02	1.01	1.00	1.02	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.06	1.08	1.08	1.09	1.09	1.01	1.06	1.09
Indonesia	0.85	0.85	0.86	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.84	0.85	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.85	0.85	0.84
Malaysia	0.57	0.60	0.63	0.62	0.63	0.64	0.63	0.63	0.62	0.61	0.61	0.60	0.61	0.63	0.61
Unplanned production outages															
Non-OPEC total	1.26	1.13	0.99	0.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.07	-	-

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

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

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on March 9, 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 - March 2026

	2025				2026				2027				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2025	2026	2027
Petroleum and other liquid fuels production (a)															
World total	103.64	105.19	107.97	108.37	105.14	105.78	108.25	108.92	108.85	109.34	109.86	110.37	106.31	107.04	109.61
OPEC+ total (b)	42.92	43.48	44.31	44.71	42.61	43.27	44.82	44.91	45.03	45.04	45.00	45.09	43.86	43.91	45.04
United States	22.75	23.49	24.10	24.09	23.45	23.96	23.94	24.30	24.37	24.66	24.57	24.66	23.61	23.91	24.57
Non-OPEC+ excluding United States	37.96	38.21	39.55	39.57	39.08	38.55	39.49	39.71	39.45	39.63	40.29	40.62	38.83	39.21	40.00
OPEC total (c)	32.96	33.46	34.13	34.59	32.82	32.15	34.16	34.31	34.46	34.66	34.75	34.67	33.79	33.36	34.63
Algeria	1.38	1.39	1.41	1.43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.40	-	-
Congo (Brazzaville)	0.25	0.24	0.25	0.26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.25	-	-
Equatorial Guinea	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.08	-	-
Gabon	0.23	0.24	0.24	0.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.24	-	-
Iran	4.74	4.69	4.68	4.74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.71	-	-
Iraq	4.45	4.45	4.51	4.46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.47	-	-
Kuwait	2.72	2.77	2.78	2.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.78	-	-
Libya	1.34	1.39	1.39	1.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.38	-	-
Nigeria	1.64	1.68	1.72	1.65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.67	-	-
Saudi Arabia	10.72	11.02	11.30	11.68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.19	-	-
United Arab Emirates	4.41	4.49	4.73	4.78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.60	-	-
Venezuela	0.98	1.01	1.03	1.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.01	-	-
OPEC+ total (b)	42.92	43.48	44.31	44.71	42.61	43.27	44.82	44.91	45.03	45.04	45.00	45.09	43.86	43.91	45.04
OPEC members subject to OPEC+ agreements (d)	25.90	26.37	27.02	27.44	25.89	25.85	27.60	27.56	27.69	27.88	27.95	27.86	26.69	26.73	27.85
OPEC+ other participants total	17.02	17.11	17.29	17.26	16.72	17.42	17.22	17.36	17.33	17.16	17.04	17.23	17.17	17.18	17.19
Azerbaijan	0.57	0.57	0.56	0.56	0.55	0.54	0.53	0.53	0.55	0.54	0.53	0.53	0.57	0.54	0.54
Bahrain	0.20	0.19	0.20	0.17	0.10	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.17	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.19	0.16	0.18
Brunei	0.11	0.10	0.11	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11
Kazakhstan	2.16	2.18	2.20	2.05	1.67	2.17	2.17	2.21	2.20	2.11	2.11	2.19	2.15	2.06	2.15
Malaysia	0.57	0.60	0.63	0.62	0.63	0.64	0.63	0.63	0.62	0.61	0.61	0.60	0.61	0.63	0.61
Mexico	1.87	1.86	1.88	1.87	1.87	1.82	1.80	1.78	1.78	1.75	1.74	1.71	1.87	1.82	1.75
Oman	1.00	1.00	1.02	1.03	1.04	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.01	1.05	1.04
Russia	10.44	10.47	10.50	10.69	10.61	10.72	10.56	10.70	10.69	10.64	10.56	10.70	10.53	10.65	10.65
South Sudan	0.07	0.10	0.15	0.13	0.13	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.11	0.14	0.15
Sudan	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03

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

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

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

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

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on March 9, 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 - March 2026

	2025				2026				2027				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2025	2026	2027
Crude oil production (a)															
World total	77.22	77.97	79.97	80.55	78.08	77.71	79.75	80.43	80.69	80.42	80.75	81.28	78.94	79.00	80.79
OPEC+ total (b)	35.70	36.33	37.21	37.42	35.29	35.95	37.57	37.46	37.51	37.59	37.64	37.52	36.67	36.58	37.57
United States	13.28	13.51	13.78	13.77	13.66	13.62	13.44	13.72	13.91	13.89	13.73	13.79	13.59	13.61	13.83
Non-OPEC+ excluding United States	28.24	28.14	28.98	29.36	29.12	28.13	28.74	29.25	29.27	28.94	29.38	29.98	28.68	28.81	29.39
OPEC total (c)	27.21	27.71	28.31	28.72	26.89	26.17	28.13	28.25	28.33	28.52	28.58	28.46	27.99	27.36	28.47
Algeria	0.91	0.92	0.94	0.96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.93	-	-
Congo (Brazzaville)	0.24	0.23	0.24	0.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.24	-	-
Equatorial Guinea	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.05	-	-
Gabon	0.23	0.24	0.24	0.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.24	-	-
Iran	3.40	3.37	3.34	3.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.38	-	-
Iraq	4.31	4.30	4.37	4.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.33	-	-
Kuwait	2.43	2.48	2.49	2.54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.49	-	-
Libya	1.25	1.29	1.30	1.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.29	-	-
Nigeria	1.37	1.42	1.47	1.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.41	-	-
Saudi Arabia	8.94	9.21	9.43	9.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.33	-	-
United Arab Emirates	3.17	3.25	3.49	3.54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.36	-	-
Venezuela	0.91	0.94	0.96	0.94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.94	-	-
OPEC+ total (b)	35.70	36.33	37.21	37.42	35.29	35.95	37.57	37.46	37.51	37.59	37.64	37.52	36.67	36.58	37.57
OPEC members subject to OPEC+ agreements (d)	21.65	22.11	22.71	23.07	21.49	21.40	23.10	23.02	23.09	23.27	23.31	23.17	22.39	22.26	23.21
OPEC+ other participants total	14.05	14.22	14.51	14.35	13.81	14.55	14.47	14.45	14.41	14.33	14.33	14.35	14.28	14.32	14.35
Azerbaijan	0.47	0.45	0.44	0.43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.45	-	-
Bahrain	0.19	0.18	0.18	0.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.18	-	-
Brunei	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.09	-	-
Kazakhstan	1.73	1.78	1.83	1.67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.75	-	-
Malaysia	0.34	0.36	0.39	0.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.37	-	-
Mexico	1.42	1.43	1.43	1.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.43	-	-
Oman	0.75	0.76	0.78	0.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.77	-	-
Russia	8.97	9.05	9.18	9.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.11	-	-
South Sudan	0.07	0.10	0.15	0.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.11	-	-
Sudan	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.03	-	-
Crude oil production capacity															
OPEC total	32.10	32.19	32.18	32.35	30.43	29.19	31.09	31.35	31.55	31.62	31.63	31.64	32.20	30.52	31.61
Middle East	27.05	27.02	26.93	27.16	25.35	24.10	26.00	26.26	26.41	26.41	26.41	26.41	27.04	25.43	26.41
Other	5.05	5.17	5.25	5.19	5.08	5.09	5.09	5.09	5.15	5.21	5.22	5.24	5.17	5.09	5.20
Surplus crude oil production capacity															
OPEC total	4.89	4.48	3.87	3.63	3.54	3.02	2.97	3.10	3.22	3.10	3.05	3.18	4.21	3.16	3.14
Middle East	4.80	4.40	3.81	3.59	3.51	2.98	2.93	3.06	3.19	3.07	3.02	3.15	4.15	3.12	3.11
Other	0.09	0.08	0.06	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.07	0.04	0.03
Unplanned production outages															
OPEC total	1.03	1.00	1.00	0.91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.98	-	-

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

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

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

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

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on March 9, 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 - March 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	102.25	103.88	104.90	104.69	103.94	105.07	106.03	105.62	105.14	106.70	107.42	107.14	103.94	105.17	106.61
OECD total (b)	45.24	45.61	46.49	46.09	45.70	45.50	46.33	45.95	45.68	45.81	46.52	46.15	45.86	45.87	46.04
Non-OECD total	57.01	58.28	58.42	58.60	58.24	59.57	59.70	59.67	59.46	60.89	60.89	60.99	58.08	59.30	60.56
World total	102.25	103.88	104.90	104.69	103.94	105.07	106.03	105.62	105.14	106.70	107.42	107.14	103.94	105.17	106.61
North America total	24.49	24.67	25.36	24.98	24.73	24.88	25.22	24.88	24.64	25.09	25.32	24.98	24.88	24.93	25.01
Canada	2.43	2.33	2.58	2.56	2.46	2.43	2.55	2.48	2.45	2.42	2.56	2.50	2.47	2.48	2.48
Mexico	1.75	1.83	1.81	1.77	1.82	1.87	1.85	1.80	1.77	1.82	1.80	1.77	1.79	1.83	1.79
United States	20.31	20.51	20.97	20.65	20.44	20.57	20.81	20.59	20.41	20.84	20.95	20.72	20.61	20.60	20.73
Central and South America total	6.82	6.97	7.10	7.04	6.97	7.14	7.26	7.21	7.12	7.29	7.41	7.36	6.98	7.15	7.30
Brazil	3.27	3.33	3.43	3.42	3.33	3.40	3.49	3.49	3.40	3.46	3.56	3.56	3.36	3.43	3.49
Europe total	13.68	14.44	14.53	14.18	13.85	14.23	14.65	14.21	13.85	14.28	14.70	14.25	14.21	14.24	14.27
Eurasia total	4.86	5.02	5.34	5.22	4.86	5.02	5.34	5.23	4.87	5.02	5.35	5.24	5.11	5.11	5.12
Russia	3.62	3.74	4.04	3.89	3.61	3.72	4.03	3.87	3.60	3.72	4.03	3.87	3.82	3.81	3.81
Middle East total	8.99	9.64	10.11	9.33	9.01	9.71	10.20	9.40	9.25	9.91	10.28	9.61	9.52	9.58	9.76
Africa total	4.84	4.83	4.72	4.86	5.03	5.02	4.90	5.05	5.21	5.20	5.08	5.23	4.81	5.00	5.18
Asia and Oceania total	38.56	38.31	37.75	39.07	39.50	39.07	38.46	39.65	40.21	39.91	39.27	40.47	38.42	39.17	39.97
China	16.43	16.69	16.45	16.82	16.75	16.91	16.66	16.97	16.87	17.15	16.90	17.22	16.60	16.82	17.04
India	5.73	5.77	5.38	5.82	5.98	6.08	5.70	6.07	6.27	6.41	6.01	6.40	5.67	5.96	6.27
Japan	3.35	2.87	2.88	3.20	3.39	2.78	2.83	3.13	3.33	2.73	2.78	3.08	3.07	3.03	2.98
Real gross domestic product (c)															
World index, 2015 Q1 = 100	134.9	136.1	137.2	138.4	139.5	140.7	141.9	143.0	144.2	145.4	146.6	147.8	136.7	141.3	146.0
Percent change from prior year	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.3
OECD index, 2015 = 100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	121.3	123.8	126.2
Percent change from prior year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.9	2.0	2.0
Non-OECD index, 2015 = 100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	148.4	154.9	161.7
Percent change from prior year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.7	4.4	4.4
Nominal U.S. Dollar index (d)															
Index, 2015 Q1 = 100	121.3	116.4	114.4	114.9	113.9	114.4	114.7	114.9	114.9	114.9	114.9	114.9	116.8	114.5	114.9
Percent change from prior year	5.7	-0.2	-1.8	-3.9	-6.1	-1.7	0.2	0.0	0.9	0.5	0.2	0.0	-0.1	-2.0	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 March 9, 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 - March 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	13.66	13.62	13.44	13.72	13.91	13.89	13.73	13.79	13.59	13.61	13.83
Alaska	0.44	0.43	0.39	0.43	0.44	0.46	0.45	0.52	0.52	0.50	0.46	0.52	0.42	0.47	0.50
Federal Gulf of America (b)	1.79	1.85	1.96	1.99	2.05	2.03	1.91	1.90	1.93	1.89	1.77	1.75	1.90	1.97	1.83
Lower 48 States (excl GOA) (c)	11.06	11.23	11.43	11.35	11.17	11.13	11.08	11.30	11.47	11.51	11.51	11.52	11.27	11.17	11.50
Appalachia region	0.18	0.19	0.20	0.19	0.21	0.22	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.24	0.24	0.19	0.22	0.24
Bakken region	1.21	1.20	1.23	1.20	1.16	1.14	1.11	1.12	1.13	1.12	1.11	1.10	1.21	1.13	1.12
Eagle Ford region	1.15	1.18	1.18	1.18	1.17	1.16	1.15	1.20	1.19	1.16	1.15	1.15	1.17	1.17	1.16
Haynesville region	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
Permian region	6.41	6.53	6.72	6.70	6.57	6.58	6.56	6.71	6.88	6.95	6.98	7.00	6.59	6.60	6.95
Rest of Lower 48 States	2.07	2.09	2.07	2.03	2.03	2.01	2.00	2.01	2.02	2.01	2.00	1.99	2.06	2.01	2.00
Total Supply	20.30	20.51	20.97	20.65	20.44	20.57	20.81	20.59	20.41	20.84	20.95	20.72	20.61	20.60	20.73
Crude oil input to refineries	15.65	16.64	16.81	16.38	16.06	16.53	16.49	15.90	15.57	16.27	16.48	16.02	16.37	16.24	16.09
U.S. total crude oil production (a)	13.28	13.51	13.78	13.77	13.66	13.62	13.44	13.72	13.91	13.89	13.73	13.79	13.59	13.61	13.83
Transfers to crude oil supply	0.67	0.55	0.70	0.74	0.56	0.63	0.64	0.63	0.65	0.64	0.66	0.64	0.67	0.62	0.65
Crude oil net imports (d)	2.07	2.40	2.38	1.88	2.17	2.43	2.40	1.77	1.46	1.76	2.00	1.67	2.18	2.19	1.72
SPR net withdrawals (e)	-0.03	-0.07	-0.04	-0.07	-0.02	-0.05	-0.05	-0.05	-0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.05	-0.05	-0.01
Commercial inventory net withdrawals	-0.20	0.20	0.07	-0.04	-0.46	-0.07	0.10	-0.13	-0.35	0.02	0.16	0.00	-0.04	0.01	-0.14
Crude oil adjustment (f)	-0.13	0.06	-0.08	0.09	0.15	-0.03	-0.04	-0.03	-0.06	-0.05	-0.06	-0.04	-0.01	0.01	-0.05
Refinery processing gain	0.94	1.01	1.01	0.93	0.95	1.00	1.00	0.99	0.94	0.97	0.99	1.00	0.97	0.99	0.98
Natural Gas Plant Liquids Production	6.99	7.44	7.73	7.75	7.28	7.71	7.82	7.86	7.84	8.09	8.11	8.11	7.48	7.67	8.04
Renewables and oxygenate production (g)	1.33	1.33	1.37	1.42	1.34	1.41	1.46	1.52	1.47	1.49	1.51	1.55	1.36	1.43	1.51
Fuel ethanol production	1.07	1.04	1.07	1.11	1.09	1.07	1.08	1.11	1.08	1.08	1.10	1.13	1.08	1.09	1.10
Petroleum products adjustment (h)	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.22	0.21	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.21	0.21	0.22	0.22	0.21	0.21	0.21
Petroleum products transfers to crude oil supply	-0.67	-0.55	-0.70	-0.74	-0.56	-0.63	-0.64	-0.63	-0.65	-0.64	-0.66	-0.64	-0.67	-0.62	-0.65
Petroleum product net imports (d)	-4.71	-4.93	-4.89	-5.39	-5.42	-5.26	-5.27	-5.62	-5.25	-5.14	-5.46	-5.87	-4.98	-5.39	-5.43
Hydrocarbon gas liquids	-2.84	-2.91	-2.95	-2.96	-3.07	-3.23	-3.18	-3.42	-3.39	-3.49	-3.42	-3.60	-2.92	-3.23	-3.48
Unfinished oils	0.14	0.05	0.30	0.07	0.15	0.15	0.17	0.08	0.14	0.12	0.13	0.07	0.14	0.14	0.11
Other hydrocarbons and oxygenates	-0.15	-0.19	-0.18	-0.19	-0.17	-0.16	-0.15	-0.17	-0.16	-0.16	-0.16	-0.17	-0.18	-0.16	-0.16
Total motor gasoline	-0.31	0.00	-0.21	-0.49	-0.46	-0.09	-0.21	-0.42	-0.34	0.02	-0.19	-0.50	-0.25	-0.29	-0.25
Jet fuel	-0.11	-0.10	-0.10	-0.08	-0.15	-0.12	-0.07	-0.05	-0.02	0.00	-0.02	-0.06	-0.10	-0.10	-0.02
Distillate fuel oil	-0.87	-1.17	-1.18	-1.20	-0.99	-1.12	-1.18	-1.05	-0.88	-1.01	-1.13	-0.98	-1.11	-1.09	-1.00
Residual fuel oil	0.03	-0.04	-0.03	0.05	0.06	0.01	-0.01	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.02	0.03
Other oils (i)	-0.59	-0.57	-0.55	-0.58	-0.78	-0.71	-0.62	-0.63	-0.64	-0.66	-0.67	-0.67	-0.57	-0.69	-0.66
Petroleum product inventory net withdrawals	0.55	-0.63	-0.56	0.08	0.57	-0.40	-0.27	0.35	0.28	-0.41	-0.26	0.34	-0.14	0.06	-0.01
Consumption (million barrels per day)															
U.S. total petroleum products consumption	20.31	20.51	20.97	20.65	20.44	20.57	20.81	20.59	20.41	20.84	20.95	20.72	20.61	20.60	20.73
Hydrocarbon gas liquids	4.06	3.52	3.84	4.06	4.13	3.69	3.77	4.04	4.24	3.82	3.86	4.10	3.87	3.91	4.01
Other hydrocarbons and oxygenates	0.22	0.21	0.22	0.24	0.20	0.30	0.33	0.35	0.35	0.37	0.38	0.38	0.22	0.30	0.37
Motor gasoline	8.64	9.08	9.12	8.78	8.57	8.98	8.96	8.76	8.51	8.97	8.93	8.71	8.91	8.82	8.78
Jet fuel	1.60	1.79	1.78	1.73	1.66	1.81	1.80	1.70	1.68	1.84	1.82	1.72	1.73	1.74	1.76
Distillate fuel oil	3.98	3.88	3.82	3.89	4.08	3.85	3.85	3.89	3.90	3.89	3.87	3.94	3.89	3.92	3.90
Residual fuel oil	0.32	0.26	0.33	0.35	0.32	0.28	0.28	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.28	0.30	0.31	0.29	0.29
Other oils (i)	1.48	1.77	1.87	1.59	1.49	1.65	1.81	1.57	1.44	1.66	1.81	1.56	1.68	1.63	1.62
Total petroleum and other liquid fuels net imports (d)	-2.64	-2.54	-2.51	-3.50	-3.25	-2.84	-2.87	-3.85	-3.79	-3.38	-3.46	-4.20	-2.80	-3.20	-3.71
End-of-period inventories (million barrels)															
Total commercial inventory	1204.7	1244.6	1290.2	1286.1	1275.8	1318.6	1334.0	1314.1	1320.1	1356.0	1364.9	1337.2	1286.1	1314.1	1337.2
Crude oil (excluding SPR)	431.7	413.9	407.9	411.2	452.7	459.2	450.0	462.2	493.7	491.9	477.2	480.6	411.2	462.2	480.6
Hydrocarbon gas liquids	173.5	252.6	304.6	271.7	216.1	267.1	312.4	265.9	221.8	272.9	316.2	270.8	271.7	265.9	270.8
Unfinished oils	87.5	83.2	85.4	81.2	87.6	87.0	85.1	80.5	89.9	88.3	85.8	81.1	81.2	80.5	81.1
Other hydrocarbons and oxygenates	37.2	33.5	33.2	34.4	38.3	35.3	34.3	36.2	39.1	36.1	35.1	37.3	34.4	36.2	37.3
Total motor gasoline	233.8	232.8	223.2	243.8	241.0	231.4	220.4	234.4	234.2	227.2	219.7	232.2	243.8	234.4	232.2
Jet fuel	41.7	44.4	44.1	44.4	40.8	43.5	45.1	42.1	43.1	44.6	44.8	42.3	44.4	42.1	42.3
Distillate fuel oil	116.8	108.4	125.2	128.2	117.2	113.7	115.6	119.3	113.5	111.3	113.0	118.1	128.2	119.3	118.1
Residual fuel oil	24.8	22.7	20.6	22.1	25.2	25.3	23.2	23.2	24.9	24.9	22.8	22.7	22.1	23.2	22.7
Other oils (i)	57.6	53.0	46.0	49.1	57.0	56.2	48.0	50.5	60.1	58.8	50.2	52.3	49.1	50.5	52.3
Crude oil in SPR (e)	396.7	403.0	407.0	413.5	415.6	420.4	425.3	430.2	435.1	435.1	435.1	435.1	413.5	430.2	435.1

- (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 March 9, 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 - March 2026

	2025				2026				2027				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2025	2026	2027
HGL production, consumption, and inventories															
Total HGL production	7.41	8.21	8.44	8.07	7.72	8.49	8.51	8.17	8.26	8.87	8.81	8.43	8.03	8.22	8.59
Natural gas processing plant production	6.99	7.44	7.73	7.75	7.28	7.71	7.82	7.86	7.84	8.09	8.11	8.11	7.48	7.67	8.04
Ethane	2.87	3.09	3.18	3.25	2.89	3.22	3.29	3.34	3.32	3.45	3.40	3.41	3.10	3.18	3.39
Propane	2.19	2.27	2.36	2.37	2.29	2.33	2.34	2.38	2.37	2.43	2.45	2.49	2.30	2.34	2.44
Butanes	1.13	1.19	1.24	1.23	1.26	1.27	1.27	1.27	1.28	1.31	1.32	1.33	1.20	1.27	1.31
Natural gasoline (pentanes plus)	0.80	0.89	0.95	0.90	0.84	0.90	0.92	0.88	0.86	0.91	0.94	0.89	0.88	0.88	0.90
Refinery and blender net production	0.44	0.79	0.73	0.35	0.44	0.79	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	-0.01	-0.02	-0.02	-0.01	-0.01	-0.02	-0.02	-0.01	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02
Propane	0.27	0.29	0.28	0.28	0.26	0.28	0.28	0.27	0.27	0.29	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.27	0.28
Propylene (refinery-grade)	0.25	0.26	0.25	0.24	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.25	0.27	0.27
Butanes/butylenes	-0.06	0.26	0.22	-0.15	-0.08	0.26	0.19	-0.19	-0.08	0.26	0.19	-0.19	0.07	0.04	0.04
Renewable/oxygenate plant net production of natural gasoline	-0.02														
Total HGL consumption	4.06	3.52	3.84	4.06	4.13	3.69	3.77	4.04	4.24	3.82	3.86	4.10	3.87	3.91	4.01
Ethane/Ethylene	2.37	2.38	2.59	2.58	2.44	2.55	2.57	2.60	2.60	2.67	2.66	2.69	2.48	2.54	2.66
Propane	1.21	0.57	0.65	0.93	1.15	0.58	0.63	0.86	1.11	0.58	0.61	0.84	0.84	0.80	0.78
Propylene (refinery-grade)	0.26	0.27	0.26	0.25	0.29	0.29	0.28	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.28	0.29	0.26	0.29	0.29
Butanes/butylenes	0.23	0.30	0.34	0.31	0.25	0.27	0.30	0.29	0.23	0.28	0.31	0.29	0.29	0.28	0.28
HGL net imports	-2.84	-2.91	-2.95	-2.96	-3.07	-3.23	-3.18	-3.42	-3.39	-3.49	-3.42	-3.60	-2.92	-3.23	-3.48
Ethane	-0.57	-0.50	-0.59	-0.66	-0.58	-0.62	-0.68	-0.70	-0.72	-0.72	-0.70	-0.69	-0.58	-0.65	-0.71
Propane/propylene	-1.66	-1.64	-1.70	-1.74	-1.76	-1.84	-1.75	-1.93	-1.85	-1.91	-1.88	-2.06	-1.68	-1.82	-1.92
Butanes/butylenes	-0.44	-0.55	-0.47	-0.45	-0.53	-0.58	-0.55	-0.56	-0.56	-0.65	-0.61	-0.61	-0.48	-0.56	-0.61
Natural gasoline (pentanes plus)	-0.18	-0.22	-0.18	-0.12	-0.19	-0.20	-0.21	-0.23	-0.26	-0.22	-0.22	-0.24	-0.18	-0.21	-0.23
HGL inventories (million barrels)	173.5	252.6	304.6	271.7	216.1	267.1	312.4	265.9	221.8	272.9	316.2	270.8	271.7	265.9	270.8
Ethane	63.9	81.6	80.7	80.9	68.2	71.2	73.0	74.2	72.9	75.7	78.0	79.2	80.9	74.2	79.2
Propane	44.15	75.2	100.1	96.8	62.9	79.1	100.1	86.2	55.4	75.0	96.4	83.1	96.8	86.2	83.1
Propylene (at refineries only)	1.12	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2	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	56.1	86.0	107.4	75.4	66.4	93.3	111.6	80.2	63.9	75.4	80.2
Natural gasoline (pentanes plus)	21.6	27.1	30.1	28.7	27.7	29.3	30.3	28.7	25.8	27.4	28.4	26.8	28.7	28.7	26.8
Refining															
Total refinery and blender net inputs	17.52	18.86	19.06	18.33	17.94	18.85	18.73	17.90	17.42	18.59	18.72	18.00	18.44	18.36	18.19
Crude oil	15.65	16.64	16.81	16.38	16.06	16.53	16.49	15.90	15.57	16.27	16.48	16.02	16.37	16.24	16.09
HGL	0.60	0.50	0.59	0.85	0.68	0.51	0.55	0.74	0.65	0.49	0.55	0.73	0.64	0.62	0.61
Other hydrocarbons/oxygenates	1.11	1.17	1.17	1.16	1.12	1.20	1.20	1.18	1.14	1.21	1.20	1.18	1.15	1.18	1.18
Unfinished oils	-0.16	-0.05	0.07	-0.08	-0.04	0.02	0.05	-0.03	-0.15	-0.01	0.02	-0.04	-0.05	0.00	-0.04
Motor gasoline blending components	0.31	0.60	0.42	0.02	0.12	0.60	0.43	0.10	0.21	0.64	0.47	0.10	0.34	0.31	0.35
Refinery Processing Gain	0.94	1.01	1.01	0.93	0.95	1.00	1.00	0.99	0.94	0.97	0.99	1.00	0.97	0.99	0.98
Total refinery and blender net production	18.46	19.87	20.07	19.25	18.90	19.85	19.73	18.89	18.35	19.57	19.72	18.99	19.42	19.34	19.16
HGL	0.44	0.79	0.73	0.35	0.44	0.79	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	9.08	9.54	9.46	9.39	9.05	9.49	9.49	9.42	9.46	9.37	9.36
Jet fuel	1.69	1.92	1.88	1.82	1.77	1.96	1.89	1.71	1.70	1.85	1.84	1.75	1.83	1.83	1.79
Distillate fuel oil	4.70	4.96	5.19	5.12	4.95	4.94	5.05	4.98	4.71	4.87	5.01	4.98	4.99	4.98	4.90
Residual fuel oil	0.32	0.28	0.33	0.32	0.29	0.27	0.27	0.25	0.26	0.25	0.26	0.25	0.31	0.27	0.26
Other oils (a)	2.15	2.28	2.34	2.20	2.37	2.35	2.34	2.23	2.19	2.30	2.39	2.25	2.24	2.32	2.28
Refinery distillation inputs	15.94	16.97	17.21	16.69	16.41	16.95	16.94	16.34	16.01	16.71	16.94	16.45	16.71	16.66	16.53
Refinery operable distillation capacity	18.32	18.14	18.16	18.07	18.02	17.90	17.88	17.88	17.88	17.88	17.88	17.88	18.17	17.92	17.88
Refinery distillation utilization factor	0.87	0.94	0.95	0.92	0.91	0.95	0.95	0.91	0.90	0.93	0.95	0.92	0.92	0.93	0.92

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

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on March 9, 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 - March 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	2.43	2.77	2.41	2.11	2.12	2.29	2.21	1.99	2.15	2.43	2.15
Retail prices (dollars per gallon) (a)															
All grades United States average	3.22	3.28	3.27	3.13	3.24	3.85	3.55	3.25	3.19	3.45	3.42	3.18	3.23	3.48	3.31
Regular grade United States average	3.10	3.16	3.14	3.00	3.11	3.72	3.42	3.11	3.06	3.32	3.28	3.04	3.10	3.34	3.18
PADD 1	3.01	3.00	3.01	2.91	3.03	3.55	3.21	2.98	2.96	3.15	3.12	2.92	2.98	3.19	3.04
PADD 2	2.95	3.02	3.01	2.80	2.92	3.49	3.21	2.87	2.85	3.12	3.07	2.79	2.95	3.13	2.96
PADD 3	2.69	2.74	2.72	2.56	2.68	3.25	2.90	2.57	2.59	2.82	2.71	2.47	2.68	2.85	2.65
PADD 4	2.98	3.13	3.15	2.84	2.80	3.52	3.41	3.06	2.87	3.21	3.24	2.99	3.03	3.20	3.08
PADD 5	4.01	4.21	4.10	4.06	4.09	4.89	4.66	4.35	4.06	4.46	4.50	4.26	4.10	4.50	4.32
End-of-period inventories (million barrels) (b)															
Total U.S. gasoline inventories	233.8	232.8	223.2	243.8	241.0	231.4	220.4	234.4	234.2	227.2	219.7	232.2	243.8	234.4	232.2
PADD 1	59.5	63.6	57.2	59.0	59.7	61.2	58.4	59.6	59.9	60.1	58.1	58.9	59.0	59.6	58.9
PADD 2	56.1	48.1	46.8	52.7	58.3	49.3	45.8	52.1	53.0	46.7	45.1	51.8	52.7	52.1	51.8
PADD 3	81.8	83.6	81.8	93.1	86.9	86.2	82.3	87.0	85.9	86.4	83.2	86.5	93.1	87.0	86.5
PADD 4	8.7	7.1	7.2	8.4	8.9	7.7	7.0	7.6	8.0	7.5	7.1	7.7	8.4	7.6	7.7
PADD 5	27.6	30.4	30.3	30.6	27.2	27.0	26.9	28.1	27.2	26.4	26.2	27.3	30.6	28.1	27.3

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

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

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on March 9, 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 - March 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	1.14	1.30	1.34	1.35	1.30	1.38	1.38	1.37	1.21	1.28	1.36
Fuel ethanol production	1.07	1.04	1.07	1.11	1.09	1.07	1.08	1.11	1.08	1.08	1.10	1.13	1.08	1.09	1.10
Biodiesel production	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.09	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.08	0.10	0.10
Renewable diesel production	0.17	0.19	0.20	0.20	0.17	0.23	0.26	0.27	0.27	0.28	0.28	0.29	0.19	0.23	0.28
Other biofuel production (a)	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.05
Fuel ethanol net imports	-0.14	-0.14	-0.13	-0.16	-0.16	-0.15	-0.14	-0.16	-0.17	-0.16	-0.16	-0.17	-0.14	-0.15	-0.16
Biodiesel net imports	0.00	-0.01	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
Renewable diesel net imports (b)	-0.01	-0.04	-0.04	-0.03	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.02	0.00	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.03	-0.01	-0.01
Other biofuel net imports (b)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Biofuel stock draw	-0.02	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	4.25	4.12	4.15	4.20	4.21	4.22	4.20	4.27	4.08	4.18	4.23
Distillate fuel production	4.70	4.96	5.19	5.12	4.95	4.94	5.05	4.98	4.71	4.87	5.01	4.98	4.99	4.98	4.90
Biodiesel production	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.09	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.08	0.10	0.10
Renewable diesel production	0.17	0.19	0.20	0.20	0.17	0.23	0.26	0.27	0.27	0.28	0.28	0.29	0.19	0.23	0.28
Distillate fuel oil net imports	-0.87	-1.17	-1.18	-1.20	-0.99	-1.12	-1.18	-1.05	-0.88	-1.01	-1.13	-0.98	-1.11	-1.09	-1.00
Biodiesel net imports	0.00	-0.01	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
Renewable diesel net imports	-0.01	-0.04	-0.04	-0.03	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.02	0.00	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.03	-0.01	-0.01
Total distillate fuel stock draw	0.16	0.09	-0.19	-0.04	0.11	0.04	-0.02	-0.05	0.05	0.03	-0.02	-0.07	0.01	0.02	0.00
Consumption (million barrels per day)															
Total biofuels consumption	1.17	1.21	1.22	1.23	1.14	1.30	1.34	1.35	1.30	1.38	1.38	1.37	1.21	1.28	1.36
Fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline	0.90	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.89	0.94	0.94	0.95	0.90	0.95	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.93	0.93
Biodiesel consumption	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.10	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.11	0.12	0.11	0.07	0.10	0.11
Biodiesel product supplied (d)	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.05	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.04	0.06	0.07
Biodiesel net inputs (e)	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.04
Renewable diesel consumption	0.16	0.15	0.16	0.17	0.15	0.21	0.24	0.25	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.16	0.21	0.27
Renewable diesel product supplied	0.15	0.13	0.15	0.16	0.14	0.20	0.23	0.24	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.15	0.20	0.26
Renewable diesel net inputs	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Other biofuel consumption	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.05	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.05
Total motor gasoline consumption	8.64	9.08	9.12	8.78	8.57	8.98	8.96	8.76	8.51	8.97	8.93	8.71	8.91	8.82	8.78
Petroleum-based gasoline	7.74	8.13	8.17	7.84	7.67	8.03	8.02	7.81	7.62	8.02	7.99	7.77	7.97	7.88	7.85
Fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline	0.90	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.89	0.94	0.94	0.95	0.90	0.95	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.93	0.93
Total distillate fuel oil consumption (f)	4.18	4.06	4.01	4.09	4.25	4.12	4.15	4.20	4.21	4.22	4.20	4.27	4.08	4.18	4.23
Distillate fuel oil	3.98	3.88	3.82	3.89	4.08	3.85	3.85	3.89	3.90	3.89	3.87	3.94	3.89	3.92	3.90
Petroleum-based distillate	3.94	3.83	3.78	3.85	4.03	3.80	3.80	3.84	3.85	3.83	3.81	3.89	3.85	3.87	3.85
Biodiesel net inputs (g)	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.04
Renewable diesel net inputs	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Biodiesel product supplied (h)	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.05	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.04	0.06	0.07
Renewable diesel product supplied (h)	0.15	0.13	0.15	0.16	0.14	0.20	0.23	0.24	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.15	0.20	0.26
End-of-period inventories (million barrels)															
Total biofuels inventories	37.20	33.47	33.17	34.37	38.25	35.24	34.25	36.22	39.12	36.10	35.13	37.26	34.37	36.22	37.26
Fuel ethanol	27.38	23.61	22.74	23.53	26.39	23.91	23.19	24.34	26.40	23.89	23.17	24.31	23.53	24.34	24.31
Biodiesel	3.03	2.65	3.12	3.42	4.06	3.31	2.88	3.54	4.05	3.32	2.90	3.55	3.42	3.54	3.55
Renewable diesel	6.30	5.51	6.27	6.46	6.76	6.89	7.10	7.28	7.60	7.78	8.00	8.24	6.14	7.01	7.91
Other biofuels	0.85	0.79	0.81	1.01	1.01	1.01	1.01	1.01	1.01	1.01	1.01	1.01	0.86	1.01	1.01
Total distillate fuel oil inventories	125.71	117.67	134.82	138.06	128.03	124.02	125.66	130.16	125.23	122.52	123.94	130.00	138.06	130.16	130.00
Distillate fuel oil	116.83	108.43	125.24	128.23	117.17	113.70	115.61	119.27	113.51	111.32	112.98	118.06	128.23	119.27	118.06
Biodiesel	3.03	2.65	3.12	3.42	4.06	3.31	2.88	3.54	4.05	3.32	2.90	3.55	3.42	3.54	3.55
Renewable diesel	6.30	5.51	6.27	6.46	6.76	6.89	7.10	7.28	7.60	7.78	8.00	8.24	6.14	7.01	7.91

(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 March 9, 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 - March 2026

	2025				2026				2027				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2025	2026	2027
Supply (billion cubic feet per day)															
U.S. total marketed natural gas production	115.6	117.8	119.5	120.9	120.1	120.3	120.3	121.6	122.2	123.4	124.2	125.7	118.5	120.6	123.9
Alaska	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0
Federal Gulf of America (a)	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.9	1.9	1.7
Lower 48 States (excl GOA) (b)	112.8	114.9	116.6	117.8	117.0	117.4	117.5	118.7	119.3	120.7	121.6	123.0	115.5	117.7	121.2
Appalachia region	36.3	36.7	36.7	36.8	36.7	36.9	36.8	37.1	37.1	37.4	37.4	37.8	36.6	36.9	37.4
Bakken region	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.1
Eagle Ford region	7.1	7.4	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	8.0	7.4	7.7	7.9
Haynesville region	14.7	14.9	15.0	15.3	15.7	15.9	16.3	16.8	17.0	17.4	17.9	18.5	15.0	16.2	17.7
Permian region	26.4	27.1	28.4	28.7	28.0	28.1	28.1	28.6	29.0	29.6	29.9	30.3	27.7	28.2	29.7
Rest of Lower 48 States	25.2	25.5	25.5	25.9	25.7	25.5	25.4	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.5	25.5	25.3
Total primary supply	110.1	78.1	84.7	94.8	108.6	77.3	85.4	94.3	106.5	78.4	87.5	96.1	91.9	91.4	92.1
Balancing item (c)	0.2	-0.8	-0.7	-0.6	0.2	-1.4	0.6	0.1	-1.5	-2.4	0.0	-0.8	-0.5	-0.1	-1.2
Total supply	109.9	78.9	85.5	95.4	108.4	78.7	84.8	94.2	108.0	80.8	87.6	97.0	92.4	91.5	93.3
U.S. total dry natural gas production	105.6	107.1	108.4	109.7	109.4	109.3	109.0	110.3	110.9	111.8	112.5	114.0	107.7	109.5	112.3
Net inventory withdrawals	17.8	-12.7	-7.0	3.5	16.3	-12.5	-7.1	2.7	16.5	-10.7	-6.1	3.4	0.3	-0.2	0.7
Supplemental gaseous fuels	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Net imports	-13.7	-15.7	-16.2	-18.1	-17.6	-18.3	-17.4	-19.1	-19.7	-20.6	-19.1	-20.7	-15.9	-18.1	-20.0
LNG gross imports (d)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	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	17.4	16.0	15.6	17.7	18.7	17.9	16.8	19.0	15.1	16.7	18.1
Pipeline gross imports	9.9	7.9	7.8	8.8	10.0	7.8	7.9	8.0	9.0	7.5	7.7	8.0	8.6	8.4	8.0
Pipeline gross exports	9.4	9.5	9.5	9.6	10.2	10.1	9.8	9.5	10.0	10.2	10.1	9.8	9.5	9.9	10.0
Consumption (billion cubic feet per day)															
Total consumption	110.1	78.1	84.7	94.8	108.6	77.3	85.4	94.3	106.5	78.4	87.5	96.1	91.9	91.4	92.1
Residential	26.2	7.1	3.6	16.4	25.3	7.3	3.6	15.9	23.9	7.3	3.6	15.8	13.3	13.0	12.6
Commercial	16.3	6.7	5.0	11.7	15.6	6.6	4.8	11.3	15.0	6.7	4.9	11.3	9.9	9.6	9.4
Industrial	25.6	22.5	22.2	24.2	25.3	22.1	21.8	24.0	24.9	22.1	21.8	24.0	23.6	23.3	23.2
Electric power (e)	32.1	33.1	44.8	32.9	32.4	32.5	46.1	33.5	32.6	33.3	47.8	35.1	35.8	36.2	37.3
Lease and plant fuel	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.6	5.7	5.8
Pipeline and distribution	4.3	3.0	3.3	3.7	4.2	2.9	3.3	3.6	4.1	3.0	3.3	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.5
Vehicle	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
End-of-period working natural gas inventories (billion cubic feet) (f)															
United States total	1,834	2,988	3,634	3,313	1,842	2,981	3,631	3,380	1,896	2,866	3,431	3,118	3,313	3,380	3,118
East region	294	610	851	705	247	609	831	752	303	578	808	704	705	752	704
Midwest region	365	691	988	829	308	650	966	878	371	665	961	846	829	878	846
South Central region	775	1,137	1,181	1,181	820	1,150	1,225	1,238	854	1,115	1,114	1,110	1,181	1,238	1,110
Mountain region	170	232	276	260	186	222	263	223	141	199	238	194	260	223	194
Pacific region	205	289	303	304	258	322	313	259	202	282	277	235	304	259	235
Alaska	25	28	36	33	24	28	33	29	24	28	34	30	33	29	30

- (a) Marketed production from U.S. Federal leases in the Gulf of America.
- (b) Regional production in this table is based on geographic regions and not geologic formations.
- (c) The balancing item is the difference between total natural gas consumption (NGTCPUS) and total natural gas supply (NGPSUPP).
- (d) LNG: liquefied natural gas
- (e) Natural gas used for electricity generation and (a limited amount of) useful thermal output by electric utilities and independent power producers.
- (f) For a list of states in each inventory region refer to *Weekly Natural Gas Storage Report, Notes and Definitions* (<http://ir.eia.gov/ngs/notes.html>).

Notes:
 EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on March 9, 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 - March 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	4.97	3.22	3.46	3.97	4.30	3.66	3.84	4.20	3.66	3.90	4.00
Residential retail (a)															
United States average	13.11	18.50	25.44	15.14	13.88	16.40	21.99	13.58	12.88	15.87	21.76	13.63	15.29	14.71	14.19
New England	21.57	22.11	27.77	22.41	22.85	23.03	25.80	20.80	20.99	21.53	24.50	19.99	22.28	22.51	21.02
Middle Atlantic	13.99	18.70	25.33	16.23	14.26	15.48	20.13	13.81	13.10	15.22	20.17	13.97	15.98	14.66	14.17
East North Central	9.60	15.30	25.10	11.33	10.04	13.63	22.53	10.60	9.81	13.66	22.84	10.78	11.73	11.40	11.44
West North Central	10.99	15.21	23.71	11.76	11.43	14.45	21.64	11.08	10.61	13.71	21.05	10.95	12.42	12.31	11.73
South Atlantic	14.76	25.35	32.88	18.25	15.16	20.37	27.92	15.49	14.80	20.89	28.51	15.75	18.31	16.83	16.96
East South Central	11.67	19.58	26.75	14.43	11.73	15.80	22.04	12.77	11.46	15.94	22.38	12.96	14.11	13.10	13.16
West South Central	13.59	24.73	33.13	21.03	15.93	22.39	27.10	15.63	12.57	19.09	24.87	15.05	18.34	17.81	15.33
Mountain	10.36	12.64	16.97	11.31	11.70	14.02	18.78	12.44	12.21	14.43	19.45	12.92	11.49	12.89	13.32
Pacific	19.99	20.74	22.24	20.91	20.85	18.02	18.58	17.15	17.84	16.63	17.95	16.96	20.67	18.91	17.36
Commercial retail (a)															
United States average	10.32	11.74	12.40	10.95	11.23	11.08	11.22	9.71	9.83	10.38	10.94	9.74	10.95	10.75	10.01
New England	13.73	13.89	14.32	14.09	15.13	14.63	14.02	12.82	13.04	13.34	13.32	12.47	13.92	14.27	12.94
Middle Atlantic	11.95	12.40	11.80	12.03	12.59	10.57	9.30	9.41	10.06	9.34	8.80	9.29	12.03	11.01	9.57
East North Central	7.98	10.32	11.97	8.66	8.76	8.97	10.56	7.66	7.85	8.97	10.77	7.94	8.81	8.59	8.26
West North Central	9.15	10.06	11.69	8.61	9.75	10.13	10.97	8.58	8.98	9.81	11.02	8.78	9.32	9.56	9.21
South Atlantic	10.95	12.25	11.35	12.13	12.35	12.47	12.10	11.00	10.79	11.24	11.45	10.71	11.55	11.94	10.92
East South Central	10.28	12.61	13.21	11.74	11.03	11.06	11.53	10.16	9.99	10.97	11.76	10.45	11.36	10.84	10.48
West South Central	9.85	11.49	12.55	11.97	11.34	11.09	11.04	9.75	9.29	10.01	10.63	9.69	11.04	10.82	9.74
Mountain	8.07	8.33	9.18	8.27	8.93	9.60	10.50	9.28	9.42	10.05	11.02	9.82	8.30	9.32	9.82
Pacific	15.23	15.09	16.16	15.50	16.03	14.28	14.01	13.29	13.91	13.00	13.31	12.93	15.42	14.55	13.36
Industrial retail (a)															
United States average	5.88	4.89	4.50	5.48	6.27	4.04	4.05	4.77	5.42	4.36	4.39	5.01	5.23	4.83	4.82
New England	11.71	10.73	8.42	11.12	13.30	11.37	9.31	9.93	11.10	10.16	8.73	9.70	10.79	11.29	10.08
Middle Atlantic	11.37	11.21	10.29	11.51	12.30	10.40	9.46	9.71	10.17	9.26	8.97	9.57	11.27	11.08	9.73
East North Central	6.97	7.57	7.04	7.43	8.26	7.39	6.94	6.75	7.20	7.18	7.11	7.02	7.21	7.53	7.13
West North Central	6.70	5.30	5.24	5.95	7.50	5.35	4.91	5.47	6.46	5.33	5.19	5.76	5.88	5.92	5.74
South Atlantic	6.43	6.05	5.93	6.58	7.72	5.53	5.42	5.87	6.63	5.77	5.83	6.19	6.28	6.23	6.14
East South Central	6.23	5.36	5.10	5.95	7.04	4.73	4.74	5.30	6.00	5.08	5.14	5.59	5.69	5.51	5.48
West South Central	4.18	3.56	3.38	3.95	5.26	3.27	3.50	4.12	4.55	3.70	3.87	4.35	3.76	4.04	4.12
Mountain	6.20	6.31	6.85	6.12	6.42	6.34	6.65	6.53	6.80	6.81	7.14	7.00	6.32	6.47	6.92
Pacific	9.05	8.19	8.37	9.18	9.82	8.21	7.89	8.03	8.76	7.65	7.63	7.94	8.75	8.59	8.05

(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 March 9, 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 - March 2026

	2025				2026				2027				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2025	2026	2027
Supply															
Total supply	126.9	103.9	134.5	106.8	109.0	90.0	120.3	97.8	103.6	88.4	119.1	95.9	472.2	417.2	406.9
Secondary inventory withdrawals	16.4	-5.0	11.2	-3.5	-1.7	-14.7	8.6	-3.8	-1.6	-11.1	11.7	-1.7	19.0	-11.5	-2.7
Waste coal (a)	2.3	2.5	2.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	8.8	6.4	4.3
Total primary supply	108.2	106.4	120.9	108.9	109.1	103.1	110.1	100.0	104.1	98.4	106.3	96.5	444.3	422.3	405.3
U.S. total coal production	132.3	128.1	141.1	131.5	132.5	125.0	130.9	125.4	127.1	120.5	127.7	122.7	533.0	513.9	498.0
Appalachia	39.7	40.4	43.9	39.5	40.4	39.6	36.9	37.4	43.5	39.7	36.1	36.4	163.6	154.4	155.7
Interior	22.9	19.5	22.3	20.4	21.2	20.7	20.4	19.4	21.3	20.0	19.7	18.7	85.1	81.7	79.7
Western	69.7	68.2	74.9	71.6	71.0	64.6	73.6	68.6	62.2	60.8	71.9	67.6	284.3	277.8	262.6
Net imports	-23.8	-21.7	-21.7	-22.5	-23.0	-21.8	-22.4	-25.3	-22.5	-22.0	-22.9	-26.0	-89.7	-92.5	-93.4
Gross imports	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.9	1.4	1.4	1.1	0.9	1.3	1.3	1.1	2.9	4.8	4.7
Gross exports	24.4	22.4	22.3	23.5	23.9	23.1	23.8	26.4	23.4	23.3	24.2	27.1	92.6	97.3	98.1
Metallurgical coal	12.7	11.6	12.6	13.3	13.0	13.6	13.3	13.5	12.8	14.0	13.7	14.0	50.1	53.5	54.5
Steam coal	11.7	10.8	9.8	10.2	10.9	9.5	10.5	12.9	10.7	9.3	10.5	13.1	42.5	43.8	43.6
Primary inventory withdrawals	-0.4	-0.1	1.6	-0.1	-0.5	-0.1	1.5	-0.1	-0.5	-0.2	1.5	-0.2	1.0	0.8	0.7
Consumption															
U.S. total coal consumption	118.5	98.8	127.0	108.4	111.1	90.0	120.3	97.8	103.6	88.4	119.1	95.9	452.6	419.2	406.9
Coke plants	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	14.7	14.9	15.5
Electric power sector (b)	109.2	90.4	118.3	99.4	102.3	82.2	112.4	89.1	94.9	80.5	111.2	87.2	417.3	386.0	373.9
Retail and other industry	5.7	4.7	5.0	5.3	5.1	4.1	4.1	4.9	4.9	4.0	3.9	4.7	20.6	18.3	17.5
Residential and commercial	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.7	0.7	0.8
Other industrial	5.4	4.6	4.8	5.0	4.8	4.0	4.0	4.7	4.6	3.8	3.8	4.5	19.9	17.6	16.7
Discrepancy (c)	8.5	5.1	7.5	-1.6	-2.0	0.0	19.5	-2.0	0.0						
End-of-period inventories															
Primary inventories (d)	139.8	144.8	132.1	135.7	137.9	152.7	142.5	146.4	148.5	159.7	146.5	148.4	135.7	146.4	148.4
Secondary inventories	23.4	23.5	21.9	22.0	22.5	22.6	21.0	21.2	21.7	21.8	20.3	20.5	22.0	21.2	20.5
Electric power sector	116.4	121.4	110.2	113.7	115.4	130.1	121.5	125.2	126.8	137.9	126.2	127.9	113.7	125.2	127.9
Retail and general industry	111.7	116.4	105.4	109.5	111.7	126.0	117.1	120.9	123.1	133.9	121.9	123.6	109.5	120.9	123.6
Coke plants	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
Commercial & institutional	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.4
Commercial & institutional	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0
Coal market indicators															
Coal miner productivity (tons per hour)	6.27	6.27	6.27	6.27	5.76	5.76	5.76	5.76	5.68	5.68	5.68	5.68	6.27	5.76	5.68
Total raw steel production (million short tons)	21.34	22.59	23.34	22.83	22.69	23.10	24.08	23.83	23.86	24.55	25.03	24.61	90.10	93.70	98.05
Cost of coal to electric utilities (dollars per million Btu) ..	2.43	2.48	2.41	2.39	2.38	2.36	2.36	2.35	2.36	2.36	2.36	2.34	2.42	2.36	2.36

(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 March 9, 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 - March 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	1,063	1,237	1,063	1,079	1,070	1,275	1,068	1,095	1,109	1,321	1,105	4,443	4,492	4,630
Electricity generation (a)	1,074	1,057	1,234	1,062	1,078	1,067	1,269	1,066	1,093	1,106	1,315	1,104	4,428	4,481	4,616
Electric power sector	1,036	1,021	1,194	1,024	1,040	1,030	1,228	1,027	1,055	1,068	1,274	1,065	4,274	4,327	4,461
Industrial sector	35	33	35	35	34	33	36	35	34	33	36	35	138	138	138
Commercial sector	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	4	16	16	17
Net imports	6	6	3	0	1	3	6	2	2	3	7	2	15	12	14
Small-scale solar generation (c)	19	27	27	19	21	31	31	21	23	34	34	23	93	104	114
Residential sector	13	19	18	13	14	21	21	14	15	23	23	15	63	70	76
Commercial sector	5	7	7	5	6	8	8	6	7	9	9	6	25	28	32
Industrial sector	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	5	6	6
Losses and Unaccounted for (b)	55	65	58	69	46	62	58	66	44	65	62	70	247	233	242
Electricity consumption (billion kilowatthours)															
Total consumption	1,025	998	1,180	992	1,033	1,008	1,217	1,002	1,050	1,043	1,260	1,035	4,195	4,260	4,388
Sales to ultimate customers	991	965	1,144	958	1,000	975	1,181	967	1,017	1,010	1,224	1,000	4,058	4,123	4,250
Residential sector	389	338	450	338	387	339	469	340	376	341	473	341	1,515	1,535	1,532
Commercial sector	352	363	416	362	359	370	429	369	378	391	454	390	1,493	1,525	1,613
Industrial sector	247	262	278	255	253	264	281	257	261	276	294	268	1,042	1,056	1,099
Transportation sector	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	7	7	6
Direct use (d)	34	33	35	34	34	33	36	34	34	33	36	35	137	137	138
Average residential electricity usage per customer (kWh)	2,689	2,338	3,113	2,339	2,655	2,327	3,219	2,330	2,564	2,325	3,225	2,322	10,478	10,530	10,436
End-of-period fuel inventories held by electric power sector															
Coal (million short tons)	111.7	116.4	105.4	109.5	111.7	126.0	117.1	120.9	123.1	133.9	121.9	123.6	109.5	120.9	123.6
Residual fuel (million barrels)	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.4	4.0	4.0	3.4	3.6	3.4	3.5	2.8	3.0	4.4	3.6	3.0
Distillate fuel (million barrels)	16.2	15.9	15.9	16.1	16.0	15.8	15.7	16.0	15.9	15.8	15.7	16.0	16.1	16.0	16.0
Prices															
Power generation fuel costs (dollars per million Btu)															
Coal	2.43	2.48	2.41	2.39	2.38	2.36	2.36	2.35	2.36	2.36	2.36	2.34	2.42	2.36	2.36
Natural gas	5.03	3.39	3.26	4.02	5.53	3.24	3.32	4.06	4.62	3.64	3.65	4.24	3.87	3.97	4.00
Residual fuel oil	16.29	15.22	15.90	15.28	13.94	18.30	16.00	14.09	13.75	13.71	12.98	12.77	15.69	15.42	13.28
Distillate fuel oil	18.59	17.49	18.11	17.79	18.85	23.99	21.11	19.65	18.97	18.03	18.54	18.61	18.11	20.57	18.61
Prices to ultimate customers (cents per kilowatthour)															
Residential sector	16.43	17.46	17.69	17.64	17.38	18.23	18.26	18.09	17.86	18.70	18.69	18.52	17.30	18.00	18.45
Commercial sector	13.07	13.21	14.08	13.41	13.71	13.71	14.52	13.75	13.84	13.79	14.56	13.81	13.47	13.95	14.02
Industrial sector	8.25	8.44	9.13	8.54	8.56	8.63	9.26	8.70	8.58	8.64	9.23	8.69	8.60	8.80	8.80
Wholesale electricity prices (dollars per megawatthour)															
ERCOT North hub	35.72	37.33	41.00	35.25	30.89	26.56	39.25	35.98	40.00	39.13	50.73	43.12	37.33	33.17	43.24
CAISO SP15 zone	26.46	16.85	36.34	34.57	25.40	22.50	31.13	33.62	33.19	23.45	31.20	31.85	28.56	28.16	29.92
ISO-NE Internal hub	108.83	45.85	62.77	84.87	125.20	47.67	59.14	62.21	82.96	48.94	58.60	62.09	75.58	73.55	63.15
NYISO Hudson Valley zone	99.75	48.08	63.99	76.60	135.44	52.95	60.10	63.53	87.86	54.36	60.08	64.71	72.10	78.01	66.75
PJM Western hub	60.16	52.75	61.48	65.97	103.79	56.25	61.46	61.04	71.49	57.91	63.00	61.92	60.09	70.64	63.58
Midcontinent ISO Illinois hub	45.87	41.64	56.56	43.19	57.32	42.18	45.40	43.67	48.18	42.18	46.31	45.08	46.82	47.14	45.44
SPP ISO South hub	38.41	36.01	41.13	36.10	38.59	37.95	40.86	36.44	40.91	38.65	41.55	37.57	37.91	38.46	39.67
SERC index, Into Southern (e)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FRCC index, Florida Reliability (e)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northwest index, Mid-Columbia (e)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Southwest index, Palo Verde (e)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(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.

(e) Series temporarily suspended.

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on March 9, 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 - March 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	957.2	999.9	974.6	1,181.0	967.2	1,016.6	1,010.1	1,223.5	1,000.2	4,057.9	4,122.7	4,250.4
New England	29.2	26.6	31.3	27.3	30.0	26.5	32.1	26.8	28.8	26.5	32.3	26.7	114.3	115.4	114.3
Middle Atlantic	91.8	82.5	101.0	84.6	94.1	84.5	104.8	85.7	93.9	86.4	107.2	87.7	359.9	369.1	375.2
E. N. Central	141.3	134.2	158.2	137.5	145.7	135.4	157.3	135.9	148.1	141.5	164.1	141.7	571.1	574.2	595.4
W. N. Central	83.2	76.2	89.6	79.1	85.3	78.3	92.7	81.4	87.5	80.3	94.8	83.0	328.2	337.7	345.6
S. Atlantic	217.1	218.3	253.1	208.8	219.5	216.3	260.7	209.7	212.7	219.0	264.3	212.1	897.3	906.1	908.0
E. S. Central	80.1	75.3	91.3	74.5	80.8	75.7	92.1	74.7	78.8	76.3	92.5	74.8	321.3	323.3	322.4
W. S. Central	174.5	179.9	217.3	174.0	171.4	183.3	229.3	176.4	188.9	202.3	252.6	194.5	745.7	760.4	838.4
Mountain	71.1	77.3	93.8	72.0	71.4	79.1	96.9	74.8	73.9	80.9	99.0	76.3	314.2	322.3	330.1
Pacific contiguous	97.7	90.6	107.0	95.4	97.9	91.8	111.2	98.0	100.3	93.2	112.8	99.2	390.6	398.9	405.4
AK and HI	3.7	3.6	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.9	4.1	3.8	3.8	4.0	4.1	15.3	15.5	15.7
Residential sector	388.8	338.0	450.0	338.1	386.9	339.1	469.2	339.5	376.2	341.3	473.3	340.8	1,514.9	1,534.7	1,531.6
New England	13.4	10.7	13.7	11.6	14.0	10.9	14.5	11.3	13.2	11.0	14.7	11.4	49.4	50.8	50.2
Middle Atlantic	36.9	29.2	40.8	31.6	38.7	29.6	42.7	30.7	36.1	29.6	43.0	30.7	138.5	141.6	139.4
E. N. Central	50.6	42.0	55.8	44.2	51.4	41.5	55.5	43.1	49.5	41.8	56.0	43.4	192.6	191.6	190.7
W. N. Central	30.8	23.3	31.2	25.2	30.4	23.9	32.6	25.9	31.1	24.3	33.1	26.2	110.5	112.9	114.7
S. Atlantic	100.2	92.1	115.0	88.5	103.0	91.2	120.0	87.6	94.6	91.6	121.2	87.9	395.8	401.7	395.4
E. S. Central	34.0	26.6	37.2	27.3	33.6	27.0	37.9	27.5	32.1	27.3	38.2	27.6	125.1	126.0	125.1
W. S. Central	58.3	56.4	79.0	52.6	53.5	57.1	85.0	53.7	55.0	57.5	85.4	53.7	246.3	249.3	251.7
Mountain	24.7	26.5	36.9	23.0	23.6	26.8	38.2	24.3	24.7	27.1	38.7	24.5	111.1	112.9	115.1
Pacific contiguous	38.7	30.0	39.2	32.9	37.3	30.0	41.7	34.1	38.7	30.1	41.9	34.1	140.7	143.1	144.7
AK and HI	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.3	4.8	4.8	4.8
Commercial sector	352.1	363.0	416.4	362.0	358.5	369.5	428.8	368.6	377.8	391.2	454.3	389.7	1,493.4	1,525.4	1,612.9
New England	12.3	12.0	13.6	12.0	12.4	11.9	13.7	11.8	12.1	11.9	13.8	11.8	49.9	49.8	49.4
Middle Atlantic	37.2	35.0	40.7	35.6	37.7	36.5	42.5	37.3	39.7	38.0	44.2	38.8	148.6	154.0	160.6
E. N. Central	45.2	45.4	52.9	47.3	47.3	46.8	52.6	46.8	51.2	51.2	57.5	51.2	190.9	193.5	211.0
W. N. Central	28.1	27.2	31.2	28.1	29.2	28.2	32.6	29.1	30.3	29.1	33.5	29.8	114.5	119.1	122.7
S. Atlantic	84.4	91.6	102.2	87.2	83.5	90.3	104.4	88.4	84.5	91.7	106.0	89.8	365.4	366.6	372.0
E. S. Central	21.9	23.1	27.4	22.0	22.0	23.0	27.7	22.1	21.8	23.2	27.8	22.1	94.4	94.8	95.0
W. S. Central	53.9	57.9	68.0	57.3	54.8	59.7	71.6	57.9	64.3	70.4	85.0	68.6	237.2	243.9	288.4
Mountain	26.3	28.0	32.6	27.5	27.3	29.2	34.1	28.8	28.4	30.4	35.5	29.9	114.4	119.4	124.3
Pacific contiguous	41.5	41.3	46.4	43.5	42.9	42.5	48.2	45.0	44.0	43.8	49.6	46.2	172.7	178.7	183.6
AK and HI	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	5.5	5.7	5.9
Industrial sector	247.0	261.7	278.2	255.4	252.7	264.5	281.4	257.5	260.9	276.1	294.3	268.1	1,042.3	1,056.1	1,099.4
New England	3.4	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.3	3.6	3.7	3.5	14.6	14.3	14.1
Middle Atlantic	16.7	17.3	18.5	16.5	16.8	17.6	18.8	17.0	17.3	18.1	19.3	17.4	68.9	70.2	72.0
E. N. Central	45.3	46.6	49.3	45.9	46.9	46.9	49.0	45.8	47.3	48.4	50.4	47.0	187.1	188.6	193.1
W. N. Central	24.3	25.7	27.2	25.9	25.6	26.1	27.5	26.3	26.1	26.9	28.2	27.0	103.1	105.6	108.1
S. Atlantic	32.3	34.2	35.6	32.7	32.7	34.6	36.1	33.5	33.3	35.4	36.8	34.2	134.8	136.8	139.6
E. S. Central	24.3	25.6	26.7	25.2	25.2	25.7	26.6	25.1	24.9	25.8	26.6	25.1	101.8	102.6	102.4
W. S. Central	62.2	65.5	70.3	64.1	63.0	66.5	72.7	64.7	69.5	74.3	82.2	72.1	262.1	266.9	298.1
Mountain	20.0	22.8	24.3	21.5	20.5	23.1	24.6	21.6	20.7	23.3	24.8	21.8	88.6	89.8	90.6
Pacific contiguous	17.3	19.1	21.2	18.8	17.4	19.1	21.1	18.7	17.4	19.1	21.1	18.7	76.4	76.3	76.3
AK and HI	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	5.0	5.0	5.0

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

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on March 9, 2026.

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

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

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

Sources:

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

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

Forecast data: EIA Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

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

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - March 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 ...	13.18	13.40	14.30	13.60	13.83	13.90	14.75	13.92	13.98	14.04	14.87	14.04	13.65	14.13	14.27
New England	25.39	24.24	24.60	24.46	26.67	25.64	25.79	25.54	27.67	26.38	26.55	26.35	24.69	25.93	26.75
Middle Atlantic	17.31	17.45	19.26	18.14	19.30	18.75	20.24	18.58	19.40	18.96	20.48	18.87	18.09	19.27	19.48
E. N. Central	12.79	13.08	13.84	13.41	13.68	13.79	14.50	13.85	13.87	13.92	14.62	14.00	13.30	13.97	14.12
W. N. Central	10.13	10.94	12.11	10.37	10.28	11.05	12.16	10.41	10.34	11.16	12.30	10.53	10.92	11.01	11.12
S. Atlantic	12.32	12.43	12.91	12.71	12.93	13.04	13.50	13.03	13.21	13.26	13.63	13.19	12.60	13.14	13.34
E. S. Central	11.50	11.71	11.85	11.45	11.70	11.88	12.02	11.62	11.95	12.12	12.28	11.87	11.63	11.81	12.06
W. S. Central	9.61	9.92	10.50	9.88	9.73	10.01	10.65	10.14	9.73	9.96	10.56	9.98	10.01	10.17	10.09
Mountain	10.85	11.43	12.22	11.09	11.06	11.70	12.42	11.22	11.22	11.85	12.59	11.36	11.45	11.66	11.82
Pacific	19.48	20.73	23.43	21.07	20.27	21.33	24.04	21.53	20.87	22.11	24.87	22.23	21.24	21.88	22.60
Residential sector															
United States average ...	16.43	17.46	17.69	17.64	17.38	18.23	18.26	18.09	17.86	18.70	18.69	18.52	17.30	18.00	18.45
New England	29.26	28.89	28.74	28.77	29.87	29.93	29.69	29.99	31.12	30.90	30.83	31.37	28.92	29.86	31.04
Middle Atlantic	21.15	22.68	23.71	23.26	23.70	24.50	24.93	24.26	24.28	25.04	25.47	24.87	22.71	24.36	24.94
E. N. Central	16.57	18.12	18.16	18.02	17.75	19.33	19.30	18.92	18.41	19.78	19.63	19.25	17.70	18.80	19.26
W. N. Central	12.42	14.56	15.35	13.56	12.79	14.72	15.39	13.58	12.84	14.85	15.56	13.74	13.96	14.13	14.26
S. Atlantic	14.69	15.38	15.62	15.58	15.39	16.28	16.42	16.20	16.06	16.67	16.65	16.49	15.32	16.08	16.48
E. S. Central	13.62	14.60	14.09	14.25	14.03	14.81	14.27	14.55	14.46	15.14	14.61	14.90	14.11	14.38	14.75
W. S. Central	13.87	14.79	14.88	15.06	14.77	15.17	14.90	15.19	15.05	15.72	15.56	15.86	14.66	15.00	15.55
Mountain	13.73	14.42	14.72	14.64	14.15	14.86	15.11	14.79	14.29	15.13	15.40	15.07	14.41	14.78	15.03
Pacific	22.53	25.60	26.17	24.87	23.13	26.28	26.52	24.99	23.62	27.31	27.31	25.53	24.74	25.22	25.90
Commercial sector															
United States average ...	13.07	13.21	14.08	13.41	13.71	13.71	14.52	13.75	13.84	13.79	14.56	13.81	13.47	13.95	14.02
New England	23.33	22.39	22.48	22.52	25.10	24.08	23.79	23.63	26.11	24.70	24.21	24.01	22.68	24.15	24.74
Middle Atlantic	17.06	17.28	19.07	17.31	18.52	18.52	20.03	17.75	18.80	18.71	20.17	18.04	17.72	18.75	18.97
E. N. Central	12.64	12.93	13.43	13.19	13.39	13.57	13.99	13.53	13.48	13.58	14.04	13.66	13.07	13.63	13.70
W. N. Central	9.85	10.69	11.74	10.04	9.95	10.70	11.66	9.98	9.97	10.82	11.81	10.12	10.61	10.60	10.71
S. Atlantic	11.20	11.14	11.42	11.55	11.82	11.69	11.86	11.79	12.03	11.83	11.93	11.91	11.33	11.79	11.92
E. S. Central	13.15	13.27	13.14	12.98	13.50	13.58	13.33	13.13	13.76	13.86	13.61	13.43	13.14	13.38	13.66
W. S. Central	8.91	9.07	9.36	8.98	8.75	9.01	9.64	9.38	8.95	9.07	9.53	9.13	9.10	9.23	9.19
Mountain	10.76	11.39	12.11	10.97	11.09	11.63	12.16	10.96	11.16	11.68	12.21	11.04	11.35	11.50	11.56
Pacific	19.17	20.16	23.84	20.96	20.36	20.72	24.45	21.52	20.95	21.37	25.30	22.34	21.11	21.84	22.58
Industrial sector															
United States average ...	8.25	8.44	9.13	8.54	8.56	8.63	9.26	8.70	8.58	8.64	9.23	8.69	8.61	8.80	8.80
New England	18.42	17.21	17.75	17.54	19.74	18.25	18.54	18.20	20.34	18.58	18.75	18.42	17.72	18.67	19.00
Middle Atlantic	9.65	9.15	10.02	10.32	11.04	9.69	10.26	10.33	10.78	9.69	10.23	10.28	9.78	10.32	10.24
E. N. Central	8.74	8.69	9.38	9.20	9.52	9.12	9.63	9.42	9.56	9.23	9.74	9.54	9.01	9.42	9.52
W. N. Central	7.54	7.94	8.82	7.63	7.67	8.09	8.93	7.75	7.81	8.20	9.06	7.87	8.00	8.12	8.25
S. Atlantic	8.00	8.04	8.49	8.04	8.06	8.08	8.55	8.03	8.13	8.14	8.64	8.10	8.15	8.18	8.26
E. S. Central	7.06	7.29	7.39	7.07	7.02	7.28	7.44	7.09	7.11	7.37	7.53	7.17	7.21	7.21	7.30
W. S. Central	6.23	6.47	6.66	6.46	6.29	6.47	6.69	6.62	6.24	6.34	6.44	6.41	6.46	6.53	6.36
Mountain	7.42	8.00	8.58	7.43	7.49	8.11	8.62	7.55	7.65	8.25	8.74	7.64	7.89	7.97	8.10
Pacific	13.60	14.44	17.64	14.73	13.99	15.01	18.32	15.40	14.66	15.73	19.15	16.07	15.21	15.79	16.52

(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 March 9, 2026.

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

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

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

Sources:

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

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

Forecast data: EIA Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

Table 7d part 1. U.S. Regional Electricity Generation, Electric Power Sector (billion kilowatthours), continues on Table 7d part 2
 U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - March 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	1,040.4	1,030.2	1,228.5	1,027.4	1,054.6	1,068.2	1,273.9	1,064.6	4,275.2	4,326.6	4,461.3
Natural gas	379.9	389.5	535.6	397.0	381.7	376.9	546.8	404.7	383.3	382.9	561.6	420.3	1,702.0	1,710.1	1,748.0
Coal	193.5	157.7	207.1	174.3	181.8	145.2	198.9	156.7	168.0	142.6	198.5	155.0	732.7	682.7	664.0
Nuclear	196.0	186.3	206.9	195.6	195.3	195.8	209.6	197.9	199.2	193.5	208.8	196.2	784.8	798.6	797.7
Renewable energy sources:	260.7	284.2	241.7	253.0	277.8	309.3	270.6	265.9	300.8	346.9	303.0	291.4	1,039.7	1,123.6	1,242.1
Conventional hydropower ...	63.1	69.0	55.1	58.6	71.4	70.4	60.3	55.4	67.0	76.5	62.6	57.0	245.9	257.5	263.1
Wind	133.5	118.5	84.7	127.4	134.3	127.4	92.7	133.4	148.1	136.0	96.7	141.7	464.1	487.8	522.5
Solar (a)	54.9	88.0	92.6	58.0	63.4	103.3	108.0	68.0	76.6	126.0	134.1	83.8	293.5	342.8	420.5
Biomass	5.2	4.8	5.4	5.0	5.1	4.8	5.4	4.9	5.1	4.8	5.3	4.9	20.5	20.2	20.2
Geothermal	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.5	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.6	4.3	4.0	15.7	15.4	15.9
Pumped storage hydropower ...	-1.3	-0.9	-1.5	-1.6	-1.0	-0.6	-1.4	-1.4	-1.2	-0.6	-1.3	-1.3	-5.3	-4.3	-4.5
Petroleum (b)	5.8	3.6	4.3	4.7	4.3	3.2	3.9	3.6	4.4	3.2	3.8	3.7	18.5	14.9	15.1
Other fossil gases	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.6	2.4	2.9	2.7
Other nonrenewable fuels (c) ..	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.1	-0.1	-0.4	-0.7	-0.7	-0.6	-0.8	-1.2	-1.4	0.6	-1.8	-4.0
New England (ISO-NE)															
Total generation	25.8	24.6	30.6	27.9	29.3	24.0	29.3	23.7	24.5	23.4	28.9	23.2	108.9	106.4	100.0
Natural gas	12.7	12.9	18.1	15.7	15.8	12.3	17.0	11.5	10.4	9.4	16.1	11.2	59.4	56.6	47.1
Coal	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.6	0.3
Nuclear	7.2	6.1	7.2	7.0	7.2	5.4	7.2	6.1	7.0	7.1	7.2	5.5	27.6	25.9	26.8
Conventional hydropower	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.4	1.9	2.2	1.2	1.8	2.0	2.2	1.2	1.8	6.3	7.0	7.3
Wind	1.3	0.9	0.6	1.3	1.7	1.4	0.9	2.2	2.4	1.8	1.1	2.4	4.1	6.1	7.7
Solar (a)	1.1	1.8	2.0	1.1	1.1	1.7	1.8	1.1	1.2	1.9	2.0	1.2	6.1	5.7	6.4
Other energy sources (d)	1.5	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.0	1.1	1.1	5.1	4.5	4.5
Net energy for load (e)	30.7	26.7	31.3	29.1	31.4	26.4	32.5	27.7	28.7	25.9	32.3	27.4	117.7	117.9	114.2
New York (NYISO)															
Total generation	32.6	32.0	37.5	33.1	34.2	31.3	37.9	32.3	31.8	31.0	38.1	32.2	135.2	135.7	133.0
Natural gas	15.3	14.7	21.4	16.1	17.7	14.3	21.5	14.4	13.3	11.7	19.2	12.4	67.4	67.9	56.6
Coal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Nuclear	6.8	7.2	7.2	7.3	6.4	6.9	6.9	7.2	6.8	7.1	7.2	7.0	28.4	27.4	28.1
Conventional hydropower	6.5	6.8	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.6	6.7	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.9	7.1	25.8	26.6	27.7
Wind	2.3	1.7	0.9	2.0	2.4	1.8	1.1	2.4	2.8	2.6	1.8	3.8	6.9	7.6	11.1
Solar (a)	0.9	1.5	1.6	1.0	0.9	1.5	1.6	1.1	1.4	2.5	2.7	1.6	4.9	5.0	8.3
Other energy sources (d)	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.3	1.8	1.3	1.3
Net energy for load (e)	38.2	35.0	41.7	36.7	40.4	36.8	45.2	37.1	38.3	36.3	45.2	37.0	151.6	159.6	156.8
Mid-Atlantic (PJM)															
Total generation	230.3	209.1	248.9	214.5	237.5	213.5	252.5	220.5	239.7	222.4	266.0	232.6	902.9	924.1	960.6
Natural gas	95.1	86.7	117.7	91.3	100.8	89.5	119.1	92.7	99.1	91.0	124.0	97.4	390.8	402.0	411.5
Coal	46.6	36.1	45.0	38.9	48.6	35.7	45.0	39.5	47.8	39.1	49.3	42.9	166.6	168.8	179.1
Nuclear	68.2	65.7	69.9	66.3	67.6	66.6	71.2	68.6	66.8	65.4	71.6	68.1	270.0	273.9	271.9
Conventional hydropower	2.3	2.6	1.7	1.6	2.4	2.6	1.7	2.1	2.7	2.6	1.7	2.2	8.2	8.8	9.2
Wind	10.6	7.5	3.7	9.5	10.7	7.9	3.9	10.2	14.3	10.5	5.2	13.1	31.4	32.7	43.1
Solar (a)	5.6	9.2	9.7	5.4	5.9	10.0	10.4	6.1	7.5	12.5	13.1	7.6	30.0	32.3	40.7
Other energy sources (d)	2.0	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.2	1.1	1.3	5.9	5.3	5.1
Net energy for load (e)	220.1	199.4	232.0	209.3	192.0	203.7	239.5	210.5	230.9	214.2	253.2	222.7	860.9	845.7	921.1
Southeast (SERC)															
Total generation	159.1	157.1	183.0	156.0	157.7	154.8	183.9	147.6	152.5	156.1	185.8	148.7	655.2	643.9	643.1
Natural gas	64.9	61.9	78.4	62.0	61.9	58.0	78.3	57.8	59.2	59.7	81.1	59.0	267.2	256.0	259.0
Coal	27.6	25.1	29.9	24.2	25.4	22.3	29.2	18.1	18.6	20.4	27.3	16.4	106.8	95.1	82.7
Nuclear	52.2	53.0	59.7	58.0	54.7	57.2	60.1	57.1	56.6	56.8	59.1	57.2	222.9	229.1	229.7
Conventional hydropower	7.9	8.2	6.5	6.1	8.9	7.7	7.4	8.2	10.7	8.3	7.6	8.3	28.6	32.2	34.9
Wind	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Solar (a)	5.8	8.4	8.4	5.5	6.0	9.0	8.8	6.1	6.8	10.3	10.6	7.5	28.1	29.9	35.2
Other energy sources (d)	0.8	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.1	0.3	1.6	1.7	1.6
Net energy for load (e)	146.7	141.6	163.0	137.6	147.2	139.9	165.7	135.0	138.5	140.0	167.0	135.4	588.9	587.8	580.9
Florida (FRCC)															
Total generation	55.6	69.5	78.4	59.4	57.3	66.9	77.3	60.0	55.3	66.8	77.8	60.0	263.0	261.4	259.9
Natural gas	40.2	50.7	59.9	43.0	42.0	48.5	59.5	44.6	40.7	48.6	59.9	45.3	193.7	194.6	194.6
Coal	1.7	2.7	3.2	2.6	2.4	2.0	2.5	1.1	0.4	1.7	2.1	0.9	10.2	7.9	5.1
Nuclear	7.5	7.9	7.7	7.5	6.6	7.7	7.5	8.1	7.6	7.4	7.4	7.1	30.6	29.8	29.5
Conventional hydropower	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2
Wind	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Solar (a)	5.3	7.2	6.6	5.5	5.5	7.8	6.9	5.5	5.8	8.1	7.3	6.1	24.7	25.6	27.3
Other energy sources (d)	0.9	0.9	1.1	0.7	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.7	3.6	3.3	3.3
Net energy for load (e)	56.3	71.2	79.6	59.6	58.2	69.5	80.6	61.1	55.6	69.2	80.9	61.2	266.7	269.4	266.9

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

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

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

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

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

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on March 9, 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 - March 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	161.3	151.0	175.5	151.7	157.5	152.1	178.6	154.1	644.8	639.5	642.3
Natural gas	41.0	47.9	66.8	48.1	44.6	44.7	66.4	47.6	43.0	45.8	69.4	51.0	203.7	203.3	209.1
Coal	53.3	43.2	55.8	48.6	51.5	38.7	49.8	39.5	44.1	35.1	47.1	36.2	200.8	179.5	162.5
Nuclear	23.3	20.2	24.2	23.1	22.3	24.5	25.9	23.4	24.0	24.5	25.4	23.5	90.7	96.0	97.4
Conventional hydropower	2.4	2.6	2.1	2.3	2.5	2.7	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.7	2.2	2.1	9.5	9.4	9.3
Wind	32.6	24.9	14.6	30.1	31.6	26.5	16.0	30.7	33.5	27.3	16.3	31.5	102.1	104.7	108.6
Solar (a)	5.6	9.6	11.1	5.9	7.4	12.6	13.7	7.0	9.1	15.4	16.9	8.5	32.2	40.7	49.9
Other energy sources (d)	1.6	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.3	5.7	5.9	5.5
Net energy for load (e)	166.4	160.1	188.7	163.7	171.2	164.8	191.3	163.8	168.3	166.0	194.9	166.5	679.0	691.0	695.7
Central (Southwest Power Pool)															
Total generation	81.2	76.2	90.1	78.8	77.7	75.8	91.5	76.2	78.9	77.4	93.9	78.1	326.5	321.2	328.4
Natural gas	18.5	20.7	29.6	18.0	16.2	17.9	28.3	15.9	15.1	19.0	29.1	16.1	86.8	78.4	79.4
Coal	23.4	18.1	29.0	22.8	20.9	17.5	28.8	21.0	22.6	18.8	29.7	21.1	93.3	88.2	92.2
Nuclear	4.4	4.4	4.4	3.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	3.6	4.2	2.9	4.3	4.3	16.2	16.2	15.6
Conventional hydropower	3.3	3.6	2.8	3.1	3.8	4.3	3.7	3.0	3.4	4.1	3.7	3.0	12.8	14.8	14.3
Wind	30.9	28.3	23.3	31.0	31.7	30.2	24.6	31.4	32.2	30.2	24.6	31.9	113.5	117.9	118.8
Solar (a)	0.4	0.7	0.9	0.6	0.7	1.3	1.6	1.1	1.2	2.0	2.3	1.5	2.6	4.7	7.0
Other energy sources (d)	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	1.3	1.1	1.1
Net energy for load (e)	79.6	75.3	90.1	77.2	78.9	76.3	93.1	76.8	79.8	77.8	95.6	78.6	322.2	325.1	331.8
Texas (ERCOT)															
Total generation	110.9	121.5	138.5	112.7	110.3	128.0	153.8	126.7	128.4	145.7	171.7	144.8	483.7	518.8	590.6
Natural gas	42.6	48.8	67.6	45.8	39.4	50.9	74.8	54.2	51.1	58.7	82.2	65.4	204.7	219.3	257.4
Coal	15.4	14.2	18.1	14.5	12.8	13.1	18.4	15.0	14.0	13.9	19.4	16.7	62.2	59.3	64.0
Nuclear	10.8	10.2	10.8	9.9	10.8	8.8	10.9	10.2	10.7	9.8	10.9	8.9	41.6	40.7	40.3
Conventional hydropower	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.6	0.6
Wind	31.3	32.2	23.6	29.6	32.6	33.0	24.1	30.2	33.8	34.7	25.2	31.4	116.7	119.9	125.1
Solar (a)	10.4	15.8	18.2	12.7	14.4	22.0	25.5	17.2	18.7	28.5	34.2	22.9	57.1	79.1	104.3
Other energy sources (d)	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1	-0.2	-0.4	-0.5	0.7	-0.1	-1.2
Net energy for load (e)	109.9	122.9	141.2	113.1	110.3	128.0	153.8	126.7	128.4	145.7	171.7	144.8	487.1	518.8	590.6
Northwest															
Total generation	98.2	91.5	99.9	97.7	99.0	93.2	107.0	96.3	101.2	96.1	108.9	96.0	387.4	395.4	402.3
Natural gas	23.5	20.1	31.5	24.0	21.5	17.7	33.7	27.5	24.7	15.7	32.7	25.8	99.2	100.4	99.0
Coal	19.6	14.2	19.7	16.8	15.3	12.1	19.1	17.0	16.7	10.0	17.7	15.4	70.3	63.5	59.7
Nuclear	2.4	0.3	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	1.2	2.4	2.4	7.7	9.6	8.4
Conventional hydropower	30.1	32.0	24.6	31.1	36.7	33.7	27.7	25.6	32.1	38.3	28.9	26.5	117.8	123.7	125.7
Wind	15.9	14.6	11.3	16.7	15.9	16.0	12.6	16.7	16.9	16.9	13.0	17.3	58.5	61.2	64.1
Solar (a)	5.2	8.8	9.0	5.1	5.6	10.0	10.0	5.7	6.9	12.9	12.8	7.2	28.1	31.4	39.8
Other energy sources (d)	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.2	1.4	1.3	5.7	5.6	5.4
Net energy for load (e)	94.2	86.4	97.5	89.0	90.9	87.4	101.5	93.8	95.6	91.2	104.1	94.7	367.1	373.5	385.6
Southwest															
Total generation	33.5	36.7	47.3	36.1	34.1	39.7	51.7	39.6	35.7	41.1	52.7	40.5	153.6	165.1	170.1
Natural gas	11.3	14.3	22.5	14.8	10.6	14.1	22.7	13.5	9.6	13.0	22.6	13.7	63.0	61.0	58.8
Coal	3.7	3.3	5.3	5.0	4.0	3.3	5.6	5.2	3.3	3.2	5.4	4.8	17.4	18.1	16.8
Nuclear	8.5	7.3	8.7	6.8	8.5	7.5	8.6	7.6	8.4	7.3	8.6	7.6	31.3	32.1	32.0
Conventional hydropower	1.8	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.7	2.2	1.9	1.2	1.0	1.9	1.8	1.4	6.9	7.0	6.0
Wind	4.1	3.2	2.5	3.5	4.3	4.6	4.9	6.7	7.9	6.5	4.9	6.7	13.4	20.5	26.0
Solar (a)	3.2	5.7	5.8	3.9	4.5	7.5	7.2	4.7	5.0	8.8	8.8	5.8	18.5	23.9	28.4
Other energy sources (d)	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.4	3.1	2.5	2.1
Net energy for load (e)	24.4	30.4	39.4	26.6	24.1	30.6	39.8	26.5	25.3	32.2	41.3	27.1	120.8	121.0	125.9
California															
Total generation	45.2	49.5	60.5	44.0	38.2	48.3	64.3	48.9	45.3	52.4	67.7	50.4	199.3	199.7	215.7
Natural gas	14.3	10.3	21.4	17.6	10.5	8.3	24.8	24.2	16.3	9.5	24.5	22.3	63.6	67.8	72.6
Coal	1.9	0.6	0.9	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.2	0.0	0.0
Nuclear	4.8	3.9	4.8	4.0	4.8	4.7	4.7	3.6	4.6	3.8	4.7	4.7	17.6	17.8	18.0
Conventional hydropower	6.5	8.6	7.6	4.9	6.5	7.8	7.2	3.9	5.2	8.8	8.0	4.2	27.6	25.5	26.3
Wind	4.3	4.9	4.0	3.6	3.3	5.8	4.5	2.6	4.1	5.4	4.3	3.3	16.8	16.2	17.1
Solar (a)	11.2	18.9	19.1	11.1	11.3	19.6	20.3	12.3	12.9	22.7	23.1	13.6	60.3	63.5	72.3
Other energy sources (d)	2.3	2.4	2.7	2.1	1.9	2.0	2.8	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.9	2.3	9.4	8.9	9.4
Net energy for load (e)	59.3	64.5	78.5	64.9	58.2	63.3	81.7	64.4	61.3	66.2	83.9	65.1	267.2	267.7	276.5

(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 March 9, 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 - March 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	489.2	490.4	491.2	493.9	494.2	495.6	495.0	495.1	493.3	493.4	493.9	496.9	493.9	495.1	496.9
Coal	170.5	170.4	170.4	168.6	166.8	165.6	165.6	162.3	162.3	162.0	162.0	155.4	168.6	162.3	155.4
Petroleum	27.3	26.6	26.7	26.6	26.7	26.7	26.7	26.7	26.7	26.7	26.7	26.7	26.6	26.7	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	154.5	155.3	159.1	161.1	165.1	165.7	170.8	174.0	175.4	176.3	178.2	159.1	170.8	178.2
Solar photovoltaic	119.6	124.9	130.5	139.2	147.8	153.3	156.7	170.7	175.7	187.2	194.2	207.7	139.2	170.7	207.7
Solar thermal	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.6
Geothermal	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.8
Waste biomass	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.8
Wood biomass	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
Conventional hydroelectric	79.6	79.6	79.6	79.7	79.7	79.7	79.7	79.7	79.7	79.8	79.8	79.8	79.7	79.7	79.8
Pumped storage hydroelectric	23.2	23.2	23.2	23.2	23.2	23.2	23.2	23.2	23.2	23.2	23.8	23.8	23.2	23.2	23.8
Nuclear	96.8	96.9	96.9	96.9	96.9	97.6	97.6	97.6	97.6	97.6	97.6	97.6	96.9	97.6	97.6
Battery storage	29.1	33.8	37.5	44.0	50.3	56.7	59.0	67.5	69.6	76.0	81.5	89.0	44.0	67.5	89.0
Other nonrenewable sources (a)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Industrial and commercial sectors (combined heat and power plants larger than one megawatt)															
Fossil fuel energy sources															
Natural gas	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.6	18.6	18.6	18.6	18.6	18.5	18.6	18.6
Coal	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
Petroleum	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Other fossil gases	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
Renewable energy sources															
Wood biomass	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1
Waste biomass	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
Solar	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2
Wind	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.4
Geothermal	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Conventional hydroelectric	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Battery storage	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3
Other nonrenewable sources (a)	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
Small-scale solar photovoltaic capacity (systems smaller than one megawatt)															
All sectors total	54.6	55.9	57.5	59.5	61.1	62.8	64.4	66.0	67.6	69.2	70.7	72.3	59.5	66.0	72.3
Residential sector	37.4	38.2	39.2	40.5	41.6	42.7	43.8	44.9	45.9	46.9	47.9	48.9	40.5	44.9	48.9
Commercial sector	14.5	14.9	15.4	16.0	16.5	16.9	17.4	17.9	18.4	18.9	19.4	19.9	16.0	17.9	19.9
Industrial sector	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.4	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 March 9, 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, December 2025.

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

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

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 - March 2026

	2025				2026				2027				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2025	2026	2027
All Sectors	2.157	2.272	2.164	2.183	2.219	2.446	2.367	2.322	2.401	2.635	2.516	2.433	8.776	9.354	9.986
Biodiesel, renewable diesel, and other (g)	0.132	0.128	0.133	0.144	0.121	0.175	0.197	0.201	0.197	0.215	0.220	0.215	0.538	0.694	0.846
Biofuel losses and co-products (d)	0.207	0.204	0.211	0.220	0.210	0.209	0.214	0.221	0.211	0.212	0.217	0.223	0.843	0.854	0.863
Ethanol (f)	0.281	0.299	0.303	0.301	0.277	0.297	0.300	0.301	0.279	0.298	0.300	0.300	1.184	1.175	1.177
Geothermal	0.029	0.029	0.029	0.029	0.028	0.028	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.028	0.030	0.030	0.117	0.116	0.118
Hydroelectric power (a)	0.216	0.237	0.189	0.199	0.244	0.241	0.207	0.190	0.229	0.262	0.214	0.195	0.841	0.882	0.901
Solar (b)(f)	0.266	0.413	0.430	0.277	0.303	0.480	0.495	0.319	0.356	0.567	0.594	0.379	1.385	1.596	1.896
Waste biomass (c)	0.096	0.091	0.090	0.095	0.094	0.092	0.093	0.096	0.094	0.092	0.093	0.095	0.372	0.374	0.374
Wood biomass	0.475	0.466	0.489	0.482	0.482	0.490	0.515	0.511	0.502	0.496	0.517	0.512	1.912	1.997	2.028
Wind	0.455	0.404	0.289	0.435	0.458	0.435	0.316	0.455	0.505	0.464	0.330	0.483	1.584	1.664	1.783
Electric power sector	0.953	1.026	0.888	0.924	1.009	1.113	0.988	0.967	1.089	1.242	1.098	1.053	3.790	4.077	4.482
Geothermal	0.014	0.013	0.013	0.013	0.012	0.012	0.014	0.014	0.014	0.012	0.015	0.014	0.053	0.052	0.054
Hydroelectric power (a)	0.215	0.236	0.188	0.199	0.243	0.240	0.206	0.189	0.228	0.261	0.214	0.194	0.837	0.878	0.898
Solar (b)	0.187	0.299	0.314	0.197	0.216	0.352	0.369	0.232	0.261	0.430	0.458	0.286	0.998	1.169	1.435
Waste biomass (c)	0.039	0.037	0.037	0.038	0.038	0.038	0.039	0.039	0.038	0.038	0.039	0.038	0.150	0.154	0.153
Wood biomass	0.042	0.037	0.046	0.042	0.041	0.036	0.044	0.037	0.041	0.036	0.044	0.038	0.168	0.158	0.159
Wind	0.455	0.404	0.289	0.435	0.458	0.435	0.316	0.455	0.505	0.464	0.330	0.483	1.584	1.664	1.783
Industrial sector (e)	0.582	0.575	0.594	0.602	0.593	0.605	0.625	0.636	0.613	0.614	0.631	0.639	2.353	2.458	2.497
Biofuel losses and co-products (d)	0.207	0.204	0.211	0.220	0.210	0.209	0.214	0.221	0.211	0.212	0.217	0.223	0.843	0.854	0.863
Geothermal	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.004	0.004	0.004
Hydroelectric power (a)	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.003	0.003	0.003
Solar (b)	0.004	0.006	0.007	0.005	0.005	0.007	0.006	0.005	0.005	0.007	0.007	0.005	0.022	0.022	0.023
Waste biomass (c)	0.040	0.038	0.036	0.040	0.039	0.037	0.038	0.040	0.039	0.038	0.038	0.040	0.154	0.153	0.153
Wood biomass	0.324	0.320	0.332	0.331	0.333	0.345	0.360	0.364	0.353	0.351	0.363	0.365	1.307	1.402	1.431
Commercial sector (e)	0.064	0.072	0.074	0.065	0.067	0.076	0.077	0.069	0.070	0.080	0.081	0.071	0.275	0.289	0.302
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	0.030	0.021	0.024	0.034	0.034	0.023	0.087	0.101	0.114
Waste biomass (c)	0.017	0.016	0.017	0.017	0.017	0.016	0.017	0.017	0.017	0.016	0.017	0.017	0.067	0.067	0.067
Wood biomass	0.018	0.018	0.019	0.018	0.018	0.018	0.018	0.018	0.018	0.018	0.018	0.018	0.072	0.072	0.072
Residential sector	0.157	0.183	0.184	0.159	0.162	0.192	0.192	0.162	0.166	0.199	0.198	0.167	0.683	0.708	0.729
Geothermal	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.040	0.040	0.040
Solar (f)	0.057	0.082	0.082	0.057	0.062	0.091	0.089	0.061	0.066	0.097	0.096	0.065	0.278	0.303	0.324
Wood biomass	0.090	0.091	0.092	0.091	0.090	0.091	0.092	0.091	0.090	0.091	0.092	0.091	0.365	0.365	0.365
Transportation sector	0.401	0.416	0.424	0.433	0.388	0.460	0.485	0.489	0.464	0.501	0.507	0.503	1.674	1.822	1.976
Biodiesel, renewable diesel, and other (g)	0.132	0.128	0.133	0.144	0.121	0.175	0.197	0.201	0.197	0.215	0.220	0.215	0.538	0.694	0.846
Ethanol (g)	0.269	0.287	0.291	0.289	0.266	0.285	0.288	0.289	0.267	0.286	0.288	0.288	1.137	1.128	1.129

- (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 March 9, 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 - March 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	24,168	24,293	24,423	24,577	24,724	24,845	24,964	25,067	25,168	23,878	24,504	25,011
Real Personal Consumption Expend.															
(billion chained 2017 dollars - SAAR)	16,346	16,446	16,586	16,707	16,803	16,923	17,037	17,145	17,225	17,311	17,399	17,488	16,521	16,977	17,356
Real Private Fixed Investment															
(billion chained 2017 dollars - SAAR)	4,334	4,380	4,389	4,405	4,403	4,433	4,462	4,491	4,520	4,546	4,575	4,601	4,377	4,447	4,560
Business Inventory Change															
(billion chained 2017 dollars - SAAR)	212	-46	-60	-18	-16	15	45	78	109	135	146	149	22	31	135
Real Government Expenditures															
(billion chained 2017 dollars - SAAR)	3,994	3,993	4,015	3,984	4,045	4,054	4,061	4,065	4,068	4,070	4,070	4,068	3,996	4,056	4,069
Real Exports of Goods & Services															
(billion chained 2017 dollars - SAAR)	2,660	2,647	2,709	2,722	2,710	2,737	2,775	2,811	2,847	2,881	2,913	2,941	2,684	2,758	2,896
Real Imports of Goods & Services															
(billion chained 2017 dollars - SAAR)	4,040	3,705	3,664	3,635	3,663	3,762	3,826	3,884	3,940	3,993	4,055	4,105	3,761	3,784	4,024
Real Disposable Personal Income															
(billion chained 2017 dollars - SAAR)	17,943	18,025	18,025	18,050	18,317	18,486	18,657	18,827	18,953	19,091	19,224	19,338	18,011	18,572	19,151
Non-Farm Employment															
(millions)	158.3	158.5	158.5	158.5	158.7	158.9	159.2	159.5	159.8	160.0	160.2	160.3	158.4	159.1	160.1
Civilian Unemployment Rate (a)															
(percent)	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.4
Housing Starts															
(millions - SAAR)	1.40	1.35	1.34	1.28	1.32	1.32	1.31	1.33	1.33	1.34	1.34	1.34	1.34	1.32	1.34
Industrial Production Indices (Index, 2017=100)															
Total Industrial Production	100.7	101.2	101.8	101.9	102.3	101.8	101.8	101.8	101.8	101.8	101.7	101.9	101.4	101.9	101.8
Manufacturing	96.7	97.4	98.1	97.9	98.5	98.2	98.4	98.8	99.0	99.3	99.3	99.6	97.5	98.5	99.3
Food	104.0	104.1	104.7	105.3	106.1	106.9	107.2	107.6	107.9	108.2	108.6	109.0	104.5	107.0	108.4
Paper	82.5	81.4	81.5	80.7	80.6	80.3	80.8	81.1	81.4	81.8	81.5	81.6	81.5	80.7	81.6
Petroleum and coal products	89.9	90.0	89.6	91.2	91.6	91.6	91.5	91.1	90.6	90.2	89.7	89.4	90.2	91.4	90.0
Chemicals	102.2	102.5	104.4	103.9	104.0	103.6	104.5	105.1	105.5	106.4	106.6	107.4	103.3	104.3	106.5
Nonmetallic mineral products	98.0	96.2	96.1	95.1	94.2	93.5	93.4	93.2	93.2	93.5	93.6	94.1	96.3	93.6	93.6
Primary metals	97.0	97.9	99.7	99.2	99.3	98.4	99.5	100.2	100.4	101.4	100.9	101.5	98.4	99.3	101.0
Coal-weighted manufacturing (b)	94.5	94.3	95.3	95.0	94.8	94.0	94.6	94.7	94.6	95.1	94.6	94.9	94.8	94.5	94.8
Distillate-weighted manufacturing (b)	96.3	96.2	96.7	95.8	95.6	95.3	95.6	95.9	96.0	96.4	96.4	96.7	96.3	95.6	96.4
Electricity-weighted manufacturing (b)	96.0	96.4	97.6	97.1	97.1	96.6	97.1	97.6	97.7	98.3	98.2	98.6	96.8	97.1	98.2
Natural Gas-weighted manufacturing (b)	94.2	94.4	95.9	95.3	95.1	94.2	94.8	95.1	94.9	95.4	94.8	95.1	94.9	94.8	95.0
Price Indices															
Consumer Price Index (all urban consumers) (a)															
(index, 1982=1984=1.00)	3.19	3.21	3.23	3.26	3.27	3.29	3.30	3.32	3.35	3.37	3.39	3.40	3.22	3.30	3.38
Producer Price Index: All Commodities															
(index, 1982=1.00)	2.60	2.57	2.60	2.63	2.64	2.61	2.62	2.64	2.65	2.66	2.67	2.68	2.60	2.63	2.66
Producer Price Index: Petroleum															
(index, 1982=1.00)	2.47	2.41	2.49	2.32	2.63	3.03	2.70	2.42	2.40	2.42	2.43	2.32	2.42	2.70	2.39
GDP Implicit Price Deflator															
(index, 2017=100)	127.6	128.3	129.5	130.8	131.4	132.2	133.0	133.9	134.7	135.6	136.3	137.1	129.0	132.7	135.9
Miscellaneous															
Vehicle Miles Traveled (c)															
(million miles/day)	8,555	9,458	9,486	8,917	8,564	9,507	9,493	8,919	8,616	9,578	9,539	8,945	9,106	9,123	9,172
Raw Steel Production															
(million short tons per day)	21.341	22.586	23.338	22.834	22.694	23.100	24.077	23.828	23.861	24.553	25.031	24.607	90.099	93.699	98.052
Carbon Dioxide (CO₂) Emissions (million metric tons)															
Total Energy (d)	1,310	1,133	1,228	1,234	1,287	1,107	1,213	1,213	1,259	1,113	1,223	1,221	4,904	4,820	4,816
Petroleum	554	566	572	568	552	561	567	562	547	564	568	565	2,260	2,242	2,244
Natural gas	537	384	422	466	530	380	425	470	520	385	436	479	1,809	1,805	1,819
Coal	217	181	232	198	203	165	219	179	189	162	217	176	827	765	744

(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 March 9, 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 - March 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	1,219	1,224	1,229	1,234	1,241	1,247	1,252	1,257	1,261	1,265	1,212	1,238	1,259
Middle Atlantic	3,354	3,385	3,427	3,448	3,466	3,485	3,507	3,527	3,543	3,558	3,569	3,579	3,404	3,496	3,563
E. N. Central	2,956	2,984	3,020	3,034	3,048	3,063	3,081	3,097	3,109	3,122	3,133	3,145	2,998	3,072	3,127
W. N. Central	1,409	1,423	1,437	1,451	1,460	1,468	1,477	1,486	1,493	1,499	1,506	1,512	1,430	1,473	1,503
S. Atlantic	4,401	4,431	4,473	4,488	4,510	4,533	4,563	4,593	4,614	4,636	4,655	4,675	4,448	4,549	4,645
E. S. Central	1,057	1,063	1,076	1,083	1,089	1,095	1,102	1,108	1,113	1,118	1,123	1,127	1,070	1,098	1,120
W. S. Central	2,851	2,891	2,927	2,947	2,965	2,982	3,003	3,023	3,042	3,060	3,076	3,092	2,904	2,993	3,068
Mountain	1,667	1,682	1,698	1,710	1,719	1,729	1,740	1,752	1,763	1,773	1,782	1,791	1,689	1,735	1,778
Pacific	4,461	4,505	4,551	4,583	4,606	4,631	4,659	4,685	4,709	4,732	4,753	4,772	4,525	4,645	4,741
Industrial Output, Manufacturing (index, year 2017=100)															
New England	91.0	91.3	92.2	92.2	92.8	92.5	92.7	93.0	93.2	93.4	93.4	93.5	91.7	92.7	93.4
Middle Atlantic	92.2	92.8	93.9	93.6	94.1	93.7	93.7	93.9	94.0	94.1	93.9	94.0	93.1	93.8	94.0
E. N. Central	92.7	93.5	94.4	94.3	94.9	94.6	94.8	95.1	95.2	95.5	95.6	95.8	93.7	94.8	95.5
W. N. Central	97.3	98.2	99.0	99.2	99.9	99.5	99.7	100.0	100.1	100.4	100.4	100.6	98.4	99.8	100.4
S. Atlantic	100.3	101.1	101.7	101.2	101.8	101.6	101.9	102.3	102.6	103.0	103.1	103.4	101.1	101.9	103.0
E. S. Central	98.4	99.1	99.9	100.0	100.6	100.4	100.7	101.1	101.3	101.8	101.9	102.2	99.3	100.7	101.8
W. S. Central	104.5	105.7	106.4	106.4	107.0	106.7	106.9	107.4	107.6	108.0	108.0	108.3	105.7	107.0	108.0
Mountain	109.2	109.6	110.3	110.4	111.1	110.8	111.2	111.8	112.0	112.5	112.7	113.1	109.9	111.2	112.6
Pacific	89.9	90.0	90.3	89.8	90.3	89.9	90.1	90.4	90.6	90.8	90.9	91.0	90.0	90.2	90.8
Real Personal Income (billion \$2017)															
New England	1,064	1,071	1,070	1,072	1,078	1,087	1,097	1,106	1,115	1,122	1,130	1,136	1,069	1,092	1,126
Middle Atlantic	2,670	2,681	2,689	2,695	2,714	2,738	2,764	2,789	2,812	2,832	2,851	2,866	2,684	2,751	2,840
E. N. Central	2,775	2,789	2,796	2,802	2,822	2,847	2,871	2,896	2,921	2,941	2,960	2,978	2,790	2,859	2,950
W. N. Central	1,347	1,355	1,355	1,359	1,369	1,382	1,395	1,408	1,421	1,431	1,441	1,450	1,354	1,388	1,436
S. Atlantic	4,038	4,063	4,067	4,072	4,101	4,140	4,181	4,221	4,262	4,297	4,332	4,362	4,060	4,161	4,313
E. S. Central	1,082	1,085	1,087	1,091	1,100	1,110	1,121	1,131	1,141	1,150	1,158	1,166	1,086	1,115	1,154
W. S. Central	2,528	2,543	2,545	2,550	2,570	2,595	2,621	2,648	2,675	2,697	2,717	2,737	2,541	2,608	2,706
Mountain	1,546	1,557	1,559	1,565	1,577	1,593	1,610	1,627	1,644	1,659	1,673	1,685	1,557	1,602	1,665
Pacific	3,363	3,375	3,374	3,380	3,401	3,430	3,461	3,491	3,521	3,548	3,572	3,592	3,373	3,446	3,558
Households (thousands)															
New England	6,179	6,189	6,200	6,211	6,220	6,226	6,233	6,240	6,248	6,256	6,264	6,272	6,211	6,240	6,272
Middle Atlantic	16,248	16,270	16,297	16,324	16,340	16,348	16,358	16,369	16,382	16,394	16,404	16,414	16,324	16,369	16,414
E. N. Central	19,281	19,316	19,350	19,388	19,412	19,428	19,446	19,464	19,483	19,502	19,520	19,536	19,388	19,464	19,536
W. N. Central	8,876	8,897	8,919	8,941	8,959	8,973	8,986	9,001	9,016	9,031	9,044	9,058	8,941	9,001	9,058
S. Atlantic	28,079	28,160	28,243	28,331	28,400	28,459	28,522	28,593	28,664	28,738	28,809	28,882	28,331	28,593	28,882
E. S. Central	8,074	8,095	8,119	8,143	8,163	8,179	8,195	8,212	8,228	8,246	8,261	8,278	8,143	8,212	8,278
W. S. Central	16,370	16,416	16,464	16,515	16,558	16,594	16,633	16,674	16,717	16,759	16,800	16,840	16,515	16,674	16,840
Mountain	10,179	10,214	10,249	10,286	10,319	10,348	10,378	10,409	10,442	10,475	10,506	10,539	10,286	10,409	10,539
Pacific	19,364	19,394	19,426	19,462	19,484	19,499	19,520	19,541	19,566	19,592	19,618	19,646	19,462	19,541	19,646
Total Non-farm Employment (millions)															
New England	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6
Middle Atlantic	20.5	20.5	20.6	20.6	20.6	20.6	20.7	20.7	20.7	20.7	20.7	20.7	20.5	20.6	20.7
E. N. Central	22.6	22.7	22.7	22.6	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.8	22.8	22.8	22.8	22.7	22.7	22.8
W. N. Central	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.1	11.2	11.2
S. Atlantic	31.5	31.6	31.6	31.5	31.5	31.6	31.7	31.7	31.8	31.9	31.9	32.0	31.5	31.6	31.9
E. S. Central	8.8	8.8	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	9.0	9.0	8.8	8.9	9.0
W. S. Central	19.4	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.6	19.6	19.7	19.7	19.8	19.8	19.4	19.6	19.8
Mountain	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.3	12.3	12.3	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.2	12.2	12.4
Pacific	24.6	24.6	24.6	24.6	24.6	24.6	24.7	24.7	24.8	24.8	24.8	24.8	24.6	24.7	24.8

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on March 9, 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 - March 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	2,102	435	54	1,426	2,062	465	73	1,429	1,959	463	73	1,423	4,016	4,029	3,918
New England	3,109	766	116	2,308	3,361	820	130	2,033	2,940	817	130	2,026	6,299	6,344	5,912
Middle Atlantic	2,867	623	71	2,131	3,128	656	86	1,863	2,721	654	86	1,857	5,692	5,733	5,318
E. N. Central	3,108	719	86	2,236	3,188	695	119	2,110	2,967	693	119	2,105	6,149	6,113	5,884
W. N. Central	3,271	671	99	2,157	3,055	694	151	2,312	3,112	693	151	2,308	6,198	6,212	6,264
South Atlantic	1,396	130	11	966	1,470	177	12	872	1,257	176	12	866	2,503	2,531	2,311
E. S. Central	1,834	175	13	1,205	1,776	230	19	1,208	1,656	229	19	1,202	3,226	3,233	3,106
W. S. Central	1,186	53	2	539	972	81	5	733	1,044	81	5	729	1,779	1,791	1,858
Mountain	2,232	649	115	1,435	1,932	696	150	1,803	2,119	694	150	1,798	4,430	4,580	4,761
Pacific	1,535	538	60	998	1,280	577	93	1,146	1,423	576	93	1,143	3,131	3,097	3,235
Heating Degree Days, Prior 10-year average															
United States average	2,048	476	55	1,422	2,023	475	56	1,439	2,034	474	58	1,442	4,001	3,993	4,008
New England	3,031	843	95	2,053	2,957	838	101	2,105	3,009	829	106	2,097	6,022	6,000	6,041
Middle Atlantic	2,799	672	61	1,868	2,728	673	64	1,927	2,775	664	69	1,924	5,399	5,392	5,431
E. N. Central	3,031	717	81	2,068	2,973	723	82	2,117	3,005	718	89	2,125	5,897	5,895	5,936
W. N. Central	3,192	714	111	2,256	3,182	716	111	2,275	3,198	719	116	2,293	6,273	6,284	6,326
South Atlantic	1,310	182	9	875	1,282	179	9	906	1,290	176	10	907	2,376	2,376	2,383
E. S. Central	1,695	242	13	1,168	1,664	241	13	1,200	1,666	240	15	1,211	3,118	3,118	3,132
W. S. Central	1,123	86	2	697	1,102	84	2	689	1,094	85	3	701	1,909	1,878	1,882
Mountain	2,222	696	123	1,789	2,255	690	123	1,745	2,241	692	122	1,755	4,830	4,814	4,810
Pacific	1,501	553	78	1,139	1,546	554	76	1,118	1,543	565	76	1,117	3,271	3,294	3,300
Cooling Degree Days															
United States average	54	466	905	121	51	451	979	107	52	455	986	108	1,546	1,588	1,601
New England	0	120	435	0	0	101	520	1	0	102	526	1	555	622	629
Middle Atlantic	0	192	589	3	0	185	666	5	0	187	673	5	785	857	865
E. N. Central	3	252	608	15	0	251	613	7	1	253	618	7	877	872	879
W. N. Central	11	281	710	32	2	298	735	11	5	299	738	11	1,033	1,046	1,053
South Atlantic	137	774	1,189	235	118	721	1,297	263	143	726	1,305	264	2,335	2,399	2,438
E. S. Central	39	579	1,113	83	29	551	1,139	68	34	553	1,144	69	1,814	1,787	1,800
W. S. Central	131	960	1,547	355	141	950	1,673	217	108	955	1,680	218	2,993	2,981	2,961
Mountain	24	465	1,003	97	26	460	1,036	85	21	462	1,042	85	1,589	1,606	1,610
Pacific	27	202	617	69	30	201	708	78	28	203	714	78	915	1,017	1,023
Cooling Degree Days, Prior 10-year average															
United States average	55	424	926	116	56	428	929	115	56	432	931	113	1,522	1,528	1,531
New England	0	90	495	2	0	95	490	2	0	97	488	2	587	587	587
Middle Atlantic	0	162	641	9	0	162	637	9	0	166	630	9	811	809	805
E. N. Central	1	239	586	11	2	242	597	12	1	244	588	11	837	852	843
W. N. Central	5	308	694	14	6	309	699	16	5	307	701	14	1,021	1,030	1,028
South Atlantic	157	686	1,231	278	157	687	1,234	268	156	694	1,230	267	2,353	2,347	2,346
E. S. Central	44	531	1,095	89	46	531	1,105	88	44	533	1,094	82	1,760	1,769	1,752
W. S. Central	118	900	1,599	244	126	910	1,597	253	128	922	1,604	242	2,861	2,886	2,895
Mountain	19	452	992	91	17	455	1,000	92	16	455	1,015	90	1,554	1,565	1,576
Pacific	30	199	682	88	27	197	677	83	27	194	688	83	998	983	992

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on March 9, 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 - March 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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	-	-
Bakken region	34	32	30	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	-	-
Eagle Ford region	52	51	50	51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51	-	-
Haynesville region	31	35	44	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	-	-
Permian region	302	282	258	250	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	273	-	-
Rest of Lower 48 States, excluding GOA	112	114	103	113	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	110	-	-
New wells drilled															
Appalachia region	192	203	201	209	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	805	-	-
Bakken region	207	197	185	184	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	773	-	-
Eagle Ford region	314	311	309	325	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,259	-	-
Haynesville region	91	102	121	129	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	443	-	-
Permian region	1,423	1,382	1,297	1,286	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,388	-	-
Rest of Lower 48 States, excluding GOA	613	614	564	636	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,427	-	-
New wells drilled per rig															
Appalachia region	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22.3	-	-
Bakken region	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24.7	-	-
Eagle Ford region	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24.7	-	-
Haynesville region	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.3	-	-
Permian region	4.7	4.9	5.0	5.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19.8	-	-
Rest of Lower 48 States, excluding GOA	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22.0	-	-
New wells completed															
Appalachia region	197	235	218	252	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	902	-	-
Bakken region	141	217	224	222	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	804	-	-
Eagle Ford region	368	368	294	309	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,339	-	-
Haynesville region	96	135	170	159	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	560	-	-
Permian region	1,542	1,514	1,405	1,439	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,900	-	-
Rest of Lower 48 States, excluding GOA	526	636	634	663	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,459	-	-
Cumulative drilled but uncompleted wells															
Appalachia region	788	756	738	695	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	695	-	-
Bakken region	364	344	306	270	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	270	-	-
Eagle Ford region	375	319	334	351	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	351	-	-
Haynesville region	718	685	636	606	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	606	-	-
Permian region	1,256	1,123	1,016	864	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	864	-	-
Rest of Lower 48 States, excluding GOA	2,345	2,323	2,254	2,228	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,228	-	-
Crude oil production from newly completed wells, one-year trend (thousand barrels per day) (a) (c)															
Appalachia region	15	16	16	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	-
Bakken region	53	59	63	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	59	-	-
Eagle Ford region	74	76	75	75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75	-	-
Haynesville region	0	0	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-
Permian region	444	455	447	455	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	450	-	-
Rest of Lower 48 States, excluding GOA	82	80	84	83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	82	-	-
Crude oil production from newly completed wells per rig, one-year trend (thousand barrels per day) (a)															
Appalachia region	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	-
Bakken region	1.5	1.8	2.0	2.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.8	-	-
Eagle Ford region	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.5	-	-
Haynesville region	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	-	-
Permian region	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.6	-	-
Rest of Lower 48 States, excluding GOA	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.8	-	-
Existing crude oil production change, one-year trend (thousand barrels per day) (a) (c)															
Appalachia region	-12.4	-12.3	-12.2	-12.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-12.3	-	-
Bakken region	-56.7	-54.8	-60.7	-62.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-58.7	-	-
Eagle Ford region	-74.5	-71.6	-76.6	-78.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-75.3	-	-
Haynesville region	-0.5	-0.6	-0.5	-0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.5	-	-
Permian region	-432.8	-416.1	-420.6	-433.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-425.6	-	-
Rest of Lower 48 States, excluding GOA	-86.8	-85.0	-89.8	-91.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-88.3	-	-
Natural gas production from newly completed wells, one-year trend (million cubic feet per day) (a) (d)															
Appalachia region	1,065.0	1,114.2	1,103.7	1,112.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,099.0	-	-
Bakken region	57.0	65.5	70.4	66.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	64.8	-	-
Eagle Ford region	338.5	388.4	368.2	357.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	357.8	-	-
Haynesville region	606.2	704.1	747.0	798.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	714.7	-	-
Permian region	901.2	952.3	939.6	928.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	930.5	-	-
Rest of Lower 48 States, excluding GOA	418.9	394.4	401.0	409.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	405.8	-	-
Natural gas production from newly completed wells per rig, one-year trend (million cubic feet per day) (a) (d)															
Appalachia region	31.3	31.3	30.9	30.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31.0	-	-
Bakken region	1.6	2.0	2.2	2.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.0	-	-
Eagle Ford region	6.7	7.0	7.3	6.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.0	-	-
Haynesville region	19.2	21.8	19.2	17.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19.5	-	-
Permian region	3.0	3.2	3.5	3.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.3	-	-
Rest of Lower 48 States, excluding GOA	3.9	3.4	3.7	3.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.7	-	-
Existing natural gas production change, one-year trend (million cubic feet per day) (a) (c) (d)															
Appalachia region	-978.6	-1,063.3	-986.8	-1,000.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1,007.4	-	-
Bakken region	-64.2	-56.5	-65.3	-66.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-63.2	-	-
Eagle Ford region	-266.3	-246.6	-255.1	-258.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-256.7	-	-
Haynesville region	-557.4	-684.7	-729.6	-720.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-673.6	-	-
Permian region	-701.5	-724.7	-733.9	-735.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-724.0	-	-
Rest of Lower 48 States, excluding GOA	-373.4	-383.0	-421.4	-416.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-398.7	-	-

(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 March 9, 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	9.28	9.38	9.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.29	-	-
Austin Chalk formation	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.12	-	-
Bakken formation	1.21	1.19	1.21	1.19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.20	-	-
Eagle Ford formation	1.02	1.03	1.01	0.98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.01	-	-
Mississippian formation	0.11	0.12	0.11	0.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.11	-	-
Niobrara Codell formation	0.49	0.46	0.47	0.46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.47	-	-
Permian formations	5.77	5.91	6.01	6.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.93	-	-
Woodford formation	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.08	-	-
Other U.S. formations	0.36	0.37	0.37	0.39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.37	-	-
Total U.S. shale dry natural gas production (billion cubic feet per day) (a)	86.0	87.7	88.8	89.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	88.0	-	-
Bakken formation	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.7	-	-
Barnett formation	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.6	-	-
Eagle Ford formation	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.2	-	-
Fayetteville formation	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.7	-	-
Haynesville formation	12.7	12.8	13.1	13.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.9	-	-
Marcellus formation	26.6	26.8	26.1	26.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26.6	-	-
Mississippian formation	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.2	-	-
Niobrara Codell formation	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.9	-	-
Permian formations	20.4	21.3	22.1	22.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21.5	-	-
Utica formation	6.6	6.6	6.9	6.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.8	-	-
Woodford formation	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.6	-	-
Other U.S. formations	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.3	-	-

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

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on March 9, 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.